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VILLA'S ENTRY INTO CAPITAL IS MARRED BY RAILROAD WRECK

Conqueror of Torreon Delays
Triumph Until He, Gutierrez
and Zapata Can Take Joint
Possession.

CARRANZA OFFICIALS DENY TAMICO STORY

Defection of General Caballero
to Convention Is Declared
Invention of Enemies of
Constitutionalist First Chief.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
El Paso, Tex., Nov. 28.—General
Villa's triumphal entry into Mexico
City has been marred by a railroad
wreck. Twenty-five soldiers and camp
followers were killed and thirty-seven
injured yesterday when Villa's train
collided near Tula with the train of
General Manuel Chao; the latter leader
was slightly injured.

It was understood in Juarez that
Villa would not enter the national
capital until he had been joined by
Provisional President Gutierrez and
by General Zapata. This, it was pointed
out, would prevent any comment on
which leader first entered the capital.

It was denied today by Carranza
officials here that General Caballero
had turned over his territory on the
west coast to the convention party.
The Villa officials followed this with
the circulation of a report that Gov-
ernor Sanchez of Michoacan, had
joined the convention government.
Conditions at Guadalajara, which has
been attacked by Villa troops, were
not divulged, although both sides
claimed victories.

An unofficial report was given
out by officials at Juarez tonight, say-
ing that the port of Mazatlan, on the
west coast, had been turned over to
the convention government by a meet-
ing of the Carranza troops. The Villa
agents have claimed in practically all
territory in Mexico except that actu-
ally dominated by Carranza at Vera
Cruz. The Carranza consulate here
admitted a lack of definite information.

ZAPATISTAS MAINTAIN ORDER IN MEXICO CITY

Washington, Nov. 28.—Except for
a few isolated cases of robbery and
violence, which resulted in severe
punishment to the offenders as soon
as detected, the Zapatista forces have
maintained good order in Mexico City,
according to advices from the
Brazilian minister to the state de-
partment today. As no mention was
made by the minister of any injury to
Spanish subjects, officials here do not
credit the rumors that practically all
Spaniards were killed, though telegrams
of inquiry have been dispatched to
Mexico City for definite information.
The Brazilian minister declared in
his dispatches that the people of
Mexico City rapidly regained confi-
dence and that the situation in
the city was being well handled. The
Zapata military commander has is-
sued a decree levying a tax of one-
half the regular property tax which
he says is needed to pay troops and
the expenses of police and govern-
ment because the Carranza adminis-
tration left the treasury empty. The
Zapata commander in his proclama-
tion explained that the method of
raising money by taxation was pre-
ferred to the indiscriminate confisca-
tions and levies which the Carranza
officials had practiced.

Nothing was known by the Brazilian
minister at the time he filed his dis-
patch late yesterday as to the time
when General Villa would arrive. Pre-
viously he telegraphed that agents
of Cilia and the convention
were working in perfect har-
mony with the Zapata officials.

The situation in other parts of
Mexico is described in other dispatches
as quiet with the exception of Tam-
pico, where the approach of Villa
forces from San Luis Potosi has ter-
rified some people. Reports are cur-
rent that General Luis Caballero, mil-
itary governor of the state of Ta-
mouliques, who commands the situa-
tion at Tampico, is now aligned with
the convention forces, and if this ma-
terializes a peaceful entry of the Vil-
la troops is likely.

Wireless reports from Tampico re-
ceived today, said the situation out-
side the city in the oil fields was dis-
turbed as bandits belonging to no
faction of the Mexican controversy,
have apparently gotten control of
Panuco. While they have looted many
Mexican stores, they have not in-
jured Americans or their interests so
far as reported. The American consul
and naval authorities at Tampico are
arranging to care for any refugees
who may come into Tampico from
the Panuco oil district.

CANANEA'S WATER SUPPLY HAS BEEN CUT OFF

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 28.—Cananea,
Sonora, headquarters of Governor
Mayorena, the Villa commander, is
reported to have been isolated from
its water supply, draining the town
untenable.
The pipe line from Ojodeagua is
said to have been broken. It was re-
ported that this was done by the
flanking party sent out by General
Hill, the Carranza commander at
Saco, but his agents deny this.
Colonel Gomez is preparing to lead
his Carranza troops from Agua Prieta
against a Villa contingent of 300.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 28.—New
Mexico: Fair Sunday and Mon-
day.

GENERAL CARRANZA IS ON VISIT TO JALAPA

Vera Cruz, Nov. 28.—Gen. Venen-
tiano Carranza, who is in Jalapa to-
night, is expected to remain there for
two or three days to become acquaint-
ed with the people of that district. He
was accompanied by General Obregon
and General Aguilar. Gen. Roberto
Jara was left in command of the gar-
rison here.

Gen. Lucio Blanco, who was the last
of the constitutional leaders to evac-
uate Mexico City, is now here as a
prisoner at the disposition of the mil-
itary authorities.

CARRANZA FORCES ARE MOVING ON GUAYMAS

Nogales, Ariz., Nov. 28.—Private
advices were received here today that
Carranza forces are moving on Guay-
mas, both on land and water.

It is reported that General Huibide
and the deposed governor, Rivera, of
Sinaloa, command the land troops.
Word received from Mazatlan says
that a decree has been issued making
Obregon money legal tender and im-
posing as a penalty, for refusal to ac-
cept it, a fine of \$1,000.

STRAY BULLETS CROSS AMERICAN BORDER

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Naco, Ariz., Nov. 28.—Stray bullets
from the Naco, Sonora, siege struck
two persons on the American side to-
day. A trooper of the Ninth cavalry
was shot in the thigh and a Mexican
woman was shot in the leg.
An unusual number of shells and
rifle bullets came to the American
side during the renewal of the attack
on General Hill's Carranza garrison
by Governor Mayorena's Villa troops.
Hill's men fired one-pounder
shells from the United States cus-
toms house. This drew much of the
Mayorena fire.

GOOD ATTENDANCE AT INTER-FRAT CONFERENCE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, Nov. 28.—More than 100
delegates from the thirty-four largest
national college fraternities attended
the sixth annual inter-fraternity con-
ference at the University club today.
The fraternities have exercised an
increasingly wholesome influence on
college life since the inauguration of
the first national inter-fraternity con-
ferences by President W. H. Faunce,
of Brown university, was the con-
sensus of opinion in reports from sev-
enty-five institutions.

PROGRESS MADE IN FINANCIAL ADJUSTMENTS

Business of Country Is Ap-
proaching Normal Condi-
tions and War Stagnation
Is Disappearing Rapidly.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, Nov. 28.—The event of
the week, mainly because of its sen-
timental influence, was the reopen-
ing of the stock exchange for limited
trading in bonds. The net result
shows a preponderance of declines,
due in large part, it was believed,
to the presence of so many home in-
vestors whose interests and incomes
have been adversely affected by the
foreign situation.

Elsewhere in the general financial
situation there was further substan-
tial progress in the repair of damage
caused by the war. The Chicago stock
exchange successfully resumed opera-
tions and other domestic exchanges,
including the local coffee exchange,
prepared to reopen.

Extension in the operation of ma-
chinery of the federal reserve system
proceeded cautiously, with the con-
sistent necessity of study and test of
untried question. Rapid retirement
of clearing house certificates and em-
ergency currency removed elements of
threatened redundancy.

The weekly statement in its modified
form shows an increase in loans
and a cash loss much below estimates,
but the excess reserves, although de-
creased by about \$5,000,000, aggre-
gated the unusual sum of \$12,424,4-
000. In other respects the exhibit was
a virtual rectification of last week's
confusing statement.

Much of the news from abroad was
in keeping with the more cheerful
sentiment prevailing here.

RUSSIANS OCCUPY CAPITAL OF BUKOWINA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Bucharest, Rumania, Nov. 28 (via
Petograd).—Advices received at the
Rumanian capital from Mamonista
say:

After a violent bombardment and
attack from the Russian troops the
Austrian forces have precipitately
abandoned Cernowitz, the capital of
Bukowina, fleeing in disorder towards
Dornavatra with the Russians in pur-
suit.

"The Russian advance guards
marched into Cernowitz at 2 o'clock
on the afternoon of November 27.
They met with an enthusiastic wel-
come from the Rumanian and Rute-
nian people of the city."

No Banquet This Year.
Washington, Nov. 28.—The mili-
tary order of the Carabao, whose an-
nual dinner last year resulted in
President Wilson withdrawing his ac-
ceptance of honorary membership and
the administering of a reprimand at
his request on the officers responsible
for the program because of criticism
of the Philippines policy, has decided
to abandon the function this year.

SUBMARINE CREW FORGETS PERILS WHEN ATTACKING BRITISH FOES

Roar of Engine Is Only Sound;
Bad Air and Heat Increase
Discomforts, but Sailors Are
Fascinated.

ILLUMINATED ORDERS ON BOAT'S SIGNBOARD

German Vividly Describes Tor-
pedoing of English Warship;
Storm Is Felt in Depths of
Ocean.

The Hague, Nov. 11.—Hearing
nothing save the purr of their engine,
whose unceasing roar makes speech
impossible, seeing nothing save the
orders flashed by electricity on their
signboard, oppressed by heat, while
the smell of stale oil and bad air as-
saults their nostrils, facing a slow, hor-
rible death by suffocation if their
boat is struck by a foe's shell, the
"men below," the crew of a subma-
rine, forget their peril and are held
spellbound by the fascination of the
chase when their tiny craft takes the
trail of one of the enemy's warships.

Member of Crew Describes Attack.
How it feels to speed through the
inky blackness of night, dodge hos-
tile destroyers, the "advance guard"
of Britain's fleet, while the storm
on the surface sends their boat pitch-
ing up and down, and even in the
depths, is vividly described by a
member of the crew of the German
submersible U-26.

Prepare to Strike at Dawn.
A letter telling of an attack by the
U-26 upon an unmentioned British
warship is published by the Zeit. It
begins with preparations for the ex-
pedition "two hours before midnight,"
in order to make a strike at dawn.

Storm Sweeps Up North Sea.
The letter follows:
"Around the heavy granite rocks of
the long pier, monstrously black in
the dark night, the storm sweeps up
the water of the North sea in angry
waves."
"Inside the pier the water lifts up
our submarine in the regular motion
of heavy waves."

Everything Veiled in Darkness.
"Everything is pitch dark. The
fact that many persons are hurrying
about on deck is only shown by the
sombre figures who now and then pass
in front of the single lantern."
"From out of the engine room, al-
ready under water, there arises the
sound of heavy pounding and the
scurrying of feet. The engines which
are being tried out."

White Signals Departure.
"At 10:30 there is a shrill whistle
from the bridge, which stands right
above the submarine and which is
covered with heavy canvas. The offi-
cer in command, dressed in his oil-
skins, gives the sign of departure. The
cables are loosened. A short sharp
signal to the engine room the sudden
start of the motor catches, and the
U-26 is under way."

Move Forward to Attack.
"The sharp bow plows through the
water. On both sides of the ship long
waves are formed shimmering with
light foam in the blackness of the sea.
We move in westerly direction. We
are going towards the enemy."

"The earliest signs of dawn appear
when suddenly, in the near distance,
there is the sight of a heavy bulk,
swinging high above us upon the wa-
ter."

Dodge Foe's "Advance Guard."
"We pass through the long tail of
foam which a hostile torpedo destroy-
er has just left behind while it speeds
towards the east. We have managed to
find our way through the first line of
the enemy's advance guard. From
now on we must be very careful."

"A signal is heard and men appear
upon deck. The boat is prepared for
action. The forward hatch is closed
and our way through the first line of
the enemy's advance guard. From
now on we must be very careful."

Boat Prepares to Submerge.
"The periscope is brought up to the
proper height. Then the entrance
conduits behind the engine and con-
ning tower is hermetically closed."

"The tanks are opened and the in-
rushing water tells us that the boat is
about to submerge. The gasoline mo-
tors stop their endless roar. Elec-
tricity will drive us from now until we
shall reappear upon the water."

Heat Is Oppressive.
"A young lieutenant is posted at the
periscope and looks for the enemy.
The sailors take their position near
the torpedoes. The interior of the
boat is lighted with two small electric
bulbs. They make the darkness visi-
ble, but give no light. Everywhere
there is a stale smell of oil. It is im-
possible to speak to each other with-
out the noise of the engine and of the
water. The heat in the small room is
oppressive."

Storm Felt in Depths.
"From time to time, the officer in
command of the three torpedoes looks
at his watch or at his compass, both
of which he carries around his wrist.
Intently the men all watch the sign-
board on the wall in front of them.
The storm which is raging upon the
surface makes itself felt in the depths.
Every motion of the water causes the
boat to rock up and down, up and
down, up and down."

Face Death by Suffocation.
"We think of the advantage of the
man on board the warship. If his time
comes, he can go down with a last
look of the happy sun and the blue
sky. We see nothing, hear nothing.
If the boat is sunk we shall all suf-
focate in the darkness under water."
"Suddenly we all jump and forget
heat and bad air and discomfort."
"In small, lighted letters, the sign-
board says 'Attention!' The officer in
command holds the lever which will
release the first torpedo. The sailors

Summary of War News of Yesterday

From the tangled skein of unoffi-
cial and official versions of the fight-
ing in Russian Poland it still is im-
possible to extract the thread of ver-
ity. Except that the Russians and the
Germans are fighting, and that there
is a great struggle for supremacy be-
tween the Vienna and the Warsaw
nothing is known.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg—
his new title was bestowed upon him
on the battlefield for his protection of
the eastern frontier—in a general or-
der issued at Thorn, declared that his
troops "have brought to a standstill
the offensive of the numerically supe-
rior Russian army."

It announced also the capture of
over 60,000 prisoners and some 350
guns of various classes. The order
declared that the Russian army, ac-
cording to a telegram from Emperor Wil-
liam, had been repulsed in its at-
tack on a field marshal and thanking
him and his troops for their prowess.
Berlin, also, claims success for the
German arms. At Lodz, a short
distance north of Warsaw, the Ger-
man official report says Emperor Wil-
liam's forces have recommenced their
attacks and that near Mow and Ran-
dom heavy Russian attacks have been
repulsed.

Petrograd merely claims progress
for the Russians at "certain points"
in the vicinity of Lodz.
Southward in Poland and in Galicia
the Russians assert that they have
won important successes and captured
large numbers of men and guns. Vi-
enna declares the situation in this lo-
cality is unchanged and in this state-
ment is backed up by the German of-
ficial report as regards southern Pol-
and.

In the west the period of compar-
ative calm which has existed for sev-
eral days still obtains.
In the Serbian war zone fighting
continues on nearly all the front. The
Austrians again assert that they have
taken important positions there.

Russian advices say there has been
an outbreak of fanatical rioting in
Erzerum, following the proclamation
of the Mohammedans calling for a
holy war. Four Armenians were killed
and much damage was done to prop-
erty.

According to Berlin the rebels in
South Africa have seized the police
station at Hammanskraal, Transvaal,
and forced the British to retire with
heavy casualties.

A news agency dispatch from Cap-
etown says the two cable lines be-
tween Denmark and Russia have been
cut in the Baltic sea, supposedly by
German cruisers.

Montevideo, Uruguay, reports ten
British warships in the Atlantic 300
miles off that place, while Lima, Peru,
sighted four men of war of unknown
nationality steaming north off the
Chilean coast.

Germany has ordered its subjects in
Portugal to leave the republic.

A second report from Montevideo
stated that the German Pacific squad-
ron had been sighted steaming north-
east in the Atlantic 400 miles off
the coast of Brazil. It is possible there
is some confirmation in the maritime
reports. The distances and the natu-
rality of the ships as given in the
two reports are different.

