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ALBUQUERQUE MORNING JOURNAL.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR
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ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1914.

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TWO BRITISH WARSHIPS DESTROYED BY GERMAN CRUISERS OFF CHILEAN COAST

Battle Results Disastrously for English Fleet in Pacific

**KAISER'S SHIPS OUTNUMBER
THOSE OF ENEMY AND HAVE
MORE AND HEAVIER GUNS;
LARGER COMPLEMENT OF MEN**

**HAD BEEN HUNTING FOR VESSELS
RAIDING IN WESTERN OCEAN WHICH
CRUSH THEM WHEN DISCOVERED**

The Glasgow escapes destruction by taking refuge in Coronel Bay, where it is bottled up; Defeated Squadron Is Under Command of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, who has been cruising off South American West Coast for some weeks, looking for Teutonic vessels that were preying on commerce; Warships destroyed are said to have been of third class though flagship, Good Hope, was of 14,100 tons and represented English Royal Navy at Jamestown.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Valparaiso, Nov. 3.—Admiral Graf von Spee, commander of the German fleet in Pacific waters, arrived here this morning and made the following report concerning a naval engagement with British warships at sea off Coronel last Sunday evening:

"On Sunday, November 1, between six and seven o'clock in the evening, during a heavy rain and rough weather off Coronel, we sighted the British men of war Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow and the armored cruiser Otranto.

"An engagement ensued immediately. All the ships opened a brisk cannonade with all their artillery.

"The Monmouth was sunk and the Good Hope, after a great explosion on board, took fire. Her fate is unknown owing to darkness having set in.

"The Glasgow and the Otranto also were damaged, but the darkness prevented our obtaining knowledge of the extent of it.

"Our ships, the Scharnhorst and Nürnberg, were not damaged. The Gneisenau had six men wounded. The rest of our ships also were undamaged."

Santiago, Nov. 3.—All hands are reported to have perished when the British cruiser Monmouth took her plunge beneath the sea after thirty minutes of fighting with the Germans off Coronel, according to a dispatch received here.

The battle was terrific while it lasted. As darkness gathered the Good Hope seemed to be on fire, following a terrible burst of flame from her which seemed to indicate that an explosion had occurred on board.

The Glasgow is reported to have arrived in a badly damaged condition in Coronel bay. The Otranto escaped to Puerto Montt. The German ships arrived in Valparaiso today to take on board coal and provisions. They will leave tomorrow morning suffering no mishap. Only a few of the German crews were wounded. The battle has caused a tremendous sensation here.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Valparaiso, Chile, Nov. 3.—The German warships Gneisenau, Scharnhorst, Nürnberg, Leipzig and Dresden today attacked the British fleet off Coronel, Chile. The British cruiser Monmouth was sunk. The cruiser Good Hope was very badly damaged and as she was on fire she is supposed to have been lost.

The British cruiser Glasgow took refuge in the harbor of Coronel and is now bottled up.

The German warships Scharnhorst, Nürnberg and Gneisenau anchored at mid-day in Valparaiso harbor uninjured.

The British cruisers Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow were under command of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock and had been searching the coasts of South America for several weeks with the object of engaging the German warships which had been destroying British merchant vessels.

The British cruiser Monmouth, reported sunk in the engagement today, was 440 feet long and 66 feet beam, and of 3,800 tons displacement. She carried fourteen 6-inch guns, eight 3-inch guns, three 3-

Tahiti in the Society group in the Pacific ocean. They also sank the dismantled French gunboat Zeller in Papete harbor.

The Nürnberg is a small cruiser of 2,540 tons and carries a complement of 255 men. She has ten 4.1-inch guns, eight 6-pounders, four machine guns and two torpedo tubes. This is the vessel which is believed to have cut the cable connecting the United States with Australia in September, shortly after she had left Honolulu.

The Dresden and the Leipzig, which are reported to have been engaged in the battle, but the whereabouts of which have not been divulged, also are small cruisers. The Dresden is of 3,600 tons and the Leipzig of 3,250 tons. They have respectively complements of 321 and 286 men.

The Dresden carries ten 4.1-inch, eight 6-pounders and four machine guns and two torpedo tubes, while the armament of the Leipzig consisted of ten 4.1-inch, ten 1-pounders, four machine guns and two torpedo tubes.

LATER OFFICIAL REPORT OF GERMAN VICTORY

Valparaiso, Chile, Nov. 3.—An official report issued later in the day by Admiral Graf von Spee, said that the German fleet engaged with the British warships consisted of the cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Nürnberg, Leipzig and Bremen. The British ships were the cruisers Glasgow, Good Hope and Monmouth and the transport Otranto.

"The action lasted nearly one hour," the report said, "and it was only discontinued at nightfall. The English were forced to give way. The Good Hope was so badly damaged that she was unable to resist and could only make her escape, protected by the darkness. Between her funnels the result of the big explosion could be detected.

"The Monmouth, under identical conditions, tried to escape, but was followed by a small cruiser and sunk with a few shots.

"Owing to the hurricane which was blowing no boats could be lowered and consequently there was a terrible loss of life.

"It is supposed that the Glasgow and the Otranto, which were badly damaged, were able to make their escape owing to their speed and the darkness.

"The Germans suffered little or no damage.

"Only two wounded men were reported in the Gneisenau's crew."

In naval circles here it is said that the action took place twenty miles off St. Maria Island, whence the flashes of the guns could be seen but no detonations heard.

The Germans opened fire at 9,000 meters and the English when they came within 4,000 meters of the enemy. They already had been badly damaged. The Monmouth received a terrible broadside, according to the naval officials and this, combined with the hurricane soon resulted in her sinking.

The Good Hope escaped on fire, but shortly afterwards a terrific explosion was heard and her loss is considered certain. The Glasgow escaped to Talcahuano, badly damaged.

The Germans declare that the English fought heroically, but that their artillery was ineffective. It is believed here that the British were attacked by the complete German flying fleet.

Armed transports and the cruisers Leipzig and Bremen are keeping watch off Talcahuano to capture or sink the Glasgow should she attempt to escape. If the Glasgow does not come out of the harbor it is said she will be dismantled and interned.

The German fleet will leave here tomorrow. Its destination is not known.

It is reported a powerful Anglo-Japanese fleet is on its way to South Pacific waters.

All British steamers in ports in this vicinity are remaining at anchor temporarily as the result of the naval battle.

The Gneisenau and Scharnhorst were perforated in various parts by shells during the battle but the injuries they sustained were of no consequence.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SUNK BY GERMAN MINE

London, Nov. 3 (9:47 p. m.).—The British submarine D-5 was sunk in the North Sea early this morning by a mine which was thrown out by a German cruiser retreating before British cruisers.

Two officers and two men of the submarine were saved.

This information is contained in an admiralty report, issued here tonight.

The report says a German squadron fired on the British gunboat Halcyon, which was patrolling, wounding one man.

"Various naval movements were made," the report continues, "as a result of which the Germans retreated rapidly, and although shadowed by the light cruiser they could not be brought into a sea action.

"The rear-most German cruiser in her retirement threw out a number of mines and the submarine was sunk by one of these."

HERNANDEZ WILL GO TO CONGRESS AS SUCCESSOR TO H. B. FERGUSON

Rio Arriba County Man Is
Chosen to Represent New
Mexico in National House of
Representatives.

PLURALITY WILL RANGE
FROM 2,000 TO 5,000

Republican Landslide Carries
Williams Back Into Office;
Legislature Will Be Safely
Republican.

B. C. Hernandez has been elected to succeed Harvey B. Ferguson in congress. Returns received last night place his plurality over the present incumbent at not less than 2,000, and there is every probability that the final figures will show his lead to be nearer 5,000 than the figure mentioned.

The northern counties, where the republican old guard has always shown its greatest strength, came through with unprecedented pluralities for Hernandez, while the Pecos valley, which was relied upon to offset the republican vote in these counties, failed to poll its usual democratic vote.

Republican leaders have relied from the beginning upon the democratic disaffection in the Pecos valley, and it seems that they did not miss their guess to any considerable extent. Trouble over postoffices and county salaries made the people in that section sore, and while an eleven-hour attempt was made to arouse them to the necessities of the occasion, it was too late to save Congressman Ferguson from defeat.

Walton Wins Laurels.

Grant county, as a matter of fact, proved to be the only democratic county to fulfill the expectations of the democratic leaders. From the beginning of the campaign Senator W. B. Walton has been the leading factor in the situation in his section. He threw himself into the fight with all his characteristic vigor, and reports received last night indicated that he had carried the entire ticket in his county, Ferguson leading with a majority that may reach 1,000, Hill having a commanding lead over Williams and the democratic legislative candidates being elected over their republican opponents. Senator Walton comes out of the fray with more glory than any other democrat in the state.

There is no doubt that the republicans have elected a safe majority of their candidates for the legislature, and it is not improbable that they will have a two-thirds majority in both houses at the next session, which will enable them to put through any salary bill or other measure that may strike their fancy.

Hugh H. Williams has apparently been the beneficiary of the republican landslide and has been elected to succeed himself on the corporation commission. Nothing like complete returns on the race for the commission was obtained last night, but there seems to be no doubt of Mr. Williams' election.

The complete failure of the progressive candidates to poll anything like a respectable vote was one notable feature of the race. There is every probability that Col. W. P. Metcalf, the socialist candidate, will come in ahead of Francis C. Wilson in the final figures for congressmen.

A summary of the situation is contained in the following dispatch from Santa Fe, received early this morning:

MAJORITY OVER ALL GAINED BY HERNANDEZ

Santa Fe, Nov. 3.—At midnight the returns received at the state headquarters of the three parties pointed to the election of Benigno C. Hernandez to congress, not only by decided plurality but by a comfortable majority over all the candidates.

Hugh H. Williams, the republican candidate for corporation commission, is running neck and neck with Hernandez, making up by gains in Luna and other so-called American counties what he ran behind in Spanish-American counties.

Precinct upon precinct, even in former democratic or progressive strongholds, show formidable gains for the republicans over the returns two and four years ago, the main exception being Grant and Guadalupe counties, the Pecos valley, although standing like a stone wall for the democratic candidate.

Chairman Ely, of the republican central committee, at 1 o'clock this morning, figured a plurality for Hernandez of 2,800 and for Williams of 2,350. However, eighty-two precincts out of 608, from which definite returns are at hand show a republican

gain over two years ago of 3,300 votes, which would indicate, if the same proportion were maintained throughout the state, a veritable landslide.

The republican headquarters claim at the same time that thirty-one republicans and fifteen democrats have been elected to the house, with three districts in doubt. Republican headquarters are in high glee, especially over the tremendous slump in the progressive vote in high glee, especially over the tremendous slump in the progressive vote, which seemed to give many republicans more satisfaction than the election of Hernandez and Williams.

Chairman J. H. Paxton at midnight was reluctant to concede defeat, but the democratic figures had come down to 900 plurality for Ferguson. Mr. Paxton said that unless there was a republican landslide in Rio Arriba and San Miguel, Valencia and Santa Fe counties, Ferguson is elected by 2,100, and Hill seems to be running ahead of him. I cannot see how the 3,200 plurality in eastern New Mexico given the democratic ticket, added to the magnificent vote polled in Grant and Luna county, can be overcome. I claim the house by at least one majority.

The following are the pluralities as reported to the two headquarters with many precincts missing, and Taos and Sierra counties not heard from in detail at all:

Hernando, 700 republican; Chavez, 850 democratic; Colfax, 250 republican; Curry, 400 democratic; Dona Ana, 198 republican; Edwy 750 democratic; Grant, 1,000 democratic; Guadalupe, 200 democratic; Lincoln, 100 democratic; Luna, 360 democratic; McKinley, 150 republican; Mora, 275 republican; Otero, 150 democratic; Quay, 500 democratic; Rio Arriba, 900 republican; Roosevelt, 500 democratic; Sandoval, 200 republican; San Juan, 150 democratic; San Miguel, 1,200 republican; Santa Fe, 654 republican; Sierra, 150 democratic; Socorro, 550 republican; Taos, 200 republican; Torrance, 150 republican; Union, 225 democratic; Valencia, 1,300 republican.

Hernandez carried Santa Fe by 304 plurality as against 118 given Jaffa, receiving 781 votes as against 477 for Ferguson and 89 for Wilson. Williams carried the city by a plurality of 209 as against 184 three years ago, the vote standing Williams 747, Hill 528, McTeer 74. The biggest plurality was given E. P. Davies, who carried the city by 435 plurality over Daniel Cotter. The vote for the legislative candidates was as follows:

Republican: Davies, 884; Renehan, 741; Gallegos, 767.

Democratic: Seligman, 632; Rothel, 530; Cotter, 449.

MEXICAN MASONS WOULD ATTACK UNITED STATES

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

Mexico City, Nov. 3.—When it became generally known today that the Washington government had failed to comply with the request of the Mexican foreign office that the United States fix a definite date for the evacuation of Vera Cruz, thousands of proclamations, purporting to be signed by Mexican Scottish Rite Masons were distributed, calling upon the citizens to arm themselves and drive the invading foreigners from the shores of Mexico.

The police were busy arresting boys who were distributing these posters and tearing off papers posted on walls in spite of their vigilance. The proclamations bore the names of many well known Mexicans. One paragraph said:

"In compliance with one of our fundamental principles of masonry we declare to the nation that we are obliged to respect the life of man but at the same time we are ordered as a single exception to take up arms in defense of national integrity. It is hidden from no one that the foreigner continues with his foot on our territory, which is staining our honor. Explanations are over, and it only remains now to repel this tutelage."

OIL STEAMER ORDERED RELEASED BY ENGLAND

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

London, Nov. 3 (4:45 p. m.).—The British government has ordered the release of the Standard Oil company's steamer Platania, which was seized recently by British warships off the coast of Scotland and taken into the port of Stornoway.

Two Italian ships, carrying cargoes of copper from the United States to Italy, which were detained at Gibraltar, have been released after the purchase of their cargoes by the British government. The case of the American ship Kroonland, bound from New York for Naples and Greece with a cargo of copper, is still under consideration.

Another Casualty List.

London, Nov. 3 (9:10 p. m.).—In a casualty list issued tonight Captain Sir A. E. Stewart-Richardson, of the Black Watch regiment and husband of Lady Constance MacKenzie-Richardson, the dancer, is mentioned among the wounded.

