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WASHINGTON WILL PROSECUTE FOREIGN CONSPIRATORS WITH GREAT VIGOR

Evidence Accumulates of Plots to Violate Neutrality of Nation

CONGRESS WILL BE ASKED TO STRENGTHEN SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW TO CATCH CERTAIN CRIMINAL CLASS

MULTITUDE OF FACTS NOW IN HANDS OF DEPARTMENT WHICH WARRANT ACTION

Startling Revelations Which Came to Light Through Correspondence of Austrian Ambassador Are Supplemented by Confession of Fay Regarding Plans to Interfere With Munitions Shipments and Resignation of Dr. Gorica From Consular Service Because of Refusal on His Part to Become Spy and Furnish Teutons With Plans of American Defenses; Secret Service to Be Enlarged and Vigorous Prosecutions Are Contemplated by Department of Justice

(Special Dispatch to Morning Journal.)
Washington, Nov. 16.—Evidence is accumulating that the federal administration is at last becoming aroused over the multiplying plots against the neutrality of this country.

What action will be taken will depend, of course, on how much definite evidence can be gotten. The new thing in the situation is that vigorous orders to uncover the evidence have been issued.

Revision of the federal neutrality laws so the department of justice can deal with offenses difficult if not impossible to reach under existing statutes is one of the tasks congress will be asked to undertake at the coming session.

This was one of the subjects discussed today at the cabinet meeting and Attorney General Gregory afterwards said his department would ask for a change in the Sherman anti-trust act so there would be no question about its application to conspiracies such as are believed to have been responsible for recent strikes in munition plants, attempts to blow up ships sailing from American ports and other activities having for their object interference with interstate and foreign commerce. Prosecutions for conspiracies of this sort cannot be undertaken in state courts under the Sherman act and if officials of another government were involved the offense would be against the United States and could be prosecuted only in the federal courts.

Other Legislation Needed.

Amendment of the Sherman act, however, probably will not be the only legislation of that character sought from congress. Developments of the last six months have convinced officials that there is a world of lawlessness in this country, for many alleged crimes have gone unpunished after time has been spent in investigation, because government lawyers felt that convictions could not be secured. About the only statutes now in the criminal code that have been invoked successfully are those aimed at the transportation of explosives, unmarked, in interstate commerce, and the law against enlistment in the United States for foreign service. Government attorneys will be freely consulted by the attorney general regarding what sort of legislation is needed, and it is possible an effort will be made to codify the laws of the United States relating to neutrality violations, to espionage and kindred matters.

Enlarged Secret Service.

Although no detailed program has been decided upon, an attempt also may be made to enlarge the powers of the secret service so that it may be able to cope with conditions such as exist here as a result of the European war and the interest of belligerent governments in this country.

The whole subject of espionage, infiltration, bomb explosions, passport frauds, publicity propaganda and a host of other violations of United States laws and neutrality is now in the hands of Chief W. J. Flynn of the secret service branch of the treasury. Whatever evidence he can develop will be first scrutinized by the state department and then passed on to the department of justice, where prosecutions seem feasible.

Much of this kind of work already has been done. The department of justice is in possession of much information, some of which has been presented to grand juries, and other steps have been taken of which the public has not been made aware.

The department points to the fact that it moved promptly and secured convictions in the case of the men who made false affidavits of seeing guns on the Louisiana as a guarantee that it will act with decision when it has facts to set upon.

The Dumba Incident.

The principal matters that have come before the state department in

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, Nov. 16.—New Mexico, Wednesday generally fair, colder in east portion.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday:

Maximum temperature, 53 degrees; minimum, 19 degrees; range, 34 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 38 degrees; north wind, cloudy.

is the investigating still further of the cases against Fay and Scholz, the men indicted in New York, on a charge of putting off attempting to put dynamite on board ships carrying munitions of war.

Attorneys Confer on Law.

H. Snowden Marshall, United States district attorney of New York, came to Washington and had a long conference with Assistant Attorney General Warren, who has charge of the matter for the United States. They called in the chief of the secret service, William J. Flynn, and the whole matter was gone over carefully.

The lawyers decided that in the prosecution of the New York cases the same law under which the false leaders were convicted in Indianapolis—namely, the prohibition of the transportation of dynamite in interstate commerce—could be invoked as an additional count in the indictments.

The facts that have accumulated regarding the Austrian consul general at New York do not constitute a case for prosecution, but it is not necessary that they should.

License Can Be Cancelled.

A lesser degree of offensiveness would be rendered him persona non grata. His consular license could be cancelled. The decision in this case rests entirely with the secretary of state and does not require the aid of legal title.

The state department has information from various sources that connects Von Nubers with various schemes to embarrass the government, including passport frauds and plans to blow up munition factories.

One of the important matters that Dr. Gorica alleged was that the correspondence that Captain Archibald attempted to carry through the British lines for Dr. Dumba and which was taken from him in England, was written in his Archibald's presence. Archibald told the state department and the public that he knew nothing of the correspondence when he took it and hence the government was inclined to be lenient with him. But if the Gorica version of the matter is true, Archibald stands a good chance of prosecution and of being compelled to give up a truthful account of all his relations with both Dumba and von Bernstorff.

To Probe Archibald.

A. Bruce Bickel, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice left for New York today to meet Joseph Gorica, the former Austro-Hungarian consul, whose recent published statements have confronted the American government with some new phases of neutrality prosecution. The department of justice is particularly interested in the statements credited to Gorica in relation to James P. J. Archibald, the American who acted as messenger between Dr. Dumba, the recalled Austrian ambassador, and the Vienna foreign office. So far the government has not found ground upon which to proceed against Archibald.

In substance, Dr. Gorica is credited with saying that he resigned his post because he would not do spy work in the United States. He declares that, while he was consul at San Francisco, Commander Maximilian Burstin, the Austrian naval attaché at Washington, ordered him to further plans of the corps of San Francisco harbor and of the navy yard at Bremerton, Wash. When he refused to do this kind of work he was transferred to Berlin and when, after five months there, he was ordered to report at Vienna, he accepted a plot to imprison him and took his leave toward Rome, from where he wrote his resignation.

Austria Denies Charges.

Gorica also charges that the Austrian consul-general at New York, Alexander von Nubers, and the German ambassador, Count Johann von Bernstorff, are in touch with foreign agents in the munition factories of Cleveland, Pittsburgh and other cities, whom they control through secret service agents. Captain Franz von Papen, German military attaché, and Austrian consuls at St. Louis and Cleveland also were mentioned.

The Austrian embassy issued a statement denying both all of Gorica's charges and denouncing him as a traitor whose connivance with the Russian secret service was the cause of his recall from Berlin and his guilt the cause of his disappearance instead of going home.

The state department has the names of a host of persons mentioned by Gorica that the public knows nothing about yet, and the secret service is tracing these men down with the object of learning something about the mysterious fires and explosions in munition factories.

Another angle of the investigation

LORD FISHER MAKES REPLY TO CHURCHILL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
London, Nov. 16, 1915. p. m. 3.—Admiral Fisher, the former first sea lord of the admiralty, made a brief but striking answer in the house of lords today to Winston Churchill's statement in the house of commons yesterday, in which Mr. Churchill complained that he had not received from Admiral Fisher, with respect to the Dardanelles attack, the clear guidance before or the firm support after, to which he was entitled.

"Certain references," said Lord Fisher, "were made to me in the speech delivered yesterday by Mr. Churchill. I have seen sixty-one years in the service of my country and I leave my record in the hands of my countrymen. The prime minister said that Mr. Churchill had said and one or two things he would better not have said and had necessarily and naturally left unsaid some things which should have been said. I am content to wait. It is not fitting to make personal explanations affecting national interest when my country is in the midst of a great war."

Lord Fisher thereupon rose and left the house.

POULTRY BUSINESS VALUED AT BILLION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
San Francisco, Nov. 16.—The value of the poultry business in the United States now approximately \$1,600,000,000, or more than enough to buy out several of the livestock industries, was the statement made today by J. H. Thompson of America, N. Y., in an address which opened the convention here of the American Poultry Association. Mr. Thompson is the retiring president.

RODRIGUEZ STILL AT LARGE; POSSE SCOURS COUNTRY

Chaves County Raked With Fine Tooth Comb in Effort to Recapture Alleged Murderer of M. Cartwright.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)

Roswell, N. M., Nov. 16.—After twenty-four hours of constant searching by the sheriff, his deputies and posse of a hundred citizens, Juan Rodriguez was still at large tonight.

Rodriguez, who was on trial for the murder of M. Cartwright, a sheepman, escaped from Sheriff C. H. Young last night as he was being taken from the court house to the jail. Ed P. Herrington, a special deputy, who was shot by mistake by Night Policemen Lucas was resting easily today and it is thought the wound will not prove serious. During the excitement it was said that Deputy Sheriff Frank Young had shot Herrington.

Bold Break for Liberty.

As the sheriff started up the jail steps with the prisoner, he stumbled and was tripped by Rodriguez and fell. The Mexican broke away and ran around the building, the sheriff firing at him. In front of the jail the sheriff fired again and a third time a second later. It is believed the third shot took effect as Rodriguez fell and there was some blood on the pavement this morning. He regained his feet quickly and ran down the street. The sheriff was wounded and called to Herrington catch the Mexican.

Herrington started in pursuit, but was not armed and could do no more than keep in sight. A few seconds after Policemen Lucas came up and the sheriff started him after the Mexican while he went for more help.

Lucas saw Herrington running and called to him to stop. Herrington, without stopping, told him the Mexican was on ahead and Lucas did not understand and fired. The first shot went wild, and Herrington yelled again the Mexican was ahead. Still the policeman did not understand and fired again. The bullet struck a note book in Herrington's hip pocket and was deflected, entering the fleshy part of the leg. The wound is not serious.

Jurors Still Held.

Lucas lost sight of the Mexican and that was the last seen of him during the long search. The jurors were quickly formed and sent in every direction. The whole country was combed for fifty miles around during the night and today. Business men left their places of business and joined in the search in an effort to return the prisoner for trial.

The seven definitely selected jurors and the other five possible jurors, were kept locked in the jury room all day and every effort was made to keep from them the news of the escape. The jury will be retained and as soon as the Mexican is captured the trial will proceed.

Rewards were offered shortly after the escape by the sheriff and the sons of M. Cartwright, the man murdered by the Mexican, offered a reward of \$250.

GERMANS SHOWN TO HAVE PLANNED GAS BOMBS LONG BEFORE THE WAR

Apparatus Captured After Battle of Champagne Manufactured in 1908, According to American Observers.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF FIGHTING RECEIVED

Automobiles made in United States Relieve Suffering of Many Thousand Soldiers During Great Struggle.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
New York, Nov. 16.—The experience of a number of Americans who were in the midst of the great battle of Champagne, last month, when the French made their notable advance against the Germans, are related in a letter made public today from Richard Norton, the organizer and commander of the American motor ambulance corps.

One point that is disclosed in Mr. Norton's narrative is the fact that gas apparatus which was captured from the Germans in the battle of Champagne was dated as far back as 1908, "thus showing," he said, "that seven years ago the Germans had decided to fight with gas."

"The French authorities have entrusted us with the whole ambulance service of the Eleventh army corps," says Mr. Norton. "The American cars relieved the sufferings of over 6,000 individuals."

Known Movement Was About.

Beginning his account of the battle of Champagne he says:

"Our scout weeks before the battle began we knew from all sorts of evidence that a big movement was on foot. The movements of troops by night and day, the great number of aeroplanes and captive balloons and general rumor all pointed to this. It was not, however, until we were sent from the region of Amiens to this district that we knew where the attack was to be made. And it was not until we had been some three weeks doing within a few miles of the line here that we had any inkling as to exactly when or at exactly what spot the blow would be delivered."

Disposition of Hospitals.

"When we were sent forward, our base became the village of La Croix, where two large hospitals had been erected. Seven of the ambulances were stationed here, two others at Soume Tourbe, five at La Salle and finally two groups were sent to the woods, where we camped out in tents and dugouts."

"The whole countryside had been most carefully prepared. One main road had been cut from St. Jean over the rolling chalk hills to the villages of Herule and Mesnil, which were behind the French batteries and from there a network of roads ran further north. Besides this main road, there were many tracks and trails over the chalk desert and these in the days passed became more and more clearly marked. Rain began to fall the first day of the battle and continued off and on for many days and turned this chalky soil into a mixture so slippery that a cow standing on the crown of the road would not infrequently slide into the gutter."

Country Packed With Troops.

"It was on the twenty-fourth that we received final orders to move up to the lines. I took one group on the night of the twenty-fourth up to the lines.

"The country was absolutely packed with troops and munition trains, from frontiers and from which the trenches cut through the chalk soil and ran like great white snakes, the batteries of every sized guns were innumerable. We tried to sleep on the stretchers for an hour or two before dawn of the twenty-fifth, but when you have a battery of 150's coughing uninterruptedly within less than 100 yards of where you are resting, to say nothing of other guns to right and to left of you, one's repose is decidedly unobscured."

Colonials Did Splendidly.

