

11-6-1914

Albuquerque Morning Journal, 11-06-1914

Journal Publishing Company

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

Recommended Citation

Journal Publishing Company. "Albuquerque Morning Journal, 11-06-1914." (1914). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq_mj_news/1106

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

A \$75,000,000 Investment in Character Is Not Frenzied Finance

ALBUQUERQUE MORNING JOURNAL.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR
VOL. CXXXIV. No. 37.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1914.

Daily by Carrier or Mail 600
a Month. Single Copies, 5c.

DEMOCRATS HAVE GOOD MAJORITY IN BOTH HOUSES OF NEXT CONGRESS

With Only One District in
Doubt Administration Has
24 More Members Than
Combined Opponents.

SEVERAL SENATORSHIPS ARE STILL IN DOUBT

It Is Believed Republicans and
Progressives Have Less
Than 45 Out of 96 Wearers
of Much Coveted Toga.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, Nov. 5.—The membership of the Sixty-fourth congress as the result of Tuesday's election, excluding a few contests still in doubt, will be as follows:

House of Representatives—Democrats 229; republicans 196; progressives 7; socialist 1; independent 1. Democratic majority 24.

Senate—Democrats 53; republicans 39; progressives 1. Democratic majority 13.

Senatorial contests still in doubt tonight were in Colorado, Nevada and Wisconsin. Democratic leaders still claimed the election of Charles S. Thomas over Hubert Work in Colorado, and Francis D. Newlands over Samuel Platt in Nevada. Republican leaders claimed the election of Francis E. McGovern over Paul A. Hanson, democrat in Wisconsin, but through an error discovered late in the day in one of the Wisconsin counties an apparent majority for McGovern has been swept away, leaving the situation much in doubt.

The result in only one congressional district was undetermined tonight. In the First New York district, Fred C. Hicks, republican, and Representative Lathrop Brown were running off virtually even terms and the result was probably not to be known until an official count is made.

In computing the democratic total in the house at 239, W. W. Kettner, of the Eleventh California district, who also ran in the present congress as a progressive, is included in the majority party.

Representative John I. Nolan of the Tenth California district, who ran on the republican and progressive ticket and was elected to the present congress as a progressive republican, is classed with the republicans. Representative William Kent, of the First California district, is ranked an independent. This would give the progressives seven members of the house.

REPUBLICANS CARRY ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Lawrence L. Sherman, republican, was re-elected to the United States senate, defeating Roger C. Sullivan, his democratic opponent by 17,929 votes. Complete returns tonight from all the precincts outside of Cook county (Chicago), gave Sherman a plurality of 73,630. The democratic candidate carried Chicago and Cook county by 56,699 votes.

Robins, the progressive candidate, polled a little more than 50 per cent of the vote gathered by Colonel Roosevelt in 1912, although Roosevelt toured the state, urging his election and he had the support of most of the Chicago newspapers. It was conceded tonight that the republicans had won most of the state offices. Andrew Russell, for state treasurer, ran about 13,000 votes behind the democratic candidate in Cook county. Returns tonight from fifty-seven of the 101 democratic counties gave Russell a plurality of 28,000 outside of Cook county and apparently assured his election.

The official canvass of the vote was started at once.

Pronounced opposition to Sullivan by Secretary Bryan was believed to have cost him many votes in the state, in spite of the support of Postmaster General Burleson.

MANY CHANGES MADE IN ORGANIZATION OF HOUSE

Washington, Nov. 5.—Many changes in the organization of the house will be made when Champ Clark and "Uncle Joe" Cannon once more face each other across the next congress. The dwindling of the democratic majority, which will drop after the close of the December session from 140 to 24, will necessitate a general shifting of the working order in the house.

With their slender majority the democrats, while able to re-elect Speaker Clark and retain control of the committees, will be forced to maintain an almost perfect organization. Even with a full attendance in the house, a shift of twelve votes would throw the control to the minority side. Practically complete returns tonight gave the democrats 229; republicans 196; progressives 7; socialist 1; independent 1.

This narrow margin will probably result in a rearrangement of committee representation, the democrats now holding overwhelming majorities in all of the standing committees. The falling off of the progressives from

nineteen in the present house to seven, probably will cut down their committee representation materially and even may have lost the few important places they hold in the present house.

Democratic leaders in the house will undergo great changes. Representative Underwood was elected to the committee on education and the close of the December session. Representative Kitchen of North Carolina, the ranking democrat on the ways and means committee, will claim the democratic leadership, and is expected to have the support of southern democrats generally.

Representative Mann of Illinois, undoubtedly will retain the republican leadership, facing the democrats with formidable support. His ranks will include, besides former Speaker Cannon, numerous other republicans who have recaptured the places they lost in the 1912 campaign.

The election will vacate five of the fourteen democratic places on the ways and means committee, which framed the Underwood tariff law. Representative Underwood goes to the senate. Representative Hammond was elected governor of Minnesota. Representative Mitchell of Massachusetts, who succeeded Representative Peters on the committee when the latter became assistant secretary of the treasury, was defeated at the polls.

Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania surrendered his seat to run for the senate and was defeated. Representative Stanley of Kentucky, sought the senatorial nomination in Kentucky and lost his place. Representative Murdock of Kansas, the progressive leader, asked a member of the committee to lose his seat in an effort to go to the senate. All of the republican members of the committee were returned and in addition, Ebenezer Hill, tariff expert and one of the (Continued on Page Two.)

FULL SUFFRAGE IN TEN STATES; LIMITED IN 22

Franchise Granted by Elections
in Montana and Nevada;
Defeated in Ohio, Missouri,
Nebraska and Dakota.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Chicago, Nov. 5.—Women now have full suffrage in eleven states and in the territory of Alaska, according to latest returns tonight from Tuesday's election, which apparently gave the franchise to women in Nevada and Montana.

Late tabulation of the vote on equal suffrage in Nevada and Montana did not upset the lead previously recorded in favor of the women, but rural and mountainous counties had not reported.

In addition to the eleven states now listed as granting full franchise to women, the sex have the right to vote for certain offices in twenty-two other states. In Illinois, one of the twenty-two women may vote for all statutory offices including presidential electors.

Eleven Suffrage States.

The eleven suffrage states with the time of granting the franchise are: 1—Wyoming, 1890; 2—Colorado, 1892; 3—Utah, 1895; 4—Idaho, 1896; 5—Washington, 1910; 6—California, 1911; 7—Arizona, 1912; 8—Kansas, 1912; 9—Oregon, 1912; 10—Nevada, 1914; 11—Montana, 1914.

The twenty-two states allowing partial suffrage to women are: Kentucky, Michigan, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska (defeated full suffrage Tuesday), New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Ohio (defeated full suffrage in 1912 and on Tuesday), South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin.

Despite the loss of woman suffrage leaders that they won the vote in some of the other seven states which voted on the subject Tuesday, late returns bear out early indications that the franchise was denied women in Ohio, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota.

Officers of the National Woman Suffrage association tonight began to recapitulate the results of female votes in the various states in which they suffraged on Tuesday. They contended that the women were instrumental in California in passing the laws that drive out pugilism and segregated vice and failed in driving out saloons only because of the too drastic provisions of the amendment.

Elect Their Champion.

The suffragist leaders also assert that women showed their power at the polls in Chicago by electing as judge of the municipal court Charles L. Billings, who introduced in the Illinois legislature the bill that gave women the right to vote for many of the offices in Illinois. Billings would have been defeated by the men's vote but was carried to victory by the women's ballots.

The leaders also declare that women aided materially in voting prohibition on Tuesday for Washington, Oregon and Colorado.

Tabulation of the woman votes in Chicago shows that they cast 104,541 ballots on Tuesday. The total registration of women in the city is nearly 170,000. The percentage of women who stayed at home was much larger than that of men. In Chicago democrats received about 42 per cent of the women's votes, the republicans, 34 per cent, and the progressives, 25 per cent.

MONTANA GRANTS BALLOT BY NARROW MARGIN

Helena, Mont., Nov. 5.—Montana is pretty definitely added to the list of equal suffrage states. The amendment conferring suffrage on women had a majority of 1,317 tonight, the vote standing 10,483 for it, and 9,166 against it.

Part of the country vote is still to be heard from.

CARRANZA SAYS MOST MEXICAN STATES SUPPORT HIS CONTENTION

Armed Conflict Between Troops
of Opposing Factions Occurs
Close to Aguas Calientes,
Scene of Recent Conference

RESIGNATION HINGES ON CERTAIN CONDITIONS

Generals Villa and Zapata
Must Retire Before First
Chief Yields Provisional
Presidency of Republic.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
El Paso, Tex., Nov. 5.—Carranza officials claim twenty states out of the thirty-one states and territories in Mexico in the present conflict with the Villa factions which today resulted in actual conflict below Aguas Calientes. The results were not learned of the battle, in which it was believed strong forces had met almost at the city where a week ago an attempt was made to adjust peacefully the factional disagreement.

The states dominated by Villa form a solid block in the northwest, thus placing the Carranza faction in a more advantageous position, especially in view of the border territory he controls and the open embargo on war munitions shipped from the United States. The only exception to this in the state of Morelos, controlled by Zapata, whom the Villa faction claims but whose troops the Carranza element asserts controlled by neither side.

Carranza's Contentions.

Rafael Múzquiz, the Carranza counsel general to the United States, received today an explanation of the action of the "first chief" in rejecting the nomination by the Aguas Calientes conference of General Villa, to serve as a provisional president for twenty days, and of Carranza's presence at Puebla. The message was signed by Yedro Fabela, Carranza's acting minister of foreign relations.

His explanation was that the Carranza central government in the present argument. Eight others previously had been heard from favorably. Fabela's message said:

"Why He Is in Puebla.

"The first chief thought it would be made visits in the states of Puebla and Tlaxcala, remaining in this city, Puebla, because being here in Puebla he received a message from the convention informing him that General Villa had been made provisional president without the convention telling him, Carranza, whether or not the conditions which he had imposed upon his resignation had been fulfilled.

"These conditions were: Fitting the form of a government which shall carry out revolutionary ideas, and making an effective retirement of General Villa from command of his forces.

"Since these conditions have not been fulfilled and as the convention of generals and governors called by the first chief has no authority to settle the difficulties with General Villa, fix the date of elections and define the social reforms which were to be carried out in the pre-constitutional period, the first chief cannot give up the power to any person designated by the convention, and the conditions heretofore imposed, having been fulfilled.

"Violated Plan of Guadalupe.

"The commission appointed in Aguas Calientes to ask from General Carranza the surrender of the executive power halted in Queretaro in order to have a conference with the first chief to avoid further difficulties.

"The governors of Puebla, Tlaxcala, Yucatán, Queretaro, Guanajuato, Hidalgo, Chiapas, Vera Cruz, Jalisco, Mexico and the federal district and many leading generals have communicated with the first chief declaring their allegiance to him and that they will not obey any other authority while the convention does not carry out the terms named by him.

"They also declare that the convention violated the plan of Guadalupe in naming a provisional president. The first chief takes his stand from patriotic motives and is willing to sacrifice his personal interests and ambitions under the conditions heretofore named in order to bring about peace, but if these conditions are not carried out, there can be no peace in the republic."

Former Consul Stranded.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Mariano F. Cirat, until recently Mexican consul in this city, today appeared in the municipal court here and asked that his five children be committed to institutions in this city. He said that since former Provisional President Huerta had fled to Europe he has received no salary and is in destitute circumstances.

Summary of War News of Yesterday

No marked changes in the battle line in France and Belgium are indicated by the latest official reports. The Germans claim progress at several points in the extreme west, notably near Ypres, where they are trying to break through to Calais.

The French say there is nothing new to report in the operations north of the river Lys.

Petrograd claims continued success in east Prussia and south of the Vistula, while Germany says conditions in these regions are unchanged.

Russia still contends that her troops are vigorously defeating the Turks, but the Ottoman government contradicts this and declares that its forces are the victors in the engagements that have occurred thus far.