LANDSLIDE TO REPUBLICANS IS RESULT OF ELECTIONS THROUGHOUT COUNTRY; THE DEMOCRATS HOLD CONTROL

BIG MAJORITY IN LOWER HOUSE
IS GREATLY REDUCED BUT NOT TO
VANISHING POINT, IS BELIEF

New York State Elects Whitman Governor and Wadsworth to Senate by Overwhelming Pluralities; Penrose Is Returned to Senate From Pennsylvania; Roger Sullivan's Lead in Illinois Is in Doubt; Colorado Overwhelms Patterson and Thomas; Tennessee Defeats Ben W. Hooper for Re-election; Progressives Lose Everywhere Except in California Where Hiram Johnson Is Triumphant; Administration Is Sustained in Massachusetts, New Jersey and Solid South.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

New York, Nov. 3.—Heavy republican gains throughout the country in yesterday's election gave assurances of reducing the present democratic majority of 141 in the house of representatives by a big margin.

At an early hour this morning the returns from various states showed a net gain of 42 seats for the republicans. Many districts are yet to be heard from. Republican leaders were jubilant over the prospects, some predicting that the democratic majority might be overturned altogether by the final results.

Democrats Control Senate.

Democratic control of the senate, however, was assured, the probability being that it would be increased from ten to twelve through the election of Roger C. Sullivan in Illinois. The sweeping republican victory in New York, the collapse of the progressive vote throughout the country and the upheaval in the democratic congressional districts, generally were taken as assurances by republican partisans that the tariff had entered into the national political conflict with telling effect.

Surprises in North Carolina.

Unusual developments marked the contests in North Carolina and New Orleans. In North Carolina two republican candidates for congress developed unusual strength, threatening the defeat of Representatives R. L. Doughton and James M. Gidger. In the third Louisiana district, W. P. Martin, a progressive, was leading Henri L. Gueydan, democrat. Colonel Roosevelt made a campaign speech in this district.

Latest available returns on the congressional delegation from New York state showed twenty-one republicans and twenty-one democrats elected and one progressive.

The New York delegation in the present house is: Democrats, 11; republicans, 11; progressives, 1; the republican gain in yesterday's election to date being ten.

Further Republican Gains.

Further republican gains in late returns show two in New Hampshire, former Representative Cyrus A. Sulzway returning to the house; one in Rhode Island, Representative Peter Gerry, democrat, being defeated by Walter R. Stinson, republican; two in West Virginia, a further gain of one in Massachusetts, making a net gain of three republican seats from that state and two in Indiana. The total republican gain indicated at that hour is forty-two seats.

In the first general election for United States senators results still are in doubt in several states. The election of James W. Wadsworth, Jr., republican, in New York, to succeed Elihu Root, over Ambassador James W. Gerard, came as a distinct surprise to democratic administration leaders. Latest returns gave Wadsworth an estimated plurality of 50,000.

Republican Governors.

The increased republican vote affected the results in several state contests. New York, New Hampshire and Colorado, which now have democratic governors, elected republicans. Incomplete returns from Kansas, now under democratic administration, showed that the republican ticket was in the lead and in Oklahoma the election of the democratic candidate is not assured.

In a few instances, however, there were democratic gains. In Minnesota, Idaho and Tennessee, which have republican governors, and Nevada, where a progressive, democratic candidate was in the lead late tonight, Ohio was still in doubt with the democratic incumbent, Governor Cox in the lead. In California there was an exception to the progressive slump. Returns, as were at hand from that state, indicated a landslide for Governor Hiram Johnson, the progressive executive, who was up for re-election.

Woman suffrage apparently fared

ill at the hands of the voters. In Ohio, North Dakota and Missouri suffragette amendments appeared to have been beaten decisively.

State-wide prohibition was beaten in Ohio, but in Colorado the early vote was in favor of it.

In the senatorial contests late returns indicated the re-election of Senator Wm. P. Dillingham, republican, of Vermont, over Charles A. Prouty, progressive democrat. The democratic leaders were claiming victory for Senators Chamberlain in Oregon and Shively in Indiana. Republican leaders expected to elect Kansas for Charles Curtis, and South Dakota for Representative Charles H. Burke.

Members of House Retired.

Among democratic members of the house retired were Fitzhugh O'Hair, Borchers and Balz of Illinois; Kirby of Indiana; Thacher of Massachusetts; Townsend and Walsh of New Jersey; O'Brien, Tenney, Clancy and Gittins of New York; Bowdell of Ohio; Donahue and Logue of Pennsylvania, and Ferguson of New Mexico. M. Clyde Kelley, progressive, of Pennsylvania, also was defeated. Democrats gained one member in Kansas, W. A. Ayers being elected to the place made vacant by the candidacy of Victor Murdock for the senate.

Later returns from Connecticut confirm the complete overturning of the state delegation in the house, five democrats to be succeeded by five republicans, among them Ebenezer E. Hill, who was for many years a member of the ways and means committee. John Q. Tilson, formerly a member of the house, will supplant Jeremiah Donovan, who defeated him two years ago.

EARLIER REPORT OF ELECTION RETURNS

New York, Nov. 3.—Sweeping republican gains throughout the country which reached a climax in this state by the overwhelming victory of Charles S. Whitman, for governor, and James W. Wadsworth, to succeed Elihu Root in the United States senate were indicated tonight in early returns of the general elections.

Heavy falling off of the progressive vote in many states, the return to congress of former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, decisive republican gains in New York and Illinois in the house and the overwhelming defeat of Representative Charles A. Mitchell Palmer by Senator Boies Penrose in Pennsylvania were features of the early returns. Democratic leaders, however, were pleased by a triumph in Massachusetts, where former Representative Samuel W. McCall was defeated for the governorship by Governor Walsh.

Early returns indicated that the democrats would retain control of congress with approximately no change in the senate majority, but by a decidedly reduced majority in the house. At a late hour results in Illinois, Indiana, California and Colorado as to the senatorship were in doubt.

In Illinois Roger C. Sullivan, who had the endorsement of most administration leaders, Secretary of State Bryan excepted, defeated by a large plurality Senator L. Y. Sherman, republican, and Raymond Robins, progressive, according to returns at midnight.

The triumph of Senator Penrose in Pennsylvania over A. Mitchell Palmer, democrat, who was one of the original supporters of Woodrow Wilson, and Gifford Pinchot, progressive, was overwhelming.

Senators re-elected as the result of hard battles were Frank Brandegee, republican, of Connecticut, who was opposed by Governor Simon E. Baldwin; Albert B. Cummins, republican, of Iowa, who defeated Representative Maurice Connolly; John Walter Smith, democrat, of Maryland; Wm. J. Stone, democrat, of Missouri; and Robt. H. Quayle, republican, of Ohio.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 3.—New Mexico: Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

JEWELRY SALE AUCTION

2:30 P. M. AND 7:30 P. M.

Dodd & Denhof

DIAMOND COAL

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

AZTEC FUEL COMPANY
Phone 251

Hampshire, who was opposed by Rep. E. B. Stevens.

Democratic senators in the south were re-elected without difficulty, new senators from southern states chosen being Representative Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, and Representative Thomas W. Hardwick of Georgia. Former Governor J. C. W. Beckham, democrat, of Kentucky, was chosen for the long term.

Francis E. McGovern, republican, was elected, according to early returns, to succeed Senator Stephenson, republican, from Wisconsin.

The triumph of former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, republican, over Frank T. O'Hair for representative in the eighteenth Illinois district also seemed certain. Other Illinois republicans who were turned out of the house in the last democratic landslide who will be returned to congress were William B. McKinley, Charles E. Fuller and John A. Sterling. Republican also made gains in New York, Oscar W. Swift defeating Representative James H. O'Brien, in the ninth district; Rollin H. Sanford, defeating Representative Peter G. Tenney; Walter Lee succeeding to the seat of Representative John R. Clancy, while H. L. Haskell, republican, was elected in the tenth district.

The defeat of Representative Chas. A. Korbly, democrat, of Indiana, by Merrill Moore, also marked the general trend of republican gains throughout the country. Sarno E. Payne, republican, of New York, one of the oldest members of the house in point of service, was re-elected without difficulty. Election of state officers resulted in a few turns over. In New York, Governor Glynn, the democratic candidate for re-election, was defeated decisively by District Attorney Whitman, republican. Frederick M. Davenport, progressive nominee, in support of whose candidacy ex-President Roosevelt devoted most of the campaign, was left far in the rear, his vote being exceeded by that of William Sulzer, who was deposed as governor last year.

In Tennessee also a change of party control was indicated. Early returns pointed to the defeat of Governor Ben W. Hooper, the republican incumbent, by Thomas Rye, democrat. Defeat of woman suffrage in Missouri and North Dakota and prohibition in Arizona and Ohio was indicated.

In Ohio the prohibition issue was uppermost. In Cleveland and Dayton the "wet" were victorious by large majorities. Wisconsin—Tenth, James E. Frear, republican, elected. Oklahoma—Fourth, W. H. Murray, democrat, re-elected. Fifth, J. B. Thompson, democrat, re-elected. Sixth, Scott Ferris, democrat, re-elected. Seventh, J. V. McClinic, democrat, elected.

New York—First, Fred Hicks, republican, elected. Thirty-seventh, H. H. Pratt, republican, elected.

Ohio—First, Nicholas Longworth, republican, elected.

New Jersey—First, William J. Browning, republican, re-elected.

North Dakota—First, H. T. Helge-

republican, re-elected. Second, George M. Young, republican, re-elected. Third, F. D. Norton, republican, re-elected.

Kentucky—A. W. Barkley, democrat, Second, David H. Kinchloe, democrat. Third, Robert Y. Thomas, Jr., democrat. Fourth, Benjamin Johnson, democrat. Fifth, Swagway Shelly, democrat. Sixth, Arthur R. House, democrat. Seventh, J. Campbell, Cantrill, democrat.

New York, Nov. 3.—Returns for governor from 1,645 out of 2,931 districts in the city of New York give: Glynn, 224,380; Whitman, 186,678; Davenport, 113,821; Sulzer, 21,949.

New York, Nov. 3.—Returns from 923 election districts out of 2,630 outside of New York city for United States senator give:

Gerard, democrat, 94,959; Wadsworth, republican, 143,950; Colby, progressive, 18,587.

New York, Nov. 3.—Sernau Payne, republican, elected.

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GERMANS GIVE UP ATTEMPT TO GET ALLIES' LINE TO BELGIAN COAST

Flooding of Country Is Excuse Given by Berlin Dispatches for Failure of Hammer Tactics Employed.

STRONG PRESSURE NOW ON BRITISH FORCES

Russian People Delighted Over Breaking Out of Hostilities With the Turkish Government.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

London, Nov. 3 (10:45 p. m.)—That the German army has abandoned its attempt to buck its way along the Belgian coast to Calais is agreed by all the official reports tonight.

A combination of inundated country, the remnant of the Belgian army under King Albert and the activity of the British warships, seemingly all contributed toward ending the costly struggle.

A Berlin official report attributes the failure of the Germans entirely to the flooded state of the country where the water in places is over a man's head; but it declares that the army of Emperor William withdrew in good order and without losses.

Savage Attacks on English. After heavy three weeks of desperate fighting the front of the attack has now shifted to the Ypres region where the English army of Field Marshal Sir John French, reinforced by Indians and territorials, apparently must meet another onslaught. To the scene of this contemplated battle, according to reports, Emperor William has gone to give encouragement to his men by his presence.

A state of war exists between Turkey on the one side and Russia, Great Britain and Serbia on the other, yet the Ottoman government appears as a public divided against itself, one section seemingly being desirous of war while the conservatives are trying to smooth over the situation arising from the attacks upon Russian ports and ships by Turkish war vessels directed by German officers.

Russia Welcomes War. Russia apparently has welcomed the war and will not give the Turks a chance to draw back while the British cruiser Minerva has smashed the Turkish base of operations against Egypt at the head of the gulf of Akabah. The Turkish ambassador in London has at yet made no arrangements to leave and the embassy still maintains a conciliatory attitude.

The closing of the North sea to all shipping except that which places itself under the protection of the British fleet is recognized as the first stroke of Admiral Fisher, the new first sea lord of the admiralty, and as one of the most important events of the war. All cargoes destined for Germany or Austria consumption must now run the gauntlet of British inspection in the English channel, the strait of Gibraltar or the Suez canal.

Adverse German Comment. The making of the North sea military area has brought adverse comments from Germany. The Cologne Gazette claims that Great Britain virtually has proclaimed a blockade of the North sea which its fleet will be unable to enforce. The newspapers of Holland also raise objections to the restrictions placed on navigation in the sea.

GREAT BRITAIN AND TURKEY NOW AT WAR. London, Nov. 3 (1:10 p. m.)—Great Britain and Turkey are at war. Germany has recruited an ally in the east. After twenty-four hours of uncertainty, during which hope was expressed that the ports might make amends for the incidents in the Black sea, the British admiralty announced shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon that a British warship had been bombed and had destroyed the Turkish barracks at Akabah, on the Turco-Egyptian frontier.

It was at Akabah that Turkish cavalry patrols were reported yesterday preparing to move into Egypt. There the British found soldiers apparently under German officers remaining in charge of the garrisons Breslau and Goeben, and British officials said, there was no course but to open hostilities.

Turkey's formal entrance into war with the allies—for France cannot but follow Great Britain—came at a time when the Turkish ambassadors, still at London and Paris, were uncertain what next was to come.

An apology from the grand vizier for Turkish attacks on Russian ports, and doubt as to who held the whip hand in the Sultan's government, together with the attitude of the Balkan states, were factors which, blended, seemed to carry such weight as to make Turkey hesitate.

The London press was ever conciliatory in tone, hoping to the last that the matter would be adjusted. The newspapers maintained this tone, notwithstanding the reported Turkish activity in Egypt. The British all along have claimed that Germany was responsible for the Turkish unrest and if it proves true that the Akabah explosion was German or part German, the charge of a widespread conspiracy in the east, Englishmen say, will seem to be sustained.

The British admiralty statement concerning the engagement there, the

first in the latest phase of the great war, was brief, not giving the extent of the enemy's loss, but adding that there were no British casualties.

This engagement doubtless will be followed quickly by others in Egypt, while the former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau are likely soon to be heard from in the Black sea or elsewhere. Great Britain has long anticipated such a contingency and has made preparations to check an invasion of Egypt. Meanwhile it is announced that Germany has been pouring officers and men into Turkey. Many of them speak Turkish and will command Turkish detachments equipped with modern weapons, which the Germans are said to have supplied.

