

11-12-1914

Albuquerque Morning Journal, 11-12-1914

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Albuquerque Is Too Alive to Her Own Interests to Fail

ALBUQUERQUE MORNING JOURNAL.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR
VOL. CXXXIV, No. 43.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1914.

Daily by Carrier or Mail 400
a Month. Single Copies, 5c.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS A DAY FOR FIVE DAYS IS WORK CUT OUT IN GREAT CAMPAIGN FOR Y. M. C. A.

EVERY-DAY MAN COMING ACROSS 'TILL IT HURTS'; CAPTAINS OF FINANCE YET TO BE HEARD FROM

Instances of Self Sacrificing Generosity Continue to Multiply; Boys at the Shops, Clerks in the Stores, Stenographers, Bookkeepers and the "Common Geezer" Dig Up to Carry the Big Load; Teacher in Public Schools Gives \$50 to See That "Her Boys" Have Proper Influences Surrounding Them; Man With Wooden Leg Chips in Proceeds of Hard and Painful Labor to Contribute to Cause; Success of Enterprise Is Beyond All Doubt.

Ten thousand dollars a day for five days! This is the mark that it is necessary for the Y. M. C. A. workers to reach in order to attain the goal for which they have set out. It seems a high mark, but nothing is too high for the men who are pushing this enterprise to a conclusion. Yesterday's collections were the best of the campaign. At noon more than \$25,000 had been collected and by nightfall the unofficial count placed the figures at slightly above \$30,000.

Fired with the zeal and determination that knows nothing but success, the workers are putting forth almost superhuman efforts, and reports are leaping upward in the total of collections obtained, each day's work surpassing that of the day before.

But if success is to be the reward of the campaign the rich men of Albuquerque must come forward better than they have done so far. Four men—Robert E. Putney, George A. Kaseman, M. E. Hickey and Thomas Danahy—have been the only ones to make contributions of \$1,000 or more. There are at least ten other men in Albuquerque who could easily afford to contribute \$1,000 and twenty more who could put up \$500 without missing it.

The boys in the shops, the clerks in the stores, the men and women on moderate salaries who need every cent they can make and more besides, are the ones who so far have been carrying the load. Is it to be said that Albuquerque's men of affairs—her merchant princes and captains of finance—faded when their public spirit was put to the test?

Never fear—the Y. M. C. A. movement is going through to success. The boys in the shops, the clerks in the stores, the men and women on moderate salaries who need every cent they can make and more besides, will carry the whole load if necessary.

But is it right that they should have to carry it?

As predicted in the Journal, the clock in the steeple struck \$25,000 and a little over when the Y. M. C. A. workers met for the noon luncheon yesterday and checked over the amounts that had been collected in the Y. M. C. A. campaign. To be exact, the grand total at that time amounted to \$25,524, and as the hands of the clock were pushed around to the mark that had been reached a crowd of about 200 men and women stood out in Central avenue and cheered lustily.

Not only that, but at the close of the day's work the unofficial figures showed that another \$5,000 had been added during the afternoon and that the amount actually pledged for the erection of a Y. M. C. A. building in Albuquerque is a little more than \$30,000.

As the campaign proceeds the fighting grows fiercer. It is clamorous, hammer-and-tongs, no quarter given or asked, no time for anything but to work for the Y. M. C. A. One of the best known business men in Albuquerque shut up shop yesterday morning, leaving on his door the announcement: "Out on Y. M. C. A. business; will be back at 11:30." He returned late in the afternoon to find that a visitor had placed under this announcement the single character, "Y." It didn't worry him, though—he had done a good day's work and was in the best sort of humor.

Giving That Means Something.

From the beginning the most significant feature of the campaign has been the source from which the bulk of the contributions was derived. The "common geezer"—the every-day man—has jumped into the fight and made it his very own. He has not stopped to ask how much the man worth five times as much as himself is giving. He has not bothered about whether the other fellow is doing his duty or not. He has simply figured over to find out how much he could give without actually going into bankruptcy, and then has given it all.

The railroad men—the boys who run the trains, the boys out in the yards and the boys over in the shops—have come across magnificently. A fine spirit of rivalry has sprung up among them and they are without exception heeding the injunction to "give till it hurts." The response from this quarter has been especially en-

WEATHER FORECAST.
Washington, Nov. 11.—New Mexico: Probably showers Thursday; Friday fair.

EVACUATION OF VERA CRUZ MAY OCCUR ALMOST ANY MOMENT

General Carranza Issues Decrees Complying With Demands of American Government in Full.

WASHINGTON AWAITS WORD FROM GUTIERREZ

More Than Million Dollars in Gold Collected at Vera Cruz From Customs May Be Withheld.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Nov. 11.—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan discussed for nearly three hours tonight the question of evacuation of Vera Cruz by the American forces. No announcement was made at the conclusion of the conference, but it was understood the president decided to await further advice tomorrow as to the political situation in Mexico.

The decrees issued by General Carranza granting all the requests of the American government were carefully considered. Carranza granted amnesty to the Mexicans who served the American government during its occupation and ordered that taxes on customs paid to the American officers be not remitted. Inasmuch as the national convention at Aguas Calientes ordered Carranza to comply with the wishes of the American government in connection with these guarantees, the Washington government was confronted with the fact that its demands were acquiesced in by all factions in Mexico.

May Wait for Advice.

In official circles generally it was believed that while the president would order the evacuation he might wait a few days for a definite alignment of the various chiefs in the latest civil war. The American government is on record in diplomatic correspondence as promising the withdrawal of the troops when the guarantees it requested were complied with and persons conversant with the president's point of view believe he proposes to redeem this promise as soon as possible. It has been pointed out that the American garrison might be placed in an embarrassing situation if the forces controlled by Carranza and those of the convention carried on their conflict near the city of Vera Cruz, as the Washington government is desirous of maintaining its absolute neutrality as between the two factions.

Gutierrez' Position Known.

It was suggested after tonight's conference that the Washington government await some formal expression from the convention at Aguas Calientes as well as from General Eulalio Gutierrez, whom it has selected as provisional president before withdrawing the American troops. General Gutierrez told American consular agents that as soon as he was sworn in he would issue a proclamation covering the points desired by the United States. As Gutierrez was to have taken the oath at the convention last night tomorrow's dispatches may bring word that he, too, has complied with the demands of the United States.

May Hold Up \$1,000,000.

Even though the American forces are withdrawn, however, it is not believed that the \$1,000,000 and upwards in customs duties collected by the American officials will be turned over by the Washington administration until a central government arises out of the tangled situation. The convention having declared itself supreme, it is pointed out, probably would look with disfavor on the delivery by the American government of the funds to Carranza whom it had ordered deported.

Secretary Garrison told Secretary Bryan before the White House conference that the troops were ready to embark, all arrangements having been completed some time ago. Twenty-four hundred marines also will be taken away by the war department's transports, as the navy has no adequate number of vessels to carry them away. The troops will go to Texas City and the marines probably to Pensacola, or Guantanamo.

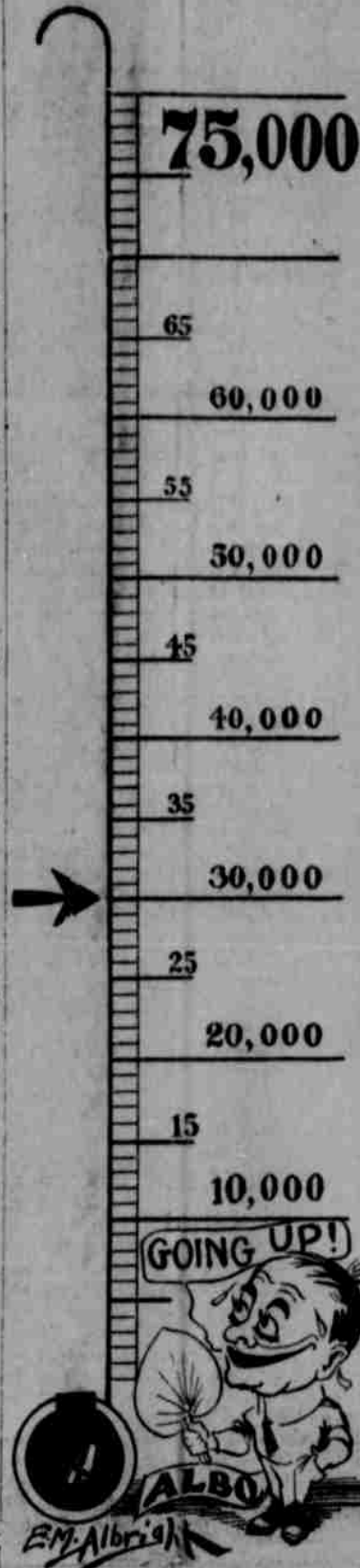
Situation Tangled.

The political situation in Mexico had not cleared, according to the latest official advice. General Carranza asked the convention for an extension of fifteen days to discuss the question of a successor to whom he would deliver the executive power, but the request was denied.

Although officials had no complete advice there were intimations that parleys were continuing by telegraph between the convention and Carranza.

**CARRANZA REFUSES TO
RECOGNIZE GUTIERREZ**

Mexico City, Nov. 11.—In a last effort to maintain peace, General Carranza and General Gutierrez, who recently was elected provisional president of Mexico by the Aguas Calientes



dent of Mexico by the Aguas Calientes peace convention, exchanged views by telegraph last night. The full text of the messages was made public today.

General Gutierrez informs General Carranza that he will hold power indefinitely, disregarding the stipulation limiting his tenure of office to twenty days unless the convention orders otherwise. He calls on General Carranza to resign in the interest of unity and peace, saying that General Villa will deliver over his power upon being informed of General Carranza's resignation.

General Carranza in his reply says that he does not recognize the validity of General Gutierrez' election because the convention was not empowered to name a president. He says he never will resign until he is assured that he can turn the power over to some stable government. He warns General Gutierrez that the latter is being used as the tool of General Villa and asks General Gutierrez to meet him at a place to be agreed upon to discuss the question.

The attacks being made by followers of Zapata on the outskirts of the city are growing in intensity, but the constitutional forces are repulsing them.

SAYS AMERICANS WILL QUIT VERA CRUZ

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 12.—A dispatch from Mexico City received here this (Thursday) morning says that Vera Cruz will be evacuated by the American troops on November 15. The advice, according to the dispatch, was contained in a telegram from Gen. Frederick Funston, addressed to Gen. Canido Aguilar of the Mexican army, and General Carranza.

X-RAY EFFECTS FROM FEATHERS OF QUAIL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Stockton, Calif., Nov. 11.—An ordinary mountain quail feather held before the eyes, serves the same purpose as a powerful x-ray machine, according to Dr. Barton J. Powell, of this city, who has sent a bunch of the feathers to the state university for experimental purposes.

Dr. Powell says that while hunting in the Sierra Nevada an old Indian called the fact to his attention. Taking a feather from a quail he was plucking, the Indian held it before the physician's eyes and put his hand up to the light. The bones of the hand were plainly visible through the flesh.

The Indian said feathers had been used from time immemorial by his tribesmen as an aid in setting broken bones. He added that the penetrating power of a buzzard's feather exceeded all others, but that any feather produced the x-ray effect to some extent.

Newlands Still Gains.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 11.—With eleven out of sixteen counties officially canvassed Senator Newlands today led for re-election over Samuel Platt by 29.

DETAIL REPORT OF FIGHTING BY BRITISH FORCES ON BATTLE LINE

London Scottish Regiment Displays Great Heroism When Outflanked and Practically Surrounded.

FIERCE RESISTANCE TO GERMAN ASSAULTS

Assailants Literally Mowed Down by Close Range Artillery and Machine Gun Fire, Says Eye-witness.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
London, Nov. 11 (1:20 p. m.)—The official press bureau issued the following descriptive account which has been communicated by an eye-witness present with general headquarters and which continues and supplements the narrative published on November 6 of the movements of the British force and the French armies in immediate touch with it.

"November 4—Before the chronological record of the course of events is resumed, a short description will be given of the part in the battle played on October 31 by the London Scottish regiment. The occasion is not looked upon as a special one, because this battalion acquitted itself well—for that was regarded as a matter of course—nor because it has done better than the regular battalions who have been doing as much, if not more, for weeks on end. It is a special event because it forms an epoch in the military history of the British empire and marks the first time that a complete unit of our territorial army has been thrown into a fight alongside its sister units of the regular army. Briefly, what happened was this:

Scots Stand Firmly.

"On Saturday (October 31) being ordered to take up a section of the firing line to support some of our cavalry and having advanced to its position under heavy fire from field guns, howitzers and machine guns, the battalion reached a point where further movement forward was impossible. There it maintained itself until dusk, when it proceeded to entrench. From 9 o'clock that night until 2 a. m. Sunday, the Germans made numerous attacks on the Scottish line, all of which were repulsed by rifle fire. At 2 a. m. they made their great effort and assaulted the front and left of the position in great force. A considerable number succeeded by a detour in getting around the flank of the regiment. A large proportion of these were engaged by the companies in support and reserve, while others penetrated between the first and second lines of trenches and assaulted our firing line in the rear.

Makes Desperate Retreat.

"While the fighting with rifles and bayonets was going on, both in front and immediately behind the firing line, a reserve company still farther behind made repeated bayonet charges against the enemy who had got round, and so prevented the entire envelopment of the battalion. Behind the firing line the scene of combat was lit up by a blinding smoke which the Germans had set alight.

"At dawn it was discovered that large numbers of the enemy had, according to custom, worked around both flanks with machine guns, and a retirement was carried out. This was effected under a cross fire from machine guns and rifles.

"Naturally, in an encounter of this nature, the battalion suffered a heavy loss, but, though unable to maintain its position, it acquitted itself with gallantry and coolness in a situation of peculiar difficulty and following the national motto of 'nemo me impune lacessit,' inflicted far more damage on the enemy than it received.

Lines Driven Back.

"To turn to the general narrative: On November 1st, the full violence of the enemy's attack again fell on our left, their main efforts being still directed slightly south of Ypres. Such was the force of the onslaught and the weight of the artillery supporting it that our line was temporarily driven back. It was soon readjusted, however, and by evening the situation in this quarter was the same as it had been twenty-four hours earlier.

"That night some shells were thrown into Ypres itself. Further to the south the Germans had, during the previous night, retaken the village of Messines and had also captured Wytschaete. On 11 a. m. our cavalry, working in co-operation with the French, drove them out of the latter place by a brilliant bayonet charge, but we did not occupy it. A few of the prisoners taken at this place were only 17 years old and said that they had had practically no training and little food. Some of them had never fired a rifle before.

Germans Fall in Reefs.

"The fact that Messines had remained in hostile hands necessitated a slight adjustment of our front in the center. But apart from this there

GERMANS FORCE ALLIES TO GIVE GROUND; DIXMUDE IS TAKEN AFTER BLOODY FIGHT LASTING FOR MANY DAYS

FRENCH REPORT MINIMIZES IMPORTANCE OF SUCCESS GAINED BY SAVAGE STROKES OF INVADERS

Instead of Kaiser Drawing Troops Away From France and Belgium to Protect Eastern Border, It Is Believed Heavy Reinforcements Have Been Brought From Poland to Assist in Breaking Resistance to Campaign, Object of Which Is to Reach Some Coveted Point on English Channel; Russian Dispatches Tell of Continued Victories on Prussian Frontier and Vigorous Pursuit of Retreating Austrians; London Declares News Given Out at Constantinople False.

Summary of War News of Yesterday

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
London, Nov. 11 (9:30 p. m.)—The Germans have resumed their attack on the allied line between the coast and the Lys river and while the French claim generally to have held their positions the Germans have succeeded in capturing the town of Dixmude, which has been the center of some of the fiercest and most sanguinary fighting of the war.

The country between Dixmude and Ypres where the belligerents have been engaged in violent attacks and counterattacks for weeks past and where the losses have been heavier even than those in the battle of the Yser, is again the scene of a battle, which for fury has seldom, if ever, been equaled.

Road to Dunkirk.

Behind Dixmude is the direct road to Dunkirk, one of the French ports on which the Germans have set their hearts, and if they can break through here the allies will be compelled to fall back to new positions. The invaders have therefore been concentrating their forces at this point and their success in taking Dixmude, where they claim to have captured 500 prisoners, and positions to the west of Langemarck, where, according to the Berlin report, 3,000 prisoners fell into their hands, shows that the statement, so freely made, that they have been sending troops from the west to Poland are without foundation.

Troops From West.

As a matter of fact military men here believe the Germans as soon as they saw it was impossible to carry out their design of capturing Warsaw, dispatched troops from that region to the west, not imagining that the Russian pursuit could be carried out with the rapidity with which it has been.

At other points along the battle front in France the French official communication claims some success for the allies, but the German headquarters staff declares that all attacks have been repulsed.

It is considered quite certain that with the enormous forces required for the effort to get through to the coast and to protect their own country from Russian invasion, the Germans will not be able to throw any additional troops into the lines which stretch through northern France and along the Franco-German border.

Strong French Forces.

On the other hand, the French, whose army is growing daily, might attempt an offensive against Lorraine or Alsace as a diversion which would relieve the pressure in the west.

The Germans, according to Petrograd dispatches, have suffered a more serious defeat on the East Prussian border than the official statements have disclosed. Advances from the Russian capital today state that in the recent fighting there the Russians have captured more than 20,000 prisoners together with quantities of guns and munitions.

The Russian advance in Poland, which has been at the rate of four-tenths of a mile daily, has astonished the military experts and it is not surprising to hear that they are picking up many foot-sore and weary German stragglers. This advance of horse, foot and artillery has continued for eighteen days.

Russian Successes Continue.

In Galicia the Russians continue to push the Austrians back, but the Austrians are having their revenge along the Serbian border, which they threaten to cross in an endeavor to crush Serbia before Russia can come to her assistance.

Of the fighting between Turkey and the allies the reports are so contradictory that there is no reconciling them. Turkey reports victories against Russia and Great Britain, which these two countries deny.

After the predictions that the war could not be ended within three years, the British prime minister, Mr. Asquith, in a statement in the house of commons today that he did not believe it would last so long, as was originally expected, struck rather a cheerful note. While some continue

(Continued on Page Two.)

TWO

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney, Clerk of the Court, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the files of the Court.

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to believe that the war will be one of years there is an increasing number who think that the great offensive campaign by the allies in the spring, when England's new army of a million men take the field and Russia and France will be stronger than ever, will bring the conflict to an end, exhaustion also playing its part.

4,000 WOUNDED GERMANS ARRIVE FROM DISMUE

Amsterdam, Holland, Nov. 11 (via London, 10:32 p. m.)—Four thousand severely wounded Germans arrived at Liege yesterday from the battlefields around Dismue, where most sanguinary fighting has taken place, according to a dispatch from Maastricht to the Nieuws van den Dag. The message adds that 500 Hungarians passed through Liege today en route to Gronow with several 5.50 centimeter guns.

MARKED SUCCESS BY GERMANS IN BELGIUM

London, Nov. 11 (G. P. M.)—The following German statement issued tonight from Berlin transmitted by the Marconi company:

"We made good progress yesterday in the Yser branch of the Ypres and took Dismue by storm, capturing more than 500 prisoners and nine machine guns.

"Further south our troops crossed the canal and west of Langemark captured the first line of the enemy's position. About 2,000 infantry were taken prisoners and six machine guns were captured.

"South of Ypres we have driven the enemy out of St. Eloi.

"Despite fierce counter-attacks by the British the dominating heights to the north of Armentieres remain in our hands. Our attack has made progress to the southwest of Lille. The French suffered heavy losses while attempting to recapture commanding heights to the north of Valenciennes-Chateau, in the forest of Argonne, and to the northeast and south of Verdun. French attacks were everywhere repulsed.

"No important information is at hand from the eastern theater.

"It is officially reported from Vienna that heavy fighting at Shabatz and Lesnitsa was continued through the night and none of the enemies' positions were taken. To the east of Krupnik the pursuit of the enemy is being continued.

"There are movements of strong Russian forces in east Galicia and in Bessarabia (a government of southwestern Russia), this apparently being in connection with the Turkish war.

"General headquarters at Constantinople report that although snow is falling and in spite of heavy atmosphere our offensive on the Caucasian frontier is maintained.

BRITISH PRESS BUREAU USES PLAIN LANGUAGE

London, Nov. 11 (G. P. M.)—An official communication from Turkish headquarters issued at Constantinople transmitted by way of Berlin and Amsterdam is denied by the British official press bureau.