"We are in no position to tell what troops did the best work but everyone knows that the colonials under General Marchand did splendidly as did the Eleventh corps, which was alongside them. Only three or four incidents of the twelve hard days' work stand out clearly in my mind. The rest is but a large memory of indistinguishable nights and days, cold and rain, long rows of men sitting and waiting to be put into the cars, wearying lines of men seriously wounded hobbling along to where we were waiting, sleepless hospital orderlies, dark underground chambers in which the doctors were sorting out and caring for the wounded, and an unceasing noise of rumbling wagons, whirling aeroplanes, distant guns coughing and nearby ones crashing, shells

bursting and bullets hissing. Out of this general jumble of memory one feature, shines out as clearly as if it were the day before yesterday. It is of the doctors. Patient, indefatigable, tender, encouraging and brave in the most perfect way they were everywhere in the forefront and secondarily were not what fatigue meant. If the nurses are the angels of this war these doctors are the apostles who lift up the world and carry it to God."

Elaborate German Trenches.

In the lines previously held by the Germans I went over some of the trenches the other day and have never seen anything so horrible. Their trenches were very elaborately constructed, many of the dugouts being fitted up with comfortable furnishings. After the bombardment there was nothing left of all this work. The whole earth was torn to pieces. It looked as though some drunken giant had driven his great plough over the land. In the midst of an utterly indescribable medley of torn wire, broken wagons and upturned timbers, yawning holes and there clung like the craters of small volcanoes where mines had been exploded.

In the notice given out by the French authorities of the guns and arms ammunition taken from the Germans, no mention has been made of certain gas machines that were taken. Mr. Norton says in his letter:

"These were of two sorts, one for the production of gas the other to counteract its effects. The latter were rather elaborate and heavy but very effective instruments consisting of two main parts: one to slip over the head, protecting the eyes and filtering the nose, the other an arrangement of bags and bottles containing oxygen which the wearer inhaled through a tube held in the mouth. There were several forms of these apparatuses but the most interesting point to note about them is that one had adapted upon it the type of 1914—developed from the type of 1912—developed from type of 1908, thus showing that seven years ago the Germans had decided to fight with gas."

Philis Scene Witnessed.

"One last scene I saw I shall not forget. There was a white chalk road between black pine trees, and on it, moving towards us, were two groups of shuffling men, a blood red sunset at their backs.

"Our car slowed down to pass between them, but when we saw we stopped and let them pass.

"On one side moved a muddy blood-stained company where blue clad figures dragged in saddles, or clung with both hands to a comrade's stirrup leather. I saw a broken sword and empty cartridge holders and I saw, too, eyes shining with fatigue that stared from dead-white faces. On the other passed a second company, muddy and blood-stained like the first, but here gray clad figures sniggering in step, the stronger with their arms around their comrades. I saw the ribbon of the Iron cross, and I saw again eyes glazed with fatigue that stared from dead-white faces."

"So passed by a remnant of the Hussars' charge and a group of German prisoners. Victors and vanquished—only the white road between them."

Teutonic Advance Slow.

The presence of the Austro-Germans, who have joined hands with the Bulgarians west of Nish, are moving slowly and steadily, but doubtless cautiously owing to the presence of the unbroken Montenegrins, with perhaps other support, harassing them in the rear.

A dispatch received tonight from Vienna by way of Zurich says that British and Italian troops are endeavoring to reach the battlefield where the Serbians are awaiting them, but does not say from what point they are coming.

Both the Belgian and Petrograd statements report generally. On the Siver river, however, the Russians are still fighting for the river crossings.

In the west the weather is windy and there has been only artillery and sniping activity.

REVOLUTION IS THREATENED IN GREEK ISLAND

Anti-dynamite Demonstrations Occur at Paros; Former Premier's Organ Denounces Government.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)

Saloniki, Nov. 15, 1915. p. m. 3.—Paros, Nov. 15, 1915. p. m. 3.—Anti-dynamite demonstrations are reported on Paros, one of the strongholds of former Premier Venizelos, and also the home of former Premier Gounaris, who now represents it in the chamber of deputies.

While the intentions of King Constantine and the government with respect to the Italian situation have not been defined, rumors have been current that the entire allied troops may be requested to quit Greek soil. A significant feature of the tense situation is the number of allied warships in the harbor of Saloniki and more are expected to arrive daily.

The organ of ex-Premier Venizelos at Saloniki says:

"Martial law and an oligarchy are in unlawful possession of the power. There will be no demobilization, no elections will be held. Fifty Venizelist deputies who were mobilized, requested the postponement of the date of their enrollment to enable them to conduct their electoral campaigns. The ministry of war refused the request. This unhappy provocation says much for the intentions of the king, the monarchist. The new chamber will represent anything but the nation."

Hindenburg Leaves Russia.

London, Nov. 17, 1915. p. m. 3.—The Morning Post's Rome, Switzerland, correspondent says it is reported there that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has left the eastern for the western front.

SHOULD GREECE FAIL, POSITION OF THE ALLIES IS MOST CRITICAL

British, French and Serbian Forces May Be Compelled to Retreat into King Constantine's Territory.

POSSIBLE INTERNMENT WOULD BE DISASTER

Earl Kitchener, of England, and Denis Cochin, of France, Are on Hand With Fleets to Influence Hellenic Monarch.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)

London, Nov. 16, 1915. p. m. 3.—With the increasing gravity from the allies' viewpoint of the military situation in Serbia, the attitude of Greece toward the armies of the entente powers, has become a matter of the deepest concern, and an effort is being made to induce the Greek government to define its intentions.

It is said that the presence at Saloniki of a large number of French and British warships with transports has made some impression on King Constantine and his advisers. But with so much at stake, nothing short of a positive guarantee of the safety of the French, British and Serbian troops, should they be compelled to retire in Greece, will satisfy London and Paris, whose ministers are being strongly supported by the Russian and Italian representatives.

Time for Action Short.

The presence of Lord Kitchener, the British secretary for war, in the Aegean and of Denis Cochin, a member of the French cabinet, at Athens, it is hoped here, will help clear up a very complicated situation. The time, however, is short, for the Bulgarians have been strongly reinforced both in central and southern Serbia, and besides attempting a flanking movement against the Serbians at Babuna Pass, thereby threatening Pripen and Mostar, are opposing formidable forces to the French at Gradiska and along the left bank of the Sava. Thus far, the Serbians are holding the Babuna pass, and the French their original position, but the pressure is necessarily being felt by troops who have been fighting for days without cessation.

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In the west the weather is windy and there has been only artillery and sniping activity.

FRENCH FORCES BEATEN BY BULGAR TROOPS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)

Berlin, Nov. 16 (By Wireless to Sayville).—"Delayed reports from Sofia," says the German news agency, "describe the future victorious advance of the Bulgarians in Serbia."

According to Bulgarian reports of November 13 and 14, French troops, on the night of November 13-14, attacked Bulgarian positions on the Kardar river, but were a Bulgarian counter-attack were thrown back on the right bank of the Karadara. The Bulgarians took two machine guns and two mountain guns.

On November 14, French troops that were thrown back on the east bank of the Karadara, south of Wales, were attacked by the Bulgarians, who singing their famous national anthem, "Shine, Shine, Shine," stormed and captured strongly entrenched French positions."

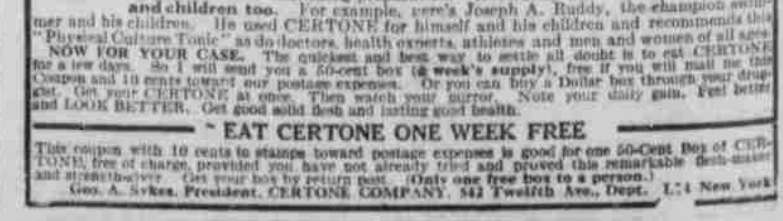
VIENNA STILL CLAIMS SUCCESS ON ALL FRONTS

Berlin, Nov. 16 (By Wireless to Sayville).—"The Austro-Hungarian army headquarters' report of November 15, as received here today, says:

"In the north section of the Dobruja highland, the engagement continued day and night. On the north bank of the Danube, the Austro-Hungarian positions at night, but have been almost completely elected from them."

In the Balkan theater the Austro-Hungarians are advancing everywhere. They have reached the district of Nivas, Clusna, Plania and the Javor heights.

The German detachments of Gen-



PROGRAM FOUND OF FIRST STATE TEACHERS' MEET

Interesting Subjects Were
Discussed When Educators
of New Mexico Gathered at
Santa Fe in 1886.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.
Santa Fe, Nov. 16.—A program of the first annual meeting of the New Mexico Educational association, has been dug up by Rupert P. Asplund, it was held in the First Presbyterian church at Santa Fe, December 28 to 30, 1886, and the association will, therefore, next year celebrate its thirtieth anniversary.

The address was made by Gov. E. D. Ross, and Chief Justice E. V. Lugo spoke on "The Need of the Hour." Even in those days the temperance question was in the fore in New Mexico for E. L. Cole of the university had for his topic, "Temperance Instruction in Schools." "Battling With Teetotalism" was the topic of a lecture by Prof. R. W. D. Bryan, superintendent of the Indian school at Albuquerque, who also spoke on "The Education of the Indian." Dean C. E. Hodgin of the university at Albuquerque, but then with the Albuquerque academy, had for his topic: "Oratory and Reading," and "The True Basis for Determining Methods."

Others on the program were: W. H. Ashley, president of the Las Vegas academy, who spoke on the time-honored subject, "The Elements of Teaching;" P. E. Burke, superintendent of the Albuquerque Indian school, on "The Place of History in the Schools;" F. E. Whittemore, principal of the Albuquerque academy, on "The Function of the Public School;" Eliot Whipple, superintendent of the Ramona Indian school at Santa Fe; John P. Victory of Santa Fe on "The Public School;" J. M. H. Alarid on the same subject in Spanish; Mrs. S. E. Carpenter of Santa Fe, "Kindergarten Exercise;" Miss I. A. Carothers of Santa Fe, "Geography Exercise;" Miss M. E. Dittie, "Exercise by Indian Girls."

The names on the committees were: Committee on the early public school days in the capital. On the institution and program committee were: Prof. E. Whipple, William M. Berger, Prof. E. E. Whittemore, Prof. W. H. Ashley, Prof. C. E. Hodgin, Prof. R. W. D. Bryan, Prof. E. L. Cole, Reception and hall: William M. Berger, Robert Harvey, J. M. H. Alarid, Entertainment of guests: J. H. Livingston, Charles L. Bishop, Hilario L. Ortiz, Urbino Chacon, J. P. Victory, Mrs. Carothers, Mrs. Kellough, Miss Whipple, Music: Mrs. M. J. Warner, Mrs. Rowland, B. M. Thomas, Mrs. Church, Andrea Alire, Rev. and Mrs. Moore, Prof. E. L. Cole, chairman; W. M. Berger, secretary.

Club Preparing for Good Time.
East Las Vegas, N. M., Nov. 16.—The Scottish life club of Las Vegas is making preparations for a good time at its annual Thanksgiving party. The organization has upwards of twenty members and its stag affairs are growing notable for their originality and cordiality. The affair will

Taxpayers' Committee to Meet.
East Las Vegas, N. M., Nov. 16.—The executive committee of the New Mexico Taxpayers' league will meet at Las Vegas on November 20, according to notice received by John S. Clark, a member of the body. The meeting will be held in the Commercial club and will be attended by the league's expert on taxation matters, as well as by the committeemen.

Went Tuesday evening, November 23.

**HAVE YOU
A CHILD?**

Many women long for children, but because of some curable physical derangement are deprived of this greatest of all happiness.

The women whose names follow were restored to normal health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write and ask them about it.

"I took your Compound and have a fine, strong baby."—Mrs. JOHN MITCHELL, Massena, N. Y.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine for expectant mothers."—Mrs. A. M. MYERS, Gordonville, Mo.

"I highly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before child-birth, it has done so much for me."—Mrs. E. M. DOER, R. R. 1, Conshohocken, Pa.

"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to build up my system and have the dearest baby girl in the world."—Mrs. MOSE BLAKELEY, Coalport, Pa.

"I praise the Compound whenever I have a chance. It did so much for me before my little girl was born."—Mrs. E. W. SANDERS, Rowlesburg, W. Va.

"I took your Compound before baby was born and feel I owe my life to it."—Mrs. WINNIE TULLIS, Winter Haven, Florida.

Notes of Interest From State Museum

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.
Santa Fe, Nov. 16.—Col. Ralph E. Twitchell today ordered a gift for the Museum of New Mexico, of which he is a regent, a pedestal in mission style for the handsome bronze of Gen. Lew Wallace recently given the museum by Henry L. Wallace, of Crawfordsville and Indianapolis, Ind., the son of General Wallace. Pedestal and bronze are to have a permanent place in the Wallace room of the Palace of the Governors in which the bust has been already installed.

The great water color by Gerald Cassidy, "The Desert," among the Cassidy pictures in the Palace of the Governors, will be sent this week for display at the annual exhibit of the Baltimore Water Color society, which is made both a social and art event each year by eastern Maryland.

The following registered at the museum: J. J. Berglund, Denver, W. H. Burnett, East Vaughn, N. M.; M. O. Goodman, Canton, O.; George M. Benson, M. E. Benson, St. Ousgar, Ia.; H. W. Hobbs, Chicago; T. B. Downs, Clayton, who has just returned from a visit to the San Diego exposition and is a guest of L. B. Wooster; J. William Lloyd, Westfield, N. J.; Ida E. Trade, Albion, N. Y.; J. J. Berglund, Las Vegas.