BERLIN REPORTS CAUSE OF FAILURE IN BELGIUM. Amsterdam (via London, Nov. 3, 7:45 p. m.)—The following official dispatch issued in Berlin, has been received here:

"A telegram from general headquarters dated November 2 at noon, states that inundations south of Nieupoort prevent all operations in this part of the country.

"The water in places is as high as a full grown man. Our troops have evacuated the inundated districts without loss of men, horses or guns.

"Our attacks on Ypres are progressing. More than 2,300 men, mostly English, have been captured and also several machine guns.

"West of Ypres severe fighting has taken place with great losses on both sides, but the situation is unchanged. In the village fight we lost several hundred in missing and two cannon. Our attacks on the Aisne, east of Soissons, are successful, despite obstinate resistance. Our troops have occupied several strongly fortified positions beyond Chavonne and Soupir, capturing more than 1,000 French, three cannon and four machine guns.

"Near the cathedral in Soissons the French have posted a heavy battery and made the steeple an observation post.

"Between Verdun and Toul several French attacks have been repulsed. Troops of French soldiers were German overcoats and helmets.

"In the Vosges, near Marich, a French attack was repulsed and the troops began to counter-attack.

"In the east the operations are still in a state of evolution and there has been no fighting.

"The Russian First Siberian army corps on November 1, used civilians as breastworks while destroying a bridge."

TURKISH TOWN TAKEN BY BRITISH CRUISER. London, Nov. 3 (12:55 p. m.)—The fortified town of Akabah in Arabia, on an arm of the Red sea has been shelled and occupied by the British cruiser Minerva.

There was some loss to the troops holding the position but no British casualties.

Akabah is at the head of the Gulf of Akabah, 150 miles east of Suez. The admiralty announced this occurrence as follows:

"Upon arriving at Akabah the cruiser Minerva, Captain Percival Warleigh, found the place occupied by the soldiers and armed natives. One of the soldiers had the appearance of a German officer.

"The Minerva then shelled the port and the troops. The town was evacuated, and landing parties from the Minerva proceeded to destroy the forts, the barracks, the postoffice and the stores.

"There was some loss to the enemy but no British casualties."

GERMANY FORCED TURKS INTO ATTACK ON RUSSIA. London, Nov. 3 (2:06 p. m.)—Aga Khan, who is known as the spiritual head of the Mohammedans in India, East Africa and Central Asia, has sent a cablegram from London addressed to the Moslems in India and other British dominions, in which he expresses his deep sorrow that Turkey has joined hands with Germany in the war.

In this message Aga Khan says: "This is not the free will of the sultan, but the will of the German officers and other non-Moslems, who have forced him to do their bidding."

He declares further that Turkey has now lost her position as the trustee of Islam. She has drawn her sword in an unholy cause and the duty of the Moslems today is to remain loyal and faithful to their temporal and secular allegiance.

TURKISH TROOPS ARE REPORTED IN EGYPT. Berlin, Nov. 3 (by wireless).—Reports reaching Berlin from Athens declare that 15,000 Turkish troops already are in Egypt, and that the Turkish soldiers marching against Russia are alleged to number 300,000.

The foregoing information was given to the press in Berlin today.

The Matino, published in Rome, says it has received reports from Egypt to the effect that the sentiment of the local population is strongly anti-British and that the Indian troops in Egypt sympathize with the natives.

GERMAN DEFEAT IS CLAIMED BY BELGIANS. Paris, Nov. 3 (11:10 p. m.)—The following Belgian communication dated November 2, is given out here tonight:

"On the front of the thirteenth reserve army corps the allied troops today directed a vigorous offense. They came out at the same time from Dixmude, Knocke and Noordbeke. Between Bixchoote and Zonnebeke, the situation remains unchanged. The last two villages are occupied by the allied troops.

"The thirty-seventh landwehr brigade is signalled between Poel, Capelle and Zonnebeke. Further south the twenty-seventh reserve army corps occupied Beclara and Chelavelt. On its left are the sixth Bavarian reserve divisions and the fifthteenth army corps which stretches out towards Hollebeke.

"Between this village and Warneton are the sixth Bavarian army corps and the twenty-eighth infantry division of the thirteenth corps.

"Russia—The Germans continue to retreat. The Russians occupy Lauchez, Lodz, Opicina and Crath. In

Galicia Russian success is reported near Lestor and Madvernova. Numbers of prisoners have been taken as well as war material. The Russians have advanced to the west of Vladimir.

DEMOCRATS REPUDIATED, SAYS SENATOR CUMMINS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 3.—"I believe that when the returns are all in it will be found that the democratic administration has been condemned by the American people," was the comment of Senator Albert Cummins late tonight. He expressed the belief that his own election was assured by at least 40,000 plurality.

"Generally speaking, the republican party is recovering its strength the country over," said the senator. "At the moment the situation is very reassuring to the party. The republican candidate in Indiana is making a most satisfactory race. The election of Whitman in New York is gratifying in the extreme. I felt very sure the republicans would win in Pennsylvania and I think they will also win in Vermont and New Hampshire."

STOCKMEN MAY LOSE \$10,000,000 WORTH OF CATTLE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Chicago, Nov. 3.—The gravity of the epidemic of hoof and mouth disease affecting cattle in the middle west was driven home to cattlemen today by Dr. S. E. Penney of the bureau of animal industry, who answered the protests of certain interests by asserting that the slaughter of suspected animals would be cheap at a cost of \$10,000,000 compared with the incalculable loss which a spread of the malady would incur.

No way of fighting the plague effectively is known except the annihilation of affected and suspected animals.

Representatives of the federal government yesterday were in favor of closing the Chicago stockyards, the largest in the world, and an order to that effect was rescinded only after the heaviest pressure had been brought to bear. The danger of such action is not yet over.

Among the packers it was said that the immediate situation should make for lower prices, as it was thought that cattle growers rather than risk disease among their herds, would rush their livestock to market where it must be killed immediately.

A thousand men were at the yards today thoroughly disinfecting the pens and runways. One case of the malady appeared and was isolated for complete observation.

Wanted—Clean, cotton rags at the Journal office.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound For Croup.

Croup scares you. The loud hoarse croupy cough, choking and gasping for breath, labored breathing, call for immediate relief. The very first doses of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will master the croup. It soothes the thick mucus, clears away the phlegm and opens up and eases the air passages. Harold Berg, Mass., Mich., writes: "We give Foley's Honey and Tar to our children for croup and it always acts quickly." Every user is a friend. For sale by Butts, Inc.

ELKS THEATER MATINEE AND NIGHT NOV. 12

IT'S ONE BIG CYCLOPE OF LAUGHTER AND SURPRISES

Mutt & Jeff in Mexico

DON'T MISS IT

All New This Time and Twice as Funny

FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE FETCH THE KIDDIES

See THE BIG CHORUS OF MEXICAN BEAUTIES

50 AND 1/2 PEOPLE

Matinee Prices, 50c and 75c

Night Prices, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Long Felt Wants Are Filled by Journal Want Ads

A S PROOF of the fact that Journal Want Ads bring results, its classified columns are many times more liberally patronized than those of any other newspaper in New Mexico. Compare the number of inches of classified advertising published in this paper with a similar showing by its nearest competitor, and you will see what the general public thinks of the value of the Journal as an advertising medium.

The circulation of the Morning Journal, both local and statewide, is more than double that of any other newspaper in the state, and its advertising columns are actually read.

If you desire employment or an employee—if you have lost or found anything—if you have anything to sell or anything to buy—in short, if you want anything at all, let the Journal tell the people about it and your want will be filled promptly.

A HARD MEAL TO DIGEST

Is Quickly Digested by the Taking of a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet

After It Is Over.

Corn on the cob is hard to digest, for some folk, but with a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet it readily is digested by the stomach and digestive apparatus.

Don't drag your stomach. Give it just what it needs at the very moment it needs it. Here is the way a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet acts:



RESUMPTION OF HOSTILITIES BY MEXICO FACTIONS NOW A CERTAINTY

Carranza Asserts He Will Not Abide by Action of Aguas Calientes Congress in Naming Gutierrez as Successor.

MAYTORENA PREPARES FOR ASSAULT ON NACO

First Chief Now at Puebla, Midway Between Capital and Vera Cruz; Situation at Seaport Cause of Anxiety.

TROOP MOVEMENT BEGUN BY VILLA

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 3.—With out answering General Carranza's refusal today to accept his successor as provisional president of Mexico, the Aguas Calientes conference has ordered an extensive movement of Villa's troops toward the south. Ten thousand men of the commands of General Natera and Robles, and 102 cannons commanded by General Alvarado, have arrived at the convention city, and are preparing to proceed south, according to official advices received in Juarez. Fighting between Carranza and Villa forces already has begun south of the convention city it was reported by persons arriving here tonight from the south.

EL PASO, TEX., NOV. 3.—The statement by General Carranza today that he would not abide by the action of the Aguas Calientes congress in naming General Eulalio Gutierrez as his successor, further disturbed the troubled waters about the Carranza-Villa Zapata reconciliation conference. The matter of General Zapata's acceptance of the action already was in doubt since the southern chieftain had given no power to his delegates.

Rumors of troop movements by both Carranza and Villa factions were received here, and border reports told of an early resumption of hostilities along the Mexican frontier.

Governor Maytorena, of Sonora, the Villa partisan, has prepared for another assault on Naco, Sonora, opposite the Arizona town of the same name which already has been riddled by Mexican bullets during the campaign against the Carranza troops holding the port.

Nuevo Laredo Threatened.

From the eastern border came a message from the Carranza consul at Laredo, Tex., "reporting that there was a movement of Villa agents on the American side to attack the border town of Nuevo Laredo in Coahuila state."

Carranza's sudden departure from Mexico City, and his appearance today at Puebla, midway between the national capital and Vera Cruz, lacked explanation by his leaders here. It was admitted, however, that the situation at the Mexican seaport, held by American troops, had occasioned much anxiety.

VILLA PLEDGES SUPPORT TO GENERAL GUTIERREZ

Washington, Nov. 3.—General Villa has pledged his allegiance to Eulalio Gutierrez, who was elected as provisional president of Mexico at the Aguas Calientes conference, according to reports to the state department today by its special agents. The convention adjourned late last night upon receipt of a report from the special committee of six sent to the capital to inform General Carranza of the action of the convention. Suggestions that the convention reassemble immediately in Mexico City, and inform General Carranza of its decision, were met with expressions of apprehension by many of the delegates, who feared that the convention would be arrested in a body.

Only if General Carranza should accept the decision of the convention the delegates plan to assemble there and administer the oath of office to Gutierrez.

Government officials had no confirmation of General Carranza's reported defiance of the convention but credited it because of previous indications along the same line from American Consul Silliman.

Advices to the state department said that while the Zapata delegates had not been allowed to vote at the convention because their credentials had not arrived, they expressed themselves satisfied with the choice of Gutierrez. Thirty duly authorized delegates of Zapata will ratify the election on the arrival of credentials, a period of twenty days being set as the tentative term of the provisional president to give the Zapata delegates an opportunity to participate formally in his election for a longer term.

The state department tonight gave out the following memorandum about Gutierrez based on official reports. "General Eulalio Gutierrez, recently proclaimed president of Mexico, is a native of Concepcion del Oro in the state of Zacatecas. He was connected with the Madero revolution before joining in the present disturbance. He joined the revolt against Diaz and after capturing his home town, pursued his campaign in the adjacent territory. Under Madero he was attached to the staff of Governor Rafael Cepeda of Santa Luis Potosi, for a short time. He voluntarily resigned

this position to return to his private mining business in Concepcion. "After the overthrow of Madero, Gutierrez revolted against Huerta and again took control of his home town, after which he became active in the general revolutionary campaign; he was again given the rank of general and confined his activities to the district between Saltillo and San Luis Potosi.

"General Gutierrez is military governor of the state of San Luis Potosi. He is said to have been consistently liberal in politics, in sympathy with the Madero regime, and also to have been non-partisan as between General Carranza and General Villa. Gutierrez is looked upon generally by the followers of Villa as representing a wise and satisfactory selection for the provisional presidency.

CARRANZA DID NOT RESIGN SAYS GENERAL HILL

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 3.—General Carranza never sent his resignation to the Aguas Calientes convention, the message to that effect received at Aguas Calientes being a telegraphic error, according to a telegram from General Carranza to General Benjamin Hill, his commander in Sonora.

In this telegram, Carranza asserts that he is still the head of the constitutional army. He notified Hill that he would expect him to execute all orders issued by the first chief of the constitutional army.

General Carranza declared that what he did say to the convention was that he was "willing to become an exile from Mexico providing the same treatment were accorded to Villa and Zapata."

A message to General Hill from his delegate at the convention, Julio Madero, says the retirement of both Carranza and Villa has been accepted by the committee on resolutions and that it is now almost certain the retirement of Governor Maytorena of Sonora, General Obregon and General Pablo Gonzalez will be demanded, leaving all the military forces under the command of the newly elected provisional president.

The elimination of Zapata, Madero said, was due to be discussed at a meeting to be attended by all delegates from the southern portion of Mexico.

OCTOBER SUNSHINE IS LITTLE BELOW NORMAL

Santa Fe, Nov. 3.—The sunshine average for the month just past at Santa Fe was 74 per cent, according to the detailed report of the United States Weather Bureau, issued today, or 6 per cent below the normal. There were 14 days with 100 per cent of sunshine and 2 days without any recorded sunshine.

The average temperature for the month was 43 degrees, the highest recorded having been 73 degrees on October 1 and the lowest 31, on October 31. The greatest daily range was only 23 degrees and that on October 23. The least daily range was 9 degrees on October 21. Since New Year there has been an excess of temperature over the normal of 237 degrees. The mean maximum temperature of the month was 60 degrees and the mean minimum 33 degrees.

The precipitation as 2.36 inches against a normal of 1.07 inches. The greatest rainfall in any 24 consecutive hours was .95 of an inch on October 3 and 4. Since New Year there has been an accumulated excess of 2.57 inches over the normal. The total wind movement was 4,764 miles, an average of 6.4 miles per hour, with a maximum of 29 miles an hour on October 2.

Bankruptcy Case Closed.

Santa Fe, Nov. 3.—The matter of the bankrupt estate of Roy D. Stevenson was ordered closed today in federal court upon the report of John W. Wilson, referee in bankruptcy.