A Petrograd newspaper says a Turkish army of 9,000 men is on the Caucasus frontier and has occupied many villages.

A newspaper dispatch from Odessa says twelve German and Turkish soldiers have been sunk off the coast of Anatolia.

France, following the lead of Great Britain, has decided on Turkey. Persia has sent a note to the powers announcing that it will maintain strict neutrality. The Spanish premier also says that Spain will not become embroiled.

American aviators are said to have landed at Beirut, Syria, to protect the Christian population.

TAKES OFFICIAL COUNT
IN NEVADA ELECTION

STOCKYARDS AT CHICAGO ARE TO BE DISINFECTED

Eight Hundred Men Stamping
Hoof and Mouth Disease
Germs From 540 Acres of
Cattle Pens.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Chicago, Nov. 5.—Disinfectors today were sprayed over the 540 acres of cattle pens at the Chicago Union stockyards, preparatory to a complete shut-down of the yards to begin Saturday and continue until November 14 because of the prevalence of foot and mouth disease among cattle. An idea of the magnitude of the work is shown by the fact that 800 men are thoroughly to disinfect 13,000 pens, 725 chutes and twenty-five miles of water troughs before business at the stockyards, the world's largest cattle market, may be resumed.

Supplementing the federal quarantine against interstate movement of cattle from Illinois, the state livestock board ordered a quarantine also to take effect Saturday, when no cattle shipments are to be permitted between points within the state until all cattle pens are disinfected and pronounced usable by the state board. The state action puts an absolute embargo not only on the stockyards but on all the big meat packing receiving depots of the big meat packers.

The meat packers, however, said there would be no tie-up of their industry, no scarcity of meat and, except in the killing and some mechanical departments, a laying off of help, as the present supplies of cattle were sufficient to keep the plants busy during almost all the quarantine period.

Few new cases of the disease were reported today. The 600 infected cattle, valued at \$40,000, which were held to be to blame for the presence of the disease in Chicago, were destroyed. Eighteen prize cattle out of a lot of 1,000 exhibited last week at the National Dairy show, were also destroyed. B. J. Shanley, state veterinarian, said the remaining prize cattle brought here from twenty states and Canada would be held for development and if they were found infected all of them would be destroyed even though it might entail a loss of several million dollars.

REFUGEES FLEE FROM INTERIOR TO VERA CRUZ

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Vera Cruz, Nov. 5.—Trains from the interior tonight were jammed with refugees and again the roads here were crowded as in the days when residents of Mexico City were fleeing before General Carranza assumed control in the capital.

Candido Aguilar, commander of the constitutional troops near this city, removed a few wealthy Spaniards from one of the trains just outside Vera Cruz. He is holding them as prisoners.

Two French Aviators Killed.

London, Nov. 5 (1:40 a. m.).—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Paris gives an official communication which says that Captains Remy and Faure, distinguished French aviators, have been killed by their machines falling on the roof of a house at Issy Les Moulinaux.

RUSSIAN TROOPS PRESS ENEMIES BACK BY DINT OF HARD BLOWS

German Artillery Fire Is Accurate and Commands Entire Respect of Opponents When Encountered.

MUSCOVITES DELIGHT IN BAYONET WORK

Czar's Forces Are Constantly
Recruiting and Have Provisions for More Than Million
Wounded Soldiers.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, Nov. 5 (7:15 a. m.).—Prof. Bernhard Parey, the British government's representative with the Russian headquarters in the field, sent the following report:

"Trustworthy eye-witnesses speak with great enthusiasm of the conduct of the Russian troops on the upper Vistula river, where more serious fighting is to be expected.

"Here again the German heavy artillery commands respect, but the Russian field guns and howitzers are served with remarkable precision and alertness and meet with great success. The complete confidence of the Russian infantry in the effectiveness of the Russian artillery is a striking and general feature.

"Russian Bayonet Work.

"The men are always training in bayonet work which the enemy often avoids. The Russian cavalry has by different accounts shown great dash and has been handled with speed and skill. In raids beyond the river on the enemy's communications Russian cavalry divisions have several times captured German forces, taking many prisoners. Large numbers of stragglers have been taken by the Russians.

"A Hungarian division put up a good resistance for three days but then collapsed.

"The population in southern Poland is in a state of profound distress and the Russians are organizing extensive relief work.

"The German command captured officers to work with the men and spit at them and drive them about bare to the waist.

"In east Prussia the German communications are very good. Under cover of telephone are frequently discovered. Large forces are in contact here and the Russian counter-stroke has much impressed the enemy.

Poles Aid Russians.

"The Polish population shows the greatest alacrity in assisting the Russian troops both in the country and in the towns. The Russian advance in now much more complete in southern Poland and is better lined up with the forces in Galicia.

"All this advice tends to secure the Russian position on the northern frontier, where any German initiative becomes more hazardous.

"The ordinary fresh yearly Russian contingents means an increase of a half million men.

"The arrangements for the wounded provide, if necessary, for over a million."

GERMAN DISPATCHES SAY EVERYTHING IS FAVORABLE

London, Nov. 5 (10 p. m.).—The following dispatch has been received from Berlin by the Marconi company:

"Main army headquarters issued a statement yesterday denying reports that the Russians had taken German prisoners; that the Germans had left their wounded on the battlefields or that they had lost machine guns.

"Vienna reports officially report that the situation in Galicia is unchanged. In the Maeva region the Austrians captured large quantities of supplies and a large number of locomotives from the Serbians, who are retreating hastily.

"Except the British have abandoned the Arabian frontier and withdrawn across the Suez canal.

"Shanghai newspapers report that the German artillery fire is systematically destroying the entrenched positions occupied by the Japanese in the neighborhood of Tsing Tau. The Japanese have postponed indefinitely their attacks. The waters around Tsing Tau are now with mines.

TURKS CLAIM TO HAVE INVADIED RUSSIA

Berlin, Nov. 5 (via The Hague and London, 7:45 p. m.).—The Constantinople correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, has sent the following dispatch to his paper:

"The Turks attacked and destroyed a Russian installation on the Russian-Turkish frontier near Ordu, and then crossed the frontier, taking up a strong position in Russian territory."

TURKISH REPORTS TELL OF RUSSIAN REFUSE

Amsterdam, Nov. 5 (via London, 7:35 p. m.).—The following Turkish official statement is contained in a dispatch from Constantinople:

"The Russians are strengthening their positions near the frontier, but have been repulsed completely from the Karakissa and Techen districts. During the bombardment at the entrance to the Dardanelles the hostile fleet fired 200 shells without causing material damage. Our forts fired only ten shots."

HIGHEST PRICE FOR WHEAT IN TEN YEARS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Portland, Ore., Nov. 5.—Wheat reached the highest price in more than ten years on the exchange here today and indications were that it would go still higher. The top price was paid for 45,000 bushels of the price being \$1.22 for January delivery.

One hundred tons of oats, wanted to complete a cargo loading for Europe, sold at \$29.25, which is 25c a ton better than the best price yesterday.

Buying of wheat and oats is going on extensively in the country.

BETTER INQUIRY FOR INVESTMENTS IS DEVELOPED

Upward Turn to Business Results From Elections and From Announced Reopening of Liverpool Cotton Market.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, Nov. 5.—The result of the recent elections was reflected today in a general inquiry for investment issues and general advances in the prices of listed securities being traded in outside the stock exchange.

Another helpful factor was the announcement that the Liverpool cotton exchange would reopen on a restricted basis of operations tomorrow.

Stock exchange authorities denied reports that the representatives of the British government, now conferring with American treasury officials and bankers, had suggested the advisability of an indefinite suspension of regular market operations here.

Improvement in sentiment was most pronounced in the steel trade, despite the belief that the October statement of the United States Steel corporation, to be issued next Tuesday, is likely to show another large decrease in unfilled orders. Manufacturers in other lines, including textiles, also expressed a more hopeful view of the immediate future.

Another advance in rates on Paris was the feature of the foreign exchange market, both bills and checks raising materially as a result of the reduced supply of bills. The London market was a shade easier. Exchange on Montreal rose again, the most plausible explanation in that connection being found in the heavy purchases made here by Canada for the account of the British government.

An increase of over \$25,000,000 in the gold holdings of the Bank of England was the outstanding feature in that institution's statement for the past week. Substantial gains in total and liability reserves was also noted. The Imperial Bank of Germany added about \$7,500,000 to its store of gold and increased its holdings of emergency and other bank notes by over \$35,000,000.

MONEY SITUATION IS EASIER IN COUNTRY

Washington, Nov. 5.—Clearing house certificates issued in large cities of the country after the outbreak of the European war have been greatly reduced in amount, according to a statement tonight by Comptroller of the Currency Williams.

"The reports coming to the comptroller's office from all portions of the country," said the statement, "indicate an emphatic relaxation of the financial tension, an increasing supply of loanable funds and steady and uninterrupted progress towards normal conditions."

In New York the clearing house loan certificates already have been materially reduced and are being gradually retired. St. Louis still has outstanding about \$2,500,000; Boston reports less than \$1,000,000; Philadelphia, less than \$1,000,000; Baltimore, less than \$1,000,000; and Louisville, less than \$1,000,000. Detroit reported \$2,000,000 authorized but never used."

3,000,000 Eggs For England.

New York, Nov. 5.—Three million eggs arrived here today from the west for shipment tomorrow to England, forming the largest consignment ever sent from this port. The reduction in England's egg supply from Russia, on account of the war, is said to have brought about the shipment.

President Takes Rest.

Washington, Nov. 5.—President Wilson wants a few days' rest. Unless some emergency arises he will see no callers until next Tuesday. In the meanwhile he will spend as much time as possible playing golf and taking automobile rides.

LITTLE CHANGE IN POSITIONS OF FORCES IN WEST FLANDERS

British Hope Is Russian Successes Will Weaken German Armies Operating in France and Belgium.

ENGLISH CONFIDENCE IN NAVY UNSHAKEN

While Balance Is Now in Favor of Kaiser's Fleet There Is No Doubt of More Than Evening Up Later.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, Nov. 5 (9:15 p. m.).—No decision has yet been reached in the battle in the sand dunes of west Flanders, and the opposing armies now stand virtually as they have stood for many days.

While the Germans keep hammering away at the allies around Ypres, which route they chose for their march to the coast after they had found the road along the sea barred to them, and the allies are making an effort to move northward to the coast, neither side has got very far.

The Belgians and those supporting them, have found that the floods which they created to stop the German advance are a hindrance to their movements, although they have been able to occupy some villages, including Bixchoote, which had been in the possession of Germans.

No Success at Ypres.

Around Ypres, the German offensive, according to the accounts of the allies, has met with no success. In fact, it seems that all along the line there has been merely a repetition of artillery duels, and infantry attacks and counter-attacks, which sometimes succeed but more often do not.

On the frontier east, more sweeping movements are being made by the opposing armies. The Russians from all reports, have driven back the German center to the river Warthe in Russian Poland, have backed a German offensive movement from east Prussia and are now straightening out their line for a more vigorous offensive against the Austrians who have been trying to beat their left wing in Galicia.

Hope Lies in Russia.

It is to the battles in these regions that the British military men are now looking, for they declare that if the Russians can keep the Austrians and Germans fighting against the Austrians and Germans, relief will come to the allied armies in the west because of the necessity for a withdrawal of German army corps from France and Belgium to protect Silesia and east Prussia.

These military observers express the belief that the Turkish threat against the Russian Caucasus will weaken the Russian armies by withdrawing them from Poland, but the Russian authorities say that the advent of Turkey into the war already has been discounted and that they have sufficient troops to deal with Turkey on the spot.

Conflicting Reports.

The first reports of the fighting between the Russians and the Turks are as conflicting as were the first Austrian and Russian accounts of the warfare in Galicia. Each country claims to have invaded the other's territory and to have defeated his frontier armies. These fights, however, probably have been only advance guard affairs and it is thought here that some time may elapse before a pitched battle takes place.