**MOONLIGHT SCHOOLS
OF SANTA FE COUNTY
NOW IN FULL BLAST**

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.
Santa Fe, Nov. 16.—Santa Fe county's moonlight schools in the rural districts are running full blast. The attendance runs from six to thirty-one and old and young, men and women, come regularly. County Superintendent John C. Conway's campaign to stamp out illiteracy even among the aged appears to be successful. However, he finds that he must be constantly on the go himself, visiting each district frequently, and that for the county superintendent to accomplish things worth while, he should go to every school house in the county at least once a month. He has therefore engaged an office assistant at his own expense and will devote his entire time to field work. His next step will be to establish corn growing clubs in each district.

Superintendent Conway today filed a report with the department of education that is a model of neatness and comprehensive information put in the most concise manner possible. It shows that the rural districts of Santa Fe county now employ sixty-two teachers, of whom one-half are third graders and every one of these is assiduously studying to prepare for second or first grade certificates. Two of the schools have four teachers and fourteen two teachers. Every district of the forty-two is having at least seven months school and thirteen full school nine months. Each has a modern school house with domestic science and manual training department. The enrollment exceeds last year's by 200.

**IMPORTANT RULING OF
LAND OFFICE RECEIVED**

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.
Santa Fe, Nov. 16.—An important land office ruling has been received by the local land office from Washington. Hereafter notice for rehearing before the secretary of the interior must be filed within thirty days after receipt of notice of the decision complained of, and will act as a supersedeas of the decision until otherwise directed by the secretary of the interior. The motions, briefs and arguments must not be served on the opposite party but sent direct to Washington. If proper grounds are not shown the rehearing will be denied and sent to the file of the general land office whereupon the commissioner will execute the decision rendered. In applications for contest, the statements made must be corroborated by the affidavit of at least one witness having such personal knowledge of the facts in relation to the contested entry as, if proven, would render it subject to cancellation and these facts must be set forth in the affidavit.

Transferees and incumbrancers of land title to which is claimed or is in process of acquisition under any public land law shall, upon notice of the transfer or incumbrance in the district land office be given the same notice of any contest or other proceeding hereafter had affecting such land which is required to be given the original entryman or claimant, and every notice of transfer must be made a matter of record in the land office.

**TRACK WALKER IS
KNOCKED UNCONSCIOUS**

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.
Rincon, N. M., Nov. 16.—At one o'clock Monday afternoon a track walker was struck by a freight train and knocked from the track some three miles south of here, his speeder also being knocked from the track. At 9 o'clock tonight he had not recovered consciousness, though the doctor says he is probably not seriously hurt. A strange thing about the affair is that the man, who is a Mexican employee of the Santa Fe railroad, lay four hours unconscious before being picked up and brought in for treatment.

No bones were broken and but few bruises were found, though his overalls were torn in several places. This probably resulted from contact with the rock ballast.

Power Co.'s Application Approved.
Santa Fe, Nov. 16.—The application of the Rio Grande Light, Heat and Power company, a Philadelphia concern, capitalized at \$1,000,000 to build a dam 112 feet high in the White Rock canyon, eighteen miles west of Santa Fe, was approved today by State Engineer James A. French. The company proposes to furnish electric power for lighting and industrial purposes to Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Las Vegas and other towns, and power for pumping to farmers in the Escondido valley and on the Santa Fe mesa.

**WOMEN PERISH
IN FIRES IN TWO
TOWNS IN STATE**

**Mrs. J. J. Sanders Loses Life
in Tularosa and Mrs. Bingham Dies From Burns Received Near Clayton.**

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.
Tularosa, N. M., Nov. 15.—The large two-story house of County Commissioner J. J. Sanders in this town caught fire today about noon and was burned to the ground. Mrs. Sanders, who was in the building at the time, was so badly burned that she died at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Sanders was unable to give an account of the occurrence, and the origin of the fire is not definitely known, but it is supposed that her clothing caught fire while she was engaged in rendering aid that she rushed into the house with her dress afire and that the building caught fire from the blaze.

A Mexican servant girl, who was in the house at the time and who was on the upper floor, had a narrow escape from death in the fire. B. B. Sanders, assistant cashier of a local bank, Miss Mae Sanders, who is employed in the courthouse in Alamogordo, Miss Nell Sanders, a teacher in the Tularosa school, all of them children of the unfortunate woman, were not at home when the fire occurred. The money loss was estimated at \$5,000, with \$2,000 insurance.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the home of E. B. Vigil, a grocer, about a mile from the Sanders residence, caught fire, but the flames were extinguished by the prompt work of citizens.

**AGED VICTIM OF
FLAMES NEAR CLAYTON**

Clayton, N. M., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Bingham, over 70 years of age, who was temporarily living alone on her ranch near here, was burned to death yesterday as the result of a gasoline explosion. She walked over a mile with a sheet about her body before she collapsed. Her fingernails had burned off and flesh had fallen from her body when she was found.

The Clayton Light and Power company's plant caught fire tonight but the flames were extinguished after a hard fight.

**STATE TAX COMMISSION
PASSES ON VALUATIONS**

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.
Santa Fe, Nov. 16.—The state tax commission today took up the valuation of corporate, bank and trust company properties, stock and livestock. It denied to Socorro and Sandoval counties the petition to exceed the automatic limit to the amount the authorities can raise by taxation, because of the low percentage of tax collections in those counties.

The tax levy for Dona Ana county shall not exceed \$145,311.66, that of Socorro county, \$122,787.60. Grant county was denied authority to exceed the 5 per cent limit because of the large amount of funds in the county treasury; Itaton was allowed to raise \$10,088.05 for general city purposes, and \$20,176.18 to pay off indebtedness. The levy for Las Cruces was approved. Bernalillo county and Albuquerque levies were approved, while the excess levies of Sierra county for roads and general county purposes were disapproved.

Big Land Deal in Prospect.
Santa Fe, Nov. 16.—Milo Hill, of Santa Fe, today received from his brother in San Diego, word of a land deal in the immediate vicinity of Santa Fe that promises much for the future of the capital. Eleven thousand acres fifteen miles north of Santa Fe, have been sold to a syndicate of southern California colonists, who will cut them up into ten and twenty acre tracts to be colonized. The proposition is to plant each tract to trees and crops, to build a modern home on each and then sell them to desirable colonists, who will pay for the land and house out of the crops. The syndicate is headed by George S. Gillespie of Los Angeles. The price paid is in the neighborhood of \$70,000 and the huge development plan is to be put into operation early next spring. The deal was made through Col. D. C. Collier, of San Diego, a regent of the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe.

WENT TO THE HOSPITAL.
C. E. Blanchard, postmaster at Blanchard, Cal., writes: "I had kidney trouble and I had to go to the hospital. Foley Kidney Pills were recommended to me and they completely cured me. I cannot speak too highly of them." Sufferers in every state have had similar benefit from this standard remedy for kidney and bladder ailments. It banishes backache, stiff joints, swollen muscles and all the various symptoms of weakened or diseased kidneys. Sold everywhere.

Eastern Corn, 100-lb. sacks, \$1.60
Couley's Stock Tonic for the horse or cow needing a high class condition powder; 25c size, 15c 50c size.
The Dollar Size, 40c
50c bottles, Horse Liniment, 30c
50c size Wilbur's Spavin Cure, 25c
50c Wilbur's Colic Cure, 25c
Wheat Hay, green color, every pound is good feed; big bales, 45c
A 50-lb. sack Best Bran and Shorts, white Bran and Shorts, 50c
100-lb. sacks Best Oats, reconditioned, for
Couley's Heave Remedy, 50c
Pratt's Hoof Ointment, 15c
Rock Salt, 25 pounds or more should be kept where horse or cow can help himself; very cheap medicine, per pound, 1c
If you care to open a CHARGE ACCOUNT with us do so with a guarantee of perfect satisfaction as to quality, prices and service.
E. W. FEE
212-214-216 West Lead Avenue, Phone 16.
Results from Journal Want Ads.

**EIGHT OPINIONS
HANDLED DOWN BY
SUPREME COURT**

**Many Matters of Importance
Passed Upon by State's
Highest Tribunal Now in
Session at Santa Fe.**

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.
Santa Fe, Nov. 16.—The state supreme court today handed down the following eight opinions:

George P. Cleveland, et al., appellants, vs. P. S. Bateman, appellant, from Chavez county.

This is a suit in equity brought by plaintiffs against defendants to reform an instrument purporting to be a deed, and to quiet title to certain land described in the complaint.

Upon issue joined and testimony taken the court made certain findings of law and fact and rendered judgment for the appellants, plaintiffs below, from which judgment appellant has prosecuted this appeal. Judgment of the court below affirmed.

Syllabus by the Court.
1. Objection made at the trial of the sufficiency of a pleading, must definitely point out the alleged error, and when that is not done, the pleading will be literally construed in order to uphold the judgment.

2. Equity has jurisdiction to reform written instruments in but two well defined cases: (1) where there has been a meeting of minds and agreement actually entered into, but the instrument, in its written form, does not express what was really intended by the parties thereto; and (2) where there has been a mistake of one party, accompanied by fraud or other inequitable conduct of the remaining parties.

3. Where relief by way of reformation is incidental to the main purpose of a suit, it is not necessary to allege a demand to correct a mistake and a refusal thereof.

4. A court of equity will not reform a void instrument. Held that the instrument which is sought to be reformed in this suit is not void.

5. In this jurisdiction a mortgage on real estate is simply security for the payment of a debt, leaving the legal title of the mortgaged premises in the mortgagee.

6. (a) A mortgagee in a mortgage deed which contains a power of sale on default, cannot become a purchaser at a sale which he himself makes under the power, either directly or through the agency of a third person, unless expressly permitted by the terms of the instrument.

6. (b) A mortgagee's purchase at his own foreclosure sale, when not authorized, is voidable only, giving to the mortgagor an election either to ratify and affirm the sale or to avoid it and have it set aside.

6. (c) The mortgagor's option must be exercised within a reasonable time and before the property has passed into the hands of an innocent purchaser for value and without notice.

7. (a) In a suit for reformation, the complaint must make it appear that the complainant is pursuing his remedy in good faith after discovery of the injury; otherwise, the same is demurrable.

7. (b) Where a complaint is silent as to the time of discovery of a mistake, it must be taken to have been known to all parties interested from the time the instrument was made.

7. (c) An objection to the introduction of any evidence, made at the beginning of the trial, on the ground that the complaint does not state a cause of action, is in the nature of a demurrer and is timely.

8. (a) A complaint and reply are considered together in determining a demurrer and issues directed to the complaint, where the reply alleges matters admitted by, and which should have been stated in the complaint, because the irregularity of pleading improper matters in the reply is waived by accepting it, and in refusing to move to strike it out, or otherwise attacking it.

8. The tenor of the instrument which the parties seek to have decreed by the court in substitution of the agreement as reduced to writing, must appear upon the face of the complaint.

9. A mortgagee in making a conveyance under a power in a mortgage should not execute the conveyance in his own name, but in that of his principal, as the latter's attorney in fact.

10. (a) All the essential requisites of the power contained in a mortgage must be strictly complied with.

10. (b) Recitals contained in a deed executed by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage, that proper notice of sale was given, are prima facie of such facts as against the parties and privies to the instrument contained the power, and the burden of overcoming such proof rests upon the party asserting the contrary.

Opinion by Hanna J. Roberts, C. J., and Parker J. Concurring.

George G. Rose, appellee, vs. James M. Rose, administrator, et al., appellant, from Chavez county.

This is a suit by appellant to compel the administrator to pay a claim which had been refused payment by the administrator for the reason that the same had not been presented during the one year prescribed in the statute. The claim was also disallowed by the probate court. Appellant brought suit in the district court. At the close of plaintiff's testimony the defendant demurred to the evidence which was overruled by the court, and judgment rendered against appellant as such administrator for the full amount of the claim from which judgment this appeal was prosecuted.

Judgment of the district court reversed cause remanded for new trial.

Syllabus by the Court.
All claims against the estate of a deceased person not filed in probate court, and notice given as provided by law, within one year from the date

of the appointment of the executor or administrator, are barred.

Opinion by Hanna J. Roberts, C. J., and Parker J. Concurring.

Bank vs. Clark.
The First National bank of Las Vegas, N. M., appellee, vs. John S. Clark, trustee, et al., as intervenors, appellants, from San Miguel county.

This is a suit to foreclose a mortgage and for an accounting. Judgment of the court below affirmed.

Syllabus by the Court.
In order to be entitled to intervene under Sec. 4296, Code 1913, it is necessary that the interest of the intervenor in the matter in litigation be direct and of a substantial nature, not indirect, consequential or contingent.

Opinion by Hanna J. Roberts, C. J., and Parker J. Concurring.

State vs. Carter.
State of New Mexico, appellee, vs. Willie Carter, appellant, from Curry county.

Willie Walker was indicted at the September, 1914, term of the district court of Curry county, charged with a violation of the New Mexico anti-gambling act. He was convicted upon the first count of the indictment, which charged the unlawful playing of games of chance, viz. shaking dice for money, from which conviction he prayed and was granted an appeal to this court.

Syllabus by the Court.
1. The general rule upon the subject of cross-examination of witnesses is that such examination can only relate to facts and circumstances connected with the matter stated in the direct examination of the witness.

2. It is recognized that from the necessity of the case the method of extent of the cross-examination must depend very largely upon the description of the trial judge, and this is especially true where the object is to test the accuracy and credibility of the witness.