Large Establishment.
That night there was a similar meal,
and next morning a breakfast of cof-
fee and rolls was served. During the
day the correspondents were taken to
the nearby military headquarters and
a full twenty-four hours of life in one
of the modern, well regulated and
carefully supervised press quarters at
the front had passed.

The press department of the Aus-
tro-Hungarian army in Galicia is a
large establishment. It exists for the
purpose of keeping the press in touch
with the military situation. About a
dozen German, four American, and
several Hungarian newspaper men
working in about ten languages,
among them a woman, one Dane, one
Italian, a Swiss and a Polish, are
employed. About a dozen officers
and three-score men are in charge of
the institution. There are a number
of telegraphers and two field post of-
ficials—the department, in fact, is no
small matter.

Transportation Service.
To it belong about twenty vehicles
for the transportation of the corre-
spondents and others and a like num-
ber of army transport wagons. Auto-
mobiles are scarce at present, because
the hard road over the Galician
roads during the recent rainy weather
has made their retirement to re-
pair shops imperative. Last, but not
least, there is the medical staff of the
press department, consisting of a phy-
sician and several trained attendants.

Long before the press men arrive
at a new station, the houses of the
better class—and that really means
little in Galicia—are divided among
the Austrians, who merely notify the
lord of the coming of his "guests" and
then chalk the following legend on the
main door of the house: "One of-
ficer, war department," or two as the
case may be. The same is written on
the door of the room which the cor-
respondent is to occupy.

Church and School Houses.
The principal buildings of the town
where the press quarters are now lo-
cated are the church and the school.
There are a dozen or so of narrow,
one-story buildings. Today, at least,
not a cloud in the sky, the place pre-
sents a rather picturesque, if not at-
tractive appearance. The red tile roofs
appear in a warm sun that is not
warm and the whitewashed exterior
forms an excellent background for the
blue-gray or "pike-green" of the
Austro-Hungarian uniforms and the
red trousers of the press quarter dra-
goons.

The Associated Press correspondent
has been quartered on people who
seem well-to-do. The house is some-
what American in appearance—low,
one-story and with a patio, populated
by a cow and several noisy chickens.
To one side there is a huge stack of
beechwood, eloquent testimony of how
cold the Galician autumn and winter
are. There is also a stack of cabbage
in the hallway and under the various
roofs, hay and straw have been stored.
On the whole the family seems well
prepared for a severe winter and
about the war nobody seems to worry,
though the Russians are not very far
away.

There has been no cholera in the
little town but, as a precaution, the
Austro-Hungarian military authorities
have seen to it that plenty of slack-
ed lime has been applied wherever the
ground has been contaminated by
those sufferers from the disease who
passed through these parts on the way
to the hospitals. The railroad station,
for instance, suggests an oddly local
fact of snow—lime everywhere.
It is thought that with the ground

Berlin, Nov. 28 (by wireless to Say-
ville).—The following information
was given out today by the official bu-
reau:

"Ever Pasha, the Turkish minis-
ter of war, and Djemal Pasha, the
minister of marine, have left for
Egypt. Turkish newspapers, com-
menting upon the situation in the
Mediterranean, brought out by Tur-
key's action, say that if Turkey il-
lustrates Egypt, political discussion will
disappear."

"Since the French established a na-
val base at Bizerta, Tunis, Italy has
been threatened in the Mediterranean.
She has likewise been menaced by
Penzance by the British naval base in
the Gulf of Solom. Italy is thus in a
perplexing situation. Victory for
Turkey and her allies, these newspa-
pers say, will extricate Italy from
these dangers."

"The Tasfir Ekfir of Constantinople
says that Russia's only way of
approaching to Constantinople is by
way of Vienna, since Italy and Ru-
mania are the masters of the Russians
in the Adriatic as well as in the Black
sea."

CORRESPONDENT TELLS OF DAILY EXPERIENCES IN AUSTRO-HUNGARY

Many Languages Spoken by
Representatives of the Press
in Galicia Who Are Guests
of the Army.

QUARTERED IN HOMES OF PEOPLE OF TOWN

Comforts Are Looked After
by Officers and Detachment
of Soldiers; Medical Atten-
dants Are on Duty.

(Associated Press Correspondent.)
Austro-Hungarian. General of Field
Headquarters, Press Department, Gal-
lician Front, Nov. 7.—Dragoons in red
trousers and blue tunics were serving
soup to those seated at three long ta-
bles in the modern hall of the Casino
of a small Galician town. There was
a general hub-bub of conversation
and a smell of roasting mutton under
the low-beamed ceiling, mingled with
the odor of cigarette smoke and cof-
fee.

From the head of the center table
came sharp raps of a fork against a
glass and simultaneously an officer
arose. The equivalent of the word
"order" was shouted in several of the
languages spoken in Austro-Hungary,
and silence ensued.

Announcing the News.
"Gentlemen," said the officer, as he
pulled a typewritten sheet out of his
breast pocket, "there is no news to-
day, but I will read you the various
official communiques. Before doing
this I will read you the various news
of the afternoon and articles now
at the front is expected back today;
should have been here yesterday in
fact. As soon as this party is back,
others of you gentlemen will go to the
front. The official communiques from
Berlin say—"

With the military situation in Gal-
licia, Poland, Belgium, France, vari-
ous parts of Turkey and other spots
on the map sufficiently clear, the dra-
goons filled the last of the tin plates
with soup and the mid-day meal of
the press quarters of the Austro-
Hungarian army in Galicia was in full
progress.

That night there was a similar meal,
and next morning a breakfast of cof-
fee and rolls was served. During the
day the correspondents were taken to
the nearby military headquarters and
a full twenty-four hours of life in one
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perplexing situation. Victory for
Turkey and her allies, these newspa-
pers say, will extricate Italy from
these dangers."

"The Tasfir Ekfir of Constantinople
says that Russia's only way of
approaching to Constantinople is by
way of Vienna, since Italy and Ru-
mania are the masters of the Russians
in the Adriatic as well as in the Black
sea."

DEFINITE NEWS FROM RUSSIAN BATTLEGROUND STILL LACKING

Grand Duke Nicholas Makes
Laconic Statement That He
Is Making Progress at Some
Points.

MUST STAND TRIAL ON CHARGE OF TREASON

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—Hides of more
than 12,000,000 for 1,700,000 tanned
army shirts for the allied army were
submitted by several local firms to
representatives of the British war de-
partment here today.

A contract for 7,000 sets of har-
ness costing \$175,000 was granted to a
St. Louis manufacturer today by rep-
resentatives of the allies. Another
firm announced tonight it had just
shipped 43,000 suits of underwear for
army use to Amsterdam and 12,000
blankets to Mexico.

PASTOR IS PESTERED BY LOVELORN MAIDENS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Worcester, Mass., Nov. 28.—Freder-
ick Nicholson, pastor of the First
Spiritual church, today appealed to
Chief of Police Hall for "protection
against love-lorn maidens and schem-
ing mothers." For weeks, he said, his
life has been made unhappy by love-
letters and telephone calls. He turned
over to the police a package of let-
ters, some of them daintily colored
and richly scented.

Police officials visited one home
and advised that attentions to the
pastor cease.

Earthquake in Greece.

Paris, Nov. 28 (1:27 p. m.).—A vi-
olent earthquake shock occurred in
western Greece and the Ionian is-
lands yesterday, according to a dis-
patch from Athens to the Havas News
agency. The shock was particularly
severe between the island of Santa
Maura and the island of Corfu. Three
deaths have so far been reported.
Considerable damage was done to
property.

WOMAN PROTESTS AGAINST GIVING EQUAL SUFFRAGE



Rockers Christmas Gifts

What could you buy your dear one for Christmas that would be more useful and pleasing than a beautiful piece of Furniture?

LET US SUGGEST A ROCKER

See Our Display.

A full line of Karpen and Taylor upholstered and of genuine Wearing Leather.

The last word in finest material and workmanship; and we have marked these goods at prices that make them within the reach of everyone.

Do your selecting early. Presents will be carefully put away and delivered when notified.

Strong Bros.

Strong Block.

Second and Copper.

CLEAN COAL ANOTHER EFFORT TO BRING PEACE TO STRIKE ZONE

IS OUR SPECIALTY
AZTEC FUEL COMPANY
Phone 251

Texts of a telegram sent by Emperor William congratulating General von Hindenburg on new success, thanking him and his troops for the protection they afforded to the eastern frontier and promoting the general to the rank of field marshal. The army order concludes:

"I am proud of having reached the highest military rank at the head of such troops. Your fighting spirit and perseverance have in a marvelous manner inflicted the greatest losses on the enemy. Over 60,000 prisoners, 150 guns and about 200 machine guns have fallen into our hands. But the enemy is not yet annihilated. Therefore go forward with God for our king and the fatherland till the last Russian is subdued and at our feet, Hurrah!"

AUSTRIAN REPORT SAYS SITUATION IS UNCHANGED

Vienna, Nov. 28 (via Amsterdam and London, 11:24 p. m.).—An official Austrian communication issued under date of November 28 at noon, says:

"The situation is unchanged. In Russian Poland yesterday it was generally quiet. Some weak Russian attacks were repulsed. Fighting in the Carpathians continues."

"In the southern theater (Serbia) fighting continued yesterday on nearly all the front. Several important positions were taken by our troops."

DISLIKE MARCHING TO JOIN YSER FORCES

London, Nov. 28.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Amsterdam, says:

"Friday morning fresh German marches were reported as having been made toward the Yser. Some were singing. Others were crying, as the Yser has a bad reputation. A high officer addressed the troops at Brugge, Thursday, and promised to take them to Calais."

"Several natives of Flanders were arrested as spies after the bombardment of Zeebrugge."

Opens Soup Kitchens.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Soup kitchens for war-stricken mothers have been opened in London by Mrs. Benjamin Lathrop, an American woman, who took part in similar relief work in San Francisco after the fire. Word of activities was received today in a letter to Mrs. J. H. Cosey, asking if she would undertake the work of raising funds to relieve conditions which the writer asserted were the most appalling she had encountered.

Free Treatment for Piles

Sample treatment of Pyramid Pile Remedy makes free for 1445 gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles. In the privacy of your own home. Pyramid Pile Remedy is for sale at all druggists, 50c a box.

Mail this Coupon

to the PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 105 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich., with your full name and address on a slip of paper, and sample treatment of the great Pyramid Pile Remedy, will then be sent you at once, by mail. FREE in post wrapper.

BATTLE OF LODZ IS NOT FINISHED, SAYS OFFICIAL RUSSIAN REPORT

Plan of German Commander to Pierce Front Is Said to Have Failed and Retreat Is Alleged to Have Ensued.

ENORMOUS LOSSES SUFFERED BY KAISER

Engagement Is Not Completed and Public Is Warned Against Over-confidence as to Final Outcome.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

London, Nov. 29 (2:40 a. m.).—Reuters' Petrograd correspondent sends an official statement which warns the public to observe caution in accepting rumors of a crushing Russian victory.

The statement says the retreating Germans are offering desperate resistance and the battle has not yet been finished.

The statement was issued by the Russian headquarters staff and deals with various rumors circulating on the scope of an alleged Russian victory between the Vistula and the Warta river. The statement says:

"These rumors are partly based on private letters from the seat of war published in certain journals."

The headquarters staff warns the public that these rumors are not founded on facts and must be rejected with reserve.

"At the very beginning of the war the headquarters staff recommended the necessity of receiving with reserve all news not emanating from an official source."

"Undoubtedly the German plan to pierce our front on the left bank of the Vistula and surround part of the Russian army has completely failed. It appears from the communications of the commander-in-chief that the Germans have been compelled to fall back from Rzgow and Luczyn through Brzesko and Strzykow under conditions most disadvantageous to them. The Germans suffered enormous losses during the retreat."

"The fighting, however, is not yet finished. The battle on the whole front is developing very favorably to us."

"The enemy, however, continues to offer stubborn resistance. It is impossible, therefore, to consider the operations ended and it is necessary to await the revelation of its final results in the firm assurance that the Russian troops are fully conscious of the necessity for successfully concluding their heroic efforts in order to finally shatter the enemy's resistance."

GREAT LOSSES SUSTAINED BY TURKISH FORCES

London, Nov. 29 (5:55 a. m.).—Reuters' Petrograd correspondent sends the following dispatch received from the Russian army headquarters in the Caucasus:

"The Turks in the recent fighting suffered enormous losses in all their operations. The twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth divisions lost all their effectiveness and the eighty-eighth regiment was almost entirely destroyed."

"The commander of the thirty-fourth division was killed near Mas. The commander of the thirty-third division died and has been replaced."

"The Turkish commander-in-chief has decided to disband the Kurds, whose work was unsatisfactory."

"The fighting recently has been unimportant."

BERLIN REPORTS SAY SUCCESS IS GERMAN

Berlin, Nov. 28 (via The Hague and London, Nov. 28, 3:25 a. m.).—According to a dispatch from Constantinople to the Frankfurter Zeitung the German commander of the Turkish front has appointed Zeekki Pasha, former commander of the Turkish eighth army corps in Damascus, as general adjutant in the suite of Emperor William of Germany.

A similar appointment, says the message, will be made for Vienna as an expression of the present relations of Turkey, Germany and Austria. The Frankfurter Zeitung intimates that the plan contemplated is that Zeekki Pasha shall have the same personal relations with Emperor William as were long held by the Russian military envoy to Berlin.

BANKS CONTINUE TO POOR GOLD INTO RESERVES

Business of Country Is Now on Sound Financial Basis With Money Enough and to Spare for All Proper Uses.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

Washington, Nov. 28.—Banks of the federal reserve system continued during the past week to pay the first installment of reserves to the regional banks. A statement of the condition of the twelve banks at the close of business yesterday, given by the reserve board tonight, showed an increase in gold holdings over November 20th of more than \$24,000,000 and an increase of cash of \$21,700,000 in the same period.

"This," said a statement issued by Secretary Willis, "is regarded as showing satisfactory progress toward the payment of reserves throughout the country."

"In several districts a number of banks are still in arrears with the payment of their reserve deposits. Due to a misunderstanding of the fact that payments were due immediately upon the establishment of the banks, or to distance and difficulty in transportation, telegrams from various banks report substantial surplus reserves at most points and encouraging money market conditions."

"Federal reserve notes in circulation," continued the statement, "increased \$1,585,000, being issued by the Chicago district in advance of all others in the matter of note issues. New York and Philadelphia stand next in relative ranks. Rediscunt facilities have been granted in eleven institutions, the total amount of bills discounted being \$7,333,000. Rediscunts have increased during the week \$1,775,000."

The commissioner of internal revenue ruled today that the regional reserve banks are not subject to the war revenue tax.

AGED MANUFACTURER BRUTALLY MURDERED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Emil Emsheimer, an aged manufacturer of hat frames, was strangled to death by a man this evening in his office in the heart of the business district. Robbers who pulled down a balance fire escape in the alley at the rear of the building, climbed to the window of the small room where the victim was working and entered. The disorder of the office indicates that he struggled hard before a piece of clothes line was put around his neck and twisted with a stick until he died.

anted to a lieutenant generalship for his share in the success.

The award to Von Hindenburg comes with the great eastern battle still undecided as a reward for the preliminary victory at Lodz, which is said to have thrown the Russians on the defensive with a loss of \$5,000,000 and 150 guns. It is taken here to indicate that the emperor has confidence that Von Hindenburg will completely defeat the Russian army.

The honor of receiving the grand cross of the iron cross, the emblem given a field marshal, is the highest military distinction a German commander can receive and was won by Von Hindenburg, as in the case of the first Von Moltke, Crown Prince Friedrich and the Prussian "Red Prince," Friedrich Karl, on the field of Tannenberg. The elevation of Von Hindenburg will be generally acclaimed in Germany, where he enjoys great popularity.