The communication reported that the Russians in the Caucasus have retreated on their second line of defense, suffering great losses, and that

the Turkish troops had crossed the Egyptian frontier and occupied Shennar and Fort El Arish and captured four British field guns and field telegraph material.

To press bureau says with reference to this statement:

"It appears to consist of false information deliberately spread abroad in Constantinople under German instructions."

AUSTRIA OFFICIALLY REPORTS SUCCESSES

London, Nov. 12 (12:45 a. m.)—An official communication issued at Vienna at noon Wednesday, and transmitted by way of Amsterdam to Reuters, says:

"The operations in the northeastern theater are developing, according to plans, without being hampered by the enemy. In the region of central Galicia we have voluntarily evacuated; the Russians have advanced crossing the lower Vistula by way of Tarnopol and in the region of Lisko, Przemysl is again surrounded.

"In the Stry valley hostile troops were compelled to fly before the fire of an armored train and in a surprise action by the cavalry they suffered heavy losses.

"In the southern theater on November 10, the heights of Minsar, south of Shabatz, were taken by an assault after four days' fighting and several losses. Through this the enemy's left wing was squeezed, losing numerous prisoners.

"The enemy retreated and was compelled to evacuate the strongly entrenched line between Minsar and Phidina. Strong hostile rear guards are retreating previously prepared defensive positions.

"Our advance eastward on Lomitsa and Kropnik is proceeding successfully despite the stubborn resistance of the enemy's rear guards. The heights to the eastward of Javilka are already in our possession. So far as is known we have captured in engagements between the sixth and tenth of November, 4,300 men, sixteen machine guns, twenty-eight other guns, one flag, many caissons and very much ammunition."

APPEAL TO DEAF MUTES TO AID EUROPEANS

Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 11.—A nation-wide appeal to the deaf in America for aid for the deaf mutes in France and Belgium, has been issued by George W. Vedits, of this city, one of the leading deaf workers in the United States and editor of the Silent Courier, a national publication for the deaf.

Mr. Vedits has asked that the Gallaudet day, December 10, be set aside as a day of universal giving for the stricken deaf in Europe. He also has written to the Rockefeller foundation asking for a donation of \$10,000 for relief of the deaf in France and Belgium. He asks whether or not John D. Rockefeller is personally interested in the deaf and if he does not think this a worthy cause.

Mr. Vedits points out in his appeal for aid that the deaf are fighting in the ranks, both with the French and German armies.

BRITISH GUNBOAT SUNK BY SUBMARINE

London, Nov. 12 (12:55 a. m.)—The little British torpedo gunboat Niger, which was built twenty-two years ago and has been used as a tender, is the latest victim of a German submarine. She was torpedoed yesterday morning in the Downs, north of the straits of Dover, and foundered immediately. The officers and crew were saved.

The admiralty in announcing the loss of the ship says:

"The Niger, Lieut. Com. Arthur T. Muir, was torpedoed this morning, November 11, in the Downs. All officers and seventy-seven of the crew were saved.

"Four men were injured. It is thought that there was no loss of life. The Niger has been employed in anti-submarine duties."

All Quiet in Strike Zone

Prairie Creek, Ark., Nov. 11.—This section of the Hartford valley was quiet tonight despite reports that drifted into Prairie Creek that a camp of non-union miners had been established near Fort Smith.

RESERVE BOARD ANNOUNCES ITS INSTRUCTIONS TO MEMBER BANKS

Scope of Operations in Effect Monday Not So Great as Expected When System Is Fully Matured;

COMMERCIAL PAPER GENERALLY DEFINED

Rigid Rules Regarding Rediscounts and Securities That Will Have Approval of Government.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Nov. 11.—The scope of the operations of the twelve federal reserve banks, to be opened for business next Monday were defined for the first few months of their existence in a circular issued today by the federal reserve board. For the present the banks will not exercise all the functions given them by congress. The board, concurring with the directors and governors of the twelve in recent conferences here, endorsed this plan of operations:

Acceptance of deposits of reserves from member banks.

Discount of bills of exchange and commercial paper.

Acceptance of deposits of checks drawn by member banks on any reserve bank or member bank in a reserve or central reserve city within their federal reserve districts.

Other powers may be called into play as the establishment of safe and efficient organization permits.

Defines Commercial Paper

In its circular the board gave the long expected definition of commercial paper, which is to be the life blood of the new system, the basis for the new federal reserve currency and the means by which the nation's circulating medium is expected to meet the expansions and contractions of trade and industry.

The rate of rediscount was not announced. This step probably will not be taken until Monday. The rate will be uniform in all the banks.

The definition of commercial paper is broad and refers to a large degree upon the language of the currency act. The board declined at present to discuss the question of double and single name commercial paper, but it said it was exceedingly clear, however, that it had a preference for the two-name sort, and left no room for the authorities of the banks to doubt that it expected careful inquiry into one-name paper presented to them for rediscount.

Present Conditions

The circular discussed the conditions that have arisen here and throughout the world through the war, and gave some insight into the economic changes which might be expected as a result.

"It should be borne in mind that," it said, "although our experts are showing a gratifying increase there is still a large cash balance due to European countries for which gold may be demanded and that a large quantity of American securities held abroad may be returned to the United States, while on the other hand, more than \$32,000,000 of emergency currency must be gradually retired.

"No one can estimate the duration of the war or predict what will be the financial or commercial conditions when peace shall be restored. Our own industrial development has been greatly facilitated by foreign capital and we have been accustomed to borrow large sums in Europe and to sell American securities there which attracted foreigners because of their higher rate of return compared with European investments. It is probable that at the end of the war interest rates in Europe will be higher than they have been in the past and greater investments will be yielded.

"Lower rates in this country would be likely to accentuate this tendency while, on the other hand, higher interest rates and larger investment returns on our side would check it.

Federal Reserve Banks

"The function of the federal reserve banks is therefore of a two-fold character. They should extend credit facilities particularly where the abnormal conditions now prevailing have created undue difficulties in obtaining accommodations and on the other hand, they must protect the gold holdings of this country in order that such holdings may remain adequate to meet demands that may be made upon them. While credit facilities should be liberally extended in some parts of the country, it would appear advisable to proceed with caution in districts not in need of immediate relief and to await the effect of the release of reserves and of the changes which the credit mechanism of the country is about to experience before establishing a definite discount policy.

"While the most acute stage of the recent financial emergency appears to have passed the conditions in other countries make it necessary that the United States should, to the utmost degree of efficiency, organize and make available its own resources in order that it may provide for its own needs and replace the facilities suddenly destroyed by the closing of so many of the accustomed channels of credit and trade."

Basic Principles

In defining commercial paper the board announced certain basic principles. In brief they are:

That no bill shall be admitted to rediscount by a reserve bank, the pro-

ceeds of which have been or are to be applied to a permanent investment. Maturities of discounted bills, the board holds, should be well distributed so that a reserve bank should be in a position to liquidate one-third of all its investments within thirty days. Bills presented for rediscount should be essentially self-liquidating, which the board explained, means that they should represent some distinct step in the productive or distributive process and be of such character that it is reasonably sure that they can be collected at maturity.

In addition, these principles the board requires that such paper be endorsed by the member bank offering it for rediscount; that the endorser bank waive demand notice and protest; that such paper be issued or drawn for agricultural, industrial or commercial purposes or the proceeds of which have been so used, that if in the form of acceptances they must be based on transactions involving the importation or exportation of goods, and have a maturity of not longer than three months. Acceptances must be endorsed by a member bank and the total amount offered by any member bank shall not exceed one-half its paid-up capital and surplus. The aggregate of paper bearing the endorsement of any one person, corporation or firm rediscounted for any one bank shall not at any time exceed 10 per cent of the unimpaired capital and surplus, this not to apply to bills of exchange drawn against actually existing values.

Paper to Be Excluded

Paper drawn for trade in stocks and securities will not be acceptable, nor will such paper drawn for "merely investments," and the board interprets this phraseology of the law to exclude the proceeds of which may be used in investments in land, plant machinery, permanent improvements, or transactions of similar nature. The purchase of commodities for merely speculative purposes would constitute a "mere investment" in the eyes of the board and be excluded.

The board also announced that for the present it has fixed the limit which a reserve bank may rediscount paper "for agricultural purposes, or based on livestock," having not more than six months' maturity, at 25 per cent of the capital of the bank. This limit may be increased in agricultural districts in time of need.

In its discussion of two and one-half per cent, the board announced that it is hoped to establish a central credit bureau for the benefit of all reserve banks in which the financial record of the big borrowing corporations, firms and individuals will be kept.

Rigid Investigation

Until January 15, next, a written statement of an officer of a bank applying for the rediscount of any bill that is to be used for the purposes designated will be sufficient. After that date, however, no paper will be rediscounted unless it bears on its face evidence that it is eligible under the board's regulations and that the seller has given a statement to the member bank. This statement is to be signed under oath, and will show the character of business, the balance sheet, the profit and loss account, permanent and fixed investments, slow and quick assets, capital, long term and short term loans. It will also show the maximum aggregate up to which the borrowing concern expects to sell short paper, and the board says that the giver of the statement should obligate himself to ask the member bank, before exceeding the agreed limit, the signature of a member bank on such paper will be considered binding, and a guarantee that the borrower's statement has been examined and that the paper complies with the law.

TRY TO BLOW JUDGE UP WITH BIG BOMB

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Nov. 11.—A bomb was exploded alongside the Bronx borough courthouse late tonight, doing much damage to the building. The shock of the explosion was felt blocks away.

It is the belief of the police that the bomb was intended for Judge Louis A. Gibbs, who presided recently in the cases of a number of foreigners convicted on white slave charges. This opinion was also expressed by Judge Gibbs, who at the time of the explosion was preparing to leave his chambers with his private secretary.

The judge was shaken up by the concussion but escaped injury. The police said the bomb was of the time explosive type and was set to go off at about the hour Judge Gibbs usually left his chambers.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION NEEDS IMPROVING

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 11.—President Wilson, in a letter today to the American Road congress, in session here, said the nation was not getting results it should for its annual expenditure of \$200,000,000 for road construction.

"As important as the matter of providing additional funds may be, even more important is better road administration and better maintenance of roads already constructed," the president wrote.

Good roads, he added, are a prerequisite to the betterment of rural life.

LITTLE DANGER TO PEOPLE FROM MALADY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Nov. 11.—To allay any anxiety over the effect on the human health of the widespread epidemic of the livestock foot and mouth disease, the department of agriculture tonight issued a statement informing the public that there was little danger of human infection and that even where humans contracted the disease the cases rarely were serious.

Pasteurization or boiling of milk to insure against infection was recommended.

ASQUITH THINKS WAR MAY NOT BE AS LENGTHY AS MANY BELIEVE

Premier's Opening Speech to Parliament Deals With Conditions Arising Out of Great Conflict.

KAISER'S PLAN HAS BEEN BALKED BY ENGLAND

Many Sacrifices Have Been Made and Many More Are Expected Before Cause Is Finally Won.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

London, Nov. 11 (6:30 p. m.)—In a speech delivered in the house of commons today after the opening of parliament, Premier Asquith declared that he doubted whether the war would last as long as some people originally predicted, but that it would last long as necessary.

"However, the longer it lasts," continued the premier, "the more the great resources and strength which the empire possesses will be available to fill the gaps to replace the losses and maintain our position. The empire is on trial, and the experience of the last three months has inspired us with the confident hope that the longer the trial lasts the more clearly will we emerge from it as the champions of a just cause."

Frustrate Kaiser's Plans

Mr. Asquith expressed warm appreciation of the support which the government had received from all parties.

"England is engaged in an unprecedented contest, and regarding the justice of her share in it there is no difference of opinion in any part of the empire. The country has gone through much, has learned much and has seen her troops hold a position of danger," the premier continued.

Marines to Antwerp

Regarding the sending of British marines to Antwerp just before the fall of that city, the premier intimated that Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, subsequently would make a more detailed statement, but he said at once that the responsibility for the expedition was shared by the government as a whole.

Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, was consulted and everything was done with his knowledge and approval, and the expedition was a material and most useful factor in the conduct of the campaign.

The premier pointed out that the number of men authorized by three votes of the present year for the regular army—not territorials—was 1,156,000. Of that total all but 100,000 already are in the service of the crown.

Big Loan Proposed

A committee of inquiry composed of all parties will be appointed to consider advances to those dependent upon soldiers.

On Monday next, said Mr. Asquith, David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, will lay before the house of commons his financial proposals, including the question of a loan, for which the government is going to ask the authority of the house on Tuesday. There will be a vote of credit of considerable dimensions and an additional vote for men.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT IS OPENED BY THE KING


London, Nov. 11 (10:40 p. m.)—Parliament, which was called together to pass measures for the financing of the war and laws necessitated by the world-wide conflict, was opened today by King George in person. While the ceremony was shorn of some of its brilliancy, owing to the fact that the court is in mourning for Prince Maurice of Battenberg and because many notables have lost relatives at the front, the function was carried out under the rules established by centuries-old precedent.

The speech from the throne was brief. It referred in sober terms to the manner in which the whole empire has responded to the call to arms and laid stress on the contention that the war with Turkey was not of England's choosing.

A Bonar Law, leader of the opposition in the house of commons, and Premier Asquith made the principal speeches in the house of commons after the formal opening of parliament. The former assured the government of the unwavering support of the opposition and expressed the opinion that Germany, having failed in her plan to win before the resources of the allies were available, was doomed to defeat.

Premier Asquith sounded a cheerful note when he said that while, in his opinion, the war would be a long one, it would not be so long as originally was predicted. He also announced that exclusive of territorials over 1,000,000 men had joined the regular army. When he was asked how many more men would be required, however, he would not risk a reply.

Mr. Asquith further intimated that a vote of credit of considerable dimensions would be asked by the government and that there would be another vote for men. This indicates that the government intends to go beyond the 1,000,000 men asked for by Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for



FIRST NATIONAL BANK

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U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY

THE RIGHT CHANGE

CARRY A CHECK BOOK IN YOUR POCKET OR PURSE AND YOU WILL ALWAYS HAVE THE "RIGHT CHANGE" WHEN YOU WISH TO PAY FOR BILLS AND PURCHASES. YOU CAN WRITE A CHECK FOR THE EXACT AMOUNT, THUS DOING AWAY WITH THE RISK OF KEEPING THE ACTUAL MONEY WITH YOU.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, WHICH WAS ESTABLISHED BEFORE THE DAYS OF RAILROADS IN ALBUQUERQUE, ASSURES ABSOLUTE SAFETY FOR YOUR MONEY AND INVITES YOU TO OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT WITH ANY AMOUNT, LARGE OR SMALL.

LARGEST BANK IN NEW MEXICO & ARIZONA

DETAIL REPORT OF FIGHTING BY BRITISH FORCES ON BATTLE LINE

(Continued From Page One.)

was only fighting in order to obtain good terms. What his opinion is worth remains to be seen.

"During the afternoon a German aeroplane was captured, quite uninjured. On the second on our left the pressure still was kept up toward Ypres and at first our line was once more forced back, but it was restored toward evening by a vigorous advance carried out in co-operation with the French, who were rendering us very timely assistance.

"The maximum effort of the Germans on this day, however, was more to the south of Ypres, as if to drive a wedge between that town on the north and Armentieres on the south, and the bombardment of our positions in this quarter of the field was especially heavy, though it was well repelled by a concourse fire from our guns and those of the French.

Hail of Shells.

"The French delivered a counter-attack in the direction of Wytschaete, which remained disputed ground, fiercely blaring amidst a hail of shell from both sides.

"More to the south the enemy advanced in force, but were checked. Still further toward our right a hostile attack in the neighborhood of Armentieres met with the same fate. On our extreme right several assaults were repulsed, though at one or two points the Germans gained ground slightly, obtaining possession of Neuve Chapelle.

"The inundation around Nieupoort had by this day reached the enemy's trenches, and it is stated that two heavy guns and some field artillery had to be abandoned in the mud.

"The third was, on the whole, a comparatively uneventful day, enabling our troops to get much needed rest. In front of Ypres the German infantry ceased to press, but to the south, in the neighborhood of Wytschaete and Hollebeke, they made unsuccessful attempts to get forward, effective counter-attacks being delivered by the French and British. In this quarter the fighting was of a severe nature, some minor attacks against our trenches, which were beaten off. It seemed that the violence of the German efforts was abating, even the cannonade being in some places less heavy than it had been."

HOLLAND GOVERNMENT MONOPOLIZES FLOUR

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Nov. 11.—Holland has created a practical government monopoly of the importation into the Netherlands of flour, foodstuffs, cereals and cattle foods. The state says, government announced tonight that the Netherlands government has entered into a contract with the Holland-American line, the only neutral steamship line plying regularly between ports in the United States and the Netherlands, whereby private shipments will not be accepted by that steamship line.

Definite information as to Holland's position had been sought by American millers, who protested to the state department that the action of Holland, if followed by other neutral countries, would demoralize the American flour trade.

WHITE MEN MAY NOW LIVE IN TROPICS SAFELY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Richmond, Va., Nov. 11.—Medical science by solving the age-old problem of controlling disease in the tropics has opened up immense productive areas to which the white man can emigrate, according to W. C. Gorham, surgeon general of the United States army, speaking here tonight before the Southern Medical association. "The great valleys of the Amazon and Congo probably would produce all the food needed by the world," said Surgeon General Gorham, "if they were settled by the type of white man we now have in northern nations."

NOTED CARNIVAL SHOW MAN PASSES AWAY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Nov. 11.—Francis Ferrari, widely known as a carnival show man and a former circus proprietor, died today at his home here from a complication of diseases.

During the twenty years he spent in this country "Colonel" Ferrari, as he was known, exhibited animal shows and animal vaudeville acts in every state in the union. Until 1902 he was in partnership with the late Frank C. Bostock.

I. W. W. RESPONSIBLE FOR TONOPAH FIRE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Tonopah, Nev., Nov. 11.—Fire which destroyed the Nevada theater and sixteen homes here on the night of October 29 was the work of I. W. W. (Thomassen, R. E. Gulken and Roy Russell, all industrial workers of the world, according to a confession which the police say Thomassen made today before three witnesses. He and his alleged accomplices are charged with arson, and the police are seeking to connect them with the recent dynamiting of the Tonopah Bonanza office and with the burning of some mine houses in Goldfield last week.

REGULATE YOUR BOWELS AND STOP COLDS, HEADACHES, SOUR STOMACH

Turn the rascals out—the headaches, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, the sick, sour stomach and bad colds—turn them out tonight with Cascarets.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse and sweeten your stomach; remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and that misery-making gas.

Take the excess bile from your liver and carry off the decomposed waste matter and constipation poison from the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box keeps your head clear, stomach sweet, liver and bowels regular and you feel bully for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing too.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

10 CENT BOXES—ANY DRUG STORE
—ALSO 25 & 50 CENT BOXES—
WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

When you feel a Cold coming on think of Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day

It acts as a tonic-laxative and removes the cause of all colds and also "relieves the feverish conditions and headache which are usually associated with colds."

Colds cause Headache, Neuralgia and Grip —

Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause. This remedy is better than the ordinary Quinine as it combines the tonic and other properties of Quinine, with a laxative and can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head.

—but remember there is Only One "Bromo Quinine"

To Get The GENUINE, Call For The Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Look for this signature on the box. Price 25c.

E. M. Grove

What's New in New Mexico

PLURALITY FOR WILLIAMS BIGGER THAN EXPECTED

Corporation Commissioner Did Not Run as Far Behind Hernandez as Ferguson Did Behind Hill.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—The surprise of today's official canvass of the vote cast on November 5 was the development that Hugh H. Williams ran only 1,328 votes behind B. C. Hernandez, and that Hill had a lead of only 899 over Ferguson, thus demonstrating that Spanish-Americans did not cut Williams much more than Anglo-Americans cut Hill. In fact, in Valencia county, a Spanish-American stronghold, Williams ran ahead of Hernandez and Ferguson ahead of Hill.

Another surprise is that the vote cast this year was only slightly greater than two years ago. Although the Spanish-American counties increased their vote heavily, those in eastern Mexico showed a heavy decline, so that with less than fifty small and remote precincts missing, quite a number of which did not hold any election at all, the total vote cast is 42,342, of which Hernandez received 22,442 and Ferguson 15,150, Wilson 1,573 and Metcalf 1,614. For corporation commissioner, Williams received 21,215, Hill 18,159, McFar 1,590, and Welsh 293. The Hernandez plurality, therefore, so far as canvassed is 5,327, that of Williams 2,256.

