

11-23-1915

## Albuquerque Morning Journal, 11-23-1915

Journal Publishing Company

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# NOMINATIONS AND INVITATIONS AND SPECIAL ORDER FOR AFTERNOON

Educators Get Ball Rolling at Amory Building and Three Thousand People Hear Splendid Addresses.

## ALBUQUERQUE STATES LATCHSTRING IS OUT

Asplund Asks Teachers to Come to Santa Fe and Gives Recognition to Hospitality Shown in This City.

John Milne for president, nominated by W. O. Hall of Roswell and seconded by Alan S. White of Santa Fe. E. Carrion of Clovis and Benjamin Sanchez of Socorro for vice president. J. H. Wagner for secretary, nominated by John V. Conway and seconded by W. A. Poirer. C. L. Burt of Monticello for treasurer. Miss Isabel Eckles of Silver City, for member of the executive committee. For three years, nominated by the volunteer county superintendent of Roosevelt, Mrs. Culbertson. R. R. Larkin for railroad secretary, nominated by Rupert F. Asplund and John Milne for the two vacancies on the educational committee. The ticket nominated yesterday afternoon at the business session of the educational convention. The only contest is for the vice presidency.

### Preliminary Exercises.

Rev. C. C. Hill, the former president of the association, presided at this session. After the invocation, John Milne in place of M. R. Hickman, the host of the main festival, delivered a heartily address of welcome to which Miss Eckles of Silver City responded most charmingly, concluding with "Albuquerque has been tried and has not been found wanting."

### President Hill then introduced the new president, John H. Vaughn, of State College, and Superintendent W. T. Conway of El Paso, in a witty address that provoked a great deal of laughter.

Dr. Michael J. O'Shea followed with an address of special interest to speakers. Though psychological in character, his illustrations were such as to interest every one. He was on the power of suggestion, the thinking of the right thoughts, the power of the mind over action. He, too, was applauded.

The music at both the afternoon and evening sessions was superb, and especially fine was a violin solo and encore by Miss Walton, daughter of State Senator and Mrs. Walton of Silver City.

## DIFFICULTY IS HAD IN GETTING IMPARTIAL JURY

New Yorkers Have Strong Sympathies With Belligerents, Delaying Hamburg-American Trials.

## FOX AND ASPLUND EXTEND INVITATIONS

Magnificent was the audience that greeted the speakers yesterday afternoon at the amory. Albuquerque did itself proud. The program, too, was one to confer with and to add to it was the meeting at which officers were nominated and invitations extended to the association by cities desiring to entertain it.

There was real harmony throughout the business meeting and the spirit in which the invitations were extended had been whatever breach there was between Albuquerque and the capital as to the convention. M. L. Fox tendered Albuquerque the invitation. He said more than was recorded officially so that Santa Fe could have no doubt of Albuquerque's good will and intentions. The following was the invitation as it was recorded:

"Mr. President and Members of the New Mexico Educational Association:

"For the fourth consecutive session you have honored Albuquerque as your meeting place. You have grown from a membership of about 650 to last year's enrollment of approximately 1,700. This becoming one of the great educational associations of the country.

"We have been glad to have you here and would be glad to have you continue to make this your convention city. But if you shall decide to accept the invitation of Santa Fe, I wish to say on behalf of the citizens of Albuquerque generally and of the two daily newspapers especially, that you shall have our hearty and enthusiastic support in making the 1915 convention the best in the history of your organization.

"But if you should not meet here next year, we wish to impress upon your memories that Albuquerque regards the annual meetings of this association as the most important events in the state's history—the milestones marking the progress of New Mexico as she strives forward toward the first place of the sisterhood of states—and whenever you feel like returning to Albuquerque, this city wants you to understand that the latchstring is out and a cordial welcome awaits you with."

R. F. Asplund had the honor of presenting Santa Fe's invitation and

## THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Denver, Nov. 22.—New Mexico: Thursday and Wednesday fair, not much change in temperature.

### LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday:  
Maximum temperature, 75 degrees; minimum, 23 degrees; range, 52 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 55 degrees; southwest wind; clear.

he did it gracefully, eloquently, convincingly. He said:

"It is particularly pleasant for me to declare to the members of the New Mexico Educational association to hold its thirty-first annual meeting at Santa Fe under the present circumstances. For seven years I have lived in Albuquerque, the metropolis of New Mexico and for almost as long I have been privileged to live at the capital. In both cities I have the keenest interest, but it is always difficult to figure prominently in any 'Tale of Two Cities,' when competition arises. The present situation, however, is peculiar and unique and Santa Fe finds themselves now in a contest of mutual admiration and generosity each for the other, if we are to judge by the spirit that has pervaded our conversation these few days.

