

11-27-1914

# Albuquerque Morning Journal, 11-27-1914

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# ALBUQUERQUE EVENING JOURNAL.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR  
VOL. CXXXIV, No. 28.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1914.

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a Month, Single Copies, 5c.

## CROKER MARRIES CHEROKEE GIRL WHO IS JUNIOR JUST 50 YEARS

Bride Is Proud of Indian Blood  
and Claims to Be Descend-  
ed From Famous Tribal  
Chief of Redmen.

## REALIZES AMBITION OF HER YOUNG LIFE

Hopes to Better Condition of  
Her People; Has Been in  
Stage and Is Owner of Val-  
uable Ranch Property.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

New York, Nov. 26.—Richard Croker, former leader of Tammany Hall, was married today to Miss Lulu Benton, a member of the Cherokee Indian tribe, who is fifty years his junior. He is 73 years old and she is 23. Tonight the bride and groom are on their way to the Croker estate near Palm Beach, Fla., for their honeymoon.

The wedding took place at the home of Nathan Strauss, an old friend of Croker, only about twenty-five guests witnessing the ceremony. The bride was driven away by her uncle, W. W. Hastings, who for fifteen years has been attorney for the Crokers and who recently was elected to congress from Oklahoma.

The bridegroom was Miss Frances F. a senior at Vassar, who comes from Muskogee, Okla. Miss Edith Brown of Dayton, Ohio, and Miss Willis Townsend of Memphis, Tenn. Monaghan Henry Brann, rector in St. James church, performed the ceremony. The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a heart collar. Croker was attended by Thomas F. Smith, who has been secretary of Tammany Hall for years.

A typewritten statement given out by the bride after the ceremony made clear a good deal of her life history which has been reported in many different ways since knowledge of her engagement became known.

One report said maybe she was a quarter Indian. Another proclaimed her an Indian princess and her statement says the latter is correct, for she is known as Princess Sequoyah or Keltaw Kalantuchy, among her tribe. Her father, the statement continued, was Michael Smith, Edmondson, a descendant of Roger De Montigny, who commanded the van of the Norman army at the battle of Hastings, and her mother was Gaila Welch, who descended from the famous Chief Sequoyah, inventor of the Cherokee alphabet.

"She is proud of her Indian ancestry and the Cherokees are proud of her as a college girl, lecturer, ranch owner and business woman," the statement said.

Croker first saw the girl who today became his bride in Kansas City when she was 9 years old, according to the statement, and he later became interested in her zeal to better her people. Miss Edmondson got inspiration for her work from Pocahontas and other Indian girls, she said.

She told it thus: "I have been inspired by the example of Pocahontas, who did so much to make the English people understand our race. Then there was Sequoyah, the 'Bird woman,' who piloted the Lewis and Clark expedition 5,000 miles and made a success. On the way back, in crossing the Missouri, her husband, a renegade Frenchman, upset the canoe, carrying the records of the expedition. She dove again and again until she saved all the valuable papers and trophies. I also find inspiration in Tadabina, the Cherokee maiden who helped Sam Houston to free Texas."

And then she turned to Croker, who long was known as the "chief" of Tammany Hall, and remarked: "But it is the dearest ambition of every Indian girl to win a chief, and I have found the chief of men."

In April the couple will go to the bridegroom's home in Ireland.

## POPULATION OF JAPAN INCREASING RAPIDLY

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Tokio, Nov. 1.—Japan is gaining in population by 1,125,000 yearly, according to a report just issued by the government bureau of statistics. Not counting the colonies of Chosen (Korea), Taiwan (Formosa), Karafuto (Shaanhan) and South Manchuria, the total population of Japan at the end of 1913 was 34,543,033, as against 30,255,379 in 1909.

The yearly increase used to be half a million, but since 1909 it has leaped to over 1,125,000.

The population of the city of Tokyo was 2,657,329. Osaka was second with 1,387,246. Kyoto third with 698,083 and Nagoya fourth with 447,851. Kobe had 449,766 and Yokohama 382,161.

**Forest Fire in Utah.**  
Ogden, Utah, Nov. 26.—Forest fires that are sweeping toward the crest of the Ogden canyon along the Wasatch national endanger pleasure resorts and summer homes of Ogden people, the estimated value of which is one million dollars. The fire started in a basin south of the canyon and has advanced about mile toward the famous scenic section. There has been no rain or snowfall on the mountain range for many weeks and the underbrush is dry.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 26.—New Mexico: Generally fair Friday and Saturday, colder Saturday.

## LONDON TEXTILE MILLS TO CEASE OPERATION

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

London, Nov. 15.—Now that the weather is becoming harsh and cold and dealers in securities still have to do, what business there is in the street, frequently in the rain, a suggestion is made that the Royal Exchange be utilized for stock trading purposes until stock exchange is reopened.

Should this action be decided upon, it would not be the first time that stock exchange business has been transacted in places other than its own recognized floor. Many years ago the rotunda of the Bank of England was used for a time, and a large hall on Threadneedle street also formed a temporary home for the traders.

Partly on account of the effects on the war on business, the great cotton-spinning firm of J. & P. Coats not declaring its usual bonuses. While the customary dividend will be paid on December 31, it is not unlikely that the dividend on the common stock will be reduced or suspended next year unless conditions improve materially. Many of the company's mills are closed and all others are working on short time. Net profits of the company to June 30 are given as \$13,171,940, a decrease of \$1,844,255 as compared with the corresponding period last year.

## CONFUSED SITUATION BEGINS TO SHAPE UP

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

London, Nov. 26.—Colombia has maintained the strictest neutrality ever since the outbreak of the European war and has made every effort to compel neutrality of the strictest sort on the part of all foreigners in that country. Don Julio Betancourt, Colombian minister to the United States, declared today. He made this declaration in an official statement given out at his hotel here.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 26.—Reports received today in Juarez said that the Villa forces were acting with caution before entering Mexico City. It was declared that the northern chieftain had sent a commission to confer with General Zapata before the troops of the division of the north entered the city.

The confused situation in Mexico began to shape itself with the expected arrival today of General Carranza at Vera Cruz and the now admitted location of the Zapata forces at Mexico City. Villa himself supposedly remained at Tula, with the vanguard of his army. He was accompanied by George C. Carothers, the American state department agent.

The members of the permanent committee of the Aguas Calientes, mission, headed by Provisional President Gutierrez, have left San Luis Potosi, and were expected today at Queretaro, on their way to Mexico City. With them was Leon Canova, American state department representative. The convention officials have been appointing local government officials on their trip, and completing the Gutierrez portfolio. Fernando Iglesias-Chudren has been installed as secretary of foreign relations. He previously had been mentioned by Washington officials as a probable provisional president.

All has been quiet in the interior as far as known here and officials of all factions admitted they had received no direct telegraphic advice for several days.

## VERA CRUZ CROWDS GIVE CARRANZA OVATION

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Vera Cruz, Nov. 26.—General Venustiano Carranza reached here today from Cordoba. His arrival brought thousands of enthusiastic citizens into the streets and when he spoke from the balcony of the municipal palace he was greeted with loud cheers. Tomorrow the general will take up his official duties and from this city as his temporary capital, will direct a campaign against the forces of Carranza and Zapata.

General Carranza made the trip to Vera Cruz in the presidential train, the daily painted equipment of which was made famous by former President Porfirio Diaz. He was accompanied by Generals Obregon and Alvaro and Luis Cabrera, Jesus Urte and other civilians, who attained national distinction during the Madero regime. Behind General Carranza's train came troops (infantry, mounted and artillery) of the various divisions of these new soldiers are of a type superior to those previously seen here and are reasonably well equipped and disciplined.

To make sure that there should be no unpleasant incident upon General Carranza's arrival the saloons and many commercial houses were closed, forbidding the general's preference of horseback riding, the local officials provided a magnificent mount for him at Los Cocos, a suburb where the presidential train halted. He waved the horse away, however, saying that he preferred to walk as did the common people.

And so from Los Cocos he trudged in the midst of a shouting crowd under a shower of confetti over the mile of highway leading under the triumphal arches to the center of the city. Later he was the guest of local officials at a dinner.

## ZAPATA IS PRESERVING ORDER IN CAPITAL

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Washington, Nov. 26.—The forces of General Zapata are preserving order in Mexico City, according to advices reaching the state department today through various channels, and the agents of General Villa in the capital are co-operating in these efforts.

An official report from American Consul Carothers, who is accompanying General Villa, was received tonight, which said Villa had renewed his promises that there would be no disorder or shooting in the capital and that the rights of all residents, native or foreign, would be respected.

United States officials still were in doubt as to the whereabouts of General Zapata himself. No mention of his presence in the capital had been made in any messages received.

## STILL AGROUND OFF THE ATLANTIC COAST

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Norfolk, Nov. 26.—The battleship Michigan, which a receding tide left aground just inside Cape Henry early today, had not been floated tonight. The weather was fair and she was not believed to be in danger but four naval tugs and three supply ships were standing by.

The ship was on her way from the southern drill grounds to Hampton Roads. The water was found to be shoal and the vessel was anchored. The outgoing tide, caught her.

## TURKISH SHOTS WERE ENTIRELY FRIENDLY

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Washington, Nov. 26.—The launch from the American cruiser Tennessee which attempted to enter the closed harbor of Smyrna, was signalled that she was approaching a mine field before shots were fired as a warning to the little craft, according to the explanation of the Turkish minister of war to American Minister Morgenthau.

This was announced by Secretary Bryan tonight. Mr. Bryan said he had received from Mr. Morgenthau a note addressed to the latter by the Turkish minister of war, recording a previous conversation with reference to the Tennessee incident.

"The note," said Mr. Bryan, "contains the statement from government officials that the shots were fired after a signal had been given to prevent the launch from approaching mines and that they were not fired in the direction of the launch."

## VILLA CAUTIOUS ABOUT ENTERING CITY OF MEXICO; FEELS HIS WAY

Commission Is Sent to Zapata  
by Northern Chieftain for  
Conference Before Definite  
Steps Are Taken.

## CONFUSED SITUATION BEGINS TO SHAPE UP

Carranza Arrives in Vera Cruz  
and Is Given Ovation by  
Cheering Thousands of En-  
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## Summary of War News of Yesterday

Russian Poland still holds the center of the war stage in public interest, but as yet it is impossible to say definitely what is transpiring there or what the development of the past few days have been.

Unofficial reports still maintain that the Germans have suffered a great defeat at the hands of the Russians in the territory lying between the Vistula and Warta rivers and Lord Kitchener, the British secretary of war, makes the announcement in the house of lords that the Russians had been able to "check and to defeat the Germans with, I believe, heavier losses than they ever sustained before."

Official Petrograd, however, has made no claim to a decisive victory. "In the battle of Lodz which continues to develop the advantage remains to our troops," says the latest Russian official statement. This communication adds that the Germans are making strenuous efforts to facilitate the retreat of their troops "from the vicinity of Brzezyn, northward to the region of Strykow, under conditions very unfavorable for them. How many corps are in retreat here is not stated by Petrograd."

Berlin makes no acknowledgment of a defeat in Poland. On the contrary the German war office says the forces of Emperor William at Lodz and at Lovic have inflicted heavy casualties on the Russians and in addition have captured 48,000 prisoners and 154 machine guns and destroyed 39 cannons. It is added that the Germans have not been able to "bring this fighting to a close," owing to the fact that the Russians were bringing up reinforcements.

As to the fighting farther south the Russians say that on the Austrian front they have captured two regiments aggregating 5,000 men together with their equipment and other officers. The official Austrian declaration is that 25,000 prisoners, 49 machine guns and a quantity of war material have been taken by the Austrians in Russian Poland.

Shanghai, Nov. 26.—The British battleship Bulwark was destroyed by a terrific explosion as she lay off here this morning. There are only fourteen survivors from the crew of 700 or 800 men who were aboard. The explosion is believed to have occurred in her forward magazine. Whether it was caused by accident or design is a question to be determined by the commission which has been appointed to investigate.

In the opinion of naval men it was an internal explosion that put an end to the battleship which for twelve years had done service at home and abroad and lately had been doing her duty in guarding England's shores. There was no great upheaval of water such as would have occurred if she had been torpedoed or struck by a mine. Instead the ship was enveloped in smoke and flame and when the wreckage floated on the water but wreckage floating on the water.

Houses in towns seven and eight miles away were shaken by the explosion and even before men on the ships anchored nearby could reach their own decks the Bulwark had disappeared. The neighborhood was strewn with an enormous amount of wreckage, while pieces of the ship were thrown six or seven miles on the Essex shore.

Considering the size of her navy, England has been singularly free from disaster of this character. Nevertheless, when the French warship Jena was destroyed by an internal explosion in 1907 all cordite ammunition was taken from all the British ships and carefully examined. Refractories were installed in the warships to keep the powder cool.

The Bulwark, which was one of the older battleships, cost \$1,000,000.

## STORY OF DISASTER IS TOLD BY EYE-WITNESS

London, Nov. 26 (7:45 p. m.).—An eye-witness, who was on a ship a short distance from the ill-fated Bulwark, said:

"I was at breakfast at about ten minutes to 8 o'clock this morning when I heard an explosion and went on deck. My first impression was that the report was the firing of a salute by one of the ships, but the noise was quite exceptional.

"When I got on deck, I soon saw that something awful had happened. The water and the sky were obscured by dense volumes of smoke. We were ordered at once to the scene of the disaster to render what assistance we could. At first we could see nothing but when the smoke cleared we were horrified to find that the battleship Bulwark had gone. It seemed to have entirely vanished from sight, but a little later we detected a portion of the huge battleship showing about four feet above the water.

"We kept a vigilant lookout for the unfortunate crew, but saw only two men. I don't know whether the other boats rescued anyone. One man was seen dead."

Another eye-witness said that when the explosion occurred a great volume of flame and smoke shot into the air. The ship seemed to split in two and then heeled over and sank.

Advertisements for Relatives.  
The partly father of a family, with mother and three or four children, are in the midst of a search for the mother and her children on the London streets. There is no mistaking their nationality because all of them display conspicuously the Belgian or the French tri-color some where on their clothing. In addition to the publication here of the Brussels newspaper several London papers print a page of war news in French or Flemish for the benefit of the visitors, and signs in foreign languages are abundant in shop windows. The personal columns of the newspapers are crowded with inquiries regarding the whereabouts or fate of missing Belgians from husband, wife, parents and children, and notices of the whereabouts and safety of others.

