

11-2-1915

Albuquerque Morning Journal, 11-02-1915

Journal Publishing Company

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

Recommended Citation

Journal Publishing Company. "Albuquerque Morning Journal, 11-02-1915." (1915). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq_mj_news/1467

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

UNITED STATES SOLDIER DOING PATROL DUTY IS SHOT BY MEXICAN

Shouting "Viva Carranza," Man Rises From Trenches and Fires Point Blank at American Corporal.

ATTACK BY VILLA IS PURSUED WITH VIGOR

Bandit Leader Short of Water and Provisions and Possesses Only Limited Supply of Ammunition.

By Morning Journal Special Correspondent. Thinking, Ariz., Nov. 1.—(Continued from page 1.) Seventh infantry, was shot through both thighs by a Carranza soldier, who leaped from his trench at Agua Prieta shouting "Viva Carranza," and fired six shots from a rifle into the back of the American corporal.

Villa's attack continued late into the night, with every prospect that he would attempt to make good his prediction that General P. Elias Calles, and the Carranza garrison, would be in the United States by tomorrow. The fall in the afternoon fighting, when at 6 o'clock this evening and with carefully placed shots from field pieces, rapid rifles and rifles, Villa kept the Carranza forces in the Mexican town just across the border, incessantly in action.

Losses on Calles' side up to 1000 men were killed and wounded according to his own reports. Villa's losses heavier. According to the same source, information had been received that 200 killed in one shot tonight. The Carranza forces, however, were not so badly off. One Villa deserter who came across the line reported he had seen two killed.

On the American side, Louis R. Taylor, a waiter, who was among a group of spectators and Mexican women and children, and twenty-four wounded according to his own reports. A fusillade of bullets from a machine gun on the Villa lines splattered among the crowd, one hitting Taylor in the back as he turned to flee and paralyzed him amid the screaming, hysterical mob of refugee women and children.

Calles' Ammunition Plentiful. Villa ceased general firing at 6:45 o'clock, the Carranza garrison keeping up a hot fire from all guns for an hour after that time. At each Villa's gunners and machine gun operators near the border, the Carranza side of Agua Prieta would place a few shots, and again start the garrison digging deep into the supply of ammunition which Calles said amounted to more than fifteen million rounds.

Villa, according to his own statements yesterday and today before the battle, is short of provisions and water, and possesses only a limited supply of ammunition. This accounted for his tactics tonight, and prompted the belief that tonight's attack was a desperate effort to capture Agua Prieta at the earliest moment.

Bullets in Douglas. In the machine gun fusillade at the custom house, several bullets struck the building. One plunged through a window, within a foot of Major George C. Stull, army chaplain, who was sitting on the porch. Another struck a post on the northern side of the building but a foot or two above the head of Second Lieutenant Frank F. Snowden, of the Eleventh infantry. The first battalion of the Eleventh was on duty at the custom house. Major John B. Bunker and his company commanders, Captains John B. Schoeff and G. A. Wieser, rushed the Mexican women refugees and their children into the American trenches.

Taylor, whose mother, Mrs. M. E. Hansen, lives at Angeles camp, Calles, was picked up by soldiers and hurried to a field hospital under a railroad cut-off.

Attack on Agua Prieta Is Begun in Afternoon. Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 1.—General Francisco Villa delivered his long expected attack on the Carranza garrison at Agua Prieta this afternoon and within two hours after the first gun was fired, machine gun bullets and shell fragments showered over American territory, seriously wounding Louis F. Taylor, a restaurant waiter, and endangering scores of American soldiers in trenches south of the United States army camp, two miles east of Douglas.

Taylor was shot down in front of the United States custom house where more than seventy machine gun bullets and shrapnel were fired. He was shot among a group of soldiers and Mexican women and children who were coming across the line.

The bullet struck him in the middle of the back as he turned to run to cover and his spine was seriously injured, paralyzing him almost completely. Shells and fragments of shells fell near the Douglas slaughter house, east of the city.

Warned by General Davis. Gen. Thomas F. Davis, commanding the 6,000 American troops on duty at the border, promptly warned the commanders of both Mexican factions to change the direction of their fire and to cease the American side was not endangered thereafter.

On the Mexican side losses could not be ascertained up to nightfall.

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST. (By the U. S. Weather Bureau.)
Forecast: Clear, cool. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, clear, cool, with light winds.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

Maximum temperature, 54 degrees; minimum, 24 degrees; range, 30 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 34 degrees; southwest wind, clear.

Attacked at Villa Reserves.

These shots were apparently aimed at the Villa reserves stationed half a mile east of the slaughter house. The Villa guns were at that time about 200 yards in front of the lines. They ceased firing after a few rounds, evidently the gunners realizing that they were drawing the fire of the cannon too close to the American line.

Up to that time the Villa forces claimed to have killed no Americans, although one shell from Agua Prieta was seen by the Associated Press correspondent to burst almost in front of the gun three hundred yards from the slaughter house. Apparently the Villa forces were saving their fire and did not intend to make the serious assault on the town before nightfall.

Cannon Fire Accurate.

In the artillery fire which progressed during a lull in the rifle and machine gun attack, the Villa shells demonstrated a bombardment of a Carranza gun, from which the weapon was removed.

Three houses on the western side of Agua Prieta were blown up by shells and according to reports brought from the Carranza dressing station, in the trenches one man was killed and seven others wounded, also one woman.

One of Villa's wounded was brought to Douglas for treatment. Two others were seen to fall when a shrapnel burst over them. When further losses he sustained among his men could not be ascertained. A shell burst on one of his field pieces, however, putting the gun out of action.

T. S. TROOPS WILL RETURN FIRE ACROSS BORDER

Washington, Nov. 1.—After consultation today between the White House and war department, it was decided that the orders given to American troops on the border last May—to return any fire from Mexican troops with further reference to the American side of the line—would be effective in the present situation at Douglas.

Should bullets continuously fall into Arizona and jeopardize the safety of American residents, American troops will further reference to Washington to decide that action which is responsible for the firing into American territory.

Major General Funston was en route to Douglas tonight to take personal command of the troops. He was expected to arrive at Douglas today, as he journeyed westward, he relayed to Secretary Garrison the following reports on the situation:

Following from Colonel Stoen, Douglas, received by me while en route to Douglas:

In an interview with reliable men, miles east of here at 3:15 afternoon, General Villa learned for the first time that Carranza had been recognized by the United States and that Carranza reinforcements were being sent. He became very angry and declared that he was through with them all; that he hopes to be repaid for the protection he has given Americans and other foreigners, and that he would take Agua Prieta if he had to fight the whole Carranza and United States army combined. Villa launched into a tirade against the United States government with the assertion that he only had 15,000 men in his columns and he would throw down the gauntlet to Carranza and the United States, fighting both at the same time if necessary. The above information, I believe trustworthy. It came from a man who knows Villa personally. Have informed General Davis of the facts.

"Also the following from Colonel Sage, at Nogales, Ariz.: Governor Randall tore out railroad tracks acrossing international boundary this afternoon suspending all possible traffic. Reported he intends to build fence across gap in international fence and prohibit all communication between the two towns. Evidence that this soldiers and populace are being incited. 'Anti-American feeling rampant here. Situation tense; reported fighting between troops at Torreón and Carranza troops under General Diez. Several railroad bridges burned between Hermosillo and Torreón. General Funston's letter to Stoen transmitting message from Colonel Stoen at Douglas stated that the movement of the Carranza troops across the American territory having been completed, he would call in all guards of American troops that had been placed along the railroad.

Dispatches today from Vera Cruz announced that the Carranza forces, in order to stop the wanted Carranza, were attacking the Carranza forces, who had prohibited the purchase of hides by anyone except the presidents of the various local cantons.

BUSINESS GOOD THROUGHOUT ALL SECTIONS, SAY RESERVE AGENTS

Commercial Activities Are Improving Everywhere and Collections Are Better Than for Long Time, Is Statement

DOMESTIC DEMAND IS LARGE FACTOR

Lack of Dyestuffs Handicap to Some Manufacturing Plants Near Philadelphia; Lumber Market on Pacific Poor.

By Morning Journal Special Correspondent. Washington, Nov. 1.—Business conditions throughout most of the country improved considerably during September, according to reports from federal reserve agents, made public tonight by the federal reserve board. As a whole the picture of conditions is regarded by officials as the most favorable received by the board in many months.

From the Boston district it is said that there has been considerable improvement in commercial activities and that reports coming into that city from the different lines of trade are not only cheerful but decidedly optimistic for the future. Despite the difficulty of ascertaining the extent to which European orders figured in bringing about this result, the domestic demand is said to be daily becoming a factor.

Industrial activity in the New York district, the report shows, increased during the month and wholesale and retail trade expanded with better collections.

Philadelphia says that improved business conditions are reported from nearly all parts of the district. Sources of dyestuffs in the district is said to be a serious detriment to some industries, however, and is daily becoming more acute.

Unprecedented conditions in the steel trade continue to be a big factor in influencing business in the Cleveland district.

After months of slow and halting development, Richmond says that it is now possible to report the district experiencing much improvement. Cotton had been the principal factor. Other crops are in good shape.

Events for the month, Atlanta reports, have not only sustained but increased confidence of the general business public throughout the district.

Chicago says that the large centers in Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa report affairs are seemingly gradually gaining in strength from day to day.

Continued improvement is reported from St. Louis. The jobbing trade has made substantial gains and a marked feeling of confidence is felt among merchants.

Former in the Kansas City district are said to be still inclined to hold their grain, wheat, corn and oats, apparently believing that higher prices will prevail later. Hope is entertained for a bumper corn crop. Trade generally is said to be active with fair collections.