"While I might as a citizen of Santa Fe representing its business and commercial interests hold out the various attractions of the city, I prefer to speak rather as a member of the New Mexico Educational association in an argument with my fellow members to select Santa Fe as the next meeting place not for what we can do for Santa Fe but for what we can get from a visit to the Ancient City of the Holy Faith. That city is beautiful with its fair sites of New Mexico, and nestled among the snow-capped mountains and uplands its attractions of location and surroundings are wonderful, its enchanting and alluring. I might dwell at length upon the progress of the capital city during the past seven years, the improvement in its streets, its residences, its transportation and hotel facilities. Four years ago the convention met at 'Old Santa Fe.' It is not to that city that I am inviting you. It is 'New Old' Santa Fe that we seek, the city that has been the teachers of the state and to all who are interested in education and that bids you to come and see its growth and prosperity.

"It would be proper to urge the desirability of holding the educational, political and governmental machinery of the state center. I might call your attention to the various federal state and other institutions, public and non-political which abound there and which might well have a permanent location in close quarters. The completion of the magnificent new museum building will be an event in the state's history and you will have its splendid auditorium at your disposal. For these and other reasons let us go to Santa Fe in 1916.

"But I have no argument stronger to my mind than that we should visit that unique and interesting city because it is the birthplace of the history and romance of New Mexico. I would like to bring before you some pictures of 100,000 mysterious people that once dwelt in the cliff cities and in towns buried for hundreds of years amid the distant mountains. I would like to have you see the marvelous pueblos of the later Indians as they are approached by the skilled conquistadores from the south and those more splendid soldiers of the cross who remained to teach the ways of civilization when the warriors moved on. I would have you see the construction of a building going on at Santa Fe before the Pilgrims landed."

(Continued on Page Five.)

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# ROOSEVELT GETS MORE PUBLICITY IN NEW HAVEN'S LATEST AIRING

Former President Made to Appear Again as Adviser of Charles S. Mellen in Regard to N. Y., N. H. & H. Affairs

## FAMOUS BILLARD DEAL BROUGHT UP ONCE MORE

Ancient Story of Railroad's Troubles in Getting Control of the Boston & Maine Adjudged by Attorneys.

New York, Nov. 22.—Theodore Roosevelt, as president of the United States, again appeared as adviser of Charles S. Mellen in New Haven affairs—the acquisition of the Boston & Maine railroad—in testimony adduced today at the trial of the eleven former directors of the New Haven road under the Sherman anti-trust laws.

Mellen represented the former president in 1907, as having advised the purchase of the Boston & Maine with the reservation, however, that "if you do wrong you need not come back to me." The advice was given after Mellen had had an interview at Roosevelt's suggestion, with Franklin K. Lane, chairman of the interstate commerce commission and explained to him that there was danger of the Boston & Maine falling into the hands of aliens.

The testimony was brought out after R. L. Harris, attorney for the government, had read into the record an exchange of correspondence, subsequent to the interview, between Mellen and H. M. Whitney of Boston.

"I have always thought it possible that the little father at Washington might want to put his finger in the Boston & Maine deal," Mellen wrote in reply. "I have, I think, completely cured you. One never knows for certain about those matters but the ground has been cleared and every chance of trouble considered and I think eliminated."

From this point the government today went further into the more or less familiar history of the New Haven & Boston in getting control of the Boston & Maine, which culminated in 1903 in the passage by the Massachusetts legislature of a law enabling the New Haven legally to control the 102,000 shares of Boston & Maine stock it had acquired.

The government met its attack, however, when the court ruled that no evidence as to possible corruption of the state legislature was admissible.

The famous billiard deal whereby it is alleged the New Haven fictitiously transferred its Boston & Maine holdings to John L. Billard of Meriden, Conn., after the Cole legislation had expired also was the subject of testimony, but the judge, after a long argument by counsel which was finished when court adjourned for the day.