The Anglo-French fleet continues to bombard the Dardanelles forts, but the Turks say the warships have inflicted no damage. In other parts of Turkey British warships have been kept busy. The government, however, has ordered that holy places shall be respected by the British gun fire as long as the Indian subjects visiting them are not molested.

May Hamper Great Britain.

This necessity for respecting the feelings of her Moslem subjects, it is considered here, may hamper Great Britain somewhat in the prosecution of the war against Turkey, but with her large Moslem population, it cannot be disregarded. In addition to the assurances from the Indian princes, England has been informed by the leaders of the Moslems in the Malay states that her war against Turkey will not affect the loyalty of the Moslems to the empire. The result of the naval battle in the Pacific, between the English and German squadrons, details of which are still lacking here, naturally is the most discussed subject of the war in England. It is realized that the worst accounts, which include the sinking of the Monmouth and serious damage to the Good Hope, probably are true.

Confidence in Navy.

"It is the price of the admiralty," says the average Englishman of this and other losses to ships that have been sustained since the war commenced. The balance thus far is on the side of Germany, but every Britisher seems confident that when the main fleets meet this discrepancy will be more than wiped out. It is said here that should the German fleet of Tsing Tau fall the British and Japanese vessels engaged there, will start out in an endeavor to round up the eight or nine German cruisers still at large.

ENGLAND'S LOSS IN PACIFIC BALANCED BY FRENCH GAIN

London, Nov. 5 (10:20 p. m.).—Although England continued today to

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 6.—New Mexico: Fair Friday and Saturday.

DETAILS OF FIGHTING BY BRITISH FORCE

Battle in Vicinity of Ypres Is Most Desperate and Bloody That Has Occurred in Western Theater of War.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
London, Nov. 5 (9:50 p. m.)—The following descriptive account, which has been given by an eye witness present at the general headquarters, continues the last narrative of the movements of the British force and of the French armies in immediate touch with it.

"November 1.—In spite of the great loss which they suffered in their attacks last week, the Germans have continued their offensive toward the west almost continually during the five days from the 25th to the 30th of October. Opposite us it has grown in intensity and in extent of application as more men and guns have been brought up and pushed into the fight and it has developed into the most bitterly contested battle that has been fought in the western theater of the war.

Artillery Reinforced.
"The German artillery has, to a large extent, been increased by that transferred from around Antwerp. As regards infantry, it is possible that some of the additional troops now appearing on our front have been transferred available by relaxation of pressure against our allies to the north of Ypres, caused by the desperate and successful resistance made by the latter, by the harassing nature of the artillery fire brought to bear by our shells and the strip of country along the coast and by the flooding of the area along the river Yser.

Forces have been massed also from the south, while another of the new army corps has been moved forward before us and though attempts to back or rather to blast and back a way through us have been made in various directions, they have for the last few days been most seriously concentrated upon the neighborhood of Ypres.

Motive Is Uncertain.
"Whether the motive inspiring the present action of the Germans against that place is an ambition to win through to the port of Calais as is to be gathered from articles in newspapers or whether the operation is due to a desire to drive the allied forces out of the whole of Belgium in order to complete the conquest of that country with a view to its annexation and to gain prestige with neutrals is immaterial.

"What concerns us more closely is that they have been making and still are pressing an attempt to gain the town.

"On Monday, the 26th, south of the Yser, on our right, the enemy attacked Neuvechâtel, one of the villages held by us. In the evening advancing under cover of a wood, they managed to gain possession of a portion of it, north of the Yser. A bombardment alone was kept up and some ground was made by us along the river Yser.

"A detached post, which was attacked in force during the night, drove back our assaults, who left fifty-six dead behind.

Strong German Attack.
"Near our left the Germans developed a very strong attack on the section of our line to the east of Ypres. Though supported by a great mass of artillery, this was checked but it had two results. One was that our position was readjusted and the other was that our extreme left alone advanced in conjunction with some of our allies.

"On Tuesday, the 27th, the Germans rather focused their principal attention on our right center and right and most desperate fighting occurred for the possession of Neuvechâtel. In spite of repeated counterattacks by our troops the enemy during the day managed to hold on to the northern part of the village, which he had gained during the day.

"Toward evening we had gradually regained part of the ground lost by the fighting, but fresh hostile reinforcements were brought up and the entire village was captured by the enemy.

Murderous Fighting.
"They made several assaults against our whole front south of the Yser, but with the exception of their success at Neuvechâtel, won no advantage. The combat for that place was usually the case with village fighting. Was of a most murderous description. It is believed that the enemy's losses in this quarter of the field generally were very great. Officers who were observing the advance reported the effort of our rifle and gun fire on the German was stupendous and that they had to throw corpses of their own men out of their trenches as they came on, in order to obtain cover.

"Four successive attacks were made, each by different regiments, and in this way the whole of one division was engaged piecemeal in about the same locality. The last of these regiments has now been practically disposed of and, according to prisoners, their condition is deplorable.

Heavy Shell Fire.
"North of the river our center was subjected to a heavy shell fire from pieces of various sizes. Our guns were by no means idle, and one of our patrols found eleven German dead and one rendered unconscious by fumes in a farm in which they had observed one of our Lyddite shells detonate.

"Towards our left the readjustment of our line, commenced on Monday, was completed and some redistribution of strength was effected on the extreme left. The Germans gained at Neuvechâtel, which was again the scene of desperate fighting on Wednesday, the 28th. Some of our Indian troops greatly distinguished themselves by a well conducted counter-attack by which they drove the Germans out of the greater part of the place with the bayonet. On emerging from the village, however, they were exposed to a concentrated fire of machine guns and had to remain contented with what they had gained.

Trenches Carried and Regained.
"On the left during the morning the enemy made attacks under cover of the usual bombardment, but each effort was repulsed with great slaughter. One of our trenches was carried and then recovered after a loss of 200 dead had been inflicted on the enemy.

"On our center north of the Yser nothing of particular moment occurred.

SCHOOL FUNDS MUST BE KEPT BY TREASURER

Attorney General Delivers Opinion of Great Importance to All Interested in Education.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Nov. 5.—Attorney General Frank W. Clancy today handed down an opinion that school funds should be taken from the custody of the county treasurer to that of the school districts. The opinion is in response to a letter from C. E. Cary of Melrose, Curry county.

The opinion says:
"I have just received your letter of the 1st inst. in which you say that you would like to transfer the funds for the maintenance of the school in district No. 12 to your home town, Melrose, because your teachers have to go to school to the county seat every month for their salaries, which is often very inconvenient.

"If school funds were in the custody of school districts, they would be transferred from the county treasurer to school districts. It can be drawn from the county treasurer only upon regular warrants signed by the district officers and by the county superintendent.

"The inconvenience of which you speak can be so greatly reduced that it will not be necessary for the teachers to go to the county seat. When they receive their warrants they can send them to the county school superintendent for his signature, which could not make them a couple of days' delay, and when they get back your local bank would certainly then cash them. In a town like Melrose, however, it appears to me that arrangements could be made with the bank to cash the warrants, and then for the bank to send them to the county superintendent for his signature. I am told by Mr. Asplund, of the department of public instruction, that the banks have followed that custom and have cashed the school district warrants, and after accumulating a considerable quantity would have the county superintendent sign them all at once. The element of risk in this is certainly very small for the bank, and there can be no good reason why the bank should not do that in your town.

"The home stands upon the spot on which Diego de Vargas and his small army camped on the day before he retook the city of Santa Fe from the Pueblo Indians in 1692. There the Indians had constructed a fort on or near the spot where the place is still known as Torreón on that account. From here de Vargas skirted the foothills to the eminence of Fort Marcy overlooking and jutting into the city.

Proposed by Historians R. E. Twitchell and Benjamin M. Read today to mark the road taken by de Vargas on that memorable day of making it a circle drive and marking it with suitable monuments. Let us do it on the crest of the first line of hills half encircling Santa Fe, the circle drive would be one series of magnificent vistas of mountains, forests and the city and from it would branch off the old road to Fort Marcy, the cliff dwellings, the Santa circle drive, the Tesuque road and other notable highways.

TREES ANTEDATING AMERICAN OCCUPATION GIVE WAY TO PAVING

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Nov. 5.—The only trees in Santa Fe, antedating the American occupation, were cut down today in the plaza facing the governor's palace and the state capitol building.

They were four huge cottonwoods that were regarded as landmarks, having been planted in 1845, the year that the first and only bull fight in the annals of the state took place in the plaza. In those days the city park was the alameda, a shady spot where Rosario cemetery is now located on the western boundary of the city. It was in the alameda that the band concert was given and to which all roads led on a holiday. The trees in the alameda were watered from the Santa Fe river.

The cottonwoods planted in the plaza in 1845 were watered from the spring and tank in the ceneaga, just above the present court house on East Palace avenue. The trees would have been seventy years old next spring and foresters say that they would have lived at the best only thirty years more. They were crowding the other trees in the plaza and each summer shed an immense amount of cotton, making them a nuisance to many. Hence their execution was ordered, especially since they stood in the way of the paving and obstructed a clear view of the Palace of the Governors.

Ancient Tradition Shattered.
Santa Fe, Nov. 5.—Another old tradition was shattered today by an aged woman who took an affidavit that she witnessed the casting of the bell exhibited in San Miguel chapel, and which, according to tradition, dated from 1553. It was one of five bells, she says, cast in 1553 in Santa Fe, and it is merely because of the imperfection in the figure of casting it to appear like a 3. The tradition arose. A mate of the bell is said to be on exhibition in a local curio store. The third bell was taken to the chapel at Algodones.

Visitors to Museum.
Santa Fe, Nov. 5.—Those who registered at the museum of New Mexico today were: C. M. Sellards, Lawrence, Kan.; Austin F. Peckham, Valley Ranch, N. M.; Mrs. T. J. Cavazugh, Velarde; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Martin, Tres Piedras, N. M.; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Dooley, Rosano, Va.; Miss F. D. Opdyke, Seneca Falls, N. Y.; Miss Clara Barnum, Monticello, N. Y.; Mr. H. A. P. Ferguson, Albuquerque; O. G. Pike, Madison, Wis.

Forest Headquarters Moved.
Santa Fe, Nov. 5.—Forest headquarters have been moved for the winter from Tres Piedras to Taos. This is a decided gain for New Mexico as originally it had been planned to move the headquarters to Antonito, Colo., but representations made by Senators T. B. Carson and A. B. Fall saved the headquarters for New Mexico.

AMERICAN CLUB OWNERS FAVOR BASEBALL PEACE

Opinion Appears That This Blissful State Can Be Attained Only by Absorption; Not Recognition.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Chicago, Nov. 5.—Club owners of the American league, in their annual meeting here today, put themselves on record in favor of peace, but not for expressing their sentiments individually, they brought no nearer the end of the baseball war.

Rumors that overtures had been made to the Federal league through Frank Archibault, now owner of the ground on which the Federal play here, were denied by the managers and the only discussion in the meeting of the situation in the baseball war so far as the Federal affect is concerned, was in the hour. In that time, every one of the eight clubs through its representative declared for peace, but it was the general opinion that peace can be reached only by absorption of the Federal league, not through its reorganization.

No Room for Third League.
"There is no room for a third league," they agreed and the elimination of the competing clubs in Chicago, St. Louis and Brooklyn must be included in any terms of peace.

"Our New York club, Frank Farrell, its president, arrived just as the meeting broke up and declared emphatically that the Yankees are not for sale.

Except that some of the clubs had many as forty men on the payroll and could not dispose of them because of the Federal league's "kidnaping" propensities, there was no reason found to warrant recognition of the Federal league. The club owners said, and so played for a solution of extra players among the minor leagues in a way to assure their staying where put will be left to President Johnson and the minor managers at the Omaha meeting.