Small parties of peasant refugees arrive from the continent every day, but the majority of them have been scattered throughout the United Kingdom in homes provided by the relief committees. Each party is met by members of the committee and taken in motors to the headquarters where Lord Gladstone presides, and is then forwarded to the Alexandra Palace or Earls Court. In these big exhibition halls they live a bare life until arrangements have been made for quartering them in private homes.

Among the refugees were many custom house employees from Vera Cruz. A clerical party was headed by Bishop Vincent, Castellanes, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Campeche, with eighteen priests and twenty-one nuns.

On the flagship Cristobal, guarded by a detail of men, is \$1,000,000 gold, representing customs money collected at the port of Vera Cruz by the army.

## BRITISH SHIP IS DESTROYED WITH TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE

Explosion Is Claimed to Have  
Been Internal, and Not  
Work of Mine or Submarine,  
Reports Declare.

## VESSEL IS SUDDENLY ENVELOPED IN FLAMES

Only Fourteen of Crew Num-  
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Are Rescued After Disaster.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

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## FINSTON'S ARMY RETURNS HOME FROM VERA CRUZ

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 26.—Five army transports today brought Major General Frederick Finston and more than 4,000 soldiers of the United States expeditionary force from Vera Cruz to Galveston. The chartered steamer Antilla brought 230 American and Mexican refugees.

With the flagship Cristobal, flying the two-starred banner of the major general, were the transports Kilkpatrick, McClellan, Kansas and Sumner.

Among the refugees were many custom house employees from Vera Cruz. A clerical party was headed by Bishop Vincent, Castellanes, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Campeche, with eighteen priests and twenty-one nuns.

On the flagship Cristobal, guarded by a detail of men, is \$1,000,000 gold, representing customs money collected at the port of Vera Cruz by the army.

## AMERICAN SHOE MEN ARE INVADING ENGLAND

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Manchester, Nov. 18.—The Guardian calls attention to the fact that agents for American shoe manufacturers are already in England studying the situation brought about by the extraordinary demand for shoes to supply the troops, and the paper predicts there will be another invasion of American shoes unless English firms keep their prices low and make unusual efforts to meet the immediate demand for marching boots of all sorts.

So far the British government has been forced to take almost any sort of boots it could obtain for its troops. It was impossible at the outset to stick to regulated service boots and conditions do not improve to a marked degree in spite of the fact that most manufacturers are working extra time.

As much of the best box calf used in high-grade men's shoes came from Germany, there is a dearth of this sort of material. "Kips" the leather from which the uppers of standard army boots are made, are double the price they were before the war.

English Actor Wounded.  
London, Nov. 26 (9:25 p. m.).—Robert Lorraine, the widely known English actor and aviator, who is a second lieutenant in the British flying corps, is among the wounded reported from army headquarters under date of November 23.

Subscribe to Defense Fund.  
Paris, Nov. 26 (5:50 p. m.).—Subscriptions to the short term 5 per cent national defense bonds today amounted to 700,000,000 francs (\$140,000,000) for France alone. In addition, 300,000,000 francs of treasury bonds already are in circulation.

## LATIN AMERICA WILL EXCLUDE BELLIGERENTS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Washington, Nov. 26.—The United States government has been asked by the principal nations of South America to co-operate with them in negotiations with the belligerent powers to bring about the exclusion of all belligerent warships from the waters of the two Americas and safeguard the trade of Pan-American countries with each other.

Argentina, Chile, Peru and Uruguay, have laid their suggestions before the Washington government, while the Brazilian government is considering the advisability of taking a similar step. Practically all the Central and South American countries have been circled by some of the principal nations, resulting in a series of diplomatic conferences in Washington and the capitals of South America which are now in progress.

## Tire of Interference With Shipping and Ask United States' Co-operation for Modification of Neutrality

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While the proposals are different in character and scope, they all seek the same end—the restoration of trade between North and South America, paralyzed by the European war. The movement also has for its object the removal of possible causes of serious friction between the countries of this hemisphere and the belligerents on questions of neutrality.

Already Chile, Ecuador and Colombia experienced difficulties with the belligerents over the use of the wireless and presence of warships whose presence in the Atlantic and Pacific is growing obnoxious to South American countries.

## Rests With President.

None of the nations now have made suggestions is committed to any particular plan but will seek the cooperation of the United States. The impetus that will make any plan effective, it is recognized by the diplomats of South America, rests with President Wilson.

The various plans thus far formally communicated to the United States are as follows:

1.—The establishment of neutral zones in the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of North and South America within which the belligerents shall be asked to agree not to engage in hostilities, or interfere with commercial vessels. A merchant vessel so designated as the limit in each case.

2.—The convocation of a general conference of diplomatic representatives and commercial delegates of all the countries of this hemisphere with powers to vote on steps which can be taken to protect and restore Pan-American trade.

3.—The appointment by the Pan-American union of a commission to recommend steps that would remove dangers to Pan-American trade.

4.—Prohibition by all nations of the two Americas of the privilege hitherto exercised by belligerents of sailing in neutral ports, or the issuance of a sufficient quantity of coal to enable a belligerent vessel to reach the nearest port of another country.

Extend Neutral Zone.  
Already some of the powers of Europe have been sounded on these propositions and it is understood that Great Britain is ready to deny her warships entry into Central and South American ports to coal if the United States

# SACRIFICE JEWELRY SALE

## RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

Many of our finest goods in Watches, Diamonds, Diamond Set Jewelry, Solid Gold and Sterling Novelties remain to be disposed of. Secure your XMAS PRESENTS

Now at 25 to 50 Cents on the Dollar

# DODD & DENHOF

THIRD AND CENTRAL

## CLEAN COAL



IS OUR  
SPECIALTY  
AZTEC FUEL  
COMPANY  
Phone 251

ern Russian Poland), taken in conjunction with the German report from Cienochowa and the region north of Cracow shows that they are working together on the south wing to very good purpose," says a semi-official statement today. "Whether in a mountainous region, but successes have been gained despite the great difficulties.

"In the eastern theater of war the weather generally is clear but frosty, temperature averaging 10 degrees centigrade below zero. At Cracow fog alternates with snow.

"In Flanders the rain continues and the temperature is near the freezing point. A low temperature prevails in the Lorraine plateau. In the Vosges the crests of the mountains are covered with about six inches of snow."

## GREAT CALM PREVAILS

### IN WESTERN ZONE

Paris, Nov. 26 (10:40 p. m.)—The following official communication was issued today:

In Belgium today complete calm prevailed. In the center there was cannonading but no infantry attacks. There is nothing of importance to report from the Argonne. There was a small engagement to the east of Verdun.

## RUSSIAN SEVERELY

### DEFEAT AUSTRIANS

London, Nov. 26.—The British government's correspondent at the Russian army headquarters in a dispatch dated November 25, dealing with the general Russian advance, says that after the Austrians had held the river San for nearly a month against the Russians, word came to go forward. The river was crossed and the enemy, driven from his trenches and the neighboring villages, was forced back.

The advance was triumphant at all points, says Professor Parve.

The Austrians were driven northward and westward. Some were pressed against the Carpathians at a point where there are only two passes. These are difficult and will hardly admit passage of artillery and field troops. Others were pressed back on Cracow, where the line of Russian advance is now complete.

The Russian impact on Cracow promises the first solution of the eastern question.

## Quick Accurate Thinking

—does much to make the difference between success and failure.

And the food a person eats goes a long way toward deciding the difference.

## Grape-Nuts

FOOD

—with its delicious flavour and rich in the concentrated, nourishing elements of whole wheat and malted barley, is the favorite breakfast cereal of thousands of successful men and women—

"There's a Reason" for

Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers.

## SEVEN MILLION BELGIANS NEAR TO STARVATION

Less Than Half Enough Food to Keep Thousands From Perishing From Hunger, Says Appeal.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
New York, Nov. 26.—This Thanksgiving day 7,000,000 starving persons in war-torn Belgium are crying out for bread and only half enough food on hand to appease their hunger. Three thousand tons of food are required each day to feed the sufferers, yet to date the United States, upon which the Belgians must depend in the main for sustenance, had furnished less than half that amount. Ten times a day will save a human being from death by hunger.

The foregoing epitomizes a statement issued today by the American commission for the relief of Belgium, carrying a plea for the small quantity of food sacrificed for each inhabitant of the stricken land.

A cable from H. C. Hoover, chairman of the London commission, declared the situation desperate and urged immediate action. He said the commission was chartering several ships for dispatch to the Atlantic seaboard, from which Americans would then ship supplies.

The middle states are leading in contributions, the commission says. President Edmund James, of the University of Illinois, has started a movement to raise \$50,000.

Each of the middle states in Iowa soon will contribute a second offering of food. Kentucky is giving freely, an example of its charity being shown the other day when J. S. Billington, a blind and armless soldier, 82 years old, of Mayfield, contributed fifty cents, and in Kansas 10,000 active workers have been organized to work for the cause just ten days.

A shipment of food will start next week from California and another is being loaded in the state of Washington. San Jose City has given fifty cars of foodstuffs which will be sent by way of the west coast.

The south even though it suffered from the war, is helping. Alabama will send a shipment of provisions from Mobile about December 15. It will be sent in cotton sacks and when the sacks are empty they can be turned into clothing. Virginia is preparing a shipment of 5,000 tons for January shipment.

## PALACE OF GOVERNORS VISITED BY EDUCATORS

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Santa Fe, Nov. 26.—President E. L. Zuloaga of the Santa Fe Normal school at Silver City, President O. C. Zink, of the Spanish-American school at El Rito, and about fifty visiting teachers who had come up on the excursion from Albuquerque, visited the Palace of the Governors today.

The high art ideals you are setting for the state," exclaimed Mr. Enloe, "they mean more than dollars and cents to the people."

Among others who registered were: J. W. Ware, King, N. M.; Jesse Enloe, Pearl, N. M.; Louis Arthur, Thomas, California; Toledo, O.; Mrs. I. N. Woodman, Questa; Edith Cagle, Virginia, N. M.; M. V. Middaugh and wife, New York; Emma Strong, Mora; Ella K. Bragg, Ocala; Thomas Due, Mills, N. M.; Mrs. Virgil Boylan, Albuquerque; Mrs. Anderson, San Francisco; Mrs. B. J. Read, East Las Vegas; Rita Ryan, Ellen Hodges, Margaret McGarvey, El Paso; J. R. Williams, Cambridge Springs, Pa.; G. Crowder, Mauga, Idaho; Ruden, Carlisle, H. Rose, B. Pray, Roswell; M. A. Alexander, Durango, Colo.; J. Torres, John Stuart, E. Cervante, Albuquerque; C. J. Bryan, El Paso; Mrs. Claude Christian, San Francisco; R. Walker, Evansville, Ind.; Miller, Indianapolis; Edward Lundt, Prescott, Ariz.; Smith, Globe; William Looker, Alamogordo; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Polanco, Colorado Springs; A. J. Main, El Paso; Mr. and Mrs. George Enloe, Washington, D. C.; E. E. Cag, Pikes Peak, Colo.; C. G. Murtha, J. W. Hamilton, El Paso, and J. M. Rice, St. Paul, Minn.

On the Austrian front our action continues with success. At the fighting of November 25, we took as many as 8,000 prisoners, including two regiments with their commanders and other officers.

## KITCHENER TELLS LORDS OF WAR'S PROGRESS

London, Nov. 26.—(15:13 p. m.)—The Russians have defeated the Germans with the heaviest losses yet suffered. The Germans have made no advance since I last addressed the house," and "the British are in much better position than they were at the start of the year."

At the close of a speech made by Field Marshal Earl Kitchener in the house of lords this afternoon when the British secretary of state for war summarized the military situation.

Regarding retreating, Earl Kitchener said he still had room for men and he was confident that the men would answer the country's call and see that the war was brought to a successful conclusion.

Referring to the German advance in Danzig and Calais, after the capture of Antwerp, Lord Kitchener mentioned that in spite of the overwhelming number of the German forces the British troops vigorously attacked a German cavalry division extending over seven miles of trenches, and threw back the fiercest attacks of a whole German army.

The arrival of the Indians on the scene, he said, proved to be a great advantage and when the fresh reinforcements pushed forward the German march on Calais was stopped.

Mr. John French's successful resistance to the German advance, Lord Kitchener said, was maintained, notwithstanding that the German advance had been pushed up in large numbers.

"In the early days of November," he continued, "no less than eleven army corps were attacking the British position. At this critical period the eighth division was dispatched from England to join the force in the field and the valuable cooperation of our allies on our left materially strengthened the British position."

On Nov. 21, a supreme effort was made by the Germans. The Prussian Guard was ordered to force its way through our lines at all costs and to carry them by their weight of numbers. But this desperate attempt failed like its predecessor.

"Strong French reinforcements occupied a considerable portion of the trenches in front of Ypres, and with their front thus appreciably shortened, the British troops, which for over fourteen days and nights have never left the trenches or allowed the enemy to maintain a footing in them, were enabled to enjoy a partial well earned rest."

Several battalions of territorial forces, the secretary for war announced, had joined the British forces and had made themselves felt.

Referring to the latest phase in the conflict raging in Russian Poland, Lord Kitchener said:

"After a hotly contested battle, the reinforced Russian troops in this neighborhood have been able to check and defeat the Germans."

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## BIG FIRE RAGES IN SAN ANTONIO; \$10,000 LOSS

Thanksgiving Day Dance in Opera House Interrupted When Flames Appear; Socorro Called on for Help.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
San Antonio, Nov. 26 (2:58 a. m.)—The Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post sends the following regarding operations in Russian Poland:

"The temper of the public is being tried to the breaking point by the habit of the headquarters staff in withholding important news of a Russian victory merely in hope of announcing still better things in a few days. Reports come from a dozen different sources showing how the German forces have been shattered."

"The German corps which broke through the Russian center at Berezyn are still trying to get away from the region of Rytov, where they have been held by the Russians for three days, but apparently they still refuse to lay down their arms. Conditions are such, however, that it is only a matter of time when they must surrender or be annihilated."

"The magnificent marching power of the Russian troops is a feature not properly reckoned with by the Germans. Some foot regiments have been in the fighting line, always on the alert, for fifty consecutive days and have taken in that time ten strongly fortified positions and have covered over difficult roads, more than 600 miles."

"The Russians are now pouring through the easy passes of the Carpathians at Dukla, Galla, The capture of these passes is tantamount to a full control of the plains of Hungary up to Budapest."

"The Russian army which has been crushed and dispersed from the region of Lodz," says the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News, "is General Mackensen's command. A portion of this army is now hastening back due north in the hope of being able to cross the Vistula in the region of Flock."