## LADS DROWN WHEN ICE BREAKS IN COLORADO

Fort Morgan, Colo., Nov. 22.—Joseph Vinko and Vincent Vinko, aged 11 years, respectively, were drowned yesterday in a small reservoir adjacent to the sugar factory, when the ice upon which they were skating broke. Workmen from the factory removed the bodies a few minutes after the accident but efforts at resuscitation were unsuccessful.

## CANDY CORPORATION OFFICIAL EMBEZZLER?

Denver, Nov. 22.—A. S. Austin, head of the Austin Consolidated Candy company, now in the hands of a receiver, was charged with embezzlement and fraudulent conveyance today in an information filed in district court by District Attorney John A. Rush. Austin was recently indicted by the county grand jury on two counts charging "conspiracy to defraud."

## FAT SUBSCRIPTIONS MADE TO WAR LOAN

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 22.—The Canadian \$50,000,000 war loan came on the market today and soon it was announced from the finance department that chartered banks had offered to take \$25,000,000 of the loan and that insurance companies would subscribe for \$10,000,000.

## J. P. MORGAN COMPLETELY REGAINS HIS HEALTH

New York, Nov. 22.—J. P. Morgan returned today to his city house from his country home at Glen Cove, L. I., where he has been recuperating after an operation for appendicitis. It was stated Mr. Morgan had completely recovered and would return to his desk later in the week.

## MUDGE BEGINS FIRST INSPECTION JOURNEY

Denver, Nov. 22.—H. C. Mudge, the newly elected president of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, accompanied by E. T. Jeffery, chairman of the board of directors and other officials of the road, left today on an inspection trip over the company's lines. A visit to Salt Lake City is included in the trip which is expected to last two weeks.

## MUDGE REVISITS SCENE OF HIS APPRENTICESHIP

Pueblo, Colo., Nov. 22.—H. C. Mudge, recently appointed president of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, this morning visited Pueblo, the city where he began learning the railroad business a generation ago, as a switchman in the local yards. Today he arrived in a private car in a special train on his way from Denver to Salt Lake City, but he found time in his five-minute stop to talk over the "old days" with William Young, Union depot superintendent, with whom Mudge had worked in the infancy of his railroad career. The train will stop over in Glenwood Springs for tonight.

## C. F. W. FELT EXAMINED ON SANTA FE'S VALUE

Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 22.—Cross examination of C. F. W. Felt, chief engineer of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe system, occupied today's hearing of the two central cases in Federal Judge Frank Newman's court. Mr. Felt was called for a short examination by T. Bledsoe, attorney for the Santa Fe as to the maintenance of the system in Oklahoma, and was taken by Attorney General Fred C. Gilchrist to the examination of the valuation of the Santa Fe in reports to the corporation commission under an exhibit made up for the rate cases were the principal point in the attorney general's question.

## FLAT DENIAL IS GIVEN CHARGES OF THE GERMANS

Admiralty Categorically Affirms That There Is Nothing in Story Hospital Ships Carried Munitions.

London, Nov. 22 (L.P. M.).—A categorical denial was given by the British admiralty tonight to German statements that British hospital ships were being used for other than hospital purposes. The announcement says there are forty-two and not seventy hospital ships plying to and from the Mediterranean and that they carry only sick or wounded soldiers, nurses and members of the medical staff.

The announcement concludes: "Previous experience suggests that a series of falsehoods forwarded attacks on British hospital ships by German submarines."

The foregoing statement is the second denial issued by the British admiralty of the report that British hospital ships were being used for conveying troops, munitions and other war materials.

The report which was sent out from Berlin on November 12, for the Overseas cable agency said: "According to news from Spain the number of English hospital ships en route for the Mediterranean shows a strange increase lately. It is also alleged that many of the hospital ships are heavily laden. Apparently they are carrying ammunition, war material and troops."

A statement issued by the British admiralty on November 14 characterized the Berlin report as "absolutely false."

## 160,000 MEN IS FORCE AUTHORIZED IN CANADA

Ottawa, Ontario, Nov. 22.—An announcement was made today by the militia department that 145 Canadian infantry battalions, with a total war strength of 160,000 men, exclusive of artillery engineers and other branches of the service, had been authorized up to date. Of this number fifty-five battalions have already been sent overseas and the remainder are in training or organizing in Canada.

Including artillery, engineers and the various branches with each infantry battalion, the total number of men in the 145 battalions will be more than 250,000.