Manager Mack of the Philadelphia club refused to make a formal charge against Manager Jennings of Detroit who was accused of giving out the news of waivers being asked on Plank, Bender and Coombs. Mack said he had buried the hatchet after communicating with Jennings and no more would be said about the charge. The charge that Manager Griffith of Washington had informed the Boston Braves of the Athletics' "weaknesses," thus contributing to the defeat of his colleagues, was not taken seriously.

The league approved the financial report made by the board of directors and awarded without argument the pennant to Philadelphia. A short session tomorrow is expected to wind up the meeting.

Among the Bowlers

HOW THEY STAND.

Wizards	19	8	794
Hobbs	15	9	625
A. & A.	16	11	595
C. C.	16	11	592
Colts	14	13	519
Santa Fe	12	15	444
Light Co.	11	16	407
Royals	11	16	407
Grocers	9	15	375
D. N. M.	9	18	333

COFFMAN TO PROLONG HIS VISIT.

Santa Fe, Nov. 5.—Prof. L. B. Coffman, of the University of Illinois, who will be one of the principal speakers at the New Mexico Educational convention at Albuquerque, writes that he has changed his mind about making only a brief stay in New Mexico. Instead he will arrive Monday of convention week and will remain as long as he possibly can, after interviewing Prof. L. M. Larson, one of his colleagues, who lectured before the summer school at Santa Fe, he had been told so many wonderful things about New Mexico scenery, prehistoric and historic points and the climate, that he has decided to take his vacation now to learn all he can about the state and especially about Albuquerque and Santa Fe.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION OR BAD STOMACH

Relieves sourness, gas, Heartburn, Dyspepsia in five minutes.

Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia; when the food you eat ferments into gases and stubborn lumps; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the magic in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes all stomach misery vanish in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Pape's Diapepsin. It's so needless to have a bad stomach—make your next meal a favorite food meal, then take a little Diapepsin. They will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" regulate weak, out-of-order stomachs that gives it its millions of sales annually. Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest stomach relief and cure known. It acts almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless and pleasant stomach preparation which truly belongs in every home.

FOLEY CATHARTIC TABLETS.
Are wholesome, thoroughly cleansing, and have a stimulating effect on the stomach, liver and bowels. Regulate your bowels and give you pleasant 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 Butts, Inc.

WITH HARD FIELD UNIVERSITY MAY DEFEAT CADETS

Albuquerque Eleven Will Have Excellent Chance to Retrieve Early Trimming on Next Tuesday.

If no rain falls before next Tuesday the University of New Mexico football team will have another opportunity to break into the race for state football championship.

The university lost its first chance in the game with the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell. The varsity's trimming was attributed to the fact that the cadets outweighed the students.

If the field is hard when the cadets come here next week the lighter team will have a better chance to make its speed count more than the weight of the opposing eleven. That is, the varsity's chance—the hard field.

The university showed some ground gaining combinations in the game with the Indians that depend almost solely upon speed for the success of their execution. With a hard surface in their favor the university players may be able to use these plays successfully against the cadets.

Cadets on Wearisome Trip.
Another point in favor of the varsity is that the cadets will be nearing the end of a long trip after a game with the State college. They will be on their way back to Roswell after that game when they stop here.

The farmers are expected to give the cadets a stiff battle, and they may win, but it will be something to withstand the U. N. M. battering ram, of course, but the fact that the varsity piled up 40 points, while the high school was acquiring a blank indicated improvement. And the high school team is good, even if it is not as heavy as the college class team.

Eleven in Good Shape.
The university team has been strengthened since the last game with the Roswell cadets, which, by the way, was the university's first game. The university team is unimpaired, not a player having received in practice any injury serious enough to handicap his playing ability.

Home grounds and a crowd of lusty rooters also will favor the varsity.

PITCHER DEVERENZ OF ST. LOUIS BROWNS HERE

Walter Leverenz, pitcher of the St. Louis Browns, was in the city yesterday on route from Chicago to San Francisco. He and a party of friends are making the trip overland in his touring car.

Leverenz visited Secretary Thomas Egan, of the Commercial club, and Egan has been close friends for years. Leverenz's home is in Chicago, where Mr. Egan lived before coming to Albuquerque.

NATIONALS TRIM AMERICANS.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Owing to the masterly pitching of Alexander, who allowed but two safeties, the All-Nationals defeated the All-Americans, 2 to 0, in the third game of the local series played here today. The Nationals now have a lead of one game over their opponents. One pitched for the Americans.

Weghman to Buy Cubs.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 5.—Harry Ackersland, vice president of the Chicago National league club, declared here tonight that negotiations are pending of the sale of that club to Charles Weghman, president of the Chicago Federal league club. Ackersland said he would not sell his interest in the Cubs, which he purchased from Frank Chance several years ago.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK CROSS, FEVERISH

When constipated or bilious give "California Syrup of Figs."

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When nervous, cross, listless, pale, don't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad, has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently ripens out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative," they love its delicious taste and it always makes them feel spry and healthy.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

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

AMERICAN CLUB OWNERS FAVOR BASEBALL PEACE

Opinion Appears That This Blissful State Can Be Attained Only by Absorption; Not Recognition.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Chicago, Nov. 5.—Club owners of the American league, in their annual meeting here today, put themselves on record in favor of peace, but not for expressing their sentiments individually, they brought no nearer the end of the baseball war.

Rumors that overtures had been made to the Federal league through Frank Archibault, now owner of the ground on which the Federal play here, were denied by the managers and the only discussion in the meeting of the situation in the baseball war so far as the Federal affect is concerned, was in the hour. In that time, every one of the eight clubs through its representative declared for peace, but it was the general opinion that peace can be reached only by absorption of the Federal league, not through its reorganization.

No Room for Third League.
"There is no room for a third league," they agreed and the elimination of the competing clubs in Chicago, St. Louis and Brooklyn must be included in any terms of peace.

"Our New York club, Frank Farrell, its president, arrived just as the meeting broke up and declared emphatically that the Yankees are not for sale.

Except that some of the clubs had many as forty men on the payroll and could not dispose of them because of the Federal league's "kidnaping" propensities, there was no reason found to warrant recognition of the Federal league. The club owners said, and so played for a solution of extra players among the minor leagues in a way to assure their staying where put will be left to President Johnson and the minor managers at the Omaha meeting.

Manager Mack of the Philadelphia club refused to make a formal charge against Manager Jennings of Detroit who was accused of giving out the news of waivers being asked on Plank, Bender and Coombs. Mack said he had buried the hatchet after communicating with Jennings and no more would be said about the charge. The charge that Manager Griffith of Washington had informed the Boston Braves of the Athletics' "weaknesses," thus contributing to the defeat of his colleagues, was not taken seriously.

The league approved the financial report made by the board of directors and awarded without argument the pennant to Philadelphia. A short session tomorrow is expected to wind up the meeting.

Among the Bowlers

HOW THEY STAND.

Wizards	19	8	794
Hobbs	15	9	625
A. & A.	16	11	595
C. C.	16	11	592
Colts	14	13	519
Santa Fe	12	15	444
Light Co.	11	16	407
Royals	11	16	407
Grocers	9	15	375
D. N. M.	9	18	333

COFFMAN TO PROLONG HIS VISIT.

Santa Fe, Nov. 5.—Prof. L. B. Coffman, of the University of Illinois, who will be one of the principal speakers at the New Mexico Educational convention at Albuquerque, writes that he has changed his mind about making only a brief stay in New Mexico. Instead he will arrive Monday of convention week and will remain as long as he possibly can, after interviewing Prof. L. M. Larson, one of his colleagues, who lectured before the summer school at Santa Fe, he had been told so many wonderful things about New Mexico scenery, prehistoric and historic points and the climate, that he has decided to take his vacation now to learn all he can about the state and especially about Albuquerque and Santa Fe.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION OR BAD STOMACH

Relieves sourness, gas, Heartburn, Dyspepsia in five minutes.

Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia; when the food you eat ferments into gases and stubborn lumps; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the magic in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes all stomach misery vanish in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Pape's Diapepsin. It's so needless to have a bad stomach—make your next meal a favorite food meal, then take a little Diapepsin. They will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" regulate weak, out-of-order stomachs that gives it its millions of sales annually. Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest stomach relief and cure known. It acts almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless and pleasant stomach preparation which truly belongs in every home.

FOLEY CATHARTIC TABLETS.
Are wholesome, thoroughly cleansing, and have a stimulating effect on the stomach, liver and bowels. Regulate your bowels and give you pleasant 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 Butts, Inc.



Quality Not Premiums


20 for 10 cents

Don't expect to find premiums or coupons in Camel Cigarettes. The fine quality of choice Turkish and domestic tobaccos blended in CAMELS prohibits any other "inducements." You can't make Camel Cigarettes bite your tongue, or parch your throat and they don't leave that cigarette aftertaste.

Remember, Camels are 20 for 10 cents, to stake a dime today.

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

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



There's comfort—good cheer—refreshment—satisfaction in every cup of Ridgways Tea

Buy Your Lumber, Glass, Paints and Cement At the SUPERIOR LUMBER & MILL CO.

If You

want something good for hay fever and catarrh, cold in head, sneezing, hacking cough, deafness, headache, ringing ears, dry nose, bronchitis and inflammations of the skin and tissue, drop into any drug store and get a 25 or 50 cent sanitary tube of

KONDON'S

Original and Genuine

Catarrhal Jelly

Or if you are skeptical and wish to try the merits of Kondon's before you buy, write us quick for a free trial sample and booklet. You will never regret getting in touch with this good old remedy.

KONDON'S

has been doing good for nearly twenty-five years. 35,000 druggists sell and guarantee it to please or will refund your money. Could anything be fairer? Write us now before we forget. Don't take a substitute.

KONDON MFG. CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

The WM. FARR COMPANY

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

DUKE CITY

Cleaners-Hatters

220 W. Gold Phone 410

LUMBER Glass-Paint Cement-Plaster

Albuquerque Lumber Company

423 North First Street

ELKS THEATER MATINEE AND NIGHT

THURSDAY NOV. 12

THE WAR OF WEN

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 75 PEOPLE

Matinee Prices, 50c and 75c Night Prices, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
The Albuquerque Morning Journal
 Published by the
JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.
 D. A. MACPHERSON, President
 W. L. B. SMITH, Jr., Managing Editor
 R. L. B. SMITH, Jr., News Editor
 A. N. MORGAN, City Editor
 M. L. FOX, Business Manager

Western Representative
 C. J. ANDERSON,
 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.
 Eastern Representative,
 RALPH R. MULLIGAN,
 28 Park Row, New York.

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

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

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

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

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

The Morning Journal has a higher circula-
 tion rating than is accorded to any other
 paper in New Mexico.—The American
 Newspaper Directory.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1914

THE COLONEL AND THE SCRIP- TURE.

The most ardent admirer of Colonel
 Roosevelt has never been able to say
 for him that he is a good loser. A rea-
 son for this may perhaps be found
 in the fact that during the greater
 part of an exceedingly active life, the
 colonel has had little occasion to
 taste defeat. It is one of the weak-
 nesses of human nature that long
 continued successes tend to warp
 one's judgment—to create an uncon-
 scious feeling that there must always
 be fair skies and smiling flowers—to
 shut one's eyes to the fact that
 into each life some rain must fall.

The hero of Armageddon has to
 lose—loses it with such intensity that
 he cannot conceal the bitterness of
 his soul when disaster overtakes his
 efforts. Until the fatal campaign of
 1897 he had never known the feeling,
 and he is now too well advanced in
 years to get accustomed to it.

With all his might and main, the
 colonel plunged into the campaign
 this fall in the interest of the party
 which had been built solely about his
 personality. His blows were delivered
 with all of his old-time power and
 savagery, but when the fight was
 over it was found that the colonel
 had barely made a dent on the sur-
 face of things and that his party, so
 far as being an active political force
 in the affairs of the nation was con-
 cerned, had utterly collapsed.

Thereupon the defeated leader
 gave out, in lieu of a statement on
 the result, a scriptural quotation
 which was, in effect, a denunciation
 of the folly of the people and of the
 dishonesty of those whose leadership
 they had chosen instead of his own.
 The colonel had been hit hard, and
 he showed it by howling.