3. For the purpose of testing the credibility of a witness, it is permissible to investigate the situation of the witness as it related to the parties and the subject of litigation, his motives, his motives, his means of obtaining a correct and certain knowledge of the facts to which he bears testimony, the manner in which he has used those means, his powers of observation, memory and description.

4. Questions propounded to a witness on cross-examination as to what another witness had testified at a preliminary hearing in the cause was not proper cross-examination, and cannot be justified upon the theory of testing the accuracy and credibility of a witness. Opinion by Hanna J. Roberts, C. J., and Parker J. Concurring.

Leonard vs. Greenleaf.
W. C. Leonard, et al., appellants, vs. V. A. Greenleaf, appellee, from Bernalillo county.

This is an action on an account stated, on which a bill of particulars was demanded, and upon failure to supply the same judgment was rendered against plaintiff, from which this appeal is prosecuted.

Syllabus by the Court.
1. An account stated is an account balanced and rendered, with an assent to the balance, express or implied, so that the demand is essentially the same as if a promissory note had been given for the balance.

2. All that is necessary to be shown in order to sustain an action on an account stated, is the absolute, unqualified, unconditional and voluntary admission by the defendant, or his agent, before the plaintiff, or his agent, before the filing of the suit, of a specified sum of money as a present, existing debt, which admission may be express, or may be inferred from the conduct of the parties. Case reversed and remanded. Opinion by Hanna J. Roberts, C. J., and Parker J. Concurring.

J. O. Schwenker, appellant, vs. J. A. Hubbs, et al., appellees, from Bernalillo county.
This is an action instituted in the court below by appellant to recover from appellees an amount claimed to be due on a promissory note.

Upon issue joined and testimony taken judgment was rendered for appellees from which this appeal is prosecuted. Judgment of the court below affirmed.

Syllabus by the Court.
1. Parole evidence is inadmissible in the construction of contracts, to define the nature and qualities of the subject matter, the situation and relations of the parties, and all the circumstances, in order that the courts may put themselves in the place of the parties, see how the terms of the instrument affect the subject matter, and ascertain the significance which ought to be given to any phrase or term in the contract which is ambiguous or susceptible of more than one interpretation; and this, although the result of the evidence may be to contradict the usual meaning of terms and phrases used in the contract; but if the words are clear and unambiguous, a contrary intention may not be derived from the circumstances. Held, that the contract in this case was unambiguous, and that the trial court properly heard evidence, and that the evidence fully warranted the interpretation placed upon the contract by the trial court.

2. Where a party desires more explicit findings by the trial court, he should direct the attention of the court to the particular questions upon which such findings are desired, or tender proper findings upon such matters. Opinion by Roberts, C. J., Edwards and Parker, J. J. Concurring.

State vs. New Mexico, appellee, vs. John E. Sakarison et al., appellants, from Socorro county.
The appellants were indicted, tried and convicted at the March, 1914, term of the district court for the county of Socorro, upon the charge of killing one head of neat cattle of the property of Francisco Baca. Judgment of the court below affirmed.

Syllabus by the Court.
1. Every criminal charge necessarily involves two distinct propositions: (1st) that a criminal act has been committed; (2d) that the guilt of such act attaches to the particular person charged with the commission of the offense. Each of these facts must be proved beyond a reasonable doubt, either by direct testimony or by presumptive evidence of the most cogent or irrefragable kind. The proof must in both cases be clear and distinct, but it is not necessary that it should be

direct and positive. The general rule is now well settled that in all criminal cases the entire case may be established by circumstantial evidence.

2. Where there is substantial evidence to support a verdict the same will not be set aside. Opinion by Hanna J. Roberts, C. J., and Parker J. Concurring.

Robinson Takes Bankruptcy.
Santa Fe, Nov. 16.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed today in the federal court by Herbert F. Robinson of Albuquerque, following the filing of a petition by Mrs. Robinson on Saturday. The liabilities are given as \$7,500, including a life insurance policy of \$5,000.

Just Arrived--
The Greatest Little Gas Heating Stove
HEAT TO MAKE THE BATHROOM COMFORTABLE FOR BABY, MOTHER AND YOU; HEAT FOR THE BEDROOM, DINING ROOM OR SITTING ROOM THESE CHILLY MORNINGS OR EVENINGS.
SMALL, LIGHT, HANDY, READY ON THE MINUTE AND MANY TIMES CHEAPER THAN A BOOMING FIRE IN THE FURNACE. ATTRACTIVE NICKEL TOP AND BASE.
Price \$5.00, Cash or Installments
AT OUR STORE OR FROM REPRESENTATIVES.
Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light and Power Company
--Telephone 98

STAR
CHEWING TOBACCO
LEADING BRAND OF THE WORLD

"STAR helps a fellow keep his balance on these cloud-scratching jobs."

THE chewing man keeps his balance on any job. For plugging, plodding, day-in-and-day-out "make-good"—the rule says: "STAR—to keep your nerves steady, your mind on your work, and contentment with your job."

The thick STAR plug is tight-packed with more prime full-juiced tobacco than ordinary plugs. Better flavo and better tobacco, too. And STAR can't dry out like a thin plug. STAR is not only made clean, but is sold clean, fresh and full weight.

125,000,000 ten-cent STAR cuts are sold every year. That is a pretty good proof that STAR just about "fills the bill" with many, many thousands of America's chewers and "doers."

Try STAR yourself, to satisfy yourself.

16 oz. Plugs 10c Cuts
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

STAR was awarded the Grand Prize at the San Francisco Exposition, and is the only chewing tobacco that has ever received this highest possible award.

direct and positive. The general rule is now well settled that in all criminal cases the entire case may be established by circumstantial evidence.

2. Where there is substantial evidence to support a verdict the same will not be set aside. Opinion by Hanna J. Roberts, C. J., and Parker J. Concurring.

OTIS GUERNSEY HASN'T LOST ANY SKILL WITH TOE

In Yale's Last Hard Workout
He Sends Ball Between
Posts Six Times in Eight
Tries at Forty Yards.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 16.—Yale's football team had its last hard workout today in preparation for the Harvard game on Saturday.

Otis Guernsey, whose field goal kicking was a feature of the Princeton victory, showed that he had lost none of his cunning, for he kicked the ball between the uprights six out of eight times from the forty-yard line.

YALE DEVELOPMENT IS NOT HELD CHEAPLY BY CRIMSON

Concord, Mass., Nov. 16.—Harvard's immediate preparation for the game with Yale to be played in the stadium next Saturday began today. The fact that the practice session lasted two hours and a half and was the longest of the season was regarded as an indication of the importance attached by the crimson coaches to the recent development of the Yale team.

CHICAGO-LINCOLN CROWD EXPECTED TO BREAK RECORD

Chicago, Nov. 16.—The demand for tickets for the Chicago-Lincoln football game next Saturday caused officials today to predict that a crowd exceeding that of the Michigan game here ten years ago, setting a new record for attendance at Stagg field. Posters that fell into the hands of scalpers were reported to be selling at double their face value.

In an effort to keep the gridiron dry and fast so that his speedy men can do their best, Coach Stagg today ordered straw strewn deeply each night to protect it from rain and snow.

GOPHER ELEVEN IS RUSHED THROUGH STRENUOUS PRACTICE

Minneapolis, Nov. 16.—On a snow-covered field, Dr. Williams rushed the University of Minnesota football team through strenuous practice today, in preparation for the game with Wisconsin at Madison next Saturday. While an air of confidence prevails in the tigher camp, it is admitted that only the hardest fight on the part of the Minnemen can bring victory.

FOOTBALL RESULTS

Oklahoma A and M, 13; Texas Christian University, 0.

MADE OVER AGAIN.

Mrs. Jennie Miller, Davidson, Ind., writes: "I can truthfully say Foley Cathartic Tablets are the best I ever used. They are so mild in action, I feel like I have been made over again." Good health has no greater enemy than constipation. Foley Cathartic Tablets keep the stomach sweet, liver active, bowels regular, and banish biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach, stout persons welcome the light free feeling they give. Sold everywhere.

COMPLAINT IS FILED BY TURKS AGAINST RUSSIANS

Russian Bey Informs State Department That Ottoman Consuls Are Arrested in Persia by Czar's Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The Turkish embassy today transmitted to Secretary Lansing for the Ottoman government a protest against the alleged arrest of Turkish consuls in Persia and taking over the consulates.

The communication described the acts as "violations of the elemental principles of international law" and to be the advancement of Turkey against Ottoman agents in the territory of a neutral state.

One dispatch from Constantinople cited in the communication told of the arrest by Russian authorities of Turkish consuls, acting Turkish consuls at Reza, Persia, his transfer to Russia and the closing of his consulate, including the taking away of the archives, the coat of arms and flags. Another described the occupation of Russian territory by British troops, seizure of the Turkish consulate and the building of the British flag which was flying above the consulate.

From and after this date a charge of ten cents per line will be made for publication of cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, obituaries, etc. This does not apply to notices of death, time of funeral and similar notices which will be published as a matter of course. Persons desiring to publish cards of thanks, etc., will please write them out and send or bring them in.

AZTEC HIGHS TO PLAY REPP'S MEN HERE THIS WEEK

Game With Strong Eleven
From San Juan Valley Is
Definitely Scheduled After
Settlement of "Strike."

November 28, A. H. S. vs. Aztec. Thanksgiving day, 4:15 P. M. Home well.

Both games in this city at Higwell field.

That's the latest line of dope on the Albuquerque high school football situation. It was announced yesterday at the high school that, in addition to the Turkey day game to be played with the Aztec high school in this city, the A. H. S. postponers will be little with the Aztec high school eleven on the Higwell field against Saturday, November 29.

The troubled waters have been given a generous application of the fluid that made John L. a millionaire. The trouble that resulted in the disbanding of the Yellow and White team last Friday night has been adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned and the renewed efforts of the athletic management to secure a game for Saturday with Aztec resulted successfully.

Yesterday, after school, Coach Repp's squad, more than a score strong and exhibiting foot pep than has been in evidence previously this season in high school football practice, was out on (Higwell) field starting preparation for the two big games, in accordance of the quick adjustment of the misunderstanding. The high school squad missed only one day's practice, and with new work harder than ever to be in the very best possible condition for the impending contests.

With the University of New Mexico eleven playing away from home Thanksgiving against the New Mexico Aggies, the disbanding of the Albuquerque A. H. S. aggregation threatened to place Albuquerque in the predicament of having to do without its customary football game on Turkey day. However, the two high school games now scheduled certainly offer to football enthusiasts all that might be desired. The three teams are among the fastest and heaviest high school elevens in the state and are very evenly matched. Accordingly, put a sticker on the two dates on your calendar, for both games will be hard fought from whistle to whistle and close in score.

Mark plays football at the Dakota Western university, at Mitchell, S. D., and he bowled a brick kick across the goal from the 23 yard line in a game against Northern Normal at Aberdeen, S. D. on October 10.

This 23-yard drop kick is the world's record, beating by one yard

World's Champ Drop Kicker



MARK PAYNE

Whose record of Mark Payne, and how did he break into the football hall of fame? True, few people have heard of this marvelous kicker, but he did not "blow" his way into the public prints. He earned his way by legitimate means, and he had been a student at Harvard Yale in Princeton, his fame would have been heralded broadcastly.

Mark plays football at the Dakota Western university, at Mitchell, S. D., and he bowled a brick kick across the goal from the 23 yard line in a game against Northern Normal at Aberdeen, S. D. on October 10.

This 23-yard drop kick is the world's record, beating by one yard

SAN MIGUEL COURT TO TRY MANY CHARGES OF CATTLE SEALING

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
East Las Vegas, N. M., Nov. 16.—Cattle sealing is the offense charged against the first defendant to be placed on trial at the November term of the district court for San Miguel county, which opened Monday, and cattle sealing, it appears, will be the offense charged against a majority of the others. This particular offense has been in vogue for some time in the past years, but other offenses of the law have been less in number.

Francis P. Bess, the first man to be tried, is accused of stealing fresh milk belonging to Clement Padilla and Maria and Santos. Jose Martinez, who was arrested with him on the night of February 2, last while in the act, it is alleged, of stealing stolen milk to San Jacinto, will be tried later of the same. The men were taken into custody by Chief Ben Cole of the police department, who had been asked by Jacinto to aid in his case and then to interesting proceedings that might cause that evening two animals in the possession of the men were identified as their property. The cost of the state is particularly strong, and there is much interest in the case as to how Bess and Martinez will answer, in having the cattle in their possession.

Following is a list of the aliases of the court, Francisco Bess, Martinez, who was arrested with him on the night of February 2, last while in the act, it is alleged, of stealing stolen milk to San Jacinto, will be tried later of the same. The men were taken into custody by Chief Ben Cole of the police department, who had been asked by Jacinto to aid in his case and then to interesting proceedings that might cause that evening two animals in the possession of the men were identified as their property. The cost of the state is particularly strong, and there is much interest in the case as to how Bess and Martinez will answer, in having the cattle in their possession.

Philip Bess, a Garfield, a west side native of the place, is serving a term of the grand jury. Judge David

For the first time in the history of Albuquerque, the city of Albuquerque has been called into use. The spindle is a consequence by which when more than twenty candidates for the position of mayor may be in the race at one time under the law, are ready for the pie-eyed bill-gout to set in his work upon, it may be decided which twenty are to be the victims.