## ENORMOUS PRODUCTION OF CORN FORECAST

Washington, Nov. 22.—The International Institute of Agriculture at Rome forecasts the 1915 production of corn in Hungary, Italy, Rumania, European Russia, Switzerland, Canada, United States, Japan and ten governments of Asiatic Russia at 2,594,000,000 bushels, or 11.8 per cent compared with the preceding year. In Australia the 1915-1916 production of wheat is estimated at 142,000,000 bushels, or 57.2 per cent compared with the preceding year.

## WILL OF WEALTHY MINE OPERATOR IS PROBATED

Denver, Nov. 22.—The will of the late Dennis Sullivan, millionaire mining man and banker of Denver, was admitted to probate today. The bond returned today to his city house from his country home at Glen Cove, L. I., where he has been recuperating after an operation for appendicitis. It was stated Mr. Morgan had completely recovered and would return to his desk later in the week.

## EMBEZZLED CITY FUNDS, CHARGE AGAINST M'GLYNN

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Frank P. McGlynn, former receiving teller in the city treasurer's office, was formally charged today with embezzling \$1,500 in city funds. When arrested the teller said that war stocks and card games had caused his downfall.

# APPARENT PUBLIC CREDENCE GIVEN GORICAR SUBJECT OF ORAL PROTEST

Austrian Charge, Baron Erich Zwiadinek, Informally Entered Disapproval of State Department Announcement.

## PLACES UNITED STATES IN FALSE LIGHT, HE SAYS

Diplomat Asserts Statement Given Press Seems to Be Confirmation of Allegations Made by ex-Consul.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Baron Erich Zwiadinek, charge of the Austrian embassy, called at the state department today and entered a protest against the issuance in the name of the department of a statement which he said appeared to be a confirmation of the allegations of illegal activities on the part of the Austrian consular officers, made by Dr. Joseph Garbar, a former Austrian consul.

As a result of the charge's visit, Counselor Polk of the state department, conferred at length with Attorney General Gregory. It was understood Mr. Polk informed the attorney general that Baron Zwiadinek in repeating the statement, had suggested that the department of justice revoke if it actually was not issued with the authority. There was no intimation in official circles that this might be done, although it was generally understood the statement objected to actually was put out without the approval of the department.

Officials of the embassy declined to discuss the case for publication and it therefore could not be definitely established whether the charge was acting upon his own initiative or on instructions from Vienna. The former, however, was considered in official circles as being the more probable although an inquiry from Vienna would not surprise state department officials.

Published Last Friday. The statement complained of by Baron Zwiadinek was published in the morning papers of last Friday. It announced the return of A. Bruce Hibelak, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice from New York, where he talked with Dr. Garbar and added:

"While Dr. Garbar may not be able to testify directly to all matters under investigation much information was obtained from him concerning the activities of Austrian Consul General von Nuber and his associates, the details of which cannot be disclosed at present. Prompt investigation, however, will be made."

Information was obtained which probably will lead to further indictments for passport frauds."

It was to this reference in Consul General von Nuber and his associates, presumably the Austrian-British consuls in the United States, that the charge objected.

The Austrian embassy, it was said at the state department today, had not entered an official denial of the charges made by Dr. Garbar. However, although an informal denial had been made in a letter.

## BELGIAN FREEMASONS DONATE RELIEF FUND

London, Nov. 22 (L.P. M.).—A dispatch from The Hague to the Exchange Telegraph company says Freemasons of Belgium have placed 2,000,000 francs (\$600,000) at the disposal of the managers of the fund for relief of allied prisoners of war now in Germany. This money is to be a headcount of the relief fund for the nationality or religious beliefs of the prisoners.

## CHINOOK BRINGS DUST AND STARTS SMALL FIRES

Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 22.—A chinook wind that attained the velocity of sixty-five miles an hour has enveloped Colorado Springs in a cloud of dust today. No damage of consequence is reported, although the fire department has been kept busy answering fire alarms started by fires in ashpits fanned into life by the wind. The temperature is like a day in midsummer.

## SEIZED BARK RELEASED FROM BRITISH CUSTODY

Washington, Nov. 22.—On representations of the American government the American bark Andrew Welch, which was bound from San Francisco to Halmstad, Sweden, with a cargo of beans, and was towed into Christianand with a British prize crew aboard, has been released.