PROFESSOR OF EDUCATION WILL COME HERE FOR N. M. E. A. MEETING



DR. L. D. COFFMAN

Teachers who attend the convention of the New Mexico Educational Association here this month will have the opportunity of hearing Dr. Lotis Coffman, professor of education of the University of Illinois. He will

TURKEY HOLDS HOSTAGES FOR SAFETY OF TURKS IN OTHER LANDS

Sultan's Subjects in Egypt Permitted to Leave Country Without Interference by England.

FRENCH TRY TO GET OUT OF CONSTANTINOPLE

Special Train Is Held Up by Order of Porte, Awaiting Information From Countries at War.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE

Washington, Nov. 3.—Until definite assurances are given by Russia, England and France for the protection of Turkish subjects, the Ottoman empire will hold practically as hostages all the subjects of the triple entente powers within its territory.

This was revealed in a cablegram from American Ambassador Morgenthau to the state department here from Constantinople dated last Sunday. Assurances already have been given by the British ambassador that Turks in Egypt as well as the British empire generally would be permitted to leave if they desired. The dispatch indicated, however, that the American ambassador who is co-operating with the Italian ambassador in charge of Russian interests is confronted with a delicate task.

A special train which was to have left Sunday night with panic-stricken French subjects, was detained by order of the Turkish minister of war. Mr. Morgenthau said he hoped to persuade the war office to release the train on Monday.

From Persia the American government was informed also today of the spread of the war's influence. Persia, dominated by Russia and Great Britain, has shown through popular outbreaks its antipathy toward German subjects, a dispatch from American Minister Caldwell at Tehran telling of an assault on the German consul at Tabriz by Russians. The consuls along with other German subjects, extended temporarily refuge by American Consul Paddock who is endeavoring to obtain safe conduct for them out of the country.

The Russians in Persia are threatening to arrest all Germans and expel them. That feeling against the Turks is similarly running high, was indicated to some extent by the fact that the Persian authorities gathered up the archives of the Turkish consulate at Tabriz and sent them to Petrograd.

ALLIES ARE BOMBARDING THE DARDANELLES

London, Nov. 3 (11:46 p. m.).—The secretary of the admiralty announces that a combined British and French squadron bombarded the Dardanelles forts at long range at daybreak this morning. The forts replied but no ships were hit, only one shot falling alongside them.

FEDERAL TROOPS SENT TO KEEP ORDER IN ARK.

Fifth Cavalry Ready to Start for Strike District to Enforce Mandate of U. S. Circuit Judge.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Four troops of the Fifth United States cavalry at Fort Sheridan, A. B. C. and D, were packed and ready tonight to leave early tomorrow for Fort Smith, Ark., to maintain order in the Hartford valley coal strike district. Major Nathaniel E. McClure, who has been with the troops in the Colorado mine strike district, will be in command of the force.

A special train backed into the yards at Fort Sheridan tonight and the loading will begin at daylight, according to an orderly at the fort. The machine gun detachment will be part of the equipment. About 250 men will leave in the four troops.

HOPES FEDERAL TROOPS WILL DISARM EVERYBODY

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 3.—"I sincerely hope Secretary Garrison's action will not make of Arkansas another Colorado," this was the statement of E. A. Cunningham, president of district 21, United Mine Workers of America, with jurisdiction over the miners in the Hartford valley strike zone, when told by the Associated Press at McAlester, Okla., of the decision of the secretary of war to send federal troops to Arkansas.

No outbreaks have occurred in the strike district since Saturday night. Four miners charged with conspiracy against the government who surrendered today were taken before Federal Commissioner Dublazier and their bonds fixed. Charles Robertson was released on \$1,000 bond, Sandy Robertson, John A. Monick and Clint Burris failed to make \$2,000 bond and were committed to jail.

President Cunningham expressed the belief that "the action of the government was no doubt prompted by some parties taking a prisoner from a federal deputy marshal rather than anything the members of the union had been doing."

R. B. Hull, special agent of the department of justice, who has been here several weeks making an investigation, said that following the battle and running off of special deputies, and employees at the Prairie creek mines last Thursday and the forcible taking of prisoners from Deputy Marshal T. N. Black, Saturday night, he had recommended to the department of justice the sending of federal troops.

What the attitude of the miners of the district will be toward the federal troops is problematical. Webb Covington, former state senator who represents the miners in court, stated late today that he was sure the union miners would welcome the advent of the federal troops and the disarming of all persons in the Hartford valley. He said the miners hoped the United States government would probe the trouble in the Hartford valley to the bottom and would welcome a thorough investigation.

CADET MANEUVERS FILM IS EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL. Santa Fe, Nov. 3.—Chase Bell, the moving picture operator of the exposition committee, has completed development and printing of the films recently taken at the military institute and the Roswell Products exposition. The films prove to be first-class and the exposition board is especially proud of them.

The Cuernavaca model is also nearing completion under the master touch of J. P. Adams. It is the most ambitious of the landmarks exhibits and is truly a work of art. Because of the different levels of the Pueblo village and the beauty of the mission church, the model is an especially elaborate and attractive one.

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is sign you have been eating too much meat.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become tormented by paralyzed and clogged. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.

A RAW, SORE THROAT Eases Quickly When You Apply a Little MUSTEROLE.

And MUSTEROLE won't blister like the old-fashioned mustard-plaster. Just spread it on with your fingers. It penetrates to the sore spot with a gentle tingle, loosens the congestion and draws out all soreness and pain.

MUSTEROLE is a clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard. There's nothing like it for quick relief for Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Stiff Neck, Asthma, Neuralgia, Headache, Congestion, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Aches of the Back or Joints, Sprains, Sore Muscles, Bruises, Chills, Frost-bites, Colds on the Chest (it often prevents Pneumonia). Nothing like MUSTEROLE for croupy children.

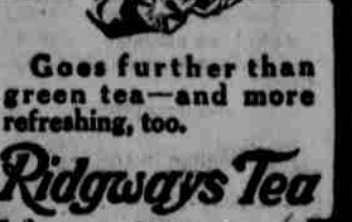
At your drugstore, in 25c and 50c jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50.

Be sure you get the genuine MUSTEROLE. Refuse imitations—get what you ask for. The Musterole Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

MANY RECOVERIES FROM LUNG TROUBLE

Ekman's Alternative has restored to health many sufferers from lung trouble. Read what it did in this case. "Gentlemen:—In January, 1909, I was taken with hemorrhages of the lungs. My physician, a leading practitioner, said that it was lung trouble. I got very weak. C. A. Lippincott, of Lippincott's Department Store, Wilmington, Del., recommended Ekman's Alternative that had done great good. I began taking it at once. I continued faithfully, and no other remedy, and finally noticed the clearing of the lungs. I now have no trouble with my lungs. I firmly believe Ekman's Alternative saved my life." J. A. SQUILLER (Abbottville, Pa.)

Ekman's Alternative is most efficacious in bronchial catarrh and severe throat and lung affections and abolishing the system contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs. Accept no substitute. Small size, 35¢ regular size, \$1.00. Sold by Highland Pharmacy and leading druggists. Write Ekman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa. for booklet of recoveries.



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

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

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

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America's Cleverest Weekly

Everybody Loves Puck—Just for Fun

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

10 cents a copy

Ask Your Newsdealer



DON'T CALL THEM "LOAFERS"

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

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207 South First Street.

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THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ask your Druggist for the Diamond Brand. This is the only Diamond Brand. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Act for the Diamond Brand. Sold by Druggists EVERYWHERE.

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LUMBER Glass-Paint Cement-Plaster

Albuquerque Lumber Company

423 North First Street

Rheumatism

STOMACH TROUBLE KIDNEY AFFECTIONS

Faywood Hot Springs

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

Considered the greatest Kidney Water on earth. Why not visit FAYWOOD HOT SPRINGS first, since you will eventually go there, anyway? Large, modern hotel. Perfect climate. Booklet.

T. C. McDERMOTT, "The Faywood."

FAYWOOD, NEW MEXICO.

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Buy Your Lumber, Glass, Paints and Cement

At the SUPERIOR LUMBER & MILL CO.

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PAROID ROOFING with 15-year guarantee.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Sausage a Specialty

For Cattle and Hogs the Biggest Market Prices Are Paid.

Cut Your Coffee Bill One-Third

If you have the idea that cooking by electricity is expensive, just think this over for a minute.

The Patented Percolating Device in this "Thermax" Electric Coffee Percolator circulates the water through the coffee so thoroughly that all of the flavor is extracted which means that you can use less coffee than in the old-style coffee pot.

For the purpose of demonstrating we will sell a

\$7.00 "THERMAX" Electric Percolator

for \$4.98

and your old coffee pot.

Without your old coffee pot \$5.98

Just compare the time and trouble necessary in making coffee by the old-fashioned "hit or miss" method, with the modern electrical way—no trouble, no time lost, no bother with the stove, but fragrant, delicious coffee in less time than it takes to tell it. And you can make

FIVE CUPS OF COFFEE FOR LESS THAN ONE CENT

This percolator is good to look at and does its work to your entire satisfaction. It is made of Heavy Copper, Nickel Plated and the inside is coated with Pure Tin, Silver Finished. Ebonyized Handles.

A guarantee of perfect coffee for five years accompanies each one.

Don't let this opportunity get by you. Come in today and we will give you a demonstration.

The Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light & Power Co.

502 W. Central Ave. Phone 98



LANDSLIDE TO REPUBLICANS ALL OVER COUNTRY

(Continued from page one.)

test to select four representatives in congress.

Two hundred and twenty precincts in twenty-two counties, including eighty in Denver, gave Governor Carlson, 23,021; Patterson, 11,969; Costigan, 3,112.

One hundred and eighty-four precincts in twenty-two counties gave Dry, 15,161; wet, 12,237.

Philip Stewart, republican state chairman, claimed the election of Carlson by 25,000. W. H. Gates, democratic chairman, said of the gubernatorial race:

"The vote is very close, with the indications slightly in favor of the opposition."

On the prohibition amendment, the anti-saloon league claimed victory by 20,000. Officers of the business men's league, opposing the measure, asserted confidence that it would be defeated, estimating the majority in favor of the wet vote at 16,000 to 12,000.

Denver, Nov. 3.—At 10 o'clock Philip Stewart, republican state chairman, issued a statement claiming the election of Carlson by 25,000. He asserted that the entire state ticket and probably the entire congressional ticket would be carried by the republicans.

W. H. Gates, democratic state chairman, issued a statement in which he said:

"From our reports, the election will be quite close. We are still very hopeful that Senator Thomas will be re-elected."

"In the race for governor, from what little we can learn, the vote is very close, with the indications slightly favoring the opposition."

Returns from eighty precincts in Denver give:

Carlson, 3,009; Patterson, 3,624; Costigan, 1,424.

Returns from seventy-two Denver precincts on the prohibition amendment give:

For, 3,341; against, 5,373.

Denver, Nov. 3.—The headless ballot was used today by Colorado electors in balloting for United States senator, four congressmen and a complete state and legislative ticket.

As a result the count was slow and at 3:30 tonight reports had been received only from 198 out of a total of 1,454 in eleven counties of the state. These meager returns, which included 98 out of 133 election precincts in Denver, gave George A. Carlson, republican, a lead of 5,368 in his race for governor over former United States Senator Thomas M. Patterson.

The vote from these precincts follows: Carlson, republican, 11,054; Patterson, democrat, 5,186; Costigan, progressive, 1,715.

Returns from the same precincts on the state-wide prohibition amendment stood: For, 9,916; against, 7,664.

Estimates placed the total vote cast at between 200,000 and 240,000.

Denver, Nov. 3.—Incomplete returns from nineteen precincts in Denver give: Governor, Carlson, republican, 1,240; Patterson, democrat, 310; Costigan, progressive, 128.

The same precincts, prohibition: For, 480; against, 297.

Denver, Nov. 3.—Sixteen scattering precincts, complete unofficial count, give: Governor, Carlson, republican, 1,272; Patterson, democrat, 795; Costigan, progressive, 695.

Denver, Nov. 3.—Eight scattering precincts out of 582 in Wyoming give: Governor, Kendrick, democratic and progressive, 117; Ridgely, republican, 100.

Pueblo, Colo., Nov. 3.—Seven out of 35 city precincts gave for governor: Carlson, republican, 1,147; Patterson, democrat, 652; Costigan, progressive, 24. Five city precincts out of 25 city precincts for prohibition give: Dry, 567; wet, 776.

Denver, Nov. 3.—Sixty-four precincts, including 41 complete in city of Denver, out of 1,454 in state give: Governor, Carlson, republican, 6,274; Patterson, democrat, 2,596; Costigan, progressive, 672.

Prohibition: For, 4,545; against, 4,121.

Denver, Nov. 3.—One hundred and seventy-nine precincts in seventeen counties in Colorado, including sixty-eight in Denver, give:

Governor: Carlson, 19,408; Patterson, 9,859; Costigan, 2,849. One hundred and sixty-six precincts give drys 13,333; wets, 11,228.

Denver, Nov. 3.—Two hundred and eighty-five Colorado precincts from 21 counties, including 150 Denver precincts, give: For governor: Carlson, 31,582; Patterson, 18,254. Two hundred and thirty-seven precincts on prohibition give: Drys, 11,144; wets, 17,725.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Sullivan votes show an impressive lead in 192 precincts out of 1,660 in Illinois; Sullivan, democrat, 9,512; Sherman, republican, 5,317; Robins, progressive, 6,446.

The precincts are scattered all over the city and at Sullivan headquarters were declared indicative of the result in this city.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Thirty-four precincts out of 2,788 in Illinois, outside of Cook county, in the senatorial race, give Sullivan, 1,722; Sherman, 2,919; Robins, 1,395. The same precincts in 1912 gave Wilson, 2,181; Taft, 1,762; Roosevelt, 4,399.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—The city news bureau, which is tabulating police returns of the election, estimated that on the face of early returns, Rogers or Sullivan, for United States senator,

plurality. Robins, progressive, is running a close third to Sherman, republican.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—The plurality of Sullivan, democrat, for senator in Cook county was advanced to 10,000 in an 8 o'clock estimate based on returns from 800 out of 1,705 precincts in the county. Sherman, republican, will probably defeat Robins, progressive, in the county by 3,000 or more.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 3.—Indications are that former Speaker Cannon has carried the eighteenth district by 3,500 over Frank O'Hair, democrat, incumbent.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Republicans in the new lower house of congress will retain their old leader, James H. Mann. His campaign manager, Edward W. Mann, stated that he would have a majority over his progressive and democratic opponents of well over 3,000.