Conditions throughout the Dallas district are said to continue favorable. A general improvement is noted in all lines and the general feeling is optimistic.

San Francisco says there is an absence of pessimism and that there is a certainty of large crops. Depression in lumber continues.

POINTED REBUKE MAY CAUSE EARLY RESIGNATION OF CABINET MEMBER

White House Resents Efforts of Secretary Redfield to Commit President to Peculiar Tariff Policy.

AMENDMENT OF PRESENT LAW SURE TO BE AMPLE

Anti-dumping Measure Suggested by Secretary of Commerce Not in Harmony With Plans of Leaders.

By Morning Journal Special Correspondent. Washington, Nov. 1.—Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield's efforts to commit the Wilson administration to his new theories of anti-dumping legislation were publicly rebuffed at the White House. The statement issued by Secretary Redfield's office that the president favorably received suggestions from Mr. Redfield to protect home industry from foreign competition by the anti-trust act, was virtually repudiated.

The White House declared flatly that Mr. Redfield spoke only for himself in advancing this particular legislation, that he had no authority to speak for the president.

Opinion Only His Own. In response to a query that The Journal submitted for confirmation of Mr. Redfield's statement as to the attitude of the president, Secretary Taft said:

"Whatever opinions have been expressed in this matter are wholly personal. The president has not reached any conclusions. He has asked the heads of various departments to make a survey of the general economic and industrial situation and to report to him."

On all plans that have been suggested to meet economic needs that may arise out of the war, the president's mind is open and will remain open until the information he receives is full and complete in every way.

This statement is significant, not only as containing a rebuke to Mr. Redfield for assuming to speak for the president, but also defining the administration attitude of mind on the tariff question.

Redfield's Maxims. That the president is annoyed by the talks of his secretary of commerce is evident from the Taft statement. It would not be surprising if it culminated in Redfield going out of the cabinet.

There are those who say that the withdrawal of Redfield to the shades of Brooklyn is a consummation as devoutly to be wished as was the retirement of Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Redfield first began to talk about anti-dumping legislation a month ago. He deplored any suggestion that this threatened evil be anticipated by amending the tariff act so as to have sliding rates to meet any attempt to shut the American market with cheaply made foreign goods. This kind of business, he said, was a species of unfair competition that could be met through enforcement of the Clayton act, enacted to regulate unfair practices in the domestic trade.

After a conference at the White House with the president, Mr. Redfield suggested possible amendments to the Clayton act which would be effective, in his judgment, in making the act applicable to unfair competition from foreign fields.

Dr. E. E. Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, followed this up with a further statement.

The White House made the same denial as to this, still stronger, explaining that Mr. Pratt could not have been trying to set what the attitude of Mr. Wilson would be, since he is only an administrative officer.

SUFFRAGE HOLDS FIRST INTEREST IN ELECTIONS IN THE EAST TODAY

Also Holds Attention of Voters of Largest State in the Union.

PROHIBITION AGAIN AN ISSUE IN OHIO

Hot Fight on in Philadelphia Over Mayoralty Race; Both Parties Claim Victory in Kentucky.

By Morning Journal Special Correspondent. New York, Nov. 1.—Whether women shall be permitted to vote is the overshadowing question to be decided at the New York state election tomorrow. A revised constitution, drawn by a commission with Edith Galt as its president at Albany has submitted, also is to be voted on, and three congressmen, a full assembly, eleven supreme court justices and some county and city officials are to be elected, but all of these questions are running poor seconds in interest to equal suffrage.

The battle of the women campaigners for and against their enfranchisement have made the campaign picturesque. The speaking campaign ended tonight with a twenty-four hour suffrage meeting at Three squares. But the suffragists' work is not done. More than 8,000 women who will work as watchers at the polls tomorrow, agreed tonight to arise shortly after 4 o'clock tomorrow morning and be at the polls at 5:26 o'clock.

The anti-suffragists say that women do not belong at the polls and that they are confident of a square deal from the men in charge of the booths, anyhow.

Leaders of both sides expressed opinions regarding the result of the election and while the anti-suffragists expected to see the suffrage proposition beaten by heavy votes, the suffragists predicted that the result would be close.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, in an eloquent but unimpassioned speech, said that his organization was strictly neutral in the suffrage fight.

Philadelphians, Nov. 1.—Although somewhat overshadowed by the keenly contested mayoralty campaign in this city and by fights for local offices in some other sections of the state, much interest has been aroused throughout Pennsylvania in the vote on the women's suffrage amendment to the state constitution at tomorrow's election.

Many men of prominence have advocated the justice of the women's cause. The political parties are expected to be opposed to the passage of the amendment. Women opposed to the amendment have also conducted a protest of the defeat of the measure by campaign and tonight their leaders 250 and 300 leaders of the suffrage cause, while hopeful of victory, refused to make any prediction.

Both the republican leaders and the supporters of George D. Potter have made elaborate preparations to bring out the full vote.

The republican leaders expressed confidence that their ticket headed by Thomas B. Smith would be successful. The committee of seventy, a reform organization has offered fifty thousand dollars in rewards for the detection of irregularities in the conduct of the election.

Three candidates on the state superior court bench also will be filled.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE TO PASS ON PROHIBITION. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 1.—The legislature to be chosen at tomorrow's election will be asked to pass upon a statewide prohibition bill. The anti-temperance league believes that its victory will secure the enactment of the measure, which provides for the submission of the question to the electorate. Women suffrage also was an issue although not aggressively pushed and the next legislature will be asked to submit the question to the voters.

The democrats are claiming the election of Emerson C. Harrington, their candidate for governor, and the entire state ticket and a good working majority in the legislature. The republicans express confidence that the election of Washington E. Wells, as governor, and look for an increased representation of their party in the legislature.

President to Wed Late in December

Washington, Nov. 1.—It was formally announced today at the White House that the marriage of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt will take place "near the close of December," and that it will be private at Mrs. Galt's home here.

This statement was issued by Secretary Taft.

In order to quiet speculation, President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt today authorized the announcement that their marriage will take place near the close of December. Their plans are for a very simple ceremony. It will be quietly performed at Mrs. Galt's residence. No invitations will be issued and it is said that the only guests will be the members of the two families.

BRIDE-SELECT VISITS IN NEW YORK CITY. New York, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Norman Galt, bride-elect of the president, arrived here today from Washington, accompanied by Miss Helen Woodford Bones. They took rooms at a Fifth avenue hotel and will remain here over Thursday when the president comes to speak at the fifth anniversary dinner of the Manhattan Club. Meanwhile, Mrs. Galt expects to do some shopping.

The bride-elect and her friends have been escorted from Washington in a secret service train. They were met at the Pennsylvania station by Col. E. M. House and Andrew Field MacLean.

Men who were defeated by Governor Walsh by 12,000 votes a year ago, and again heads the republican ticket, Nelson E. Clark, the progressive candidate, and William Allen Clark, the conservative, both expressed confidence.

The present state officers, before governor are prohibitionists. A legislature will be elected.

ENERGETIC CAMPAIGN IN KENTUCKY AT AN END. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 1.—One of the most energetically waged gubernatorial campaigns in Kentucky in recent years ended today with both democratic and republican leaders claiming victory in the election tomorrow.

Among five candidates for governor, the principal struggle has been between former Congressman A. O. Stanley, democrat, and Edwin P. Morrow, republican. Fred J. Hunter, progressive, E. L. Pickett, prohibitionist, and Charles Dehbes, socialist, have contented themselves with less extensive campaigns.

Mr. Stanley has urged that a democratic victory in effect would be a vote of confidence in President Wilson.

All state officers, one-half the state senate and all members of the lower house of the general assembly will be chosen.

DRYS ARE CONFIDENT OF VICTORY IN OHIO. Columbus, O., Nov. 1.—With the issue of state-wide prohibition in the forefront, the campaign in Ohio closed tonight.

In addition to constitutional amendments and laws submitted to referendum, only municipal officers are to be elected in eighty-one cities and 728 villages. The campaign over state-wide prohibition has been long, the articles of both sides and drys not having opened until early in October.

"Dry" leaders assert the campaign of W. J. Bryan over the state has stirred the rural communities and that the seventy counties which returned majorities for prohibition last year will increase their vote tomorrow.

DETROIT TO VOTE ON STREET CAR OWNERSHIP. Detroit, Mich., Nov. 1.—Detroit voters will decide tomorrow whether the city shall immediately take over the ownership and operation of its street railway system.

Campaigns for and against the purchase plan have been the most exciting the city has known during the last decade and the voters are expected to cast an unusually heavy vote. Women taxpayers can vote on the proposition.

GREAT ARSENAL TOWN OF SERBIA IS CAPTURED BY AUSTRO-GERMANS

Desperate Defense of King Peter's Armies Causes Field Marshal Mackensen to Send for Reinforcements.

VON HINDENBURG TRIES NEW ROUTE TO RIGA

Desperate Battle Is Raging in France Over Possession of Butte de Tahuse Recently Taken by Teutons.

RUSSIANS LANDED FORCE IN BULGARIA. London, Nov. 2 (2:53 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Times from Bucharest says: "It is reported in naval circles here that the Russian troops were landed at Varna in Bulgaria, on the Black sea, Friday."

London, Nov. 1 (10 p. m.)—The Germans have occupied Kragevatz, the arsenical town of Serbia, while their Bulgarian allies are pushing their way through the mountains to Nish, Serbia's war capital.