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## GERMAN SAILOR IS MAKER OF THREATS

Baltimore, Nov. 22.—Otto Baslow, of Unger, the suspected deserter from the converted German cruiser Prinz Karl Friedrich, now interned at Norfolk last Friday night, declared today that "in six months time there will not be a war unless the United States plant in operation in the United States," according to City Detective Robert Porter, who took the man to Norfolk last Friday night.

Baslow, who was arrested here last Tuesday, had pretended he could not speak English, but Porter said today that he conversed in that language with the prisoner on the trip to Norfolk.

According to Porter, Baslow seemed to know the location of all the munition plants in the country. He told the officer that he had been arrested "just one day too soon, and that he knew a whole lot more than he was telling."

## SECRET CONFERENCE IS HELD BY STRATEGISTS

Newport, R. I., Nov. 22.—A conference of high officers of the army and navy was held at the naval war college today. The army was represented by Major General Leonard Wood and Brigadier General Montgomery M. Macomb, president of the army war college in Washington and the navy by a number of rear admirals, including some from the Atlantic fleet. The conference was behind closed doors and no intimation of the subjects under discussion was given out.

## POSTAL SAVINGS OF COUNTRY INCREASING

Washington, Nov. 22.—Postal savings deposits during October increased \$2,150,000 over the preceding month, giving, according to postal officials, "a clear reflection of the growth of prosperity and commercial activity that is sweeping over the country."

Savings on deposit on October 31 aggregated \$71,500,000 and individual depositors numbered 552,000. New York City, excluding Brooklyn, had \$14,822,029 of this total.

## UNLICENSED CLUBS CANNOT SELL LIQUOR

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 22.—The supreme court of Wyoming today sustained the decision of a lower court ruling against the sale of liquor at fraternal club without license. The decision affects a large number of clubs and fraternities, which under the law will be required to pay a state license of \$1,000 each. The court's ruling today was given in the case of Frank Sprechel, steward of the Elks' club of Cheyenne, whose conviction in district court of Laramie county was sustained.

## TO TRY LORIMER FOR LA SALLE BANK AFFAIR

Chicago, Nov. 22.—William Lorimer will be placed on trial for alleged complicity in wrecking the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank next January, States Attorney Mackay Hoyne announced today.

Charles H. Munday, who was vice president of the institution, was convicted at Morris, Ill., last week and sentenced to five years in prison.

## SIX KNOWN DEAD IN A COLLISION NEAR COLUMBUS

Passenger Train Crashed Head-on Into Special Carrying Carnival as Result of Misunderstanding of Orders

Columbus, Ga., Nov. 22.—Six persons are known to have been killed, twelve others are missing and more than thirty injured as a result of a head-on collision between a passenger train and a special train of twenty-eight cars, carrying the Con T. Kenny Carnival company.

The bodies of some of the missing are thought to be under scattered cars of the show train. Twelve of the carnival company's cars were reported destroyed by fire and another still were burning tonight. Two cars containing trained animals were said to have been destroyed, killing many of the animals.

The collision occurred on a straight stretch of track, the passenger train being en route from Birmingham to Macon, and the show special from Atlanta to Phoenix City, Ala.

A misunderstanding of orders is said to have been responsible. The known dead and injured, except for tramps, were persons traveling with the carnival company. The list of dead follows:

MIC and MISS FRED S. KEMPE, of Kansas City.  
SHOWMAN, known only as "Whitey."  
THREE UNIDENTIFIED SHOWMEN whose bodies were badly burned.

## BARTH ESTATE MUST ADJUST STATE CLAIM

Denver, Nov. 22.—Attorneys and executors of the estate of the late William Barth were today served with notice by L. E. Hubbard, state inheritance tax assessor, to adjust the state's claim before proceeding further with settlement of the estate. The notice stated that the executors and attorneys would be held personally liable for the state's share of the fortune, estimated at more than a million dollars.

# OFFICIAL NEWS OF ATTITUDE OF GREECE REMAINS VAINUS QUANTITY

Unofficial Dispatch From Athens Asserts Demands of Allies, Except for Active War, Are to Be Granted.

## ITALY PARTICIPATING IN "PACIFIC BLOCKADE"

Rumania in Much Same Situation as Neighbor Kingdom, Under Pressure From Both Ranks of Belligerents.