The newspapers comment appreciatively on the honor conferred on Von Hindenburg. The Tagblatt says:

"It is fitting that the first man to receive the rank since Field Marshal Count von Schlieffen, the great teacher of the Clausewitzian-Von Moltkean art of war, should be Von Hindenburg, who repeatedly has demonstrated the teachings of the great master, namely, the German leaders must learn how to inflict a decisive defeat even with inferior numbers."

The victor of Tannenberg holds good in Poland what he promised in East Prussia, and in his advance to the Vistula, his retirement to the frontier and by his own new blow at the slowly following enemy he has always remained master of the situation.

"The German nation has confidence that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg will do all within the limits of human power to defend the eastern borders and overthrow its most dangerous enemy."

The Tagblatt gives similar praise to General von Ludendorff and to the troops who, it says, will not fail to carry out the admonitions in the concluding phrase of Von Hindenburg's army order issued at Thorn to fight "until the last Russian is subdued and at our feet."

The Lokal Anzeiger compares Von Hindenburg with Blucher, the victor at Waterloo, but says he is not apt to add to his present laurels the title of the most popular man in England or receive an honorary degree at Oxford university.

"The whole nation rejoices at the appointment of its hero," the Lokal Anzeiger continues, "and the advance of new Russian armies will be no cause for apprehension so long as this keen-eyed master of strategy is on the watch to date and to accomplish new victories."

The Kreutz Zeitung sees in Field Marshal Von Hindenburg a gifted, God-given leader of armies whose name will be included among the greatest commanders on the pages of history.

Food supplies grow decidedly hard to get in German states. Bread is scarce, potatoes advance in price until they are almost out of reach of poor.

EGGS ARE VANISHING FROM COLD STORAGE

Government Is Taking Precautions to Prevent Waste; East Prussian Crops Destroyed by Russians.

(Associated Press Correspondence)

Berlin, Nov. 28.—The effect of the war on the prices of provisions has, until late in October, hardly made itself apparent.

In the last few days, however, a sharp general rise has set in, embracing practically everything to eat except meats, which, owing to Germany's unusually large stock of swine, have risen but little and in some cases not at all.

Vegetables have practically disappeared from the market. Some lentils are to be had but only inferior quality. Beans are scarce and hulled peas are not to be had. Prices of peas and lentils have risen from seven cents, the price before the war, to fifteen cents, and it is predicted that they will shortly cost much more. The government recently confiscated all coffee held at Hamburg by English warehouses but even with this the supply is running short and prices have increased markedly. Fresh oranges or lemons are rarely to be had, there are no bananas and pineapples, except the canned stock, and at the entrance of Turkey into the war the supply of dates and figs will probably be cut off.

Grain Supply Is Vanishing.

Cold storage stocks of eggs have been greatly reduced and it will be but a short time before there will be none. The Berlin Chamber of Commerce points to the somewhat surprising fact that Germany produces only 5 per cent of its egg supply, the remaining 95 per cent coming from Russia, Galicia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Italy and Denmark.

Potatoes have reached prices which are hardly to be borne by the poorer classes, for which they form the chief article of food. Last year at this time they cost fifty cents for 110 pounds. Today the price is \$1.25. Great quantities of potatoes must also be devoted to the production of demerara spirit, which generally costs \$2 to \$2.50 per ton less than rye flour, is now quoted at substantially the same figure. It rose 50 per cent in two weeks.

300,000 War Prisoners.

Another factor is the presence of more than 300,000 prisoners of war in Germany, who must be fed in addition to the regular population. This number, too, is growing daily.

Still another disquieting thing is the fact that in East Prussia "the granary of Germany," the crops on thousands of acres have been laid waste by the invading Russians. Moreover, the invasion came just when the farmers were preparing to sow their winter crops, wheat and rye, or to harvest the autumn crops. The result was the immediate loss of great quantities of foodstuffs and the compulsory idleness of hundreds of farms. This will be felt most keenly next summer, when the winter rye and wheat are harvested.

Bread Is Hard to Get.

Notwithstanding all this, there is no fear that Germany will be starved out by her enemy. The men in responsible places have, however, felt themselves impelled to warn the people that there must be no needless waste of foodstuffs.

The federal council has decreed that a certain percentage of rye flour must be mixed with wheat bread and potato flour or potatoes in other forms with rye bread. In the province of Brandenburg and in certain other places resisters to this decree have been advised not to furnish bread free with meals but to make a charge for it, to prevent waste, while bread may not be placed upon the table in Bavaria unless specifically demanded by guests.

DENVER CORPORATIONS TO PAY HIGHER TAXES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

Denver, Nov. 28.—An order to compel the Denver City Tramway company and the Denver Gas & Electric Co. to pay taxes upon the valuation fixed by the state tax commission was entered today by Judge Allen in district court. A temporary injunction was secured following the action of the state commission in fixing the valuation, and today's order followed arguments on a motion to make the injunction permanent.

KILLED TRYING TO SAVE HER POODLE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 28.—When Mrs. W. F. Price, wife of a well known business man, rushed to the edge of a 100-foot embankment near the Town and Country club here tonight to get her French poodle, which stood looking over the brink, the earth beneath her crumbled and she plunged to her death. The dog also fell over the embankment but was uninjured.

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KING GEORGE IS VERY BUSY MAN, SAYS NEWSPAPER

Daily Express Tells of Activities of British Monarch During Stirring Period of War Now Going on.

(Associated Press Correspondence)

London, Nov. 29.—The fact which King George is playing in the war is pictured in the Daily Express as follows:

"A continuous round of increasing activity, and a mastery of detail such as might alarm even a great financier, comprise the present daily routine of his majesty the king."

"Often soon after 6 in the morning, the king is busy in his study, and by the time his advisers and helpers appear, he has scanned the dispatches and documents of the early delivery, mastered their contents, and perhaps made numbers of marginal notes in readiness for the forthcoming conference."

"The very sight of the contents of the numerous dispatch boxes would intimidate most men. Admiralty, war office, home office and India office—all contribute their daily quantum, while from the government comes a tremendous amount of pressing business which cannot be settled without the king's sanction; but, happily, controversial matters have sunk into oblivion, and there are no difficulties of this sort to contend with."

"All the blue dispatch boxes are taken to the palace by the recognized special messengers of the various offices. Every box is fitted with a padlock to which only two keys are provided, one for the use of the king and his chief secretary and the other for the minister or official from whom the dispatches from the foreign powers—those from France and Russia being particularly heavy—brought over almost daily by the silver greyhounds or king's messengers; and last, but by no means least, the momentous and weighty dispatches which are continually arriving from the front, supplying the king's cypher messages from the commanders of the navy and army."

"The problems continually arising about the war are many and great, but nothing is too intricate for the king, who insists on going into everything and seeing that the needs of the services are grappled with by the business heads of the various departments. The number, qualification, equipment, and location of the new army are all known to his majesty. In the same way, he follows the fortunes of the auxiliary branches of the naval service, and he is also able to quote particulars of our Indian and colonial aids to the colors at a moment's notice."

"With regard to the ever-changing panorama as evinced by the long struggle between the allies and the Germans, there is a most perfect system in use at Buckingham palace by which disposition of the troops and fleet can be seen at a glance by means of elaborate plans and maps as well as models. A large saloon is specially set apart for the purpose, and to this none have access but the king, his chief private secretary, and the civil and active heads of the navy and army."

"The double doors of this apartment are kept locked, and, with the corridor approach, are guarded night and day. The exact position of all war craft, with names of vessels and gun complement, and other details is shown on one plan, while another shows the seat of war, with trenches, forts and towns and disposition of all troops, clearly designated."

"His majesty is also extremely solicitous as to the creature comforts of his fighting forces, and making continuous inquiries as to the supply of food, clothes and the little extras that go to the maintenance of their health and spirits. The slightest hint to any special article of apparel is accepted, and his majesty's invariable reply, when anything outside the scope of the admiralty or war office is named, is: 'I will tell the Queen.'"

Rains Put Out Fire.

Ogden, Utah, Nov. 28.—Heavy rains and snowfall today on the Wasatch mountain range extinguished the forest fires that have been burning east of Ogden for several days, one of which, only a mile from the Ogden canyon, a scenic resort section, when the rains came, caused fears that the fire would enter the canyon, endangering nearly a million dollars worth of property. The rain is the first for about two months.



There'll Come a Time

when constant leaning on coffee is bound to result for most people in shattered nerves, heart flutter, biliousness, headache, or in some other of the well known coffee ills.

It's the drug, "caffeine," in coffee—about 2½ grains to the cup—that causes the trouble.

If coffee disagrees, try

POSTUM

—the pure food-drink—

free from the drugs, caffeine and tannin, or any other harmful substance.

Nothing but the goodness of choice wheat, roasted, with a bit of wholesome molasses, enters into Postum. A beverage of delightful taste and aroma, used with benefit by young and old.

"There's a Reason"

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum, which has to be boiled—15c and 25c pkgs.

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

Cost per cup is about the same for both kinds.

Grocers Everywhere Sell POSTUM

What's New in Mexico

WORK IS PUSHED ON EXHIBITS AT SAN DIEGO FAIR

MAURICIO GOMEZ DIES ON TRAIN NEAR SANTA FE

REPORTS SHOW MONEY SPENT IN LAST CAMPAIGN

REVERSES COURT DECISION IN NOTED CASE

New Mexico Forces Put in Overtime to Get Everything Ready for Big Exposition Soon to Open.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—The New Mexico exposition forces are working night and day to rush to completion the exhibits which are to be installed in the New Mexico building at San Diego by New Year. T. A. Hayden has been employed to assist J. P. Adams in completing the Cuzco model and the Wooten house model. The New Mexico exhibits will fill a large freight car and will be shipped at the same time.

Word received from Dr. Edgar L. Hewitt, director of exhibits, has it that the exposition will open at midnight, at the expiration of the last day of the year, with a brilliant Spanish fiesta. Frank P. Allen, head of the division of works, has notified the exposition officials that his work is complete and ready for their inspection and approval. That means that all the main exposition buildings are completed to the smallest detail. It also means that the grounds have been parked and planted and that the only work that remains to be done is in the interior of the buildings by exhibitors and in the concessions or amusement city.

"Not a bare wall on the grounds and not a square foot of exposed ground that has not been planted," is the way that Stuart Allen summed up his work to officers of the exposition. The 614 acres of adobe valleys and brown, barren hills have been transformed into a fairland of shrubbery and flowers, blooming in riotous profusion. Under the direction of the division of works has been constructed the spectacular Carrizo bridge, one of the highest and longest concrete bridges in the country costing \$150,000, the Fine Arts building, Arts and Crafts, Science and Education, Home Economy, Foreign and Domestic Arts, Botanical, Commerce and Industries, Administration, Hospital, Fire Hall, Sacramento buildings, Alameda and Santa Clara, International Harvester, Lipton, Tulare and Kern county buildings. New Mexico constructed its unique and epochal building through its own contractor, for \$10,000 less than Allen has deemed it possible to do. Allen began his work in December, 1911. Exhibits are being received on every train and Director of Exhibits Hewitt is working day and night.

Lordsburg Folks Are Suspicious.
Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—The internal revenue office received a hurry inquiry from Lordsburg, whether P. H. Parker and James H. Baker were really employees of Uncle Sam, authorized to make collections under the new revenue law or were merely impostors playing on the credulity of the Lordsburgers. The office promptly replied to Sheriff McCreesh that the two men were commissioned to gather the simoleons for Uncle Sam and the Lordsburgers dug into their jeans and ponied up.

Eating When Others Are Through

Is Not Gluttony, But Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Will Enable You to Have Such An Appetite.

In these days of high pressure most men and women eat very little and a good old fashioned dinner sits at table after it has been left.

The best way to get such an appetite is the Stuart way—the natural way.



Landlady: "Ever since Jones took Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets I've lost money on him."

If your stomach can not digest your food, what will? Where's the relief? The answer is in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because, as all stomach troubles arise from indigestion and because one ingredient of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is able to thoroughly and completely digest 3,000 grains of food, doesn't it stand to reason that these tablets are going to digest all the food and whatever food you put into your stomach?

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are carefully made to supply every element lacking in a system afflicted with dyspepsia, indigestion, gastritis, stomach trouble, etc., and to aid healthy systems to digest difficult food at unassuming hours.

Just carry one of these little tablets in your purse or pocket. After every meal, no matter when eaten, you have always at hand the assistance that nature will relish and thrive upon.

In this manner one may eat all manner of food, attend late dinners, etc., and feel no serious results afterwards.

Thousands of travelers always have a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in their grips and are thus enabled to eat unaccommodated meals at any and all times.

Surely there is nothing so well adapted to sufferers from food troubles as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and the greatest proof of this fact lies in the assurance that one can purchase a box at any drug store anywhere in this country.

A small sample package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will be mailed free to anyone who will address P. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Wealthy Citizen of Santa Fe Meets Tragic Death as Every Effort Is Made to Rush Him to Safety.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—Tragic was the death early this afternoon of Mauricio Gomez, one of Santa Fe's wealthiest and best known citizens, on a New Mexico Central train speeding from Moriarty to Santa Fe racing against death.

Gomez was on a stretcher in the baggage car with his wife on one side, murmuring prayers, and Dr. J. M. Diaz on the other administering stimulants to keep him alive, while the car was swaying to and fro and the wheels were creaking and screeching in the mad race. Death won two miles out of Santa Fe, and in place of the ambulance that waited at the depot a hearse had to be called.

Gomez had been suffering from an ulcerated tooth, and when blood poisoning set in Dr. Diaz was summoned to the Gomez ranch home near Moriarty. It was too late, however, and the attempt to get Gomez to St. Vincent's sanitarium in this city for an operation was futile.

The deceased was of Portuguese descent and was 51 years of age. By thrift and industry he had accumulated a fortune, and several years ago built a home on Hickox street in this city to give his children the advantage of city schools. His wealth consisted of vast flocks of sheep grazing on an extensive range in southern Santa Fe and northern Torrance counties, and even over into San Miguel county.

The funeral will be held next Tuesday from the cathedral, with interment in Rosario cemetery.

EVIDENCE IS TAKEN IN INTERESTING TEST CASE

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—Theodore Ego, chief of the federal land office division for New Mexico, has gathered evidence in a most interesting test case which is being heard before United States Commissioner R. Y. McKee at Deming.

The Victoria Land & Cattle Co. patented a couple of mining claims in the mining camp at Hacia, Grant county, a camp that has been practically abandoned. The company is now using the shafts to produce water instead of ore, and the government brought suit to cancel the patents. The Victoria company claims that there is mineral in places on the land, carrying metal of value. The government claims that the ore is of so low grade that it will not pay the cost of it to the railroad and ship it to the smelter.

AMENDMENTS NOT IN FORCE UNTIL RESULT IS FORMALLY DECLARED

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—The amendments to the constitution are not in force, ruled Assistant Attorney General Harry S. Clancy today, until the canvassing board has officially declared that they have been adopted. The amendments cannot do this until all the returns have been sent back to it properly signed by the election officers. For a time the canvassing board considered sending for several election officers, compelling them to make the trip to the capital at their own expense, in order to impress a lesson, that a citizen should not serve on an election board or in any other capacity, without posting himself as to the duties of such office imposed by statute. The amendments had printed on them the directions in both English and Spanish, and there was no excuse for not signing the returns.

Many inquiries are received daily as to the constitution and the amendments have been carried. Secretary of State Lucero will have the copies printed for distribution.

REPORT OF CHARGES AGAINST TREASURER DENIED BY GOVERNOR

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—Governor McDonald today denied the report that charges have been filed against a county treasurer for depositing county funds in a bank in which the county treasurer was heavily interested financially and not drawing interest on such funds.

The executive has sent letters to the officers of every state institution inquiring in what banks their funds are kept and asking whether any interest is received from such deposits. He has received a lengthy opinion from the attorney general's office as to the legality of fiduciary officers depositing public funds in banks in which they are officers or directors or stockholders and failing to receive interest when other banks are willing to pay interest, the constitution providing that no public officer shall derive any pecuniary benefit from funds in his custody.