The outstanding precincts will make no appreciable change in these figures. Amendments Got Big Majorities. Constitutional amendment No. 1 received a majority of 7,247, 18,631 being cast for it and 11,384 against it. Amendment No. 2 carried by 4,417 majority, 17,668 being cast in favor of it and 13,251 against it. The third amendment carried by 5,373, there being for it 16,976 and against it 11,598.

NEW YORK ARTIST IS VISITOR AT MUSEUM

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—Mary Baumbuster Willard, of New York, who is in New Mexico studying the art of the Pueblo Indians, was a visitor to the New Mexico museum today with Miss Anne Evans, of Denver. Both will go to Albuquerque from here to spend several weeks studying the riches of the Harvey museum, and from there will proceed to Zuni and the Hopi villages, expecting to reach San Diego some time in December, there to continue their studies of aboriginal handicraft and art.

Others who registered at the museum today were: Dr. and Mrs. R. Carlson, Dr. C. H. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith, Mayfield Lane, of Tucuman; William A. Gill, of Albuquerque; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dougherty, of Montrose, Colo.; J. C. Eakins, Mineo Junction, Colo.; Mrs. W. T. Middleton, Dr. Laura Melrose, Kansas City, Mo.; Edward P. Pyle, Mary M. Pyle, Philadelphia; Grace Wilson, Chicago, and John C. Barry, Salem, Mass.

Mexican Attorney on Stand. Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—The feature of the celebrated Palomas case in the federal court today was the evidence of Attorney Montoya of Silver City, who testified as to the Mexican court and land procedure. He was on the stand practically all day long, and despite efforts of attorneys to confuse him made a brilliant presentation of the law as it has prevailed under different jurisdictions in the neighboring republic.

Bridge Bids Opened. Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—Bids for the reconstruction of the Galisteo bridge in southern Santa Fe county were opened today in the office of the state engineer. The Missouri Bridge and Iron company bid is \$23,350, the piles 48 cents per foot; the Pueblo Bridge company: \$23,435, piles per foot, 45 cents; Midland Bridge company, \$23,550; piles, 50 cents per foot; excavation, 35 cents per yard.

MINERS
Inhale Impure Air
which weakens lungs, causes throat troubles and leads to miners' consumption.

All miners should take SCOTT'S EMULSION during fall and winter to enrich their blood and strengthen the throat and lungs.

SCOTT'S contains pure cod liver oil without alcohol or harmful drugs—it builds strength and acts as a bracing tonic.

Refuse Alcoholic Substitutes.

VALUABLE AREA ADDED TO PUBLIC LANDS OF STATE

Santa Fe District Big Gainer by Restoration to Entry of Seven Townships in Jemez National Forest.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—Another 250 square miles have been added to the available area of public lands in the Santa Fe land district by the restoration to entry of six to seven townships in the Jemez forest in Sandoval and Rio Arriba counties by proclamation of President Wilson.

These lands, which are among the most desirable in New Mexico, will be open to settlement on December 23, 1914, and may therefore be regarded as a Christmas gift to New Mexico, and open to entry on January 1, 1915.

Big Tract in Chaves County. Similarly, 250 square miles will be added to the available lands in eastern Chaves county, of the choicest lands in the so-called plains country, Surveyor General Lucius Dille having yesterday sent the completed plat to the land office at Roswell.

The land was surveyed during the summer and the general land office has just approved the survey, therefore making the land available for entry. Many settlers are already upon the land, but until now they could not make any filings or perfect their entries. However, they are given priority rights in filing. The bulk of the lands will go to the state of New Mexico, for Land Commissioner R. P. Ervin was foresighted enough to apply for the segregation of the lands under the grant of the enabling act.

SILVER CITY GOING OUT STRONG AFTER MOOSE SANITARIUM

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Silver City, N. M., Nov. 11.—Believing that this city stands an excellent chance of securing the proposed half a million dollar Moose National sanatorium for tubercular members, the Chamber of Commerce sent to Denver its president, C. W. McSherry, who is also past dictator of the local Moose lodge, and Mason Kelly, member of the city council and assistant cashier of the Silver City National bank, these two delegates being delegated as this city's representatives at the meeting of the trustees of the supreme lodge. The trustees will meet in Denver this week to decide definitely on what city in the southwest is to be chosen as a site for the sanatorium.

The location near here of the United States military sanatorium, together with the extensive Cottage sanatorium, a private institution, as well as the recent selection by the national board of the Methodist Episcopal church of this city as a site for its sanatorium, will be the chief arguments urged toward the location here of the Moose sanatorium.

NEARLY \$500 RAISED BY SANTA FE WOMEN FOR BELGIAN FUND

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—The sum of \$489 represents the total raised yesterday by the Woman's club for the Belgian relief fund. In it are included the collections of the public schools, the day's profits of the moving picture shows and the sale of ice cream and soda at the drug stores and the donations given in response to the tagging by the ladies.

Teachers' Associations to Meet. Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—Both the Taos and the Valencia County Teachers' associations will meet on Saturday. The former convenes at Taos and the latter at Belen. At the latter place George Hoffman will make the welcoming address and Frank Sanchez the response. Rev. Garovich will give a talk on education in other countries and Rev. John A. M. Ziegler on the war problem and possible results of the European conflict. In the afternoon there will be a spelling and athletic contest after a talk on manual training by Prof. W. Melvin Fox, on domestic science and art by Miss Florence Nelson and a recitation by Miss Adelino Sanchez. Prof. Fox will also make an address on school athletics. There will be a reception to visiting teachers by the high school domestic science department.

Postmaster Commissioned. Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—Valentine de Armond has been commissioned fourth class postmaster at Cubero, Valencia county. The postoffice site Velarde, Rio Arriba county has been moved 2,150 yards to the south. The name of the postoffice at Palomas Springs, Sierra county, has been changed to Hot Springs.

Water Application Filed. Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—Application for 500 cubic inches of water from Jaroloso creek, in Sierra county, was filed today with State Engineer James A. French by John A. Arivette of Lake Valley. The formal notice and maps were included with the application. About forty acres are to be reclaimed.

Civil Service Examination. Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—A civil service examination has been called for the fourth class postmastership at Oregando, Otero county, on December 12 at Oregando. If no one is found willing to serve as postmaster and also competent, the postoffice is to be abolished.

TRAIN LOAD OF NEW MEXICO PROVISIONS FOR BELGIANS IS PROPOSED

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—A proposition to send a trainload of New Mexico provisions to the Belgian sufferers is suggested by former Internal Revenue Collector Levi A. Hughes. It is argued that something like \$50,000 in cash will be raised in New Mexico and that amount invested in Mexican beans, corn and other New Mexico products would go a long way to relieve the situation in Belgium, especially since the railroads have offered to carry such donations free of charge, and they will be taken across the ocean without cost. At the same time it would leave the cash in circulation in New Mexico, where cash at present is a much needed commodity.

Santa Fe alone has thus far raised about \$300 for relief in Europe, and if the rest of the state is doing as well in proportion, the total amounts to \$50,000, and before the winter is over may reach double that sum. More than \$500 has been raised for the Belgian relief fund, most of it on tag day yesterday, while the rest was raised by the churches and schools for the Red Cross.

CAPITOL BUILDING SO OVERCROWDED GRAY IS FORCED TO MOVE OUT

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—Because of the overcrowded condition of the capitol the office of Hydrographer Glenn A. Gray will be moved into the Capital City bank building at the southwest corner of the plaza, Dr. T. F. Tamm, who is one of those who must vacate an office in the bank building, will move over to the Laughlin block.

The crowded condition of the capitol has hampered the legislature the past two sessions and also has unduly crowded such busy offices as that of Land Commissioner R. P. Ervin. A determined effort therefore will be made at this session to pass a bill for the construction of another wing to the capitol to accommodate the growing official forces of the state.

LIMIT OF LAW TO BE GIVEN TO GUN TOTERS

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Silver City, N. M., Nov. 11.—Guns in Silver City are regarded as a serious offense by the authorities and the maximum penalty is to be assessed violators of the law in this respect.

Jose Soto, arrested on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon, when arraigned before Justice of the Peace W. H. Newcomb, was fined \$100 and costs, with the alternative of spending six months in the county jail. Soto pleaded guilty, believing he would be shown leniency by the court. He arranged to pay the fine.

ANOTHER CHANGE MADE BY CASUALTY COMPANY

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—For the fourth time, the Interstate Casualty and Guaranty company has filed with the state corporation commission a change of charter, this time decreasing its capitalization from \$250,000 to \$102,960, divided into 10,296 shares of \$10 par value.

The Ration Supply company of Raton filed an amendment increasing its capitalization from 250 shares to 500 shares of \$100 each.

Complaint of Phone Readjustment. Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—The state corporation commission thought it had settled the telephone rate situation in San Juan county by securing from the Mountain States Telephone company all the concessions asked for by Farmington and Aztec. But now comes complaint that the readjustment hurts certain interests that want to be heard and the commission has arranged for a hearing of those complaints by the superintendent of the telephone company, who will go to Aztec on November 15 for that purpose.

Civil War Veteran Dead. Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—Justice of the Peace Jose Maria Garcia, aged more than 70 years, a veteran of the civil war and a well known Spanish-American pioneer, died during the night of pneumonia. A staunch republican, he has held for years the position of justice of the peace or police judge. He is survived by his son Alberto, for years a constable, and a married daughter. The deceased was a member of Carleton Post, G. A. R.

Appointments Are Ratified. Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—The city council last evening ratified the appointment by Mayor W. G. Sargent of Ambrosio Medrano to succeed as policeman Paulillo Gonzales, whose term had expired, and Innocencio Gonzales as garbage collector in place of Teodoro Abeyta, whose six months' term had also ended. The council ordered the payment of \$4,167.33 in bills.

Valencia County Comes Across. Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—Treasurer S. Mirabal of Valencia county is the sixteenth county treasurer this month to remit his taxes collected in October to State Treasurer O. N. Marron. The amount is \$1,794.37 for 1914 and prior; \$44.98 for 1911 and \$131.25 for 1912.

Best Cough Medicine for Children. "Three years ago when I was living in Pittsburgh one of my children had a hard cold and coughed dreadfully. Upon the advice of a druggist I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it benefited him at once. I find it the best cough medicine for children because it is pleasant to take. They do not object to taking it," writes Mrs. Lafayette Cook, Homer City, Pa. This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult. Sold by all dealers.

SANTA FE WOMEN ARE AROUSED BY ATROCIOUS CASE

Arrest of Innocent Girl Brings Forth Demand for Police Matron to Look After Cases of the Sort.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—A police matron will be urged upon the city by club women of the capital, the matron's salary to be paid, if necessary, from private contributions.

This movement has been aroused by stories of girls who had come to the city to visit or on a visit being decoyed into houses of ill-fame. Two young business men even tell a story of an innocent young woman being ruthlessly arrested on the street and dragged to jail despite her protests, and not released until a formidable protest had been made. A damage suit against the city is threatened for false arrest.

The circumstances attending this case are declared to be especially atrocious. The police department denies responsibility, but a thorough investigation will be made. But no matter what the outcome, the employment of a police matron, especially during the legislative session, will be insisted upon by public sentiment.

FRENCH REMEDY AIDS STOMACH SUFFERERS

France has been called the nation without stomach troubles. The French have, for generations used a simple mixture of vegetable oils that relieve all stomach and intestinal ailments and keep the bowels free from foul, poisonous matter. The stomach is left to perform its functions normally.

Mr. Geo. H. Mayr, a leading druggist of Chicago, cured himself with this remedy in a short time. The demand is so great that he imports these oils from France and compounds them under the name of Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy. People everywhere write and testify to the marvelous relief they have received using this remedy—one dose will rid the body of poisonous secretions that have accumulated for years and convince the most chronic sufferer from stomach, liver or intestinal troubles. Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy is now sold here by But's, Inc., Druggists.

INCOME TAX LAW NOT PRODUCING ENOUGH MONEY

Nation-wide Campaign Contemplated by Which It is Hoped to Secure Millions for Treasury.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEARNED WIRE) Washington, Nov. 11.—Officials of the treasury department are seeking to lay the groundwork for a vigorous and nation-wide campaign for the detection of income tax dodgers, and the collection of unpaid taxes which some authorities believe may mount into millions.

The effort is directed particularly against persons who are stockholders and drawers of dividends from the corporations of the country. There are more than 200,000 corporations doing business in the United States, according to returns from the corporation excise law, and if any plan is adopted to institute a thorough search of their list of shareholders and the records of their dividends it will be most exhaustive and may take years. For the present no such plan is likely to be adopted, however, and it is understood to be the hope of officials that the corporations will furnish this information upon request.

Officers Disappointed. There is some question as to the power of the department to make corporations furnish this information but it has been an unofficial view that in case of refusal the law gives sufficient authority for the sending of internal revenue agents to make examinations.

Since the first returns from the income tax were tallied there has been no acknowledgment of the fact that treasury officials were disappointed. The tax collected fell many millions below what was expected. The estimates of taxable individuals on which Congress framed the law were far at variance from the figures returned by internal revenue collectors. The difference between the returns and estimates was over the 100,000 mark. This was not taken to mean that there were actually that many taxable in the country who evaded the law but allowing for a wide margin of miscalculation, officials are inclined to credit the belief that there must be many causes of unpaid taxes.

Under the law, the normal tax of one per cent is withheld by the corporations themselves on such payments as dividends. Probably there have been virtually no violations of the law in this quarter, for the aggregate dividends of corporations are facts already accessible to the internal revenue bureau. The failures to pay are assumed therefore to be among the

class of taxables whose incomes are subject to the surtax on more than \$20,000 annually.

Assessable figures of a corporation's dividend payments would not aid in discovering the incomes of individuals and about the only method left to get a check upon them is through lists of stockholders and actual dividend payments to them.

The scope of such a task has been the subject of comment among those who have heard this plan broached. It has been pointed out that corporations such as the big railroad systems of the country, the United States Steel corporation and scores of others have outstanding thousands of shares of stock spread among thousands of shareholders. The physical labor of transcribing lists from these corporations, in case they are not voluntarily given, probably would be enormous, and the expense might be great.

KIRK BRYAN INJURED WHEN STRUCK BY TRAIN NEAR NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Kirk Bryan, instructor in geology at Yale and a son of the late J. W. D. Bryan of this city, recently sustained a somewhat peculiar injury, according to news received by his brother, Hugh Bryan.

It seems that Mr. Bryan, with several students, was engaged in research work near New Haven, Conn., which took them near the tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company. A train coming around a curve unexpectedly "sideswiped" Mr. Bryan and one of his students, knocking them off the right of way and causing painful but not serious injuries.

JUSTICE HANNA WILL GIVE ADDRESS AT A. H. S. DEDICATION

Justice R. H. Hanna, of the state supreme court will give the main address at the dedication of the high school the night of November 21.

Superintendent Milne, acting at the request of the board of education, talked to the justice at Santa Fe over the long distance telephone yesterday afternoon, asking him to speak. The justice accepted.

The exercises are to be held the Saturday preceding the convention of the New Mexico Educational association. Many of the teachers and practically all of the county and city superintendents are expected to be here for the program.

Herring on Hunting Trip. Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—Adj. Gen. Harry T. Herring after inspecting the battery at Roswell on Sunday and Monday, went on a hunting trip to Dexter with W. H. Vauchelet.

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

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND AVOID DISEASE

When your blood is impure, weak, thin and debilitated, your system becomes susceptible to any or all diseases.

Put your blood in good condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla acts directly and peculiarly on the blood—it purifies, enriches and revitalizes it and builds up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has stood the test of forty years. Get it today. It is sure to help you.

Gained 12 Pounds Wonderful Nerve and Body-Building

"I have taken Cereone and feel like a new woman. My work does not fret me, I sleep with my digestion improved and I have gained twelve pounds." Ada Wymann.

This testimonial is a sample of the grateful letters that come from men and women everywhere, telling how the wonderful flesh-maker Cereone has put flesh on them after everything else had failed. And the picture shows how Cereone builds up neck, bust, shoulders and limbs, how hollow places fill out and bones get nicely covered and how you get new life, strength and the other phases of good health. Get a box of this grand tonic, searching Cereone at any druggist's and note your gains from the very first day.

Clean Your Car in Comfort with **MARVEL** Auto Cleaner Wash and Polish. No mousing around with water and a sponge; clean your car anywhere, quickly, easily, the scientific way. Drop in and get a free sample can. **STRONG AUTO CO., CHICAGO.**

Hudson for Signs Wall Paper
HUDSON for Picture Frames
Fourth St. and Copper Ave.

Journal want ads bring quick results.

Saves One Third on your coffee bill

The patented percolating device circulates the water through the coffee so thoroughly that less ground coffee is required than when made in the old-fashioned way.

Five cups of coffee for less than one cent

If you are one of those who think that cooking by electricity is expensive just consider the above statement and you will realize what an economical method it is.

A FULLY EQUIPPED \$7.00 "THERMAX"

Electric Coffee Percolator

FOR

\$4.98 and your old coffee pot

If you fail to bring in the old coffee pot the price will be \$5.98

The "THERMAX" Percolator is made of heavy copper, nickel plated. Handles are of Ebonized wood.

Each percolator has the Patented Fusible Plug Safety Device which absolutely prevents all possibility of fire or damage to the device or table.

The Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light & Power Co.

502 W. Central Ave. Phone 98

CHOP BASEBALL PLAYERS' PAY IS RECOMMENDATION

Minor Leagues Advised by Garry Herrmann to Keep Salary Within Gate Receipts of Smallest Club.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
Omaha, Nov. 11.—A horizontal reduction of 24 per cent in the salary limit paid by minor league clubs was the recommendation of the committee on constitutional revision of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues. It was adopted, so far as it concerned Class A and Class B leagues. Leagues in Class AA were permitted to revise their salary lists as fitted their convenience, and leagues in the C and D class were given another day in which to agree on a limit that would be satisfactory to them and make a report tomorrow. The recommendation of the committee followed an address by President Garry Herrmann of the national commission in which he declared that organized baseball leagues should have salary limits which would be in keeping with the gate receipts.

President Herrmann reviewed last year's disastrous financial operation of the baseball business and declared that immediate and drastic action was necessary for the preservation of organized ball.

There must be a greater economy in the operation of the business department of the national sport," said Mr. Herrmann. "There must be established a salary limit which will be in accord with the gate receipts. The time is past when 'savage' can be called upon to support the business. The smallest minor is entitled to the same protection that is accorded the greatest major league. The salary limit should be established, not to fit the gate receipts of the biggest club in the league, but rather by the income of the smallest."

Chairman Herrmann told of his conference with Federal league officials and declared all his talks had been in an individual capacity and not as a representative either of the national commission or of the Cincinnati baseball club. The schedule of salary limits was then presented by Judge Kavanaugh of Little Rock, chairman of the committee on constitutional revision. It recommended the following limits:

No Publicity for Association.
Class AA, \$5,000 per month; Class A, Southern association, \$3,500; Western league, \$2,500; Class B, \$2,000; Class C, \$1,500; Class D, \$1,000. These limitations were put on the number of players.

Class AA, 25 for first twenty days and 18 during season; Class A, 25 and 15; Class B, 24 and 14; Class C, 22 and 12; Class D, 22 and 12.

Because the Federal league had clubs in two American association cities representatives of that league objected to their salary limit being made public and club owners were permitted to agree on what their limit should be.

Animated discussion over the limits of Class C and D resulted in their case going over until tomorrow. Several representatives of these small minors declared that they would be unable to exist with the proposed limitation on them, especially as it had to do with salaries. Classes A and B made no protest and the limitations were accepted.

Talk Over Fed Situation.
An important amendment was the provision adopted for at least one executive session at each annual meeting of the association. This provision was adopted, it was stated, to provide an opportunity for league officials and club owners to throw out their grievances, without the details being made public.

There was considerable talk outside the convention of what may be expected to result from further conferences between members of the national commission and officials of the Federal league. It seemed to be the general impression that some changes would be made in the personnel of both the American association and the Western league, although no definite action was taken by the association itself.

DOVE IS NEAR AT HAND.
DECLARES JAMES GILMORE

Chicago, Nov. 11.—In an interview here today President James A. Gilmore of the Federal league, expressed the opinion that peace between organized baseball and the "outlaws" was near at hand and may be concluded in a conference between Garry Herrmann, chairman of the national commission, President R. H. Johnson of the American league, and President Charles H. Weegman, of the Chicago Federal club here tomorrow. He declared that if the plan under consideration goes through control of the Chicago National team will be required by Charles H. Weegman and his business associates and that the club will play on the Federal league grounds, which will be enlarged and improved. Gilmore also said that the new elements would be made up of the best players in the present National league team and that of the Federal league club.