"General von Hindenburg has ordered the army of General Franke, which was engaged for some weeks in the Soudan-Niederbrunn country, to redouble its efforts to break through the Russian line westward of Mlawka. More reinforcements have been sent him from Thorn, but the Russians still keep their grip on the railway inside the East Prussian frontier."

"In other words," Admiral Blue continues, "all the officers in the service fit for duty will be junior lieutenants and ensigns. The lieutenants, lieutenant commanders, commanders, captains and rear admirals, would be officers who have only recently stepped on from the war."

"The bureau has no doubt that congress will remove this condition of the personnel. Nothing can be done without increased cost and the longer action is delayed, the greater will be the cost. About 50 per cent of the fifty-one lieutenants are now performing duty which normally would be done by lieutenants and commanders, while about 10 per cent are performing watch duty, which should be the normal duty of the grade."

"The recent Mexican situation created an emergency that made great demands upon the commissioned personnel. The situation illustrated the shortage of personnel compared with the number of ships we possess and would be compelled to commission in time of war. Practically all officers on ships in Mexican waters except heads of departments, were in the grade of ensign and nearly half of the heads of departments were lieutenants. This state of affairs obtains with more than 75 per cent of the line officers at sea—a greater percentage than ever before known in time of peace."

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## RUSSIANS WANT TO HEAR ABOUT GREAT VICTORY

Withholding of Important News by Headquarters Staff Tries Temper of People of Czar's Dominions.

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## DEVELOPMENT OF ARTILLERY BEING CLOSELY WATCHED

United States Army Officers Take Keen Interest in News Coming From Battlefields of Europe.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
Washington, November 26.—In common with the military observers of every other nation, United States army officers are watching with keenest interest the artillery development of the warring nations of Europe as disclosed upon the battlefields of Belgium and France. Every news dispatch that mentions the great German guns is read closely and photographs are studied with greatest care, but so far nothing conclusive has been found to confirm the report that the Germans are placing their main reliance upon forty-two centimeter mobile howitzers.

American officers believe that the Germans have accomplished the development of modern fortifications of

# AGGIES ARE HELD TO THE HIGH SCHOOL DRAW AT DEMING

## HEAVY TEAM OF STATE COLLEGE SETS NEW MARK IN ROAD RACE

### Covers Distance of 300 Miles at Average Speed of 87 Miles an Hour; Contest in Doubt All the Way.

Each Side Makes One Touchdown and Kicks Goal; Play Throughout Four Periods Is Fast and Furious.

With a state championship hanging in the balance, the University of New Mexico and the New Mexico Agricultural college football eleven battled through four periods of furious play to a 1-0-0 yesterday afternoon at Honesville field, before a probable largest crowd ever in attendance on an athletic contest of any kind in this city.

With the odds 2 to 1 in favor of an Aggie victory and with enthusiastic backers of the Farmers warring on a big healthy margin in the score before the game, it was generally expected that the Aggies would win but that they would know that they had been through a football game. However, playing much better football than in any previous game this year, Coach Hutchins' crew really pushed the agricultural school men off their feet in the first quarter and scored the first touchdown of the game, on a forward pass, Calkins to Balcomb, shields kicked goal. Although fighting hard every minute of the balance of the game, the U. N. M. men could not advance their score beyond the seven points made right at the start of the game.

The Aggie scoring was done in the second quarter. Securing the ball on downs on their line, the Farmers immediately began to hammer the varsity line effectively. Two forward passes after a series of bucks and end runs did the work. The first forward pass carried the ball to the university 25-yard line and the second, a great piece of work, Captain Lane to Hamilton, took the ball over for six points. Holt kicked goal.

The game by periods:

**First Quarter.**  
On the top of the coin for selection of goals, Captain Fred Calkins of the varsity lost, and Captain Lane elected to defend the west goal, the U. N. M. men having to face the sun. LaPrak kicked off for the U. N. M. eleven to the 35-yard line. On the first play the Farmers lost the ball on a fumble. The varsity had little trouble making their distance either through the line or around the ends, the biggest U. N. M. gain being made by Captain Calkins who shifted the end for twelve yards. On fourth down with the ball on the 8-yard line, a forward pass, Calkins to Balcomb, resulted in a touchdown for the varsity. Two Cruces men attempting to intercept the pass barely managed to get their fingers on it, but the ball continued on its course to the varsity back, waiting behind the Aggie goal line. "Swiftly" Shields kicked goal. LaPrak kicked off. The U. N. M. line held in the center of the field for four down, LaPrak's outside kick was blocked, but Greenfield recovered the ball for the varsity. A penalty and kick put the ball in the Aggies' possession on their own 10-yard line. The Farmers kicked to the center of the field. After advancing the ball to the Cruces 40-yard line, Shields attempted to boot the ball over the bar for a field goal but the kick was short. Holding the ball on their 20-yard line, the Aggies ended with a change of punts which ended with the ball in the same position as at the start. An Aggie forward pass was intercepted by Friday on the Farmers' 40-yard line, but the advantage was immediately lost when an attempted forward pass was intercepted. The period ended with the Aggies holding the ball on their 49-yard line. Score: U. N. M. 7; Aggies 0.

**Second Quarter.**  
With the start of the second period the university line began to weaken. The Aggies really went through the line for big gains, carrying the ball to the U. N. M. 6-yard line, where the varsity team took a brace and held for four down. LaPrak immediately kicked off or danger. The Aggies retained the ball on the U. N. M. 25-yard line. On the next play the Farmers made a gain of ten yards on an end run, but were penalized fifteen yards for holding, a total loss of twenty-five yards. An exchange of kicks resulted in varsity holding the ball on their own 47-yard line. Balcomb went through for a gain of fifteen yards and Captain Calkins followed up with nineteen more on a fake around-end play. Then the Aggie line stiffened up and the Farmers secured the ball on downs on their own 28-yard line. The varsity line opened up like a sieve before the driving Aggie attack that followed. After a series of gains through the line and around the ends, the Farmers sent the ball over the goal for their first and only touchdown on two successful forward passes. The second pass, Captain Lane to Hamilton, afforded the big crowd as pretty a demonstration of the possibilities of the open game has been seen here this year. Holt kicked goal. LaPrak kicked off for the varsity. The period ended after two unsuccessful attempts at forward passing by the Aggies. Score: U. N. M. 7; Aggies 7.

**Third Quarter.**  
The Aggies sent the ball to the U. N. M. 11-yard line by a forward pass. On fourth down an unsuccessful forward pass gave the ball to the varsity on their own 20-yard line. LaPrak kicked. The Aggie receiving punt fumbled and Shields recovered the ball for varsity. Friday and Calkins made gains of nearly ten yards each, and a forward pass, Calkins to LaPrak, netted fifteen more. With the ball on the 27-yard line, Shields attempted to do the Brickley stunt, but to no avail. On an Aggie fumble Captain Calkins of the varsity picked up the ball and carried it ten yards to the Aggies 25-yard line. After a forward pass, Calkins to Balcomb, Shields was again called on for a field goal and again the kick was low. No score.

**Fourth Quarter.**  
The last period was marred by wrangling over decisions and a prevailing darkness which made it almost impossible to see the ball in air toward the end of the period. After advancing the ball to the 25-yard line the Aggies attempted a field goal but the varsity blocked. Lane made a great run-back of the kick to the 5-yard line but the Aggies were penalized fifteen yards because of fouling on the part of his interference.

## FOOTBALL RESULTS.

At Reno, Nev.—California 28; Nevada 3.  
At Norfolk—North Carolina A. & M. 0; Washington and Lee 7.  
At Austin, Texas—University of Texas 39; Wabash College 0.  
At Knoxville, Tenn.—Tennessee 23; Kentucky State 6.  
At Spokane—Montana 19; Gonzaga 0.  
At Tacoma—Oregon Agricultural College 42; University of Southern California 4.  
At San Francisco (Rugby) Olympic Club 11; Los Angeles A. C. 3.  
At Portland—Multnomah A. C. 14; University of Oregon 0.  
At Boston—Boston College 14; Catholic University 0.  
At Milwaukee—St. Thomas 26; Marquette 0.  
At Detroit—Detroit 7; Ohio & Northern 0.  
At Omaha—South Dakota 9; Creighton 7.  
At Lexington, Ky.—Transylvania University 23; Central University 3.  
At Allentown, Pa.—Auburn 20; Muhlenberg 14.  
At Roanoke, Va.—Virginia Polytechnic Institute 3; Virginia Military Institute 0.  
At Columbia, S. C.—South Carolina 7; Citadel 6.  
At New Orleans—Tulane 0; Louisiana State University 0.  
At Atlanta, Ga.—Georgia Tech 28; Clemson 0.  
At Springfield, Mo.—Drury 28; Arkansas 0.  
At Gainesville, Fla.—Florida 14; Mercer 0.  
At Beaumont, Texas—Texas A. & M. 14; Mississippi 7.  
At Waco, Texas—Southwestern University 7; Baylor University 6.  
At Jacksonville, Ill.—Williams and Varsity 13; Illinois college 7.  
At Fairmount, W. Va.—West Virginia Wesleyan 14; West Virginia University 9.  
At Richmond, Virginia 20; North Carolina 0.  
At Providence—Brown 20; Carleton 10.  
At Washington—Georgetown 12; Gallaudet 7.  
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 13; Penn State 0.  
At Nashville—Sewanee 14; Vanderbilt 13.

After an exchange of kicks and more penalizing, an Aggie forward pass was intercepted by Friday, who made a great run of thirty yards to the Farmers' 45-yard line. After intercepting a forward pass Calkins ran thirty yards with the ball to the 15-yard line, but again a penalty was declared on account of a foul on the part of the interference. With the ball on their 21-yard line, the Aggies attempted three successive forward passes to the 35-yard line without result. They then kicked. No score. Total score: U. N. M. 7; Aggies 7.

Referee, Fuller, Las Cruces; umpire, Lemke; head line-man, R. T. A. Johnson; timekeepers, Wand, U. N. M.; Cochrane, N. M. A. C.

**FOOTBALL PARADE MAKES BIG HIT WITH CROWDS.**  
The big varsity parade previous to the game made a hit with the crowds of the downtown streets. Headed by lady bugler and standard-bearers and having in line the Indian school and varsity bands and several catchy football and coffin containing the State college corpse, the U. N. M. rosters attracted much attention.

**U. N. M. STUDENTS ENTERTAIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE MEN.**  
The members of the visiting team were entertained last night by students of the university at a dance on the hill. The squad left this morning on the 12:20 train for Las Cruces.

**Among the Bowlers**  
**HOW THEY STAND.**

Wizards	25	11	694
A. & A.	23	13	429
C. C.	21	12	428
Hubs	21	12	428
Colts	17	19	472
U. N. M.	17	19	472
Royals	13	20	424
Light Co.	12	21	364
Grocers	12	23	341
Santa Fe	12	24	338

**MATCH TONIGHT.**  
Light Co. vs. Hubs.

**ALBRIGHT & ANDERSON TEAM ASCENDS BY WINNING THREE.**

The Albright & Anderson team won three straight from the Colts last night at the Drummer alleys and forged ahead a few points in the standing column.

The score:

A. & A.	1	2	3	Tot.
Colts	148	204	180	532
Congress	1204	186	161	561
Roberts	137	150	178	465
Jones	140	201	174	515
De Lorimer	142	132	148	422
Handicap	28	—	—	28
Totals	890	883	842	2417

**Freddie Welsh Wins.**  
Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Freddie Welsh of Wales, lightweight champion, outpointed Young Brown of New York, in a ten-round bout here tonight.

**THE LEADER.**  
Blue and white enamelled ware, values to \$1.50. Special on Saturday, at 2:30 p. m., 15 cents each.

**THE LEADER.**  
Women Suffer Terribly from Kidney Trouble.

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

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

## A. H. S. BATTLES DEMING HIGH TO A 0-TO-0 SCORE

Albuquerque Fumbles Ball Practically on Top of Deming Line; Championship of Southwest Tied.

**(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)**  
Deming, N. M., Nov. 26.—The local and the Albuquerque high school teams played to a scoreless tie on the Deming grounds this afternoon. The schools share the championship of New Mexico for their class.

The visitors started fast and had possession of the ball most of the first quarter. Deming, however, showed to better advantage in the remainder of the quarters, except that Albuquerque came perilously near scoring in the last period of play.

This was when Mann, of the visitors, carried the ball nearly to the Deming goal line and fumbled when he was tackled. The Albuquerque team tried several times for a field goal. Twice the pigskin apheroid sailed into the air and floated within a few inches of one of Albuquerque's posts, bringing the large crowd of spectators up on their feet. Spectators breathlessly watched the ball sail toward the post and then a murmur of disappointment would arise.

Every inch of the ground was bitterly fought for. Few penalties were assessed and the playing was clean.

The teams lined up as follows: Albuquerque—Barton, James, Putney, Wilson, Silva, Moser, Chayer, Deming—York, Hardaway, Hoffman, Clark, Burr, Peterson, F. Reed, Phillips, J. Steed, McClure and Heward.

Referee—Williamson, Colorado College. Umpire—Hensenden, University of New Mexico. Head Line-man—Panter, Yale.

## TAR BABY PUTS WILLS TO SLEEP IN FOURTEENTH

New Orleans Bruiser Is No Match for Langford, Whose Superior Skill and Experience Give Him Victory.

**(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)**  
Los Angeles, Nov. 26.—Sam Langford of Boston, knocked out Harry Wills of New Orleans in the 14th round of what was to have been a 20-round affair at a dance on today. A left swing to the jaw half way through the round turned the trick.

Langford in the two opening rounds hurt his left ankle as he fell to the mat in a vicious break away. Twice in each of these rounds Langford took the benefit of the count of nine.

Wills' effective straight arm drives gave him an apparent even break in most of the rounds.

Langford fought with an alert swiftness and a superior knowledge of the game that gradually wore out Wills.

As the rounds wore out of Langford's injured ankle he kept pace with the shifts Wills in his own defense.

The 12th, 13th and 14th rounds showed Langford winning. His speed, judgment and blinding force allowed him to play with Wills. The final blow was clearly delivered after a torrent of right hooks and drives which made Wills groggy.

**BATTLING LEVINSKY FIGHTS N. DRAW WITH MCCARTY.**  
New York, Nov. 26.—Tom McCarty of Lewiston, Me., fought a hard and fast ten-round draw with Battling Levinsky, a local heavy weight in Brooklyn today. McCarty weighed 150 pounds and Levinsky scaled five pounds less. McCarty proved to be a fast willing two-handed fighter and he was on the aggressive nearly all the time. Levinsky's experience and clever blocking saved him from punishment but McCarty had the better of the first three rounds.