At the last meeting of the lodge nearly 100 applicants were elected to membership—hence the spindle to decide upon those who are to be put over the jump at the meeting tonight. By a strange coincidence, John F. Shinn, invitations to whom wedding have just been issued, was the first one to be chosen by the spindle arrangement. The question now existing the spindle of Mr. Shinn's friends is as to whether he figures to win or lose by this arrangement.

Besides Mr. Shinn the following will be initiated at the meeting tonight: Alfred P. Gathers, to be initiated for Friday, (Ohio, Ind.); A. C. Ringland, W. G. Green, R. M. Nelles, L. C. Fogarty, E. N. Kewenough, L. E. Murphy, A. G. Schmitt, H. Trimm, H. M. Neher, V. W. Stauff, G. B. Wright, W. M. McDaniel, W. F. Meyer, V. H. Macintosh, D. A. Green, C. L. Applegate.

In addition to the initiation the lodge will decide whether or not they will join the New Mexico State Elks association. After the meeting a lunch will be served.



Valeska Surati and William E. Shay in "The Song of Broadway" at the Pavilion Theatre. Surati and Shay in "The Song of Broadway" at the Pavilion Theatre. Surati and Shay in "The Song of Broadway" at the Pavilion Theatre.

COMPANY G BOYS ALL READY FOR DANCE TONIGHT

Many Tickets Sold and Good
Sum for Fixing Up Armory
Seems to Be in Sight; Good
Time for All Who Come.

The dance to be given at the national guard armory tonight for the purpose of raising funds to help put the armory in condition for the teachers' convention seems to be an assured success. The guardmen have been busy selling tickets, and a substantial amount has been raised. The dance will be a most enjoyable social event and every cent expended for tickets will help relieve the merchants of the city of the burden of fixing up the armory for the teachers' convention.

Captain J. H. Toulouse plans to decorate the armory with the pennants of all the different state institutions and to make the building attractive to the teachers in every possible way. There will be rest rooms for the ladies, a complete heating arrangement, and all other conveniences that could possibly contribute to the success of the convention.

The ball tonight is not for the purpose of putting money into the exchequer of Company G. It is for the purpose of showing that Company G wants to help in a big public enterprise and those who buy tickets for the ball will be helping out on the teachers' convention more than on the affairs of the national guardmen.

Dye Supplies Exhausted.
Chicago, Nov. 16.—If the European war keeps up it is quite likely there will be no more blue jeans, and sellers of the future may be garbed in overalls of pink or gray, according to the prediction of P. R. Haininger, secretary of the National Association of Garment Workers, which began its semi-annual session here today. "The foreign supply of blue vegetable dye is just about exhausted," he said.

CITY LEGAL NOTICE.

Ordinance 355.
PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Albuquerque:

Section 1. That Chapter 35 of the Revised Ordinances of 1911 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. That J. S. Raynolds has donated to the City of Albuquerque the buildings and grounds known as lots 2, 4, 5 and 6, of block 12 of Huntington's Highland Addition to said City, subject to the conditions that the City of Albuquerque shall subscribe the sum of one thousand dollars for the purchase of books and other library purposes, and that said City shall agree to maintain and use said premises for a free public library forever, and shall improve the grounds with trees and lawns and keep said grounds and the building thereon in good repair and good condition forever.

And whereas, said City has accepted said donation, subject to said conditions:

And whereas, said Raynolds has decided to said City a deed for said premises duly executed, and the citizens of said City have subscribed more than one thousand dollars for the purposes aforesaid:

Section 3. That a library, to be called the City of Albuquerque Library, shall be created, and the Mayor and four competent persons, residents of said City, not more than one of whom shall reside in the same ward, the Mayor shall appoint one competent person from each ward, to be called the City of Albuquerque Library Commission, which shall consist of the Mayor and four competent persons, residents of said City, not more than one of whom shall reside in the same ward, the Mayor shall appoint one competent person from each ward, to be called the City of Albuquerque Library Commission, which shall consist of the Mayor and four competent persons, residents of said City, not more than one of whom shall reside in the same ward, the Mayor shall appoint one competent person from each ward, to be called the City of Albuquerque Library Commission, which shall consist of the Mayor and four competent persons, residents of said City, not more than one of whom shall reside in the same ward, the Mayor shall 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RIFLE SHORTAGE GREAT TROUBLE OF CZAR'S ARMY

American Mining Engineer Believes That When Difficulty Is Remedied Two Million More Men Can Fight.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

London, Nov. 16.—Russia is now suffering only for want of rifles, and when she is properly supplied, at least two million additional soldiers will be thrown into the field with rifles which only next spring's campaign can tell. This is the opinion of a prominent American mining engineer, who has just returned to London after spending six months in the Russian empire, mainly in Siberia, where he is the chief engineer of an important group of mines. Describing conditions in Russia he said: "The distress which prevailed outside Russia during the great German drive through Poland was never really due to lack of rifles. The Russian soldier, who has been fighting since the beginning of the war, has never been short of arms, and the only thing that could cause revolution now would be the conclusion of an unfavorable peace with the central powers."

The people of Russia are enjoying something in the nature of a boom, and the cost of living of the Russian peasant, who does not require luxuries, has not appreciably increased. The Russian peasant is not an imaginative individual, and the losses suffered in the war have not greatly increased him. And besides, the losses incurred in the great retreat were unacceptably small, when the magnitude of the fighting is taken into consideration. Even the generally admitted shortage of rifles, the shortage of which has been unappreciated, is not causing the Russians much concern, as the staff has realized that the rifle used by the Russian army is now well supplied with heavy guns and machine guns, and the infantry is being supplied with thousands of machine guns. In attacking, the Russian infantryman almost invariably detaches the bayonet from his rifle and uses it as a knife when he leaps into the German trenches. He has even been known to desert both rifle and bayonet, relying on a club to win a trench.

Prisoners Used in Mines.
"For the greater part of the war we have used Austrian prisoners as miners in our mines, but lately we have been receiving Germans from the government prisoners labor bureau. These Germans in the main are absolutely unfit for hard labor, most of them being old men with gray heads, while others are of the student class, many of them wearing chains with thick links. A staff officer, who is closely connected with the prisoners bureau, told me that for some time on the Dnieper front the Russians have been capturing German prisoners and using them as miners. These were all German women, and were apparently serving as soldiers."

"In Petrograd I entered the recently opened museum of atrocities, but the horrors displayed there were too much for me, and feeling deadly ill I was compelled to leave the place without seeing the complete display, but I was allowed to bring to England an Austrian rifle, cartridge-loaded with an explosive bullet, which is really a miniature shrapnel shell that explodes when a little plunger at the tip is driven in by contact with a human target."

"In the Scandinavian countries nothing was talked about except the food shortage in Germany, and some confirmation of this was given to me by a Dane, who resides in Berlin, one of the biggest American packing companies. This Dane declared that the fat allowance had been reduced from eleven to seven ounces a person daily, and he stated that the German working population would have a difficult time getting through the winter on this reduced allowance. This Dane also told me that England was supplying its prisoners in Germany with food."

"In Copenhagen I learned that the International Harvester company had recalled all of its American employees from Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and the Balkans and they are shipping them in the Danish capital awaiting orders."

"Shipping orders in the Scandinavian countries are making enormous fortunes out of the war and it is said that in Bergen alone this industry has created twenty-seven millionaires since hostilities began."

CHILD GETS SICK CROSS, FEVERISH IF CONSTIPATED

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach or bowels.

A baby today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not leave the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation, poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleaning" is often all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness. Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a genuine bottle of "California Syrup of Figs" which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Syrup Company."

Rivals of the Big Steel Trust



TOP ROW—Left to Right—E. C. CONVERSE, PERCY ROCKEFELLER, W. E. COREY
MIDDLE ROW—Left to Right—M. H. DODGE, S. M. VAULAIN, FRANK A. VANDERLIP
BOTTOM ROW—CHAS. H. SABIN, ALVAH C. DINKEY.

These are the principal organizers of the new Midvale Steel company, which has just gone into competition with the United States Steel Corporation. The demand for steel and munitions of war has been so great that William E. Corey, former president of the steel corporation, returned from his Paris exile to go into business in the United States again.

He was the prime mover in bringing together E. C. Converse, one of the great but little known millionaires, and Percy Rockefeller, son of William Rockefeller of Standard Oil, along with a number of other important men in a company which they

have incorporated for \$100,000,000. Marcellus Hartley Dodge, one of these, has just made millions on the deal. He turned into the new Midvale a plant he had leased from the Baldwin Locomotive works of Philadelphia for many years in the new company. He is said to have sold these at a profit of something like \$12,000,000. The par value of Midvale stock is \$30 a share, but it went to \$37 a few days after the company was organized. In fact, Midvale is the largest, richest and most successful of the new "war babies" of Wall street.

of the telegraph and advocates any similar measure introduced at the next congress.

In favoring the creation by the United States of a merchant marine, the federation recommended to congress the "prompt passage of legislation for establishment of a shipping board for building or purchase of vessels by the government and operated for the development of foreign trade and also be available as an effective naval auxiliary in time of war."

On the non-partisan tariff commission the resolution reads: "The American Federation of Labor endorses the idea of taking the tariff out of politics. Claiming that the civil service commission had invaded the rights of workers at the Mare Island, Calif., navy yard by forbidding them to participate in politics in Vallejo, Calif., where the men make their homes, the federation instructed its executive council to use means to secure a law that will circumvent 'further invasion by this non-legislative and non-judicial body.'"

Moral support for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union of New York was favorably reported and affiliated organizations were urged to respond to an appeal for funds to defray defense expenses of twenty-four officers and members under indictment on various charges.

The executive council has asked in an approved resolution to use efforts to induce congress to enact a law prohibiting any stop-watch speeding in any departments of the government.

NEW W. O. W. CAMP TO BE KNOWN AS SUNSHINE

A new camp of the Woodmen of the World has been organized here. It is the Sunshine camp. It was organized by Deputy E. C. Telford with the assistance of officers of Camp No. 1, J. Arnold; watchman, Luciano Archib; of the new camp are: Past Consul, Jose E. Arnold; consul commander, G. C. Westerfield; adviser, Grant M. Sanchez; banker, Manuel Montoya; clerk, E. L. Gonzalez; reporter, Elias J. Arnold; watchman, Luciano Archib; secretary, Aaron Gork; managers, Rafael Pena, John Beckman and Julian Archibque.

The almost universal use of magnesia by physicians and specialists in the treatment of stomach troubles is due to the fact that it neutralizes the excessive acid and thus stops food fermentation—the direct cause of nearly all stomach trouble. Of the many forms of magnesia such as sodium, strontium, calcium, sulphate, etc., the one now supplied in either powdered or tablet form and especially recommended for acid stomachs is a disintegrated magnesia, a compound of which is a little warm water immediately after eating will instantly neutralize the excessive acid, stop fermentation, and thus cause prompt normal digestion. Be sure to get disintegrated magnesia rather than any other magnesia, as this form is prepared especially for the treatment of acid stomachs. This fine grain tablet is the most convenient for physicians and travelers to carry and two tablets are equivalent to a teaspoonful of the powder. Take two of the tablets (with or without water) at a teaspoonful of the powder in a quart of a glass of water after each meal. Stomach ailments and dyspepsia who follow this plan and avoid the use of painful cathartics, soda mixtures and medicines are astonished to find that the stomach, relieved of its irritating acid and gas, is restored to normal tone, and can do its work alone without the doubtful aid of artificial stimulants.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR ADVERTISING, SAYS PATTERSON

Cash Register Magnate Shows His Faith by His Works; Is Spending \$200,000 for Publicity This Month.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Dayton, O., Nov. 16.—In the convention of salesmen of the National Cash Register company, gathered here from all parts of this continent, reports were made indicating the general improvement of business everywhere. Out of the eight hundred salesmen present, all but one said that his territory was moving fast toward a business boom.

On the basis of these reports, John H. Patterson, president and general manager of the cash register company, predicted that the approaching era of prosperity would probably exceed anything this country has ever known.

As a preface to his remarks, he reviewed the business depression of the previous two years. This, he said, had affected all lines—agriculture, mining, industry, commerce and finance. "Now," he continued, "the boom is on. Agricultural interests are the first to feel it. The farmers have record-breaking crops, with big demands. Confidence has been re-established. Various industries have picked



JOHN H. PATTERSON,
President of the National Cash Register Company.

ed up, one after another. Then the stores needed goods, and factory wheels began to move. Then commerce and transportation reflected the change. Finally, it was manifest in the financial world. We have plenty of money and the best banking system in the world today.

"We have three big federal organizations taking care of the various interests: First, the interstate commerce commission; then came the federal trade commission; and, finally, the federal reserve board with its chain of reserve banks. The value of these three boards or commissions to the country cannot be estimated."

"Through the aid of the reserve banks, the various banking institutions of the country began to loan money where people could not get it before. Now, with big crops and big demands, with little foreign competition, we are at the commencement of an era of prosperity such as this country has never seen before."

"All this great prosperity cannot come in a day. It will take time, but conditions everywhere are improving. The farmers are prosperous. The mills of Pittsburgh are busier than ever before. Railroad stocks are going up. It is only a question of a short time before the wave of prosperity will be upon us."

"Now is the time for storekeepers to advertise," added Mr. Patterson. He is lacking up his opinion with his money. His company is spending more than \$200,000 this month for advertising. In addition, it has spent \$50,000 to have the 800 members of its selling force attend its school at Dayton for three days, where they were taught the new and up-to-date ideas for their business.