From all sides the Germans, Austrians and Bulgarians are slowly closing in on the Serbian armies, the position of which grows graver daily. They are fighting fiercely, however, to save their country and have inflicted some losses on Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces that he has been compelled to send for reinforcements and leave the more serious work of invading the eastern and southern part of the country to the Bulgarians, who have had more experience in mountain warfare such as the Serbians are waging.

Bulgarians Checked at South. From the junction of the Danube and Timok rivers in the northeast to Uskup in the south, the Bulgarians are moving westward, driving the Serbians out of the towns into the mountains, but from Uskup southward they have been checked by the Serbians in that territory have been reinforced by the French and British with modern guns and with gunners who gained valuable experience in France and Gallipoli.

Beyond the forces landed at Salomir, which German estimates place at 20,000 men, there is no news of further assistance being sent by the allies to Serbia.

Rumanians Favor Allies. Russian transports have been reported to have been delayed in the confirmation. There is, however, evidence in dispatches from Bucharest that the people of Rumania at least desire intervention and that pressure is being brought on the king and cabinet to induce them to join the allies and permit a Russian force to pass through Rumanian territory to attack Bulgaria from the east.

The Germans have failed in two months of almost incessant attacks to reach Riga and Livonia by various routes, are trying along the railways which skirt the shores of the Gulf of Riga from Tukum and have, according to their reports, reached a point west of Schlois.

Strong Russian Offensive. In the Dvinsk sector, both to the west and southwest of that city, the Russians have begun an offensive, apparently in anticipation of renewed attacks by the Germans and they are also on the move in the lake district east of the Dvinsk-Vilna railway and in Volhynia and Galicia. The result of these various battles has not been disclosed.

In France the battle for the Butte de Tahuse, which the Germans captured from the French, is still in progress without changing the positions of the two armies. There has been some fighting at other points in the west. What the attacks on this front have cost is shown by a report issued by Field Marshal Sir John French tonight. He says that the published lists of the German casualties disclose that seven German battalions which took part in the Louis fighting—presumably a German counter-attack—lost 80 per cent of their strength.

GERMANS CAPTURE 10,000 PRISONERS IN OCTOBER. Berlin, Nov. 1 (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The war office announced today that during the month of October more than 10,000 prisoners were captured on the Russian and Serbian fronts. These figures were given as follows:

Captured by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, 35 officers, 14,482 men, 12 machine guns.

By Prince Leopold, 35 officers, 4,144 men, two machine guns.

By General von Lossburg, 56 officers, 8,813 men, 21 machine guns.

By General von Boehm, 38 officers, 1,325 men, one machine gun.

By Field Marshal von Mackensen, 55 officers, 11,957 men, 16 machine guns, 22 cannons.

In addition to the guns mentioned a great number of cannon of older types fell into the hands of the Germans.

BEGINS NEW MOVE FOR THE CAPTURE OF RIGA. Berlin, Nov. 1 (via London, 6:10 p. m.)—The war office announcement today concerning the Russian and French fronts follows:

"Eastern theater of war: Army of

CONGOLEUM RUGS

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST RECEIVED

THE WEARING SURFACE OF THE

Congoleum Rugs

is a heavy coat of high-grade waterproof material, finished with artistic design, which will not crack, scale or peel; will remain flat and smooth on the floor, and can be easily cleaned without any annoying effect to the fabric. It is sanitary, as the surface will not collect or harbor dust or germs. Ideal covering for office or sleeping porches. Size 9x12.

Price \$8.50

We carry also the following sizes in squares: 36x36 inches and 48x48 inches; also Rugs, 6x9 feet.

SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOWS

STRONG BROS.

FURNITURE HEADQUARTERS

Strong Block Second and Copper
WE GIVE GREEN TRADING STAMPS



GALLUP LUMP
GALLUP STOVE
RED CEDAR SPLIT
FACTORY WOOD

AZTEC FUEL CO.

Phone 251

Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Our troops advancing on both sides of the Riga-Tukums railway, captured Russian positions and reached the flag-station Kemmern-Jaunneim line, west of Schlok.

"West and southwest of Dvinsk strong Russian attacks were repulsed. The battle between Swenton and Ilse lakes is continuing at certain points. Attempts of the Russians to advance north of Lake Dvinsk failed.

"Near Olst, a Russian aeroplane was forced to land. The pilot and observer were taken prisoners.

"Army of Prince Leopold: A Russian night attack east of Baranovitch was repulsed.

"Army of General von Linsingen: The situation is generally the same.

"Army of General Hoffmeyer: Our troops were attacked near Stenkovice, and are still fighting there.

"Western theater of war: In the Champagne the French began a counter-attack at Tahure during the afternoon and were repulsed. The hill of Tahure which was taken by storm by our troops on October 20 remained firmly in our hands.

"The number of prisoners taken during the last few days has been increased to thirty-one officers and 1,277 men.

"Lively hand-to-hand fighting took place near Combray.

"A French biplane was brought down south of Tahure on October 20 by Lieutenant Bockle, who thereby put his sixth enemy aeroplane out of battle. Several aerial battles took place in the neighborhood of Belfort, with good results for the Germans.

BULGARIANS CONTINUE IN PURSUIT OF SERBIANS
Berlin, Nov. 1 (14 p. m.)—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"In Belgrade, in the sector of Lom-hastetza, a very spirited bombardment by the enemy was accompanied by obvious preparations for attacks which the immediate intervention of our artillery prevented from being carried out.

"In Champagne, likewise, on the whole front between Hill 130 and Tahure, as well as to the south of the village, the Germans bombarded our positions. They managed their resources and set up machine guns. The heaviest fire of our batteries and machine guns stopped this attempt on this front at an attack.

"The Serbian communication reports slight activity of the enemy artillery. Perceps, Nordeschneer and Pysogard have been mentioned.

"Army of the east: No events of importance occurred in the day of

THERE IS A VAST ARMY
of men and women who really never know what it is to enjoy sound, vibrant health—who would be surprised to suddenly gain that exhilarating vitality that robust health brings.

Literally thousands without any particular sickness live in "general debility," as the doctors call it—have headaches, are tired and indifferent. To all such people we say with unmistakable earnestness—"Take Scott's Emulsion for meals for one month and allow its rare oil-food to enrich and enliven your blood, quicken your circulation, stimulate nutrition, and aid nature to develop that real red-blooded life that means activity, enjoyment, success."

Scott's Emulsion is not a drug, but a pleasant food-tonic—free from alcohol. One bottle may help you.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

PROSECUTION IS CHARGED WITH UNFAIR METHODS

Defendants' Attorneys Claim Attempts Are Being Made to Intimidate Witnesses in Matthew A. Schmidt's Trial.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 1.—Charges that the prosecution was attempting to intimidate and threaten witnesses for the defense in the trial of Matthew A. Schmidt, charged with murder in connection with the dynamiting of the Times newspaper building October 1, 1910, were made today by the counsel for the defense.

The defense asked the court to forbid the district attorney and the grand jury making any further investigation of the case or questioning any witnesses or prospective witnesses during the progress of the trial.

Judge Wilke declined to issue any order on the showing made, but said he would consider it further if affidavits were filed along the lines of statements made by the attorneys for the defense. Nathan C. Coghill, chief counsel for the defense, said he would have an affidavit filed by persons who should be permitted to walk the streets of Los Angeles unhindered.

"There are others implicated in this case who have not been indicted and it is the district attorney's sworn duty to continue the investigation," said A. H. Vancott, deputy district attorney.

Tomorrow being a holiday, court was adjourned until Wednesday. There are now seven and two temporary jurors in the box.

RESTLESSNESS SHOWN BY ARIZONA STRIKERS

Clifton, Ariz., Nov. 1.—Future became more apparent here today among several thousand copper miners on strike since September 11, with the arrival of Guy Miller, member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, and the leader of the "move" served upon a representative of an El Paso newspaper which others alleged printed an unfriendly story recently.

Miller was escorted from the railroad station by hundreds of miners, though somewhat unopposed by word, but a mob of about 100 men followed him to the town of Clifton, where he was met by a mob of about 100 men.

A further indication of pending trouble was the news that Adjutant General C. W. Harris of the Arizona national guard would leave Phoenix tonight to take charge of the troops here.

William Byrne, representing an El Paso newspaper, was ordered to leave town tomorrow when he attempted distribution of papers here today. A store was picketed yesterday and the manager refused to permit a newspaper to handle the newspaper.

GENERAL FUNSTON TO COMMAND AT DOUGLAS

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 1.—Major General Funston, commanding the United States army, passed through here today on his way to Douglas, Ariz., to assume command of the American forces maintaining neutrality on the border there. He is due to arrive early tomorrow.

"I am glad to look over the situation," he explained at the union station tonight, and refused to discuss his orders.

To Publish This Week
Washington, Nov. 1.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the note to Great Britain regarding interference with neutral trade and American cargoes would be made public today after its delivery in London. It is expected to arrive this week.

PROPERTY OF MADERO FAMILY CONFISCATED

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 1.—The Madero family property in the Carranza-controlled territory, amounting to many millions, has been confiscated, according to reports from El Paso today. It was said that Albert Blum, general manager of the Madero estates, has been given twenty-four hours to leave the territory, and that a British subject, he refused, appealing to the British consulate at Washington.

The Madero family property includes extensive ranches at San Pedro de las Colonias, Pecos and other points in Chihuahua and includes a smelter at Torreon. Confiscation is said to have been based upon the support of the Madero family, given to General Villa. Other reports state that the Carranza officials are restoring to rightful owners, property confiscated by Villa and confiscating property of those who are alleged to have assisted Villa.

With the exception of Julio Madero, a former colonel of General Obregon's staff, the Madero family is reported to have fled to Mexico.