The fourth was Levinsky's on clever hitting but McCarty shaded him in the two following rounds. Levinsky hooked left to the face and at close quarters punished McCarty on the body during the last four rounds, while McCarty's jab drew blood from Levinsky's nose and mouth in the seventh. It was the fastest bout between big men seen here in several months and McCarty appears to have the advantage, though in either of his previous bouts here.

At another Brooklyn club, Soldier Bartfield, a local welterweight, held Jack Britton of Chicago to a ten-round draw. Tom Gibbons, of St. Paul, stopped Billy Glover of Boston in six rounds at a Bronx club.

**SAILOR ED PETROSKY IS STOPPED BY MURRAY.**  
San Francisco, Nov. 26.—Fighting Billy Murray knocked out Sailor Ed Petrosky here today in the second round of what was to have been a 20-round bout.

The result was a complete surprise, for Petrosky is one of the most durable middleweights in his division and was never knocked out before except by George Chip, who in turn has two knockouts to his credit against Murray.

**Saylor Meets Wagner.**  
Terro Haute, Ind., Nov. 26.—Milt Saylor of Indianapolis and Billy Wagner of Chicago, boxed ten rounds to a draw here today. Saylor was the aggressor.

## PENN GOES DOWN BEFORE CORNELL IN ANNUAL GAME

Quakers Give Ithacans Bad Scare in Third Period but Can't Hold the Pace; Many Fumbles and Penalties.

**(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)**  
Philadelphia, Nov. 26.—Cornell defeated Pennsylvania in their annual game on Franklin field here today. 24 to 12 in an interesting but loosely played contest. The Quakers gave the Ithacans a bad scare in the third period when, with the score 10 to 0 against them, they reversed the form they had shown and before Cornell could recover its equilibrium Pennsylvania had forced to the front 32 to 10. The Quakers, however, did not hold the lead long for Cornell again put its scoring machine in motion and when the period had ended the visitors again had the advantage 17 to 12.

Cornell did not play with the smoothness that was expected. Fumbles and penalties cost her the loss of much ground.

**ROLLA SCHOOL OF MINES MAKES NEW SCORING RECORD.**

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 26.—By defeating St. Louis University 61 to 0 here today, the football team of the Rolla School of Mines, a branch of the University of Missouri, established a new world's record for collegiate football scoring, according to a statement made by Coach Kelly of Rolla, tonight.

The Miners shut out all opponents this season and scored 544 points. The previous record for scoring without being scored against, he said, was 224.

**THE GAME SETTLES ROCKY MOUNTAIN TITLE.**

Colorado Springs, Nov. 26.—By tying the score with Colorado college here this afternoon in a sensational game, the Colorado school of Mines won the undisputed championship of the Rocky Mountain conference. The score was 7 to 7. The Miners were undefeated during the season, while Colorado college and the State University each lost one game.

**COLORADO UNIVERSITY SCORES JUST IN TIME.**

Denver, Colo., Nov. 26.—Scoring two minutes before first time, called the University of Colorado defeated the University of Denver here today, 7 to 0 in the closest game of the season.

## SAVANNAH MOTORCYCLE RACE WON BY TAYLOR; ONE KILLED, TWO HURT

**(Associated Press Correspondence.)**  
Savannah, Ga., Nov. 26.—One rider was killed and two seriously injured today in the second annual 300-mile motorcycle race over the Savannah race course which was won by Lee Taylor of Middletown, Ohio, in 5:02:32.

Gray Sloop of Moreville, N. C., lost his life when his motorcycle crashed into a tree.

S. D. Kelly of Savannah, whose machine also hit a tree, is expected to die.

K. H. Verrill of Chicago, was hurt in a spill.

Joe Wolters of Chicago finished second and Irving Jankov of Milwaukee, third. There were 33 entrants.

## ENGLAND'S ATHLETES RALLYING TO COLORS

**(Associated Press Correspondence.)**  
London, Nov. 18.—Statistics show how well the Cambridge university athletes have responded to the country's call. Practically all the best known athletes of the last fifteen years have joined the army since the outbreak of war. Many are "double blues," the list including the well known tennis players, J. S. Doherty, A. E. Williams and K. Powell.

The list of blues serving now is made up of: Rugby football, 28; Association football, 12; rowing, 34; cricket, 27; athletics, 26; lawn tennis, 8; boxing, 7.

Twenty-six others are scattered representatives of numerous minor sports.

## YOUNG JOE RIVERS IS WINNER OVER HERRERA AT THE MOOSE SMOKER

Nearly 200 members of the Moose lodge and their friends witnessed three fast four-round bouts at the order's smoker held last night in the club rooms. Young Joe Rivers was given the decision over Young Antonio Herrera in the main bout by Referee Frank Quier, Eugene Chaves won from Kid Anaya, of Winslow, Ariz., in the semi-windup and the preliminary was a draw between Young Sambo and Kid Lacey.

Frank H. Voelckers, of San Francisco, played several selections on the piano and also sang. He was assisted by Fred Brosey.

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

Blue and white enamelled ware, values to \$1.50. Special on Saturday, at 2:30 p. m., 15 cents each.

## SETS NEW MARK IN ROAD RACE

Covers Distance of 300 Miles at Average Speed of 87 Miles an Hour; Contest in Doubt All the Way.

**(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)**  
Corona, Cal., Nov. 26.—Covering 300 miles at the rate of eighty-seven miles an hour, Eddie Pullen won the annual Corona Road race today and established a new speedway record. Eddie O'Donnell, a new comer, was second and Barney Oldfield, was third. Times were: Pullen, 3:26:32; O'Donnell, 3:59:18; Oldfield, 4:29:54. De Paumot, 5:11:52.

Pullen established his high average despite many stops at the pits and to do it frequently tore over the 276 mile course at a rate of nearly 100 miles an hour. Oldfield was the only driver who did not have to stop at least once. His car was one of the lightest in the contest.

**Finish Is Close.**  
The race was in doubt until the last lap. Pullen finished only two minutes, 46 seconds ahead of O'Donnell, who drove up from the rear toward the end, and Oldfield's little car flashed in but forty seconds behind O'Donnell. Until the last few laps Earl Cooper, the winner of two Corona races, and one Santa Monica contest, was frequently in the lead but his car could not stand the strain of a pace always in excess of 95 miles an hour. Nineteen cars started. Eight went out before the fifth lap was reached and only six were still going when the leader completed the 300 miles of the race. The terrific speeds maintained pulverized the surface of the speedway, and the emery-like quality of the dust quickly wore down the cars.

During three times jeopardized Pullen and only quick, cool, work saved him. Once he cast a tire, and the flying mass of rubber dashed in to the grand stand, tearing off a section of rail, but no one was injured.

George Babcock, who contested the lead with both Cooper and Pullen until the fifty-third lap, finally went out with a broken steering knuckle.

Harry Grant's car burst into flames just after he passed the grandstand on the 47th lap and his car and his mechanic were forced to jump for their lives. The car was destroyed.

**UNIVERSITY IS WINNER IN CROSS-COUNTRY RUN.**

The University of New Mexico's team won the cross country run from the Aggies yesterday morning. Chaborn finished first. Then came the two Aggie runners, Kirby and James. Simmons of the varsity was last. The time was 16:57:25.

**Fighting Ghost Wins.**  
Junco, Mex., Nov. 26.—Jeff Clark of Joplin, Mo., knocked out Jack Johnson of Houston tonight in the third round of a scheduled twenty-round bout here. Both fighters are negro heavyweights.

## ADVERTISING AGENT BUYS PAINTING FOR SANTA FE RAILROAD

**(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)**  
Santa Fe, Nov. 26.—W. H. Simpson of Chicago, in charge of the advertising of the Santa Fe system, after spending several days among the Cliff dwellings and Santa Fe, bought for the Santa Fe system one of two large paintings of Santa Fe landscapes just completed by Sheldon Parsons, the New York artist.

This painting for which a very handsome price was paid, is on exhibit among the autumn landscapes by Mr. Parsons placed on exhibit today for a short time in the Palace of the Governors. All of the paintings shown are impregnated with the New Mexico atmosphere and reflect the brilliant colors of autumn that are the wonder and the same time the despair of artists, none of whom has interpreted them as beautifully as Mr. Parsons.

Every one of the pictures is a gem. The fact that the Santa Fe has purchased the picture and that the state of California came to Santa Fe, to have six big mural paintings done by Carlos Vierra, further establishes New Mexico's fame as a country that produces art and is the home of culture, two of the objects, which several of the most eminent speakers at the educational convention this week, declared to be paramount in the future of this nation.

**NEARLY HALF MILLION TURNED OVER TO STATE TREASURY BY ERIEN**

**(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)**  
Santa Fe, Nov. 26.—The unprecedented amount of \$413,793.24 has been transferred thus far this year by State Land Commissioner R. P. Eriev to the state treasury, one half of the amount going to the public schools and the other half being distributed to the credit of the various state institutions.

The transfer for this month, made yesterday, runs up to \$50,765.25, all derived from land leases and sales.

From now on, the annual income will exceed half a million dollars, giving some indication of the rich heritage in lands that New Mexico has been granted by Uncle Sam, amounting to something like 14,000,000 acres an area more than twice that of the state of Maryland or New Jersey.

**GOVERNOR AND FAMILY SPEND TURKEY DAY IN EXECUTIVE MANSION**

**(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)**  
Santa Fe, Nov. 26.—Governor McDonald returned overland in his automobile from Carlsbad, where he supervised the loading of a large bunch of cattle from his ranch. He was accompanied by his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, and grandchildren.

Mrs. McDonald joined them this noon, returning from the educational convention in Albuquerque, where she has been the guest of Mrs. Isaac Barth. The family's Thanksgiving dinner was served at the executive mansion.

## COSME CARILLO DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

**(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)**  
Santa Fe, Nov. 26.—Cosme Carrillo, one of the most skillful filigree workers in the southwest, died today at his home in Santa Fe, after a protracted illness. In childhood he broke his back in an accident, and when a cripple from that time on. Nevertheless he acquired great skill in filigree work. He was 45 years old and leaves a large family.

By marriage he was connected with some of the oldest families in this state.

**Watch for Saturday's specials THE LEADER.**

**CHECK THE SYMPTOMS OF LUNG TROUBLE**

Symptoms of severe lung trouble such as fever, night sweats and loss of weight, etc., should be checked, or serious results will follow. Eckman's Alternative has brought about many recoveries. Read this:

"263 W. Thirty-sixth St., New York. 'Gentlemen—Since I was a very young woman I was a sufferer from Bronchitis. I tried doctor after doctor, getting little or no benefit. Finally I had night sweats, weak spells and lost rapidly in weight, and my doctor told me if they were not checked I would have Consumption. Miss Mary Kuchner, who is a friend of mine, recovered after taking your Alternative, and insisted that I try it. I am now, after two years, perfectly well, strong and healthy.' (Abbreviated.)

**(Attended) MRS. ROSA VOELKEL.**  
Eckman's Alternative is most efficacious in bronchial catarrh and severe throat and lung affections and upbuilding the system. Contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs. Accept no substitutes. Small size, \$1 regular size, \$2. Sold by leading druggists. Write the holder of copyright, Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia.

**Hudson for Signs Wall Paper**

**HUDSON for Picture Frames**

Fourth St. and Copper Ave.

**DUKE CITY Cleaners-Hatters**

**Rheumatism**

**Faywood Hot Springs**

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

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

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**Albuquerque Lumber Company**

423 North First Street

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The cost of the tobacco in Camel Cigarettes prohibits the use of premiums and coupons. Camels are a blend of choice quality Turkish and domestic tobaccos. Smoke smooth and even and leave you scot-free of any cigarette aftertaste.

Camels are 20 for 10 cents, and you can't buy a more satisfying cigarette at any price. Stake a dime against a package to-day.

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

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

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The Albuquerque  
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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1914.

### THE GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

Grand Duke Nicholas seems to be  
the one military genius developed  
during the war. He may not wear and  
his successes may have been due to  
overwhelming numbers rather than to  
strategy. Time will tell.

At the beginning of the war, when  
it was the expectation of the Ger-  
man staff that France could be  
crushed before Russia could mobilize,  
the grand duke ordered an effective  
but inadequate force to invade East  
Prussia, strike hard and often and  
as far as it could. The purpose was  
to recall part of the Kaiser's legions  
from the invasion of France to the  
defense of their own country.

The maneuver accomplished its  
purpose, though General Rennen-  
kampf met a severe defeat, as was ex-  
pected. Meanwhile a strong force was  
thrown against the Austrians, who  
were unprepared, and Galicia was  
conquered, the pincer of the Carpa-  
thians were penetrated and Hungary  
invaded.

The Germans and Austrians united  
forces and the Russians were defeat-  
ed again, after a stubborn resistance.  
The Austrians drove the Russians  
back through the Carpathians, fol-  
lowing closely with an army of about  
a million men. The snows covered the  
mountains, and it soon was announced  
that a strong force of Russians had  
seized the passes and had isolated  
some 80,000 Austrians who must cut  
their way through their enemies or  
surrender.

The Germans defeated the Russians  
near the Polish border and pursued  
them rapidly until the invaders were  
within eight miles of Warsaw. Then  
the Germans began the most rapid  
retreat of history. They fled, making  
about thirty miles a day until they  
were back a hundred miles. The  
grand duke not only appeared before  
them at Warsaw with a superior  
force, but defeated both of the wings  
of the Kaiser's army at the same  
time and flight was all that saved it  
from being completely enveloped and  
destroyed.

Following the pursuit of the Ger-  
mans back to the border, came an-  
other defeat of the grand duke. He  
retreated for fifty miles vigorously  
pursued by the victorious Germans.  
Then came a great battle on a round  
of the grand duke's own choosing, a  
crushing defeat of the Germans and  
their envelopment. They are beat on  
all sides and are trying to cut their  
way from Lodz north to the German  
country in the vicinity of the Baltic  
sea.

Such, in brief, has been the history  
of the strategy of Grand Duke  
Nicholas since the beginning of the  
war. Some years ago Lord Kitchener  
was quoted as saying that he regard-  
ed the first general of the age, though  
he had done nothing at that time ex-  
cept to reorganize the army after its  
disastrous war in Manchuria.

Beating one's brother in a horse  
trade is no longer regarded as the act  
of a good business man. But he who  
can get the rattle out of an old car  
and then sell it, is doing something  
in the way of modern ideas.