The spectacle of Roosevelt today is
 distinctly pathetic. He is like the
 beaten champion whose punch is gone
 and whose nerve is gone with it, but
 who loudly protests that he can come
 back and tries hard to persuade him-
 self that it is so. The likelihood that
 he will ever be made the standard-
 bearer of a rejuvenated republican
 party, which a few months ago was
 so widely discussed by politicians and
 writers, is more remote than at any
 time since he and his delegates walked
 out of the convention hall in Chi-
 cago. What the future may develop,
 of course, no man can tell, but at this
 time the colonel seems an utterly
 crushed and beaten man.

And the worst of it is that the
 colonel is never so unattractive a fig-
 ure as in defeat—as when railing
 against the fate that sooner or later
 comes to all who put their trust in
 voters.

PROSPERITY AND ELECTIONS.

The lesson from the election is that
 it was republican in sections of coun-
 try where depression exists and demo-
 cratic in those sections where ex-
 ceptional prosperity exists.

The depression is in the eastern
 states where manufactures over-
 shadow agriculture. On the other hand,
 the agricultural states show large
 democratic gains.

The republican victory in New
 York, where many causes contributed
 to it, Pennsylvania, West Virginia,
 Ohio and Connecticut was in sections
 where thousands of men, previously
 employed, are idle. In Massachusetts
 where the textile factories, which
 predominate, have been working full
 time, the democrats won.

But it is when we set into the
 broadbasket states that democratic
 success is most conspicuous. The votes
 in Kansas and Oklahoma are not ex-
 ceptional when it is understood crops
 were short last year and the people
 have not yet recovered from that de-
 pression.

But in Illinois, normally republican,
 by about 75,000, it was exceedingly
 close. Wisconsin, normally republi-
 can by fifty thousand, went democra-
 tic, and Michigan remains democra-
 tic. Iowa, ordinarily republican by
 from 50,000 to 100,000, gave Cum-
 mings a scant 10,000 plurality. Minne-

sota, normally republican by 60,000,
 gave the democratic candidate for
 governor a majority of about 20,000.
 South Dakota, which ordinarily gives
 about 30,000 republican majority out
 of a total vote of a little more than
 100,000, elected a democrat to the
 United States senate over the most
 popular republican in the state. Ne-
 braska remained democratic and Colo-
 rado went republican solely because
 of labor troubles in the state.

Those states showing increased
 democratic votes are agricultural. If
 they have factories they are usually
 big flour and corn mills, and they feed
 immense numbers of cattle. They
 have been getting record-breaking
 prices for all they have to sell, con-
 sequently they are prosperous.

Any party in power during a de-
 pression may expect defeat, and any
 party in power during a prosperous
 era may expect victory unless such
 party becomes drunken with power
 and spits by factions, as was true of
 the republicans in the 1912 election.

Regardless of reports to the con-
 trary, we hardly believe the next leg-
 islature will make it a felony for a
 newspaper in New Mexico to oppose
 the republican party.

THE SOVEREIGN WILL.

In many lands men are spoken of
 as subjects, Kaisers and kings say:
 "My people," "my soldiers," "my
 ships." But in America all men are
 sovereign. The instincts, the acceptor,
 of the kindly right is the ballot.

In America, we yield to the man-
 date of the sovereign will as expressed
 at the ballot box. In Mexico, for
 example, the people have no freedom
 of the ballot, therefore when an al-
 leged election occurs a revolution by
 the defeated candidate usually fol-
 lows. In this country we accept the
 result peacefully, sustain the victor
 loyally if he believe he is doing his
 duty, and try to defeat him at the
 next election if he shows himself un-
 faithful or inefficient.

The moral of it all is that the
 people of New Mexico have spoken,
 and the duty of all of us is to sup-
 port the men elected—so long as they
 show themselves worthy of support.

Patki, aged 75, made an appearance
 on the stage in a patriotic demon-
 stration in London. This is as great an
 event as Auntie Sarah Bernhardt's
 last farewell tour.

PROTECTION.

Abraham Lincoln's laconic and
 philosophical observation on the
 tariff was:

"If I understand the tariff ques-
 tion, when we buy a ton of steel rails
 abroad we get the rails and the for-
 eigner gets the money; but when we
 buy at home we get both the rails
 and the money."

No tariff speech, however elaborate
 and lengthy, ever has stated the doc-
 trine of protection more clearly.

Modesto Ortiz is elected to the leg-
 islature. If he will make as little noise
 as the house as he made during the
 campaign, his prosperity will be de-
 cidedly increased.

Now let us make a long pull, and
 a strong pull, and a pull all together,
 for the Y. M. C. A.

Better fifty years of a three-acre farm on a suburban trolley than a cycle of Europe.

The Storytellers

How's this?

One of these instances who hang
 around all the theaters and Margaret
 Nyblow of the "Kitty Mackay" com-
 pany, as she was ascending to her
 dressing room.

"Miss Nyblow, may I put you down
 for a couple of chances for a raffle
 we are getting up for a poor old
 man?" he asked, presenting the pa-
 per.

Miss Nyblow looked at him quizz-
 ally.

"Certainly not. I wouldn't know
 what to do with him if I won him."

Boarding House Statistics.

It was dinner time at Mrs. Meau-
 leigh's high-class boarding establish-
 ment.

"Well," said the statistical boarder,
 leaning back in his chair, "we have at
 this meal the representatives of two
 widely separated generations."

"How is that?" asked the inquisi-
 tive boarder, rising to the occasion.

"Why, the hen we have been trying
 to eat was, in all probability, the
 great-grandmother of this one."

Then there fell a palpable silence.—
 Philadelphia Record.

Bits of Humor

An Example.

"There is no such thing as luck!"
 "There isn't, eh? Did you ever see
 anybody upset an inkstand when it
 was empty?"—Judge.

Food for Bombs.

"What's on your mind, now?"
 "Suppose we had built a lot of ex-
 pensive emplacements all over Europe?"
 —Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Reigning Fad.

Nora—What's Laura so puffed up
 about these days? Has she "contract-
 ed an alliance?"
 Nora—Oh, no. She's the owner of
 a couple of prize-winning dogs, that's
 all.—Judge.

Cause for Apprehension.

"I object to that man on the jury,"
 said the lawyer for the defense.
 "On what grounds?" asked the
 court.
 "He was instrumental in getting him
 married."—Philadelphia Ledger.

To Be Sure.

Traveler taking out a well-filled
 cigar case.—Pardon me, but have you
 a match?
 Seedy individual, (suggestionally)—
 Yes, but I have nothing to smoke.
 Traveler—Thanks; then you won't
 need the match.—Weekly Telegraph.

Able Address Made by Prof. Edington on the University's Relation to Christianity and War

One of the most able addresses ever
 made at the university was made last
 Tuesday morning at assembly hour
 by Prof. W. E. Edington, who took as
 his subject "The Relation of the Uni-
 versity to Christianity and War."
 Professor Edington said:

At the present time the following
 nations are at war: Serbia, Austria-
 Hungary, Germany, France, Great
 Britain, England, Montenegro, Japan,
 Portugal and Turkey. There is
 great possibility that four others, Bul-
 garia, Rumania, Greece and Italy,
 will also soon be involved, making in
 all fifteen nations which will suffer
 the penalties of a false philosophy.
 There remain only six neutral nations
 in Europe, Norway, Sweden, Denmark,
 Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland.
 Other portions of the world, Australia,
 Canada, India and the greater part of
 Africa are also taking an active part
 in this gigantic struggle. Of all these
 nations the greater part profess to be
 adherents of the Christian religion, in
 name at least. In the light of this
 fearful condition, by many called the
 collapse of civilization, we are asked
 the question: Has Christianity failed?
 The daily papers and current mag-
 azines are full of articles by our lead-
 ing thinkers concerning this question,
 and many of the sectarian organs
 have expressed definite opinions in
 answer to the question, Has Christian-
 ity failed? I make reply decisively:
 No, for Christianity has not been prac-
 ticed or tried.

There are several reasons why this
 is so. First, the tendency of the past
 and the present has been to worship
 to an excessive false heroes, false in
 the sense that their deeds were not con-
 sistent with the philosophy of Christ.
 History, except when intensively stud-
 ied, is largely a discussion of kings,
 emperors and warriors whose deeds
 involved the destruction of human life,
 and insofar as life was destroyed by
 these men, their deeds could not be
 Christian, for by the Christian doc-
 trine "Thou shalt not kill." Mon-
 uments are raised and volumes writ-
 ten in honor of their exploits, whereas
 a Moody, Booth, Clara Barton
 and numerous other Christian her-
 oes are scarcely known. A truly
 Christian nation would not honor the
 deeds of non-Christian deeds more
 highly than the deeds of Christian
 deeds.

Second, the philosophy of Jesus
 Christ is not understood, at least not
 practiced, by any nation and many
 individuals. One hears from many
 who profess to be Christians that it
 is the duty of nations to have large
 armies and huge navies in order to
 preserve peace. Christ is the Prince
 of Peace, and according to the Gospel
 of St. Matthew Jesus said that "all
 that take the sword shall perish by
 the sword." Millions are perishing
 by the sword today because they have
 taken up the sword instead of prac-
 ticing Christianity. The philosophy
 of Christ has not been made practical
 by any nation. No Christian nation
 exists today or ever has existed. Prac-
 tically all civilized nations follow
 their international ideal, as the Neo-
 Platonist philosophy that the weak
 have no right to exist, either nation
 or individual, and that the weak
 should be destroyed in order that the
 strong shall not be handicapped in
 developing to the fullest. This is well
 illustrated by Germany's present atti-
 tude toward Belgium and that of En-
 gland towards the Boers in 1900.
 Christ was the champion of the weak
 and helpless. Many times do we read
 in the Scriptures, "By the sword shall
 know them," and the present
 condition of affairs is the fruit of a
 false philosophy disguised as Christian-
 ity, for all the nations at war
 except Turkey and Japan claim to be
 Christian nations. Is it not absurd
 and illogical that Mohammedan
 Turks, Turcos from Africa, Sikhs from
 India, and Japanese should fight
 shoulder to shoulder with Christians?
 Does it not place our philosophy on
 the same plane as theirs? Can our
 missionaries advocate the use of force
 as a religion whose fruits are apparently
 death and destruction?

Many of us individuals do not prac-
 tice true Christianity. Religion is a
 seventh day affair with us to be the-
 orized about, but to be practiced only
 where it appears to be practicable and
 not restrictive upon our other activi-
 ties.

Poland and Galicia. Judging by
 the feeling in Petrograd, she will not
 succeed. Russia has forces enough
 to spare for the new task which Ger-
 many has put upon her. It would be
 premature to say that the Turkish
 army, drilled and partly officered by
 Germans, will not prove an effective
 military machine, however much it
 disappointed expectation in the first
 Balkan war. But its navy is a con-
 siderable power on paper than on the water. If Ru-
 mania and Greece enter the fray, the
 Turkish power can hardly withstand
 the shock. The question of real mo-
 ment is the effect of the German-Turkish
 movement upon Italy.

Turkey Commits Suicide by Foolishly Making War on Russia

By attacking Russia, Turkey has
 committed suicide as a European
 power. The very suddenness of the
 act, with no formal declaration of
 war, reveals its desperate nature. No
 one will doubt that the original inspi-
 ration came from Berlin. Only the
 other day Rumania seized a consignment
 of arms in transit from Ger-
 many to Turkey. The suspicion thus
 revealed is now amply justified. Ger-
 many has all along intended that Tur-
 key should fight for her in the east.
 Turkey has been playing the role of
 agent provocateur ever since the Ger-
 man cruisers took refuge in the Dar-
 danelles and the Bosphorus was closed
 to the Russian fleet. But Russian
 patience has driven her into the open.
 Germany could not wait long enough
 to respect the neutrality of Belgium,
 and Turkey could not wait long
 enough to give her a plausible excuse
 for war.