RED CROSS MUST NOT FAVOR ANY ONE BELLIGERENT

(By Morning Journal Special Licensed Wire)

Berlin, Nov. 16 (By Wire)—The semi-official Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung publishes a letter written by the American Red Cross to the president of the German Red Cross, the Overseas News agency announces, stating that the American Red Cross was unable to send certain medical supplies to Germany because the British government refused permission for the exportation.

"The letter adds that the Red Cross organization will now make direct application to the British government for permission to forward the shipments and declares that if it fails to obtain the required permission to send supplies to German hospitals, no further supplies will be sent to any country, as the American Red Cross holds the view that articles which cannot be sent to all countries cannot be sent to any one."

How Zeppelins Damaged London



The British censor has refused to permit descriptions of the last Zeppelin raid on London to be sent by cable, but this photograph of a house in the city shows the great damage done in the last raid. The house was struck by a bomb dropped from a

height of a mile and it was wrecked and those within killed. The censor would not have permitted the photograph to be sent in the United States could he have prevented it, but it was brought by passengers.

(By Morning Journal Special Licensed Wire)

New York, Nov. 16.—Hope, a held out for cancer sufferers by Dr. James H. Murphy of the Rockefeller Institute, in an address delivered by him today to the members of the National Academy of Sciences, now in session here.

Dr. Murphy said that the scientists of the institute had tried treating rats from which cancers had been removed, by use of the X-ray in order to stimulate the growth of the white cells that originate in the spleen and the marrow of the bones and float in the lymph.

It was found, he said, that the treatment resulted in making the subjects immune from the return of the growth. This was found to be so both in the case of spontaneous and grafted cancers. According to the speaker, this was the first time a cure has been found for the white cells.

While this process is only in the experimental stage, Dr. Murphy said he expected it to prove valuable in practical treatment of cancerous patients.

FORMER U. S. SENATOR DIES AT KALAMAZOO

(By Morning Journal Special Licensed Wire)
Kalamazoo, Mich., Nov. 16.—Former United States Senator Julius Caesar Burrows died at his home here

Guilty of Counterfeiting.
Detroit, Mich., Nov. 16.—Three young men who pleaded guilty in United States district court to passing counterfeit money, were fined and sentenced today by Judge Arthur J. Tuttle to terms in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. All three were restaurant employees. They admitted they had made spurious \$5 bills and had disposed of \$3,000 worth.

Trust Deeds.
Mark L. J. Hummel to George A. Karamian, tr., Nov. 8, lots 22 of lot 12, block 30, original Townsite; consideration, \$3,200.

Catherine M. Hasset to D. A. Porterfield, tr., Nov. 10, lots 31 and 32, Moore Realty Co.'s addition No. 1, consideration, \$250.

George H. Adams to John M. Moore, tr., Nov. 10, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, J. M. Moore Realty Co.'s addition No. 1, consideration, \$250.

Bridge Garbary and husband to August Kraemer, tr., Nov. 11, lots 2, block "B", Eastern addition (N. T. Armijo No. 2), consideration, \$500.

Ethel H. McRae and husband to First S. B. & T. Co., mortgage, Nov. 12, lots 37, 38 and 39, block 33, T. Armijo Bros. addition, \$2,000.

J. H. McCullum and wife to W. A. McMillin, tr., Nov. 12, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, block 5, Terrace addition; consideration, \$2,400.

Mrs. Mary J. Morris to J. E. Elder, tr., Nov. 12, lot 7, block 19, Eastern addition, \$700.

M. J. Stamm and wife to First S. B. & T. Co., tr., Nov. 13, lots 7, 8, 9, 10, block 65; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, block 66; lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, block 54; lots 8, 10, 11 and 12, block 71; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, block 32; lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, block 22; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, block 68; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, block 69, Terrace addition; consideration, \$3,000.

Elison C. Chavez and wife, et al., to E. L. Cross, tr., Nov. 13, tract 101, all lot 8 and north 21 feet 4 inches lot 8, block "B", Simpler addition No. 2; consideration, \$600.

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ab! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more yawning, sniffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone. Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

FOOD SOURING IN STOMACH CAUSES INDIGESTION, GAS

"Pape's Diapepsin" ends all stomach distress in five minutes.

Wonder what upset your stomach—which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt, if you're gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapepsin and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress. Millions of men and women to-day know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapepsin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your food in a dancin' instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapepsin which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight in a minute and a half that it is really astonishing. Please, for your sake, don't go on and on with a weak, disordered stomach; it's so unnecessary.

Gibbons to Meet Ahearn.
St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 15.—Mike Gibbons and "Young" Ahearn, middleweights, will meet in a ten-round contest here the first week of December for a purse of \$10,000, it was announced tonight. They agree to a ringside weight of 158 pounds.

Noted Horseman Dies.
Decatur, Ill., Nov. 16.—M. W. Johnson, one of the best known harness horse owners in the country, died today at his home near Assumption. He was owner of Colonel Cochran, a famed pacer, and a large string of horses.

TAKE THIS MAN'S ADVICE

Try the Great Kidney Remedy

It always gives me pleasure to recommend anything that is right and so I feel it my duty to herald the praises of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

For years I was troubled with kidney disease and it was so intense that I was bedridden for days at a time. I gave up all hope and doctors for miles around gave me no help. Incidentally I tried several patent remedies and at last tried Swamp-Root. From the first it gave me relief and it was in time before I was able to be up and around and now I am perfectly well and able to work as I used to before my terrible sickness.

So now let me thank you for your wonderful discovery and take this opportunity to recommend it to all who suffer from kidney troubles.

Yours very truly,
WALTER RIVER,
317 N. Main St., Hope, Ark.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 25th day of March, 1912.
A. V. WARE, Notary Public.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

PROVE WHAT SWAMP-ROOT WILL DO FOR YOU

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Albuquerque Morning Journal. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

The Albuquerque Milling Company

Have Purchased Several
Cars of the Very Best

Turkey Red Wheat

and will guarantee their

STAR FLOUR

to be as good as any in the market

GIVE US A TRIAL

LUMBER Glass-Paint Cement-Plaster

Albuquerque Lumber Company
423 NORTH FIRST STREET

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The Albuquerque
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Published by the
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THE JOURNAL takes and prints
a daily news and thirty min-
utes of exclusive Associated Press
news wire service each week.
No other newspaper published in
New Mexico takes more than
twenty-four hours of Associated
Press service during the week.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1915

THE GREEK ENIGMA.

The attitude of Greece is a grave
problem for the allies, or at least
they seem to be so. But why
there should be alarm is difficult to
imagine, since the Hellenic kingdom
is open to attack from the sea more
easily than any other nation of the
world, and the allies command the
Mediterranean. Of course there are
a few Austrian and German subma-
rines to be reckoned with, but they
are no longer formidable opponents
except where they have a secure
base close at hand for which they
can make sail.

The question is what to do with
King Constantine who, educated in
Germany and married to the sister
of the Kaiser, is entirely in sympathy
with the German cause. But the people
of Greece are friendly to the
British and the French, by whom
they were liberated from the cruel
bondage of Turkey, and they hate
the Turks and the Bulgarians.

Venezuela, the only broad gauge
statesman of the kingdom, sees
clearly that if the central empires
win, the interests of Turkey and Bul-
garia alone will be considered in
the Balkans, and their ambitions
conflict essentially with the ambitions
of not with the very integrity, of
Greece.

The Bulgarians want Macedonia, not
only the part which is Serbia's,
but also that which is held by
Greece. Greece will not be allowed
to continue control of Kavala and
Salonica, and it is practically certain
that she will also lose the valuable
and strategic island of Crete.

On the other hand, if the allies are
compelled to accept Greece into re-
maining neutral, it is more than
probable that she will lean heavily in
the final settlement if the allies win
the war and dictate terms of peace.
Italy, who considers herself entitled
to all that ever was owned in the Le-
vant—the "sunnies" country, as the
Italians named it, which includes the
coast and the islands of Asia Minor
and Syria—by Greece and Venice,
will exclude Greece from Asia Minor
and the larger islands. Syria, which
might have been Greek, will become
Italian; Crete, with Suda bay, will
doubtless go to Great Britain, and
Salonica, doubtless, will be turned
over to Serbia, to provide her needed
support and recompense her, as it
would more than do, for the inter-
ior ruin she is suffering now.

Venezuela sees clearly that Bul-
garia and Turkey are the real ene-
mies of Greece and that she is for-
getting every claim she ever could
have had on the allies. Either she
must dethrone her king or suffer
ruin.

She decided that it could take a
drink or leave it alone, but Georgia
is about to decide that people of
that state must confine their thirst
to not more than two pints of whis-
key per month—which means one
drink every other day for the man
who "husbands his resources."

THINGS TO LEARN FROM EUROPE.

With all their defects, the govern-
mental systems and practices of for-
eign countries all offer us isolated or
assembled examples of efficiency that
we might well emulate. In Europe
the profession of politics is an ancient
and honorable one. With the sons
of the intelligent wealthy, or so-called
leisure class, it is looked upon as a
most eminent career.

The diplomatic service in foreign
countries offers a peculiarly favor-
able entrance for ambitious young
men of character and nurture to
learn at first hand the intricacies of
international affairs, and that branch
of patriotic service is better equipped,
better maintained and more encour-
aged by the old countries than are
the foreign offices and officials of
this country.

Our university men may have at-
tention to the study of international

law they seldom have any desire
to adopt governmental service as a
profession, so that, as a rule, our
foreign offices are manned either
with political favorites who need the
jobs, or with misadventurers whose
wealth and social standing—rather
than any skill in statecraft—enable
them to maintain the costly dignity
of embassies that are not properly
provided for in the financial budget
of our secretary of state. When a
man becomes ambassador to any one
of the European countries, it is with
the understanding that he must not
cost one penny more of the salary for
expenses but must be able to stand
an outlay of from \$25,000 to more
than \$100,000 annually from his own
private funds.

In our domestic politics conditions
are little better for the individual,
and are worse in their results to the
country. The epithet "politician"
unfortunately seems to have attached
itself to the profession of politics as
a career for specially trained and
high-minded men, so that we find
men of big mentality, wide learning
and great executive ability contracting
the very type of politics even as a
field of civic duty.

Most of our governmental scandals,
most of the ignominious sins against
official dignity and against public
service, come from the ignorance, in-
experience and party attachments of
well-meaning but untutored individuals
who know practically nothing about
the business of legislative, executive
and judicial government.

Not one out of ten of our popularly
elected officeholders has even man-
aged the rudiments of civic, political
economy, sociology or municipal
finance. As a matter of fact, with a
large number of reasonably honest
political office-seekers and office-
holders, the campaigns and the elec-
tions are looked upon quite in the
light of sporting propositions which
they frankly call the "political
game."

It is not likely that we will come
very near ideal conditions in govern-
ment until the aspirants to places of
political power, as well as the ma-
jority of our citizenry, come to re-
gard government as the one biggest
co-operative business of a nation and
politics as one of the noblest and
most effective of the professions.

Viewed in this light and at this time,
certainly the profession of politics is
not overcrowded at top or bottom.

CHURCHILL'S STATEMENT.

Winston Spencer Churchill, who
foresees the war and mobilized the
British navy, thereby probably saving
the allies from total disaster,
made a speech in the commons in
which he showed that he was not to
blame for any part of the long series
of disasters which have befallen
the British arms.

It was on the advice of Earl Kitch-
ener and the French government that
he ordered the landing of 5,000 ma-
chines at Antwerp, though he admits
having urged upon the ministry the
early dispatch of a much stronger
force to that strategic fortress, which
advice was disregarded. He favored
attacking the Dardanelles, but
first had the entire approval of the
active war boards of both England
and France.

The trouble seems to have been that
Great Britain lost by delays and the
sending of inadequate forces to op-
erate at vital points. Churchill ar-
gues adequate forces and promptness
of attack, and was overruled by
Kitchener and Fisher.

From first to last the summer of
the war, so far as Great Britain is
concerned, has been a brilliant. Ap-
parently there has been no coherent
plan, no initiative. Where a force of
200,000 men was required at once,
England has managed to send 15,000
men a month later.

When such inadequate and belated
expeditions fail, everybody in the
nation blames everybody else. That
is the inexplicable way Great Britain
has conducted the war.

MISTAKEN SYMPATHY.

The American Federation of Labor
meeting has passed a resolution
seeking in some way to stop the ex-
ecution of an anarchist, convicted in
Italy of an atrocious double murder.

At no time has any doubt been
cast upon the guilt of Hillstrom, ex-
cept there are those who say, as was
said on the floor of the federation
meeting, that the courts were in cap-
tivity hands, therefore he probably
didn't have a fair trial.

The American Federation of Labor
is an eminently respectable labor
organization, and has long been under
the same, conservative leadership. It
makes a mistake when it undertakes
to create the impression that courts
are prejudiced against the rights of
any class of people. Hillstrom is a
member of the Industrial Workers of
the World with which the American
Federation in no way is affiliated.

The Industrial Workers' scuff at law
and spit upon and trample under
foot the American flag. They are
anarchists. But when one of them
finds himself in the grip of the law
he derides, he becomes the most ar-
dent and pitiful coward. He does
not hesitate to inflict outrages upon
others, but whenever outraged soci-
ety proceeds to give him a dose of his
own medicine, he makes the air resound
with his wails.