Miss Meyers Inspects Schools.
Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—Miss Manette A. Meyers, supervisor of the schools education, is inspecting the schools of Sandoval county and the past few days visited the schools at Bernalillo and Pena Blanca, making decisions at each and counseling with the teachers as to the best methods in the vocational training applicable to the particular locality.

Spaulding Worker Fatally Hurt.
Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—Word comes of a serious if not fatal injury to Ralph Baker, working at the Spaulding camp, that is being developed in the Mimbres valley by the Spauldings, the wealthy sporting house dealers. Baker was caught by the shaft of an irrigation engine and had his head smashed and a deep cut inflicted in his neck.

G. O. P. Fund Made Up of Contributions Ranging From Two Bits to a Thousand Dollars; Cuttings Help Moose

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—Contributions as small as twenty-five cents, and most of them less than \$10, furnished the campaign fund for the republican state committee this year, according to the official statement of Chairman Ralph C. Ely, made this forenoon. The contributors number more than 200 and the total contributed was \$7,872.62, a sum smaller than the committee has had for many years in a state campaign. The largest individual contributor was Joshua Reynolds, \$1,000. B. C. Hernandez contributed \$500; Hugh H. Williams, \$200; State Sen. B. F. Pankey, \$250; T. D. Burns, \$200; R. P. Ervian, \$250; W. D. Murray, \$200; Jefferson Reynolds, T. H. O'Brien, Charles A. Spence, C. J. Roberts, B. C. Moorman, Frank A. Hubbell, E. M. Otero, H. J. Hagerman, \$100 each; Frank W. Clancy, \$200; J. Van Houten, \$25; H. H. Kelly, \$250; A. B. Ball, \$250; T. B. Catron, \$200; C. Springer, \$200; J. H. Van Houten, \$200; the rest being below \$100 each and quite a number as small as twenty-five cents. The majority of the contributions were from Spanish-American citizens.

The expenditures were \$889.25 for speakers and their expenses; \$1,092 for publicity; \$255.50 for the collection of the famous "mail order" campaign which brought such splendid returns on decision day; \$2,861.62 for office expense. Next to postage, the largest single item was paid to the New Mexican Printing company, \$520.39 for printing.

According to the sworn statements of Treasurer W. D. Murray, of the republican central committee, and of H. H. Dorman of the progressive state committee, it cost about thirty cents per each republican vote cast to run the campaign, and about \$2 a vote to run the progressive campaign. There is another contrast between the two statements. The sum of \$7,872.62 expended by the republican central committee, was contributed by a very large number of people, the funds of the progressive committee were practically contributed by one man or the members of his family. The republican statement shows a slight deficit, the progressive statement shows \$218.47 on hand.

The progressives raised \$3,359.71 for their campaign, of which \$1,996.99 was contributed by the chairman, B. M. Cutting, \$1,000 by O. M. Cutting, and \$100 by Olivia Cutting. The other contributors were: R. H. Hanna, \$500; S. G. Frazier, \$250; Fred Porter, \$225; E. B. Paul, \$100; James A. Mezie, \$100; E. B. Garcia, \$27.75; cash \$25; O. O. Grass, \$10; F. W. Campbell, \$25; H. B. Cartwright and brother, \$10; cash, \$10; C. A. White, \$25; Patricia and Jean Martinez, \$25.

The New Mexican Printing company absorbed the largest sum expended, \$619.25; for postage and express, a little over \$500 was spent; for progressive buttons almost \$100, while the rest went for rent of hall, rent of hand, traveling and office expense.

Many of the candidates at the last election have filed their final expense accounts as required by law, with Secretary of State Lucero. Several of them make the notation: "Is the also ran class."

FINE IS IMPOSED ON GAME LAW VIOLATOR

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—Deputy Game Warden J. H. McLaughlin today reported to the state game warden the arrest of a foreigner at Madrid, southern Santa Fe county, who had no license, for shooting doves out of season. The man had one dove in his game bag and was fined \$10 by the justice of the peace.

The question of changing the dove season was brought up anew at the same time by a letter from J. A. Wallace of Canutillo, declaring that doves breed in the southern part of the state from June 1 to September 1, and that the season, which is now July 1 to September 30, is all wrong therefore. Game Warden de Baca will probably recommend to the legislature to make the season September 1 to October 15.

Big Fire in Lordsburg.

Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—The second big fire within a short time, is reported from Lordsburg, Grant county. The flames originated in the store of Mrs. C. Overton. The fire spread to the shop of Long Sing, the dental office of Dr. Huven and destroyed the buildings entirely.

Harris Waives Requisition.

Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—Edward Harris of Hutchinson, Kan., waiving a requisition, has been taken to Las Cruces by Sheriff Lucero of Dona Ana county, from El Paso on the charge of taking ponies, a \$50 saddle, blanket and bridle from a Las Cruces livery stable.

Pointers for Women.
Almost every woman who has raised a family will remember instances where she had prevented serious sickness by having the right medicine at hand ready for instant use when needed. A common cold can be cured much more quickly when properly treated as soon as the cold has been contracted instead of waiting until it has become settled in the system. You will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially efficacious in cases of colds and croup in children. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, which is the first symptom of croup, it will prevent the attack. For sale by all dealers.

Crystal today—An extra special three-reel masterpiece in addition to the regular program. No raise in prices. Adults, 10 cents; children, 5 cents.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—Solemnities, both Spanish and American, at the Leader, 303 West Central.

Rehearing Is Granted and Board of Education Wins Out in Litigation With Mrs. Ida Astler.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—The unique occurrence of the state supreme court reversing itself, was recorded today in an opinion handed down in the case of the Board of Education of the City of Santa Fe, appellee, represented by Catron & Catron, against Ida Astler, appellant, affirming the decision of the district court, which in turn had affirmed the decision of the justice of the peace before whom the action, one of unlawful detainer, was first brought.

The suit is a most interesting one. The board of education, after it had acquired the Fort Marcy military reservation, for the public schools, through the efforts of Senator T. B. Catron, rented part of the old barracks to Miss Astler, who kept a boarding house therein. When the board wanted the building to rent part of it to the chamber of commerce, Jose D. Sena, president of the school board, gave Miss Astler notice to vacate. Miss Astler refused to move, and the action for unlawful detainer was brought before the justice of the peace, who ruled in favor of the board.

Claims Notice Not Sufficient.

In the district court Miss Astler set up the notice given by Sena as not the statutory 30-day notice, in that it was not the corporate act of the board, not having been recorded on the school board minutes. However, Judge E. P. Abbott ruled against Miss Astler, and the supreme court reversed the district court, but granted a rehearing, and upon the rehearing, dismissed the appeal, deciding in favor of the school board. Costs with damages will amount to about \$500. The supreme court opinion is by District Judge M. C. Mechem.

The court handed down three other opinions, one in the famous contempt matter against P. M. Chalco, corner editor of the Los Alamos Pueblo, at Las Vegas, who was sentenced to thirty days in jail and fined \$50 for an article in his paper, Chalco appealed from the decision of Judge David J. Leahy, but the supreme court dismissed the appeal. District Judge Colin Schlett, sitting for Supreme Court Justice R. H. Hanna, dissents, however, while Chief Justice Roberts and Justice Parker concur, the opinion being by the chief justice.

Syllabus in Ouster Case.

1. While a defendant in a civil action in the justice of the peace court is not required to file a written answer, and the same rule applies on appeal from the justice of the peace court to the district court, yet where in such a case a defendant elects to file a written answer he should be held to be confined to the issues he thereby tenders and to abandon such defenses as he fails to set out.

2. In an action of unlawful detainer the notice to vacate, required by law of 1901, Chapter 25, may be waived by the defendant.

3. In an action for unlawful detainer, the landlord, although before bringing such action he has rented the premises to another, is the proper party plaintiff.

4. A mistake in the name of a corporation party plaintiff which might have been corrected by the trial judge, either before or after judgment, does not constitute a defense to a judgment rendered on appeal from the justice of the peace court.

5. Under Section 47, Chapter 57, S. D. 1907, which grants the right of appeal to the supreme court in criminal cases in the following language: "In all cases of final judgment rendered upon any indictment," an appeal to the supreme court shall be allowed if applied for during the term at which such judgment was rendered; the right of appeal is limited to final judgments rendered upon an indictment, and no right of appeal will lie from a judgment of the district court committing a person to jail for a criminal offense.

2. Section 2, Article VI, of the state constitution, which provides that "The appellate jurisdiction of the supreme court shall be co-extensive with that of the state, and shall extend to all final judgments and decisions of the district courts," simply defines the appellate jurisdiction of the supreme court and does not undertake to grant to a litigant a right of appeal to that court.

3. Although the constitution creates a court with general appellate jurisdiction, as to all final judgments and decisions of district courts, such jurisdiction may only be invoked pursuant to a writ of certiorari or writ of prohibition conferred by the right of appeal and prescribing the procedure.

Visitors to Museum.
Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—Three visitors from the other side of the globe today surveyed over the treasures of the Museum of New Mexico. One was Gretta Haddon, of Beyrouth, Syria; the second was Raymond Havel, of Christchurch, New Zealand, and the third, Y. P. Z. Ose, of Louvain, Belgium. Other visitors were H. E. Egan, of Detroit, Mich.; Editor Schumann, Denver; J. W. Gilmer, Albuquerque; C. S. Creamer, Springfield; Mrs. J. B. Fargo, Portland, Ore.; Alice A. Jackson, Pleasanton, Calif.; Isabel O'Brien, Portland, Me.; Mrs. Jacob Geisner and child, Brooklyn, N. Y.; M. A. Auerbach, New York; Rose Condon, East Las Vegas; Lucella Condon, Mrs. L. W. Condon, East Las Vegas; E. L. Bennet, Chicago.

USED TELEPHONE TO LURE VICTIM TO DEATH

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Nov. 28.—Five gunmen used a telephone tonight to find William Doyle, said to be a member of the "Gopher" gang and known as "Little Fats," and shot him later shot and killed him. The slayers have never been caught nor identified. A gunmen's feud is believed to have caused the murder.

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FIRE THREATENS SANITARIUM IN CAPITAL CITY

Crossed Wires Cause Blaze at St. Vincent's in Santa Fe Which Is Speedily Extinguished by Department.

Muzzled Press CAUSES GRIEF TO ENGLISHMEN

(Associated Press Correspondence)
London, Nov. 16.—"The muzzled press" was discussed by Bonar Law, leader of the conservative party, in his address before the house of commons at the recent opening of the special war session and Premier Asquith was asked for a statement on the government's position in regard to the suppression of war news.

"There is a general feeling, which I share," said Mr. Law, "that the press is more muzzled than is necessary for military reasons and secondly, if that be so, it is disadvantageous from the point of view of every other interest in this country. It may be that to a large extent the government is powerless. Our army in France, only part of a great force, and it would be quite right that we should not do anything that by any possibility could injure the operations of that force which was against the wishes of the government responsible for the chief part of the force. I quite admit that, but I would like to impress upon the government that where there are no military reasons there can be no other reasons for keeping back information as to what our soldiers are doing. It is bad in every way. It is bad for recruiting. One of the honorable members opposite spoke of the action of the London Scottish. I think we are all proud of them, but they are not the only regiment. The effect of their action was immediately to stimulate recruiting for the London Scottish. There are other regiments to my knowledge competing other districts in the country which have fought as bravely and suffered losses bravely, and the people of those districts know nothing."

"I am sure that nothing could be a greater mistake—I am not suggesting it—I think we are all proud of them, but they are not the only regiment. The effect of their action was immediately to stimulate recruiting for the London Scottish. There are other regiments to my knowledge competing other districts in the country which have fought as bravely and suffered losses bravely, and the people of those districts know nothing."

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MANDAMUS WRIT ISSUED AGAINST EDUARDO OTERO

Suit Is Brought Against Albuquerque Man by Stepfather Under Trust Deed Conveying Large Property.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 28.—Early this morning, before leaving to hold court at Atee, District Judge E. C. Abbott issued a writ of mandamus returnable December 21, directed to Eduardo M. Otero, supposed to be in Albuquerque at present, on petition of Otero's stepfather, former District Clerk A. M. Bergere, who sues on behalf of his minor children, of whom he is the guardian, to compel Otero as the trustee of the estate of the late Mrs. Elodia Luna de Bergere, to pay over monies that a trust deed provided for the maintenance and education of the minor children.

Otero is a son by her first marriage of the late Mrs. Bergere, who several years ago deeded to him 10,000 head of sheep and considerable real estate in Valencia county, on condition that he pay over the income for the maintenance and education of his minor brothers and sisters, the estate to be divided among them after they came of age or were married. The income was to amount to about \$200 a month at present. The deed, however, did not provide to whom the money was to be paid in case of the death of Mrs. Bergere, which occurred recently.

Otero is a nephew of the late Solomon Luna and who inherited a large share of the Luna estate, it is alleged in the petition, refuses to pay the trust deed money over to Bergere, who was appointed guardian of his minor children by Probate Judge Canuto Alarid.

The suit was filed by Catron & Catron.

A. A. JONES HOLDS AGAINST CLAIMANTS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Seattle, Wash., Nov. 28.—The Detroit coal land cases, so-called as a result of location, of which indictments were returned against nine prominent citizens of that city, were decided adversely to the claimants in a decision received here today from Assistant Secretary of the Interior A. A. Jones.

The case embraced 193 coal claims on Cook Inlet, Alaska, and by a decision made by the local land office during 1912 the claims were ordered cancelled for the reason that the applications for patents had not been filed in time.

Last May Secretary of the Interior Franklin Lane ordered that the decision be so modified as to allow the claimants to make a showing that they had opened a mine. The claimants failed.

Home Recipe For the Liquor Habit

Well Known Physician Who Has Treated Thousands of Cases Gives Out Simple Home Recipe to Be Given Secretly.

A well known physician, located in the Middle West, who has treated thousands of cases of liquor habit, in a recent interview, made the following statement: "The cost of the drugs used to treat the liquor habit is very high. A simple, inexpensive prescription that can be given secretly in coffee, milk, water or in the food, as it has no taste, color, or smell: To 3 oz. of water add 20 grains of murate of ammonia, a small box of Varies Compound and 10 grains of peppin. Put into coffee or food a teaspoonful three times a day. This prescription is perfectly harmless, can be filled at any drug store, and will be found very effective in the treatment of the liquor habit."

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TRUE TO FORM,
WEST POINT WINS
OVER ANNAPOLIS

Thrill That Has Featured Previous Army-Navy Contests Absent; Middies Outclassed in Every Way.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.) Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—The United States Military academy football team defeated the Naval academy eleven by a score of 26 to 0 in the annual game on Franklin field.

Once the powerful and well-balanced army machine started its march for the initial touchdown the ultimate outcome of the game was never in doubt. The Annapolis commission was outplayed and outclassed in every department and but for the splendid fighting spirit of the Navy in the face of certain defeat, the score would have been larger.

Although the game lacked the close, nose and thrill that has featured Army-Navy battles of other years, it furnished the splendid scenic pictures which distinguished it from all other games of the season and formed a fitting climax upon which to sound football taps for 1914.

VARIETY ALL-STARS DEFEAT CARLEISLE GATE TO CHARITY

Boston, Nov. 28.—An all-star team composed of former players of the football squads of Harvard, Dartmouth, Yale and Brown, today defeated the Carleisle Indians, 13 to 6. The proceeds went to charity. The former variety players showed remarkable form considering their long absence from the game.

BELGIAN RELIEF GAME IS FATAL TO COLORADO CHAMPS

Denver, Nov. 28.—The Colorado School of Mines football team, winners of the 1914 Rocky Mountain conference championship, met their first defeat of the season today at the hands of an all-star eleven composed of former college stars and coaches of present Rocky Mountain teams, by a score of 13 to 10. The proceeds were to be donated to relief of Belgium.