### MILITARY TRAINING IN SCHOOLS.

General Wood is conducting a vi-  
gorous campaign for better army  
defense of the nation, just as Lord  
Roberts tried for eight years to stir  
England to action. Much of it will  
fall upon deaf ears here, as the ap-  
peals of "Little Blue" were disre-  
garded by the Britishers. The spirit  
of the American people is intolerant  
of a great standing army.

We can be educated only slowly to  
the universal training in the military  
art, such as makes every able bodied  
Swiss ready at a day's call for a  
crisis. In 1861, we began a two years'  
training of four million men, of whom  
only about half were fit for service at  
the end of four years. War is a  
swifter thing today than it was a half  
century ago, and we shall learn the  
virtue of the Swiss defense some-  
time.

In the meantime the American  
people are more patient of money  
and forethought for the skeleton of  
an army without which we would be  
helpless in the face of any crisis of  
considerable proportions. General  
Wood pleads most powerfully for an

adequate field artillery and body of  
officers ready on demand for both  
training and action.  
Our machine gun equipment is  
barely half what the scanty infantry  
force requires, and has about enough  
ammunition for a day's action. These  
things take time to make. We had to  
fight the Spanish war through with  
black powder, when every other na-  
tion had smokeless. We succeeded be-  
cause of the weakness and the pov-  
erty of the Spaniards, not because of  
our efficiency. There is a foolish idea  
that Americans can become first-class  
soldiers within three months. Such  
men composed the bulk of the ar-  
my, north and south, during the civil  
war, consequently there was a parity  
of efficiency, or inefficiency, between  
them.

Our little army has double the  
number of officers it needs in the  
field, but not half enough for the in-  
stant need of a larger army in war.  
Officers take time to make, a longer  
time than it takes even to make big  
guns, and General Wood pleads for  
military education in the colleges. The  
little of that we have now makes  
manlier youths and better citizens  
in the arts of obedience, discipline  
and team work. Its wide extension  
would benefit the nation as much in  
peace as in war.

Dr. Coffman, in his last address to  
the New Mexico Educational associa-  
tion, called particular and forceful  
attention to the lack of discipline in  
the home and in the school room. It  
is one of the defects of today that  
is crying for remedy. A general mili-  
tary drill and enforcement of disci-  
pline in the high schools, and full  
courses of military instruction in the  
colleges, would be most advantageous  
to the future citizenship of the coun-  
try.

The nucleus has been brought into  
touch with army by the summer stu-  
dent camps of military instruction for  
the last two years. Though these are  
conducted at student's expense, ex-  
cept for instruction and equipment,  
they have had extraordinary results,  
one-third of the students being rec-  
ommended for commissions in the  
regular army. Here is an inspiring  
opportunity for the youth of the coun-  
try.

November did not for a moment  
forget, during the teachers' meeting,  
that it was down on the program for  
an imitation of "Late in September."

### THE BEST SORT OF POLITICS.

Some one writing from Denver to  
the Springfield Republican, draws the  
following lesson from the results of  
the recent elections in Colorado and  
Michigan, where strike situations  
have been acute:

"The elections in Michigan and  
Colorado teach very clearly that the  
people will stand by the officials that  
have the courage and manhood to  
uphold the laws of the state that  
they have sworn to enforce, and to  
protect life and property. And all this  
irrespective of who was right and who  
wrong in the recent strike trouble."

The writer of the communication  
calls attention to the fact that during  
the past year the governors of both  
states were obliged to order out the  
National Guard to quell disturbances  
by striking miners. Both executives  
were democrats and their actions  
were severely denounced by labor  
agitators.

In Michigan, Governor Ferris was  
upheld by his party and renominated  
with the result that he was re-elected  
by a large plurality, though Michigan  
is normally strongly republican.

In Colorado, on the other hand,  
Governor Ammons was repudiated by  
his party which refused to mention  
his name in its platform and resolu-  
tions. The party went out of its way  
to nominate former Senator Tom Pat-  
terson who had received the endorse-  
ment of the strikers. Patterson was  
defeated by 33,000 in a state that has  
been electing democratic governors for  
a long time.

Governor Ferris preserved order  
with an iron hand. He said he did not  
make the laws, but was sworn to de-  
fend and execute them. Governor Am-  
mons tried to carry water on both  
shoulders, and spilled it.

Here and there it happens that of-  
ficials who ponder to the elements of  
lawlessness achieve a temporary  
flash of popularity, but they do not  
get far in public life. They mistake  
the wild applause of a mob for the  
approval of the people.

The same is true of the man who  
subordinates the good of the state to  
the alleged interests of his party,  
forgetting that the best government  
is the highest art of the politician.  
Any man who fails to understand this  
will meet the fate meted out in New  
York to Governor Glynn, and any  
party who permits its educational and  
charitable institutions to be made the  
football of politics will meet its Water-  
ton as the republicans of Minnesota  
met theirs in the last election.

As a rule, the big men of the re-  
public have been of independent turn  
of mind, fearless in the discharge of  
their sworn duty to carry out the  
laws regardless of personal conse-  
quences, but what is of even more  
consequence, it is this type of man  
that almost invariably gets the con-  
fidence and admiration of the average  
American voter.

The wet majority in Ohio was 82-  
17. That state will have to go some  
to catch up with Russia.

### Foley's Honey and Tar Compound

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

### With Scissors and Paste

DISTANCE LEADS ENCHANTMENT  
(Athenian Globe.)  
It is well to live far away from  
your relatives so you can brag about  
them.

WHY FEAR ANOTHER?  
I cannot tell you what you and other  
men  
Think of this life; but for my single  
self,  
I would not live not to be, as live to be  
in awe of such a thing as myself.  
—Shakespeare.

### GERMAN HELMETS ARE COM- FORTABLE.

(Manchester Guardian.)  
There can be no doubt that the  
Germans are a brachycephalic race, or  
to use the word popular in the  
kitchening when the war pictures are  
shown, bullet-headed. Speaking gen-  
erally, a German helmet will not fit  
an English head, because the dolicho-  
cephalic Englishmen the other day  
were trying on a collection of these  
trophy helmets of war, and found that  
none was big enough to fit any Eng-  
lish head present. But they admired  
the helmets on the grounds. Though  
made apparently of steel, they were  
as light as a cloth cap or a straw  
hat, and more comfortable than a  
bowler.

Around the inside, where the hel-  
met touches the head, was a ring of metal  
"leaf springs" bound with leather,  
which lightly clipped the head to  
keep the helmet on without heavy  
pressure. The brass spike or knob  
that crowned the helmet was made  
useful as well as ornamental. There  
were large holes in it, which gave  
very good ventilation to the inside  
of the helmet—much better than the  
pinholes that are supposed to venti-  
late a bowler. In fact the Germans  
seem to have succeeded in making a  
comfortably cool bowler out of  
paper-thin steel.

### HENRY CLAY'S FINANCING.

(Kansas City Star.)  
In speaking of Henry Clay Profes-  
sor C. A. Dykstra of the University of  
Kansas told this story to one of his  
American classes last week: "Henry  
Clay always had debts. Many times  
he was delivered from his creditors  
through the kindness of some of his  
friends. On one occasion he was in-  
volved more heavily than usual, one  
of his friends settled all the bills and  
brought them to Clay, saying: 'I have  
all these bills for you. You can now  
make a note to me for the whole  
amount.' As Clay signed the note he  
exclaimed: 'Thank God, that's paid.'"

### A WAR-LORD HYMN.

Onward, Christian soldiers,  
In this holy war; behind you  
The Kaiser's army; behind you  
While just before the rear:  
Fought, then their bloody battle,  
And never again why  
You're driven like dumb cattle  
To welter and to die.

### THE DOING.

Florence Nightingale—Oh, leave  
these jargons and go your way  
straight to God's work, in simplicity  
and simplicity of heart.  
Ruskin—The time will come when  
we shall begin to comprehend  
that the justice we loved was intend-  
ed to have been done in fact and not  
in poetry, and the felicity we sym-  
patized in have been bestowed and  
not feigned.

### NOT TRUE TO LIFE.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger.)  
"The play is not a bit realistic."  
"Why not?"  
"There is an interval of one week  
between the first and second acts,  
and they have the same servant in  
both."

### CHARITY.

(Robert Burns.)  
"Then gently scan your brother man;  
Still gentler scan your woman;  
Though they may gang a kenning  
wrong."  
To step aside is human.  
One point must still be greatly dark.  
The meaning why they do it;  
And just as gently scan your mark.  
How far perhaps they rue it.  
Who made the heart, 'tis He alone  
Decided can try us;  
He knows each chord, its various  
tone.

Each spring, its various bias,  
Then art the balance left be mute,  
We never can adjust it;  
What's done we partly may com-  
pute,  
But know not what's desired."

### The Storytellers

The Answer.  
Bishop Milton Garrett said in Salt  
Lake, apropos of a movement towards  
too rigorous and too doleful a Sab-  
bath.

"I'd answer these good people as  
the little mill boys answered the old  
gentleman:  
"A number of little mill boys were  
playing an innocent game of peggy  
when an old gentleman stopped and  
said:  
"Boys, do you know that this is  
the day of rest?"  
"We ain't tired, boss," said the  
boy with the bat.

### For Nuts.

E. Berry Wall, who has been for a  
long time the arbiter elegantiarum in  
men's dress, was lunching at the  
Ritz-Carlton in New York when one  
of New York's most noted "nuts" en-  
tered with two beautiful young kot-  
reselles.

Mr. Wall scrutinized the newcomer  
with a twinkle in his eye. The young  
man was a symphony in brown and  
mauve. He wore a very well cut brown  
jacket, a brown striped shirt, and  
brown striped collar. His trousers were  
mauve, a very soft silk nuvare, tied in  
a puff. His waistcoat was mauve. He  
even wore mauve spats.

Mr. Wall, who was dressed in the  
correct black, looked at the young  
man, rose slowly to his feet, and said  
for town wear, smiled as he regarded  
the young man. Then, striking his  
drooping mustache, he pronounced  
this excellent criticism:  
"That isn't dress, it's fancy  
dress."

### The Feminist Movement.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the famous  
suffragist of Philadelphia, began a  
toast on "The Feminist Movement"  
at a recent suffragist luncheon in New  
York, with the words: "There are  
some men whose idea of the feminist  
movement is a woman fanning a sock  
with both hands while she rocks a  
cradle with both feet."

### Ancient Neutrality.

"Colonel Roosevelt, talking about  
neutrality," said a New York corre-  
spondent, "remarked to me that the

way strong nations seemed inclined to  
treat weaker nations territory re-  
minded him of the Harvard soph.  
"Jim, lend me your evening  
clothes, will you? I'm going to a  
dance."  
"Why, certainly, Jim replied. He  
added in a mystified tone, 'But why  
all this ceremony about the borrow-  
ing of my evening clothes?'"  
"Why," said the soph, "I can't find  
the darn things anywhere."

He knew.  
John R. Drexel, discussing his de-  
tention in Germany, said:  
"The Kaiser has forbidden the Ger-  
man troops to drink the czar has for-  
bidden drink to the Russian troops,  
and France has stopped the sale of  
absinthe."

"The art, instead of relaxing tem-  
perance morality, has stiffened it. In  
this stiffening effect the war isn't  
like Blane's disease."  
"A ragman knocked at Blane's door."  
"Any old rags or bones, sir?" he  
said.  
"No. Go on away," said Blane.  
"My wife's gone south for the winter."  
The ragman heaved.  
"I give a cent apiece for empty  
bottles, sir," he whispered.

Always in Opposition.  
District Attorney Whitman was  
talking at the Lawyers' Club in New  
York about a very troublesome litigant.  
"He keeps the lawyers busy," said  
Mr. Whitman. "He always has two  
or three suits on hand. He reminds  
me of Blane."

"My goodness, George," said  
Blane's wife, plaintively, "I don't know  
what would happen if you ever agreed  
with me about anything."  
"Humph," growled Blane. "I'd be  
wrong. I'd be wrong."

Swift and Decisive.  
Of one of the few swift, decisive en-  
gagements of the war, Representative  
Britton said the other day:  
"Fine work! Splendid work! The  
victors' success in its remarkable  
swiftness and its remarkable effect re-  
minds me of the woman who de-  
clared:  
"She said I wasn't no lady, and the  
next minute I had her head in the  
gutter."

### "TIPPERARY"

(New York Times.)

Man is a wrong-headed animal. He  
may take his pleasures sadly, but he  
insists on taking his griefs hilariously.  
He goes into battle singing comic  
songs, and may see his comrades fall,  
he may have to lay waste a country  
his officers tell him to, and he should  
mourn and analyze his emotions and  
his deeds irrevocably and think ob-  
jectively of the terrible things he is  
doing, but he plays practical jokes on  
his surviving comrades and becomes  
heated over a bunkie's failure to re-  
turn a swap of tobacco. If he is a  
noncombatant it is just the name; his  
motto is: "Why should the children  
of a king so mourn for their days?"  
A scandal follows among the good but  
wearied people who would have the  
pervasive human brute logical, and  
they write articles and letters to the  
editor condemning the heartless folk  
who dance to "It's a Long Way to  
Tipperary" when brave men are sing-  
ing that air as they go to death. It  
should be sacred. If these well-mean-  
ing people could get Tommy Atkins  
view they would be surprised at his  
attitude and shocked by his language.  
He will be tickled and flattered when  
he hears that careless merry-makers  
sing of Tipperary to his marching  
song. Why did he pick it out? The  
English folks of those well-mean-  
ing mourners of ours set a dignified  
and ennobling war songs for him to  
sing, but he would have none of them;  
he cast them into outer darkness and  
sang "Tipperary" because it had  
nothing to do with the case.

It is irrelevant and profane not to  
wear a long face, not to speak in  
hushed tones whenever one thinks of  
the tragedy abroad? Why, in our over-  
sight of national tragedy, we turned  
as much of it as we could into comedy.  
We sang songs which treated our suf-  
fering heroes lightly, irreverently; we  
sang "The Captain With His Whiskers  
Stole a Sly Glance at Me," and we  
sang of "Old Missus," with the Mes-  
sage of "Old Missus." And we danced  
to those tunes; and our suffering her-  
oes would not sing "The Star Spangled  
Banner," but insisted on such ir-  
relevant songs as "Lorena."

When the wars of the French revolu-  
tion were going on, after the fall of  
Robespierre, there was a great burst  
of gaiety in Paris, there were "Victim  
Balls," to be admitted to which  
one must have lost a relative under  
the terror, and one must wear a badge  
of crepe around the arm, and the  
dancers, "let us dance to their mem-  
ory." For in all ways one must dance.  
So Carlyle views it, and is wise.