How to Prevent Croup.
It may be a surprise to you to learn that in many cases croup can be prevented. Mrs. H. M. Johns, Elida, Ohio, relates her experience in following: "My little boy is subject to croup. During the past winter I kept a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, and when he began having that croupy cough I would give him one or two doses of it and it would break the attack. I like it better for children than any other cough medicine because children take it willingly, and it is safe and reliable." Obtainable everywhere.

FOR RENT—Room, 25x30, facing alley in business section. Suitable for plumbing or the shop or storage; heat and water included. Apply this office.

Summary of War News of Yesterday

Krivosheva, Serbian chief assassin, has been captured by the Germans while the Bulgarians have made of Italia Palanka, midway between Piro and Nish.

The fall of Italia Palanka is regarded as another step toward the capture of Nish. King Peter's war capital and the key to the railway to Constantinople and Saloniki.

The Germans in the Champagne region of France heavily bombarded the French positions along the front between Hill 130 and Tahure, sending preparatory to another attack, but Paris asserts that the heaviest fire of the French guns broke up the attack.

The Germans have again started an attack with the object of capturing Tahure, and attacking from two sides, are declared to have gained additional ground. The Russians have taken the offensive in the region of Dvinsk, but Berlin says their efforts broke down with heavy casualties.

According to Berlin, more than forty thousand prisoners and one hundred guns of various calibers were taken on the Russian and Serbian fronts in October.

GOVERNOR OF KANSAS AGAINST PREPAREDNESS

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 1.—A plea against militarism in the United States was voiced in an address before tonight by Arthur Capper, governor of Kansas. Governor Capper asserted that "in this wild hysteria for preparedness the west is keeping its head, but the nation as a whole has lost its balance for the moment."

War preparedness will cause the South American republics to be turned into armed camps, he said, which will result in a coalition against the United States, and the United States which will bring about a conflagration such as we are now seeing as a result of this policy in Europe.

"I hope the people of Kansas will vigorously oppose the attempt of the eastern jugglers, the battleship soldiers and the armament manufacturers to stampede this country into a military program that prepares not for home defense, but for carrying war across the seas," Governor Capper said.

Governor Capper pointed out that the most needed arm the supporters of increased armament "have yet mentioned for the yearly expenditure in the future is \$450,000,000, a sum equal to the entire savings for a year of all the people in fifteen states of the union."

Governor Capper charged that certain interests are promoting "war hysteria" for selfish reasons.

"We want," he said, "a preparedness which will give us reasonable assurances that this country shall not be wantonly attacked but we do not want a preparedness that will lead us to destruction."

FRENCH STUDENT LIFE ONLY MODIFIED BY WAR

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Paris, Oct. 20.—The student life of France goes on unintercepted, though somewhat modified by war. The mobilization drew more upon professors than pupils last year. This year's reopening of the schools shows heavier drafts have been made upon the students of colleges and universities. In the primary schools and lycées the attendance, though less than the average, exceeds that of last year; the increase is made up largely of refugees that did not attend school last year.

At the Louis-le-Grand lyceum, the oldest in Paris, there are 300 students as against 250 last year, and 1,400 average. More than 150 of last year's pupils at this lyceum are in the army. Only 25 per cent of the usual number of students are registered at the Fine Arts school and other sections of the university have suffered equally; the medical school even more, most of the professors being in the sanitary service.

In the art schools the tendency to modernism has not been shaken by war. It has been cleared of fustian and exalted to a more realistic and practical basis. The artist student is taught to take nature and improve upon what ordinary mortals see of it, but in such rational form that any one can readily distinguish forms and features.

The subjects are serious. The material is largely marine, very little of battlefields or other war scenes, excepting in the work of students who have been or still are at the front.

In all schools, primary and advanced, there is an increased interest in history, geography and political economy.

The king reached last week by train from his home while reviewing troops in the field, returned to London this evening.

The king arrived at Buckingham Palace at 7.30 p.m. Although much fatigued by the journey his condition was officially reported as satisfactory.

The king reached Victoria station by special train. Great precautions were taken to insure privacy, the greater part of the station being closed. The public exit was also closed, but the elaborate nature of the measures defeated their purpose, as they attracted crowds which lined approaches to a considerable distance and loudly cheered when the king's motor car appeared, followed by several others containing members of his suite.

BULGARS INDIGNANT OVER MISTREATMENT

Berlin, Nov. 1 (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Overseas News agency today gave out the following: "In 800 there is general indignation over the news from England that Bulgarians have been deported to the colonies and from Russia, where they have been exposed to the cruelties of mobs. Several Bulgarians have been injured and their property confiscated."

ASQUITH'S FATE DEPENDS UPON EXPLANATIONS

Public Waits Premier's Speech; English Recruiting Progress—ing Satisfactorily; Khaki Is Defense Against Insult.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
London, Nov. 1 (5.30 p. m.)—There has been a notable decrease in the political discussions and the attacks on the government in the past few days. Equally noticeable has been the growth of optimism regarding the success of Lord Derby's recruiting scheme.

Premier Asquith's speech in the house of commons tomorrow, unless expectations are disappointed, will be one of the most important events relating to Great Britain's conduct of the war. Some of the newspapers go so far as to say that the premier's political future depends on how he acquiesces himself at this eventful moment.

People Want Facts.
The principal matters which the country has been discussing and on which requests for a revelation of the government's policy have been put forth by the press and by numerous members, including some of the premier's friends, are the general Italian position, the government's policy regarding help for Serbia, the attitude of Greece and Rumania; conscription; the censorship; reduction in the size of the cabinet and the appointment of a general staff to have supreme direction of military operations. These subjects are among the questions before the house and will be dealt with.

The house of lords of late has been the arena for a free discussion of the events and policies of war than the house of commons.

Two prominent liberal papers, the Daily Chronicle and the Daily News, predict the formation of a new general staff, which probably will be a small body. The same papers say that an announcement of an inner war cabinet of the cabinet with greater powers than the war committee has exercised, may be made.

The Earl of Derby's proposal that the munitions workers and men properly suit for military service and recruits of the voluntary list, shall wear khaki arm bands appears to be popular and there is a probability that millions of British men will soon appear thus decorated. The position of able bodied young men in Great Britain without a uniform is an uncomfortable one these days. Young women offer them while feathers; people in the front ranks make sarcastic remarks, and recruiting bands yell at them in the streets.

The distinguishing mark of the khaki band will show the public that they are doing their duty or are willing to do it and relieve them of those humiliating attitudes.

Murdoch War Correspondent.
Wichita, Kan., Nov. 1.—Victor Murdoch, former congressman from Kansas, and chairman of the national progressive committee, will go to Europe as a war correspondent. He will report on the situation in the public opinion and for his own paper in Wichita, waiting for France about the middle of November.

ARIZONA FREAK LAW DECLARED NULL AND VOID

Supreme Court Hands Down Opinion Which Kills Act Which Discriminated Against Employment of Alien Labor.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Upon the complaint of a cook in a Hotel, ARIZONA, the supreme court today announced an unconstitutional Arizona anti-alien law, enacted into law about a year ago by the vote of the people under the initiative process of legislation. The statute required employers of more than five persons to employ not less than 50 per cent qualified citizens or citizens, Mike Hatch, an Austrian cook, upon being notified he would be discharged because of the law, appealed to the courts and when he won the state took the case to the highest tribunal.

The supreme court, through Justice Hughes, with Justice McReynolds alone dissenting, held that Hatch's constitutional rights as an alien to the equal protection of the law as guaranteed by the Fourteenth amendment to the constitution, were violated by the law and hence declared it null and void.

Because of the similarity of the enactment to anti-Japanese legislation the case has attracted widespread attention ever since it was instituted in the federal circuit court of Arizona, which held the law unconstitutional. It was presented to the court along with the New York alien labor law, forbidding employment of aliens on public works. The court today, however, decided that the Arizona law was unconstitutional, and that the New York law was constitutional.

There are three excellent reasons why Resinol Soap appeals so strongly to the mother who wishes to protect her baby's delicate skin from the eruptions and irritations which soothen make life miserable for little folk: It gives a free, creamy and unusually cleansing lather, in either hard or soft water.

Its ingredients are pure and utterly wholesome, with no trace of free alkali—that harsh, drying chemical which many soap-makers find too difficult and expensive to remove.

And best of all, it contains the soothing, healing Resinol medication that physicians have prescribed for years, in Resinol Ointment, for skin affections—just enough of it to keep the skin soft and cool, and to make baby's bath an insurance against skin-troubles.

If the skin already is in bad condition, with patches of rash, chafing or eczema, a little Resinol Ointment applied at first will tend to soothe the skin and restore its natural health. Resinol Soap is sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. For trial size cake, write to Dept. 100, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Individual Service

THIS INSTITUTION HANDLES THE ACCOUNTS OF ITS PATRONS NOT MERELY IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL CUSTOM BUT IN THE MANNER THAT CONSERVES THE BEST INTERESTS OF EACH DEPOSITOR, WHETHER HIS ACCOUNT IS LARGE OR SMALL.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK. ARL INVITED AND 4 PER CENT INTEREST IS PAID ON TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

First National Bank

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS HALF A MILLION DOLLARS

FILES PROTEST OVER SEIZURE OF STEAMSHIP

President of American Trans-Atlantic Company Grieved by Action of British Man of War.

New York, Nov. 1.—A protest against the seizure of the American steamship Hocking by a British man of war which carried her, with a prize crew aboard, into Halifax Sunday, was lodged today with Secretary of State Lansing by Richard Warner, president of the American Trans-Atlantic Steamship company, the Hocking's owners.