FOOTBALL SCORES

At New York—Washington and Jefferson 20; Rutgers 13.
At Denver—All-stars 13; Mines 10.

Among the Bowlers

HOW THEY STAND.		
Wizards	25	11
A. & A.	22	13
Hobbs	22	13
C. C.	22	13
Colts	17	19
U. N. M.	17	19
Royals	13	20
Lathrop	13	20
Grocers	13	20
Santa Fe	13	20

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES IN HANDICAP BOWLING LEAGUE

Name-Team	G.	P.	Ave.
Lathrop-Colts	30	5697	190
E. Weidinger-A. & A.	24	4526	189
Storrell-Colts	24	4690	185
Lathrop-Colts	22	4042	182
McDaniel-Wizards	26	4414	172
Dry-A. & A.	23	3843	177
Worcester-U. N. M.	24	4245	174
J. Wilson-Wizards	23	3802	176
Pritchett-Colts	8	1954	176
Coggeshall-A. & A.	24	4182	174
Worcester-Colts	26	4229	172
Palladino-Hobbs	26	4216	172
Johnson-A. & A.	3	515	172
Dutch-Hobbs	15	2566	172
P. Wilson-Wizards	23	3557	169
McCord-Colts	24	4019	169
Roberts-A. & A.	24	3976	166
Felton-Colts	12	1996	166
De Lormier-A. & A.	26	3941	165
Trefenberg-Hobbs	23	4467	165
Manly-Colts	23	3583	164
Reynolds-Santa Fe	30	4924	164
Davis-Colts	24	4294	162
McIntosh-Santa Fe	18	2918	162
Hunter-Lathrop	3	485	162
Livingson-Lathrop	33	5186	157
Van Cott-Lathrop	36	5466	156
Galt-Wizards	36	5662	156
Hinton-Royals	23	3513	155
Jackson-Royals	30	4610	154
Strickland-Lathrop	27	4146	154
Morris-Santa Fe	27	3705	154
Thurston-Colts	24	3466	152
Ward-U. N. M.	33	4994	151
McIntosh-Lathrop	27	4964	150
McIntosh-Santa Fe	22	3253	150
McIntosh-Santa Fe	22	4919	149
McIntosh-Santa Fe	9	1342	149
Weldinger-Dry	23	4294	148
Nelson-Royals	6	387	146
Ward-Colts	24	4311	146
Brown-Colts	24	3502	146
Ward-Colts	18	2632	146
Davis-Grocers	6	868	145
McIntosh-Royals	3	435	145
Emmons-U. N. M.	26	3445	145
Hume-Grocers	20	2889	143
Olson-Colts	23	3015	143
Mullen-Hobbs	26	3025	140
Shields-U. N. M.	12	1875	140
Pillow-Royals	23	3558	138
Weese-U. N. M.	24	3312	138
Parker-Grocers	15	2662	137
Walsh-A. & A.	25	3502	137
Theriot-Hobbs	12	1642	137
McIntosh-Lathrop	9	1227	137
McIntosh-Grocers	23	4509	137
Prager-Lathrop	24	3283	136
Garcia-Hobbs	23	3194	136
North-Royals	23	3194	136
Crawford-Colts	36	4146	132
Hogart-Grocers	30	3993	132
Murphy-U. N. M.	45	1941	130
Olson-Santa Fe	6	127	126
Cornell-Royals	6	198	126
Mathews-Santa Fe	3	312	104
Lathrop	241-236-225		
High 30-frame score—Lathrop 637; Morelli 642; Lathrop 638.			
High team 30-frame score—A. & A. 1094-957; Wizards 945.			
High team 30-frame score—A. & A. 2815-2757; Wizards 2705.			

Tax Flour Sent to Belgium. Amsterdam (via London), Nov. 28, 2:35 a. m.—The German authorities in Belgium are taxing flour sent from the United States for the starving Belgians at the rate of thirteen francs (\$2.60) per hundred kilograms.

REDS WILL NOT PAY SCOUTS ANY LONGER

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 28.—Holding that the practice of having salaried scouts to ascertain the playing qualities of men in the minor leagues was overdone to such an extent that it was now worthless, the board of directors of the Cincinnati National League club, at a meeting today, decided to do away with all salaried scouts for next season.

It is the intention of the club to have men who occupy responsible positions in various minor leagues to look after their interests in regard to drafting of young players, but the men who heretofore did nothing but travel through the minor leagues looking for young talent, will not be signed for the coming season, according to the announcement from the board of directors.

HOPES OF PEACE IN BASEBALL ARE GONE FOR YEAR

President Gilmore Says Agreement Was Not Discussed at Annual Meeting; Plan Greater Expenditures.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Hopes of making peace with organized baseball with at least another season of warfare have passed appears to have been abandoned by Federal league owners who held their annual meeting here today. Preparations for the 1915 season were undertaken enthusiastically, the baseball magnates not even stopping for lunch.

A committee to draft a schedule of 164 games was appointed by James A. Gilmore to report at a meeting to be held at Buffalo, probably in February, of former college stars and coaches of present Rocky Mountain teams, by a score of 13 to 10. The proceeds were to be donated to relief of Belgium.

Despite the assertion of a representative of the Kansas City club that that city had pledged greater support next season, it was generally admitted there was a possibility of the Kansas City franchise being transferred.

That Pitcher Ray Caldwell, of the New York Americans had been signed by the Buffalo club was the only announcement made of an acquisition of a player from the old major league. It was said that fifteen additional players in the National and American leagues had signed Federal contracts.

Twenty Players to Club. Although no rule was adopted, the club owners reached the decision to carry not less than twenty players. Other discussion indicated the introduction of more business-like methods in the conduct of the league. Although it was admitted that fifteen major league players were not with the Federal league last year had been signed, and negotiations for eight or ten others were under way, no extraordinary salaries were to be paid. It was said. All negotiations for the services of Walter Johnson of the Washington Americans have been abandoned.

The league members also decided to charge big league prices, 25, 50 and 75 cents and one dollar for box seats. Last season prices were out by the Indianapolis, Pittsburgh and Brooklyn clubs.

President Gilmore asserted that stories given out by officials of organized baseball that the Federal league was in financial stress were absolute falsehoods. He said even if the league did not make money last year there was no complaint at the meeting today and none of the men interested in it desired to withdraw. On the contrary, he said, they were very enthusiastic and had planned greater expenditures. Peace with organized baseball was not discussed, he asserted.

O'Day Can Have Contract. Only three umpires have been signed by the Federals. Mr. Gilmore said there may be some changes in this staff and if Henry O'Day, former manager of the Chicago Nationals, wished to become one of the new league's umpires, he could have a contract tomorrow.

MAGEE DIDN'T JUMP, SAYS PRESIDENT OF CARDINALS

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 28.—"Lee Magee did not jump to the Federal league, but will play with the St. Louis Nationals again next season." This was the message brought here tonight by Schuyler Britton, president of the Cardinals, upon his return from Cincinnati, where he held a conference with Magee at the latter's home. Earlier in the week it was reported that Magee had signed or was about to sign a contract to manage the Brooklyn Federals.

ABEL KIVIA A WINNER IN ANNUAL I. A. C. GAMES

New York, Nov. 28.—The indoor athletic season was ushered in here tonight at Madison Square Garden with the annual games of the Irish-American Athletic club. The 1909-card run was won by Abel Kivia, of the I. A. C. national title champion, who covered the distance in 2:15 1-5, one-fifth of a second slower than the record by Tom Halpin.

G. L. Landon was fined \$10 yesterday by Police Judge McEllen for speeding his automobile on West Central avenue Friday night.

Crystal mastery—An extra special three-reel masterpiece in addition to the regular program. No noise in prices. Adults, 10 cents; children, 5 cents.

DECISIONS FOR OHIO A STEP IN RIGHT DIRECTION

Corbett Views Rule of Commissioners With Pleasure; Believes Gotham Board May Do the Same.

By James J. Corbett. (Former Heavyweight Champion of the World.)

New York, Nov. 28.—It will please boxing fans the country over to know that the newly appointed boxing commission of Cleveland, O., has voted to retire decisions when professional boxing is resumed in that city. This is certainly a step in the right direction at last and the commissioners are deserving of praise for their efforts to put the sport on a popular basis right from the start.

However, instead of placing the power of naming the winners and losers with the referees the commissioners have decided to appoint two judges to preside at each show and only in the event of a disagreement between them shall a referee be called on to voice his opinion. While I fear that the selection of equitable men to act in the capacity of judges at all contests may prove a more difficult task than the members of the commission figure on, still it is a move that should meet with the hearty support of Cleveland fans as it will assure a higher grade of sport than would be possible under the former no-decision rule.

Decisions Bar Stalling.

It is hoped that some day in the not too distant future the New York commissioners will awake to certain crying needs of the sport in this section—among which the decision matter is not the least important and urgent. For until the ban has been removed from the rendering of decisions by competent officials, there will always remain inducements for boxers to stall along and get the money as easily as possible. Decisions force a boxer to his best at all times.

The talk that their adoption would encourage gambling is absolutely silly. In New York there is just as much betting on contests under the no-decision rule as there would be if official decisions were permitted. And by the latter event a man who wagers a few dollars as a sporting proposition will get a fairer deal for his money than he is frequently handed under the so-called "newspaper" or "popular" decision plan.

OPEN AIR CONTESTS TO BE HELD IN BROOKLYN PARK

By the way, the New York commission has announced that it will grant a license to the Brooklyn Sporting club to hold open air contests at Ebbets field—the home of the Brooklyn National league club—during the summer months. The successful application of the Brooklyn promoters will probably result in the establishment of a number of outdoor clubs and as in the case of the indoor variety, it will be overdone. With the number of suitable parks in and about the city used as a rule on Saturdays and Sundays for baseball games, local fight fans should have no cause for complaint of a scarcity of good bouts during the warm months.

The Polo grounds, the home of John McTear and his Giants, will be out of the running for 1915 at least—as the Yankees will again alternate with their National league rivals throughout the entire summer, but no doubt some enterprising promoter will develop who will seek to obviate this little difficulty by introducing open air boxing contests by electric light.

ANYBODY CAN ANNEX REPUTATION IN ANTIPODES

Australia may, as Promoter "Snowy" Baker writes, be developing a great number of classy scaptoons, but that country still remains a fertile field for American boxers of mediocre skill. Apparently it is only necessary for a Yankee boxer to make the trip to acquire fame and a fat bank roll. Johnny Griffiths, the Ohio lightweight, is the latest American to make good in the antipodes. Griffiths, not regarded highly here, recently stopped Hughie McEwan, Australia's lightweight champion in eight rounds.

CHANCES ARE THAT JOHNSON WILL MEET SOMEONE SOON

Judging from the number of persons claiming to have obtained Jack Johnson's signature to articles of agreement to fight Sam McVey, Sam Langford and Jess Willard, there seems to be little doubt that the champion is going to meet some one in the ring before long. Which is gratifying or indifferent news to American fans, depending largely on their color.

While white sports would be tickled to learn that a bout had been arranged between Johnson and a white heavyweight who had shown enough to warrant the match, there is nothing to be gained from the announcement of a Johnson-Willard meeting at this time to cause them to enmesh over the early debatement of the negro. And as for matches between the titleholder and Langford or McVey, the situation would practically remain unchanged no matter what the results of the fights.

CORBETT WANTS WILLARD TO TRY LANGFORD OR MVEY

Tom Jones, who looks after Willard's affairs, recently stated that the big fellow would engage in several matches with the leading white heavies to prove his right to a match with the champion. But Jones will learn that a few victories over third-raters will not bring about any great change in the public attitude toward the proposed match with Johnson. What American fans want to see is Willard, or some other white heavyweight, there is no particular preference in the matter—earn the right to fight for the title by meeting and beating the best men in the division regardless of color or creed. If Willard can prove his superiority over the whites there will still be plenty of time for him to

tackle one of the other formidable blacks before going after Johnson. A decisive victory over either Langford, McVey or Jeannette would establish his rights as a challenger for the championship, and until he accomplishes that much there will be no inclination to regard the proposed affair with Johnson seriously. Beating a couple of third-rate "hopes" will not enhance the big fellow's reputation.

GIVE WOMEN A CHANCE TO VOTE ON FOOTBALL QUESTION

"They" say women's votes "killed" boxing in California. I wonder why no one ever thinks of giving the ladies a chance to vote their approval or disapproval of some of the other rough forms of sport. Such as football, lacrosse, or hockey, for instance. Anyone who has seen players in these games go through their stunts must admit that in comparison boxing is a very tame sport.

What is the reason for the continuous discrimination against boxing?

WHITE SHOULD GIVE KILBANE CHANCE, CORBETT BELIEVES

I am told that Charley White, the Chicago lightweight, who, though, he is coming so fast, "ran out" of an engagement with Johnny Kilbane after giving his word that he would box the featherweight champion. There is no doubt that White is one of the best youngsters in the 112-pound division, his showing against Ritchie, and more recently with Welsh, putting him in an enviable position among the lightweights. But if he is at all jealous of his newly made reputation he should let the fans not to get himself in bad with the fans in the game. Kilbane has the credit of a decision over White—in a twelve-round bout at Cleveland two years ago—and one would imagine Charley would jump at the chance to even up the honors. It has been claimed for White that the decision was an unjust one and that the world he was entitled to was a draw. If that is the case White should not delay the opportunity to try to prove that the Cleveland verdict was a mistake.

Then there is a fellow townsman of White's—Jack Britton—who is exceedingly anxious to box him. Britton stopped White in eighteen rounds last winter, and believes he could beat the trick if given the chance. But as it is, Britton is in a bad position, indicating that he entertains a whole-some respect for the skill of the veteran.

Young White has come along pretty fast since meeting Britton, though, and it might be that he could reverse the decision if they were to meet again. Many experts regard him as the most dangerous aspirant for Welsh's honors, and while this view of the Chicagoan may be somewhat exaggerated, there is no denying that the youngster looks the most promising material that has been sprung on the fans in a long while. However, it would appear that White can ill afford to overlook Britton; if Charley had the right sporting spirit he, and Britton, would be doing the challenging.

PEEVED AT JIMMY CLABBY'S REMARKS ON PAST CHAMPS

Jimmy Clabby is another youngster with exaggerated ideas of his value to a boxing promoter. Jimmy would have been matched with Mike Gibbons for a ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden before this but for his extremely high opinion of the worth of his services. According to Matchmaker Johnston, of the Garden, Clabby's exorbitant demand blocked the match.

At that one can hardly blame Clabby, especially when the skill and punching powers of his proposed opponent is taken into consideration. Jimmy is rated a "w" and is sensible enough to realize that Gibbons is the most dangerous foe he must meet in the minimum weight division. Therefore to stake whatever reputation he may have earned as a result of victories over McElroy and Chip

BALTIC SEA CABLE IS CUT BY GERMANS

London, Nov. 28 (1:10 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says the cable between Fredericks, Denmark, and Libau, Russia, and between Fredericks and Petrograd, which are the only direct cables between Denmark and Russia, have been cut in the Baltic sea 170 miles east of Bornholm. It is supposed, the correspondent says, that the cutting was done by German warships. The only communication with Russia now is by way of Sweden.

200 CARLOADS OF SUPPLIES FOR BELGIUM

Halifax, Nov. 28.—With more than 200 carloads of supplies for the suffering Belgians in her hold, the steamer Doria sailed today for Rotterdam. She is the second relief ship sent from here.

Her cargo of fuel and clothing is valued at \$300,000, two-thirds of which was contributed by the people of this province, and the remainder by citizens of Montreal.