London, Nov. 22 (L.P. M.).—No definite news has been received here of Greece's reply to the entente allies' demands for guarantees for the safety of the Anglo-French forces landed at Salonika or for that of the Serbians who might be forced over the Greek frontier. One dispatch from Athens, however, says the Greek cabinet is disposed to accept the conditions laid down by the entente powers except that conditions requiring Greece to participate in the war and that a solution of the whole difficulty may be expected immediately.

Meanwhile the blockade of Greek commerce has commenced and Italy, it is reported, is participating in the measures of restraint decided upon. This, with the news that the Serbians have won a victory over the Bulgarians northeast of Pretina, that the Bulgarians have delayed their march on Monastir and that the Austro-Germans are laboring under difficulties as a result of the winter weather, has created a more hopeful feeling in the capitals of the entente allies.

## Allied Forces Gain Strength.

The British and French forces daily are being strengthened by men and guns landed at Salonika, and part of the reinforcements is being sent to Monastir, where the Serbians are reported to be concentrating and threatening the Bulgarians at Pripet.

Rumania finds herself in much the same position as Greece, with both entente allies and the central powers pressing pressure to hurry upon her. The Germans, it is said, are asking Rumania to give assurances of her continued neutrality and also are offering her concessions if she intervenes in the war on the side of the Teutonic allies. With a Russian army in Bessarabia, it is believed in military circles here hardly likely that Rumania will accept the second alternative. On the whole it is expected here that the firm attitude of the entente powers toward Greece will clear the Balkan situation before very long.

## Other Fronts Quiet.

There is little news of any importance from any of the other fronts. The Italians by their continued offensive are strengthening their position around Gorizia, which is believed to have held out much longer. On the western front the British and French artillery has become more active in Flanders and Champagne, which on previous occasions has been the stage for offensive movements. The Italian army, they regained the ground they lost on the river Sava, have been inactive, except for minor attacks in the Drina region. The reported surrenders, however, predicted that more important events are imminent.

Another flotilla of British submarines is reported to have arrived in the Baltic.

The following British official statement concerning operations in the western zone was issued tonight:

"Our artillery, during the past four days, carried out an organized bombardment of many portions of the hostile lines with great effect. The enemy's artillery has been active north of Loos, east of Arras and east of Ypres."

A German aerial plane landed within our lines southwest of Ypres on November 19. The pilot and observer, who stated that they had lost their way, were captured. The machine was in the German report of the 21st regarding our front are incorrect in every particular. The report states that a large mine was successfully exploded in front of the Ypres-Ghent railway. The mine in question exploded well in front of our trenches. It caused no damage and no casualties, and we have occupied the ground on either side of the crater.

The enemy made air raids on Poperinghe on November 18 and 20. No damage whatever was done to the railways or any building in the first raid. Two soldiers were wounded and four cows were killed. In the second raid one horse was killed and eight men. None of the others had any effect.

"With regard to the enemy's denial of Field Marshal Frensch's statement of his loss in the battle of October 4, probably is attempting to deceive by referring to only one small portion of the battle field, while my report referred to the whole attack on October 4."

The enemy attacked not only the southwest of Loos, but also southeast of that place. All further information obtained, including this report of the casualty southwest of Loos, confirms my original estimate."

## CRIBBLED FURY OF BATTLE IS EVIDENCED

Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 23 (via Paris, 3.30 p. m.).—The unbridled fury of the battle for possession of Gorizia and the heavy loss of life occasioned thereby are emphasized by advices received at the Swiss frontier from Laibach, Austria. It is said thousands of dead or wounded men are lying between the Austrian and Italian lines, having fallen in the



## THANKSGIVING IS JUST AROUND THE CORNER

A WELL APPOINTED DINING  
ROOM WILL ADD PLEASURE  
AS WELL AS DIGNITY TO THE  
OCCASION.

### THE "LENTZ" TABLE AND "SKANDIA" CHINA CLOSET AND BUFFET

From their very make-up are apart in style from any other kind of  
DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

#### DINNERWARE

HAVILAND, POPE, GOSSER, BASSETT, FOR FLORAL  
DECORATIONS, PURE WHITE, WHITE AND GOLD.

#### TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS

Superior Quality of Imported Linen

## STRONG BROS.

THE QUALITY STORE

Strong Block

Corn Second and Copper

WE GIVE GREEN TRADING STAMPS



GALLUP LUMP  
GALLUP STOVE  
SUGARITE LUMP  
O'MERA LUMP

ALL KINDS WOOD

**AZTEC FUEL CO.**  
PHONE 251

endless succession of attacks and  
counterattacks.  
The battle proceeded without rest  
for the exhausted soldiers. The dead  
Croat workers are overwhelmed by  
the great numbers of wounded.