Events have a way of belying
 prophecy, and it would be rash at the
 moment to try to estimate the ulti-
 mate results of this latest move in
 the crusade of German "Kultur." An
 increase in the area of fighting is suf-
 ficiently deplorable from the humani-
 tarian point of view. For it is in the
 highest degree unlikely that the near
 neighbors of Turkey will long be able
 to stand aside. Rumania has been
 hesitating on the edge of neutrality
 for weeks. She wants to annex Trans-
 ylvania, where there is a large Rumanian
 population. The attitude of
 Bulgaria is doubtful. Since the second
 Balkan war she has cherished a
 deep resentment against her former
 allies, and it has been said that she
 was ready to join hands with her
 former foe. But every counsel of
 prudence now bids her refrain from
 this desperate act. Greece can hard-
 ly see Turkey fighting without add-
 ing herself to the warring nations;
 her interests in the Aegean are at
 stake. Finally, neutrality has become
 exceedingly difficult, if not impos-
 sible, for Italy.

It is the position of Italy, of course,
 which is of most importance at this
 crisis. There is apparently little rea-
 son to fear that the action of Turkey
 will carry her into Asia. German
 Mahomedan soldiers are being sent
 which Germany has long been playing
 for; but there are as yet no signs that
 it is imminent. The more obvious part
 for Turkey is to divert Russia from
 the side of the Bosphorus.

With Scissors and Paste

MYSTERY.
 (Elizabeth Barrett Browning.)
 We sow the seeds, we reap the corn,
 We build the house where we may
 rest.
 And then at moments suddenly
 We look up to the great wide sky.
 Inquiring wherefore we were born—
 For earnest, or for jest?
 We vibrate to the pain and thrill
 Of these freshening upward to God's
 feet.
 In gradual growth his full leaved
 will
 Expand from world to world.
 God keeps His holy mysteries
 Just on the outside of man's dream:
 In diapason slow, we think
 To hear their pinions rise and sink
 While they float pure beneath His
 eyes
 Like swans adown a stream.

WHEN ARMIES CRY "FORE,"

(The Christian Herald.)
 In Belgium, which is, as has been
 said, the scene of the greatest suffer-
 ing in Europe, since it is the gather-
 ing place for three armies, we find
 as elsewhere, the suffering relieved
 by acts of neighborly kindness. In
 Antwerp, says Madame Vandervelde,
 wife of the head of the Belgian com-
 mission, "the poor peasants who have
 come in from the country get a good
 bowl of soup with meat and vegeta-
 bles in it every day from the city
 free. But this local relief cannot last
 much longer, since they are coming
 in by the thousands. You must re-
 member that all the Belgium, except
 Flanders (an area about as large as
 Massachusetts), is simply laid bare,
 smoking ruins replace the farms. I
 was driving through one of these dis-
 tricts recently and saw, standing by
 the chimney, among the ashes of their
 house, which had been leveled to the
 ground to make a free area for
 command by the Belgians them-
 selves, an old couple, wringing their
 hands and weeping. All they had in
 life was gone. It was the most touch-
 ing sight I ever saw."

THE NAMED—AND NAMELESS.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)
 From day to day the London news-
 papers print lists of the British offi-
 cers killed in action. They are long
 lists. Even when printed with the
 barest mention of the regiment to
 which each fallen warrior was at-
 tached the rolls of death require col-
 umns.
 But there are no lists in Paris or
 Berlin or London of the private sol-
 diers who have given up their lives at
 their government's demand. Life was,
 of course, as desirable to these name-
 less ones as it was to the gallant
 young fellows who were privileged to
 wear epaulettes and swords, in cot-
 tages of Languedoc, or Devonshire, or
 the Schwarzwald, the agony of lone-
 liness, of hopeless grief, is as terrible
 as it is in the manner of the chateau,
 and there is the almost greater mis-
 ery of uncertainty.
 Behind the death roll of the named
 are the long, long ranks of the name-
 less, a vague and incomparable hor-
 ror of war. En masse they can not
 be conjured into being even for the
 mind's eye. Only by visualizing some
 typical individual can one begin to
 grasp the fundamental meaning of
 scientific international slaughter.

FASHIONING COTTON.

(New York Evening Post.)
 He who coins a word is greater
 than he who bombarded Rheims ca-
 thedral. It must have been a genius
 to invent "to fashionize." It leaped
 from his brain when cotton became
 the craze. At least, we are told it is
 the craze. The southern society is go-
 ing to dance in it. A perfectly new
 bride in her first attempt at matri-
 mony will walk to the altar arrayed
 in it; the Women's New York Dram-
 atic club, always by principle in-
 clined to simplicity, will henceforth
 urge other women to wear it. "Pre-
 tti," "inexpensive," "lasting," "patri-
 otic," preclude the noun, even when pur-
 suits write of the product of the
 south. But will all this endeavor, this
 price, this wearing, accomplish its
 purpose? Will the farmers rid them-
 selves of the obnoxious stuff. There
 is one way, and only one, to "fash-
 ionize" cotton. If it is done by so-
 ciety, Hoke Smith may stop filibuster-
 ing. But there must be no doubt as
 to its being the real real society. The
 amiable daughters of Queen Victoria
 wrapped themselves from crown to
 sole in Irish lace to further Irish in-
 dustry, and the student of history will
 remember that one married grandson
 of a shoemaker and another one of
 her majesty's subjects, and that in
 time a large appropriation (see George
 Birmingham) had to be made for
 wharves on the Irish coast, where
 there was no necessity for wharves.
 Yet the daughters of the queen were
 not society. That body, tiny, exclusive,
 remote, has never lacked judgment
 or taste. It is to it the southern farm-
 er should send cotton. Only so can
 he begin the era of simplicity that Wash-
 ington Irving dreamed of, and the cotton
 ball in the buttonhole of the dancing
 young man, in place of the camellia,
 will indicate that north and south are
 one in this hour of stress.

"GETS-IT," 2 Drops, Corn Vanishes!

The Only Sure Ender of All Corns.

Desperate, are you, over trying to
 get rid of corns? Quit using old
 formulas under new names, bandages,
 windings-tapes and cotton rings that
 makes a fat little package out of your
 corn.

Quit punishing your feet by
 using toe-eating salves and ointments.
 To use knives, files, scissors and
 razors, slicing and hacking at a corn,
 only make it grow faster and bigger.
 It also brings danger of bleeding
 and blood poison. The new way,
 the new principle never known before in
 corn-history, is "GETS-IT." It's a
 liquid—2 drops on a corn does the
 work. Pain goes, the corn begins to
 shrivel and out it comes. You apply
 it in two seconds. Nothing to stick,
 nothing to hurt, and it never fails.

Try "GETS-IT" tonight on corns,
 calluses, warts or bunions.
 "GETS-IT" is sold by druggists
 everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent di-
 rect by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.



Delicious every meal
 and for lunches, too
 Of course you serve Log
 Cabin Syrup with pan-
 cakes, waffles, biscuits
 and fritters—but you're
 missing real treats if
 that's all you use

**TOWLE'S
LOG CABIN
CANE AND
MAPLE SYRUP**
 Makes Home, "Sweet" Home, Indeed

It's wonderful as a flavoring
 for pies, cakes and puddings—
 great on hominy, fried mush
 and beans.

Your grocer sells Log Cabin Syrup in
 full measure log-cabin-shaped cans
 Quality and purity guaranteed.
 Order a can today.

The Towle Maple Products Company
 Sales headquarters:
 Peoples Gas Building, Chicago
 Refractories: St. Paul, Minn.; St. Johnsbury, Vt.

LOG CABIN SANDWICHES

Boll for five minutes, 1 cup
 Log Cabin Syrup, ½ cup
 chopped dates, ½ cup chop-
 ped almonds, ½ cup pine-
 apple. Remove. Add tea-
 spoon lemon juice. Spread
 on bread and wrapping in
 oiled paper, letting stand a
 few hours before serving.



**WAS \$7.00
NOW \$4.98**

That is if you will sell us your old coffee pot for \$1.00.
 If not the price will be \$5.98.

THE "THERMAX" Electric Coffee Percolator

makes delicious coffee without boiling. The Patented
 Pumping Device will

SAVE 1-3 ON YOUR COFFEE BILL

as less ground coffee is required than when made by
 other methods. A Fusible Plug Safety Device does
 away with all chances of fire or damage to the per-
 colator or table.

The "THERMAX" Percolator is quick in action and
 certain as to results. No waiting for your coffee. A
 "twitch of the switch" and in a jiffy the coffee is ready.
 You can make

5 CUPS AT A COST OF ONE CENT

There's a treat in store for you if you have never tasted
 coffee made electrically.

THE ALBUQUERQUE GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.

502 West Central Avenue Phone 98

"GETS-IT," 2 Drops, Corn Vanishes!

The Only Sure Ender of All Corns.

Desperate, are you, over trying to
 get rid of corns? Quit using old
 formulas under new names, bandages,
 windings-tapes and cotton rings that
 makes a fat little package out of your
 corn.

Quit punishing your feet by
 using toe-eating salves and ointments.
 To use knives, files, scissors and
 razors, slicing and hacking at a corn,
 only make it grow faster and bigger.
 It also brings danger of bleeding

ATTORNEYS

JOHN W. WILSON—
Attorney-at-Law.
Rooms 16-17-18, Cromwell Bldg.
Res. Phone 1622W. Office Phone 1

DENTISTS

Rooms 2-3, Barnard Bldg. Phone
Appointments Made by Mail.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

SOLOMON I. BURTON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Phone 817. Barnard Bldg.

A. G. SHORTLE, M. D.,
Practice Limited to Tuberculosis.
Hours 10 to 12. Phone 1
2144, W. Central Ave.
Albuquerque Sanatorium. Phone 845.

DRS. TULL & BAKER,
Practice Limited to Eye, Ear, Nose &
Throat.
State National Bank Bldg.

DR. JOSEPH S. CIPES,
New Armijo Building.
Office Hours: 10-12 a. m.; Phone 1111
Cipes Sanatorium for Tuberculosis.
Phone 47.

THE MURPHY SANATORIUM—
Tuberculosis of the Throat and Lungs
City Office, 312½ West Central Ave.
Office Hours: 9 to 11 a. m.; 3 to 4 p. m.
Phone 525. Sanatorium Phone
W. T. Murphy, M. D., Medical Director.

W. M. SHERIDAN, M. D.,
Practice Limited
Genito Urinary Diseases and
Diseases of the Skin.
The Wassermann and Noguchi Tests; for
various "604" Administered.
Citizens Bank Bldg.
Albuquerque. New Mexico

ENGINEERS.

J. G. WORTH—

Mining Engineer.
P. O. Box 54.
Albuquerque, N. M.

BERNALILLO, VIA CAHONEN, TO CUBA
MAIL ROUTE.
Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and
Fridays from Bernalillo, 6 a. m. Passen-
gers & BELMANN, Bernalillo, N. M.
Rate to Cuba, \$4.50; round trip, \$10.

Roswell-Carrizozo Mail Line
Daily passenger service leaving Ros-
well and Carrizozo at 8:00 a. m.
Through fare, one way \$1.
Intermediate stops, per mile 10
50 lbs. baggage free—Excess carried
..... 10
ROSWELL AUTO CO.
Owners and Operators..... Phone


SANTA FE
ATCHISON, TOPFER & SANTA FE RAIL
WAY CO.
Westbound.

1	California Express	7:00p	7
7	California Express	10:15p	11
9	Cal. Fast Mail	11:30p	11
2	California Limited	11:30p	11
Eastbound.			
10	Overland Express	7:25a	8
2	Eastern Express	7:25p	2
4	California Limited	8:40p	7
8	K. C. & Chi. Exp.	7:15p	8
Southbound			
205	El Paso & Mex. Exp.		12
21	Pecos Valley Exp.		