Among other statements made by President Gilmore were these:

That no city would have more than two clubs next season under the reorganization.

That the Federal league teams absorbed by the major leagues in the reorganization would be incorporated into another league with perhaps a new name.

That there would be no international league teams in Baltimore, Buffalo or Pittsburgh.

That Garry Herrmann did not act as a private individual in his recent

conferences with President Weegman at which plans were discussed. That the American association and the International league will be given a higher classification under the new plan.

While President Gilmore declined to go into further details of the proposed peace plan, it is said that it will provide for the merger of the Chicago, St. Louis and Brooklyn Federal league clubs with the National league teams in those cities and the organization of two substitute major leagues, one in the east and one in the central states made up of the present American association and what is left of the Federal league and the International league.

FEDERAL LEAGUE WILL BE IN MAJOR CLASS—GILMORE

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The Federal league was organized on a major league basis and will continue as such, no matter what deal may be made with organized baseball, according to a statement tonight by President Gilmore of the Federal league, who declared that all the owners of the league still stood together for a fair settlement. Gilmore declared that no member of the organization had any intention of selling to the detriment of the Federal league.

"The Federal league stands today ready to do anything that will promote baseball interests in general. They realize that warfare such as has existed during the last year is detrimental to the interests of the game, and, for that reason, more than for any other, they are willing to make a settlement on any honorable basis. If such a settlement is not consummated before the 1915 season, it is not the fault of the Federal league officials."

"We admit that in order to bring such a condition about it would be necessary to transfer certain franchises and a committee of Federal league officials is willing to meet a committee from organized baseball and endeavor to solve the problem."

"There is a thorough understanding among all officers of the Federal league and there is no fear on the part of any official that one or more of the others are going to consummate a deal that will protect their own interests irrespective of what happens to the others. Such reports do an injustice to such men as Messrs. Ward, Weegman, Walker, Seif and Ball."

"Cities like Baltimore, Buffalo and Indianapolis are entitled to major league clubs and anyone who made a thorough study of the conditions existing in those cities before our invasion will readily understand why our league was locally supported in those towns. Competition is the life of trade, and the utter disregard that the minor league club owners have had for the general public in the three cities mentioned during the last ten or twelve years was the real cause of the almost total lack of patronage at their parks during the last year."

"I wish to state at this time in a most emphatic manner that the Federal league was organized on a major league basis and will continue as such. There will be no deal made with organized baseball which calls for the elimination of the Federal league. Our organization might consent to the transferring of one or two franchises, but the Federal league in name and standing must continue."

MURPHY WILL OPPOSE CURB GOING TO FEDERAL PARK

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The proposal to combine the Chicago National league club and the Chicago Federals and remove the home of the combined organization to the Federal league park on the north side of the city, it was said tonight, would meet with strong opposition from Charles P. Taft and Charles W. Murphy, who own the west side grounds where the Nationals play. Murphy was removed from the control of the Nationals last spring by the taking over of his stock by Mr. Taft of Cincinnati, but it was said tonight on good authority that Murphy still held 52 per cent of the stock as collateral for the payment of \$450,000, the sum, it is said, he was to receive for his interest in the club.

Although Murphy would not be quoted, it was authoritatively stated he would not allow any consolidation of the Nationals and Federals in Chicago until he had received in cash all the remuneration he felt was due him if the west side park was to be abandoned.

SANCHEZ IS TAKEN TO LOS LUNAS BY SHERIFF JARAMILLO

Miguel Sanchez was taken to Los Lunas last night by Sheriff Ruperto Jaramillo of Valencia county, charged with larceny of a horse.

Sanchez was arrested Monday night by Chief McMullen and held in the city jail. Patrolman Tony Cuevas nabbed Sanchez several nights previously, but his father came the next day from Peralta and he was released.

Sanchez is accused of stealing Luciano Romero's horse. He said he thought the animal was his father's when he took it. The police were informed that the father turned the horse loose when he saw it did not belong to him.

SAVEDRA'S DEFENSE IS EXPLAINED IN GUTIERREZ ARREST?

The arrest yesterday of Miguel Gutierrez gives a hint as to the possible defense of Porfirio Savedra, in whose home officers found goods stolen from Santa Fe cars, according to Under Sheriff Dick Lewis.

Gutierrez is charged with simply "felony" in the commitment received by Under Sheriff Lewis, but Lewis says he probably was charged with selling stolen goods. Savedra's wife is understood to have made the complaint.

Justice Pedro B. Tartaglia bound Gutierrez over to await the action of the grand jury in \$500 bond. Gutierrez was unable to furnish the amount yesterday and was committed to jail.

LIKE MUD IDOL, BARNEY OLDFIELD REACHES PHOENIX

Speed King Drives From Los Angeles in 23:01:35 2-5; Nikrent Second to Arrive at Fair Grounds.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 11.—Looking like a heathen idol made of mud, Barney Oldfield drove into the fair grounds here this afternoon, winner of the 673-mile automobile race from Los Angeles, on elapsed time. Louis Nikrent, No. 8, was second; Beaudet, No. 1, third. Bramlette, No. 19, was beaten out of fourth place by W. C. Durant, No. 2.

Running time from Los Angeles was as follows:
Oldfield, 23:01:35 2-5.
Nikrent, 23:35:56 3-5.
Beaudet, 25:06:23 4-5.
Durant, 26:01.
Bramlette, 26:29:40 1-5.

Nikrent was first into the fair grounds at 3:39:11:21 p. m.; Bramlette followed at 3:52:21, and Oldfield was third, at 3:56. Beaudet came in a minute later, and Durant called in at 4:15.

Oldfield Fished Out.
All the racers were encased in mud and garments of mud buried up from rain-soaked roads by their car wheels. Oldfield had to fish his car out of the swollen Agua Fria river with a team of horses and just outside of Glendale, nine miles from the finish, engine trouble stopped him again for a brief period. Bramlette tore across the finish, steering his car with two boards rigged as steering levers in place of a damaged regular gear.

Oldfield was introduced to the crowd at the fair grounds as the winner of the longest "cactus derby" and given the trophy designating him as the "master driver of the world."

As he smiled acknowledgment the mud upon his countenance cracked like plaster on a wall.

The cars driven by the winners were: Oldfield, Stutz; Nikrent, Paige; Beaudet, Paige; Durant, Chevrolet; and Bramlette, Cadillac.

ALL-AMERICANS WIN IN 1-TO-0 CONTEST

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
Riverside, Calif., Nov. 11.—The All-Americans and All-Nationals played an exhibition game here today, the former winning, 1 to 0.

Among the Bowlers

HOW THEY STAND.
Wizards 22 8 737
Hubbs 18 12 613
C. C. 18 12 613
A. & A. 18 11 593
Colts 14 13 519
Royals 11 16 467
Santa Fe 12 18 460
Light Co. 12 18 460
Grocers 12 18 460
U. N. M. 9 18 333

MATCH TONIGHT.
Royals vs. A. & A.

HANDICAP LEAGUE LEADERS

WIN THREE GAMES STRAIGHT

The Wizards took all three from the Santa Fe team last night at the Drummer alleys.

The score:

Wizard	1	2	3	Total
Haynes	159	181	152	522
McDaniel	208	168	202	578
J. Wilson	169	198	188	555
Gott	159	174	149	482
P. Wilson	159	199	172	530
Totals	884	929	862	2665

Santa Fe—
McPherson 145 139 155 439
Wagner 149 154 199 502
Morris 179 153 119 451
Regardt 161 142 134 437
Mix 142 202 150 494
Handicap 18 18 18 54

Totals 785 859 775 2429

LADIES! DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

Use Grandma's Sage Tea and Sulphur Recipe and Nobody Will Know.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and abundant. Whenever her hair fell out or turned on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is messy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old recipe which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, feverish, itchy and falling hair.

A well known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two it becomes beautifully dark, glossy and abundant.

Real estate problems—purchases, sales or trade—are easily solved by Journal want ads. Read them, use them. Do it today.

RAPID RETREAT FROM VISTULA BY GERMAN FORCES

Harrassed Daily and Nightly by Cossacks, Kaiser's Army Makes Thirty Miles a Day, Report Says.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
Petrograd, Nov. 12 (via London, 2:08 a. m.)—A special correspondent of the Ultra Rossi, just returned from the front, gives interesting particulars of the German retreat from the Vistula.

In the opening stages of the retreat from Warsaw and Lvov, he says, the enemy fell back very slowly, fighting all the way and not making more than from three to seven miles a day. When, however, the Russian Cavalry worked its way around to their rear the Germans hastened their movements and made very little attempt to defend even the entrenched positions they had laboriously prepared.

"The dashing Russian horsemen," adds the correspondent, "with light artillery, were ever on their heels and gave them no breathing space. In order to get an interval of repose the army retreating from Plesk, on October 31 and November 1, accomplished marches of thirty miles a day. "Utterly exhausted by these great efforts, the troops stopped to rest, but hardly had they kindled their bivouac fires before the rattle of musketry put an end to their hopes. The fires were hastily extinguished by buckets of water and the weary soldiers turned out to meet the attack of the dismounted Cossacks. The retreat was continued so speedily that one of the hospital trains became detached from the column to which it belonged and fell into the hands of the Russians."

GERMANS TRY TO CHECK ADVANCE OF RUSSIANS

Paris, Nov. 12 (12:01 a. m.)—A dispatch from Petrograd to the Havas Agency says:

"The Messenger Armee prints a story to the effect that the Germans are constructing various kinds of barriers to impede the Russian advance, especially in the region of Czestochowa, Russian Poland, and are working night and day on the fortifications at Thorn."

"Martial law has been declared at Cracow and the civil population has evacuated the city."

BATHS PROVIDED FOR RUSSIAN SOLDIERS

London, Nov. 12 (2 a. m.)—A dispatch from Petrograd to Renter's says:

"The ministry of ways and communications is sending to the front a 'bath train.' The train will be made up of more than twenty cars which will provide two thousand baths daily. A tank car will furnish water if it is not possible to obtain water at any of the stopping places. Another car will be provided for drying and disinfecting outer garments with ample provision for clean underclothes."

WOULD OUST SWIFTS FROM POULTRY BUSINESS

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 11.—Quarantine proceedings to oust Swift & Co. from the dairy and poultry business in Missouri were filed in the supreme court this afternoon by Attorney General Barker.

It is charged that the company has entered into a conspiracy to put competitors out of business and has been successful in this conspiracy against some competitors.

BOY THOUGHT TO HAVE ROBBED HALL HOME IS SENTENCED TO JAIL

Pedro Sanchez, 14 years old, believed by the police to have broken into Mrs. R. G. Hall's home, was sentenced to serve thirty days in jail by Justice Craig yesterday morning. He was charged with larceny.

The boy denied that he had committed the robbery or that he knew where the stolen jewelry was hidden. Val Schubert, who testified he saw a watch in Sanchez's possession, said that the latter had told him in jail previously he would not divulge where he had hidden the jewelry.

"I won't tell—even if they are going to hang me," Sanchez was credited with having said.

Schubert was released.

NIGHT SCHOOL NOW HAS AN ENROLLMENT OF 104

Enrollment at the public night school jumped to 104 last night.

Classes are being filled rapidly to their maximum limit, and Superintendent Milne announced last night that everyone who intends to enter the Spanish class must enroll tomorrow night. After that no more students will be admitted to that class.

County Tax Receipts.

Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—All except three counties have made their remittance of October taxes to State Treasurer O. N. Marron, who will make his distribution for November in a day or two. Dona Ana county, surprised the treasurer with a remittance today of \$6,054.98, the heaviest made by any county thus far this month. Santa Fe county paid over \$224,62; Grant county, \$547.36; Otero county, \$703.98; Guadalupe, \$56.09; McKinley, \$24.59; game protection, \$422; state road, Mora county, \$1,752. The total collected by Santa Fe county in October was \$717.56, according to the report to the traveling auditor by Lincoln county \$788.17; Otero county, \$3,559.12; San Miguel, \$2,256.02; Valencia county, \$3,654.71.

MEXICO CITY IS WELL PROTECTED, SILLIMAN HEARS

Yaqui Indians Create Panic in Capital but Are Arrested and Twenty-six Are Promptly Executed.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
Mexico City, Nov. 11.—John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson, called on Minister of War Posqueira today for a conference relative to what guarantees would be given foreigners in case of the invasion of the capital by followers of General Zapata or by General Villa.

The minister of war assured Mr. Silliman that the city was amply garrisoned to prevent any danger, both General Obregon and Blanco being here in person with 25,000 men, while General Alvarado commands a detachment of 150 machine guns and a large artillery force. The American representative left the war office, expressing satisfaction with the arrangements made to protect the inhabitants.

Late tonight newspaper extras were being distributed free on the streets and in the theaters. The papers contained a bulletin, purporting to be signed by V. Carranza saying that Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston had just communicated to General Aguilar, commander of the constitutional forces outside Vera Cruz, that Washington had resolved on the immediate evacuation of Vera Cruz.

Early today the downtown section of the city was thrown into a panic when a party of Yaqui Indians and soldiers tore through the streets in two touring cars, discharging firearms as they went. This led to the report that the national palace was being attacked by followers of General Zapata and Villa. The automobilists were finally arrested by the police.

At 11 o'clock in the forenoon the capital received a second scare when fifty Yaqui Indians marched to the

barracks near the national palace and demanded that the sentries shout viva Villa. The refusal of the sentries to comply drew a rain of bullets from the Yaqui's guns. Soldiers later captured and executed twenty-six of these Yaqui.

General Obregon today sent a message to General Villa warning him that failure to resign would cause the breaking out of immediate hostilities on a large scale. General Obregon also sent a dispatch to each of General Villa's division commanders, saying: "Unless you can persuade General Villa to cease his southward advance, anarchy and possibly intervention will ensue."

Later General Obregon said he would be ready to fight tomorrow if General Villa did not answer his message.

Minister of War Posqueira declared tonight that if a struggle comes it will not be between General Villa and General Carranza, but between General Villa and the entire country.



ATLANTA, 24 in. high
WHITBY, 14 in. high
ARROW COLLARS
2 for 15 cents. Clert, Priddy & Co., Inc., Makers

DRUMMER ALLEYS FOR EXERCISE.

Try a game of ten pins.
205 West Gold.

ELKS THEATER MATINEE AND NIGHT NOV. 12

THE WAR OF TEN 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 14 PEOPLE

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



Here's a New Joy—Peppy-Peppermint!

A new WRIGLEY chewing gum with DOUBLE strength Peppermint flavor—

DOUBLE wrapped and sealed to keep it good.

It is delightful and the delight is long lasting—

It's like a Peppermint Lozengé that you can chew and CHEW!

It has lots of "Pep"—you can't lose the flavor.

And with each 5c package you get a

United PROFIT SHARING Coupon
good toward many valuable presents.

Try this new joy today!

Made by the manufacturers of the famous

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
SPICY MINT LEAF JUICE

United Profit-Sharing Coupons now with both.

CARRANZA-VILLA WAR COMMENCES IN MEXICO AND FIGHTING IS ON

General Pablo Gonzales Moves His Forces Northward to Meet Advance of Convention's Troops.

PEON CHIEFTAIN IS SENDING MORE MEN

Strong Column Leaves Aguas Calientes to Enforce Orders Issued by Conference Regarding Presidency.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) El Paso, Tex., Nov. 11.—War has been declared between the Carranza and Villa elements of the constitutional army, according to advices received at El Paso tonight from officials of the conference of chieftains at Aguas Calientes.

A preliminary battle already has occurred at Leon, where the Carranza commander, General Pablo Gonzales, has moved his forces from Queretaro north to Silao to meet the Villa advance. Gen. Manuel Chao, a Villa chief, departed today from Aguas Calientes with a strong column.

A message from official sources in Mexico City given out today by Rafael Múzquiz, the Carranza consul general to the United States, said: "The first chief is at Cordoba. A majority of the principal chiefs have declared in favor of Carranza. Villa has called on the people to take arms. All the south and east is loyal to the first chief."

GUN PRACTICE GOES ON THROUGH THE DAY

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 11.—Both besieged and besiegers indulged in artillery duels at Naco, Sonora, today, which they characterized as "target practice."

Governor Maytorena's Villa troops took up positions about the town that indicated an attack. General Hill, commanding the Carranza garrison, dislodged some of the attackers' guns on the west side, but later was forced to take his guns out of action on the east.

Hill's searchlights, the objects of much hostile gunfire, continually swept the field between the two forces tonight.

Maytorena's artillery equipment has been much strengthened. There is, however, no apparent improvement in his gunnery.

VILLA IS APPOINTED COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 11.—A dispatch received here from Aguas Calientes says that Villa has presented his resignation to General Gutierrez through his acting minister of war and has been appointed commander-in-chief of the entire army of the north, which comprises all of the military forces not directly under command of Gen. Venustiano Carranza and his brother, Jesus Carranza, and Pablo Gonzales. The same report says that Gen. Panfilo Natera has joined Villa and is said to be in command of 2,000 troops.

COMMANDERS CALL ON VILLA TO RESIGN

Laredo, Texas, Nov. 11.—Advices here tonight from Mexico City say a joint manifesto was issued there today, stating if Villa fails to retire from the command of the division of the north all generals will fight against him.

The manifesto is signed jointly by Generals Obregon, Huerta, Lucio Blanco, Villarreal and others.

FAMILY GATHERS FOR FUNERAL; SON SAYS HE'S ALIVE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 11.—With preparations complete for the funeral of his son, Robert, who was reported killed last week in wreck near Springfield, Mo., Mr. and Mrs. William Bollin of this city tonight received a message from Fort Worth, Texas, signed with his name and stating that he was in good health.

Members of the family had gathered here to attend the funeral tomorrow. The body of a wreck victim supposed to have been that of Robert Bollin, is expected to arrive here tonight.

FRAGMENTS OF BODY NOT THOSE OF ROBERT BOLLIN

Springfield, Mo., Nov. 11.—The man whose body was identified as that of Robert Bollin was killed while trying to "ride the rods" of a freight train leaving Springfield early last Sunday morning, according to a policeman who witnessed the accident. A local telegrapher who claimed an acquaintance with Robert Bollin said he believed the body was that of Bollin. The fragments of the body were shipped to Cheyenne last night.

PUBLIC LANDS SHOULD BELONG TO THE STATES

Western Governors Tell of Mismanagement by Federal Government and Hardships Imposed.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Madison, Wis., Nov. 11.—Western governors today before the governors' conference here denounced today what they called unfair treatment of public land states by the federal government. E. M. Ammons, of Colorado; Joseph M. Carey, of Wyoming; and A. C. Eberhart, of Minnesota, seconded the plea of William Spry, of Utah, that the western states be allowed to develop their resources without interference from Washington.

Governor Ammons, of Colorado, charged that the federal reclamation service under the last three presidents had disobeyed the orders of the nation's chief executive in refusing to allow Colorado to use public lands for building a reservoir. He said the magazines had printed conservation articles full of mis-statements and had refused to publish the other side of the question. Some of these magazine writers, the governor declared, had distorted facts. Among other things they had asserted that Rockefeller owned all the coal land in Colorado, whereas he owned only 300 acres out of 472,000 acres of coal land under lease by the state.

Governor Carey condemned the government's policy of withdrawing coal and minerals lands because such action tended to retard development many years. He said that federal attempts to improve such lands were wasteful.

"Instead of being liberal with us," Governor Carey said, "the government has limited us to the smallest area, and this despite the fact that the Rocky mountain states must struggle the hardest for development amid adverse circumstances. There is more good coal in Wyoming than in any other state, yet the government refuses to allow a settler to dig a bagful for his own use. The land should be parceled out among all the people of the state."

Governor Eberhart, of Minnesota, cited the success of states in coping with public utilities as an earnest of their ability to regulate the development of their own resources. He called on the eastern and southern states to support the demand of the western states for better treatment from the national government.

Governor Stewart, of Montana, said his belief was that the quicker public lands passed from under public ownership, the sooner the country would find its full development.

The conference tonight chosen Boston for the meeting next year, some time between July 1 and September 15. The executive committee was named as follows: David Walsh of Massachusetts, William Spry of Utah, Luther A. Hall of Louisiana, John Franklin Fort of New Jersey, was elected treasurer and Miles C. Riley of Madison, Wis., secretary.

SUFFRAGISTS CLASH AT NASHVILLE MEETING

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 11.—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw's flat refusal to accept the office of president emerita of the National American Woman's Suffrage association and to permit Mrs. Desha Breckinridge of Lexington, Ky., to be elected president without a contest brought the first clash here tonight in the annual meeting of the association.