#### AUSTRIANS RECOUNT VICTORY AT GORIZIA

Berlin, Nov. 22 (via Wireless to  
Bayville).—Recounting the operations  
in the battle for Gorizia, the Austro-  
Hungarian official report received  
here tonight from Vienna announces  
that Austrian troops recently drove  
the Italians from all the positions  
which they had captured November  
20 in the Oslavia sector.

The text of the statement, which is  
dated November 22, follows:

"The Italians continued their use-  
less attacks against Gorizia. In the  
territories and the Carniola in-  
fantry regiment No. 17 reconquered  
the rest of the position which had  
been lost in the Oslavia district.

"Five Italian attacks against Po-  
stojna were repulsed.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is sole  
owner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., do-  
ing business in the City of Toledo, County and  
State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay  
the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for  
each and every copy of said book that cannot be  
secured by the use of Hall's Catherin Cure.

Subscribed to before me and subscribed to by  
me, this 23rd day of November, A. D. 1915.  
Notary Public.

Hall's Catherin Cure is taken internally and  
acts directly upon the blood and nervous sys-  
tem of the system. Good for constipation,  
etc.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, etc.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

# Greetings

To the Mem-  
bers of the **N. M. E. A.**  
WHO ARE WITH US DURING THIS CONVENTION

WEEK, MAKE YOUR HEADQUARTERS

## MATSON'S

And we'll do all we can to make your visit pleasant and profitable.  
We want to do business with you, of course, but outside of business  
we want you to come in, get acquainted with us and with our  
business methods.

### SELLING SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Is a big part of our business. We've everything you need in this  
line and our prices are always right.

### SELLING HOLIDAY GOODS

Is what we are featuring just now and we want you to come and  
see what we have to offer you, and our windows will illustrate the  
diversity and equality of our stock. You'll find

### SPECIAL BARGAINS DURING CONVENTION WEEK AT

## MATSON'S

Booksellers and Stationers—Office and School Supplies

206 WEST CENTRAL AVENUE

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

## VERDICT FREEING LITTLE OF BLAME FOR K-3 NULLED

Secretary of Navy Sets Aside  
Findings of Court Martial as  
Lesson to Unapproachable  
Older Officers.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
Washington, Nov. 22.—Secretary  
Navy today dismissed the court martial  
which acquitted Rear Admiral Little  
and the submarine K-3. Nothing  
new, however, will be ordered.

A statement issued by the depart-  
ment said that in view of the expense  
of further proceedings and the ad-  
mitted personal and official inade-  
quacy of Admiral Little, the findings  
merely had been disapproved without  
recommending the court.

"An important sidelight upon the  
ability of Rear Admiral Little in the  
performance of his duties as in-  
spector," said the statement, "is shown  
by the testimony of Lieutenant Moses,  
who stated that Rear Admiral Little  
was not easily approached and that he,  
Moses, was made to feel that his  
opinions and recommendations would  
preferably be made to Rear Admiral  
Little's assistants, that this attitude  
is furthermore exemplified in Rear  
Admiral Little's own testimony where-  
in he refers to Moses' representations  
concerning the battery as 'kicks' and  
admits he states that they were  
'backing all the time about one thing  
or another.'"

#### Attitude Is Deplored.

The statement said the department  
deplores this attitude on the part of  
an officer and continued:

"The court, after mature delibera-  
tion, most fully and honorably ac-  
quitted Rear Admiral Little of the  
charges. The department is unable  
to concur with the court, or after care-  
ful review of the evidence to ascer-  
tain the reasons governing it in its  
acquittal. In view, however, of the  
impracticability and expense attend-  
ing the re-examination of the court  
and the fact that Rear Admiral Little  
is now no longer on inspection duty,  
and of the improbability of his method  
being followed by other officers on  
inspection duty and in view of his ad-  
mitted personal and official inade-  
quacy, the department has disapproved  
the findings and acquittal without recom-  
mending the court for consideration  
thereof."