"We had considerable difficulty in obtaining American registry," E. T. Chamberlain, United States commissioner of navigation, was suspicious of me, apparently, when I applied for American registry because my name is German. The application was turned down by Mr. Chamberlain because, he said, he feared there was a German interest in this company.

"Secretary of Commerce Redfield upheld Mr. Chamberlain. Finally, Secretary Lansing notified the department of commerce, after a long investigation, that there was no reason why registry could not be granted, and accordingly the Hocking was admitted to American registry on August 10.

"I know of no person whatever who the Hocking should have been seized. All officers of the company and all shareholders of whom there are fifteen, are native Americans. I myself, was born in Milwaukee, was engaged in the best sugar interest in Wisconsin and later was in business as a structural steel contractor in Chicago."

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

Warner said that the Hocking was a valuable asset to the American shipping line, and that the seizure of the ship was a serious blow to the company.

HERMAN RIDDER, NOTED PUBLISHER, DIES SUDDENLY

Born of German Parents, Poverty Stricken in Youth, Editor of New York Staats Zeitung Becomes Powerful in U. S.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, Nov. 1.—Herman Ridder, treasurer of the democratic national committee and publisher of the New York Staats Zeitung, died late today at his home in this city.

The cause of Mr. Ridder's death was kidney trouble in an acute form. He had been ill about ten months and for two weeks past his condition had been critical. He was in his sixty-fifth year.

Conspicuous in Politics.
Among a large number of prominent German and American citizens of the United States, Herman Ridder was one of the most conspicuous figures in the newspaper publishing business and in politics. His associates in the publishing business had honored him at one time with the presidency of the American Newspaper Publishers' association and for many years he held high offices in the Associated Press as treasurer and director. In politics he was such a factor that he was talked of at the national democratic convention in Denver in 1908 as a possible nominee for vice president on the ticket with Bryan, whom, however, Mr. Ridder opposed at that time. He also was discussed later as a likely selection for ambassador to Germany.

Aided Bryan's Campaign.
Following the nomination of Bryan at the 1908 convention, after former Governor Charles N. Haskell, of Oklahoma, had resigned as treasurer of the national democratic committee because of his affiliations with the Standard Oil interests, Mr. Ridder was chosen as treasurer. He was also named and then as his brothers, he contributed \$17,000, the largest single contribution to the Bryan campaign.

Mr. Ridder was owner and editor of the New York Staats Zeitung, one of the foremost German newspapers in the United States, and through this he was particularly conspicuous recently in his ardent defense of the German position in the European war.

Faced Poverty in Youth.
He was born March 5, 1851. His German parents were not far removed from poverty—so near it that young Ridder began earning his own living when 14 years old when an errand boy in a hat store. By stage he served in a Wall street broker's office, as employee of a fire insurance company and then as an insurance agent. At 18, he had become interested in politics. He entered the newspaper business when he was 25 years old, by establishing the first Russian language newspaper in New York City in German, and soon afterwards started the Catholic News in English. In 1886 Mr. Ridder became a stockholder in the Daily Staats Zeitung and was elected treasurer and manager. Under his direction that paper assumed a leading position in its field. He became president of the corporation in 1907 and at the time of his death he was publisher of influential morning and afternoon papers in Germany.

Sues for Big Damages.
Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—Fifty thousand dollars damages are demanded in a suit filed by Jay W. White and Belle White of Roswell against the American Drug company of Los Angeles for the loss of their mother, Mrs. Fannie B. White, who died in a Los Angeles hotel from a dose of barium sulphate taken by mistake for barium sulphate. The preparation, it is alleged, was sent by the defendant on the prescription of a physician who had prescribed the sulphate, which was to be taken internally for the purpose of an X-ray diagnosis. Mrs. White was 59 years old and went from Roswell to Los Angeles to undergo a surgical operation.

Registered at State Building.
Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—The following registered at the New Mexico building on last Thursday: J. T. Rieley and Miss Jeannette Rieley, Las Vegas; Mr. and Mrs. George Dehlmus, Baton; Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Martin, Arroyo Hondo; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Duncan, East Las Vegas.

Why's "Gets-It" for Corns, Like a Kiss?
Because Everybody Tries It. Everybody Likes It. It's Painless and Takes But a Moment to Apply.

"Gets-It" is the wonder of the corn-patched world. Millions say so, because millions have used it. That's what makes it the biggest selling corn remedy on earth today. "Gets-It" will get that corn or callus you're trying for a long time to get rid of—take it right off "clean as a whistle" in 2 seconds—put your shoe and shoe right over it—nothing to fuss, nothing to hurt. You get a stick with thick bandages that are soaked out of your toes. No more corns and searsers, no tape, no more. It's simplicity itself, sure, and it's quick. Try it also for bunions and warts.

Never in My Life Saw Anything Act So Quickly and Magically as "Gets-It"
Apply it on earth today. "Gets-It" will get that corn or callus you're trying for a long time to get rid of—take it right off "clean as a whistle" in 2 seconds—put your shoe and shoe right over it—nothing to fuss, nothing to hurt. You get a stick with thick bandages that are soaked out of your toes. No more corns and searsers, no tape, no more. It's simplicity itself, sure, and it's quick. Try it also for bunions and warts.

More Eastern Ignorance.
Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—Despite every effort to dispel the impression that New Mexico is part of Mexico, it will be up continually in most unexpected places. The Young People's Weekly, for instance, published in Chicago and having a circulation of 60,000, contains the following paragraph: "The greatest of all flumes ever built is that which crosses the Pecos river, in the Carlsbad irrigation project in Mexico." The flume acts as a canal, furnishing water to 60,000 acres of desert land. This piece of concrete construction is thirty-five feet wide, and carries a depth of water sufficient to float a medium-sized ocean steamer.

Decline in Mining in Sierra County is Shown by Statistics
(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—Mining statistics in the geographical library at the museum, show a regrettable decline in the production of Sierra county, at one time the chief mining county in the state. Ten years ago, the total production was \$86,622, last year it was only \$4,992. In 1910, the tonnage was 8,248; last year it was only ninety-eight. The total tonnage in ten years was 27,592 tons; the value, \$271,260, of placer gold in ten years, \$78,758 was produced, but only \$442 last year. Of gold from lode mines in ten years, \$195,345, last year's production being \$1,245. Of silver, 120,400 ounces were produced the last year; of copper, 147,319 pounds, of lead, 162,426 pounds.

Last year the Victoria Chief mine in the Caballos mountains, shipped a small lot of copper ore. Small shipments of "copper-lead" ore were also made from the Black Knife group and of copper ore from the Black Range tunnel in the Chloride district. The Hermosa district did not produce at all last year. A small shipment of copper ore was made from the Mountain River mine and several small lots of copper ore from other properties in the Hillabozo district. Placer gold was recovered from the Luxembourg placer by the use of the Quenzer trommel mill, and the dry concentration of the Hillabozo brothers. There was a small output from placers operated by Mexicans. The old Andrus mine was reopened with a double compartment shaft. Various small lots of ore were shipped from the Kingston district and assessment work was done in the Tierra Blanca district.

Livestock Feeding in Pecos Valley
(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Carlsbad, N. M., Nov. 1.—There is a striking movement in the Pecos valley towards feeding cattle and sheep this fall. Year after year hay and fodder have been scarce in the valley, because there was no five stock to eat it and turn it into beef, mutton and pork. The farmers kicked and fussed that farming in the valley was done at a loss. Some of them had bought land at prices previously and saw no way out. New things are turning right. Bankers and business men have discovered a new and most profitable outlet for their money by bringing cattle and sheep to the farms to winter or finish for market. The farmer naturally is naturally a stock factor in this new business. He has the time to look after the stock and at the same time it gives a market for much of his waste. A. J. Crawford is the moving spirit in this change. He has been feeding cattle and sheep for years and is ready to supply feeding lambs to farmers on credit. He deserves much credit both for his public spirit in pointing the way out for the farmer and also for his business sagacity in taking up this line of business. Other bankers in the valley like B. P. Williams of Artesia are bringing good cows and distributing them among the farmers. This is a new line of operation for the banker in this section that will make money for the bank and the farmer customer.

Imports from Villa Country Barred
(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
El Paso, Tex., Nov. 1.—Orders were issued by Collector of the Port Zachary L. Clark for the indefinite detention of all imports from Villa territory "because of repeated fraudulent designation of goods, particularly ores, apparently stolen from lawful owners before importation."

Mexican Consul Garcia today gave orders to agents of the ports of Juarez and Palomas, Mexico, and El Paso and Presidio, Texas, that the Carranza government will hold ships by the Villa officials and not paid by the Carranza government. Such ships must be held in the Carranza consulate in this city.

Carranza Wants Conway.
Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—John V. Conway, county school superintendent, is gaining fame internationally because of his speech-making work in the Santa Fe county schools. Agents of the Carranza government have offered him \$5,000 a year to take a position in the republic to organize the rural schools along the same lines as those of Santa Fe county are now being managed effectively. It is understood that the United States government is in back of the movement to improve the educational facilities of the republic. Mr. Conway will go to Juarez on November 11 to confer with the Mexican authorities.

Local Cattle Conference.
Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—President George E. Lund, of the state college, has called an educational conference at State College on November 9 and 10, which is to be attended by the leading educators of the state. County Superintendent John V. Conway has accepted an invitation to attend.