The convention will not open until tomorrow, but leaders at a caucus tried to assure peace by the selection of a compromise slate of officers.

Dr. Shaw protested against the caucus immediately after its adjournment, declaring that as it was not called by an officer of the association its action had no weight. The caucus was presided over by Mrs. Gertrude Leonard of Boston, who is said to be a strong supporter of the woman's Congressional union.

HIDDEN DANGERS

Nature Gives Timely Warnings That No Albuquerque Citizen Can Afford to Ignore.

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 1 comes from the kidney secretions. They will warn you when the kidneys are weak. Well kidneys excrete a clear, amber fluid. Weak kidneys send out a thin, pale and foamy, or a thick, red, ill-smelling urine, full of sediment and irregular of passage.

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 2 comes from the back. Back pains, dull and heavy, or sharp and acute, suggest weak kidneys and warn you of the danger of dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease. In that case Doan's Kidney Pills have been endorsed by thousands. Here is a statement of a grateful user:

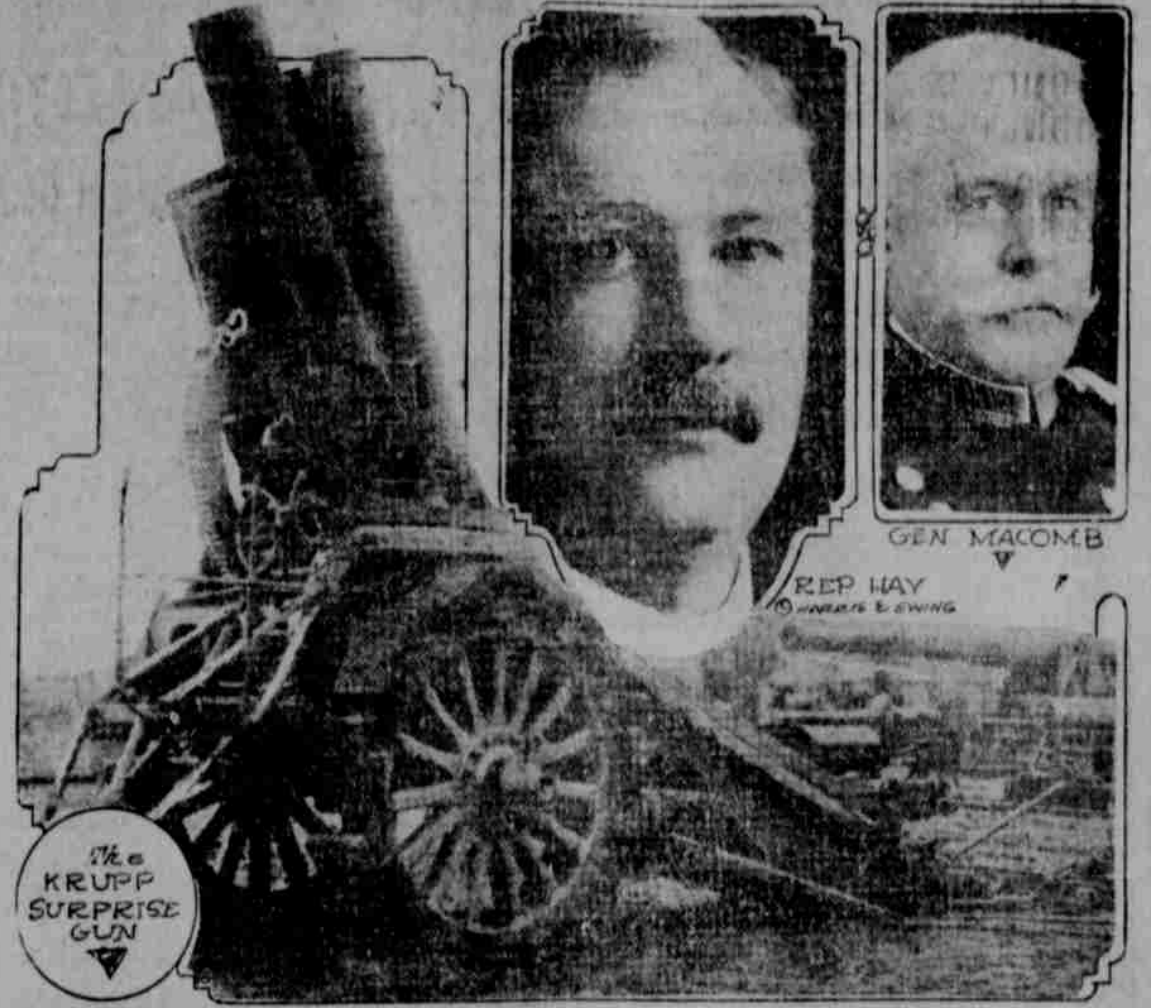
Mrs. E. E. Hood, eleven miles from Moriarty, N. M., says: "I have heard enough said about Doan's Kidney Pills by one of my relatives to convince me that this remedy is one of great value. Several years ago when I was visiting this person, he told me he had used Doan's Kidney Pills. His trouble was pain in the back and other distressing ailments, caused by his kidneys failing to do their work as they should. Doan's Kidney Pills benefited him so much that I know they are a fine kidney medicine."

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

Winter onions should be planted at this time. They will make green onions weeks earlier than those set out in the spring. They are very hardy. Freezing does them no harm. Per pound, 15c.

E. W. FEE, 212, 214, 216 W. Lead Ave. Phone 16.

WAR COLLEGE FINDS UNITED STATES MUST MAKE MANY CHANGES



Profound changes in the military policy of the United States will come as the result of the European war.

The struggle is being charted as carefully in the workrooms of the War College in Washington as it is in the war offices of Europe. Our experts are at the front gathering details, while over the maps in the War College board the military professors under Brig. Gen. Macomb as intently as though experimenting in a biological laboratory.

One phase of the change probably will be seen in heavier appropriations of money. Rep. James Hay of Virginia, chairman of the house military affairs committee, will have charge of scheduling any increase and is closely following developments.

The existence of the 11.2-inch Krupp siege guns was unknown to the rest of the world until a few months ago. No other phase of the war has more profoundly impressed our general staff.

The incident is expected by the Army League and other societies advocating greater national secrecy to carry their propaganda to success.

Our nation has been quite successful in discovering war secrets of other nations, principally because American manufacturers of munitions have been able to learn these secrets through trade channels.

What the espionage of Europe once failed to do, namely, to learn the secret of French smokeless powder, was accomplished by an American firm. The Dupont Powder Company, official powder makers, sent Maximo to Europe on this errand. He dined with a Frenchman who had in his possession one cartridge of the French smokeless powder. This Frenchman burnt a saucer of it for Maximo's inspection. The American found about the charred edge ten grains of unburnt powder. The Frenchman saw them, too, but he was contemptuous of the American's analytical ability, and he presented the grains to Maximo, thinking it was not enough for him to analyze. It was enough. That night Maximo had France's secret of nitro-cellulose. Maximo reported his discovery to the Duponts, who turned it over to the U. S. government.

The Krupp works at Essen employ 100,000 men. It would have

bankrupted Germany to have bought the entire output. But Germany, even by subsidies, encouraged the Krupp to go ahead after foreign trade. The Krupp sold guns throughout the world. With such a market the demand necessitated extension of the plant to its present tremendous size.

Our own policy has been the reverse of this. At Indian Head, Md., we are attempting to manufacture all our small-arm powder. This powder had been perfected by inventions in the Wilmington laboratories to fire 20,000 times without injuring the rifle barrel, while the best European powder will ruin a rifle with 12,000 rounds. But Congress, without a thank you for the formula which had been entrusted to the army ordnance officers, last year enlarged the Indian Head plant to make all this non-destructive powder, and forbade the purchase of any more from the Dupont company, which consequently converted its factories into plants for the manufacture of commercial explosives.

The Indian Head plant has only a peace capacity. It would take a year to re-equip the private plants to manufacture rifle powder.

PRESIDENT PAYS GLOWING TRIBUTE TO GEN. KEARNEY

Unveiling of Statue at Arlington National Cemetery Is Occasion for Address on War and Warriors.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, Nov. 11.—President Wilson, speaking today at the unveiling of a statue to Gen. Philip Kearney at Arlington National cemetery, declared that there is nothing nobler or more admirable in war itself, but there was something noble and admirable occasionally in the causes for which war is undertaken, and there is something very noble and admirable in some of the characteristics which war develops.

"If a man's character can go through the fire and come out triumphant," said the president, "then you know that it is of the true quality of the best human stuff."

Mr. Wilson said General Kearney typified the best kind of leader produced by the United States, adding that "there has been many another man who stood alongside of him with the same qualities and the same distinction of service."

"The government of a great people," he added, "can always count upon great services; and the beauty of our government, the pride that we all feel in it, is that it is a government of a great people, proud in their gifts of service, always ready to provide those things which constitute the stuff of heroism and elevate a nation in the annals of mankind."

Speaking of the habit of General Kearney's soldiers of affectionately calling him "Phil," the president said he had always been sorry he did not have a "front name" which admitted of shortening.

The statue was unveiled by a detachment of General Kearney while a field battery from Fort Myer fired a major general's salute of seventeen guns.

PRAYERS FOR PEACE IN MIKADO'S EMPIRE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, Nov. 11.—Prayers for peace were offered in Japan in response to President Wilson's peace Sunday proclamation last month, though Japan is one of the belligerent powers in the great war. Word of this came to the American Red Cross headquarters here today in a letter from M. S. Togo, secretary of the Japanese Red Cross.

A letter from Baron T. Ozawa, vice president, told in detail of the Japanese Red Cross work. Detachments of surgeons and nurses have been sent to Russia, France and England and quantities of hospital supplies to Belgium and Serbia. Two hospital ships have been caring for German and Japanese wounded around Kiaochow.

MUCH SYMPATHY FOR MAN DRIVEN TO HOMICIDE

Subscriptions Pour in for Desolate Family and Defense of Joseph Lococo, Who Killed Heartless Employer in Frisco

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Rarely has the taking of a human life aroused such sympathy for the slayer as in the case of Joseph Lococo, who shot and killed George Gray, of the contracting firm of Gray Bros., on Mission street yesterday because his family was starving, and he could not collect wages due him.

Subscriptions for Lococo's family began pouring into the newspapers today and one daily employed a battery of attorneys to defend Lococo. Police men raised a fund among themselves and sent it to the slayer's wife and family.

Lococo's defense as outlined in the police court today will be that he was maddened by hunger and worry over the suffering of his wife and two children and that when he fired upon Gray he believed the latter was about to strike him.

LOS ANGELES EXTENDS AID TO NEEDY FAMILY

Los Angeles, Nov. 11.—Newspapers here received a number of contributions for the family of Joseph Lococo, who killed George Gray in San Francisco yesterday. A visiting Oklahoma banker circulated a subscription list and made up a purse which was sent to Mrs. Lococo direct. Other sums were forwarded to San Francisco newspapers.

TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF MRS. WOODROW WILSON

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Savannah, Ga., Nov. 11.—Tribute to the memory of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson as one to whom prominent position "meant not an exaltation of self, but opportunity to be more useful and to help the greatest number," was paid in a resolution unanimously adopted today by the United Daughters of the Confederacy in general convention here.

STEAMER NOT SET ON FIRE BY GERMANS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Newport News, Va., Nov. 11.—Captain Edlin, of the British steamer Rembrandt, damaged by fire Monday 200 miles off Cape Henry, issued a statement here tonight denying reports that the ship had been fired by German members of the crew. It had been said that Captain Edlin reported to the ship's agents that Germans started the fire.

AMERICANS MAY NOT BE ABLE TO GET WOOL SUPPLY

Great Britain's Embargo Against Exportation From Australia Except to Mother Country Hurts in U. S.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, Nov. 11.—Ambassador Page has reported from London that Great Britain for the present is unwilling to modify the embargo on the exportation of wool from Australia. Wool dealers, however, are hoping through the state department to continue negotiations so as to enable them to participate in the auction sales soon to be held in Australia.

The British government is understood to have replied to Ambassador Page that for the present the mother country would use all the wool raised in Australia, though when it became apparent that there would be a surplus some arrangement might be made whereby American firms could obtain part of the product. The daily condition under which they could get any wool, however, would be with guarantees that the product be used only in manufacturing goods contracted for by Great Britain.

Wool dealers have reported to the state department that unless they are able to know just when they will be permitted to import wool from Australia they cannot safely enter the auction sales there. Further negotiations are being conducted by the foreign trade advisers of the state department in an effort to have American importers permitted at least to obtain licenses to export from Australia wool contracted for before the embargo was proclaimed.

HEADACHE STOPS, NEURALGIA GONE

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

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

HIGH PRAISE FOR DARING CAPTAIN OF THE EMDEN

Skipper of British Transport Captured and Sunk by German Sea Raider Tells of Exploits.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Newark, N. J., Nov. 11.—"A brave and daring man," was the commander of the cruiser Emden, according to Robert Glegg, captain of the British transport steamer Lovat, one of the vessels sunk by the German warship, which now has been put out of action. The views of Captain Glegg are set forth in a letter written to a friend, William Tweedell of South Orange.

"What can we think," wrote the British captain, "of a daring man capturing and sinking ships at his will while our own men sleep. It was a brave man. When we left them they were only seventy-two miles from Calcutta, and it was his intention to go up and sink the pilot cutter, but he had to abandon that ironical job. I wish he had carried it out, as it would have awakened the authorities."

Captain Glegg, whose ship was engaged for two years in carrying coolies from China to Calcutta, was on his way from Calcutta to embark Indian troops when he was stopped by the Emden, and his steamer went to the bottom within forty minutes after being boarded.

The crew of the Lovat was put aboard the Hamburg-American liner Markomannia, which has accompanied the Emden from Tsing-tai as a collier.

"It was not war," writes the captain. "It was ruthless destruction, but, of course, they were quite within their rights in sinking a transport. We were three days on board the Markomannia, where we received every courtesy and kindness we could ask for, during which time we saw three more steamers sunk."

"On the night of the 13th the Killin of Glasgow and the Kabinga were captured, and on the 12th the Killin, coal laden, was sunk and her crew put on board the Kabinga, which had the captain's wife on board, and so was spared.

At noon on Sunday the Harrison liner Diplomat was sunk before us, thus ending a Sabbath of destruction and right pitiful it was, I assure you."

"I never wish to hear a gun fired again as long as I live, for the sound will ring in my ears until my dying day."

DETAILS OF HOW THE EMDEN WAS DESTROYED

Sydney, N. S. W., Nov. 12 (via London, 4:08 a. m.)—The naval board here has received details of the fight in which the German cruiser Emden was put out of commission. The Emden arrived at Cocos island and set armed launches, towing two boats ashore. Forty men with three officers and four maxims were landed in fifteen minutes and the landing party smashed the wireless instruments and the engines of the plant.

In the meantime the Australian cruiser Sydney was sighted on the horizon and the Emden immediately put out to sea, leaving the landing party both boats and men behind. The Emden started the firing, her practice at first being excellent but afterward it fell off. She lost two funnels and took fire at the stern within an hour while the Sydney was scarcely touched. The Emden is now ashore north of Keeling island and burning.

The captain of the Sydney says he found only thirty men on her.

The landing party, having commandeered two months' supplies left on schooners belonging to the owner of the island, they are still at large.

It appears that the presence of the Emden was made known to the Sydney by wireless from the Eastern Cable company's staff on Cocos island.

ANARCHY REIGNS IN ALBANIAN CITIES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Paris, Nov. 12 (12:30 a. m.)—The following dispatch has been received by the Havas agency from Athens: It is announced that a British destroyer has captured two Turkish sailing ships near the island of Tenedos. The town of Berat, Albania, has been pillaged and completely destroyed. Anarchy reigns at Avlona, Albania, and that region is a prey to civil war. Partisans of Kemal Bey, to the number of 1,500, forced the governor to haul down the Turkish flag and hoist the Albanian colors. Essad Pasha sent 500 soldiers to Avlona and they disarmed the inhabitants and restored the Turkish flag.

BOER REBELS GIVEN TIME TO SURRENDER

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) London, Nov. 12 (12:30 a. m.)—It is officially announced, at Pretoria, that the rebels have been given until November 21 to surrender, according to a Reuter dispatch. All so surrendering will not be criminally prosecuted but allowed to return to their homes on condition that they take no further part in the rebellion. The leaders of the rebellion and those who have acted contrary to the rules of civilized warfare are excluded from the amnesty. Those refusing to surrender will be dealt with according to the rigor of the law.

WOMAN REFUSES OPERATION

Tells How She Was Saved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Logansport, Ind.—"My baby was over a year old and I bloated till I was a burden to myself. I suffered from female trouble so I could not stand on my feet and I felt like millions of needles were pricking me all over. At last my doctor told me that all that would save me was an operation, but this I refused. I told my husband to get me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I would try it before I would submit to any operation. He did so and I improved right along. I am now doing all my work and feeling fine."

"I hope other suffering women will try your Compound. I will recommend it to all I know."—Mrs. DANIEL D. B. DAVIS, 110 Franklin St., Logansport, Ind.

Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, is it not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner?

If you are in doubt drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

NO SHUTTING OFF OF BELGIAN FOOD SUPPLY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, Nov. 11.—A central committee to take charge of Belgian relief work in the United States and to co-operate with the international committee abroad will be designated by President Wilson as the result of a conference tonight between the president and Secretary Bryan at the White House tonight.

It was understood that the German ambassador informed Mr. Bryan there was no ground for a report that the German government planned to stop the sending of supplies to Belgians until they go to work. At the same time it was said that the Washington government entirely approved the idea of putting the Belgians to work wherever possible.

THOSE NOT HELD MUST GET OUT OF GERMANY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) London, Nov. 12 (3 a. m.)—The American correspondent of Reuter's sends the following:

"The German authorities again recommend that all English subjects—women, children and girls under 17; clergymen and doctors and other men over 50 years of age—leave Germany. The officials say that until November 20 these people may choose any train for their departure but after that date they will be transported in parties on certain days only."

Appetite Follows Good Digestion

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

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

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

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The Albuquerque
Morning Journal
Published by the
JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

D. A. MACHERRON, President
W. T. MCHUGH, Business Manager
R. L. McALLISTER, Editor
A. N. MORGAN, City Editor
M. L. FOX, Editor

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

Eastern Representative,
RALPH H. MULLIGAN,
25 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. ALSO
THE TIME AND THE METHOD OF THE
REPUBLICAN PARTY WHEN THEY ARE
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paper in New Mexico."—The American
Newspaper Directory.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1914

AMBITION AND FEAR.

Since the beginning of the great war
the Journal has been asked many
times to explain what all the fighting
is about. Several times we have an-
swered the questions as clearly as we
could. But that there should still be
inquiries regarding this world catas-
trophe is not to be wondered at.

The cause for the war was the
murder of the Austrian archduke, al-
leged to have been inspired by Ser-
bian officials, not beyond doubt, as
we have pointed out before, it had its
inspiration in the Franco-Prussian
war of 1870-71. That was the
outcome of the determination of Bis-
marck to weld the Germanic states
into an empire dominated by Prussia,
the most powerful of them.

Bismarck began by provoking war
with Austria and crushing her. In
the decisive battle of Sedan the
rapid fire rifle made its first effective
appearance, showing its complete su-
periority over the old-time muzzle-
loading musket. The Prussian arm-
ament was just as much of a surprise
to the Austrians as her powerful siege
guns surprised the allies in this war.

France at that time was ruled by
Louis Napoleon, a man of great am-
bitions and small ability. Bismarck
played him as a fisherman plays a
trout on his hook until Napoleon the
Little foolishly declared war. Then
came the sensational swift march
toward Paris and the successful six
weeks' campaign, ending in the ces-
sion of Alsace and Lorraine by
France, the payment of a billion dol-
lars indemnity and the crowning of
the king of Prussia an emperor of
Germany.

The victory over France disturbed
the balance of power in Europe, pro-
voked bitterness and distrust. Since
that time the chancelleries of Europe
have all been hot-beds of intrigue and
conspiracy. One combination of the
powers after another was made, only
later to be broken by another combi-
nation.

Meanwhile all of the nations were
preparing for war. The Germans
were at work with all the skill that
science, cold calculation and high
taxes could command. Britain placed
her trust in her navy and announced
the policy of laying two keels for each
one laid by the Germans.

France built forts and manufactured
artillery and increased her standing
army through compulsory service.
She provided for millions of reservists,
men who could take the field when
called upon, and who were at other
times engaged in gainful pursuits.
Austria followed similar policies of
preparation, as did Russia.