TAKES COAL FROM NORWEGIAN VESSEL

London, Nov. 28 (2:15 a. m.)—Reuters' Christiansburg correspondent says a cablegram received there from Antofagasta states that a German cruiser stopped the Norwegian ship Helicon in Chilean waters and compelled him to give up her cargo of coal. The captain of the steamer reported that the port side of the Helicon was badly crushed during the transfer of the coal and that the vessel must dock for repairs.

MORE PROSECUTIONS OF MINERS AT BUTTE

Butte, Mont., Nov. 28.—Four more informations were filed here today against union workers charging them with kidnapping Western Federation of Miners' members August 27.

French warrants for the arrest of the following were issued: Thomas (Gaby) Coyle, John Sullivan, Matt Kelly, John Doe Sullivan, John Heston and John Kelly.

Additional informations will be filed in a day or two. A number of arrests were made several days ago on the same charge.

KAISER'S CRUISERS NOT IN NORTH PACIFIC

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 28.—The Japanese steamer Chicago Maru, bound for the Orient, recently sent a warning that German cruisers were in the North Pacific, which warning was picked up by the westbound Tacoma Maru and carried to Victoria and Tacoma. The Chicago Maru afterward sent a message saying she was mistaken about German cruisers. The Canadian government has made public announcement that the Tacoma Maru was incorrectly advised. The north Pacific is entirely safe, without a single hostile ship in it, the official statement says.

New General Manager.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 28.—George S. Wald has been appointed first vice president and general manager here of the Sunbelt Central line, of the Southern Pacific railroad, according to an announcement today. He will succeed W. G. VanVleet, who died recently.

NOTICE.

Subscribers who fail to receive the Morning Journal should call Western Union Telegraph office.

PHONE 146 or 147.

and paper will be delivered by special messenger.

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SOUTH DAKOTA BANKER ARRESTED IN TEXAS

Kingsville, Texas, Nov. 28.—E. A. Syverson, former president of the First National bank of Pierre, S. D., who is charged with a shortage of \$100,000 in his accounts, was arrested here today. Syverson, officers said, admitted his identity and expressed a willingness to accompany officers to Pierre with requisition. He came here about two weeks ago.

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

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

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SULKIES—Our line of Sulkies are of high grade steel construction, rubber-tired wheels. We are offering them at prices ranging from **60c** up to **\$5.25**.

GO-CARTS—Sturgis Steel Collapsible Go-Carts, with their Luxury Springs and high grade construction. In these we offer the following in both Go-Carts and Reed Buggies:

\$14.25 Go-Cart for	\$8.50	\$20.00 Go-Cart for	\$14.00
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\$35.00 Perambulator for			\$20.00

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

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1914

TRUCKING OURSELVES.

It was most unfortunate that more people could not have heard Dr. Coffman's last address to the New Mexico Educational association in which he discussed the evolution of discipline in the school and in the home. He contrasted the old way with the new. His plea was for obedience of the child—compulsory obedience if necessary.

Are the new ways better than the old? Do we know as much, and know it as well, as the generations before us? Are the sons of this generation as ready to take up business as their fathers were? Are the daughters in this good year, 1914, better fitted to become helpmates than were their mothers?

These are fundamental questions deserving of more consideration than they are getting, according to the view of Dr. Coffman. Many of us agree to his negative conclusions. It is nowadays a question of the easiest way. There must be easier ways of education. This is well expressed by a writer in the current number of the Atlantic Magazine:

"Our first years of school were not made easy and joyous to us by the modern methods of the kindergarten and other similar systems of acquiring knowledge without effort, and we thereby escaped the effects of the failures that learning and education can be attained without pains and concentration of mind."
But the fallacy of doing and getting things without work extends to things other than the public schools. The easiest way in these days to cure the social evil is to raise the wages of working girls or abolish the "red-light." The easiest way to reform the state is to grant woman suffrage. The easiest way to develop the home life is to spend as much time as possible at clubs for the sake of the "uplift." And thus it goes.

Being old-fashioned, we cannot readily surrender the idea that the best way to raise children is to insist that they shall obey both parent and teacher without question; that the best cure for the social evil is the development of character in the home. A higher wage may be desirable, but it will effect no cure; it never has. Much is said now of the desirability of a minimum wage law. We believe that such law would prove a detriment to society rather than a benefit. Those incompetent would be dismissed rather than paid higher wages that they could not earn. Many competent workers would be displaced by those less efficient but capable of doing the work for a less wage.

It is argued that wages for the mass have direct relation to delinquency. But the cause lies far less with the wage than it does with the home. A just salary, based on the value of services rendered, is the only safe basis on which to build. Woman suffrage, however desirable, as a matter of justice to women, will prove no cure-all for bad politics, because there are as many sorts of women as there are of men, and the women are different from the men in that they cannot disagree as to viewpoint and remain friends, as the men have learned to do. That was illustrated strongly in our last city campaign. The women might learn that lesson in time, and it is doubtful if ever they can learn it except in politics.

Club activities are to be commended or condemned on the basis of their results. When home life is neglected, clubs are an evil. When they help to broaden vision and impart enlightenment and knowledge, they are a blessing. The danger lies in the club habit.

All these elements in present-day life run so deep that it is not safe to dogmatize, but it seems safe to warn against easy methods of securing "advancement."

The boy that debts out the battle will win in the last degree that he fights. The easy way of supplying him with more money than he should have, kills his progress at the very outset. Having no basis of knowledge, he is unfitted to advance. And the same is true of the girl.

It is because life is made too easy for them that a large percentage of the children of the rich, even of the well-to-do, are failures. Young people will advance by going through the formative process of striving for

themselves, not by easy methods that will trick them—and their parents.

A politician has coined the word "electoral fatigue," which should have been kept in mind when the voters of the state passed upon the constitutional amendment making county and state terms of office two instead of four years.

SHOOTING THE BURGLAR.

Just now Chicago is agitated over the question as to whether a citizen should shoot a burglar. A citizen answered that question in the negative recently, when it actually confronted him. Now he regrets that he did not shoot. He had a sure shot at a man who was trying to open the lock of the front door at 1 o'clock in the morning. There were two burglars, and both of them escaped when he ordered the one at the front door away.

Every householder has probably speculated on what he would do under similar circumstances. The hesitation about shooting arises over the question as to whether one wants to kill a man. Most of us don't.

The German philosopher, Immanuel Kant, says that we ought to act upon any occasion as it would be the duty of every one to act in the same circumstance. "And so that the maxim of thy will, can likewise be valid as a principle of universal legislation." Such is the old philosopher's explanation of his categorical imperative. In other words, one must not let personal feelings enter into the realm of duty. Were everybody to refrain from shooting at a burglar, these dangerous criminals might go scot free every time they were caught red-handed. They would live on the theft and the energy of other people.

The citizen should be sure that the burglar of his home is a burglar, and then he should shoot him with as little compunction as he would shoot a mad dog in his yard. He, in so doing, is merely protecting himself and his family and organized society against a dangerous menace. The burglar is always fully armed and ready to shoot if his liberty is imperiled when caught in a raid on the home or the property of a law-abiding citizen.

The dispatches show that there isn't any prohibition issue in Russia. The czar settled that question at one "bite of the cherry."

THE SCHOOL COMMISSION PLAN.

Atanacio Montoya, superintendent of the Bernalillo county public schools, made the following pertinent recommendations for incorporation in the school laws which should be enacted by the legislature at its next session:

"That all county schools be under the management of a board of school commissioners, to be elected at large from the county, presumably composed of four commissioners; the county superintendent to be an ex-officio member thereof. This board to appoint a clerk, who should be also clerk to the superintendent."

"One school trustee or director to be elected by each district. This director to be the custodian of school house and all school property and to be paid a fair compensation for his services and to be directly under the control of county school commissioners."

"County school commissioners to appoint all teachers and assign them to the districts and grades, and fix their salaries."

"County superintendent to have direct supervision of teachers and their work."

"County school commissioners to appoint a rural school supervisor who also will be a truancy officer, and be under direct control of the superintendent."

"County school commissioners to meet at least once a month and to be paid at least one-half as much salary as the county commissioners receive."

The reforms proposed by Superintendent Montoya for New Mexico are not in the nature of experiments. They have long been in operation in the states most advanced educationally.

In the school districts of this state there has been, and is, far too much favoritism in the selection of the teachers—too much nepotism. Instead of selecting teachers because of their fitness, the tendency is to name the son or the daughter of some school director or some one who is influential politically.

The result, nine times out of ten, is that the school might as well never have been taught. The teacher is of low grade, or of no grade, and the money of the taxpayers has been wasted. Far worse, the children of the district have been irreparably wronged and the state has suffered in its future citizenship.

What is true of New Mexico has been true of every state of the union until there has been legislation abolishing the power of the district directors to appoint and pay teachers.

Many states have laws making a diploma from a normal school of recognized standard necessary before a teacher's certificate is granted. New Mexico has the normal schools. The taxpayers pay for their maintenance, and their graduates, or the graduates of the normal schools of other states, only should be employed in the public schools.

The law should be so sweeping that even a graduate of a college of liberal arts would be barred unless she had availed herself of a good normal training, because teaching is just as much a profession as that of law or medicine. It differs not how many degrees a young man may have from universities, he is not permitted to practice law unless he has studied law and can take a practical examination in the science of law. Before teaching, the applicant for a certificate should be required to take an examination in practical pedagogy.

Reason Given by China for Establishing An Official Worship of Confucius

(Central China Post.)

It has been declared on the highest authority of the government that Confucianism is not a religion, and that the state worship paid to Confucius is not religious worship. It has therefore been revived, and on Monday last at daybreak in all the cities of the republic, and more particularly the provincial capitals, the ceremonies were duly attended to. At Peking the president himself officiated as high priest and whoever reads the account of that function will find a difficulty in what to call it if the term "religious worship" is barred. There was an altar and vestments and many elaborate ceremonies. Hymns were sung, prayers were made and sacrifices offered, while the president abased himself to grovel on the ground in the "kowtow" four times before the tablet of a dead man as the representative of an entire people. It was a religious worship of the most solemn and impressive kind and no other name has as yet been invented for it. But the Chinese attitude in that it was and it was not, and apparently they have no difficulty in accepting both propositions.

There are many in China and out of it who object to this worship. The Christians do because they regard it as rank idolatry. It is true that this authority is not recognized by the non-Christians, but it affects the Christians nevertheless as it closes against them the door of opportunity to serve the state in the capacity of magistrates, or to occupy high office. There is a provision that conscientious objectors may appoint substitutes to discharge this part of their duty on their behalf, but the man who cannot himself do the duty is not likely to obtain the post. Further, they are part of the 400,000,000 who are thus made to worship a dead man in the person of their president and minister of the interior and they cannot count on the ordinary Chinese people do not object, nor do they yet approve. They

With Scissors and Paste

MAKE FILMS OF SKIM MILK.

(Kansas City Star)
The menace of a "chicken famine" which, because of the European war, threatens to injure the American moving picture industry, has been banished. Moving picture film is being made out of skimmed milk. The first roll of practical skimmed milk film was shown in the exhibit of the Illinois state food commissioner at the national dairy show.

HOW TO LIVE.

Thou, Whom soft-eyed pity once led down from heaven, To bleed for man, to teach him how to live, And oh! still harder lesson, how to die. —Bilby Porteus.

WHEN THE CHILDREN ARE GONE.

In the American Magazine a man who has been married twenty-five years writes "A Husband's Story," in which he relates the experience he and his wife had in bringing up their children. As is the habit with fathers and mothers they made all sorts of plans for their children, most of which were never realized because the children, as is usual, took affairs into their own hands and made and executed their own plans. On the futility of trying to arrange things for your children the author says in conclusion:

"So all our planning for the children merely served to prove that it is futile to strive to arrange the lives of others, and that the function of the parent is chiefly advisory. Nor were we much disappointed at the failure of our plans. After all, what we sought was their happiness and welfare, and that they found them in ways other than those we devised makes little difference."

"So my wife and I are left alone in the cage. With the flight of each child I felt her coming closer and closer to me. She bosses me too much, even now, and makes too much fuss over me when my feet are wet; but otherwise she is as perfect as she was when a bride."

AS TO LIFE AFTER DEATH.

(New York World.)
Sir Oliver Lodge reasserts with new impressiveness his belief in a future life for man. "We are not limited," he says, "to the few years we live on the earth. I say it on definite scientific grounds. I know that certain friends of mine still exist because I have talked with them. They have given proofs that show they are real people and not something emanating from myself." And further:

"I tell you with all the strength of conviction that people still take interest in things that are going on, that they still help and are helped by us, and that we are surrounded by other intelligences, beings working with us, co-operating, helping."

This is also the belief of vast numbers of persons who have no "scientific grounds" on which to base their faith. The fact of interest is the endorsement of their creed by an eminent man of science who speaks with more than "forty-parson power," and whose name will command an attention which the entire faculty of a theological seminary could not inspire.

But what are the "proofs" of which Sir Oliver Lodge speaks? Their presentation was in the form of a book of countless anecdotes which are yet of open mind. They are ready to admit the wonderful progress of science in explaining the phenomena of existence. They have witnessed the advance of scientific investigation in the borderland between the finite and the infinite. But has Sir Oliver Lodge or any other man really crossed the line? The scientific explorer who fathoms the future to the extent of bringing a message of undoubted credibility from that undiscovered country from which no traveler returns will revolutionize mankind's attitude toward life.

"THE HEGEMONY OF THE FAR EAST."

(John C. Ferguson, in North American Review.)
The stirring events now transpiring in Europe would not be allowed to divert the entire attention of the world from the changes which the present war will make in the Far East. Up to the outbreak of hostilities this summer a comparison of the European and American in Asia would have shown the relative superiority of Great Britain. Even in comparison with Japan, Great Britain could rightfully claim a preponderance of strength. It is likely to be maintained, or is the hegemony to pass into other hands?

The most influential factor in determining for the immediate future the hegemony of the Far East is the comparative military and naval strength of the two nations, and here Japan has everything in her favor.

of overwork in the country. Happiness comes, too, from having an appreciative mind able to take in the beauty of the world and the delights of one's own environment. This appreciation comes from training largely. There are men who cannot see with any joy the most serene landscape.

CRY OF THE LITTLE PEOPLES.

The cry of the little peoples went up to God in vain:
The Czech and the Pole and the Finn and the Schleswig Dane;

We ask but a little portion of the green and ancient earth,
Only to sow and sing and reap in the land of our birth.

We ask not cooling stations nor ports in the China seas;
We leave to the great child-nations such rivalries as these.

We have learned the lesson of time, and we know three things of worth:
Only to sow and sing and reap in the land of our birth.

Oh, leave us our little margins, waste ends of land and sea,
A little grass and a mill or two and a shadowy tree;

Oh, leave us our little rivers that sweetly catch the sky,
To drive our mills and to carry our wood, and to ripple by.

Once long ago, like you, with hollow pursuit of fame,
We filled all the shaking world with the sound of our name;

But now we are glad to rest, our battles and boasting done,
Glad just to sow and sing and reap in our share of the sun.

III.

And what shall you gain if you take us, and blind us and beat us with thorns,
And drive us to sing underground in a whisper our sad little songs?

Forbid us the very use of our heart's own nursery lullaby,
Is this to be strong, you nations—in this to be strong?

Your vulgar battles to fight, and your shopman conquests to keep,
For this shall we break our hearts, for this shall our old men weep?

What gain in the day of battle, to the Russ, to the German what gain,
The Czech, and the Pole, and the Schleswig Dane?

IV.

The cry of the little peoples went up to God in vain,
For the world is given to the cruel sons of Cain;

The hand that would bless us is weak, and the hand that would break us is strong,
And the power of pity is naught but the power of a song.

The dreams that our fathers dreamed today are laughter and dust,
And nothing at all in the world is left for a man to trust.