To Organize Mothers' Club.
Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—Mrs. W. C. McDonald, Mrs. Rupert E. Asplund, Miss Conrad and Miss Olsen will, on Friday of this week, attend a conference of the teachers and parents of District No. 3 at Cerrillos for the purpose of organizing a mothers' club. County School Superintendent Conway has divided the county into six districts, which will eventually lead to school consolidation with graded schools, including high schools for each district. No. 5 includes Cerrillos, Galisteo, Golden, San Pedro, Kennedy, Madrid, Cedar Grove. Mrs. McDonald and party will also officiate at the public reading room installed in the school house at Cerrillos by the principal, Miss Rosalie Wisdom, and will address a session of the night class, which now numbers thirty-one pupils, being organized to stamp out illiteracy on the plan of the famous Kentucky moonlight schools.

Better Babies.
The crusade for better babies has spread from coast to coast, and taken firm hold of American mothers. Few women realize how much the health of the mother influences the unborn child, both physically and mentally. Women who suffer from mysterious pains, backache, nervousness, mental depression, headache, etc., should rely on Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, which for nearly forty years has been the standard remedy for these ailments.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."

Distress in the Stomach.
There are many people who have a distress in the stomach after meals. It is due to indigestion and easily remedied by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets after meals. Mrs. Henry Padgham, Victor, N. Y., writes: "Some time I was troubled with headache and distress in my stomach after eating, also with constipation. About six months ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They relieved the action of my bowels and the headache and other annoyances ceased in a short time." Obtainable everywhere.

Colliers Are Needed.
"Right now there is an opportunity to take American coal to the Argentine. The government there has built special docks with conveyers that will unload the cargoes twice as quickly as at present. But we haven't ships with the proper kind of conveyers. We want that kind of ship as an auxiliary naval vessel so it can go to sea and load our battleships in cases of emergency."</

DIPLOMACY OF ENTENTE ALLIES SHOWS STUPIDITY

Russian Professor of International Law Denounces Failure to Take Care of Turkey and the Balkan States.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Petrograd, Oct. 31 (7 p. m.)—The professor of the chair of international law in Petrograd university and of the international Alexander Lyonnov, in an article in the Novoye Vremya, today subjects the diplomacy of the entente allies in the Balkans to severe criticism.

Altogether, says Professor Lyonnov, the situation has grown worse during the past fourteen months. Turkey at first pretended to be neutral and the Russian government accepted her assurances. The writer declares that an examination of the Russian "war book" reveals inexplicable blindness to the actual facts. It is full of complaints of Turkish duplicity but fails to register a single dispatch before the outbreak of the Russo-Turkish war was admitted to be inevitable.

A year ago, says Professor Lyonnov, the Russian government was hesitating to the cause of the entente allies, but these conditions were rejected. Professor Lyonnov says he wonders if they will be rejected now.

As to Greece, Professor Lyonnov sharply observes that the entente allies could have landed at Salonika a year ago as easily as now, and says the situation would have been altogether different if they had done so.

WILL OPEN RUSSIAN BANKS IN AMERICA

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Petrograd, Oct. 31 (7 p. m.)—The Russian government has decided to open Russian banks in the United States. If the American government does not give its consent to the proposed plan it is supposed to make arrangements with individual banks to secure funds. The plan is not designed to draw money to Russia.

A dispatch from Petrograd, October 26, said the ministry of finance was developing a plan to open Russian banks in the United States to receive deposits from Russian nationals and that the first of the banks would be opened in New York and Chicago.

DIVORCES NOT TO INTERFERE WITH WAR

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) London, Nov. 1 (3:30 p. m.)—Divorce cases against officers and men serving at the front will have to stand over until they return to Great Britain. Such was the decision of Justice Sir Henry Hargrave Deane, when asked for leave to serve a divorce petition upon an officer on the fighting line.

"It is not in the interests of the nation," says the court, "for men to have their minds diverted from their duties by such matters. They had better stand over until the men return."

MEXICANS CROSSED ON SUNKEN RAFT

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Brownsville, Tex., Nov. 1.—A Mexican arrested Sunday by military authorities and who is alleged to have been a member of the band that wrecked a train north of Brownsville, October 11, today took American soldiers to a point on the Rio Grande river, about ten miles above Brownsville, and revealed a sunken raft large enough to transport thirty men. The raft was weighted down under the water. By cutting a cord it was released and came to the surface.

The same man also revealed buried in the ground near the bank of the river about a dozen rifles and ammunition.

The authorities believe there may be other raids at different points along the river to permit escape of the band.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

This is a medicine intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. It is meeting with much success and rapidly gaining in favor and popularity. Obtainable everywhere.

GOTHIC THE NEW ARROW 2 for 25c COLLAR IT FITS THE CRAVAT

ELUETT, PEARSON & CO., INC., MAKERS

K C

PROTECTION IS CHIEF NEED OF COWMEN, NATIONS TELLS CITIZENS

President of Panhandle and Southwestern Association Outlines Work of Body at Commercial Club Meeting.

ALBUQUERQUE SHOULD BE PART OF TRIANGLE

Big Drive for Membership From New Mexico Principal Object of Gathering of Officials in This City.

The imperative need of the cattleman of the southwest for protection from thievery and depredations was the principal theme of a notable address made yesterday afternoon by President J. H. Nations, of the Panhandle and Southwestern Cattleman's association, at a meeting of business men held in the parlors of the Commercial club in this city.

With Mr. Nations on his visit to this city were Vice President A. T. Wilson and R. D. Croft, and Secretary William Harrell, of the same organization.

The object of the visit of the officials of the cattleman's association was to confer with the citizens of Albuquerque with a view to securing a larger membership for the association from New Mexico. The matter of arrangements for the big convention to be held here next March was touched upon, but the main interest of the officials is to secure the ending of a large membership from the southwestern cattleman may have adequate protection.

Max Nordhaus, vice president of the Commercial club, presided at the meeting yesterday afternoon and introduced the speakers. Mr. Nordhaus, in opening the meeting, stated the purposes for which it had been called and with a few brief introductory remarks introduced President Nations.

Mr. Nations made it clear at the outset that the officials of the cattleman's association had no intention of looking after matters of entertainment for the visitors next March, but to see to the more important matter of securing new members for the organization. He explained in detail the need of greater protection for the cattleman and the necessity for a fund sufficiently large to permit of the employment of inspectors and detectives who would operate outside the territory covered by the association and run down cases of theft and depredation.

Mr. Nations told the officials of the cattleman's association that the cattleman's association had no intention of looking after matters of entertainment for the visitors next March, but to see to the more important matter of securing new members for the organization. He explained in detail the need of greater protection for the cattleman and the necessity for a fund sufficiently large to permit of the employment of inspectors and detectives who would operate outside the territory covered by the association and run down cases of theft and depredation.

Of the greatest interest to the people of Albuquerque was the statement by Mr. Nations that if New Mexico cattle raisers would come forward to the support of the association in the proper manner at the present time it undoubtedly would mean the establishment of a "cattleman's triangle" in the future, with Albuquerque, Amarillo and El Paso as the points of the triangle, and that there would be a big increase in the membership of the association by reason of the next convention being held in this city.

Brief talks were also made by First Vice President A. T. Wilson of El Paso, Ark.; Second Vice President R. D. Croft of Buchanan, N. M.; and Secretary William Harrell of El Paso. The officials spent the night here last night and will return to their homes today.

Coal \$30 a Ton in Rome.

Rome, Nov. 1 (Via Paris, 11:45 p. m.)—The price of coal having risen to thirty dollars a ton, arrangements are being made to import coal from Japan, where it is obtainable at sixteen (three dollars) a ton.

Hawaii Remarkably Prosperous.

Honolulu, Nov. 1.—Hawaiian sugar planters, it was made known today, will distribute this season a total of \$700,000. The planters, as a result of the high prices secured for their sugar because of the European war, have had a remarkably prosperous year.

This Baking Powder Keeps Its Strength

The large can of K C lasts longer than 25 cents worth of other baking powders but no matter how long it takes the user to get to the bottom the last spoonful is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. K C raises the nicest, lightest biscuits, cakes and pastry you ever ate, and it is guaranteed pure and wholesome.

For goodness sake, use K C.

To Reform America



Mirza Asad Ullah.

Mirza Asad Ullah, Persian religious teacher, who was in the United States ten years ago, has come back to reform the country. He proposes to establish a school of prophets, using a religious teaching of the fundamental principles of the world, through the medium of universities and schools throughout the United States.

"Religion and politics, national pride and political greed for supremacy have always been the causes of the great wars," said he. "It is an interesting fact that all nations have had prophecies of impending world conflict, now realized in the present war, which would usher in a long period of tranquility and peace."

Mirza Asad Ullah's daughter was the first Persian woman of caste to marry an American, and is the wife of Prof. Sydney Sprague, now lecturing in California. He was a professor of English literature in schools in Tehran and in government schools in Cairo. Their son, Dr. Amien U. Faried, is a graduate of the University of Illinois and Johns Hopkins university, and resides in Chicago.

Two years ago he married an American girl, and made a trip to Egypt and Palestine for a honeymoon trip.

SWEDISH PEOPLE REASSURED ABOUT RUSS DEFENSES

Fortifications Erected on Aland Islands Will Not Be Maintained After War, Is the General Belief.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Stockholm, Oct. 31.—A long semi-official statement has just been published here with a view to reassuring public sentiment regarding relations between Russia and Sweden over the question of Russia's extensive fortifications of Aland islands. The statement merely announces that Russia informed Sweden fully regarding the nature and extent of these defenses before building them. Presumably the defenses are not to be maintained after the conclusion of peace.

The Aland islands are located at the mouth of the Gulf of Bothnia and within sailing range of Stockholm. They have always been a source of anxiety to Sweden, but Russia should at any time go back on her agreement with England and France not to fortify them. A rumor that Russia contemplated such a fortification created excitement in Sweden a few years ago, and the good offices of the British government were sought to induce Russia not to take the step. Presumably Russia did not intend it at any time.