The nations were afraid of each
other, distrusted each other, grew to
hate each other. The murder of the
Austrian archduke put them to fight-
ing each other. There is more yet to
the story, enough more to make a
volume if followed through all of its
ramifications. But it is enough to
say that the war is the result of Bis-
marck's ambition to create a German
empire, the hard terms imposed upon
France and the hatreds and distrust
engendered thereby.

The people of Albuquerque are
coming across in the Albuquerque
way. The Y. M. C. A. will be built
and it will not break anybody to build
it, but we would feel better about it
if some of the ultra-pious ones, worth
tens of thousands of dollars, could
contribute more than the measly sum
of one hundred dollars. That's not
giving "till it hurts" by a long shot.

MR. BRYAN'S STATEMENT.

The pronouncement by William Jen-
nings Bryan on the results of the
election is fair for the most part,
though it is difficult to see just how
he arrives at the conclusion that it
was an endorsement of the tariff pol-
icies of the administration.

There is no justification in the claim
that the gain of three democrats in
the senate was a victory. New York
represents far more in the electoral
college than all of the states from
which the gains were made.

Furthermore, the claim by Mr.
Bryan that manufacturers had pur-
posely shot down or curtailed work at
their plants for the influencing the
election has no basis in fact. The in-
crease in the importation of goods
from abroad invaded the home mar-

kets of the American manufacturer
and checked his sales to such an ex-
tent that he was compelled to close
his factory, or at best diminish his
output. This fact Mr. Bryan should
recognize.

On the other hand, President Wil-
son has conducted the affairs of the
Nation with great skill. No one today
honestly questions the wisdom of his
policy in Mexico, and no one doubts
the superiority of the banking law
over the old system brought into life
because of the Civil war.

This is a protection country, and is
bound to remain so for a long time—
certainly until it ceases to be a debtor
country. We have to sell more than
we buy abroad. If the balance of
trade should be against us for any
considerable length of time it would
drain this country of all its gold and
eventually force it into bankruptcy,
because we would be buying from
abroad more manufactured goods than
our raw products would pay for.

Added to that would be our interest
and dividend payments to foreign in-
vestors, all of which would have to
be paid for in gold. We produce only
about one hundred millions dollars in
gold annually, and the output, if the
excess of imports were to continue
over imports, would be not less than
three hundred and fifty million dol-
lars annually in excess of our produc-
tion. It requires no expert mathema-
tician to tell about how long it would
take to place us on the list of bank-
rupt nations at that rate of outflow
of the yellow metal.

The election was not a decisive de-
feat to the administration. It main-
tains its control of both houses of the
national legislature and there are four
years in which the president may work
out his policies in harmony with the
legislative majority.

Furthermore, he has the advantage
of a most unexpected protection. The
peoples of Europe are not exporting
products of any kind; they are killing
each other, instead of producing
goods for the market. On the other
hand, they are buying every pound
of surplus foodstuffs this nation can
sell, and a vast amount of the output
of our manufactures.

Whether at the next election the
people will ascribe the prosperity
found to follow this excess of exports
over imports to the democrats or place
it where it belongs, is a matter of
doubt. The republicans will not have
a walkway in the next election, and
the democrats should understand that
they will not find 1916 easy, like 1912.
The bull moose party will not be much
of a factor in that campaign.

The democrats in Tennessee com-
plained bitterly of the election law
passed by the fusion legislature, but
they found when the people actually
wanted to return the party to power
the election laws did not stand in the
way of a free ballot and a fair count.

NO MONOPOLY OF COURAGE.

A man who is with the British
forces in France writes that the In-
dian troops, while making good, have
not done the spectacular things cred-
ited to them in press reports. On the
contrary, they have been subjected to
many tricks by the Germans and have
to have the constant, watchful care
of their British officers to keep them
from doing things that might bring
disaster upon the army, or upon part
of it. There is, however, no question
of the courage of the Indians.

But when it comes to courage, the
people of all nationalities and of all
races have it in about equal propor-
tions. The troops from India have it,
so do the Africans whom the
French are employing on the battle
line. White man, brown man, black
man, yellow man, all will fight and
fight desperately. They also will run,
and run speedily under certain cir-
cumstances, just as under others they will
stand and die to the last man. Physi-
cal courage is not the exclusive heri-
tage of any one race or group of races.
Neither is heroism.

Much depends upon arms and
equipment, much upon leadership.
The Greeks who ran from the battle-
field a few years ago, during the re-
cent Balkan war, literally threw them-
selves against Turkish fortifications,
sometimes losing half of their men in
a single engagement. The difference
was in their leadership and in their
arms. They recognized that they had
equal chances with the Turks, so far
as arms were concerned, in the last
war, whereas in the former one, their
rifles were of an old pattern and their
artillery comparatively worthless
against that of the enemy served by
German artillerymen.

A Missouri poet wrote about "how-
ing" a lute. Never has a poet more
needed to be "shown."

A NEW MEXICO BOOK.

Brian Boru Dunne of the Santa Fe
New Mexican staff has written a book.
The title of it is "Cured." The sub-
title: "The Seventy Adventures of a
Dyspeptic." The spirit of it: "Yet,
in spite of it all I am cured! Cured
of my illness and cured of my cure."
The book is well written, cheerful,
smile-provoking from beginning to
end and breathes a spirit of endless
optimism. Incidentally it is instruc-
tive and helpful and should and
doubtless will take a place among the
best sellers of the year.

"The reader of the unique little vol-
ume will learn when through with it
that the praise of it is not because it
is a product of New Mexico, but
because it is really an excellent bit of
literature—a something among books
not unlike Peter Pan among plays.

It is safe to say that Turkey has
declared a natarium. Remember
the Turkish bath!

POEMS by WILLIAM WATSON

WALES—A GREETING.

SONS—daughters—of Wild Wales, whose kindred
swayed

This island, ages ere an English word
Was breathed in Britain—let an English voice
Hail and salute you here at England's heart.
On Europe, east and west the dim clouds brood,
Disperse, and gather again; and none can tell
What birth they hold within them. But we know
That should they break in tempests on these shores,
You, that with differing blood, with differing spirit,
Yet link your life with ours, with ours your fate,
Will stand beside us in the hurricane,
Steadfast, whatever peril may befall;
Will feel no separate heartbeats from our own,
Nor aught but oneness with this mighty Power,
This Empire, that despite her faults and sins
Loves justice, and loves mercy, and loves truth,
When truly she beholds them; and who thus
Helps to speed on, through dark and difficult ways,
The ever climbing footsteps of the world.

PEACE AND WAR.

THE sleek sea, gorged and sated, basking lies;
The cruel creature fawns and blinks and purrs;
And once we forget what fangs are hers,
And trust for once her emerald-golden eyes;
Though haply on the morrow she shall rise
And summon her infernal ministers,
And charge her everlasting barriers,
With wild white fingers snatching at the skies.

So betwixt Peace and War, man's life is cast,
Yet hath he dreamed of perfect Peace at last,
Shepherding all the nations ev'n as sheep.
The inconstant, moody ocean shall as soon,
At the cold dictates of the bloodless moon,
Swear an eternity of halcyon sleep.

Is This the Mill of God

(Westminster Magazine.)

To those who believe in the retribu-
tion of providence upon nations, as
well as upon individuals, and to those
who are studying history for evidence
of the hand of God therein, the fol-
lowing words from Sir Conan Doyle in
"The Crime of the Congo," which was
published in 1909 are most interest-

The sentiments of the readers of the
Westminster Magazine doubtless vary
considerably concerning this war. In
general there are probably very few
good men in the world today who do
anything but deplore it, yet there are
a great many others who are studying
it as a fascinatingly terrible catas-
trophe.

It should be remembered in read-
ing the words printed below that Sir
Conan Doyle is one of the most dis-
tinguished writers of the English peo-
ple and that he wrote this at the time
when there was no international com-
pensation to modify his sentiments
either this way or that.

The Westminster Magazine editori-
ally has nothing but sympathy for the
poor sufferers of the colossal misfor-
tune which has overtaken Europe, but
in another sense it has no sympathy
for the governments which have pre-
cipitated such a vast catastrophe.

The point which we make in pub-
lishing the words of this distinguished
British writer is its interpretation of
those words which every school boy
knows:

"The Mills of God grind slowly,
But they grind exceedingly small.
Thou' for a long time they stand wait-
ing

With exactness grind they all."
We quote Sir Conan:

"Sir Edward Gray has told us in his
speech of July 21, 1909, the danger of
European peace lies in this matter.
(The Belgian Congo Atrocities.) Let
us look this danger squarely in the
face. Whence does it come? Is it
from Germany, with her traditions of
kindly home life—is this the power
which raised a hand to help the butch-
ers of the Mongols and of the Do-
mène de la Couronne? It is likely
that those who so justly admire the
splendid private and public example
of William II would draw the sword
for Belgium? Both in the name of
trade-risks and of Humanity Ger-
many has a long score to settle on the
Congo.

"The witnesses of the crime are of
all nations, and there is no possibility
of error concerning the facts. There
is finally the incorruptible evidence
of the kodak. The terrible facts set
out here, and which we know are only
the mere margin of that welter of
violence and injustice which the Jesuit
Father Verersch has summed up in
the two words: 'Immeasurable Mis-
ery.'"

"Often the white man acted himself
as torturer and executioner."

"They talk of philanthropy and civi-
lization. Where it is, I do not see. In
one instance Captain Letourneur had put
sixty women in irons and allowed
nearly all of them to die of hunger,
because one village had not brought
in enough rubber. One Lacroix writes
a letter to the New Gazette, of Ant-
werp, that he had murdered one hun-
dred and fifty men, and crucified
women and children and had mutilated
many men."

"Sums aggregating at least 7,000,-
000 pounds of money have been
traced to the king, and this money has
been spent in buildings in Belgium,
in buildings on the Riviera, in cor-
ruption of public men, and of the Eu-
ropean and American press, the Eng-
lish not excepted, and finally in such
a private life as has made the king's
name notorious throughout Europe."

In August, 1909, a year after Bel-
gium had annexed the Congo Free
State Prince Albert, the heir to the
Belgian throne returning from the
Congo, said: "What we must do is to
work for the moral regeneration of
the natives." On that occasion Sir
Doyle has this to say: "Moral regen-
eration of the natives! Moral regen-

eration of his own family and of his
country—that is what the situation
demands."

"Reform is an absolute impossi-
bility as long as Belgium holds the
Congo." "Surely, there should be
some punishment for those who by
their injustice and violence have
dragged Christianity and civilization
into the dirt. The wretched agents on
the spot will be offered up as vic-
tims, whereas the real criminals will
escape; but the curse of blood and
the scorn of every honest man rest
upon them already. THEY HAVE
BEEN GUILTY OF THE GREATEST
CRIME IN ALL HISTORY, THE
GREATER FOR HAVING BEEN
CARRIED OUT UNDER THE ODI-
OUS PRETENSE OF PHILAN-
THROPY. SORELY, SOMEHOW,
SOMEWHERE, THEY WILL HAVE
THEIR REWARD."

Everywhere in the world, where in-
telligent people read the story of the
terrible misfortune which has over-
taken Belgium only the deepest sor-
row and the kindest sympathy will be
felt.

It is strange that world-famous
Englishmen should be the ones to
prophesy that he would visit the in-
iquities of the fathers upon the chil-
dren unto the third and fourth gen-
eration.

With Scissors and Paste

AN ARMY CORPS ON THE MARCH.
(Walt Whitman.)

With its cloud of skirmishers in ad-
vance.

With now the sound of a single short
snapping like a whip, and now an
irregular volley.

The swarming ranks press on and on,
the dense brigades press on.
Glittering dimly, rolling under the sun
—the dust-cover'd men.

In column rise and fall to the undu-
lations of the ground,
with artillery interspersed—the
wheels rumble, the horses
sweat.

As the army corps advances.

HOUSE AS A FAMILY MEMORIAL.
(Christian Science Monthly.)

Writing to the Times (London) J.
Saxon Mills draws the attention of the
public to the great memorial of Sir
Hubert von Herkomer at Bushey, the
house which he built, "not to perpetu-
ate his own name and achievement,
but as a memorial for a long suc-
cession of humble and honest crafts-
men, there being now a danger that
the art treasures so indiscreetly at-
tached to "Lalaland" may be dis-
persed."

"Lalaland," Mr. Mills says, "represents
the triumphant realization of an
ideal which his family had cherished
for generations—to build a house
which should embody the family
craftsmanship in various materials
and be a model in architecture, de-
coration and furnishing of what a hu-
man habitation can be made. The
success of Hubert Herkomer at length
brought the dream within the bounds
of the practicable, and upon the great
house was lavished all the skill and
enthusiasm of the three brothers,
John and Lorenz Herkomer, sculptors
and woodcarvers, and Aaron, the
weaver, while Hubert, the son and
nephew, enriched it with mural re-
lief, iron work, silver and gold work,
and other priceless embellishment.
The result is a house which, however
opinion may differ on its taste and
conception, is unquestionably unique
and impressive—a true palace of art,
full of sincere workmanship and
splendidly realized aspiration."

SWEET CIDER THE YEAR 'ROUND
(Missouri Valley Farmer.)

The fall cider tasted so good to the
members of the Brimmon family that
they experimented in ways of keeping
it for the rest of the year. First, they
found that when brought in from the

cider mill, strained through two
thicknesses of cloth, raised to the
boiling point, canned and sealed in
mason jars, the flavor was in no way
changed by the heating and the cider
kept perfectly. But the jars proved
unlucky to handle, so they got a
cask with a spigot, and heated the
cider as before. Of course they could
not heat enough at one time to fill the
cask, but by being careful in putting
on the lid after each pouring, filling it
in one day and sealing it with paraf-
fine, it was only a matter of turning
the spigot to get a drink of good,
sweet cider for the rest of the year.

The last discovery does away with
the heating. A cloth bag of whole
mustard, one tablespoonful for each
gallon, poured into the cask, will
keep it perfectly. In large quantities
the mustard may flavor the cider
slightly, but not disagreeably. In a
matter of years it would not keep as
well as that boiled, but for the time it
takes the family to use it this method
is just as good and requires much less
work.

MOTHERHOOD'S CHANT.

(McLendonburg Wilson.)
French or Russian, they matter not,
German or English, as one begot.
We bore them all and we bore them
well.
We went for them to the gates of
hell.
We are the makers of flesh and bone,
We have one foe, one hate alone—
WAR!

He is known to you all, he has called
to you all,
He crouches behind each boundary
wall,
He rides on the waves of a crimson
flood,
He rides on the tides of our children's
blood,
Of honor and fame and pomp he
lies—
WAR!

Come, let us stand in the Judgment
Place
And take an oath for the human race,
An oath our daughters, and theirs,
shall take,
An oath no trumpet or drum can
shake.
We hate no sinner, we hate the sin,
Not those who lose, not those who
win.
We, the makers of flesh and bone,
We have one foe, one hate alone—
WAR!

You take the talk of our pain to slay,
That gold we steal can never repay.
You shall we hate with a lasting hate,
We will never forego our hate.
Hate of the heart and hate of the
womb,

Hate of the cradle and hate of the
tomb,
And you shall answer and make re-
ply,
For we are partners of God on high.
What will you say before that Throne
To Us, the makers of flesh and bone,
WAR?

ALMOST DOUBLED HIS WHEAT YIELD.

(Missouri Valley Farmer.)
Just common barnyard manure
nearly doubled the yield of wheat on
a Nebraska farm this season. The
field was on the farm of Frank Dregg
in Merriek county and had never re-
ceived any manure. A part of the
field was covered in August, 1913,
with manure at the rate of fifteen
tons an acre, and a part was left un-
manured. The entire field was
plowed, harrowed and seeded to
wheat at the same time. The unma-
nured part returned a yield of eight-
een bushels, while the manured part
gave a yield of thirty-four and one-
half bushels an acre.

WONDERFUL NEW HARVESTER.

A new harvester cuts, threshes and
sucks grain in a single operation.
Loading wagons follow it, picking up
the sacks of grain ready for shipment.
The machine is drawn by two spans
of horses, hitched at the sides and back
of the cutting bars. A 40-horsepower
gasoline engine furnishes energy for
threshing and sucking. After the grain
is cut, it is thrown back upon tables,
where it is forced into the threshers
mechanically. The grain is then car-
ried to the sucking device, where the
sacks are filled, sewed and dropped.

EMERSON AS A VOCALIST.

(Watchman Examiner.)
A story told by Arthur Stanwood
Pier, in "The Story of Harvard," goes
to show that Emerson's musical ef-
forts were appreciated. Singing in
the yard was a popular diversion, and
early in his freshman year Emerson,
wishing to have a share in the fun,
went to the singing master, who said
to him: "Chord." "So I made some
kind of a noise," said Emerson, "and
the singing master said: 'That will
do, sir; you need not come again.'"

PUNCH'S WAR POETRY PRAISED.

(Springfield Republican.)
Punch is publishing plenty of good
war poetry, of which, as a matter of
fact, there seems to be no lack in
England. One of the poems, ad-
dressed to those who died early in the
war, ends with the following epi-
taph:
"Tell it in England, thou that passeth
by,
Here faithful to her charge her sol-
diers lie."

TURKISH "RED CROSS" IS A CRESCENT.

Among the nations of Europe, Tur-
key is the only one which does not fly
the red cross in time of war. Instead,
the Turkish army medical corps uses
a red crescent on a white background.

Despondency Due to Indigestion.

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

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

GIRLS! HAVE BEAUTIFUL, LUSTROUS, FLUFFY HAIR—25 CENT DANDERINE

No more dandruff or falling
hair—A real surprise
awaits you.

To be possessed of a head of heavy,
beautiful hair, soft, lustrous, fluffy,
wavy and free from dandruff is merely
a matter of using a little Danderine.
It is easy and inexpensive to have
nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just
get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's
Danderine now—all drug stores recom-
mend it—apply a little as directed,
and within ten minutes there will be
an appearance of abundance; fresh-
ness, fluffiness and an incomparable
glow and lustre and try on you will
you cannot find a trace of dandruff or
falling hair; but your real surprise will
be after about two weeks' use, when
you will see new hair—fine and downy
at first—yes—but really new hair—
sprouting out all over your scalp.
Danderine is, we believe, the only hair
hair grower; destroyer of dandruff
and cure for itchy scalp and it never
fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty
and soft your hair really is, moisten
a cloth with a little Danderine and
carefully draw it through your hair—
taking one small strand at a time.
Your hair will be soft, glossy and
beautiful in just a few moments—a
delightful surprise awaits everyone
who tries this.

A Bank for All the People Everybody Included

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

LET US HAVE YOUR DEPOSITS—FACILITIES UNSURPASSED.

STATE NATIONAL BANK

Albuquerque, N. M.

Corner Second Street and Central Avenue

United States Depository

Santa Fe Railway Depository

The Storytellers

Was Too Simple.

George Huber, the English, com-
edian, tells a story of a Scottish min-
ister, new to his kirk, who was told
that his predecessor always put a
shilling in the collection plate to give
the congregation a good example.

Being very conscientious, on his
first Sunday he placed a half-crown
in the plate, but, unfortunately, not
only did the collection produce a
smaller amount than usual, but some
nimble-fingered worshiper managed to
annex the new minister's half-
crown.

In dire distress, the minister went
to his elder.

"An' what could you expect?" ex-
claimed the elder. "Ye've no knowl-
edge of the world. Ye should have
glued the money to the plate as the
aid minister did!"

Helping It Out.