#15 El Paso Passenger
 Northbound
 #10 From Mex. & El Paso...7:00a
 #16 From El Paso6:30p
 #12 From Pecos Val. & Cut-Off...4:40p

TO SUBSCRIBERS
 If you fail to get your Morning
 Journal, call

AUTO LIVERY
Give Us a Call. We Will Treat
You Right

MACHINE AUTO & CONSTRUCTION CO.
Magdalena, N. M.
DIRECTORY
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

S. T. VANN
New Mexico's Finest Art Jeweler.
Jewelry and Watch Repairing.
Diamond Setting.

Manufacturing Confectioners
Schutt & David Candy Co.
Wholesale and retail chocolates,
bonbons, taffies, pan goods, ice
creams and sherberts. 222 West
Central avenue. Phone 70.

NEW MEXICO MARKET
E. Ramero, Prop. Fresh and salt

OPTICIAN
110 South Second Street.
O. G. BIEBER
Everything Optical. Lens Grinds.

PIONEER BAKERY
Everything in the baking line that
is good, and everything good that
is in the baking line. Prompt de-
liveries and pleased customers our
loggan. S. N. Balling, Prop. 207
South First street.

ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT
TO PRINT
—in the—
MORNING JOURNAL
50 cents the month

Crescent Hardware Co.

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

218 W. CENTRAL AVE.

TELEPHONE 315.

When You Want the Best Butter Insist on PEERLESS BRAND

17 lbs. Beet Sugar \$1.00

16 lbs. Cane Sugar \$1.00

Boulderado Butter 35c

H. C. Fresh Eggs 40c

ALL MONEY SAVERS

All you have to do is to phone and they come to your door.

WARD'S STORE

218 Marble Ave. Phone 288-289
HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

Strong Brothers Undertakers

PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE 717.
18. 2100 N. 10th St., COFFIN AND SECOND.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Herb, painting, papering, 14963, Dr. Schweitzer, osteopath, Ph. 717. Fee's candy store. That good hot chocolate, 10c.

The county commissioners will meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the courthouse.

A regular meeting of Adah Chapter No. 1, O. E. S., will be held at 7:30 o'clock tonight at the Masonic temple.

Dr. Charles A. Frank, county jail physician, yesterday pronounced Thomas Patrick sane after an examination.

Mrs. A. B. Bish, 569 South Third street, will entertain the Woman's Relief Corps from 2 o'clock until 5 this afternoon.

The Albuquerque Poultry association will meet tonight in the Commercial club. The association will hold its annual election of officers.

Mrs. Harris, wife of former State Senator C. L. Harris, of Bernalillo, N. M., arrived here last night for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Homer H. Ward.

There will be services in Temple Albert tonight at 7:45 o'clock. Rabbi Bergman will deliver an address and a collection will be taken for the benefit of the Red Cross society.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Strong returned to the city last night from Santa Fe in the strong automobile. Mr. Strong was excused as a member of the United States district court jury.

Lucy Rivera, who was arrested Wednesday night and who admitted she was a street walker, was fined \$25 yesterday morning by Police Judge Craig. Miguel Padilla, her companion, was fined \$20 also.

A regular meeting of Harmony Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., will be held at 7:30 o'clock this evening in Odd Fellows hall. All members of the lodge are urged to be present, as there will be a degree work. Visiting brethren welcome.

J. A. Collier, P. F. McCanna, D. A. Macpherson, Roy Stamm and Mike Nash, who were summoned to Santa Fe to act as jurors in the United States district court cases, were all dismissed by Judge Pope and returned to the city Wednesday night.

The annual meeting of the Albuquerque Poultry association will be held tonight at the Commercial club at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as the officers for the coming year are to be elected and other important business will be brought before the meeting.

Confession H. R. Ferguson left on his return to Washington yesterday afternoon. He will return to Albuquerque, with his family, after the adjournment of congress next March, and will resume the practice of law here. A number of friends were at the depot yesterday afternoon to bid him good-bye and wish him good luck in the future.

Mrs. Anna M. Chaffee and party, with the remains of Lieutenant General Chaffee, passed through the city yesterday for Washington, D. C., where burial will take place in Arlington national cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Kent, of this city, old friends of the Chaffee family, were at the station to offer their sympathies to Mrs. Chaffee.

G. H. Sweeney, manager of the Albuquerque Creamery, returned from the cut-off district of the Santa Fe road yesterday, where he purchased a car load of live turkeys and young chickens for the Albuquerque market. Mr. Sweeney states that there is a new move on the part of the Albuquerque Creamery, and instead of the retail dealers sending off to Kansas for their dressed turkeys and chickens, the creamery in the future will be in a position to supply them.

MRS. MARY DUNCAN GRANTED A DIVORCE BY JUDGE RAYNOLDS

Mrs. Mary E. Duncan took a decree of divorce yesterday in the district court. The court found that Thomas G. Duncan abandoned her and refused to support her for more than a year. Duncan failed to appear to contest the suit.

Mrs. Emma Parra brought suit for divorce, charging her husband, Michael Parra, with abandonment. They were married September 13, 1905, in Los Angeles, and Parra left her October 22, 1905, according to the complaint.

Charles Conroy brought suit against R. J. Ewing, asking judgment for \$140.00. Conroy alleges Ewing failed to indemnify him on a note and that the Bernalillo Mercantile company had a claim against the defendant which it assigned to him.

The Albuquerque Foundry & Machine Co. was granted judgment against the Bernalillo Farms for \$413.21 on a note.

Cash offers are invited for the purchase of the entire stock, fixtures and good will of the Powell Drug Company, located corner Fourth and Central avenue, in Albuquerque. Includes besides stock usual to high class drug stores, a full stock of candies, candy and ice cream making machinery and up-to-date fountain equipment. Inventory can be seen and stock personally 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 2 o'clock a. m. of November 9, 1914, and will be submitted for action to lien holders, and to adjourned creditors' meeting to be held on that day. I am authorized to state that if satisfactory offer is received the mortgage and lien holders will consent to sale and immediate delivery, clear of incumbrances.

Dated November 3, 1914.
B. RUPPEL, Trustee.

"Osteopathy" is a science based on anatomy and physiology. Do not confuse it with medicine. It treats all curable diseases. Office Stern Building. Phone 655 and 325.

R. M. WILLIAMS, DENTIST. Rooms 1 and 3, Whiting Building. Corner Second and Gold. Phone No. 664.

SEMMER GARDEN. Best of drinks served, with appetizing lunches. Special attention to all customers. JAMES TAVASCI, Proprietor.

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

On Saturday special prices are to be made on all goods and milk petticoats at "The Art Shop" by Mrs. Newcomer. The ladies of Albuquerque should not fail to see these bargains and take advantage of the special prices.

Springer

TRANSFER

DIRT — CHEAP — DIRT

Word has reached me to the effect that I am only here in the city temporarily. In reply to this, beg to say that I have come to your city to make my permanent home, and will be joined shortly by my wife and daughter. I have also made this their home. I propose to give to the people of Albuquerque the very finest work in photo-portraiture, same as I made for a high class patronage in Chicago while acting as head operator for the famous Mott and Mabel Sikes studios of that city. I will take great pleasure in meeting you personally at my studio and in showing you some of the most beautiful photographs ever shown in this country. Again let me repeat, I am here to stay and beg you to pay no attention to the above rumor.

W. J. PURSELL

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

The Murphey Sanatorium for Tuberculosis

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

A thoroughly equipped institution for the scientific treatment of tuberculosis. Special feature is the home 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. MURPHEY, M. D., Physician in Charge.

City Office: 313 1-2 West Central Ave.

GET WISE

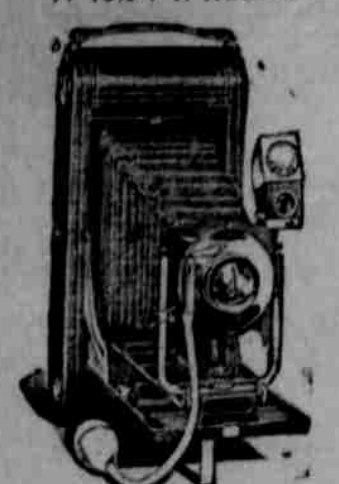
Jewelry, watches, silverware, etc., carefully repaired. Will clean your watch for \$1. Mainprizes \$3. All work strictly guaranteed or your money refunded. Expert watch and jewelry repairing, and stone setting.

W. S. Metzger

First Door South Crystal Theater.

Henry's Delivery and Messengers. Phone 939.

IF IT ISN'T AN EASTMAN IT ISN'T A KODAK



Buy the New 3-A Kodak—Automatic Lens F-8. \$25.00

The Newest Production From the Kodak Factory. LET US SHOW YOU.

Strong's Book Store

"YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT."

ORTIZ' ELECTION STILL A MATTER OF GRAVE DOUBT

Unofficial Returns From Escobosa and San Antonio Give Former to Garcia and Latter to Modesto.

Whether Rafael Garcia, democrat, or Modesto C. Ortiz, republican, will be the third member of the legislature from Bernalillo county—the election of Judge E. A. Mann and Nestor Montoya having been conceded—was still uncertain yesterday. The official count by the county commissioners tomorrow morning probably will be necessary to decide the matter.

Republican and democratic leaders repeated their claims of majorities for their respective candidates yesterday. However, the official vote in only six precincts, outside the City of Albuquerque, was known at County Clerk Walker's office. Election officials in making their returns from these six precincts left statements of the official vote outside the ballot boxes.

Official Returns for Garcia. The vote in the city as reported in the first returns of course, will be little different, if any, from the official count. These returns and those of the precincts where the official vote is known at the courthouse show Garcia to be ahead of Ortiz. The former's friends found some satisfaction in the fact that their candidate beat Ortiz in outside precincts and expressed the belief that the known returns were merely an indication of how the other precincts would go.

Ortiz supporters, on the other hand, contend that the precincts whose official vote will not be generally known until tomorrow, when the county commissioners break the seals on the ballot boxes, will give their man enough votes to overcome Garcia's lead.

Unofficial returns from the Escobosa precinct, received last night, gave Garcia 32 and Ortiz 29, a lead of three votes for the democratic representative.

Unofficial returns from the San Antonio precinct showed Garcia with 29 votes, according to report, was Ortiz 26 and Garcia 22.

While the vote on the leading democratic and trailing republican candidates for the legislature was so close, it is not surprising that there is some doubt, democratic hopes were raised greatly by the showing made by Garcia.

High School Boys Excused to Hand Out Y. M. C. A. Pennants

(By The Journal's High School Reporter.)

Twenty boys of the high school and eighth grade were excused at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and are to be excused again today and tomorrow to distribute Y. M. C. A. banners.

Enthusiasm in the Y. M. C. A. project is not confined to the boys alone. Misses Ruth Tompkins, Reia Conner, Eunice Kitzberg, Grace Stora, Ruth Falkenberg and Geraldine Seely have been addressing envelopes at the Y. M. C. A. committee's headquarters.

A squad of high school boys, together with the University of New Mexico, Indian school and Menaul school boys made the planned changes in the bleachers at Hopewell field yesterday.

The high school orchestra is going to the Rio Grande Industrial school tonight to play at a Y. M. C. A. meeting. The trip will be made in automobiles.

The football team is having a big share of bad luck this week. A bad knee keeps Edward Clifford out of practice and "Zeke" Chavez also is out owing to a sore right arm. Neither will be able to play tomorrow against Menaul.

About forty tons of coal have been placed in the large bins at the high school. About one-half ton a day is used.

Let us send a man to replace that broken window glass.

ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER COMPANY

Phone 421 423 N. First

JACOB SKOFLEK CARPENTER AND BUILDER

And All Kinds of Work. Shop—218 West Silver Avenue. Telephone 623.

WAR IN EUROPE TO BE DISCUSSED AT MEETING

At the meeting of the Woman's club this afternoon the time will be divided between federation work and a discussion of the war in Europe.

Papers will be read by Mrs. R. R. Pollock and Miss Hickey, the former taking as her subject the Triple Alliance and the latter the Triple Entente.