Congressman Mann was vigorously opposed by a faction of the woman suffragists.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Estimated returns for United States senator from 58 out of 101 counties in Illinois outside of Cook county, give Sherman a net plurality of 29,000 over Sullivan.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Three precincts out of 192 in the eighteenth congressional district give: Chair, democrat, 161; Cannon, republican, 194; Kay, progressive, 29.

McBarnett "Unindicted." Chicago, Nov. 3.—Early returns indicated the election of James T. McBarnett, democrat, who resigned from congress when the famous Mulhall charges involving him were made, as congressman from the Fourth Illinois district. When he resigned McBarnett said that he would go before the people for "vindication."

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Early returns from the nineteenth congressional district of Illinois indicate with seeming certainty the return to congress of Wm. B. McKinley, former chairman of the republican congressional committee. McKinley was among the victims of the Wilson landslide two years ago.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Medill McCormick, progressive national committeeman from Illinois, at 6:40 o'clock admitted that Sullivan would carry Cook county by 40,000. The returns indicated that he had carried the entire county ticket with him by pluralities ranging from 20,000 to 40,000. Sullivan's managers claimed the county by 40,000 to 100,000. Returns from 243 precincts out of 1,702 in Cook county give: Sullivan, democrat, 22,245; Sherman, republican, 12,308; Robins, progressive, 11,672.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 3.—From indications tonight voters of the eighteenth district have returned Joseph G. Cannon to congress for his twelfth term. Returns show that the former speaker of the house and perhaps his most picturesque figure has defeated Congressman Frank T. O'Hair, who ousted Mr. Cannon two years ago by 3,500 votes. Cannon's home precinct here gave the following vote: O'Hair, 76; Cannon, 117; Kay, 6.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Three hundred sixty-five precincts out of 2,788 in Illinois outside of Cook county, for United States senator: Sullivan, 23,067; Sherman, 15,854; Robins, 15,093. The same precincts in 1912 gave Wilson 21,785; Taft, 22,459; Roosevelt, 27,892.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Congress: Second district, James R. Mann, republican, re-elected.

PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—For governor, 3,622 districts out of 6,727 in Pennsylvania gave: Brumbaugh, republican, 365,104; McCormick, democrat and progressive, 331,110.

For United States senator, 2,597 out of 6,727 districts: Penrose, republican, 314,641; Palmer, democrat, 124,595; Pinchot, progressive, 132,682.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—Twelve hundred forty-two election districts out of 6,727 in Pennsylvania gave for United States senator: Palmer, democrat, 32,987; Pinchot, progressive, 31,831; Penrose, republican, 119,623.

For governor: McCormick, democrat-progressive, 51,549; Brumbaugh, republican, 124,914.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—Congress: Pennsylvania, 29th district, S. G. Porter, republican, re-elected; 31st district, J. M. Morin, republican, re-elected; 22d district, A. J. Harchfield, republican, re-elected.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—Three hundred thirty-six districts out of 1,229 in Philadelphia gave for United States senator: Penrose, republican, 45,628; Palmer, Democrat, 5,328; Pinchot, progressive, 5,488.

For governor: Brumbaugh, republican, 46,917; McCormick, democrat-progressive, 8,918.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—Congress: First district, Wm. S. Vare, republican, re-elected; second district, Geo. S. Graham, republican, re-elected; third district, J. Hampton Moore, republican, re-elected; fourth district, Geo. W. Edmonds, republican, re-elected; seventh district, Thomas S. Butler, republican, re-elected; ninth district, W. W. Grist, republican, re-elected. In Philadelphia 109 scattering districts out of 1,259 gave for United States senator: Palmer, democrat, 747; Penrose, republican, 11,725; Pinchot, progressive, 628.

For governor: McCormick, democrat-progressive, 17,455; Brumbaugh, republican, 12,254.

NEBRASKA. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3.—Based on all returns that are complete in not a single county, Governor Morehead has a lead which indicates his re-election as governor of Nebraska, by a plurality somewhat less than two years ago and with him possibly a majority of the democratic state ticket. Howell, republican, for governor, has made no surprising gains in any locality and in some has run behind the vote of two years ago. Sackett, progressive, is a poor third.

In the first congressional district, Reeves, republican, is leading McBarnett, democrat, incumbent by no

slight plurality as only to emphasize the closeness of the race, but indicating a republican trend throughout the district enough to overcome the democratic plurality of two years ago.

The few returns from the Fourth congressional district indicate quite certainly the re-election of Sloan, republican. Returns from other congressional districts are too incomplete to warrant an estimate, although the phone democrat is leading in the Third.

The vote on the woman suffrage amendment is close with chances good for a majority in favor but with no assurance that the amendment has received the necessary 52 per cent of the total vote cast to be effective.

The proposed removal of the seat of the state university has apparently been badly defeated.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 3.—With half the precincts in Douglas county (Omaha), to hear from and only meagre returns from other portions of the state, there seemed little doubt at midnight that John H. Morehead, democrat, had been re-elected governor by a decisive majority. In Douglas county his plurality over R. Beecher Howell, republican, was over 1,700 in the precincts reported and it was estimated that his lead in the county would be between 2,000 and 2,500.

Practically no returns had been received on the balance of the state ticket and on congressmen. Returns on the suffrage amendment were very close and indicated that the result would not be known for some time. Normal precinct Lancaster county, where William J. Bryan voted, gave a small majority for the amendment.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 3.—Seven precincts in New York county give Morehead, democrat, for governor, 479; Howell, republican, 582. Same in 1912: Morehead, 609; Aldrich, 519.

One precinct in Gage county gives Morehead, 94; Howell, 23; Sackett, progressive, 47. Same in 1912: Morehead, 79; Aldrich, 84; Roosevelt, 64.

Sunday baseball in Lincoln is probably defeated. Fourteen of twenty-one precincts give: For, 2,113; against, 724.

Fifty precincts outside of Douglas county give for governor: Morehead, democrat, 4,101; Howell, republican, 3,574. Same in 1912: Morehead, 4,416; Aldrich, 3,925.

The vote on woman suffrage in seven precincts of the city of Lincoln and normal precinct in the country: For, 798; against, 71. Normal precinct is Secretary Bryan's voting precinct.

OHIO. Cincinnati, Nov. 3.—Early partial returns from various precincts throughout the state indicate that the race for governor between the present incumbent, James M. Cox, democrat, and Frank B. Willis, with the former slightly in the lead, is extremely close.

James R. Garfield, progressive, was conceded early to have no chance.

Partial returns from all parts of Ohio indicate that the amendment extending suffrage to women has been defeated; that the one asking for state-wide prohibition has met a like fate and that the home rule for cities amendment will probably carry.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 3.—Fifteen precincts in Cuyahoga county: For prohibition, 315; against, 1,324.

Four precincts out of 56 in Soloto county give prohibition, 261 against 480. Same ratio against woman suffrage.

Cincinnati, Nov. 3.—Partial returns from almost every part of the state of Ohio up to 9 o'clock indicate that Warren G. Harding, republican, is establishing a substantial lead over Timothy S. Hogan, democrat, and Arthur L. Garford, progressive, in the race for United States senator to succeed Theodore L. Burton, republican.

IOWA. Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 3.—Indications at a late hour tonight point positively to the re-election of Senator Albert B. Cummins, republican, by a plurality estimated at 50,000 over Maurice Connolly, democrat, and Casper Schenk, progressive. Returns from counties outside of Polk, in which Des Moines is located, were exceedingly slow in coming in, but enough of the vote was in hand to make certain the senior Iowa senator's return to congress. Schenk, the progressive candidate, fell away behind what was estimated to be his strength.

In 122 precincts out of a total of (Continued on page five.)

Among the Bowlers

HOW THEY STAND.

Wizards	19	8	704
Hubbs	15	9	625
A. & A.	14	10	593
C. C.	16	11	593
Colts	14	12	519
Light Co.	11	12	469
Santa Fe	11	12	458
Grocers	9	15	375
U. N. M.	9	18	333
Royals	8	16	323

MATCH TONIGHT.

Light Co. vs. Royals.

COMMERCIAL CLUB WINKER IN TWO GAMES OF MATCH

The Commercial club's quint of the Handicap Bowling League won two games of its match with the University of New Mexico last night at the Drummery alleys.

The score:

U. N. M.	1	2	3	Tot.
Ward	149	141	176	466
Worcester	188	162	159	510
Wells	116	177	72	365
Murphy	157	108	107	372
Emmons	138	142	123	403
Handicap	56	68	68	192
Totals	894	789	705	2388

C. C.—

Harris	161	188	174	523
Slipp	127	142	164	433
Bush	157	223	171	551
McCroden	176	157	182	515
Mangos	133	167	143	443
Totals	775	888	834	2497



VARSITY ELEVEN SECURES RETURN GAME WITH M. I.

The University of New Mexico football team has secured a return game with the New Mexico Military Institute for November 10 at Albuquerque. In the first game between these two eleven, which was played at Roswell a short time ago, the cadets emerged victorious by a 12-4 score, the university's only score resulting from a place kick by Capt. Fred Calkins from the twenty-yard line.

Captain Calkins expresses confidence in being able to turn the tables on the cadets in the battle in that the varsity line has been greatly strengthened by the putting in of Greenfield at tackle. A practice game, in which the varsity had showed real class, was staged yesterday afternoon with the Menaul eleven, and another practice

WITH JAMES PITCHING, ALL-NATIONALS WIN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.) San Francisco, Nov. 3.—The All-National team with big Bill James in the box defeated the All-Americans, 4 to 2 today.

Score: Nationals 4 10 0
Americans 8 2
Batteries: James and Killifer; Bush and Henry.

FOLEY CATHARTIC TABLETS.

Are wholesome, thoroughly cleansing, and have a stimulating effect on the stomach, liver and bowels. Regulate you with no griping and no unpleasant after effects. Stout people find they give immense relief and comfort. Anti-bilious. Warren Spofford, Green Bay, Wis., writes: "Foley Cathartic Tablets are the best laxative I ever used. They do the work promptly and with no bad after-effects." Try them. For sale by Buitt's, Inc.

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

HIGH SCHOOL TO BATTLE MENAUL AGAIN SATURDAY

(By The Journal's High School Reporter.) The high school and Menaul eleven will play their second game Saturday afternoon at Hopewell field. Their first game resulted in a scoreless tie.

So that the spectators may see the game seated the University of New Mexico, high school and Menaul school and Indian school squads will re-map the gridiron, so that the goals will be at the east and west ends. The bleachers are along the south fence. The university bleachers will be placed along the north side, but space will be left between the first row and the side line for the parking of automobiles.

More than 1,000 persons can be accommodated easily with this arrangement.

EDWARD CLIFFORD'S BACKLASH

Edward Clifford's backlashed of the high school team, received a badly sprained knee in scrimmage practice yesterday afternoon. It is doubtful if he will be able to play in the high school-Menaul game. The team will be greatly weakened by Clifford's absence and Menaul's chances of victory increased.

Coach Rapp of the high school team expects to schedule two practice games this week for his squad—one with the first team of the Indian school and the other with the university.

HACK! HACK! HACK!

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

Many landlords and tenants find relief through the want columns of the Journal.

Mighty like drawing aces

to jam a jimmy pipe brimful or roll up a makin's cigarette with Prince Albert, then make fire with a match! Such smokings! Yes, sir, the kind you can draw to all day and all night and have a lot of fun all the time!

Prince Albert came into the game five years ago a little stranger in a big land, but it was cut for a square deal, and today it is the one best bet of men everywhere who play fair with their tongues and want fair play—with all the cards on the mahogany! Catch the thought!

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

is built like a thoroughbred. It won't kick, it won't bite, it won't parch! That's because it is made by the now world-famous patented process that cuts out the kick and the bite and the parch! No other tobacco ever was or can be today anywhere near like Prince Albert!

You can raise right here—and clean the table—that Prince Albert will win with you because it's true blue, any way you play it! Costs a dime to sit in and find out first-hand that all we claim for Prince Albert is case cards—signed, sealed, delivered—with the reputation of this great business right behind every grain of tobacco! Does that listen?

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

Buy Prince Albert all over the nation—anywhere, everywhere. Tippy red bags, 5c (handy for cigarette smokers); tidy red tins, 10c; also handsome round and half-pound tins.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1914

NOW FOR BUSINESS.

With the election over, it is now up to the American people to devote their energies to meeting the business conditions that confront them with their usual energy and initiative. Channels of trade are opening for every exportable product aside from oil and cotton. The cotton market will be better, but not good enough to absorb the crop on hand. The bankers' pool will relieve the cotton grower to a great extent by advancing a reasonable amount on warehouse receipts.

Money soon will be plentiful for every legitimate enterprise. When the new banking system becomes effective within a few days, it will release more than half a billion dollars now locked up in the vaults as reserve money. With that amount of cash ready for loaning, the interest rate will decline and all that any man will need to secure funds will be what bankers regard as reasonably safe security. Owing to the disturbed conditions securities naturally will be scrutinized closely, but money will be plentiful.

At the highest prices known since the civil war, the farmer and the stock grower has a ready market for every ounce of produce he can spare. There will be an increasing demand for manufactured goods in many lines, particularly textiles and farm machinery. The southern farmer will put out comparatively little cotton, substituting corn and wheat therefor. He will have market at high prices for every pound of foodstuffs he can produce, and nearly all cotton land is adapted equally well to the growing of corn or wheat—especially corn.

The wheat acreage, next year, will be increased vastly throughout the northwest, according to newspaper statements from that section, and it is probable that there will be decided increases in both corn and wheat in the central and eastern states. Every bushel produced above local consumption will have ready sale at large profit.

Next year will see the largest cash returns ever received by the American farmer, who in turn will be able to buy from the American manufacturer. Just what that will mean to the prosperity of the country can be better understood when it is known that less than three per cent of American trade is done with foreign countries.

The producers of the United States will have a monopoly of the American market, they will have a monopoly of the Latin-American trade, they will furnish Asia and Africa with goods heretofore bought from Europe.

Taken all in all, next year should see the most general prosperity ever known to the American people. If New Mexico would have her part in that prosperity, she must produce things for sale. No people ever can buy themselves rich.