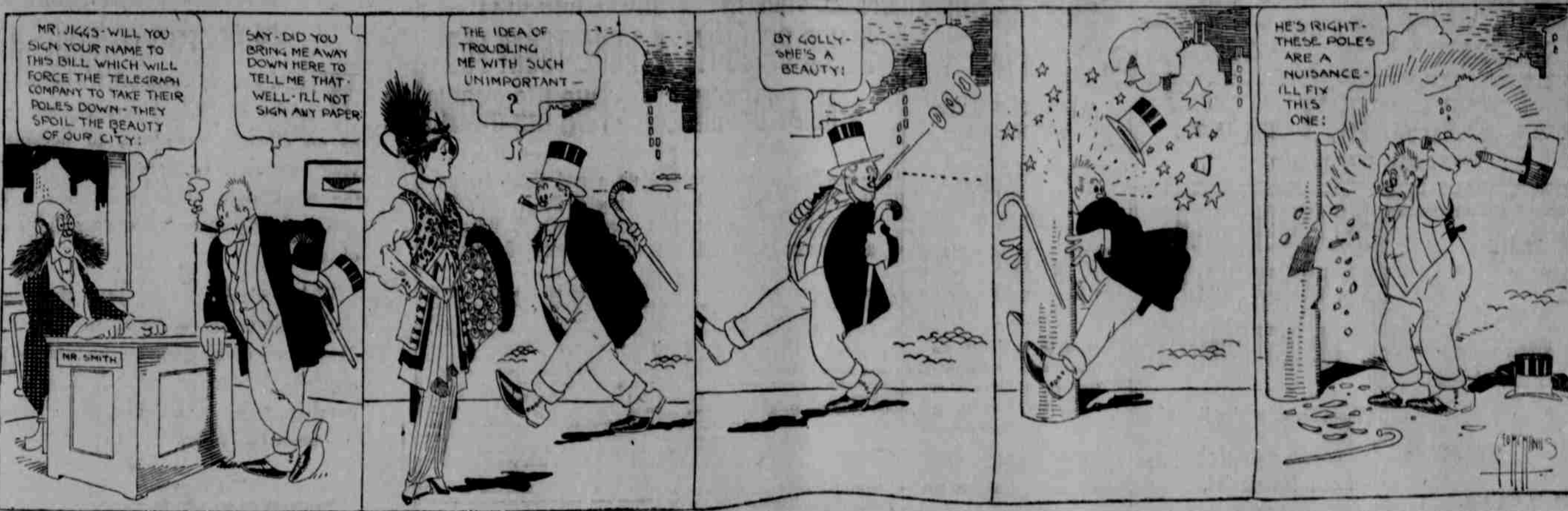
Mrs. Black woke her husband one
night and whispered: "Larry, there's
a burglar in the parlor! He just
bumped against the piano and struck
several keys."

"Is that so?" said Larry. "I'll go
right down there."

"Oh, Larry," whispered the excite-
d wife, "don't do anything rash!"

"Rash!" replied the husband. "Why,
I'm going to help him. You don't sup-

Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS GOES STEADILY ONWARD

Demand for Cotton Is Much Greater and Many Large Loans Are Made at Low Rate of Interest.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Nov. 11.—Cumulative evidence of continued improvement in the financial situation was again forthcoming today. This was seen in the removal of virtually all restrictions against dealings in unlisted securities, official intimation of an early reopening of the cotton exchange and the unanimous vote of the clearing house association on the question of reducing reserve requirements from 25 to 18 per cent.

The outcome of the recent naval encounter in the Indian ocean found response in record-breaking shipments of cotton as well as another reduction in marine insurance rates.

There were reports of a better foreign demand for copper metal, but this had no effect on quoted prices, which were unchanged.

Call money was a trifle firmer, but enormous loans were made at 5 1/4 per cent. Time accommodations showed an easier trend. Commercial paper was more freely quoted at the lower rates recently quoted.

FATHER AND SON ARE CHARGED WITH SELLING LIQUOR TO BAD INDIAN

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—Deputy United States Marshal Carlos Graemer returned today from Cuba, San Juan county, where he placed under arrest J. J. Salazar and his son, Claudio Salazar, on the charge of having sold liquor to Tomaso Pansy, the Jicarilla Apache, accused of murdering an aged Apache woman and committing criminal assault upon an Apache girl less than 16 years old.

United States Commissioner J. F. Young held the Salazars for the federal grand jury. Pansy is still at large in the hills of northern Rio Arriba county, although a warrant for him has been issued by United States Commissioner M. T. Dunne of this city upon request of United States Commissioner Emmet Wirt at Dulce, Rio Arriba county.

FRENCH LOOKS OVER GALISTEO SITUATION

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—State Engineer James A. French has gone to Galisteo to look over the bridge situation at that place, where the work of reconstructing the bridge that recently collapsed is to be undertaken immediately by the county authorities.

Engineer N. F. Jacobs has been detailed to take charge of the construction of the bridges by Guadalupe county over the Pecos at Puerto de Luna and Fort Sumner. Engineer H. K. Morgans accompanied him to arrange for the preliminaries.

WANTED: A Bright Young Man

A long established and reputable house—40 years in business—has an opening in this city for a resident representative. His time will be largely his own; the work is pleasant and agreeable; his profit averages more than 33 1/2% on the business done, and previous experience is not essential. This is an ideal opportunity for a young man of good appearance, wide circle of acquaintance and a genuine desire to make good in a profitable field of work. The earliest reply will receive first consideration.

FOSTER GILROY
301 Lafayette Street
New York

TALK OF PEACE SENDS PRICE OF GRAIN DOWNWARD

Notwithstanding Vagueness of Rumors It Sends Speculators Scurrying to Selling Side of Wheat Market.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Chicago, Nov. 11.—Peace talk gave the wheat market today a sudden downward turn after an early advance due to active buying for export. The close was unsettled at a decline of 1/4 to 1/2 cent. Corn finished 1/4 to 1/2 cent lower, oats, unchanged to a shade lower, and provisions 1/2 to 1 1/2 cent above last night.

Notwithstanding that peace rumors were vague and seemed to be without any solid basis, speculators jumped in a hurry to the selling side of the wheat market. Many stop-loss orders came into play on the break, which reached as much as 1/4 cent compared with the top figures that had been attained soon after the opening. Just before the close, however, trade in a rule seemed to have concluded that the peace reports were valueless and that a rally was in order.

It was estimated that possibly 3,000,000 bushels of wheat was taken by exporters, although not more than a quarter of this total was supposed to be for immediate shipment. Buying of December delivery was said to have been especially free on the part of Europe at Winnipeg and Kansas City. According to a leading authority here, the requirements of importing countries this year are at the rate of 100 bushels for every 75 bushels available.

Corn showed considerable strength in the face of the break in the price of wheat. Continued good export business helped the bulls and so also did predictions of unsettled weather. Oats were sustained by heavy purchasing for a big elevator company. Besides, two full cargoes were said to have been disposed of at the seaboard one to Rio de Janeiro, England. Assertions that stock of grain in Chicago had been reduced to 5,000,000 bushels and that cash demand for the article was brisk had much to do with making provisions firm. Packers bought lard, but sold pork and ribs.

Closing prices:
Wheat—Dec., \$1.15 1/4; May, \$1.13 1/4.
Corn—Dec., 62 1/2; May, 71 1/2.
Oats—Dec., 49 1/4; May, 53 1/4.
Pork—Jan., \$19.22; May, \$19.62.
Lard—Jan., \$10.45; May, \$10.62.
Ribs—Jan., \$10.25; May, 10.58.

COTTON MARKET.

New Orleans, Nov. 11.—The constantly increasing foreign demand for American cotton today carried the total clearances from ports of the United States above total port receipts from the interior. Only on rare occasions has any day ended with port stock showing a decrease.

Of the 61,660 bales sent from American ports today, 18,569 was billed to foreign destinations. Coastwise shipments amounted to 12,897. Port receipts were 57,435. Foreign clearances thus far this week amount to 127,664, compared with 85,189 for the corresponding period a week ago, and traders point to this fact as evidence that the revival of export is of a lasting sort.

England continues the best buyer, her takings today being 22,644 bales.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET.

New York, Nov. 11.—Spot tin easy; five-ton lots, \$33.87 1/2 @ 34.25, and twenty-five-ton lots, \$33.75 @ 34.37 1/2. Lead, \$2.60 @ 3.70. Spelter, \$4.90 @ 5.00. Electrolytic copper, \$11.25 @ 11.50. Castings, \$11.25 @ 11.37 1/2.

ST. LOUIS LEAD AND SPELTER.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—Lead firm, \$3.37 1/2 @ 3.40. Spelter, nominal, \$4.90.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Nov. 11.—Mercantile paper, 5 1/2 @ 6 per cent. Bar silver, 49c.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Kansas City Livestock.
Kansas City, Nov. 11.—Cattle—Re-

If You Have a Want Tell It Through the

FOR SALE

\$2,900—5-room, pebble dash bungalow, modern, brick place, new; terms if desired.
\$2,750—5-room brick, modern, large basement, corner lot, good location in Highlands; easy terms.
\$3,500—5-room brick, modern, well built, hardwood floors, fireplace, cemented cellar, corner lot, fine location in Highlands.
\$2,700—12 acres of good land near Lumber Mill, near car line.
\$2,000—5-room frame, modern; Highlands, close in; easy terms.
\$1,600—4-room frame, modern; Low-lands, near shops; \$400 cash, balance, 8 per cent.
\$1,900—4-room frame, bath, fine shade, good outbuildings, fine location; N. 11th St.

A. FLEISCHER
Fire Insurance
111 South Fourth Street

Loans
111 South Fourth Street

Receipts, 12,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers, \$10.00 @ 11.00; western steers, \$7.00 @ 8.15; calves, \$8.50 @ 10.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000. Market steady. Lambs, \$8.00 @ 9.25; yearlings, \$6.00 @ 7.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 18,000. Market steady. Bulk, \$7.40 @ 7.85; heavy, \$7.50 @ 7.85; pigs, \$6.50 @ 7.00.

Denver Livestock.
Denver, Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500. Market steady to strong. Beef steers, \$6.00 @ 7.50; cows and heifers, \$5.00 @ 6.50; stockers and feeders, \$4.25 @ 5.25; calves, \$7.00 @ 9.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 17,000. Market steady. Yearlings, \$5.75 @ 6.50; weathers, \$5.25 @ 6.00; lambs, \$8.00 @ 8.50; ewes, \$4.75 @ 5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 200. Market steady. Yearlings, \$5.75 @ 6.50; weathers, \$5.25 @ 6.00; lambs, \$8.00 @ 8.50; ewes, \$4.75 @ 5.50.

Remarkable Cure of Croup.
"Last winter when my little boy had croup I got him a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I honestly believe it saved his life." writes Mrs. J. B. Cook, Indiana, Pa. "It cut the phlegm and relieved his coughing spells. I am most grateful for what this remedy has done for him." For sale by all dealers.

LEGAL NOTICES.
NOTICE OF SUIT.
In the District Court, County of Bernalillo, State of New Mexico.
David Thompson, Plaintiff, vs. Mamie M. Thompson, Defendant.

To the Above Named Defendant: You are hereby notified that suit has been filed against you in the court and county above named, wherein said plaintiff prays for an absolute divorce on the ground of abandonment. You are further notified that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in said court at Albuquerque, N. M., on or before December 15th, A. D. 1914, default will be taken against you and the plaintiff will apply to said court for the relief prayed for in the complaint.

Attorney for plaintiff is J. H. Nowell, whose postoffice and office is Albuquerque, New Mexico.
A. E. WALKER, Clerk.
By THOS. K. D. MADISON, Deputy.

NOTICE OF SUIT.
State of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo, in the District Court.
No. 9581.
Charles J. Andrews, Plaintiff, vs. Adele Andrews, Defendant.

To the Above Named Defendant: You are hereby notified that a suit has been filed against you in the above named court, county and state by the above named plaintiff, wherein the said plaintiff prays for an absolute divorce upon the ground of abandonment.

You are further notified that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in the district court of the Second judicial district in and for the county of Bernalillo, State of New Mexico in the said cause on or before the 15th day of December, 1914, a default will be entered and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint.

Attorneys for plaintiff are Miller & Craig, office and postoffice at Albuquerque, New Mexico.
A. E. WALKER, Clerk.
By THOS. K. D. MADISON, Deputy.

CALL FOR BIDS.
Sealed bids will be received at the office of the county clerk of Bernalillo County, New Mexico, up to 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, November 14, 1914, for driving of a double line of pile on the west bank of the Rio Grande about one-half mile above the Alameda bridge. Said work to consist of 50 piles (25 piles 25 feet long and 25 piles 30 feet long) making a breakwater 200 feet in length. Said piles to be inspected and accepted by the county surveyor of said county, and all work to be done under the supervision and to the satisfaction of said county surveyor. The plans and specifications for said work may be seen at the office of the county surveyor.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the board of county commissioners.
A. E. WALKER, Clerk.

JOURNAL CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

Snaps

Five-room modern brick; 50-foot lot; one block from car line; only \$1,700; \$200 down, \$25 per month.
WHY PAY RENT?
Two-room house; lot 100x142; only \$650; \$150 cash, \$19 per month.

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

HELP WANTED.
Male.
WANTED—Collector, requiring only part of time. E. W. Fox.

WANTED—First-class collector. Address Mrs. R. 122 South Edith.

WANTED—Boy for light work; temporary; hours, 5 p. m. to 1:30 a. m. Journal Job Department.

Female.
WANTED—A girl or woman to help with housework in family of three. Apply Mrs. R. 122 South Edith.

WANTED—Stenographer to work one-half of each day; can either take home or do it in office; must work reasonable. Phone 291.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family. Mrs. Lewinson, 605 Luna park.

WANTED—Experienced sales ladies at the Economist.

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

CARPENTER and Builder, Ira Dutton, phone 122, Sanitation Alley.

CARPET CLEANING, furniture and stove repairing. W. A. Giff, phone 148.

WANTED—To buy, girls bicycle in good condition; must be cheap. Address P. O. Box 922.

WANTED—At once a good collector. Apply from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., 214 1/2 North Fourth street.

WANTED—Gentlemen's washing, including suit and library. 117 South Arroyo. J. L. L. sure Journal.

WANTED—A good mining prospect. Will buy, or furnish money to develop for a high school and library. 117 South Arroyo.

WANTED—One or two second-hand pool tables must be in good condition and cheap. Write, giving particulars of style, size, color, and lowest cash price, to Carthage Mercantile Co., Carthage, N. M.

WANTED—Boards.
BOARDS at Whitcomb Springs. Inquire Bu's Shop, 215 South Second street.

FOR RENT—Rooms With Board.
Room, bath, room of cottages with board at Mrs. Reed's sanitarium for convalescents. Home milk, cream, eggs, fruits and flowers. Lockhart Ranch. Phone 1038.

EXCELLENT table board and nicely furnished rooms with hot and cold water in every room. Cases de Oro, 512 West Gold.

Highlands.
TABLE BOARD \$3.50 per week. Rooms and sleeping porches. 291 South Edith.

FOR RENT—Four-room brick, modern, gas range; close in, new furnishings; corner porch, hot water heat; at state fair, 1914; inquire Mrs. Titton, 414 South Third street.

RIGHT NICE RESIDENCE LOTS IN Long Beach, Calif., to exchange for Albuquerque property.

F. F. TROTTER
Money to Loan.
Phone 459 Home Phone 1294W

For Exchange
LOS ANGELES—ALBUQUERQUE

We offer two choice Los Angeles residence lots, for exchange for either residence lots or 5-room residence in Albuquerque.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Thaxton & Co.
211 W. Gold.

FOR RENT—Rooms.
North.
FOR RENT—Furnished room, cheap, 1027 Fortueller avenue.

FOR RENT—Modern room, steam heat, no sick, 508 1/2 West Central.

FOR RENT—Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping, \$12 a month, 404 North Second.

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

FOR RENT—Large, clean, nicely furnished room in good location and private family; bath, lights, shade, 224 West New York.

South.
FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping; no sick, 521 West Silver.

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

FOR RENT—Two clean, furnished rooms for housekeeping, 129 West Lead avenue.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; \$5 per month, 115 West Gold avenue.

FOR RENT—Two desirable housekeeping rooms; reasonable; no sick, 411 West Gold.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms and furnished cottages, sleeping porches, 414 West Central.

FOR RENT—Furnished room with sleeping porch, modern, steam heat, 409 West Gold avenue.

FOR RENT—Two connecting bedrooms in modern private home; steam heat, Phone 1212, 621 West Gold avenue.

Highlands.
FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 218 South Walter, Phone 102.

FOR RENT—Large furnished room for housekeeping; modern, 522 R. Edith.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, close in, to high school and library, 117 South Arroyo.

FOR RENT—3 nicely furnished front rooms with or without board, 218 R. Broadway.

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms and sleeping porch, 224 South Walter, Phone 1072.

FOR RENT—Single room and porch, partly furnished, for one or two ladies, 311 South Walter.

\$25,000 STOCK of general merchandise in good agricultural town in Colorado. Sales \$140,000; all cash; stock up-to-date, no old goods. Will consider income property in Albuquerque for half. Address T. O. P., care Journal.

FOR SALE
Large brick building, close in, on North Second; a good investment; a fine stand for a lively "stable" or a garage. Will be sold first December 1st.

J. H. PEAK
311 W. Central.
Phone 298.

FOR SALE OR TRADE
A genuine bargain in two small, four-room, neat cottages in Fourth ward. Both centrally located. Owner wants to leave at once. Terms.

John M. Moore Realty Company

FOR SALE—Houses.
FOR SALE OR RENT—Four-room furnished bungalow with screened porch, large and modern, Phone 1472.

FOR SALE—Seven-room house, large glassed-in sleeping porch, furnace, easy connection; west end near park. Address N. M. care Journal.

FOR SALE—A 4-room bungalow, new, modern in the healthiest part of Albuquerque. A good job can go with this purchase. P. O. Box 277, Phone 1382W.

FOR SALE—Break cottage. Five large rooms, bath, three closets, closets, pantry, china closet, built two porches, hot water heating, lot 1/2 acre, fine location in city, 702 East Central avenue.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Modern five-room house, furnished or unfurnished, screened porch, electric, full bath, up-to-date kitchen facilities. Built for a home. Terms, 514 South High, Phone 1484-J.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.
FOR SALE—About 5 acres improved land adjoining Lockhart ranch, at a bargain. Henry Lockhart, Phone 1028.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.
FOR SALE—Fertilizer, Phone 1542W.

GET the habit and take your dinner at the White Springs.

FOR SALE—Underwood typewriter, good order, \$35, 221 West Gold, Phone 144.

FOR SALE—Gentle young driving mare, buggy and harness, at a bargain. Call at 1022 South High, Phone 1484-J.

FOR SALE—Good old driver, 110; saddle, \$5; new set of Encyclopedia Britannica, cost \$185, 1923 South Edith.

SUDAN GRASS—Independent of drought, good for growing seed in Nov. 1. Sold and grown by seedmen. Order now, Amarillo to Reed Co., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—Wood working machinery, on cement block foundation and tools, roofing tile, set of horse saws, office furniture, etc. J. B. Good, office phone 321 residence, 259.

FOR SALE—Second mortgage of \$900.00, bearing 7 per cent. well secured by Spicers, Wash, real estate. Will give liberal discount for immediate sale. Address A. B. 2, 1923 South Edith.

FOR SALE—Due bills for room accommodations at the Gates Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal. The Gates Hotel is fire-proof, one of the newest and best in Los Angeles, and located corner 11th and Figueroa streets. Address Morning Journal.

FOR SALE—Livestock and Poultry.
FOR SALE—Three good horses, Imperial Laundry.

FOR SALE—Young milch cow, 291 North Fifth street.

FOR SALE—Two gentle saddle horses, inquire 418 East Gold.

FOR SALE—Young, rosy pony; ride or drive, \$25, 509 South High street.

STORAGE.
WANTED—Blankets, household goods, etc., stored safely at reasonable rates. Phone 48, 16-17-18, Crowneil Bldg.

The Security Warehouse & Improvement Co., Springer Transfer Co., successors, 119 Gold avenue.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS
ATTORNEYS

JOHN W. WILSON
Attorney-at-Law.
Rooms 3-1, Barnett Bldg., West Central Avenue.
Res. Phone 1517W. Office Phone 1173

DENTISTS
DR. J. E. KRAFT
Dental Surgeon.
Rooms 3-1, Barnett Bldg., West Central Avenue.
Appointments Made by Mail.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
SOLOMON I. BURTON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Phone 417.

A. G. SHORTELL, M. D.
Fraciton Limited to Tuberculosis.
Morse 10 to 12 W. Central Ave.
Albuquerque Sanitarium. Phone 642.

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

DR. JOSEPH S. CIPES
New Armijo Building.
Office Hours: 10-12 a. m. Phone 1113.
Cipes Sanatorium for Tuberculosis.
Phone 67.

THE MURPHY SANATORIUM
Tuberculosis of the Throat and Lungs.
City Office, 213 1/2 West Central Avenue.
Office Hours: 9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.
Phone 675. Sanatorium Phone 421.

W. M. SHERIDAN, M. D.
Practice Limited.
Genito Urinary Diseases and Diseases of the Skin.
The Wasserman and Noguchi Tests; Salvarsan "48" Administered.
Citizens Bank Bldg.
Albuquerque New Mexico

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 218.