If the weather man gains the fall
into the winter season, much
may be forgiven for past offenses,
but he will not be popular with the
cool magnate.

Other nations may have some
doubts about what they are fighting
for, but Serbia is not in their class.

Shade of Darius Green—"Look what I Started!" By Bushnell



Dr. Twichell Pays Tribute to Dr. Trudeau's Great Work

Editor Morning Journal.

Word has come of the death at
noon on November 15 of Edward Liv-
ingston Trudeau. He has been one
of the leading figures in American
medicine for the past twenty-five
years. To a great many of the
thousands of sufferers from tuber-
culosis this country owes its knowl-
edge of the disease and the means
of its cure. He was a leader in the
warfare against this scourge.

Dr. Trudeau lived to be 61 years of
age. He was born in New Orleans, of
French extraction. He was distinctly
of the temperamental make-up that
we admire in the Frenchman. His
father was an intimate friend of
Abraham Lincoln and made a trip to the
"Lincoln Southwest" with him when he
was in America. They left New Or-
leans for a short hunting trip and no
word was heard from them for three
months. In the Trudeau home is a
portrait, doubtless, of the elder
Trudeau in a hunting suit, with his
long-barreled rifle in his hand.

At the age of three years, young
Trudeau was taken to Paris by his
parents to be educated. I have heard
him tell with great gusto that as a
mischievous schoolboy in Paris he
threw stones at Moliere and Shill, the
ambassadors to Europe from the over-
tendered United States and Shill
were popular heroes in England at
that time, but much the reverse in
Paris. Mr. Moliere and Mr. Shill
were passing through a park when a group
of schoolboys recognized them, with
the result of a shower stone by the
young American. Mr. Moliere tried
to retaliate and the kids took to
their heels, all except young Trudeau,
who stood his ground. The ambassa-
dor took him by the coat collar. With
this, the young lad's courage left him
and he ran, leaving his coat in Mr.
Moliere's hand. That evening the boy
was a hero at the American embassy.

Dr. Trudeau's medical education
was obtained in New York City. His
ambition had been to go to Amapo-
lis and into the American navy, but
the death of a dear brother from tu-
berculosis made him turn to medicine
for a life work. I have heard him say
that his best friends and well-wishers
tried to dissuade him from this
course, as all predicted that he had
not the brains to graduate in medi-
cine.

Stricken himself with tuberculosis,
shortly after his successful graduation
in medicine, he sought prolongation of
life in the Adirondack wilderness. He
had no idea of reaching health to
this venture, but was merely impelled
by a longing to live in the open and
hunt and fish for what days were left
to him. He was an ardent lover of
outdoor sports. All idea of the prac-
tice of medicine was abandoned. He
never even read a word of medicine
for several years, he has told me. The
regaining of health and strength him-
self and the discovery of Robert
Koch as to the true nature of tuber-
culosis and with them the possibility
of cure, led him back again to medi-
cine.

The Adirondack Cottage Sanatorium
for the treatment of tuberculosis was
founded, through his efforts alone, in
1884, an institution aimed to assist in-
valids of moderate means to prolong
their stay in that region long enough
to perfect a cure of the disease. The
site of the sanatorium is on the side
of a hill, where in former days there
was a famous fox runway. The doc-
tor had killed many a fox there. One
day he turned to his guide, "old Fitz
Haddock," and said: "I can't lead this
life of idleness any longer; I want to
try to help some other poor devil like
myself get well."

The foundation of the Saranac labo-
ratory was begun in a small room
in his own house. The experiments

The majesty of the skins used for
this purpose are brought from Arabia
and a considerable number also come
from the Indians. They are carried
to Hebron by camel caravans and sold
in the bazaar. Their manufacture
into bottles involves several processes
and it usually takes a workman a
week to render a single skin water-
tight and serviceable.

The finished bottles are sent to all
parts of the east, thousands being sent
into Egypt and the Sudan every year.
Besides serving as receptacles for wa-
ter and other liquids the skins are of-
ten inflated and a number of them
are attached to a light wooden raft
which then floats well and is capable
of supporting a heavy load. Rafts of
this kind are often seen on the rivers
of Syria and on the Euphrates and
the Tigris.

EXPLOSIVES FROM COTTON.
(Nature.)

Almost all the high explosives have
cotton as their base. It is true that
good sporting powder can be made
from wood pulp, but the artillery
would be in great difficulty if it were
provided with such a propellant, be-
cause in order to obtain any sort of
regularity the nitration of the wood
pulp has to be kept at a low point,
and the ballistics on which the artill-
ery depends, would be quite thrown
out.

High explosives are cellulose highly
nitrated—that is, highly charged with
nitrogen. This process consists of im-
mersing cotton waste (that has been
repeatedly washed, bleached and dried)
in a mixture of nitric and sulphuric
acids, in the proportion of 21 per cent
sulphuric acid, 21 per cent nitric acid
and 58 per cent water. After the acids
have acted for the required time they
are removed; the cotton waste is
washed repeatedly and boiled several
times in water. It is then pulped,
partly dried and pressed into molds.

The manufacturer does his best to
regulate his output so that it shall
contain approximately eleven molec-
ules of nitrate to the quadruple mole-
cule of cellulose, as shown in the
formula, or a content of nitrogen that
ranges between 12.55 and 13.65 per
cent.

The process is delicate and com-
plex, for the proportion of acids and
water must be exact and all must be
chemically pure; besides this the cel-
lulose must be of uniform grade,
which is a most difficult thing to ob-
tain.

WONDERS AT FRISCO FAIR.
(New York Sun.)

A writer has given the twenty most
striking wonders at the Panama-Pa-
cific exposition as follows:
Dissol engine.
Transcontinental telephone and au-
dion amplifier.
Development of nitrates from air.
Color photography.
Cure for hookworm in the south.
Motor truck and gasoline driven
farm machinery.
The aeroplane.
Oxy-acetylene gas burner.
Vocational training in schools.
Advance in steam locomotion.
Telegraph.
Wireless telegraphy.
Wireless telephone.
Synthetic camphor.
Mesothorium, a derivative of ra-
dium.

Advances in illumination.
The submarine.
Wall of an ampere hour meters.
Lysol, a disinfectant.
The first movement.
The first movement.

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The first movement.
The first movement.

MISSIONARY TO INDIA FORCED TO DO MENIAL WORK

Returned Lutheran Minister
Tells of Difficulties Expe-
rienced in Far East; Was
Held Three Months.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.
St. Louis, Nov. 16.—Rev. Reinhold
Freche, for twenty-four years an
Evangelical Lutheran missionary in
India, returned to St. Louis today af-
ter being detained in India for three
months by the British authorities.

Freche started for St. Louis on June
24 and boarded a Dutch steamer. He
was taken off at Hong Kong and in-
terned for three months.

His whereabouts were unknown
here, but inquiries through the Amer-
ican state department brought out the
information that he had been in-
terned. Arrangements were then
made for his release.

Rev. Dr. Freche today told the story
of his experiences as follows:
"I was given permission by the
British authorities on May 28 to leave
my station, 125 miles west of Madras,
for America. I reached Ceylon and
in Colombo I witnessed a riot between
the Singalese, who are Buddhists, and
the Mohammedans.

"The Singalese in celebrating a relig-
ious holiday, set fire to some of the
houses of the Mohammedans and
British officers in automobiles rode
through the crowds shouting down
the Singalese in an effort to quell the
riot.

"I reached Batavia by steamers and
had to appeal to the American consul
to proceed to Singapore. From
there I started for Shanghai, but was
taken off the ship at Hong Kong,
July 4.

"The provost marshal doubted that
I was a missionary, so I produced my
ordination papers.

"Ah! the provost marshal re-
marked, when he had looked them
over, 'so you are a missionary.' 'We
have no pastor in the detention camp,
so you may go there for a while.'

"The camp, three acres of flat
ground enclosed by barbed wire and
guarded by sentinels, contained thirty
hundred huts and housed 300 men, of
whom eighty were German soldiers.
The others were merchants, profes-
sors, physicians, journalists, island
traders, agents and laborers.

"The food consisted of bread, but-
ter and coffee, with meat possibly
once a day. Those who had funds
could purchase food from the can-
teens.

"All prisoners worked one hour and
a half each day cleaning up the camp.
This we did not mind from the phys-
ical standpoint, but felt humiliated to
be doing labor in the presence of
enemies.

"I held religious services in camp
every fourteen days, and we spent
our leisure time in carving articles
from wood, in raffia weaving and
knitting.

"Several singing societies were or-
ganized, and the provost marshal for-
warded one of two of our celebra-
tions with his presence. Once the es-
tablishment of the camp attended a
musical."

FOUND HEALTH IN CARDUI

Oklahoma Lady Says She Vis-
ited Four States Seeking
Health, But Did Not Find
It Until She Took
Cardui.

Henrietta, Okla.—Mrs. Anna H.
man, of this place, says that she suf-
fered for 8 years with headache, back-
ache, and other complaints, caused
from womanly troubles, and that she
had been to Colorado, Dakota, Wis-
consin, and Kansas seeking health and
she says she was given up and was
told that she had cancer and was con-
fined to her bed for three months.

She further says: "We then moved
here and after moving here, the druggist
here in Henrietta, Okla., told me
about Cardui and gave me a
Bottle of Cardui and I read the in-
structions and began taking it, and
could see after I had taken the second
bottle it was doing me good, and so I
have kept it up. I would not do with-
out it in the house. When I feel tired
and nervous after doing a hard day's
work it seems to rest me and make me
feel fresh."

"Today I am a well woman and I
know that Cardui has cured me.
I can do all my own work and
washing and house cleaning and with-
out ever giving out. I have several
friends right here in town who have
been unable to do their work for
years but are now up, since taking a
couple of bottles of Cardui. I weigh
146 pounds, and am always well."
When I commenced taking it one year
ago, I only weighed 100 pounds."

All druggists sell Cardui, the wom-
an's tonic. Try it if you need a remedy
of this kind. Get a bottle today.

Combing Won't Rid Hair of Dandruff

The only sure way to get rid of dan-
druff is to dissolve it, then you destroy
it entirely. To do this, get about four
ounces of ordinary liquid arsenic; apply
it at night when retiring; use enough
to moisten the scalp and rub it in
gently with the finger tips.

Do this tonight, and by morning
most, if not all, of your dandruff will
be gone, and three or four more ap-
plications will completely dissolve and
entirely destroy every single bit and
trace of it, no matter how much dan-
druff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching
and digging of the scalp will stop at
once, and your hair will be fluffy, lux-
uriant, glossy, silky and soft, and look
and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arsenic at any
drug store. It is inexpensive and never
fails to do the work.

sanitized, and the provost marshal for-
warded one of two of our celebra-
tions with his presence. Once the es-
tablishment of the camp attended a
musical."

Confidence

is a most important factor in the securing
of credit. Your business may not need ac-
commodation today. Tomorrow a little aid
may be a great advantage. Get acquainted
with the officers of

State National Bank

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.
Corner Second Street and Central Avenue
United States Depository : : : Santa Fe Railway Depository

The Sum Total of Comfort

A PERFECTION HEATER and a sup-
ply of kerosene mean solid all-day-long
comfort. The Perfection is ready in a
minute. Take it anywhere. Smoke-
less, odorless—always ready. Eco-
nomical, too—gives you ten hours of
glowing warmth on a gallon of ker-
osene—the handiest, most economical
of fuels.

THE CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY
(A Colorado Corporation)
Denver Butte Pueblo Salt Lake City Cheyenne Boise
Albuquerque

Sold at hardware,
furniture and general
stores. Look for the
Triangle Trademark.

Miles Award at Texas
Pacific Exposition

PERFECTION
SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS



CRESCENT HARDWARE CO.

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

218 W. CENTRAL AVE.

TELEPHONE 218

DEL MONTE

THE NEW PACK IS NOW IN

PRESERVES
CANNED FRUIT
ASPARAGUS
CATSUP

BOND-CONNELL SHEEP AND WOOL COMPANY

SHEEP AND WOOL, HIDES AND PELTS

Office and Warehouse, Tijeras Avenue and Railroad Tracks

LYRIC THEATER

TODAY AND TOMORROW

"The Spender"

Pathe Gold Feature in Five Reels by George Brackett Seitz
PRODUCED BY DONALD MACKENZIE. FEATURING GEORGE PROBERT,
ALMA MARTIN, PAUL PANZER AND SAM RYAN.

PETER LOBERT, young, enthusiastic, and tremendously alive, tells his reckless career in a way that is both interesting and instructive. He is a man who has been through a lot, and his story is one of the most interesting of the season. The picture of an American hero gives him inspiration, and he declares his intention of going to America, masquerading as a prince, and winning the hand of the Yankee heiress. And so they set out—Peter and Bagley.

As a prince, it doesn't take Peter long to gain entrance to the McCabe home, and as a lover it doesn't take him long to gain admission to Nellie McCabe's heart.

They are married, much against the wishes of Pat McCabe, who doesn't put his faith in Peter, and who sends Peter, now that he has her, to take care of her. This hasn't been Peter's idea at all, but since it has come to a showdown, he takes her of his poverty, and she, though disinclined, strikes bravely for him.

Peter and Bagley get a job in McCabe's factory, unknown to McCabe. The latter has trouble with his help, who are inclined to strike and riot by Jim Walsh, a walking delegate. Here are some tremendous scenes, in which McCabe's factory is set after a troop of cavalry, rushed to the rescue, and old McCabe saved by Peter, who keeps the mob back by holding a lighted cigarette over a keg of dynamite.