Hear him again. While the Septem-  
ber massacres were going on, twenty-  
three theaters were crowded nightly;  
while right arms were growing weary  
while slaying, right arms there were  
creeching-deeting on melodious catgut.  
Heartless? Perhaps; but perhaps the  
explanation lies deeper in human na-  
ture, and those are not all-wise who  
believe that mourning is the best  
thing, and "let us dance to their mem-  
ory." It was not unsympathetically  
or callously that the merry-makers  
chose for their great dancing tune the  
one which the soldiers had chosen for  
their marching tune, chose it out of a  
hundred others. May it be. Why  
should it be chosen with a broken heart  
if he ceased his clowning. Light-hearted  
and light-headed little people of the  
cabarets, dance on to the tune of  
"Tipperary!" only the unco' guid mis-  
understands you and Tommy Atkins  
smiles approval.

### GERMAN SPY POSES AS FRENCH PRIEST

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Paris, Nov. 15.—Last week a bat-  
alion of French infantry reoccupied a  
village where the Germans had  
stayed some time. Everything was  
destroyed excepting the church and  
the presbytery. An old cure of vener-  
able appearance, received the sol-  
diers with open arms. He told how  
the enemy had taken him away as  
hostage and had him kept in the hard  
stone of war. Finally they had re-  
leased him and he had been able to  
get back home.

The same evening the French offi-  
cers invited the cure to the French  
Before the first peace was served the  
old man rose slowly to say "grace."  
One of the officers seemed surprised  
as the cure proceeded to murmur the  
Latin prayer. He whispered a word  
to the commandant and the next in-  
stant the cure found himself sur-  
rounded by four men, with fixed bay-  
onets.

The lieutenant then approached  
and posed a few technical questions  
to the old man. This lieutenant was  
much of an abbe. The other seemed  
confused and then appealed. He was  
unable to reply. "That one," said the  
lieutenant, "has never been a priest."  
The man on being searched was found  
to be a German spy.

## LONDON THEATERS AND HOSTELRIES HAVE HARD TIME

Very Few Americans Are in  
Evidence at Large Hotels  
Where Attendance Is Slim  
at All Times.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
London, Nov. 15.—After three  
months of war, as a neutral zone it  
seems a conflict between the two com-  
monest sentiments of the period—"Business as Usual" and "Your  
King and Country Need You." These  
signs confront you everywhere. In  
August they were on the houses and  
motor cars; now on the bill boards,  
empty walls, hotels, theatres, monu-  
ments—everywhere that paste will  
hold them.

Contrary to the expectations of  
earlier weeks, none of the big hotels  
are closed, but even in the height of  
the evening crowd there is slim at-  
tendance, nearly half the men being  
officers in uniform. Americans are  
very scarce, none being en route to  
the Riviera or other European re-  
sorts.

There has been a revolutionary  
change in staff at all these hoste-  
ries, managers, clerks, doormen, wait-  
ers of German or Austrian blood hav-  
ing been sent to the detention camps.  
No restaurant or hotel can remain  
open with any chance of making im-  
pense unless it can announce that "all  
alien enemies are hired here." One  
of the largest hotels on the Strand  
was recently the target for much  
newspaper criticism because its or-  
chestra had played "God Save the  
King." That orchestra now plays  
the national air every evening with  
frequent repetitions of "Tipperary,"  
"Marseillaise" and other favorite  
songs of the allies.

The theatres are having a hard  
time of it. War is too much for  
the darkened streets, with their  
accompanying gloom and the closing  
of restaurants at ten o'clock, wheth-  
er they were peccadillo grade or mere  
"pubs" was a harder blow. Rates  
have been reduced, soldiers and  
nurses in uniform are admitted at  
half price, patriotic melodies are the  
chief repertoire of the orchestra—  
but it is all up-hill work.

The theatrical profession is in de-  
spair. Since "Dracula" was put on by  
Boerbohm Tree, nothing new has  
been attempted. Old plays are the  
order of the day. But for one or two  
American importations, Londoners  
would have nothing new to see. Even  
"The Country Girl," "The Earl and  
the Girl" and "The Belle of New  
York," have been revived. George  
Edwards, who recently returned from  
a detention camp in Germany, has no  
heart for new musical "shows."

Most of the galleries are open—  
the few of the theatres having de-  
parted—but many of the best-known  
masterpieces have been taken from  
the walls to places of safety.

Military Attracts Little Attention.  
In the streets, recruits in com-  
panies, battalions and regiments pass  
along daily, many of them without  
uniforms. These are the men the  
country calls for, but Englishmen  
rarely stop even to look at them.  
Even the women who knit socks or  
mullers as they file to the work  
in buses do not lift their eyes to  
watch passing troops. Some of the  
papers complain that there should be  
bands and that people should stop to  
look at the volunteers but people do  
not. It is evidently not the British  
way.

Leicester Square at night is not  
what tourists are wont to consider it,  
a center of gaiety and amusement.  
The Belgian influx has added some-  
what to its population, but the cafes  
and theatres simply cannot overcome  
the impression of gloom. Two-thirds  
of the street lights are out and the  
other third have the upper part of  
the globe painted black, while no  
electric signs are allowed. It is as  
if Broadway were set back to 1860.

General Business Depression.  
Regent and Oxford and the adjoin-  
ing shopping thoroughfares lack  
their customary number of buses,  
trams, lines having been taken off at  
together as the army commandeered  
them. All the shops have reduced  
the number of their employees, but  
make a brave show of "Business as  
Usual," their window placards show-  
ing how many of their staff have en-  
listed or that a certain proportion of  
the receipts will be devoted to The  
Prince of Wales Fund or that gifts  
for soldiers or sailors can be obtain-  
ed with a discount from regular  
rates.

In the city itself, the stock ex-  
change men stand in Throgmorton  
street at noonday from force of habi-  
tude, and talk of business that may  
come sooner or later. Figures show  
that unemployment is below the  
average, the rich of hundreds of  
thousands to the colors accounting  
for that. At an auction sale at the  
wool exchange this week, the seats  
were crowded but the bidding was  
weak and the price of wool that  
might be used for hanks.

### GERMAN COPPER MINES ARE WORKING OVERTIME

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Berlin, Nov. 15.—The famous  
Mansfeld copper mines, near Elber-  
feld, are now working day and night  
shifts to turn out all the copper pos-  
sible for Germany's military require-  
ments. Under normal circumstances  
Germany produces only one-fifth as  
much copper as it consumes, the  
mines at Mansfeld yielding nine-  
tenths of the 45,000 tons annual pro-  
duction. This is thought to be  
almost doubled by pushing the min-  
ing at Mansfeld to the utmost.

These mines have been worked for  
more than 500 years. The ore is of  
very low grade, seldom running above  
2 per cent and the ore vein is not  
quite two feet thick. The ore would  
normally not even pay the expense  
of mining but for the fact that they  
contain a small percentage of silver.  
Germany in times of peace is the  
largest consumer of copper in Europe,  
importing more than 200,000 tons a  
year in addition to the home supply,  
and ranks next to the United States  
in world consumption. Foreseeing the  
disruption of imports from the  
United States and other countries, the  
German government at the beginning  
of the war pre-empted for military  
reasons all the copper in the country,  
but now, notwithstanding the British  
attitude of embargo, sees its way  
clear to liberating small quantities for  
commercial consumption, giving first  
consideration to such enterprises as  
are dependent upon a supply of cop-  
per for the continuation of their oper-  
ations.



**SELZ CLASSIC MODEL**

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**\$3.50**

This is a very popular model for  
women who want lots of style, yet  
plenty of toe room.

**Stateson's**  
"SELZ ROYAL BLUE" STOCK

**DEPOSED KING OF  
PORTUGAL BEHIND  
ROYALIST PARTY**

Reported That Manuel and  
Queen Awaited on Frontier  
News of Progress of Recent  
Uprising.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Lisbon, Nov. 15.—The facts con-  
cerning the recent royalist uprising  
have now come to hand and it appears  
that the prompt suppression of the  
revolution was due partly to the  
quick action of the republican forces  
and partly to the discouragement of  
royalists in certain towns where the  
expected revolution failed to ma-  
terialize.

Braganza and Marfa were centers  
of the uprising. Captain Constant,  
who led the royalists around Marfa,  
escaped supposedly on an outward  
bound vessel. Colonel Pessa who led  
the uprising at Braganza was made a  
prisoner at the very outset and this,  
it is supposed, is what discouraged  
his partisans at many other points.

An immediate result of the attempt  
was an assault upon the royalist  
newspaper offices which were de-  
stroyed. The official organ of the  
socialist party, A Vanguarda, also  
was seized

# THEY CANNOT DO MUCH MORE THAN THEY DO BEFORE

So Say the Alsacians in Speaking of German Prospects in the Present Struggle for European Supremacy.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Belfort, Nov. 15.—"You know," said one of the old Alsacians who sought refuge in this last little corner of Alsace that was saved to France after the war of 1870, "they can't do much more than they did before, while we can do a lot more."

The news that just arrived that the Germans were forcing the fighting in Upper Alsace and the sound of cannonading seemed to bring nearer the possibility of a third siege of Belfort. The town was none the less tranquil for that; most of the inhabitants shared the confidence of this old veteran, who, but he talked, pointed significantly to the great "Fort of Belfort" that Barthold carved in the solid red sandstone on which the citadel is built.

**Germans Do Not Share Opinion.**  
The Germans are, no doubt sure they can do a lot more than in 1870. They undoubtedly will, if they can bring up their 12-inch mortars but their troubles will begin further down the "Belfort Gap"—the open space between where the Jura mountains end and where the Vosges begin. It is an inviting opening for an invader, but it is capable of many deceptions.

Colonel Denfert-Rochereau, with 17,000 men, could not prevent General Tressow with a whole army from reaching his heavy artillery on the Lower Perches and the Upper Perches, the heights to the southeast of the town that dominated the citadel, but he prevented them from taking the town and, after 103 days of continuous bombardment, marched out only because his own government ordered him to do so.

Confidence in the resistance powers of any fortress under present conditions having been shaken by the fall of Liege, Namur, Maubeuge and Antwerp, even the solid rock of Belfort may be expected to crumble under the half ton projectiles of the German mortar, but other lessons have been learned. There is the lesson of Nancy, an open town, with not a single fort to defend it, before which the Germans were forced to retire. The same bold works they found there were admirably suited to the "Belfort Gap," and the besiegers may find that "it is a long way" to the Perches. The forts of these commanding heights have been rebuilt since 1870 and all the cutting defenses of the place which were its weakness then, are its strength today.

Besides the forts of the Perches the Germans would find on their left strongly entrenched supporting forces with all sorts of earthworks, on their right they would have the continual menace of forces holding all the defiles of the Vosges in German territory as far as Thann. On their front they would have to face a system of entrenchments that have been incessantly augmented and reinforced since hostilities began.

All the surrounding villages are so many little fortresses, united by deep trenches, while all the lower branches, mostly in the French country, reached by canals, may be flooded on short notice.

After surmounting these obstacles the besiegers would have to cross wide, open spaces exposed to the cross fire from the Perches and the citadel before they could bring up the famous "batteries."

These are the reasons why the Alsacians of Belfort are confidently rejoicing in the occupation by French troops of many of the neighboring towns of the annexed regions of Alsace.

**No Militant Suffrage.**  
There has been any militant suffrage agitation in Norway; the women leading the movement have worked quietly and made headway by means of pamphlets and lectures. Leading men in the political world have helped them without noisy demonstration of any sort.

For many years women have been members of city councils and county boards. While they have not been prominent as leaders in reform movements, they have proved themselves less apt than men to become professional politicians who hold office for the sake of personal profit. A couple of years ago one of the leaders held a seat in parliament for a few months as a substitute for a male member, but since then there has been no other woman member. It will doubtless be a few years before women acquire the experience to be represented in proportion to their numbers. At present about 35 per cent of the electorate are women. The majority of women voters continue to cast their votes for men.

Readers scatter in good posh! Watch for Saturday's specials THE LEADER.

# BELGIAN BIRDS IN EXODUS FROM THEATRE OF WAR

Feathered Tribe of Belgium and Northern France Seeks Safety in Flight to Detached Woods and Thickets.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Nov. 13.—The feathered tribe of Belgium and northern France has been dispersed by the din of war. In all the districts of the Marne it was noticed after the battle that the birds had disappeared. The Argonne forests also have been nearly depopulated of all kinds of game by the continual turmoil in those regions. Driven from their dens where they have been increased in time of peace, they now find security.

Apart from their enforced exile, birds are not the least fortunate of beings these times, game shooting being prohibited in France. The markets furnished evidence that some poaching was going on, however, and the minister of war issued a warning that the sale of no other than imported refrigerator game would be tolerable. Early in the war soldiers supplemented their rations by taking a hare or a pheasant here and there, but this was stopped by order.

**Scarcity of Game No Hardship.**  
Scarcity of game in the market is no hardship for it is a small part of the aliment of Paris. The arrivals amount annually to only 1,000 tons of native and 450 tons of imported game, while the arrivals of domestic poultry, alone, aggregate 21,000 tons.

Belgium sends 50,000 turkeys to Paris each season, while the game importations from countries are: Austria, 2,500 deer, 80,000 partridges, 50,000 hares; Italy, 25,000 quail; Australia, 100,000 rabbits, 30,000 hares and 50,000 turkeys; England, 40,000 pheasants and 20,000 partridges.

An effort is being made to substitute the Russian reindeer for Austrian deer. A not considerable game that did not get away from the continental beaten war zone had been destroyed, and the sportsmen who have shooting preserves in these parts of the country are pessimistic as to the future. They think will require several years to repopulate those regions. On the other hand, the prohibition of one season's shooting in the territory not affected by hostilities, it is thought, will result in immense benefit to game in general, and that next year and for many years to come all kinds of game will be more plentiful than ever before.

**SONS FIGHT FOR KAISER; BRITISH SUPPORT FAMILY**  
Britons Would Discontinue Annuities to Families of King's Relatives Who Are Fighting for Germany.

(Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)  
London, Nov. 26 (10:42 p. m.)—The question whether his annuities were being paid to certain relatives of the reigning royal family when members of their families were fighting for Germany against Great Britain, was raised in the house of commons today by William Young, M. P. for Perthshire.

Mr. Young asked Premier Asquith whether he was aware that Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, son of the Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, a daughter of the late Queen Victoria and aunt of King George, was engaged as a combatant with the German army; whether the prince was in this country at the outbreak of the war and whether any effort had been made to detain him.