FOR ALL
COOKING

SNOWDRIFT

THE PERFECT
SHORTENING

EVERY CAN GUARANTEED

BOB WHITE
SOAP

is ready for de-
livery. A larg-
er bar, a better
soap.

5 BARS 25c

Also by the box.

WARD'S STORE

215 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299
HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

Strong Brothers Undertakers

PROMPT SERVICE PHONE
TE. STRONG BLDG. COFFER
AND SECOND.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

WEATHER REPORT.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock yesterday evening:
Maximum temperature, 59 degrees;
minimum, 41 degrees; range, 18 de-
grees; temperature at 6 p. m., 52 de-
grees. Southwest winds, clear.

Herboto, painting, papering, 1456 J.
Dr. Schwenker, osteopath, Ph. 717.
Got the Old Fashioned Licorice Drops
at Peck's candy store.

Holt, to Mr. and Mrs. Folk Liscero
of Old Albuquerque, a daughter.
Mrs. Muri Wagner, of Kinsman,
Ariz. is visiting at the home of Mr.
and Mrs. Ray Van Druff.

The Rev. Dr. A. D. St. John's
church will meet with Mrs. C. O.
Clark of 227 North High street at 2
o'clock this afternoon.

Stuffed convocation of Rio Grande
chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons,
this evening at 7:30 o'clock. All vis-
iting companions welcome.

Captain and Mrs. W. H. Barney will
leave Saturday for Los Angeles and
other southern California cities. They
expect to be absent several months.

Ladies Aid society of the First Con-
gregational church will meet at 2:30
o'clock this afternoon with Mrs.
Thomas McMillin, 311 North Second
street.

H. P. Mohr, a contractor, was
served with a warrant yesterday af-
ternoon, charging him with erecting a
building at 624 South Arroyo street
without a permit.

E. A. Mosman and T. J. Guilford of
the Guilford, Musman company, left
yesterday afternoon for Texas. Mr.
Guilford has become associated with
Mr. Mosman lately.

Mayor Boatright yesterday received
an inquiry from an aviation company
at Trinidad, Colo., as to the prospects
for holding a meet here. The mayor
replied that they were not encourag-
ing.

All members of Albuquerque lodge,
B. P. O. E., are urged to be present
at the chapel at C. T. French this
morning at 10 o'clock to attend the
funeral of the late Michael Ross.

General Manager F. C. Fox left last
night for Amarillo on train No. 411.
General Superintendent C. H. Bristol
and Division Superintendent P. E.
Summers left on train No. 389 for El
Paso.

Walter Weinman, president of the
Southwestern Auto company, left last
night for El Paso, Tex., on business,
while Herbert Galles, the sales man-
ager of the company, will leave to-
day for Phoenix, Ariz.

A short business meeting of the
second Ward Parent-Teachers' as-
sociation will be held at 4 o'clock this
afternoon in the second ward school
building. Officers will be elected and
other business of importance will be
transacted.

O. F. Zettman, manager of the local
branch of the Baldwin Piano com-
pany, returned yesterday from a busi-
ness trip to northern New Mexico.
The trip was made in an automobile
and he found the roads in pretty good
condition.

G. H. Stewart, who has charge of
the storehouses of the Santa Fe coal
lines, left yesterday for his headquar-
ters at San Bernardino. Mr. Stewart
arrived here Tuesday afternoon in a
gasoline motor, having traveled in it
all the way from San Bernardino.

B. M. WILLIAMS
Dentist
Rooms 1 and 3, Whiting Building,
Corner Second and Gold.
Phone No. 684.

SPRINGER
TRANSFER
Competent and Reasonable

RELATIVELY HIGH WAR TAX PLACED ON INSTRUMENTS

Where Consideration Named in
Deed Is \$500, 50-cent
Stamp Will Be Required Be-
fore It Is Recorded.

The framers of the federal emer-
gency revenue bill did not overlook
deeds. A tax is imposed on these in-
struments to help meet the unusual
expenses of the United States govern-
ment on account of the European war.
County Clerk Walker received a
copy of the act yesterday. His at-
tention was called to the section pre-
scribing the amount of tax on instru-
ments that may be recorded in his
office. A tax of fifty cents is required
on a deed in which the consideration is
from \$100 to \$500. For every addi-
tional \$500 in the consideration, or
fractional part of that amount, fifty
cents more is to be charged.

True Consideration Considered.
Mr. Walker said that in his opin-
ion the amount of tax would be con-
trolled by the actual consideration in
deeds where it is given as \$1.

The county clerk is not required to
collect the tax. The deeds must be
stamped before they are brought to
him. If they are not he cannot file
them.

DONALD WILSON TO REPRESENT A. H. S. IN ORATORICAL CONTEST

(By the Journal's High School Re-
porters.)

Donald Wilson will represent the
high school in the state oratorical
contest to be held here one night
while the state educational association
is in convention. The decision was
made at the preliminary contest held
at the high school auditorium Tuesday
night. The judges were Dr. Gase, C.
W. Jones, Laurence Lee, J. A. Miller
and J. M. Mitchell.

The preliminary for the declama-
tory contest will be held at 8 o'clock
tomorrow night. The public is in-
vited. No admission will be charged.

The junior girls will give a cafeteria
lunch in the high school gymnasium
at noon today. The proceeds will go
toward furnishing the rest room. Af-
ter the lunch senior girls will make
candy to be given away free.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Michael Ross.
Michael Ross, 57 years old, died
shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday
morning from cancer. He was a tim-
ber estimator, and he had lived here
twenty years. Before coming to New
Mexico he was engaged in timber
business in the lake states. The wid-
ow, a son and a brother, Frank, who
lives in Port Huron, Mich., survive.
Funeral services are to be held at 10
o'clock this morning at C. T. French's
chapel. The B. P. O. E. will have
charge. Burial will be in Fairview
cemetery.

Frank Huffman.
Frank Huffman, 39 years old, died
at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his
apartment in the Highlands. His
father, P. H. Huffman, of Oklahoma,
was here at the time of death, hav-
ing come here a short time ago to be
with his son on account of the
seriousness of his condition. The body
will be shipped today by C. T. French,
undertaker, to Iowa for burial.

Funeral of Mrs. Garcia.
Funeral services for Mrs. Manuel
Garcia will be held at 8 o'clock this
morning at the Sacred Heart church.
Burial will be in Santa Barbara cem-
tery. Pallbearers are requested to
meet at Fred Trollett's undertaking
rooms at 7:30 o'clock.

Funeral of A. E. Douglas.
Funeral services for A. E. Douglas
were held at 3 o'clock yesterday af-
ternoon at C. T. French's chapel. The
Rev. Archie Toothaker officiated.
Burial was in Fairview cemetery. The
family will return to Madrid early
this morning.

Funeral of J. E. Murry.
Funeral services for James E.
Murry will be held at 2 o'clock Sat-
urday afternoon at C. T. French's
chapel. The Masons will have charge.
Burial will be in Fairview cemetery.
One sister will come from Oklahoma
to attend. She will arrive tomorrow.

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

C. H. CONNER, M. D., D. O.,
Osteopathic Specialist
treat all curable diseases. Office Stern
Building. Phone 655 and 325.

GET WISE
Jewelry, watches, silverware, etc.,
carefully repaired. Will clean your
watch for \$1. Mainsprings \$1. All
work strictly guaranteed or your
money refunded. Expert watch and
jewelry repairing, and stone setting.
W. S. Ziegler
First Door South Crystal Theater

Filing Cabinet Sale

ALL SHAW-WALKER
SECTIONALS

AND

ALL MACEY
CABINETS

25% DISCOUNT

WHILE THEY LAST

Better buy now while the
price is down. Filing Cab-
inets are seldom sold at
a reduction.

Strong's Book Store

"YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU
WANT IT."

ELECTRIC RANGE IN SMALL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG COOKS

Only One-room Building in
New Mexico to Have Such
Domestic Science Depart-
ment Is Mountainview.

The domestic science department of
the Mountainview school is the only
one in New Mexico that can boast of
an electric range, County Superintend-
ent Atanacio Montoya believes. Suredly
the Mountainview is the only one-
room school in the state that has such a
domestic science department.

Superintendent Montoya has heard
of several rural schools in the state
where electric plates are in use, but
of none outside of Mountainview that
has a range. Other equipment at the
Mountainview school is correspond-
ingly up to date.

Another fact that entitles the
Mountainview to rank as the foremost
one-room school of the state is that it
has a piano, in addition to other
furnishings far in advance of the av-
erage school of its size. Few one-
room schools have pianos.

Only Two in County.
The Los Padillas school has a more
expensive domestic science depart-
ment than the Mountainview school,
but Padillas is a richer district and the
school there is larger. Only the
Mountainview and Padillas schools
have material purchased by the dis-
trict, although some other schools
have equipment for domestic science
work, thanks to private gifts on the
part of the teachers.

Superintendent Montoya intends to
buy domestic science equipment for
nearly every rural school this year.
He will have to wait, however, until
taxes become available. Next year
he will begin furnishing the manual
training departments.

The Los Padillas domestic science
department has an oil stove, cabinet,
table, cooking utensils, dishes and
knives, forks and spoons.

ONLY ONE SCHOOL IN THE MOUNTAINS CLOSED NOW

Every school in the mountain dis-
tricts, with the exception of that at
El Sedillo, is open now. The Esco-
bosa school was opened Monday. The
El Sedillo school will be opened as
soon as County Superintendent Mon-
toya is able to employ a teacher for
the place.

The average school term for the
mountain schools, excepting at Chil-
lil, where it is nine months, is five
months. There are eleven schools in
the mountains. Six were opened the
first Monday in October and the others,
excepting El Sedillo, at intervals
since that time.

WORLD WEEK OF PRAYER FOR Y. W. C. A. IS ON

This is the "World Week of Prayer"
for the Y. W. C. A. The week set
aside by the association all over the
world for prayer.

The occasion is being observed in
local Y. W. C. A. circles by special
services at the residence of the asso-
ciation on South Third street. The
meeting yesterday was led by Mrs. J.
H. Hoard. Mrs. John Morley will lead
at the meeting this afternoon, and
Mrs. C. O. Beckman at the one to-
morrow, both of which will begin at
4 o'clock.

As an organization the Y. W. C. A.
is world-wide in scope, world head-
quarters being maintained in London
and every civilized country on the
globe being represented in its mem-
bership. It boasts of being the great-
est woman's movement in the world.

Picture Frames.

We have a beautiful line of picture
frames in all sizes to offer at a price
that will surprise you. Come and see
them.

PURSELL STUDIO, 219 W. Central.
FOR SALE—Six bear hides. Black
cinchman and brown; \$8.00 to \$15.00.
A. Chauvin, 114 South Third street.

For Christmas.

A full line of albums for amateur
photos and other pretty things to in-
terest the kodaker.
PURSELL STUDIO, 219 W. Central.

BALLES CASE IN HANDS OF JURY; ALIBI DEFENSE

Wife and Son of Domingo Say
He Was at Home When
Romero House Was Entered
and Romero Maltreated.

The Balle case went to the jury at
6:30 o'clock last night. Whether the
jury decided he was guilty of the of-
fense charged in the indictment or
not during the night will not be
known until Judge Reynolds convenes
court this morning, as he instructed
it to return a sealed verdict.

Balle's defense, conducted yester-
day by Judge B. S. Rodey, was an
alibi. His wife and son, Joseph Balle,
testified that Balle was at home from
7 until 9 o'clock, March 8, the night
Romero's house was entered.

Used Rope to Strangle.
District Attorney E. D. Tittman of
Hillboro and District Attorney M.
U. Vigil introduced a rifle and rope
yesterday. Judge Reynolds, before
they rested Tuesday, gave them leave
to introduce the rifle and rope out of
the regular order upon Mr. Vigil's
explanation that Sheriff Ruperto Jara-
milla of Valencia county had failed
to bring these articles by mistake.

The rope, according to the state,
was used by the man who entered the
wine grower's home to strangle him
in an attempt to make him tell
where he had hidden money. The
rifle, it was declared, was found by
Romero when he recovered conscious-
ness. Romero said on the stand
Tuesday that he fired several shots
at the robbers with a gun he found
near the door.

The defense was begun yesterday
morning, the state having completed
its case Tuesday evening, and lasted
into the afternoon session.

WILFORD BLOOD IS GRANTED A DECREE OF DIVORCE

Wilford Blood yesterday was grant-
ed a decree of divorce on the ground
of abandonment. His former wife,
Mrs. Janet E. Blood, failed to enter
appearance. In his complaint, Blood
said Mrs. Blood deserted him in 1912,
after they had been married four
years. She took \$2,300 savings from a
bank, Blood said. She is believed to
be living in Oakland, Cal.

Senator Isaac Barth is plaintiff in a
case against Joseph Perkins and
J. H. Griffin, filed yesterday, in which
the senator asks judgment for \$449.81.
He says the defendants gave him
their promissory note for \$500. Two
payments were made, according to
the complaint.

The final decree was filed in the
case of sheriff Jesus Romero, trustee
under a deed of trust executed by
M. E. Wilburn and Ida Wilburn and
Hattie Hunsaker vs. M. E. Wilburn,
J. O. Schwenter, Alma Howell
Schwenter and R. D. Donoho. The
plaintiffs will recover \$758.19, and to
secure payment it was decreed that
the plaintiffs have a lien on lot 5,
block 29, Haining highlands addition.
Laurence Lee was appointed special
master to sell the property.

H. A. Brachvogel brought suit
against J. M. Archuleta. Berber &
Brachvogel sent the defendant at Es-
cos Springs, Colo., some sheep dip
and branding liquid and the defend-
ant refused to pay, according to the
complaint. Brachvogel says the part-
nership was dissolved and the claim
against Archuleta was assigned to
him. He asks judgment for \$212.29.

LADY AUCKLAND HERE ON WAY TO PACIFIC COAST

Lady Auckland, of London, Eng-
land, and her son, the Hon. E. C. G.
Eden, are guests at the Hotel Com-
modore. They are touring the United States
on a motorcycle with a sidecar and
are en route to Los Angeles. They
will leave probably today.

Lady Auckland her son have been
in the United States since last March.
Her oldest son, a lieutenant in the
King's Royal rifles, is with his com-
mand in France.

\$10,000 A DAY FOR FIVE DAYS IS THE WORK CUT OUT IN CAMPAIGN

(Continued From Page One.)

apose which their fellows are mak-
ing in the campaign.

Telegram From Railroad Secretary.
Hearty cheers were given when a
telegram was read from A. G. Kuebel,
international railroad secretary of the
Y. M. C. A., as follows:

"G. S. Bilheimer, Headquarters, Y. M.
C. A. Campaign, Albuquerque, N. M.
"International railroad department
deeply interested in Albuquerque
campaign. We rejoice to learn that
proposed building provides adequately
for railroad men as well as others.
Confident that Santa Fe employees will
co-operate and contribute generously.
Cleburne, Tex., on Santa Fe has over
800 members including railroad, busi-
ness and professional men of all
creeds. News of Albuquerque's pro-
posed character building factory has
gone abroad and of course you will
succeed."

"A. G. Kuebel.
"Reference to the Cleburne, Tex.,
Y. M. C. A. brings out the fact that
P. H. LeNoir, who has been retained
by the executive committee to assist
Mr. Bilheimer, before going to Las

MUTT AND JEFF HERE TODAY FOR TWO BIG SHOWS

Matinee and Night Perform-
ances of Bud Fisher's Cre-
ation Promise to Bring Out
Unprecedented Crowds.

Bud Fisher, the New York Ameri-
can "clapper cartoon artist," doesn't
allow an opportunity to escape for
contracting humor from every complica-
tion or phase of national or interna-
tional government. Like the present
financial stringency, "Mutt and Jeff's"
visit to Mexico is purely "psychologi-
cal," which means science of the hu-
man mind or soul—therefore "Mutt
and Jeff's" SOLE object in going to
the seat of war is to make you laugh
and forget the less agreeable things
of your mind, or that you have a sole
or a heel.

It is Mr. Hill's intention to keep
"Mutt and Jeff" ever new, by giving
them an entire new play and produc-
tion each year. When all of the in-
teresting points of interest in Amer-



SEE YOU WILL HAVE TO GET THE PARROTS' CONSENT

ica have been visited by our heroes,
they will invade Europe. Just now,
Mexico, that "comic opera" country,
where revolutions grow on trees,
seems to be the logical point for Bud
Fisher's brand of comedy. The coun-
try and environment give ample op-
portunity for scenic display and beau-
tiful electrical effects.

"Mutt and Jeff," truly American in
spirit, as long as the spirits are plen-
tiful, join the United States navy and
sail for Vera Cruz, where they suc-
ceed in creating so much laughter
that the Mexican navy, consisting of
one "gravy boat" and a "song tureen,"
surrendered while the Mexican mar-
ines were only "half shot," however,
the big city show of "Mutt and Jeff
in Mexico" with a car load of brand
new scenery and a cargo of pretty
girls will visit the Elks' theater to-
day for matinee and night perfor-
mances.

In the four years "Mutt and Jeff"
has toured the country, it has in-
creased rather than diminished in
popularity. Like wine, it improves
with age, and will continue to hold
its enviable record as long as Bud
Fisher can keep up the pace of de-
vising new stunts for his brain crea-
tions to evoke laughter.

Vegas as secretary was a member of
official staff to the Cleburne associa-
tion. Mr. LeNoir stated that the build-
ing in this Texas city was a beehive
of activity at all times and that the
railroad men made it their headquar-
ters for practically all their meetings
and was indeed a home to them.

Folks from out of town are still
evinching a keen interest in the cam-
paign. Yesterday Director Bilheimer
received a letter from a school teacher
at Madrid, N. M., enclosing a check
for the building fund. The letter stated
that the donor was only sorry that
the amount of the check could not
have been larger. A number of let-
ters have been written to out-of-town
people regarding the campaign and a
generous response is expected from
this source.

Statement at Noon Yesterday.

The figures given out at the noon
luncheon are always hastily prepared
and frequently contain duplications
and inaccuracies. The corrected state-
ment of collections received up to
noon yesterday, tabulated by team,
is as follows:

Business	Young
Men's Committee	Men's Committee
Team No.	Team No.
Am't	Am't
1 \$ 400	A \$ 185
2 100	B 85
3 250	C 267
4 350	D 110
5 320	E 146
6 305	F 155
7 190	G 185
8 147	H 185
9 577	I
10 1,025	J
11 170	K 85
12 185	L
Total \$4,170	\$1,591

Business men's committee \$ 4,170
Young men's committee 1,591
Executive committee 2,276
Today's total 7,955
Yesterday's total 17,568

Grand total \$25,524

BREAKS INTO HOUSE IN IN EVENING; GETS CLOTHES

While Mrs. Gabaldon was away
from her home, 626 John street, about
5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a bur-
glar entered through a back window
and made away with her clothes, some
jewelry and a watch. The window
was locked, but the man pried it open
with an iron bar.

SUMMER GARDEN.
Best of drinks served, with appe-
tizing lunches. Special attention to all
customers. JAMES TAVASCI,
Proprietor.

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

To the carpenter

WHEN you get a contract, it's because
you've established your reputation
as an efficient workman, or because
your employer believes that you'll do
the work right. But he'll never call
you again if you don't make a good job
of it.

We're striving to get your trade in
clothes and what's more, to keep it.
That can only be done by guaranteeing
absolute satisfaction. We do it by sell-
ing them right. Come in and see what
we mean by "right."

Simon Stern, Inc.

Albuquerque, N. M.

The Home of Hart-Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

CRYSTAL TODAY

221 South Second St.

HIGH CLASS HOUSE
HIGH CLASS PICTURES
HIGH CLASS MUSIC

Last Showing of the Daniel
Foolman Success

"THE SPITFIRE"

Four-Reel Famous Player Pro-
duction from the Paramount
Program.

Matinees at 2:30 and 3:30;
Last Show at Night
Begins at 9:15
NO RAISE IN PRICES.

FOR TOMORROW

"One Wonderful Night"

FEATURING FRANCIS
BUSMAN.

Winner of the Photoplay Hero
Contest in the Ladies' World
by Over 800,000 Majority.
Beverly Bayne and an All-
Star Cast Support.

FOR SALE OR RENT—With
or without furniture, the Bee-
nard life residence, 1015 West
Tijeras. All modern improve-
ments—2 baths, sleeping porch
and garage. Hot water heat.

Results from Journal want ads.

JEWELRY SALE AUCTION

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

Dodd & Denhof

Gallup Lump **HAHN COAL CO** Gallup Stove
Cerrillos Lump Cerrillos Stove

PHONE 91.