CARRANZA TO BLAME.

The situation in Mexico makes it certain that war of large proportions is to be inaugurated again. Carranza has large forces at his command and his men are well officered and probably better equipped than those who are supporting the Villa cause. However, the personality of Villa is a host in itself, and the best guess is that he will make comparatively short work of the enemy.

So far as may be judged here, Carranza has himself largely to blame for his effacement when it occurs. He is a pompous, pious-headed old man, who has not made use of his position in a civilized sort of way. He alienated the moral support of the United States by refusing to guarantee the safety of the Mexican civilians who have assisted in the administration of the city government at Vera Cruz. Under an old law passed because of the occupation of Mexico by the French army when it placed Maximilian on the throne, any Mexican who takes a position under an invader is subject to the death penalty.

Carranza refused to waive that provision, though strongly urged by the United States to do so. Also, the United States had collected more than a million dollars on imports at Vera Cruz, which it was ready to turn over in gold to the Mexican government

on condition that no attempt would be made to collect the duties over again, as Carranza had announced he would do. The stubborn and unfair first chief refused to make the required promise and Carranza's soldiers, then embarking, were recalled from the transports for an indefinite stay.

Carranza was jealous of the power and the popularity of Villa, and attempted to take the command of the army. Villa had organized and equipped from him, notwithstanding the fact that the pope general had gained every important victory over the Huerta troops. The clash began there and while a conference was held for the purpose of adjusting the differences, and a sort of peace, was patched up, the enemy continued.

Then came the conference of the generals for the purpose of inaugurating a provisional government and the calling of a constitutional election. Carranza violated the plan of Guadalupe by inviting the governors of the states, appointed by him, to participate in the conference. Villa refused to send delegates to Mexico City, and the convention declared Carranza the provisional president. Villa declared war. General Obregon and other prominent leaders, succeeded in having another conference called, this time at Aguascalientes. There the Villa sentiment was in control and Carranza was asked to resign. He agreed to do so on condition that both Villa and Zapata be ousted from their commands.

Zapata was not a party to the Aguascalientes conference, therefore no action was taken regarding him, but a resolution was passed deposing both Carranza and Villa and a provisional president was named. But while Villa was relieved of the immediate command of the army of the north, it was understood that Villa would be placed in general command of the Mexican armies, subject only to a minister of war to be named by the provisional president.

Naturally Carranza refuses to accede to the action of the convention, and he is rushing loyal troops to Puebla, where he expects to make his principal stand against the Villa forces.

Thus, the condition in Mexico is one of war, though hostilities on a large scale have not commenced. Fortunately few Americans are left in Mexico, and the government at Washington has made it plain that their rights must be respected.

UNFORTUNATE TURKEY.

Turkey is in a most unfortunate position. There is division in the ministry. Enver Bey and the Young Turks are for war, while the conservative party of the government recognizes the probability of ruin resulting from such policy.

The Turkish grand vizier has apologized for the action of the fleet, which is under actual command of German officers and manned largely by German crews. France and Great Britain have demanded that the Germans be ousted from the fleet, that the vessels be dismantled during the continuation of war in Europe and that the Turkish army be demobilized.

The Turkish government might comply with the demand for demobilization, but is believed to be helpless so far as enforcing the demand for the ousting of the Germans from control of the fleet is concerned.

If reports are to be credited, a Turkish army already is invading Egypt and another is moving against Russia. The allies having anticipated the action of the Turks, it is believed that they will face equal if not superior British forces in Egypt and a much superior army of Russians at the frontier.

Furthermore, it now seems certain that the Mohammedan uprising, hoped for by Turkey, is not to occur. The people of the Caucasus, Mohammedans in faith, are said to be loyal to Russia and the head of the Moslem faith in India has assured Great Britain that the empire has nothing to fear from that source there. It is doubtful if there will be active insurrection in Egypt, since the common people of that country dread the rule of the sultan far more than that of the British resident agent.

There can be but one result of the course forced upon Turkey by the Kaiser. The Turk, who is an interloper in Europe, will be driven back to his original haunts in the interior of Asia. Constantinople will either become Russian or it will be neutralized under the control of the powers which emerge triumphant from the great war in Europe.

It is almost certain that Palestine will again come under control of Christian powers and that the Turkish empire will cease to exist anywhere in the world.

We respectfully suggest that an election every two years is entirely too often. Make it once in eight years with the recall.

If the weather man wants to redeem himself, let him keep this sort on tap for a month or two.

The Swiss navy is now assembled. It consists of one vessel which looks something like a sunboat.

Siam has three kinds of trees that produce cotton. Would you like to buy a bale of trees?

A year from now Russia will be asking for the first joint and a little of the breast.

Marriages are so unhappy because men cannot make up their minds to substitute love for force and arguments, and because they wish to obtain their purpose by might and right.

With Scissors and Paste

POSSIBLY SO.
(Author Unknown.)

A hammock swung beneath the tree,
Lone.

"Two in the shade," a lazy breeze,
Small talk, the drowsy hum of bees—

On afternoons in summer,
Upon the lake a snug canoe,

A moonlit trail, and just we two,
He, hum! What could a poor chap do?

The night's, indeed, a hummer.

Long horseback rides through leafy lanes,
The shadows lengthen, daylight wanes,

The magic of Pan's woodland faes,
And golden autumn weather;

A handclasp and a soft good night!
And "Pleasant dreams till morning bright!"

Aye, rosy dreams of dear delight,
And just we two, together.

Oh, well. It may be so, akin,
Affinity—there is no soul in euphony—but love will win his way, somehow, remember.

And spring and summer, yes and fall,
Are seasons that he uses all.

To bring about—no, not man's fall—
A wedding in December!

JUDGING A COW.
(Farm and Fireside.)

Before a cow can make much milk she must have a large place in which to digest her food. She couldn't make a lot of milk if she had room to digest only a little food, could she? Of course, you know that the food is digested in the cow's stomach and intestines, or rather in her four stomachs.

She has one stomach, you know, that holds the food she eats until she has time to chew it more. You have seen her chewing her cud, of course. She was more thoroughly masticating food that she had eaten some time before, and which had lain in her first stomach.

After she chews it a second time it goes to the second stomach, where it is partly digested. Then it goes to the third and the fourth, and finally into the intestines, where digestion is completed.

All of these digestive organs are located in the part of the cow's body we call the "barrel." The barrel must be large—she must bulge out. That is, a cow that is large in the barrel is probably a good milker, while the one with a small barrel is practically always a poor milker.

"LIFE AND MIND."

Knowing as we do all the elements that make up the body and brain of a man, all the physiological processes, and all the relations and interdependence of his various organs, and if, in addition, we know all his inheritances, his whole ancestry back to the primordial cells from which he sprang, and if we also know that of every person with whom he comes in contact and who influences his life, could we forecast his future, predict the orbit in which his life would revolve, indicate its eclipses, its perturbations and the like, as we do that of an astronomic body? Or should we foresee his affinities and combinations as we do that of a chemical body? Had we known any of the animal forms in his line of ascent, could we have foretold man as we know him today? Could we have foretold the future of any form of life from its remote beginnings? Would our mathematics and our chemistry have been of any avail in our dealing with such a problem? Biology is not in the same category with geology and astronomy, in the inorganic world, chemical affinity builds up and pulls down. It integrates the rocks and, under changed conditions, it disintegrates them. In the organic world chemical affinity is equally active, but it plays a subordinate part. Vital activities, if we must thus term the "vital force," do both. Barring accidents, the life of all organisms is terminated by other organisms—micro-organisms and their bodies reduced to dust by the same agents. In the order of nature, life destroys life, and compounds destroy compounds.

What is that in the body which at great altitudes increases the number of red corpuscles in the blood, those oxygen-bearers, so as to make up for the lessened amount of oxygen breathed by reason of the rarity of the air? Under such conditions, the amount of hemoglobin is almost doubled. I do not call this thing a force; I call it an intelligence—the intelligence that pervades the body and all animate nature, and does the right thing at the right time. We do not speak too loosely of it when we say that it prompts or causes that body to do this, or to do that; it is the body; the relation of the two has no human analogy; the two are one—John Burroughs, in the October number of The North American Review.

PANAMA'S DREADNAUGHT GUNS.

(Wall Street Journal.)
Although the boom of the great gun designed to protect the Pacific entrance to the Panama canal will not reverberate around the globe, it will be the loudest single "boom" in the world. This titanic piece of 16-inch ordnance which has been sent to the Sandy Hook proving grounds is 59 feet long, weighs 142 tons and fires a projectile about 6 feet long and weighing a ton.

The discharge of this piece of coast artillery requires 565 pounds of powder, gives it a projectile a maximum range of from 22 to 23 miles. The projectile has power to pierce two feet of the best armor plate at its muzzle velocity and at eleven miles will pierce an 11-inch armor plate, or any side armor afloat.

When the shell leaves the gun it is revolving at the rate of 4,000 revolutions a minute and develops a pressure of 32,000 pounds to the square inch. The pressure on the rear of the gun and forward on the projectile amounts to 7,600,000 pounds. The carriage for this gun is under construction at the Watertown arsenal and it is expected that all will be finished and the gun ready for shipment to Panama by next spring.

Woman's Way.

Mrs. Crawford—Why don't you ask your husband's advice?

Mrs. Crabshaw—I intend to, my dear, just as soon as I've made up my mind what I'll do.—Judge.

Pure Water in Quantity and Soil Suitable for Forage Necessary to Successful Dairying

Milk, either in its natural state or in the form of butter and cheese, is an article of diet so useful that dairy management, which includes all that concerns its production and treatment, constitutes a most important branch of husbandry.

The physical condition of different countries of the world has determined in each case the most suitable animal for dairy purposes. From equatorial and states in which husbandry is conducted in high and efficient system we must look for our perfection and attainment. Two conditions confront the development of husbandry, one to keep on high, constructive and continuous perfection of the knowledge gained from the long experience and maximum quantity of production from every possible waste; and the second, the establishment of dairies in new states where only hazard or no dairies, are conducted; yet the demand is as much necessity of life and greater consumption.

Therefore, on this second condition it is more important to dwell in order to extend the field so useful to humanity and civilization. The fundamental principle for dairy husbandry, one requires land and water, the question for right beginning suggests that the first act is to examine the land intended to establish the dairy and the possibility of the soil for grazing pasture, and raising forages to feed the herds during the winter season and other times of drought that may occur unexpected, so under all circumstances the feed will be plentiful at all times.

Good Water Essential.
Water, pure, in quantity, is the most important factor for irrigation, warping stock, domestic use and all purposes. Nothing can be done without water. Upon proper satisfaction of the two cardinal subjects of the above reference, we are safe to proceed for the consideration of preserving and storing the feed supply. How much energy and waste can be saved in the important subject can only be realized from the effect of feeding herds with the dried evaporated forages; upon the quantity and quality of the milk in comparison with the well-preserved ensilage forages, that contain all the substance of nitrogen phosphate and oxygen. It is strictly economical even for the general stock grower to adopt silos within their farms to feed and fatten stock for the market. The matter of constructing silos cannot conscientiously be located in a general formula, for the reason that climatic conditions and temperature will affect largely upon the kind of silo that will be required in different localities, either concrete, iron or wood, it is, therefore, best for individuals to study the particular condition of their locality before constructing silos.

Having set out the ground in which we need to proceed the completion of regular material in order that the business should be put on a sound basis, a selection of herds is in order. Only in old established dairy farms the par excellence of breed may be found or well on the way, but for new beginners conditions are in embryo, and it is necessary in almost every case to pick from ordinary or scrub stock, here intuition and practical knowledge must be the guiding star. We know in every element of nature and animal life, that no two things are alike, encyclopedia and rhetoric, grammar and algebra will not console or help, only patience and judgment will lead to the successful solution. Cows have their likes and dislikes, inferior dumb animals with no reasoning power, except subjugation and domestication from the state of wildness and ferocity into a tame object of production. Therefore, it is logical, to be of benefit to the dairymen in turn he must understand the proper requisites in gradually selecting from the flocks the quality that will readily by morose and sensibility of temperament, adapt to the function desired to begin with success the operation of extracting the milk in which is the object for the financial return and increasing the effectiveness of other resources that naturally call for the using up every part that otherwise will be waste and lost to the operator.

Good Return on Investment.

Notwithstanding for the first year the success may not be desirable as expected, yet it will give an average good return for the labor and investment. Breeding, the best money ever spent is the introduction of a new sire not tainted in blood relation with the herds, and also from a family of known standard of dairy cows, that will correspond in quantity and quality of milk, and very important under the condition the dairy is conducted, whether it is for barn herds, for low flat land or mountain range. So far it seems from the different writing on dairy farm magazines and particular record printed on the fitness of physical and climatic and surrounding conditions that will affect the herds seem to have escaped the notice and observation of students or growers of the fitness of cattle as well what may be termed a great economical gain of the quality of herds for the particular location in which one dwells.

Primarily the breeding should be done invariably at certain seasons in order to divide the work systematically, and concentrate every economical energy and time upon the milking season of outdoor dairies it should be seen that the fresh cows are to calf during the season when the grass grows, in order to have the full benefit of it. After the breeding season, bulls could be let loose with the stock, saving the care of keeping it, while during the breeding season bulls require great attention and care, locked up in order to preserve the propinquity and properly fulfill the service upon the dam, that is very vital on the life of the new calf, also render three times more service, than being at large with the stock deteriorating the vitality, knowing that the bull will give about three-quarters of the calf life. In the course of a few years a new standard of milking breed could be made, increasing the value of stock accordingly.

Having briefly supplied the fundamental principle and necessary ma-

terial for operation from unorganized system into organized action, we are at the stage now for housing the stock for the proper convenience and comfort in conducting the work beneficially and conveniently, beneficial because upon the set habit required from the cow in order that they shall gain the confidence of the operation from the milking process rather than be in a state of fear and nervous condition; under such state of feeling the cows will accordingly give the amount of milk with promptness and in the course of time will also yield more milk for actually they become in their unconsciousness to enjoy the milking and its effect. Convenience is obvious in the saving of energy and all pertaining to the economical system of conducting business.

Here then it is important to consider the method of housing the stock with barns constructed in such a manner first to have plenty of light; second, to have plenty of ventilation; third, the floor constructed with proper drainage, so as to be dry all the time and easy to keep clean, and fourth, the manger and stable should be made commodious with opportunity for the herds to freely look around their surroundings; the barns should be constructed in a way to avoid all the current and draft, as such is very dangerous and causes the herd to contract cold and tuberculosis.