Activities have been going on during the past few months, the scare has been raised again, this time by a small political section known as the activists. The activists urge the continuance of neutrality by Sweden, but urge that it be accompanied by a brain pressure toward Russia, to obtain at a price of neutrality certain concessions particularly regarding the Aland islands. The activists were the first to call public attention to the fact that certain military preparations had been made by the Russian government, and they doubtless influenced a correspondent of a Christiania newspaper to write an article, recently published, revealing the fact that the Russian minister had thought it wise to assure the Swedish foreign minister that any such measures of defense would not be maintained after the close of the war.

What the nature of the Russian defenses has not been stated, but they are understood to be merely sufficient to prevent the invasion of the islands by German warship crews who might use them as a base for operations in neighboring waters.

PANAMA REPUBLIC IN NEED OF \$1,250,000

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Panama, Nov. 1.—The national assembly after a disorderly session today passed a bill authorizing President Porras to borrow \$1,250,000 in the United States with which to rehabilitate the finances of the country. The opposition endeavored to force the government to state the purpose of borrowing the money, which the government declined to do. This led to an arduous debate during which Carlos Mendoza, the leader of the opposition, charged the government with extravagance and declared that it mismanagement of the public finances was plunging the country into debt and financial difficulty. The debate finally became so disorderly that Senator Mendoza and the members of the opposition left the chamber.

GAS USED WITH GREAT EFFECT ON THE TENTONS

Sir John French Says British Have Strengthened Their Artillery Until They Master German Positions.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) London, Nov. 1 (7:42 p. m.)—How the British strengthened their artillery by the introduction of new weapons and the skillful handling of the old along the front in Flanders where the Germans were driven back in the great offensive of September 25, is the chief disclosure of popular interest in a long official dispatch from Field Marshal Sir John French, to Earl Kitchener which is published tonight.

The dispatch is mainly a technical military review of the inception, the carrying out and the aftermath of the fighting around La Bassée, Lens and Haluch, up to and including October 5.

"At points of the line except two, the Germans were repulsed with tremendous losses and it is computed on reliable authority they lost some eight or nine thousand dead in front of the British and French trenches," General French says.

Dealing with the British losses in the action of September 25 the field marshal says: "The British losses were not heavy. They were repulsed in the first attack, but they were not repulsed in the second attack. They were repulsed in the third attack, but they were not repulsed in the fourth attack. They were repulsed in the fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the sixth attack. They were repulsed in the seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the eighth attack. They were repulsed in the ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the tenth attack. They were repulsed in the eleventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the twelfth attack. They were repulsed in the thirteenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the fourteenth attack. They were repulsed in the fifteenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the sixteenth attack. They were repulsed in the seventeenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the eighteenth attack. They were repulsed in the nineteenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the twentieth attack. They were repulsed in the twenty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the twenty-second attack. They were repulsed in the twenty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the twenty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the twenty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the twenty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the twenty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the twenty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the twenty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the thirtieth attack. They were repulsed in the thirty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the thirty-second attack. They were repulsed in the thirty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the thirty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the thirty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the thirty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the thirty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the thirty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the thirty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the fortieth attack. They were repulsed in the forty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the forty-second attack. They were repulsed in the forty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the forty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the forty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the forty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the forty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the forty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the forty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the fiftieth attack. They were repulsed in the fifty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the fifty-second attack. They were repulsed in the fifty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the fifty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the fifty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the fifty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the fifty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the fifty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the fifty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the sixtieth attack. They were repulsed in the sixty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the sixty-second attack. They were repulsed in the sixty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the sixty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the sixty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the sixty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the sixty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the sixty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the sixty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the seventieth attack. They were repulsed in the seventy-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the seventy-second attack. They were repulsed in the seventy-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the seventy-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the seventy-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the seventy-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the seventy-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the seventy-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the seventy-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the eightieth attack. They were repulsed in the eighty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the eighty-second attack. They were repulsed in the eighty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the eighty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the eighty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the eighty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the eighty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the eighty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the eighty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the ninetieth attack. They were repulsed in the ninety-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the ninety-second attack. They were repulsed in the ninety-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the ninety-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the ninety-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the ninety-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the ninety-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the ninety-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the ninety-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundredth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-second attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-tenth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-eleventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-twelfth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-thirteenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-fourteenth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-fifteenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-sixteenth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-seventeenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-eighteenth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-nineteenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-twentieth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-twenty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-twenty-second attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-twenty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-twenty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-twenty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-twenty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-twenty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-twenty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-twenty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-thirtieth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-thirty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-thirty-second attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-thirty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-thirty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-thirty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-thirty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-thirty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-thirty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-thirty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-thirtieth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-forty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-forty-second attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-forty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-forty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-forty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-forty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-forty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-forty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-forty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-fiftieth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-fifty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-fifty-second attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-fifty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-fifty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-fifty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-fifty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-fifty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-fifty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-fifty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-sixtieth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-sixty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-sixty-second attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-sixty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-sixty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-sixty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-sixty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-sixty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-sixty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-sixty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-seventieth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-seventy-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-seventy-second attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-seventy-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-seventy-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-seventy-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-seventy-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-seventy-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-seventy-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-seventy-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-eightieth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-eighty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-eighty-second attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-eighty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-eighty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-eighty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-eighty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-eighty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-eighty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-eighty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-ninetyth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-ninety-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-ninety-second attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-ninety-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-ninety-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-ninety-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-ninety-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-ninety-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the hundred-ninety-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the hundred-ninety-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundredth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-tenth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eleventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twelfth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirteenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fourteenth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifteenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixteenth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventeenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighteenth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-nineteenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twentieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirtieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirtieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-forty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-forty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-forty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-forty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-forty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-forty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-forty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-forty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-forty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fiftieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixtieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-seventieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eightieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-ninetyth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundredth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-tenth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eleventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twelfth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirteenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fourteenth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifteenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixteenth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventeenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighteenth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-nineteenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twentieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirtieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirtieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-forty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-forty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-forty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-forty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-forty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-forty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-forty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-forty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-forty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fiftieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixtieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-seventieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eightieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-ninetyth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundredth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-tenth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eleventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twelfth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirteenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fourteenth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifteenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixteenth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventeenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighteenth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-nineteenth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twentieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-twenty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirtieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-thirty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-thirtieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-forty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-forty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-forty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-forty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-forty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-forty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-forty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-forty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-forty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fiftieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-fifty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixtieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-sixty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-seventieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-seventy-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eightieth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-fourth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-fifth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-sixth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-seventh attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-eighth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-eighty-ninth attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-ninetyth attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-first attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-second attack. They were repulsed in the two hundred-ninety-third attack, but they were not repulsed in the two hundred-n

CRESCENT HARDWARE CO.

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

215 W. CENTRAL AVE.

TELEPHONE 215

TO THE HOUSEWIFE

NEW

Sunkist Dried Fruits

Ask Your Grocer for Sunkist Raisins—Seedless and Clusters

BOND-CONNELL SHEEP AND WOOL COMPANY

SHEEP AND WOOL, HIDES AND PELTS

Office and Warehouse, Tijeras Avenue and Railroad Tracks

NO. 57 COFFEE

FRESH AGAIN TODAY

35c Lb.; 3 Lbs. \$1.00

WARD'S STORE

HOMER H. WARD Mgr.
315 Marble Ave. Phone 295-297.

BUY THIS BRAND OF

"TELMO"

CANNED GOODS AND YOU HAVE THE BEST.

Strong Brothe's Undertakers

PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE 75. STRONG BLD., COPPER AND BRASS.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Herbath, painting, signs, Ph 13953.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Scullen have arrived from Portsmouth, N.H.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Davidson have returned after an absence of four months in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Martin left last night for Cuba, Porto Rico, where they will make their home in the future.

M. O. Bennett, of the Stoddard agency, and Charles and Max Woods have left for an automobile trip to Roswell.

All persons owning lots or who are interested in improving Fairview cemetery are requested to meet at the Woman's club at 7:30 o'clock tonight. Licenses to marry recently were issued to Robinson Vargas, Albuquerque, and Domingo Coyote, Albuquerque; Abelino Rios, San Antonio, and Carmella Reyes, San Antonio.

Albino Review No. 1, Woman's Benefit Association of the Marquises, will meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at 1111 Fellows hall. Candidates will be initiated. Refreshments will be served.

Joe Jaramilla yesterday was bound over by Justice Trilby, Assistant, of the Santa Barbara district, to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of burglary. He is said to have entered a house.

The Woman's Missionary society of the Central Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, South, will hold their regular monthly business meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the church. Arrangements are to be made for holding a banquet during the teachers' convention. All members should be present at this meeting.

All ladies are invited to take part in a quilting bee which is to be held at St. Anthony's orphanage Thursday afternoon. They will meet at 1 o'clock. Each lady is expected to bring a quilt material for one quilt. Lunch will be served. It is hoped that a large number will be present.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Perry, who were married recently in Denver, are this evening at Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Rogers. They will leave tonight for Somerville, Tex., where they will make their home. Mr. Perry has been chief engineer at the Santa Fe railway for the past several years, but has been transferred to the Somerville plant.

Mont L. Jennings and Mrs. Fannie Bowen, both of Reno, were married at 7:30 o'clock last night by the Rev. C. O. Beckman, at the residence of the First Methodist Episcopal church. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few friends who were present. The bride is from Reno. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings will make their home at Reno.