McCabe is dumbfounded when he learns the identity of his rescuers, but Peter explains it all when he says he simply couldn't let his baby's grandfather get hurt! There is a touching reconciliation at the end.

Admission: Adults 10 Cents; Children 5 Cents
CONTINUOUS SHOW FROM 1:30 TO 11:00 P. M.

TEACHERS TO BE ENTERTAINED BY LOCAL P. T. A.

Reception Monday Afternoon Will Be One of the Leading Social Features of Big Educational Convention.

A social courtesy to the visiting teachers the opening day of the convention last Monday afternoon, will be the reception given by the Parents Teachers' association of the First and Second wards. Not only P. T. A. members, but scores of hospitality-inclined persons are giving cordial assistance in preparation for the entertainment of a company that is estimated will number from 1,000 to 1,200 guests.

An entertainment program of special merit will be presented during the reception. On account of a necessary rearrangement of plans for the annual session of the national convention of the N. M. E. A., the program will be divided into two parts. The musical selections, and Mrs. Fisher's classes will be presented during the reception Monday afternoon in the hall room of the Masonic temple, and the lecture by Dr. M. V. O'Brien, president of Wisconsin university, will be heard Tuesday morning in the high school auditorium at 10:30 o'clock. This address will be an intellectual treat. Folk games and calisthenics by students of the Las Vegas Normal college will be a feature of the Tuesday morning session.

Among the attractions of the reception Monday afternoon, four to six o'clock, will be chorus numbers by the Glee club of Las Vegas Normal university, orchestral music by Valde-Wilson orchestra, chorus numbers by State University Glee club directed by Professor Roder, solos by Miss Elizabeth Garrett of Las Cruces, physical culture demonstration by Miss Fisher's classes in Indian club drill and the "Garden Dance." Mrs. Bartlett's song, "Land of Sunshine," will be interpreted by seven Spanish girls. "A Perfect Day," (Hond), will be sung by Miss Garrett and interpreted by fifteen girls of the Albuquerque high school and St. Vincent's academy.

The programs will be directed by Mrs. Strumquist, chairman of the national convention of the N. M. E. A.

The Honor Guests.
Honor guests at the reception will be Governor and Mrs. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Roberts of Las Vegas, Professor and Mrs. Enloe of Silver City, Superintendent Alvan White and Mrs. White of Santa Fe, Professor and Mrs. Taylor of Deming, Professor and Mrs. Ladd of Las Cruces, president of N. M. E. A., J. H. Vaughn and Mrs. Vaughn of State College, Professor and Mrs. J. H. Wagner of Santa Fe, Dr. and Mrs. David Boyd of Albuquerque, Dr. M. V. O'Brien of Madison, Wis., Mrs. Wilson-Stewart of Kentucky, Hon. Felix Martinez of Las Cruces, Mayor Bonbright and Mrs. Bonbright of Albuquerque, Professor and Mrs. Asplund of Santa Fe, and several other state educators.

Twenty-eight high school girls will serve refreshments directed by Mrs. C. O. Clark, chairman First ward P. T. A. There will be no formality and no receiving line, but a most interesting mingling of all the company in order to promote cordial acquaintance. The partial list of the reception committee, (not set complete) includes: Mesdames Venable, Clark, Mayo, La Bar, Gillette, Milne, Strumquist, Strumquist, Jr., McCollum, McMillan, Hickey, Wilson, Livingston, Medler, Winfrey, Bradford, Easterday, Batts, Bostright, McRae, Keith, Kappie, Potter, Hammond, Morgan, Samsel, Bertram, Hanley, Holgin, Cook, Barth, Hughes, Marston, Stroup, Brewer, Misses King, Warnock, Hillard, Allen, Tacklan, Hickman, Madden, Padner, Sevier, David, Plant, Dixon, Dr. Bergman, Professor Milne, Captain and Mrs. Carr and principals of all the local schools.

CURED BOY OF COUG.
Nothing frightens a mother more than the loud, hoarse cough of croup. The labored breathing, straining, choking and gasping for breath call for instant action. Mrs. T. Neuner, Eau Claire, Wis., says: "Foley's Honey and Tar cured my boy of a serious attack of croup after other remedies had failed. I recommend it to every one as we know from our own experience that it is a wonderful remedy for coughs, colds, croup, and whooping cough." It clears air passages, soothes and heals. Sold everywhere.

Pure, extracted honey, 10-lb. cans, \$1.40; 40-lb. cans, \$5.00; two 40-lb. cans in one case, \$9.00. A. B. Albuquerque, W. T. Allen, Bee company, Stern building, Phone 1418.

PHONE 17.
25-CENT TAXI AND AUTO
DAY AND NIGHT
EMIL GREGG

NOTICE.
To the Officers and Members of Albuquerque Lodge, No. 491, B. P. O. E.
A special meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, November 17, 1915, for the purpose of initiation and the reading of the Constitution and By-laws of the New Mexico State Elks' association and deciding whether or not this Lodge wants to become a member of said association.
GEORGE R. CRAIG,
Exalted Ruler.

Tamale made to order. Free delivery. Phone 400, Spanish Kitchen.

Come to the turkey shoot at the shooting gallery in Old Albuquerque. Shoot every day.
B. M. WILLIAMS
Dentist
Rooms 1 and 2, Whiting Building,
Corner Second and Gold
Phone No. 554.

LET US SEND A MAN
To Replace That Broken Window
Glass
ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER
COMPANY
Phone 421 425 N. First

Springer Transfer Co.
BETTER SERVICE
for
LESS MONEY

VICE PRESIDENT AND WIFE GUESTS AT BARTH HOME FOR AFTERNOON

Hundreds of Citizens Pour Through Spacious Parlors at Brilliant Reception Given for Noted Visitors.

NOTHING OF POLITICS IN TRIBUTE OFFERED

Democrats and Republicans Mingle in Doing Honor to Second Highest Official in the United States.

Vice President Thomas R. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall spent several hours in Albuquerque yesterday afternoon on their way east from Scottsdale, Ariz., the home of Mrs. Marshall's parents. They arrived on Santa Fe train No. 2 at 2:15 o'clock and left on No. 4 at 6:40, and during their stay in the city they were the guests of



MRS. THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

Senator and Mrs. Isaac Barth at one of the most brilliant public receptions ever held in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall did not occupy a special car. They traveled in democratic simplicity, in an ordinary Pullman coach, with no more pretentious than would be assumed by any one of their millions of fellow citizens. The same democratic spirit characterized their hearing through out their stay in Albuquerque, and the graciousness with which they met those with whom they came in contact, was a frequent subject of comment.

There was no politics whatever in the reception accorded to Mr. and Mrs. Marshall. The committee which met him at the train was composed about equally of democrats and republicans. Mayor Bonbright, one of the leading republicans of Albuquerque, headed the reception committee. Senator Isaac Barth, one of the leading democrats of New Mexico, was the host of the vice president and his wife. Chairman John P. Simms, of the democratic county committee, and A. E. Stroup, candidate for state superintendent of education on the republican ticket in the first state election, walked arm-in-arm in the line of visitors at the Barth home to extend an Albuquerque welcome to the vice president.

There was a good-sized crowd at the

station when the vice president's train came in, and as Mr. Marshall stepped on the platform the Indian school band, which had been ordered for the occasion, struck up an inspiring air. The vice president bowed his acknowledgments of the honor and for several minutes was being shaken hands with old friends who were crowded to meet him and to be introduced to Mrs. Marshall.

After the customary greetings of the station, the Marshalls, together with Mr. and Mrs. Barth and Mrs. M. E. Dennis entered the Barth automobile and were taken to the senator's home at 808 and 810, where Mrs. Marshall had been prepared. It had been planned that Mrs. W. C. McDonald should motor down from Santa Fe and make one of the party, but at the last moment it was found that New Mexico's first lady was unable to leave the capital.

After the luncheon the Marshalls, the Barths and Mrs. Dennis took a "tea" on the way and the vice president and wife were shown the many points of interest about Albuquerque, remaining shortly after 4 o'clock.

The reception at the Barth home was in every respect suitable. In the receiving room, Isadore Mr. and Mrs. Marshall were Mr. and Mrs. Barth and Mrs. Dennis, while a score or more of the most prominent citizens of Albuquerque and their wives assisted in the entertainment of the guests.

Mrs. Marshall attracted not less attention than her distinguished husband. She is a woman of striking beauty, of a statuesque type, and with it has a charm and magnetism that wins one at first acquaintance. She was handsomely gowned and was the center of an admiring group throughout the hour and a half when the reception was being held.

Soft music gave an air of enchantment to the occasion, and refresh-

ments served in the spacious dining-room were greatly enjoyed by the multitude of those who came to pay their respects to the vice president and his wife and to enjoy the hospitality of Senator Barth.

World Made Over.
In a brief talk with the reporters Vice President Marshall stated that there was nothing of a political nature that he desired to give out at this time. He spoke of the war in Europe, and the tremendous effect that it is having on the entire course of events the world over. "The world is being made over," he said. "Old standards are no longer of value. It would be nothing less than folly for a man to attempt today to say what will happen tomorrow. We are undergoing a tremendous shake-up, and nobody knows where we will land when the shaking-up process is finished."

"Mrs. Marshall and I are out for a good time," continued the vice president, "and we couldn't think of any better way to carry out that program than by stopping over in Albuquerque with Mr. Barth. Our fullest expectations in that direction have been realized."

Mr. Marshall declared that there is no longer need to talk of "coming prosperity." "Prosperity is already here," he said. "I have traveled pretty generally over the United States during the last few months and I have



THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

CITY AND COUNTY LEVY APPEARS TO BE UNDER LIMIT

The tax levy made by the county commissioners, a short time ago, seems to be within the limits prescribed by the 1915 tax laws according to a letter from Howell Barnett secretary to the state tax commission. It acknowledges the receipt of the levy of Albuquerque, Mr. Barnett says that the levy made in the county appears to be within the limits.

Too Late to Classify
WANTED: A man for general house work. Apply 920 West 4th.

PLEASE COMEDY IS RENDERED AT CRYSTAL

Suzann Carter, at the Crystal, surprised the patrons Tuesday afternoon and night when she and her company presented "The Idol's Eye." This little play is beautifully costumed in Turkish attire and the music all through the bill breathes of the orient. Something new and different seems to be the motto for this production.

Seldom do theatergoers see at popular prices such a clever aggregation as the Suzann Carter company. Each and every member have already made themselves favorite and Phil Burg in his exuberant and Hebrew comedy is hard to beat. With each change of bill he proves his versatility. His partner, Walter Bowker, is even as funny and delivers his share of witticisms.

The management promises for Friday and Saturday one of the funniest bills in their repertoire and those that have a groch and don't want to laugh had better not come to the Crystal those days.

Classy, beauty, music and comedy are the foundation of every play produced by this company. Pretty girls galore with figures of faeries and grace of fawns.

A new show every Sunday, Tuesday and Friday.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Funeral of M. A. Vinnege.
The body of M. A. Vinnege was shipped yesterday afternoon by Thomas Blakemore on Santa Fe train No. 2. Funeral services are to be held in Kokomo, Ind., where Mr. Vinnege lived before coming to Albuquerque.

Albert A. Johnson.
Albert A. Johnson, 24 years old, died at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at his home on South Arroyo street. He had been here six months, having come from Chicago. His parents and brother live there. The body was taken to Strong Brothers' undertaking rooms.

PARTY LEAVES HERE TO MEET SENATOR PENROSE

Senator W. H. Andrews, J. E. Southern, manager of the Alvarado hotel, and his son, George H., left Monday night for Deming to meet Senator Boies Penrose. Senator Penrose is on route from California to his home in Pennsylvania. The Albuquerque party will be his guests from Deming to El Paso.

GRIMSHAW'S
CANDY—ALL KINDS
LUNCH AND DINNER
25c
Hot Drinks
Hot Soda

B THEATER TODAY

BEST SHOW IN THE STATE
PICTURES CHANGE EVERY DAY

THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY
"THE LION'S LUTE" EPISODE 21, TWO PARTS.

BILLY JOINS THE NAVY
Comedy.

THE LOST MESSENGER
Selling.

THE PRINCE IN DISGUISE
Vivian Comedy.

THE RESCUE OF THE BRAKEMAN'S CHILDREN
Hazards of Helen.

Gallup Lamp
Cerrillos Lamp
Hahn Coal Co.
PHONE 91
ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES: STEAM COAL
Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Kindling, Lignite

PASTIME THEATER TODAY

Dirty Work in a Laundry
SPECIAL 2-REEL KEYSTONE COMEDY WITH FORD STELLING

The Commuted Sentence
A THAMPOUSER 2-REEL FEATURE.

TOMORROW AND FRIDAY
"BOUGHT"

A Powerful Five-act Problem Play Featuring Ethel Gray Terry and Frederick Lewis. The Best Picture We Have Had.

BUY THIS BRAND OF
"TELMO"
CANNED GOODS AND YOU HAVE THE BEST.

CRYSTAL TODAY
SUZANN CARTER
AND HER MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY OF
16—PEOPLE—16
—IN—
The Idol's Eye
PRETTY GIRLS
CLEVER DANCING
BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES
PLENTY OF COMEDY
MATINEE AT 2:30
NIGHTS AT 7:30 AND 9:30
Adults 15c; Children 10c