**Justice to Taxpayers.**  
Mr. Asquith replied curtly that he had been informed that Prince Albert "was serving in a military capacity in Germany," but that he had no knowledge when he left England. Mr. Young then suggested that the status of the prince's family, who he said, evidently were German citizens, should be inquired into. He asked the premier whether he considered it "just and expedient that the British taxpayer should be called upon to pay \$30,000 per annum for the upkeep of his family."

To this, Mr. Asquith made no response. The propriety of continuing a similar pension to the Duchess of Albe, widow of a son of Queen Victoria whose son, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, is fighting for Germany, also has been questioned.

**MINE TROUBLES TO BE FULLY PROBED**  
Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 26.—A thorough and impartial investigation of the mining troubles in Hartford valley, Ark., is promised by Ethelbert Stewart, chief statistician of the federal bureau of labor statistics, who arrived here today.

While detailed to the field by Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, Mr. Stewart comes, it is stated, as the representative of President Wilson, who requested the investigation following a conference early in December between President Wilson, Secretary of Labor Wilson and Attorney General Gregory. Mr. Stewart's coming is believed to indicate that President Wilson is not entirely satisfied with the reasons for the presence of the United States troops in this field and desires a more complete and official report.

# If You Have a Want Tell It Through the

## FOR SALE

\$2,000—6-room, pebble dash bungalow, modern, fire place, new; terms if desired.  
\$2,750—6-room brick, modern, large basement, corner lot, good location in Highlands; easy terms.  
\$3,500—4-room brick, modern, well built, hardwood floor, fireplace, cement cellar, corner lot, fine location in Highlands.  
\$2,700—13 acres of good land near Lumber Mill, near car line.  
\$2,000—6-room frame, modern; Highlands, close in; easy terms.  
\$1,000—4-room frame, modern; Lowlands, near shops; \$400 cash, balance, 8 per cent.  
\$1,500—4-room frame, bath, fine shade, good outbuildings, fine location; N. 11th St.

**A. FLEISCHER**  
Loans Fire Insurance  
111 South Fourth Street

# PEN BOARDERS HAVE GOOD FEED ON THANKSGIVING

Johnnie M'Manus Turns Himself Loose and Sees That All His Pupils Have Something to Be Thankful for.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Santa Fe, Nov. 26.—The effort of Warden John B. McManus, of the New Mexico penitentiary, to see that none of his boarders had any kind of cooking on the Thanksgiving service and that in spite of the temporary inconvenience to which they are being put all should have something to be thankful for, was in the highest degree successful.

A six-reel moving picture show at 10 o'clock in the morning and a rattling good baseball game at 1 o'clock put everybody in a good humor and made them forget their troubles. The dinner was one long to be remembered, a pigeon pie of huge dimensions into which 400 birds entered being the big feature of the occasion. Cigars and cigarettes for the dinner were donated by J. A. Miller, representing P. Lorillard & Company.

The menu for the dinner was as follows:  
Pigeon Pie Mashed Potatoes  
Celery Brown Gravy  
Pumpkin Pie Bread  
Cigars and Cigarettes

# BRITISH TROOPS ARE INURED TO HARDSHIP

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Manchester, Eng., Nov. 15.—The Manchester Guardian quotes the following passage from a soldier's letter as "another evidence of the character of the Britisher":  
"We are going strong. At first we had a day or two of starvation. Then vaccination, strict regulations. Some have had isolation. We're going out soon, and some of us will meet annihilation. What, oh!"

# TIPPLERS EMPLOY VARIOUS SCHEMES TO OBTAIN VODKA

Russian Peasants Array Themselves in Finery of Upper Classes to Gain Entrance to First-class Cafes.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
London, Nov. 15.—How the Russian peasants sought to evade the Russian government's stringent regulations forbidding the sale of vodka and other strong alcoholic drinks—adoptions during war-time—is told in a dispatch to the London Standard from its Petrograd correspondent. Until recently, he says, vodka might be obtained in restaurants and cafes of the first class, this being permitted on the theory that the lower classes would not enter such establishments. But the authorities did not count on the determination and ingenuity of the habitual vodka drinker.

**Absolute Prohibition Results.**  
Toppers of the peasant class arrayed themselves in finery to which they had never been accustomed and thus sardonically fortified went to the best restaurants where their thirst was allayed. There remained no course open to the proprietors but to serve them, and to meet the situation the sale of vodka and drinks of kindred strength has been prohibited absolutely throughout all Petrograd, though nearly fifty restaurants may still dispense some light wines, champagne and beer. Besides vodka, sherry, port and madeira are banned.

The peasantry, it is related, often gained entrance to restaurants of the first class by the simple expedient of acquiring genteel headgear. A derby on a man's head, and a hat on a woman's head, was sufficient, so the story goes, to attest to his or her right to demand service.

The immense unconsumed supply of vodka and liquors which the restaurants now find on their hands is a problem soon to be referred to the government for solution.

**Blue and white enameled ware, values to \$1.50. Special on Saturday, at 2:30 p. m., 15 cents each.**  
THE LEADER.

# JOURNAL CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

## BARGAINS

5-room modern frame; fine sleeping porch; good location; \$2,150.00. Easy terms.  
4-room house in Lowlands. Good location. Easy terms. We want an offer.

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

## HELP WANTED

WANTED—Shoe binders, 211 West Central avenue.  
WANTED—Stenographer, Remington operator, young man State age and name of references to J. W. Journal office.  
WANTED—Men and women, day advertising proposition on foot of at home, average \$35.00 weekly commission; no "trifling" need apply. Inquiries investigate. Good over proposition. In Large Advertising Association, Box 55, Silver City, N. M.  
WANTED—A girl for general housework, 211 South Ninth street.  
WANTED—Woman to take washing home by the bundle. Call at 901 South Walker.  
WANTED—Young girls for head work. Apply mornings, 217 Gold avenue, upstairs. John Lee Clarke, Inc.

## FOR RENT—Rooms

FOR RENT—Modern rooms, steam heat, no sick, 18th West Central.  
FOR RENT—Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping, 112 a month, 604 North Second.  
FURNISHED ROOMS—Central location, steam heat, bath. Weekly rates, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00. Grand Central Hotel.  
FURNISHED ROOMS—Hot water heat; no sick, no children, 414 West Silver.  
FOR RENT—Nice furnished rooms; all improvements, 414 West Gold avenue.  
FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; \$5 per month, 115 West Gold avenue.  
FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms and furnished cottages; sleeping porch, 614 West Gold.

## FOR RENT—Dwellings

FOR RENT—Six-room, modern flat, North Fifth street, \$10.00 monthly; water paid. First Savings Bank & Trust Co.  
FOR RENT—Four-room brick, modern; gas range and shades; strictly sanitary. Price \$25 per month including 415 Granite avenue.  
FOR RENT—Four-room brick, modern; gas range and shades; strictly sanitary. Price \$25 per month including 415 Granite avenue.  
FOR RENT—Three rooms with bath, furnished for housekeeping, \$14 per month, 801 South Armo, Phone 545.  
FOR RENT—Two modern furnished light housekeeping rooms, also two cheap alone rooms, 517 South Broadway.

## FOR RENT—Apartments

FOR RENT—Three-room modern apartment with sleeping porch, 244 South Fifth street. Inquire at Revy hotel.

## LOST

LOST—English bulldog pup, white with brown spots. Reward. Return to 708 East Central.

## FOUND

FOUND—A light Jersey shorthorn cow, brand on right shoulder G. small lump on nose. George A. Blake, 1123 S. Broadway, Reward.

## ALBUQUERQUE GREENHOUSES

G. SHAW, Prop.  
FLORISTS, DESIGNERS AND DECORATORS  
11th Street and West Central  
Phone 484

## ERWOOD BAKERY

222 S. Second street. French pastries, cream puffs and the finest of cakes every day. Figola Bread a specialty. Phone 977.

## COFFIELD DRY CLEANING CO.

We clean hats and plumes, men's and women's clothes, rug, draperies and curtains. Also dyeing. Promptness and good work our motto. 115 S. 6th St. Phone 107.

## COAL AND WOOD

Lime, kindling and smithing coal. Large stock of best fuel carried at all times. Prompt delivery. Phone 4 and S. J. S. Beaven.

## ELECTRIC FLASH SIGNS

James J. Daly Company  
Outdoor Advertising  
120 West Central Ave.  
Phone 193. Sketches Furnished Free.

## Bain Checks Forest Fires.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 26.—Reports from all parts of Arkansas early tonight indicate that a slow steady rain, which began at noon, is continuing to fall all over the state, checking the forest and field fires which were threatening to assume serious proportions in many sections.

## Must Be Rented

161 S. Walter, 5-room brick.  
111 W. Marquette, 5-room frame, bath.  
1915 Forrester, 5-room modern frame.  
857 N. Eighth, 5-room modern brick.  
Look 'em over. Size 'em up and make us a proposition.

## Thaxton & Co.

211 W. Gold.

## FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Furniture, Phone 1423W.  
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## FOR SALE—Houses

FOR SALE—New modern 6-room cement block bungalow; good neighborhood. Terms, Phone 1827.  
FOR SALE—Seven-room brick, three bedrooms in sleeping porch, furnace, every convenience; west and near park. Address X. M. Case, Journal office.  
FOR SALE—Brick cottage, five large rooms, bath, three closets, pantry, china closet, bath, two porches, hot water heating, lot 30x100 feet. Best location in city. 122 East Central Avenue.  
FOR SALE—Eight-room brick house, modern in every way, three blocks north of postoffice. Can make 12 per cent revenue on investment. \$1,200 cash balance at 5 years at 7 per cent. M. L. Schott, room 5, Whiting bldg.

## FOR SALE—Ranches

FOR SALE—On TRAM—Two improved ranches, hills and a built from Maricopa. Inquire at 111 West 41st, Albuquerque. Phone 472.

## FOR SALE—Real Estate

FOR SALE—About 8 acres improved land adjoining Lockhart ranch, at a bargain. Henry Lockhart, Phone 1423W.

## TO EXCHANGE

Exchange worth of good property in Oklahoma. \$2,000 cash. Long term. Will exchange for property in business worth the money in Albuquerque. Would assume cash amount. Address Box 239, Tahoma, Okla.

## TYPEWRITERS

ALL KINDS, both new and second-hand bought, sold, rented and repaired. Albuquerque Typewriter Exchange, Phone 144, 211 West Gold.

## IF YOU FAIL TO GET YOUR MORTGAGE

Journal, call  
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.  
Phone 144-147.

## Will exchange a nice lot in Long Beach for Albuquerque property.

F. F. TROTTER  
Money to Loan  
Phone 453 Home Phone 1234W

## For Rent

7-room modern house \$22.50  
6-room modern house 20.00  
5-room modern house 17.50  
13-room furnished 20.00  
4-room furnished 20.00  
Phone 128 J. H. Felt 311 W. Central

## FOR SALE—Livestock and Poultry

FOR SALE—Rabbits and pens, 444 South Armo.  
FOR SALE—Two gentle saddle horses, inquiring 416 East Gold.  
FOR SALE—Good team of farm horses, See L. B. Hartman, 1201 South 10th street, Phone 1230 J.  
FOR SALE—Fresh ranch eggs, W. B. Dick, 415 Atlantic avenue, Phone 1423W.  
FOR SALE—Nineteen young thoroughbred W. L. having hens, 228 North Walter.  
FOR SALE—Pen of thoroughbred Columbian Wyandotte chickens, 1201 South 10th street, Phone 1230 J.  
FOR SALE—Rabbits, Llewellyn, better puppies, Male, 191; female, 192. For particulars phone 258, after 4 p. m. H. E. Higgins.  
FOR SALE—A limited number of young hogs. They are heavy range bred, young, healthy stock are not so subject to rust and other poultry diseases. See their young hogs, they are healthy. E. W. Felt, four first, one second, at state fair, 1911; six first, two second, 1912; five first, four second, 1913. Address, 111 West 41st, Albuquerque, N. M. L. Schott, room 5, Whiting bldg.

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FOR SALE—New modern 6-room cement block bungalow; good neighborhood. Terms, Phone 1827.  
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Practice Limited to Tuberculosis  
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Practice Limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
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**DR. JOSEPH A. CIPES**  
New Armory Building  
Office Hours: 10-12 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.  
Cipes Sanatorium for Tuberculosis  
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Tuberculosis of the Throat and Lungs  
City Office, 1114 West Central Avenue  
Office Hours: 10-12 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.  
Phone 525  
Sanatorium Phone 431  
W. T. Murphy, M. D., Medical Director

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Practice Limited  
Genito Urinary Diseases and Diseases of the Skin  
The Wassermann and Nightingale Tests; Wassermann "606" Administered.  
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Albuquerque New Mexico

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**MERNALILLO, VIA CEREZON, TO CUBA**  
MAIL ROUTE  
Leaves Mernalillo, Wednesday and Friday from Mernalillo, 6 a. m. Passenger rate to Cuba \$4.00; round trip, \$10. Address S. BELLMAN, Mernalillo, N. M.

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Give Us a Call. We Will Treat You Right.  
MACHINE AUTO & CONSTRUCTION CO.  
Magdalena, N. M.

## Roswell-Carrizozo Mail Line

Daily passenger service leaving Roswell and Carrizozo at 8:00 a. m. Through fare, one way \$10.00. Intermediate points, per mile .10. \$9.00 fare, Roswell-Carrizozo.

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DAILY AUTOMOBILE STAGE  
Six-hour Passenger Service  
Leave Silver City 1:30 p. m. Leave Mogollon 8:30 a. m. Care meet all trains. Largest and best equipped auto livery in the southwest. BENNETT AUTO CO. Silver City, N. M.

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Westbound  
No. Class Arrives Departs  
1 California Express 7:00p 7:30p  
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3 Cal. Fast Mail 11:00p 11:30p  
4 California Limited 11:30p 12:00a  
Eastbound  
10 Overland Express 7:00a 7:30a  
2 Eastern Express 7:30p 8:00p  
4 California Limited 11:30p 12:00a  
5 K. C. & Chl. Ex. 11:30p 12:00a

## NEW MEXICO MARKET

F. Romero, Prop. Fresh and salt meats. Game in season. We buy the highest priced beef, mutton and pork. Fresh oysters in season. Phone 765, 819 S. First St.

## OPTICIAN

110 South Second Street.  
O. G. BEBBER  
Everything Optical. Lens Grinding, Eyeglasses, Eye Exams. Work Guaranteed First Class in Every Respect.