Miss McGregor will give an account of federation work in Chicago as seen by her on her visit to that city as a delegate to the national federation.

Mrs. A. A. Keilman will tell of an interview with Jane Adams at Hull House and give her impressions of that noted woman. Mrs. Metzger will talk on woman suffrage.

The board of managers will meet at 2 o'clock.

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

10 GOVERNORS ARE WITH HIM, SAYS CARRANZA

Activity at Campaign Headquarters Arouses Zest of Entire City in Plan to Raise \$75,000.

The Y. M. C. A. luncheon committee has been appointed and consists of Mrs. W. W. Strong, Mrs. P. J. Corral, Mrs. Ada Hitter, Mrs. Margaret Medley and Miss Margaret Gleason, who is in charge of the domestic science department of the university.

This committee will have charge of the work of serving luncheon to at least 129 Y. M. C. A. workers, including the captains and their squads, during the campaign opening next Monday morning.

At a meeting of the committee last night with A. B. Stroup, who represents the general Y. M. C. A. in the luncheon arrangements, a chairman was chosen and the members assigned to various duties.

In the actual serving the committee will be assisted by the women of the various churches of the city, each church being responsible for the serving on one particular day during the week.

Apparently there is only one interest in the world for Albuquerque, and that is the Y. M. C. A. campaign. Politics and the result of the election have to all appearances been forgotten in a day and the live issue of securing \$75,000 for an Albuquerque Y. M. C. A. predominates the city's life and talk.

"How do you like it?" asked a friend of a prominent local democrat last evening.

"Fine, fine," heartily replied the exponent of democracy.

"I thought you felt pretty bad over Ferguson," faltered the friend, somewhat taken back. "Ferguson, nothing," snorted the democrat. "I was talking about the Y. M. C. A."

Enthusiasm over the campaign is gaining momentum that must carry it to success. To the public eye the work done during the past two days has done more to make the project take on definite form than all that went before, although a great effort has been expended silently for some weeks to get every detail worked out in advance.

However, it has only in the past forty-eight hours that the city has awakened to the fact that this is the liveliest movement ever launched locally and as in all such cases, the swirling eddy of activity is extending in a circle rapidly to the outskirts of the city.

Albuquerque last night had become thoroughly imbued with the Y. M. C. A. spirit.

Thousands of banners that "You Must Come Across" from every possible vantage point. For two days workers were at the city hall, packing them up until every store window in the city is decorated and every pole and post on practically every street and road bears the slogan. The words are as familiar to Albuquerque residents as "on to Paris" is to Germany.

Meeting Is Well Attended. Last evening another well attended meeting of captains and workers was held at headquarters and the task of assigning names went on until a late hour. The reading, sorting and assigning of 5,000 names is a large task in itself and one that will not be completed until late Saturday night.

It required the services of about thirty people and \$200 worth of stamps to take care of the mailing at headquarters yesterday. During the day a large number of visitors dropped in and were greatly impressed with the activity and enthusiasm.

The list of captains for the soliciting squads is now intact, as those who were absent Wednesday evening returned from Santa Fe yesterday, and those who had been unable to take up their part of the campaign and anxious to enlist in the cause. All the teams are complete and every member of the same is eager for the opening run next Monday morning.

His will set forth the total of \$15,000 Y. M. C. A. matrons. Secretary Bill Helmer says that the spirit of the "boy" can't be beat.

Autos for Committee. Automobiles for the use of the soliciting committees have been donated in such generous numbers that it will be possible to place a machine at the disposal of each squad for the entire time of the campaign. The immense amount of territory that must be covered necessitates the using of automobiles, as every committee will have to cover every section of the city and surrounding country.

Arrangements have been made to hold rooming houses and other points outside the city within the next few days for the purpose of securing the assistance and co-operation of the rural communities, some of which will be canvassed for funds.

Returns have begun to come in from the invitations mailed out for the Monday night dinner at the Masonic temple, and as near as can be ascertained the number of plates will be large. The city is expected to have held in the city. Those in charge of the dinner promise that it will be an occasion filled with action and enthusiasm rather than long speeches. It will mark the climax of the season's work for the campaign and will usher in the real work of securing the necessary funds.

WAR IN EUROPE TO BE DISCUSSED AT MEETING

At the meeting of the Woman's club this afternoon the time will be divided between federation work and a discussion of the war in Europe.

Papers will be read by Mrs. R. R. Pollock and Miss Hickey, the former taking as her subject the Triple Alliance and the latter the Triple Entente.

Miss McGregor will give an account of federation work in Chicago as seen by her on her visit to that city as a delegate to the national federation.

Mrs. A. A. Keilman will tell of an interview with Jane Adams at Hull House and give her impressions of that noted woman. Mrs. Metzger will talk on woman suffrage.

The board of managers will meet at 2 o'clock.

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

10 GOVERNORS ARE WITH HIM, SAYS CARRANZA

Activity at Campaign Headquarters Arouses Zest of Entire City in Plan to Raise \$75,000.

The Y. M. C. A. luncheon committee has been appointed and consists of Mrs. W. W. Strong, Mrs. P. J. Corral, Mrs. Ada Hitter, Mrs. Margaret Medley and Miss Margaret Gleason, who is in charge of the domestic science department of the university.

This committee will have charge of the work of serving luncheon to at least 129 Y. M. C. A. workers, including the captains and their squads, during the campaign opening next Monday morning.

At a meeting of the committee last night with A. B. Stroup, who represents the general Y. M. C. A. in the luncheon arrangements, a chairman was chosen and the members assigned to various duties.

In the actual serving the committee will be assisted by the women of the various churches of the city, each church being responsible for the serving on one particular day during the week.

Apparently there is only one interest in the world for Albuquerque, and that is the Y. M. C. A. campaign. Politics and the result of the election have to all appearances been forgotten in a day and the live issue of securing \$75,000 for an Albuquerque Y. M. C. A. predominates the city's life and talk.

"How do you like it?" asked a friend of a prominent local democrat last evening.

"Fine, fine," heartily replied the exponent of democracy.

"I thought you felt pretty bad over Ferguson," faltered the friend, somewhat taken back. "Ferguson, nothing," snorted the democrat. "I was talking about the Y. M. C. A."

Enthusiasm over the campaign is gaining momentum that must carry it to success. To the public eye the work done during the past two days has done more to make the project take on definite form than all that went before, although a great effort has been expended silently for some weeks to get every detail worked out in advance.

However, it has only in the past forty-eight hours that the city has awakened to the fact that this is the liveliest movement ever launched locally and as in all such cases, the swirling eddy of activity is extending in a circle rapidly to the outskirts of the city.

Albuquerque last night had become thoroughly imbued with the Y. M. C. A. spirit.

Thousands of banners that "You Must Come Across" from every possible vantage point. For two days workers were at the city hall, packing them up until every store window in the city is decorated and every pole and post on practically every street and road bears the slogan. The words are as familiar to Albuquerque residents as "on to Paris" is to Germany.

Meeting Is Well Attended. Last evening another well attended meeting of captains and workers was held at headquarters and the task of assigning names went on until a late hour. The reading, sorting and assigning of 5,000 names is a large task in itself and one that will not be completed until late Saturday night.

It required the services of about thirty people and \$200 worth of stamps to take care of the mailing at headquarters yesterday. During the day a large number of visitors dropped in and were greatly impressed with the activity and enthusiasm.

The list of captains for the soliciting squads is now intact, as those who were absent Wednesday evening returned from Santa Fe yesterday, and those who had been unable to take up their part of the campaign and anxious to enlist in the cause. All the teams are complete and every member of the same is eager for the opening run next Monday morning.

His will set forth the total of \$15,000 Y. M. C. A. matrons. Secretary Bill Helmer says that the spirit of the "boy" can't be beat.

Autos for Committee. Automobiles for the use of the soliciting committees have been donated in such generous numbers that it will be possible to place a machine at the disposal of each squad for the entire time of the campaign. The immense amount of territory that must be covered necessitates the using of automobiles, as every committee will have to cover every section of the city and surrounding country.

Arrangements have been made to hold rooming houses and other points outside the city within the next few days for the purpose of securing the assistance and co-operation of the rural communities, some of which will be canvassed for funds.

Returns have begun to come in from the invitations mailed out for the Monday night dinner at the Masonic temple, and as near as can be ascertained the number of plates will be large. The city is expected to have held in the city. Those in charge of the dinner promise that it will be an occasion filled with action and enthusiasm rather than long speeches. It will mark the climax of the season's work for the campaign and will usher in the real work of securing the necessary funds.

WAR IN EUROPE TO BE DISCUSSED AT MEETING

At the meeting of the Woman's club this afternoon the time will be divided between federation work and a discussion of the war in Europe.

Papers will be read by Mrs. R. R. Pollock and Miss Hickey, the former taking as her subject the Triple Alliance and the latter the Triple Entente.

Miss McGregor will give an account of federation work in Chicago as seen by her on her visit to that city as a delegate to the national federation.

Mrs. A. A. Keilman will tell of an interview with Jane Adams at Hull House and give her impressions of that noted woman. Mrs. Metzger will talk on woman suffrage.

The board of managers will meet at 2 o'clock.

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

10 GOVERNORS ARE WITH HIM, SAYS CARRANZA

Activity at Campaign Headquarters Arouses Zest of Entire City in Plan to Raise \$75,000.

The Y. M. C. A. luncheon committee has been appointed and consists of Mrs. W. W. Strong, Mrs. P. J. Corral, Mrs. Ada Hitter, Mrs. Margaret Medley and Miss Margaret Gleason, who is in charge of the domestic science department of the university.

This committee will have charge of the work of serving luncheon to at least 129 Y. M. C. A. workers, including the captains and their squads, during the campaign opening next Monday morning.

At a meeting of the committee last night with A. B. Stroup, who represents the general Y. M. C. A. in the luncheon arrangements, a chairman was chosen and the members assigned to various duties.

In the actual serving the committee will be assisted by the women of the various churches of the city, each church being responsible for the serving on one particular day during the week.

Apparently there is only one interest in the world for Albuquerque, and that is the Y. M. C. A. campaign. Politics and the result of the election have to all appearances been forgotten in a day and the live issue of securing \$75,000 for an Albuquerque Y. M. C. A. predominates the city's life and talk.

"How do you like it?" asked a friend of a prominent local democrat last evening.

"Fine, fine," heartily replied the exponent of democracy.

"I thought you felt pretty bad over Ferguson," faltered the friend, somewhat taken back. "Ferguson, nothing," snorted the democrat. "I was talking about the Y. M. C. A."

Enthusiasm over the campaign is gaining momentum that must carry it to success. To the public eye the work done during the past two days has done more to make the project take on definite form than all that went before, although a great effort has been expended silently for some weeks to get every detail worked out in advance.

However, it has only in the past forty-eight hours that the city has awakened to the fact that this is the liveliest movement ever launched locally and as in all such cases, the swirling eddy of activity is extending in a circle rapidly to the outskirts of the city.

Albuquerque last night had become thoroughly imbued with the Y. M. C. A. spirit.

Thousands of banners that "You Must Come Across" from every possible vantage point. For two days workers were at the city hall, packing them up until every store window in the city is decorated and every pole and post on practically every street and road bears the slogan. The words are as familiar to Albuquerque residents as "on to Paris" is to Germany.

Meeting Is Well Attended. Last evening another well attended meeting of captains and workers was held at headquarters and the task of assigning names went on until a late hour. The reading, sorting and assigning of 5,000 names is a large task in itself and one that will not be completed until late Saturday night.

It required the services of about thirty people and \$200 worth of stamps to take care of the mailing at headquarters yesterday. During the day a large number of visitors dropped in and were greatly impressed with the activity and enthusiasm.

The list of captains for the soliciting squads is now intact, as those who were absent Wednesday evening returned from Santa Fe yesterday, and those who had been unable to take up their part of the campaign and anxious to enlist in the cause. All the teams are complete and every member of the same is eager for the opening run next Monday morning.