Passing over the attention from the barn next we reach the place called the dairy house, another subject even more important for the reason that there is the place to keep the milk and its product derived from it; consequently it is proper that such a building should be constructed with all the requirements for regulation of temperature, light and space, and particularly clean. It is necessary that such a building should be constructed either in brick, stone or concrete; the thickness of the wall will be a factor in controlling a moderate temperature for the purpose to ripen the cream in the required time and the by-product of the milk. The height of the ceiling will materially help in circulating the air at the time when it is required to keep everything locked up under the contrasting element of the weather, so it is readily seen how important it is that the dairy house should be constructed to meet every requirement in order that the produce should be of the highest standard in cleanliness, in taste, appearance, hygiene and quality in order to receive the top market. The making of butter on the farm following the previous observation in which his business will give him the fullest return consistent with the investment.

Butter for the Market.

Another suggestion that will not be amiss in that score, and that is, during the season when the market is crowded from over reduction, a dairymen should always keep in view the fact of knowing how to make butter for the regular market, and the preservation for the season in which the scarcity of the product according to the law of supply and demand will give him larger returns for his product.

Feeding: In this department is necessary to adopt the rule of nurse. First, as soon as the young calf sucks from the cow the fever milk, which usually will take about three to four days, the calf should be taught to drink or beginning to suck with the finger, first pure milk, and gradually cut it down, replacing it with skim milk. It is advisable from the time the calf develops strong diet and pure milk taken away from it that a certain amount of milk with a pinch of salt should be mixed with the mixture of milk and meal. Such strengthening the animal's physical growth and gradually will take up any deficiency that may be taken from the change. It should be noted that the temperature of the mixture given to the calf should always be lukewarm or about the milk temperature.

In feeding the herd, care should be taken that while the milking is going on the cow should always be supplied with sufficient feed, because it is a prevention.

While standing just waiting to be milked without having something to eat they are getting nervous, and in such a case will have a tendency of affecting the quality of the milk, and also in giving the milk with promptness. Such method will apply particularly during the season when the milking is done in the barn and the grazing outdoors is not sufficient for the herd's diet.

Testing: In general, with the exception of states far in advance in the dairy business, the early inception of the business of testing was hardly considered or unknown. The only way of judging the quality of the milk was to set it out in a pan until it would get sour and whatever cream was on in a given quantity of milk, that was a recognized standard or system, but as it is known that some milk produces more butter fat, and other milk will produce more casein, the testing is very important and every dairymen should not be without a tester. Or it will be economical under conditions where it is possible to orientalize the record of breeding in testing into one department through the association of local dairymen to properly meet the efficiency and economy of the different localities.

No Exact Standard.

Judging: As stated previously there are no two things alike, consequently no exact standard could be established here; also commonly only through years of practice and experience will render the proper service in judging dairy cows, a method in which not only this country but the world over and particularly where the dairy business is conducted scientifically and methodically is: First, general physical make-up of the cow; second, udder and milk vein; third, the gentleness of the cow, not subject to nervousness; fourth, the slenderness and rather bony form showing that the flesh does not absorb the milk in fatness. Following such method of judging, combined with the experience of other knowledge, hardly any mistake could be made upon it.

Bulls: Association: The importance of bull associations is the economical side with the efficiency. Among small

dairymen from financial reasons and the particular attention required to the well-being of bulls it is of the utmost convenience in having local associations for the proper exchanging of breed in the upbuilding of stock, and keeping the relation of blood from the stock in such a condition in which is vitally the herd's welfare and purity from degeneration.

C. SGANZINI.

The Storytellers

French and German Beer.

German beer, thanks to governmental supervision, is the purest and most delicious in the world. The German invaders of France are disgusted with French beer. Apropos of this disgust Heinrich Busch of Milwaukee said the other day:

"The German soldiers tell a story about a German uhlan in Maubeuge who entered a brasserie and called for a glass of beer. When the beer was served to him, he tasted it, then shook his head and said:

"Very thick and muddy."

"Yes," said the proprietor quickly. "That's an account of the thunder storm, you know."

"Well," said the uhlan, "I can't drink it. But I'll tell you what I'll do. Just wrap it up in a newspaper for me with a knife and fork, and I'll eat it on my ride back to camp."

The Height Question.

General Arthur Murray said at a dinner in San Francisco, apropos of the height of soldiers:

"The British army has raised the height limit for volunteers to five feet five. Short Britishers object to this—and with reason.

"For consider the Japanese. They are incomparable soldiers. Yet the five feet five limit would bar most of them out.

"Consider the Gurkhas, the Hill Tribes soldiers, of India. They are as valiant as the Japs, yet their height runs from four feet eleven to five feet four.

"At one of the London recruiting stations, just after the establishment of the new rule, a short and chunky East Ender who had been rejected by the examining surgeons pointed with a scowl towards a taller East Ender who had been accepted, and said:

"Aw, look at him! An' I knocked 'is 'ead off last Saturday night!"

A Use for All Things.

"War has its uses, I suppose," said Senator Brady doubtfully at an irrigationist luncheon in Pocahontas. "War, they declare, strengthens and tones up a nation. Well, that may be so."

Senator Brady shook his head gravely.

"Yes," he said, "yes, even popular songs have their uses. They furnish hymn tunes for the Salvation Army."

Wanted—Clean, cotton rags at the Journal office.

Bits of Humor

Romance.

Fortune Teller—Beware of a dark man, whom you will soon meet. He will be a villain.
Girl—How perfectly delightful! How soon will I meet him?—New York Globe.

Feminine.

Husband—Oh, don't be so particular about your dress; where we are going people won't notice what you have on.

Wife—Then I shan't go; I refuse to associate with such people.—Boston Transcript.

Willing.

Her Father—Young man, young man, would you take my daughter from me? You don't know a father's feelings at such a time! I must suppress them!

Her Lover—Oh, that's all right! If you want to give three cheers, go ahead.—Chicago News.

Getting Even.

Friend (to returned traveler)—I suppose you had some thrilling experiences over in Europe.

Traveler—Yes, I was arrested as a spy and who do you suppose was my captor? A waiter I once refused to tip to over there. He recognized me and I barely escaped with my life.—Boston Transcript.

Hits From Sharp Wits

It is the misfortune of the bachelor that he has no one to tell him frankly of his faults—but the husband has this happiness.

Jealousy constitutes the sole difference between love and friendship. Friendship has therefore one pleasure and love one pain the more.

One should never hope to live comfortably with a wife with whom one has quarreled as a bride.

If you are unable to refute an argument you find fault with the way in which it is put.

Association with men of the world narrows the heart; communion with nature expands it.

No two persons are more confidential and cordial than when they are censuring a third.

The vanity of women is hurt by disparaging not their intelligence or their virtue, but their comeliness or taste. A man may safely say to his wife: "You are stupider than I." But just let him say once: "You are homelier than I."

Wanted—Clean, cotton rags at the Journal office.

MOREYS
Solitaire
Preserves and Jellies



Keep a Stock on the Shelf

Taste that good, put-up-at-home flavor without the distasteful recollection of days spent in a sweltering kitchen last summer. Serve Moreys Solitaire Honey with hot cakes for breakfast. Spread the youngsters' bread with Peach or Orange Marmalade. Set any Solitaire Sweet on the table and watch the family go for it.

"The Best the Grocer Can Deliver"

The variety includes Strawberry, Red Cherry, Currant, Raspberry, Quince, Blackberry, Peach, Pineapple, Plum, Orange Marmalade, Honey, etc. Here are a few of the other members of the Solitaire family: Coffee, Tea, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Canned Fruits, Canned Juices, Maple Syrup, and all varieties of canned fruits and vegetables.

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AND SECOND.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Herborth, painting, papering, 1495 J.
Dr. Schwenker, osteopath, Ph. 717.
Fee's candy store. That good hot
chocolate, 16c.

George W. Anderson leaves tonight
for Tucson, Ariz., where he will
spend the winter.

The Woman's Catholic Order of
Foresters will meet this afternoon at
2:30 o'clock at Odd Fellows' hall.

Miss Loeb, a student at the high
school, was taken to St. Joseph's hospi-
tal yesterday, suffering from ty-
phoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Wieneke have
returned from a two months' stay in
Santa Rita, where Mr. Wieneke has
been employed.

There will be a meeting of St.
John's guild this afternoon at the
home of Mrs. Hugo C. Meyer, 739
West Silver avenue.

A regular meeting of Cottonwood
Grove No. 2, Women's circle will be
held tonight in Odd Fellows' hall at
7:30 o'clock. Visiting members wel-
come.

The Fraternal Mystic Circle, Benefit
Riding No. 2, will meet in regular
session this evening at 7:30 o'clock
in the hall at 317 1-2 South Second
street.

C. H. Kappeler and Ben Jaffa, after
a layoff of a few days, returned to
Santa Fe last night. They are mem-
bers of the jury in the United States
district court.

Lincoln Circle No. 3, Ladies of the
G. A. R. are requested to attend the
meeting to be held at 2:30 o'clock
this afternoon in the new Woodman
hall. Lunch will be served.

Dr. L. H. Chamberlain, who Mon-
day underwent an operation at St.
Joseph's hospital on account of stom-
ach trouble, yesterday was reported to
be in slightly improved condition.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Strong and Wal-
ter Raabe left yesterday afternoon in
the Strong automobile for Santa Fe,
where Mr. Strong and Mr. Raabe will
serve as jurors in the United States
district court. Mrs. Strong will re-
turn home by train in a few days.

E. B. Cristy, J. H. Collier, D. A.
Macpherson, P. F. McCanna, George
Arnot, Mike Nash and others were
empaneled yesterday as jurors in the
United States district court at Santa
Fe. They left last night for the state
capital.

Representatives of the Woman's
club and a Parent-Teachers' associa-
tion at a meeting yesterday afternoon
at the home of Mrs. J. A. Miller, 629
South Edith street, made arrange-
ments for a reception to be given for
the New Mexico Educational associa-
tion.

SCHOOL OF MODERN DANCING.
Class lesson and dance Thursday
evening of each week. L. O. O. P.
hall. Class lesson begins promptly
at 8, dancing after 9. For private or
class lesson or personal instruction
in your home, phone 1823.

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Dancing Instructor.

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

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

Tickets for Hann's Jubilee Singers
on sale at Mason's.

SPRINGER

TRANSFER
Pack and Store Furniture

WOMAN HELD AS WITNESS SCALES COUNTY JAIL WALL

Josie Barger, Wanted to Testi-
fy in White Slave Case at
El Paso Evades Officers
After Daring Escape.

Josie Barger, held as a witness in
a "white slave" case, escaped from the
county jail at Old Albuquerque last night.

The young woman was allowed to
go into the jail yard at dusk. The
guard did not watch her continually,
not thinking that she would attempt
to climb over the high fence around
the jail. When she did not return to
the building, the guard searched for
her, she had gone without leaving
any clue as to her manner of escape.
The young woman evidently scaled the
fence.

Miss Barger left all her clothes ex-
cept those she wore, in her room on the
second floor of the jail building. She
took only her money. The jailer
did not know how much that amount-
ed to.

Found Here by Galusha.

Miss Barger was wanted as a witness
at El Paso. She gave officers the slip
there and came to Albuquerque. Deputy
United States Marshal J. R. Galusha
identified her here and detained her,
turning her over to the county
authorities for safe keeping.
Galusha and deputy sheriffs scour-
ed the city and country near the jail,
searching for her last night, but un-
covered no clue as to the way she
went. No one saw her, as far as the
officers could learn. In view of the
lack of any information regarding
her after she left the jail, it was sug-
gested she might have decided to
spend the night in the open rather
than risk the chance of someone's
seeing her and informing the search-
ers.

The young woman wore a black
dress and black hat with a white
feather.

LADIES TO ENTERTAIN MISSIONARY UNION

The ladies of the Christian church
will entertain the City Missionary
Union in the parlors of the church
this afternoon. The following pro-
gram will be rendered:

Organ Voluntary—Miss Kenworthy.
Devotional.
Vocal solo—Selected.
Address—"Bulgaria," Mrs. I. T.
Boydell.
Violin solo.
Address—"Mexico," Mrs. H. A. Bas-
sett.
Vocal solo—Mrs. J. O. Schwenker.
Offertory—Miss Dixler.

15 DAYS SENTENCE FOR MEN WHO HALTED SHOW AT PASTIME

Robert Williams and Ralph Sen-
tons, whose name was entered on the
police blotter Monday night as Gettin-
gton, yesterday morning were sen-
tenced to serve fifteen days by Police
Judge Craig. They interfered with a
show at the Pastime theater, accord-
ing to the complaint of the manage-
ment to the police. When Captain
O'Grady entered the house he found
the performance at a standstill.

HOGUE GETS DIVORCE; CHARGED ABANDONMENT

Allen Hogue took a divorce yester-
day in the district court. He charged
Mrs. Hogue with abandonment.
Hogue alleged in his complaint that
Mrs. Hogue went to Dallas, Texas, Oc-
tober 27, last year. Mrs. Hogue filed
an answer denying Hogue's allega-
tions.

They were married at Lampasas,
Tex., in September, 1909.

SALE OF POWELL DRUG STORE.

Cash offers are invited for the pur-
chase of the entire stock, fixtures and
good will of the Powell Drug Com-
pany, located corner Fourth and Cen-
tral avenue, in Albuquerque. Includes
beside stock usual to high class drug
stores, a full stock of candies, candy
and ice cream making machinery and
up-to-date fountain equipment. In-
ventory can be seen and stock per-
sonally inspected by applying to me
or to American Trust & Savings bank.
Offers may be made for drug and
candy business together or separately.
All offers should be sealed and in my
hands before 9 o'clock a. m. of Novem-
ber 2, 1914, and will be submitted
for action to lien holders, and to ad-
joined creditors' meeting to be held
on that day. I am authorized to state
that the mortgage and lien holders will
consent to sale and immediate deliv-
ery, clear of incumbrance.
Dated November 2, 1914.

E. RUPPE, Trustee.

WATER TAX DUE AND PAYABLE
AT OFFICE OF WATER CO., 114 R.
SECOND.

Henry's Delivery and Mes-
sengers. Phone 939.