Let us hope no more or dream, or prophesy, or pray,
For the iron world no less will crash on in its iron way.

And nothing is left but to watch, with a helpless, pitying eye,
The kind old aims for the world, and the kind old fashions die.

—Richard Le Gallienne.

The Storytellers

Not Cabinet Size
A former senator in Washington was talking one afternoon to a group of newly elected congressmen about to be sworn in. "Be careful, boys," said he, "not to appear green. Think before you speak, and you'll not give yourselves away. I should hate to hear that any of you had acted as a new member from Arkansas once did."

"As soon as he reached Washington he went to a photographer to be pictured for the papers."

"I want my likeness taken," said he.

"Cabinet," asked the photographer.

"The man from Arkansas reddened and looked pleased. 'No,' he replied, 'just plain, everyday congressman.'"

Poor Comfort.

Richard Croker, at a dinner at the democratic club in New York said of the war:

"Everybody is telling the combatants in Europe what a regenerated world it will be after the war is over: no more armament firms, no more conscription, no more race rivalry."

"But, the way they are getting killed off, the combatants must feel about all this consolation like Tim Grady."

"Tim Grady lay in his sick-bed, groaning and moaning."

"Are ye very bad off, Tim?" asked his wife.

"No," said he. "It's the doctor I'm thinkin' of. What a bill it'll be, to be sure, to be sure."

"Sure, now, Tim, never you mind about that," said his wife. "There's the insurance money, ain't there?"

Abiding a Light.

The war orator waxed warm. "I tell you, sir," he cried in fairly good Americanese, "your ancestors were degraded rubbers, your parent nation is a den of commercialized thieves, and you yourself are an infamous traitor."

Whereupon the other man knocked him down.

"Sir," said this victim as he sat up and rubbed his battered nose, "do you realize that you are abusing the inalienable right of free speech?"

After which he arose with painful dignity and went his way.

Only a Question of Time.

When James Garfield was president of Oberlin college a man brought for entrance as a student his son, for whom he wished a shorter course than the regular one.

"The boy can never take all that in," said the father. "He wants to get through quicker. Can you arrange it for him?"

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Garfield. "He can take a short course; it all depends on what you want to make him. When God wants to make an oak He takes a hundred years, but he only takes two months to make a squash."

Lime Treatment in Tuberculosis

IN THE May 25, 1912, issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association—official organ of the great society named—appeared this statement concerning calcium (lime) medication in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis (consumption):

"Under the systematic, continued and persistent regime of calcium assimilation, Van Gieson has seen a number of his patients improve, undergo an exudation or partial consolidation in the lung, which then resolving would appear to contribute to the wailing off and closing of the lesions. Hand in hand with this course of events, the sputum clears up of tubercle bacilli, which finally disappear, and the patients are discharged with healed pulmonary tuberculosis."

Ethical medical journals seldom speak so positively about a remedial agent, yet the testimony of this eminent New York physician coincides with that of many consumptives who have secured similar results from using Eckman's Alternative.

Since calcium is a constituent of this remedy for pulmonary tuberculosis and allied throat and bronchial affections, its healing power may in some measure be attributed to the manner in which this element is combined with the other ingredients. This combination is so effected that the calcium is easily assimilated by the average person and seems not to irritate the stomach.

Eckman's Alternative contains no opiates, narcotics or habit-forming drugs, so it is safe to try. If your druggist is out of it, ask him to order, or send direct to us.

Eckman Laboratory Philadelphia

BUSINESS BUILDING SERVICE

Open an account with this growing bank, take advantage of its modern methods, avail yourself of all its facilities and acquaint the bank officers with your affairs.

Such a course will be a strong factor in your success.

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Albuquerque, N. M.
Corner Second Street and Central Avenue

United States Depository Santa Fe Railway Depository



The Brew Master's Master Brew

THE MEYERS CO., Inc., Distributors
ALBUQUERQUE NEW MEXICO
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EVERYONE, MAN OR WOMAN, WILL FIND IT MUCH MORE CONVENIENT AND ECONOMICAL TO PAY BILLS BY CHECK. IF YOU WILL BUT TRY THIS PLAN, IT IS SAFE TO SAY THAT YOU WILL NEVER AGAIN GO BACK TO THE OLD METHODS OF PAYING BY CURRENCY. THIS BANK WELCOMES CHECKING ACCOUNTS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS AND ASSURES CAREFUL AND COURTEOUS SERVICE.

JOURNAL Want Ads Bring Results

BECAUSE EVERYBODY READS THE JOURNAL

COMIC SECTION

November 29, 1914

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The Katzenjammer Kids.

Der Captain Inherits
57,000,000,000 Pfennigs.



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THE ECONOMIST STORE

Women's Newest Neckwear

Frequent arrivals from the fashion centers keep this section intensely interesting. Displayed here are all the latest European novelties as well as New York conceptions and adaptations. Beautiful Swiss Embroidered Collars in combination with fluted lace; new vesties and gimpes; low and high effects; Medici and butterfly collars in medium and long roll effects; made of organdie, lawn and pique—attractive values at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

GREAT SAVINGS

IN OUR
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Artistic Hats Reduced in Price.
For \$3.00—Trimmed Hats, all styles and colors, reduced from \$5.00 and \$7.50.

For \$5.00—Trimmed Hats for street and dress wear, reduced from \$7.50 and \$10.00—now \$5.00.

For \$7.50—Trimmed Hats, selling usually from \$10.00 to \$17.50—now \$7.50.

All our Untrimmed Shapes, 20 styles to select from, for this week, choice at 1/2 price.

You will surely regret it if you do not come in and inspect these bargain offerings.

More Reductions in

Coatings, Suitings and Silks

THESE MATERIALS REDUCED TOMORROW ARE OFFERED YOU AT BIG, SUBSTANTIAL SAVINGS. IF YOU HAVE NO PRESENT NEED—PUT THEM ASIDE.

- At \$2.45—Heavy winter coatings worth \$2.50 to \$5.00, including chinchillas, mink, seal, astrakhan, etc.
- At \$1.75—54-inch 2.00 to 2.50 suitings.
- At \$1.89—36-inch silk gabardine, moire taffeta and other novelty silks, worth to \$2.50.
- At \$1.65—40-inch brocade silk, charmeuse and crepe poplins, worth to \$3.00.
- At \$1.89—Roman stripe silk, width to 26-inch, suitable for waists and trimmings, worth to \$3.00 yard.
- At 98c—36-inch soft taffeta silk, \$1.50 and \$2.00 quality.

New Printed Warp Ribbons

An advance shipment just arrived shows light and dark backgrounds, printed in a variety of new and artistic designs. These are very desirable for Christmas fancy work. All at special prices. Select now while stocks of colors are complete.

Mail Orders
Given
Prompt
and Careful
Attention



Free Delivery
Out of
Town by
Insured
Parcel Post

Underwear

Richelleu Medium Weight
Union Suits; long sleeves,
ankle length; elbow sleeves,
ankle length; no sleeves,
knee length; at, suit, \$1.00.

Leather Goods

In this section we are showing one of the largest assortments of party boxes, vanity purses and handbags. Never before have we shown the attractive line of today at popular prices.

Free! Free! Free!

A New
Ladies Home Journal Pattern

During the Week

November 30th to December 5th

We Will Celebrate

Home Pattern Week

and will give you without charge either of two latest patterns of dresses in your size. There is simplicity and exactness about these patterns that wins a woman every time. They save material and they produce a dress that is distinctive. The woman who uses one of the new Ladies' Home Journal Patterns keeps on using them. That's why we can afford to give you one free. See window display of patterns and select the style you prefer and get it at our pattern counter any day from Monday, November 30th to December 5th, absolutely free.

NONE GIVEN TO CHILDREN

THE ECONOMIST

Women's Ready-to-Wear Week

SEE OUR WINDOWS

A VISIT TO OUR READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT WILL PROVE A REVELATION—A STYLE REVELATION AND A PRICE REVELATION.

\$14.85 for Women's Coats Worth Up to \$22.50

Never before have coats of such unexcelled tailoring, style and variety been offered at such a low price. 195 coats in three-quarter and full length, for street and motor wear, in plaids, mixtures and plain weaves, all sizes and styles; special, \$14.85.

\$12.98 Dance and Party Dresses \$12.98

For dancing, for party or evening wear; a large assortment of charming styles; models featuring the new fabrics and colorings, representing all sizes for misses and women. These must be seen to be appreciated. Regular values to \$20.00; special this week at \$12.98.

Afternoon Dresses

Beautiful effects in blue serge, gabardine, wool poplin, silk poplin, charmeuse and satins; our entire stock to be placed on sale this week; in every shade, all sizes for misses and women, modeled in the new blouse and long graceful lines. Correct for any wear; less 15 per cent discount from regular marked prices.

\$3.98 Children's Coats \$3.98

Ages 4 to 14 years; an immense line to choose and select from; every style that is new this season and in every new fabric—plaids, plain material, fur fabric materials, etc. Regular values are to \$8.50; special for this week, \$3.98.

Women's Silk Hosiery

Main Floor.

Do you know the good qualities of our Dollar Silk Stockings? They have more good qualities than any other stockings we know about—and we wish you to become acquainted with them. Firstly, they are guaranteed to give you absolute satisfaction. Secondly, they are beautiful enough for a bride's trousseau or a Christmas gift. Thirdly, they come in black, white and seventy colors, so you can have silk stockings to match every costume. Fourthly, they're \$1.00 the pair, \$3.00 a box of three pairs, \$6.00 a box of six pairs. A fancy box free, if you wish it.

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to the privilege of entertaining her visitors last week. It was thoroughly dispelled by the reception given in Masonic hall by the combined forces of Albuquerque's women's clubs. The Santa Fe ladies present themselves in the affair and pronounced it a brilliant success. Mrs. McDonald was in the receiving line. The Delmar class of Mrs. Easterday made such an impression that a movement is on foot to introduce a similar movement at the capital. The music, the refreshments, the greetings and especially the opportunity to meet the ladies of Albuquerque were much appreciated and had much to do with the teachers voting to go to Albuquerque again next year. Of the receptions at Albuquerque, that of Mrs. Barth, in honor of her guest, Mrs. McDonald, was probably the most largely attended by the outside visitors. But there were many other social affairs to which Albuquerque guests had access, not to speak of banquet after banquet and dinner parties, for which Albuquerque has exceptional facilities. Taken all in all, Santa Fe visitors admit that there is another city in the state in addition to the capital which knows how to entertain royally.

ON THE LAKE.

(Rendered into English verse from the Spanish of the Mexican poet, Luis G. Urbina.)
The waters with their phosphorescence blue
Mirror the heavenly twilight, air and sky
Subtler and thinner and more crystalline
Under the luminous transparency.
In garrulous impatience, lo! the waves
Scatter in diamond dust the spray they shed,
And to a pearly rose hue, ripe and sweet,
Softens the sunset's tints of vivid red.
Celestial shades weave many-colored lace,
Build castles, golden domes and flaming towers
Beneath the waves, till, mid the melting hues,
The lake appears, in sunset's magic hours,
A lovely sheet of shining moire, be-strewn
With petals of pure light from burning flowers.
—Alice Stone Blackwell, in Springfield Republican.

TELE CONCERT.

Santa Feans at Albuquerque last week were pleased to note the appreciation that the great audience in the high school auditorium extended to L. L. Tello, the Brazilian virtuoso, who

recently moved from the capital to the Duke city. Although the chairman of the evening, Mrs. Wilson, had requested that no encores be given because of the lateness of the hour, the thousands of more people crowded into the auditorium insisted upon hearing him again and did not cease their applause until he appeared once more. Santa Fe will on Tuesday evening have an opportunity to demonstrate that it appreciates music of the high order as much as did Albuquerque last week, for Mr. Tello will give a recital at that time in library hall. He will play several selections never before rendered in public at Santa Fe and also a Grieg sonata and the Polish Ballade Brillante by Wieniawski, both of which composers are favorites of Mr. Tello and through him, Santa Fe music lovers. His other selections will be: Concert Romanique by B. Godard, Romanza by A. Wilhelm, Vision by D. de Cadiz and Cardas by H. H. H. It is hoped that Mr. Tello will play as an encore one of his own masterly compositions. There are other attractions on the program. Mrs. W. J. Fauth, who is Santa Fe's foremost vocalist, will sing Schumann's charming "Widmung" and J. L. Malloy's "Korpy Dance." A. J. Telle will sing Tosti's "Amor" and Mrs. Hensel, a basso solo. The ladies' chorus, which had its inception in the summer school, will sing "The Dawn" by Bruch, and Mrs. Rapp and Mrs. Doll will render "Glorious Evening" by Burmester, a pleasing classic, upon the piano.

THE SHY LOVER.

'Twas just for a moment she stopped at the door
In the dim twilight,
And I halted and stammered, and said no more
That just "Good night!"
Yet now I think of a host of things
That I mean to say,
And the best I can do is to stammer
no,
And say "Good night!"
—Philadelphia Ledger.

THANKSGIVING PARTIES.
The Elks gave a dance Thanksgiving evening. The Knights of Columbus danced on Wednesday evening. Preceding the dance, amidst shouts and laughter, a shooting contest brought S. G. Roberts a turkey. George Minardot won a rug, Bernard Wood a turkey and a number of others boxes of candies and other prizes. Governor and Mrs. McDonald, at the execution mansion, had a family reunion and Thanksgiving dinner, at which Mr. and Mrs. Spencer and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Rollins and two children were the guests. The visitors returned to Carrizosa yesterday in the Spencer automobile. Chief Justice and Mrs. C. J. Roberts entertained a party of friends at dinner on Thanksgiving evening. Mrs. Thomas Dornan entertained the newboys at a Thanksgiving dinner. Mrs. Frank W. Clancy entertained at a Thanksgiving dinner at which covers were laid for eight. A dance was given at the National Guard armory on Thanksgiving evening and enjoyed by fifty couples.

CARDS.
The Monday Auction Bridge club met with Mrs. J. Wight Giddings last week. The prize was carried off by Mrs. Gilmour. The club meets tomorrow with Mrs. H. B. Dorman. Mrs. Dornan on Friday entertained the Los Verdes club.

CHURCH SALES.
The season of church sales is in full swing. On Tuesday the First Presbyterian Ladies' Aid society held its sale and pre-Thanksgiving supper. Es-

pecial interest was taken in the display of Los Trabajadores, the sewing society of the younger girls. The guild of the Church of the Holy Faith will have its annual sale on Friday of this week.

Mrs. Arthur Seligman and Mrs. John W. March will entertain at the Seligman residence, on East Palace avenue on Tuesday afternoon at bridge in honor of Mrs. Gardesky. The Tuesday Evening Bridge club met with Mrs. A. S. Brooks last week. This week it meets with Mrs. Renahan, who also entertained the Saturday club.

WOMAN'S CLUB EVENT.
The Woman's club on Friday evening was host at a lecture of Miss L. E. Stearns of Milwaukee in the old palace and after the lecture tendered her a reception in the Rito de los Fríjoles. The floral decorations were distinctive and the affair proved one of the most enjoyable of the week. Miss Stearns made an inspiring address. She was the guest of Mrs. N. B. Laughlin.

PERSONAL DOINGS.
Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Drisdale, who had been the guests of Judge and Mrs. A. J. Abbott, at the House of the Ten Alders in the Rito de los Fríjoles, and also of Mrs. Drisdale's brother, Judge E. C. Abbott, and Mrs. Abbott, left for their home at Gray Creek, Colo., on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Walker and two children last week moved from the Stephenson ranch in the Espanola valley to the Abbott ranch in the Rito de los Fríjoles.

Prof. and Mrs. Arthur S. Wright of Cleveland, O., returned from a trip in the Pajarito park, where they visited many points of interest, and will go to Albuquerque next week to spend several days.