## PIONEER BAKERY

Everything in the baking line that is good, and everything good that is in the baking line. Proud of our quality and pleased customers our slogan. S. N. Balling, Prop. 387 South First street.

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**MORNING JOURNAL**  
50 cents the month

# ALBUQUERQUE BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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## Crescent Hardware Co.

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

819 W. CENTRAL AVE.

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FOR ALL COOKING

**SNOWDRIFT**

THE PERFECT SHORTENING

EVERY CAN GUARANTEED

Try our—

**Mackerel Today**

Our sales so far this year have been greater than ever before

15 Cents;

Two for 25 Cents

**WARD'S STORE**

815 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299

HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

**Strong Brothers Undertakers**

PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE 15. STRONG BLDG., CORNER SECOND AND CENTRAL.

**LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST**

Herbott, painting, papering, 14953. Dr. Schwenker, osteopath, Ph. 717. Fee's candy store—Beautiful boxes of candy at 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

United States Senator T. B. Catron arrived here last night from Santa Fe.

Mrs. Jake Levy, of Santa Fe, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Joseph Barnett.

Waldo C. Twitchell, of Phoenix, Ariz., is in the city for a short business visit.

Col. George W. Prichard, an attorney, of Santa Fe, who was here yesterday and the day before on legal matters, returned to the state capital last night.

Only twenty-five passengers were on board the eastbound California limited when it arrived here last night. This is not exceptional for Thanksgiving, as it is a well known fact among railroad men that few people want to travel on that holiday. A big Thanksgiving dinner was served to the passengers last night. The porters were given their noon.

## FUNERAL OF SHOT GUN'S YOUTHFUL VICTIM IS HELD

The funeral of Fred Spreen, 16 years old, who was killed by the accidental discharge of a shot gun, was held yesterday afternoon at Helen Lutheran church, the Rev. John A. M. Ziegler officiating.

The body of the boy was brought to Belen from a point on the Rio Puerco, thirty miles west of the town, in a wagon, the father, who is a machinist for the Santa Fe railway at Belen, driving. Mrs. Spreen rode the entire distance on horseback, arriving at Belen several hours ahead of the wagon. They started on the trip soon after the accident.

The family had gone to the Rio Puerco to spend Thanksgiving hunting. The boy left camp shortly before 8 o'clock Wednesday morning with an automatic shot gun. When the parents heard the shot they went to the boy's young sister to see where he was. She found him in a gully not far from the tent, and returned to tell her father.

When Mr. Spreen reached the place pointed out by his daughter, the boy was lying. The charge of shot struck his head, back of the left ear, inflicting a wound at the base of the skull.

C. T. French, of this city, undertaker, met the family when they reached Belen with the body, having been called there by telegram.

## DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Miss Celia Sanchez, 19 years old, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 216 North First street, from pneumonia. She had been ill only a few days. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Sanchez. Funeral services will be held here at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Crollott chapel. Burial will be in San Jose.

## 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, 218 W. Central.

B. M. WILLIAMS, 1000 W. 2nd St. Phone 444.

Rooms 1 and 2, Whiting Building, Corner Second and Gold.

Phone 444.

**SPRINGER TRANSFER**

Phone Us When You Have Freight Coming—We Do the Rest.

## PAPERS READ BY SUPERINTENDENTS OF GREAT VALUE

Close Study of Educational Problems Disclosed in Discussions Before Meetings of Sections.

In all the work of the convention of the New Mexico Educational association which has just closed, perhaps nothing was more valuable to both teachers and administrators than the papers read by the various county superintendents of the state in the sectional meetings devoted to their interest. Great care, thought and ability were apparent in these papers, and the discussion which they evoked was productive of splendid results.

Among the most instructive of the papers read by the county superintendents were those by Miss Imbela Eickles, of Grant county; Jose Montaner, of Taos county; and Mrs. Josie Lockard, of Colfax county, on the legal duties of county superintendents, which are herewith reproduced.

**MISS EICKLES TELLS OF DIFFICULTIES TO BE OVERCOME**

I could not but be amused when I saw this subject assigned me, for there is one person who is expected to know all and do all and be all—it is a county superintendent, and to attempt to definitely define the legal duties of the office, seemed almost impossible, for what the law does not tell me to do, I do of my own accord, and it is difficult to draw the line between powers granted and powers assumed.

By law, we are required to make apportionments at stated times, to report to the state department, to the school enumeration of the school children of the county, to make exhaustive reports to the said department, to create and alter school districts, to be in the office at stated times, for the transaction of business and to do other things too numerous to mention. I wish to speak briefly on just one point where there is room for improvement.

In requiring all this, the law falls short in what makes for good schools, namely, it allows the employment of teachers to rest in the hands of directors of school districts.

And what percent of directors know how to select an efficient teacher?

I am sure you will bear me out in the statement that it is small, indeed.

I have seen directors employ a teacher whose sole qualification was that she was somebody's sister or cousin or aunt, and when I remonstrated, was greeted by "Oh, she knows enough to teach our school."

And that is usually the standard set. It is not a question of getting the most efficient teacher possible for the money, but of most efficiency getting the money into some needy relative's pocket.

I am, if you will permit me the expression, "hipped" on this subject of efficient teachers. I have seen so many instances where teachers were so absolutely inadequate to the job they had undertaken, have seen so many instances where the pupils were not given value received for the money spent. That I here and now wish to protest against the manner of the employment of teachers.

We, as superintendents, are responsible for the success or failure of the schools, and in our hands should rest solely the employment of the teachers under our jurisdiction.

**MONTANER WOULD EXTEND COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW**

A recommendation that the compulsory school law of the state be extended, was the feature of the paper read by Superintendent Jose Montaner of Taos county, which was as follows:

The most important legal duties of county school superintendents, in my judgment, can be considered in the following:

First. To keep correct accounts of receipts and expenditures of each school district, not allowing any board of directors to draw more than the total receipts of the school district during the school year in special levy, appointments, licenses and poll taxes.

Second. Not to allow school directors to waste the funds when the accounts are not believed to be just and legal.

Third. To visit each school in the county at least once a year.

Fourth. To give the annual report required by the state department of education. These are: County census, list of school directors, list of teachers with grades of certificates, salary, grade taught, etc.; annual financial report, county school funds, annual statistical reports and institute reports.

Fifth. To keep a minute book of all the business in the office and showing the number of qualified teachers every year; institute attendance; class of certificates and health certificates; new school districts; election returns; new established school districts; maps and boundaries of each school district; appointed school directors in case of vacancy; contracts for new school buildings; districts which receive state aid for teachers or new school buildings; reports of teachers' examinations and also examiner's report on eighth grade promotion; county census; annual and compiled list of all boards of school directors, etc.

Sixth. To give due notices for the teachers' examinations and for the institute and to employ conductors and instructors.

Seventh. Distribution of funds for apportionment every three months.

Eighth. To encourage and enlighten teachers and school directors always for better progress and advancement of each school. To be always in harmony and enthusiasm with the teachers and to encourage them for better results. To watch the hygiene in each school and to try to have enough ventilation in the school room and make it comfortable and pleasant for the pupils. To encourage and enlighten the parents constantly for better interest in the education of the youth and to cause the school directors to stand by their duties in the compulsory school laws and particularly in the compulsory law for the children of 5 to 14 years of age.

In the county of Taos 99 per cent of the children who are under strictness of the compulsory law, attend school, and I wish that the compulsory law would be for the children from 5 to 20 years of age, for the better success of education.

The powers of county school superintendents are limited under the present standing laws and the success we have had in education we have had it in a certain way, by taking the freedom of acquiring rights that do not belong to us and which the law does not grant us in a certain way, the school directors have more right or power than the superintendents.

The county superintendents are one of a subcommittee of the state department of education.

**SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION IS MISS LOCKARD'S SUBJECT**

Taking as her subject, "School Administration," Mrs. Josie Lockard, superintendent of Colfax county, read the following able paper:

With the growth of our schools in size and in number and with their development in resources and methods, the organization tends constantly to grow more complex. The future of the educational development of our people depends upon the development of the schools of villages, towns and small cities. The principles that should govern a school administrator are not different from those that govern the successful management of affairs. Every board of education ought to hold regular meetings. Business transacted at regular meetings is always regarded with greater importance than business transacted at special meetings, unless they are regularly adjourned meetings.

A definite and regular order of proceedings should be instituted. Every decision of the board, even though apparently unimportant, should be recorded.

Every school board should understand the nice distinction between economy and parsimony. An increased expenditure may be economical because it gives an improved condition to the school at a cost that is justified by the very great gain.

One principal of successful administration is foresight. Plans must be made ahead. And beyond the plans must be estimated the future needs of the schools.

The country school offers the greatest opportunity for personal contact with the teacher. When both patron and teacher come to understand each other's needs and work to meet the demands, then the country school will be able to fulfill its mission more fully. The most effective supervision is to the close personal touch and contact of the supervisor and teacher.

As a rule, when the county superintendent has succeeded in establishing the relation of friend and co-worker with the respective school boards under his jurisdiction, he has brought about a condition that will in most instances enable him to bring about a high standard of educational growth.

No amount of supervision can atone for lack of teaching ability in those who have charge of the schools. The county superintendent should know the difference between good teaching and bad—how to help the good to become better; how to transform the bad to good. The people in the rural districts should be made to think and feel that their boys and girls are just as good and deserve as much as good schooling as the boys and girls of the cities.

In Colfax county, in many of our one-roomed country schools, the people are demanding that the teacher must at least be a graduate of a twelve-grade high school.

The best way I have found to raise the rural schools to a higher plane is to place in the community a living teacher. It is the personality of the teacher that counts, and not the machinery of the school. Every weak teacher loans on machinery. Every strong teacher can get along if there is no machinery at all. The time in school for most pupils is short. Our work must be carefully weighed. Our chief concern is the greatest good to the greatest number.

As a body of county superintendents, I am sure, every member stands pledged to aid co-operation for the betterment of rural conditions. No work of the human race is higher than the work of bringing children into their own heritage—possession of themselves and the world through education.

"If the hand and mind you deftly train, Firm grows the will and keen the brain."

**MISS STEARNS TO MAKE ADDRESS TO SANTA FE WOMEN**

Brilliant Speaker Who Made Hit at Educational Convention Will Be Heard in Palace of Governors.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)

Santa Fe, Nov. 26.—Miss Lillie E. Stearns of Milwaukee, Wis., the founder of the traveling libraries and originator of the idea, will tomorrow evening address the Santa Fe Women's club in the assembly room of the Palace of the Governors. As she is a brilliant speaker whose wit and humor sparkle, as was demonstrated in her addresses to the New Mexico Educational association at Albuquerque, Santa Fe club women expect to turn out in large numbers. The intention is to arouse interest and secure support for a new onslaught on the legislature for traveling school libraries.

Miss Stearns demonstrates that the danger from contagion, which was the objection of the legislature last time, is an idle bugaboo. It is this bugaboo and the lack of funds that keeps several traveling libraries stalled in the offices of the department of education, when school districts are clamoring for them. The libraries are packed, ready to send out, but no funds are available to fund them. The books have been carefully selected and are both in English and Spanish.

It is also the intention to arouse more interest in Santa Fe in the public library and Miss Stearns will point out how it may greatly aid the work in the schools and in the homes. At the educational convention the public librarians showed how, through an aggressive campaign, she increased the number of books taken out in one year from a few hundred to more than sixteen thousand.

Santa Fe has a greater population than Boston and a larger library, and the object of the librarians and maintainers of the library, the Woman's Board of Trade, of course, is that it should serve the greatest number for a book is only of value when it is used.

Saddle horses, Trimble's Red Barn.

## C. O. CUSHMAN IS FIRST HEAD OF Y. M. C. A. BOARD

W. H. Day, of Tucson, Interstate Secretary, Will Be Here for Eleven Months Directing Building.

The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. elected officers at a meeting held yesterday afternoon in M. E. Hickey's office.

The officers are:

C. O. Cushman, president.

A. B. McMillen, vice-president.

J. A. Riehl, treasurer.

John Simms, secretary.

The directors asked W. H. Day, of Tucson, Ariz., interstate secretary for Arizona, New Mexico and western Texas, to act as first secretary of the Albuquerque Y. M. C. A. Mr. Day will take charge January 1 and his term of service will be eleven months.

**Day Has Experience.**

Mr. Day arrived here yesterday morning from Tucson with Mr. Billheimer, international secretary. Mr. Billheimer departed last night for Denver and Mr. Day for Tucson. A \$100,000 Y. M. C. A. building is to be opened there next Monday and Mr. Day wishes to be present. He had charge of the building of the Tucson association home. He has wide experience in building Y. M. C. A.'s. He supervised the construction of the association building at Colorado Springs, as well as those in several other big cities.

Speaking of the Tucson building, Mr. Day said that city raised \$60,000 in subscription originally for the purpose of bringing the El Paso & Southwestern to the town. The subscriptions were turned back a short time afterward with the recommendation that the \$60,000 be used as the nucleus of a Y. M. C. A. fund. The suggestion was acted upon and an additional \$40,000 was raised.

By eleven months from January 1 the association building will have been finished and the organization running smoothly, enabling the board of directors to employ an operating secretary and physical director, who will remain permanently.

Mr. Hickey said the association would be incorporated in the near future.

Harmony Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., will meet in regular session in Odd Fellows hall tonight at 7:30 o'clock. There will be election of officers for the next term, and a full attendance is desired. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome.

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**CRYSTAL TODAY**

"THE FLEUR DE LIS RING" Biograph

"THE PRIVATE OFFICER" Two-reel Feature, S. & A. Starling Francis Bushman and Beverly Bayne

"A QUESTION OF CLOTHES" Edison Comedy

Admission—Adults 10 cents; Children 5 cents.

**COMING SUNDAY**

On Next Sunday, in Addition to Our Regular Program, Will Be Shown the Three-reel General Film Masterpiece

**"The Riders of Petersham"**

Produced By the Vitaphone Co.

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It's a simple one; you'll find nothing more comprehensive.

Our purpose is to carry only the most favored things in style and fabrics to satisfy your wants; to sell our merchandise at prices that give you a good profit in value received; to make right any failure to secure for you hundred per cent satisfaction.

The Hart Schaffner & Marx clothing we sell is made in this same spirit of service; so is all the other merchandise.

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YOUR GROCER HAS IT

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The Tax Rolls for the first half of 1914 taxes will be open for payment Monday morning.

Taxes are due and payable before the end of November. M. MANDELL, County Treasurer.

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