Springer Transfer

BLUE WAGONS
Haul Anything
Any Time Any Place

TAXI SERVICE

CITY CALLS 25c
Special Rates by Hour or Trip
LARGE, COMFORTABLE CAR
CAMERON'S TAXI SERVICE
Day and Night, Phone 540

TENTATIVE LEVY IS MADE UP BY THE CITY CLERK

Shows Figures to Council, Together With Statement About Six Years' Expenses; No Action by Aldermen.

At the request of the state tax commission City Clerk Thomas Hughes made up a tentative levy for the city. He submitted this to the council last night with a statement relative to the budget for the next year.

The council did not discuss the proposed levy last night, but probably will meet Thursday night to take up the matter. The aldermen advised that they would be in the city hall tomorrow for general purposes.

For general purposes:

General fund \$9200

Park fund \$9200

Library fund \$9200

Public debt and interest \$9200

Water fund \$9200

City hall \$9200

1901 \$9200

1902 \$9200

1903 \$9200

1904 \$9200

1905 \$9200

1906 \$9200

1907 \$9200

1908 \$9200

1909 \$9200

1910 \$9200

1911 \$9200

1912 \$9200

1913 \$9200

1914 \$9200

1915 \$9200

Total \$9200

Last year's levy was \$1572, but that was on one-third valuation.

Rolls Complete Soon.

In a letter introductory to his statement Mr. Hughes said:

"As a request has been made upon me by the state tax commission for a proposed levy and as the assessor will have the rolls complete within the next ten days and the city will then be ready to make its levy, I have prepared the following audit, tax levy and approximately what each levy will provide for the respective funds."

"No doubt you are all aware that the levy this year will be on a full valuation, whereas in the past it has been on a one-third valuation. This necessitated a complete rearrangement of our levy and therefore I have made a comparison with the last fiscal year."

"I base our valuation this year at \$12,681,477. Last year the one-third valuation was \$4,461,154. The full valuation for this year may be a few thousand dollars more or less than the figures given above, but I am informed by Assessor Flynn that the chances, if any, will be very small."

"Got \$62,348.71 Last Year."

In the first part of his statement City Clerk Hughes gave last year's levy, \$62,348.71, which brought in \$62,348.71.

Remarks taken from his statement follow:

"I have attached a report from the library board which shows that this institution is badly in need of more funds and that the city is greatly indebted to it for the purchase of books and for the maintenance of the building."

"Regarding the bonded debt of the city he says:

"I take the liberty of calling your attention to the most important department of the city's indebtedness and as a levy is about to be made I deem proper at this time that some discussion and consideration of a sinking fund to retire some of these bonds should be had at this meeting. I believe that you are aware that there is not a sinking fund of any kind except that the city hall bonds will retire the \$10,000 loan in five years, commencing October 1, 1914, by the rent the city is paying for the use of its own building."

What Levy Would Bring.

"The total bonded debt of the city is \$44,000. The total interest thereon is \$20,376."

"The proposed levy for this year will bring in approximately the following amounts:

Fund—Proposed Levy Est. Amt.

1901 \$9200 \$2,952.23

1902 \$9200 3,552.19

1903 \$9200 1,504.97

1904 \$9200 15,323.16

1905 \$9200 684.95

Totals \$9200 \$22,121.48

"These amounts are estimated on a full valuation and figuring that all the taxes will be collected. I think that there is usually between 85 and 90 per cent collected and this, of course, will cut the total down so that we are required to figure on some margin over what we actually need."

"We now come to the general fund and library funds. The general fund covers all the city expenses outside parks, library, water and city hall funds. The total warrants drawn against the general fund last year were \$48,636.62. I have attached hereto the city clerk's annual report for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1915, to show just what this money was expended for and by what department."

General Fund \$25,365.

"I estimate that under a levy of 602 mills the general fund should receive from taxes about \$25,365. This is based upon 85 per cent of the taxes being collected. The general fund will receive from the city clerk's office, city physician, board of aldermen, interest, etc., about the same as last year's receipts which were \$52,125. The total receipts for this fund on this estimate would be \$77,490."

"You can readily see that it will be running the city on a very close thing to keep within this levy. Considering the fact that the city has one-half of the last fire engine set to pay \$4,500, and something over \$1,700 for the Robinson park paving and that there is need of street graders which has recently been before you, it may be that you will find it necessary to raise the levy for this fund."

"The park fund levy is proposed at 6020 mills. This I estimate will give the park board about \$2,500 and this same levy for the library board will give them the same amount. This is a small raise over the last year's levy."

Speaking of the public hall and interest upon it, he says:

MUSIC AT GRIMSHAW'S

THIS EVENING. FREE. COME.

WATCH FOR SATURDAY CANDY SPECIAL SALE.

FOR RENT—Room, 25x50, facing alley in business section, suitable for plumbing or tin shop, or storage; heat and water included. Apply this office.

City Hall Levy Reduced.

This includes the water and city hall funds. If you inquire why these are public objects I refer you to the mayor and the aldermen as they have gone over the matter thoroughly.

The water fund levy, \$6025, should bring, after allowing for depreciation, an amount of \$10,000. This fund at the present time is \$10,000. The water fund levy, \$6025, should bring, after allowing for depreciation, an amount of \$10,000. This fund at the present time is \$10,000.

The city hall levy, \$6025, is reduced from what it was last year's levy. This levy should bring \$10,000. It is reduced from the \$10,000 to \$10,000. It is reduced from the \$10,000 to \$10,000.

WANT TO PLACE STREET SIGNS ON LIGHT POSTS NOW

Whether Ornamental "White Way" Pedestals Are to Be Thus Decorated Is Put Up to Two Committees.

Permission was asked of the council last night to bring some of those street signs, containing advertisements, on the ornamental light posts. The request was referred to the street and light committee with power to act.

The people who were granted the right to put up the signs, free of cost to the city, were to have put up iron posts for them where there were no other poles. The reason given for asking authority to put them on the ornamental poles was that at some of the crossings the street car company's poles stand in the way. On account of the location of the trolley company's poles at some crossings the sign people were somewhat puzzled as to where to put their poles so as not to obstruct traffic.

Trolley Must Raise Tracks.

The City Electric company will be told to raise its tracks at Second street and Central avenue. The acting city engineer was instructed by the council to notify the company officials.

Bids for the installation of a new electric pump at the sewage pumping station, south of the city, were opened. They were referred to the city engineer and sewer committee.

Some trolley drivers seem to think if they go over their route once every hour they are at liberty to turn back at intermediate points in the interim, according to Ralph M. Henderson, of the City Electric company. He notified the council for an expression of its intentions in regard to the section of the trolley ordinance requiring drivers to make a complete trip over their route once an hour. The expression came in the form of instructions to the chief of police to notify drivers that they must drive the entire length of their route on every trip.

City to Lay Walks.

The city will lay sidewalks for some property owners who have failed to obey ordinances already passed. The city clerk was instructed to call for bids for sidewalks in front of lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 25, Hanning highland addition and two lots on the west side of Second street between New York and State avenues.

Chief McCulloch's report showed the largest collections for any previous month this year. The total was \$513.

City Treasurer Goodrich's report showed a balance of \$11,806.66 in all funds on October 31. Of this amount \$2,505.62 was in the general fund. In the water fund there was an overdraft of \$47.88.

SAID TO HAVE OFFERED WATCH TO ROBBED MAN

Del Alford, a barber, who lives at 219 North Twelfth street, made inquiries last night about a watch he missed from his home several months ago. A youth, to whom he talked, is alleged to have offered him the lost watch for \$5. Alford notified the police. They questioned the youth who said Lee Luna had sold it to him. Warrants were issued for both him and Luna. He was released under \$250 bond, but the police were unable to find Luna last night.

THEY DID IT

The Amusement Boosters Crowded the

ORPHEUM

To Capacity Last Night

TONIGHT

THAT FUNNY MUSICAL COMEDY

The Telephone Inspector

Another Scream

THE KEYSTONE KOMEDEY COMPANY

HAS THE CLASS AND THE PUNCH

TWO SHOWS TONIGHT

THE BEST ALBUQUERQUE EVER WITNESSED

10 AND 20 CENTS

WORTH A DOLLAR

Auction Sale

TUESDAY, AT 2:30 P. M., NOVEMBER 2, AT C. E. BOLD'S FURNITURE STORE, 218 WEST GOLD AVE. WILL SELL TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER FOR CASH:

Two Parlor Tables and one Library Table, the most novel and unique productions you would see in a lifetime, the products of the brain of a genius. One table contains 2425 pieces made of Walnut, Oak and Cedar and would last for centuries. To give some idea of their unusual designs, the last of one of the parlor tables is so constructed as to represent the three biblical dispensations of time, and the last of the library table contains seven six-pointed stars so blended as to make it the most beautiful and attractive piece of furniture.

SEE THEM ON DISPLAY IN C. E. BOLD'S WINDOW

J. L. GOBER, Auctioneer

FIREMAN FALLS FROM ENGINE; HE IS BADLY HURT

Harry Dennis Drops Off Sideboard of Highlands Motor, Running to Fire; Suffers Concussion of Brain.

Harry Dennis, a pipefitter of the Highlands fire company, was seriously injured when he fell from the motor engine shortly before 11 o'clock last night. The engine was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

The engine stopped down for a turn in front of the new Santa Fe storehouse in South second street and Barrios road, where it was running on a fire at 1315 Barrios road.

YOUR overcoat is so important an aid to good looks, you'd better buy it here. You'll get the Hart Schaffner & Marx smart style; and you'll pay just enough to get real economy.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

\$25; and some at less.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and some at more.

and