Mr. and Mrs. George Eustis of Washington, D. C., after visiting the cliff dwellings, made an automobile trip to Taos last week.

BE SWEET TO HER.
Be sweet to her and kind to her,
And what will she be then?
Be good to her and true to her,
And what a world of men!
O little women weeping
Through all the years have borne
So much of grief and neglect,
Forgiveness and scorn!
Plead for them, I sing for them,
Be sweet to them and fair,
That they may live a lovelier life
And breathe a softer air.

Come home to her, stay in with her,
And what will struggle seem?
A joy to her, a play to her,
And love come true in dream!
Ah, little women, loneliness,
And sadly so you dream!
Have known so little of the bright,
And known so much of dream!
I sing for them, I plead for them,
I pray for them, that ye
May comfort them, encourage them,
And treat them tenderly.

Where to Worship
Today

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.
Corner Fourth street and West Silver
avenue.
Rev. William E. Warren, D. D.,
rector; residence, 1309 West Tijeras
avenue.

Holy Eucharist, 7 a. m.
Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Morning prayer and sermon, 11
o'clock.
Evening prayer and sermon, 7:30
o'clock.

At the Sunday school service, instead of the lessons, the Sunday school will celebrate the First Sunday in Advent. The hour will be devoted entirely to worship.

The Rev. L. W. Smith, rector of the Church of the Holy Faith, Santa Fe, will deliver the sermon in the evening.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.
T. L. Lallance, Pastor.
E. Central and Arno.
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH.
Sodality mass, 7:00 a. m.
Second mass, 8:30 a. m.
High mass and sermon, 10:00 a. m.
Vespers, instruction and benediction at 7:30 p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. C. F. Taylor, Pastor.
Corner Broadway and Lead Avenue.
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. J. W. Horton, superintendent.

Young People's service at 6:30 p. m.
Sermon subjects, 11 a. m., "Covenanting to Seek the Lord"; 7:30 p. m., "Hope."
Special study in soul-winning Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.
All are cordially invited to all the services.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY.
Christian Science services are held in the Woman's club building, at the corner of Seventh street and Gold avenue, every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.
Wednesday evening services are at 8 o'clock.
Sunday school at 9:45 o'clock.

A BUSY STREET.
I love a busy, bustling town!
One day they put the paving down,
All nice and smooth and sweet; and then
Next day they tear it up again.
From one end of the street back to its other end, that's what they do;
And then they get it smooth and flat,
And give it its last loving pat.
And then there is a shriek of fear
Comes from the city engineer—
He has mislaid his money wrench!
And instantly they start a trench
And toss the pavement all around
Until the money wrench is found!
And then they tamp the dirt in tight,
And get it leveled off all right,
And surface it with hard concrete,
And make a street that is a street
By putting sand and brick on that
And the steam roller makes it flat.
Then they piece that pavement
through and through
To lay a line of pipe or two!
Then they repair that, and it lies
Smoothly beneath the summer skies
For it may be, a day or two;
Then there's a sewer to run through!
Now, when someone you chance to meet;
Talks of the "busy city street,"
That's what he means, in this man's town—
The street that's getting up and down
And rolling over that way, till
It just seems like it can't lie still.

NERVE CENTER
OF ALLIED ARMY
70 MILES AWAY

General Joffre Directs Everything by Wire From Quiet Retreat Far Away From Up-roar of Battle Front.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
General Joffre's Headquarters, Nov. 27.—The nerve center that moves more than two million men in a village school house, seventy miles behind the firing lines. The rare observer who is permitted to learn its whereabouts

and approach, finds an absolute contrast between the tranquility here and the intense action near the trenches. No cannon, machine gun or rifle fire can be heard.

The commander-in-chief co-ordinates his information and arrives at his decision, not only far from the disturbances of actual conflict, but in the depth of the country away from the first and second line of reserves, the incessant movement of motor transport and the dislocation of civil life. An air of repose surrounds the headquarters but life is intense here also; a twenty-four-hour day of study and acts of judgment.

"What young colonels you have here!" remarked the correspondent to a member of the staff.
"They are the men of the future," he replied. "Some of these young colonels are at their desks at 5 in the morning and go to their quarters in pleasant private dwellings nearby at 10 at night. They are relieved by others and work goes on throughout the night."
General Joffre has six subordinate

nerve centers in the six armies into which the field forces are divided. The six generals commanding these armies, Pao, Foch, Dainstein, Franche d'Esperry, Castelnau, Manoury, each with his general staff are connected by direct telegraph and telephone wires with headquarters. General Joffre often takes over situations by telephone, receives suggestions and gives orders which are confirmed by telegraph. He is also in direct and frequent communication with Field Marshal French and Belgian headquarters and with Bordeaux and Paris.

A single sentinel paces in front of the entrance. Except for a few forest guards there are no soldiers in General Joffre's village except the young men on his staff, picked for their talents from among the fifty thousand officers of France. The roads of approach are watched by soldiers and it is impossible to enter the place except by a pass signed by the chief of General Joffre's staff or by one of the few persons in the military administration authorized to sign such a pass.

Relief May Be Obtained By Sufferers From
TuberculosisBronchitis
Catarrh
Indigestion

By the Judicious use of

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Read the Experiences of Doctors

Professional etiquette forbids our publishing the names and addresses of the doctors who wrote the opinions below. They are not testimonials but records of physicians' observations, a few of hundreds and you may place the same confidence in them as if you had personally heard the doctors' opinions in consultation.

"If I had Lung Trouble of any character, I would use nothing but Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Its value is indicated in Tuberculosis and as a Stomachic." M. D.

"I have treated a number of cases of Capillary Bronchitis with Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and it did the work when others failed." M. D.

"I am very well acquainted with Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. It is a pure, palatable Stimulant and is an ideal remedy for Acute Catarrhal Troubles." M. D.

"I consider Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey a valuable stimulant in cases of Exhaustion, General Debility and Impaired Digestion." M. D.



Gently reduced (without loss of strength and health).
"Am an old friend of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Nothing like it for the old and firm digestive system. It tunes up and stimulates into healthy action." M. D.

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

Sold in sealed bottles only—never in bulk—by most druggists, grocers and dealers, \$1.00 a large bottle. Refuse substitutes—accept only the original. Medical booklet and doctor's advice free if you write, The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.



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FASHION FETE IS GIVEN FOR SWEET CHARITY

Belgian Women Profit by
Vanity of Their American
Sisters; Incidentally Some
Stunning Gowns Are Shown.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—In the name of charity a wonderful fete has just been given—a fashion fete where only American designed gowns were displayed.



Military Effect Given This by Frogs.
played! The proceeds are to go to aid the suffering Belgian women and

children. It is safe to say that many families will be thankful to the enterprising society people in New York who are responsible for the success of this fete.

The foremost dressmakers in New York City displayed their gowns, which were designed especially for the occasion, each hoping, by some original idea to catch the eyes of the fashionable audience and secure their custom to themselves.

Idea from many periods were combined with up-to-date styles to give variety in the costumes. For instance the dropped shoulder effect was shown many times with skirts so full and ruffled that they gave the appearance of being over hoops. A dress of distinctly modern silk and with the newest blouse effect in front had a dropped waistline in the back and a real bustle! You couldn't mistake it.

Ruffled, hooded, plain and ribbed, chiffon, silk net, beaded net, cloth of gold and silver were the material used for the evening gowns, which were a prominent feature of the exhibition.

Broadcloth, velvet, duvetyne and velvet developed the street suits and dresses. The skirts were full short, even the skirts to the evening dresses. Inconsistency as fashion often is in these dresses they were sometimes short and yet with a train in the back! One evening dress was made of a peculiar green, almost peacock shade, covered with a scrolly design which gave a watered finish to the material. The waist was made with a shallow V in the front and high in the back. The skirt was short and shined in the front. In the back the skirt was slightly longer than in front, but the white appearance was shorter than we have been accustomed to. From the shoulders hung a long and narrow train of beaded net, which did not touch the dress any place but at the shoulders.

The long waisted moyen age effects were seen as well as the short waisted Empire effects. A dress of purple silk net was made with this charming short waist, a skirt hung rather full, draped up slightly in the back and ending in a modest train. At the back of the low round neck was fastened a wide strip of tulle which was caught with a ring to one of the fingers of each hand. This flowing effect of tulle is most popular. Sometimes it falls the full length of the gown, sometimes it is short, and again it is caught only upon one hand. Often a scarf of tulle is worn with an evening dress. If the dress is white it may be in almost any delicate color, if the dress has color in it, however, the scarf should correspond in some way with the coloring of the dress.

Another evening dress was of cloth of gold. The waist was made very full over a foundation of white satin. A soft ruffle of gold lace outlined the round neck. A bow of dull blue ribbon was worn in place of the corsage bouquet. The skirt was made with double flounces each scalloped with deep rounded scallops. Gold lace edged these scallops. The skirt was ankle length.

Full skirts were prominent. Skirts made with gored which rippled out in huge godets in the back. The dropped shoulder effect which was prominent in the days of hooped skirts is also seen.

A huge colored velvet dress had a waist opening in the back, perfectly plain in the front but with plenty of fulness so that it did not draw over the bust. This was extended from a low waistline up into a high collar which wrinkled softly about the neck.

A jumper dress of dark green broadcloth and velvet I have used for my illustration. The over-dress is of broadcloth braided in a simple but effective design around the V-neck and deep armhole. The under-dress and skirt is of velvet. The waist made with a simple rolling collar. A flaring velvet bag with a single quill for trimming was worn with this dress.

The military skirt which are favored by the war were shown in a suit of tan broadcloth. Down the front of the coat were frons made of black braid. Bands of fur were used for the collar, cuffs and for a band around the bottom of the coat. This costume I have used to illustrate.

With this dress was shown a charming Dutch costume of white broadcloth. The jacket was made like a full box jacket, the fulness in the back rippling in deep pleats. The collar, cuffs and band around the bottom of the jacket were curly white lamb. When the jacket was removed the dress underneath showed a short jacket of blue broadcloth braided with white braid. Around the edges was an inch band of the fur. This was worn over a rather full waist. The skirt had the fulness disposed of

side pockets and held away from the body the Dutch peasant effect was most pronounced. One almost expected to see wooden shoes on the feet, but instead very modern white shoes peeped forth.

An Attractive Calendar.

By far the most attractive calendar that has been brought to our notice this year is issued by the Pabst Brewing Company in connection with their popular malt tonic, sold and known everywhere under the name of Pabst Extract. The "Best" Tonic.

Everyone knows the Pabst Extract Calendar Girl. Each year she appears in a new guise—perennially young, sweet and more beautiful. One year she is the "Jewel Girl," the next year she blossoms forth as the "Rose Girl."

But, for 1915, she has chosen a very timely role and one that is sure to appeal most forcibly to all—the "Panama Girl."

The winsome sweetness of her grace embodies at once unsullied beauty—softest and sweetest innocence, strength of character and tender force.

Alfred Everett Orr is the artist and his criterion in producing this conception was that of true beauty—in that its charms increase on examination.

Fourteen printings are required to produce this picture—indeed, the Pabst Extract people have refused, on request, to state the amount paid for it—saying: "We are afraid we would not be believed if we told the sum we expended for 1915. The public has come to look for our calendar every year—we are forced to make it better and better."

The "Panama Girl" Calendar is free from all advertising on its face and is worthy of a place in any room in any house.

"All that is necessary is to send ten cents in coin or stamps to cover the cost of mailing and one of these beautiful panels, 12x16 inches, will be sent you. Address Pabst Extract Co., 517 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wis."



The Overdress a Popular Style.

in pleats around the waist and when the hands were placed in the cunning

active design around the V-neck and deep armhole. The under-dress and skirt is of velvet. The waist made with a simple rolling collar. A flaring velvet bag with a single quill for trimming was worn with this dress.

SCARLET FEVER BULLETIN ISSUED BY GOVERNMENT

Common Methods of Spread of This Disease Pointed Out; No Specific Remedy Is Known.

The great increase in the number of cases of scarlet fever which always accompanies the opening of the schools has caused the United States health service to issue a bulletin on this serious disease of childhood.

While the way in which scarlet fever is spread and its prevention are well known to health officers and physicians, the general public usually neglects to take these precautions which would diminish and prevent this disease so fatal to young children.

The contagion of scarlet fever is spread principally from the discharges of the nose and throat, and the acts responsible for the transmission of the disease from the sick to the well are those which are common in our everyday life, particularly among children; namely, kissing, the use of the common drinking cup and common towel, placing in the mouth articles such as lead pencils, candy, apples and the like, which have been previously placed in the mouth or infected with the nose and throat discharges of persons suffering from scarlet fever, or by being sprayed with such discharges in the act of being "coughed at" or "sneezed at."

No Specific Remedy.

"We possess no specific remedies against scarlet fever," says the health bulletin. "The disease once contracted must run its course. The chief efforts for its control, therefore, must be directed toward its prevention. The most important means for preventing scarlet fever consist first, in the early recognition of the cases as they occur, and second, in a thorough isolation of those who are sick."

The important thing to remember is that a child sick with scarlet fever, who is thoroughly isolated, does not transmit the disease. This isolation must be carried out for a minimum period of six weeks or longer if the mucous membranes of the nose and throat are not thoroughly healed by that time. Safe and thorough isolation in the home, however, is rather difficult to accomplish and is usually impossible in over-crowded city districts.

Special Hospitals Needed.

"Our chief reliance, therefore, for public control of scarlet fever lies first in the provision for adequate contagious disease hospitals, where all the measures for the isolation of scarlet fever can be properly carried out; second, in the prompt reporting by physicians of scarlet fever cases; third, in providing a sufficient number of inspectors and visiting nurses in health departments for the purpose of visiting the homes where scarlet fever cases occur and seeing that proper sanitary precautions in regard to isolation are observed; and fourth, adequate systems of medical supervision of school children; the abolition of the common drinking cup, the common towel, the common slate and lead pencil in all our schools. While the habit of putting things in the mouth is instinctive in children, parents should early teach their children that the only things that properly belong in the mouth are food and drink."

"The danger of such practices as of putting pencils, coins and the like in the mouth, exchanging bites of candy and apples among children and similar practices should be one of the first features of the child's education."

CATTLE QUARANTINE SLIGHTLY MODIFIED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—An order relaxing some restrictions of the federal livestock quarantine, certain counties in Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, which were placed under embargo because of the foot and mouth disease, was issued tonight by the department of agriculture. It becomes effective November 30 and provides that cattle for immediate slaughter may be shipped from these counties in interstate commerce. Cattle also may be received for feeding purposes, but not shipped out for feeding elsewhere.

Officials tonight expressed satisfaction at the progress made in preventing further spread. They feel confident the epidemic is under control.

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We know how carefully this car is built—we know the quality of the materials used—and we know that in beauty, ruggedness, power, speed, comfort, convenience, and strength to meet any and every emergency of the road the 1915 Chalmers "Light Six" is a better car than any other "light six" selling within several hundred dollars of its price.

And what is more; thousands of owners the country over will tell you the same thing.

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There's many a car bought on its pavement performance that would never have been considered could the purchaser have seen it perform over rough roads.

Simply skimming over a boulevard is not a test of a car in any sense of the word. That is why we urge you to take this Chalmers "Light Six" for a long trip over every kind of roads you can find. For it's then that the real quality of a motor car asserts itself. It's then you'll appreciate the higher quality of the Chalmers "Light Six," the greater power and flexibility of its master motor, the greater solidity and firm-

ness of its construction, and its greater smoothness and ease in riding.

This proof positive test is daily convincing scores of motor-wise buyers of Chalmers superiority.

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You don't want to make a bad investment of your money—you don't want to buy a car that will prove itself a weakling when it has to meet a real road trial.

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It is under rigorous conditions that the Chalmers 1915 "Light Six" most clearly reveals its great superiority over others in its price class. It is doing it right now for thousands of owners everywhere.

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