OLD FRIENDS TO COME AGAIN TO ELKS THEATER

Mutt and Jeff in Mexico Will
Furnish Brilliant Opening
of Theatrical Season Next
Week.

Our old friends "Mutt and Jeff,"
have a brand new vehicle for their
peculiar brand of antics, the current
season called "Mutt and Jeff in Mex-
ico." It may well be termed a con-
glomeration of effervescent humor, it
certainly was never designed for edu-
cational or serious purposes, but it
surely has proven for the last four
years to be the champion laugh pro-
ducer of the theatrical world. It's
sure fine and no mistake.

In order that Bud Fisher's clever
character creations may remain ever
new, Gus Hill has decided that he
will offer a new book each successive
season, which includes, of course, new
personality, costumes, music, etc. The
Mexican situation, which so much re-
sembles a farce of the ancient "Comic
Opera" days, has been selected as the
subject of "Our Heroes," next adven-
ture. "Mutt and Jeff in Mexico." Un-
limited scope is offered for hilarious-
ly funny situations which, you may
depend upon it, have been taken ad-
vantage of to their fullest extent, to
say nothing of the wonderful oppor-
tunities for scenic grandeur, offered in
this beautiful tropical climate. The
most successful season of its long ex-
istence is predicted for Gus Hill's big
musical offering of Bud Fisher's ex-
centric character creation. The New
York American's daily cartoon series
of "Mutt and Jeff" is now both na-
tionally and internationally famous.
It will live as long as Bud Fisher can
"dip up new dope" and Gus Hill can
furnish an acceptable play every
year.

The offering consists of a sixty-foot
baggage car load of new and man-
ifest scenic and electrical effects,
costumes, etc., also a Pullman car
load of "other scenery," in the par-
lance of our heroes "Some chickens,"
is also a very important feature of
this organization. A company of fifty
clever performers, singers and dan-
cers, help "Mutt and Jeff" make a noise
like "Mexico." It will come to the
Elks theater for matinee and night
performance November 12.

Don't lose sight of the fact you're
paying increased prices for everything
you buy except amusement. Gus Hill's
attractions are always shown at the
same popular prices. Seats secured in
advance save disappointment.

ACQUISITION OF NEW MEXICO CENTRAL NOW PLANNED BY SANTA FE?

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 3.—That the A. T.
& P. has its eyes on the New Mex-
ico Central with a view of purchasing
it, is apparent from the following
item in the Los Angeles Times of yester-
day:

"Acquisition of the New Mexico
Central railroad by the Santa Fe and
its extension from Torrance to Ros-
well, where it will connect with the
Pecos branch and open up a virgin
agricultural valley along Salt Creek
and other branches of the Pecos river,
is considered probable in railroad
circles. The road, which is owned by
Pittsburgh men, was to have been
sold under receivership this month,
but the date of the sale has been set
forward. The New Mexico Central
runs from Santa Fe to Torrance, 116
miles. Roswell, incidentally, is the
goal of a number of roads now build-
ing, including the Quanah, Acme &
Pacific railroad, which is being ex-
tended from Hobbs Springs, Tex.,
261 miles, and the Van Horn Valley
& Railroad Co., which is building a
line through the Van Horn Valley of
Texas."

CROSS, FEVERISH CHILD IS BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED

Look, Mother! If tongue is
coated give "California
Syrup of Figs."

Every mother realizes, after giving
her children "California Syrup of
Figs," that this is their ideal laxative,
because they love its pleasant taste
and it thoroughly cleanses the tender
little stomach, liver and bowels with-
out griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish or
breath is bad, stomach sour, look at
the tongue, mother! If coated, give a
teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit
laxative," and in a few hours all the
food, constipated waste, sour bile and
undigested food passes out of the
bowels, and you have a well, playful
child again. When its little system is
full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-
ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—
remember, a good "inside cleansing"
should always be the first treatment
given.

Millions of mothers keep "California
Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a
teaspoonful today saves a sick child
tomorrow. Ask your druggist for a
50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of
Figs," which has directions for babies,
children of all ages and grown-ups
printed on the bottle. Beware of
counterfeits sold here, so don't be
fooled. Get the genuine made by
"California Fig Syrup Company."

B. M. WILLIAMS
Dentist
Rooms 1 and 2, Whiting Building,
Corner Second and Gold,
Phone No. 616.

COUNTY GOES TO HERNANDEZ BY PLURALITY OF ABOUT 700

Republican Leaders Claim
More, but Returns From
Nearly Every Precinct Show
Him to Have 641.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET WINS IN CITY DISTRICTS

Hugh Williams and Republican
Candidates for Legislature
Come to City With Suffi-
cient Lead.

Practically complete but unofficial
returns from Bernalillo county gave
B. C. Hernandez, republican candi-
date for congress, a plurality of 641
over Congressman Ferguson, demo-
crat, his opponent. While returns on
Francis C. Wilson, progressive, were
lacking last night from every pre-
cinct except the two in the city, these
indicated that he was a distant third
in this county.

All reports available gave Hernan-
dez, 1,987 and Ferguson 1,551. To
the majority left by subtraction of
these figures 214 was added as Her-
andez' plurality in Precinct No. 12,
Ferguson's home.

Republican leaders claimed that
Hernandez' plurality would reach
800, but only four precincts had not
reported and the vote in them is
small. Democratic leaders conceded
Hernandez 700.

Mann, Ortiz, Montoya Win.

While anywhere near complete
figures were unavailable on legisla-
ture candidates, the election of the
three republicans was indicated. The
democratic trio led in the city, as
did also the democratic candidates
for congress and state corporation
commissioner. Modesto Ortiz, who
believed he would poll a greater vote
than Judge E. A. Mann, trailed the
ticket in the city.

Corporation Commissioner Hugh
Williams appeared to have a margin
over Adolfo Hill in the county, al-
though scattered republican tickets
showed Hill had gotten votes not
drawn by other members of his ticket.

Albuquerque gave a plurality for
every democratic candidate. The rural
precincts gave the republicans
sufficient lead, however, to overcome
the democratic pluralities inside the
corporate limits of Albuquerque. Al-
ameda was the only precinct outside
the city carried by Mr. Ferguson.

Tabulated Vote of City.

The tabulated vote of the city fol-
lows:

For congress—Ferguson, 1,175;
Hernandez, 795; Wilson, 12.
For corporation commissioner—
Hill, 1,199; Williams, 848; McTeer,
42.

For state legislature—Scheer, 1,210;
Kiekie, 1,151; Garcia, 1,264; Mann,
790; Montoya, 750; Ortiz, 698.

The vote by districts in the city
follows:

Precinct No. 12, District No. 1—
Ferguson, 164; Hernandez, 155; Wil-
son, 5; Hill, 156; Williams, 156; Mc-
Teer, 11; Scheer, 165; Kiekie, 165;
Garcia, 184; Mann, 148; Montoya,
160; Ortiz, 136.

Precinct No. 12, District No. 2—
Ferguson, 372; Hernandez, 229; Wil-
son, 4; Hill, 329; Williams, 268; Mc-
Teer, 16; Scheer, 292; Kiekie, 289;
Garcia, 274; Mann, 241; Montoya,
250; Ortiz, 262.

Precinct No. 26, District No. 1—
Ferguson, 370; Hernandez, 188; Wil-
son, 3; Hill, 338; Williams, 212; Mc-
Teer, 12; Scheer, 373; Kiekie, 370;
Garcia, 372; Mann, 200; Montoya,
194; Ortiz, 167.

Precinct No. 26, District No. 2—
Ferguson, 269; Hernandez, 236; Wil-
son, 1; Hill, 286; Williams, 215; Mc-
Teer, 3; Scheer, 280; Kiekie, 279; Gar-
cia, 324; Mann, 201; Montoya, 221;
Ortiz, 193.

Vote in County.

The vote on congressmen in rural
precincts follows:

San Jose—Hernandez, 160; Fer-
guson, 47.
Del Rio—Hernandez, 35; Fergus-
son, 20.
Alameda—Hernandez, 59; Fergus-
son, 96.

Barelas—Hernandez, 130; Fergus-
son, 12.
San Antonio—Hernandez, 71; Fer-
guson, 19.
Los Griegos—Hernandez, 112; Fer-
guson, 7.

Rincones de Arisco—Hernandez,
103; Ferguson, 22.
Bajurito—Hernandez, 47; Fergus-
son, 15.

Santa Barbara—Hernandez, 105;
Ferguson, 20.
La Tijera—Hernandez, 63; Fergus-
son, 4.
San Antonio—Hernandez, 71; Fer-
guson, 19.

Ariscos—Hernandez, 47; Ferguson,
22.
Chilili—Hernandez, 45; Ferguson,
26.

Los Duranes—Hernandez, 131; Fer-
guson, 36.
Reports from the voting districts in
the city were made early with the ex-
ception of District No. 2 of Precinct
No. 26. The clerks there did not tally
after the first count and decided upon
a recount. This took them until 11
o'clock.

GET WISE
Jewelry, watches, silverware, etc.,
carefully repaired. Will clean your
watch for 11. Mainsprings 11. All
work strictly guaranteed or your
money refunded. Expert watch and
jewelry repairing and stone setting.
W. B. Ziegler
First Door South Crystal Theater.

NO DECISION BY COMMISSION AS TO REPARATION

Groves Gets Letter From In-
terstate Body Regarding
Question of Importance to
New Mexico Shippers.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 3.—Chairman M. S.
Groves, of the state corporation com-
mission is in receipt of a letter from
the secretary of the Interstate Com-
merce commission regarding the
pending rate cases which will be of
interest to all New Mexico shippers.
The letter is as follows:

Interstate Commerce Commission,
Office of the Secretary,
Washington, Oct. 27, 1914.
Mr. M. S. Groves, Chairman State
Corporation Commission, Santa Fe,
N. M.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of October
16 is received.

Numerous inquiries have been sent
to the commission asking whether
reparation would be awarded with re-
spect to shipments which have moved
from eastern points to so-called in-
termountain territory since the pro-
mulgation of the commission's fourth
section order No. 124, a copy of which
is enclosed.

No decision has yet been made by
the commission with reference to the
propriety of an award of reparation
upon such shipments.

By reference to the order, it will
be noted that the commission did not
at this proceeding establish specific
rates to any point intermediate to the
Pacific coast, but merely a relation-
ship of rates as between Pacific
coast points and intermediate points.
That is to say, the carriers were and
are at liberty to comply with the or-
der, either by increasing rates to the
Pacific coast, or by decreasing rates
to intermediate points, or by both
such increase and decrease to the
extent necessary to bring the rates
into conformity with the order. Until
this selection of method it may be
difficult to formulate claims for re-
paration.

The commission will not undertake
to determine informally the merits of
such claims, nor the effect of the
statute of limitation upon such
claims. Shippers claiming reparation
may file formal complaints in the us-
ual manner, setting forth their claims
with such particulars as is required
by the commission's rules of practice.
Such complaints will be served, with
notice to answer, upon the defendant
carriers and will be assigned for hear-
ing in due course.

It is desired, however, to call the
attention of all those who may desire
to file claims to two matters, which,
from the inquiries addressed to the
commission, appear not to be gener-
ally understood:

1.—In view of the provisions of the
order which may be satisfied by one
of the several alternatives, as above
pointed out, shippers seeking repara-
tion in connection with these pro-
ceedings should appear at the hear-
ings prepared to prove to what ex-
tent, if any, they were damaged by
the failure of the carriers to establish
the relationship of rates prescribed by
the commission.

2.—While no complete check has
been made by the commission of the
rates involved, it is well known that
during the past two years the carriers
have brought many rates into con-
formity with the commission's ruling.
There would, of course, be no basis
whatever for an award of reparation,
based upon the carriers' violation of
the fourth section order mentioned
with respect to rates which did not
violate that order. Therefore, in
order that the commission may be
relieved from much unnecessary de-
tailed work, it is respectfully request-
ed that shippers who decide to file
claims for reparation in connection
with the proceedings above mentioned
be careful to eliminate from their
claims all shipments with respect to
which rates to Pacific coast points
and to intermediate points were not,
when the shipments were made, in
violation of the commission's order.

Respectfully,
G. B. MCINTY,
Secretary.

WALTON

guarantees perfect sat-
isfaction.
313 1/2 W. Central Ave.
Upstairs.

RID STOMACH OF GASES, SOURNESS, AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" ends all
stomach distress in five
minutes.

You don't want a slow remedy
when your stomach is bad—or an un-
certain one—or a harmful one—your
stomach is too valuable; you mustn't
injure it with drastic drugs.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its
speed in giving relief; its harmles-
ness; its certain unfailing action in
regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs.
Its millions of cures in indigestion,
dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach
trouble has made it famous the world
over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in
your home—keep it handy—get a large
fifty-cent case from any drug store
and then if anyone should eat some-
thing which doesn't agree with them;
if what they eat lays like lead, fer-
ments and sours and forms gas;
causes headache, dizziness and nausea;
eructations of acid and undigested
food—remember as soon as Pape's
Diapepsin comes in contact with the
stomach all such distress vanishes. Its
promptness, certainty and ease in
overcoming the worst stomach disor-
ders is a revelation to those who try it.

Mail order service for you

If we don't happen to have on hand exactly the thing you
want, size or style, we'll get it for you very quickly.

Our mail order service will bring you just the thing you
want within a few days. We'll be very glad to wire if you
are in urgent need of something not in stock.

You can regard this store as a service center. We'll
make it possible for you to get anything you want, and
we will do it quickly.

SIMON STERN, Inc.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

City Office:
313 1-2 West Central Ave.

The Murphy Sanatorium for Tuberculosis

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

A thoroughly equipped institution for the scientific treatment of tu-
berculosis. Special feature is the home-like care and individual
treatment. Two hospital buildings. Rooms with sleeping porches.
One-room cottages. Graduate nurses. Excellent food.
RATES: \$15.00 per week. No extras.

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

City Office:
313 1-2 West Central Ave.

Gallop Lump HAHNCOAL CO Gallop Stove

Cerillito Lamp PHONE 91 Cerillito Stove

ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES, STEAM COAL

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

PECULIAR ACCIDENTS HAPPEN AT CIMARRON

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 3.—Word of two
peculiar accidents comes from Cimar-
ron, Colfax county. The five year
old daughter of Pablo Gurule shot
her seven year old sister with a .22
caliber rifle, the bullet entering the
nostrils and emerging through the
roof of the mouth, knocking out sev-
eral