#### Should Listen to Juniors.

Secretary Daniels said his chief rea-  
son for disapproving the acquittal was  
because he wished to impress on older  
officers that necessity of giving full  
weight to the recommendations of their  
juniors. Lieutenant Moses was on duty,  
in preparation for taking command of  
the vessel when commissioned. Testi-  
mony at the court martial which con-  
victed him, dated November 11, 1914,  
showed that Moses' testimony and  
workmanship in installation of the  
boat's storage batteries. Examination  
of several cells showed lead drops in  
them. Moses wished more cells ex-  
changed, but Admiral Little accepted  
the lead from the contractor and the  
contractor's assurance that the bat-  
teries would be repaired without  
charge should they later prove de-  
fective. The contractor now is re-  
pairing the batteries without cost,  
although under no legal obligation to  
do so.

The K-3 was accepted in January,  
1914. Rear Admiral Little's court  
martial was ordered by Secretary  
Daniels October 14 on report of her  
defects detailing the imperfection of  
her batteries.

#### GOMPERS PARTICIPATES IN WINNING CONTEST

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
San Francisco, Nov. 22.—Samuel  
Gompers, president of the American  
Federation of Labor, participated in  
a singing contest today and led a  
hundred members of the thirty-fifth  
annual convention to "request" the In-  
ternational Association of Bridge and  
Structural Iron Workers to suspend  
the charter of the Municipal Bank  
building, users of New York City,  
pending an investigation of a poten-  
tial dispute between the iron work-  
ers and the United Brotherhood of  
carpenters and joiners of America.

When the convention acted favor-  
ably for a vote of sixty-two to fifty-  
one, Samuel Gompers, of New York, re-  
presenting the iron workers, protested,  
while Gompers capped with the gavel,  
denouncing his vote.

"I want to tell the convention," he  
said, "that we don't grant the re-  
quest."

President Gompers ruled these re-  
marks were out of order and they did  
not go into the record.

#### POSTAL TRANSFER OFFICIALS ARRESTED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
New York, Nov. 22.—James J. Cas-  
sady, general manager of the Postal  
Transfer company, Daniel W. Harri-  
son, his assistant, and William H.  
Cadden, a clerk in the office of the  
superintendent of mails, were sent to  
federal court today to terms of a  
year and a day each in the federal  
penitentiary at Atlanta for bribery  
and conspiracy to obstruct justice.

The men pleaded guilty.

The Postal Transfer company had  
a contract with the government for  
the transportation of mails in lower  
Manhattan. Through the connivance  
of Cadden, complaints regarding the  
service, which would have cost the  
transfer company \$20,000 in fines  
were suppressed and reports in the  
office of the superintendent of mails  
altered.

#### MAY ISSUE FURTHER PROTEST TO ENGLAND

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
Washington, Nov. 22.—If it devel-  
ops that the British government has  
not for publication the contents of a  
report made by American Ambassador  
Gerard at Berlin regarding alleged  
cruel treatment of war prisoners in  
German prison camps, the United  
States may determine that such pub-  
lication is embarrassing and make  
representations to prevent the pub-  
lication of any similar report. The  
state department feels that a report  
of such nature, made by an American  
diplomat acting for Great Britain,  
should not be given out for publica-  
tion.

## KIRK TELLS OF MINERAL WEALTH OF NEW MEXICO

Address Before Science Sec-  
tion of Teachers' Conven-  
tion Is Illuminating on Re-  
sources of State.

"We should work," exclaimed  
Prof. A. T. Kirk, yesterday before the  
science section of the New Mexico  
Educational Association, in pointing  
out the fuel supply of New Mexico.

"This state was the only common-  
wealth west of the Mississippi last  
year that increased its coal output,  
which has been due to the coal  
strike in Colorado. New Mexico coal  
mines employ no union labor and this  
has saved the state a great deal of  
suffering and improved our situation  
as far as output is concerned. The  
highest efficiency methods in mining  
are used in the New Mexico coal mines  
with the result that 70 per cent of the  
coal is taken out as against an average  
of 60 per cent elsewhere in the  
United States." Professor Kirk also  
made the question of the coal strike  
in Colorado the highest fuel value of  
any coal in the world, and an-  
nounced that a proposition is under  
consideration to establish at Albu-  
querque an industry that would utilize  
the by-products of coal, products  
which are now going to waste, but are  
of increasing value because of the  
war in Europe.

#### Coal to Burn.

Professor Kirk presented the coal  
supply of the United States and New  
Mexico graphically by means of a  
chart. This showed that the coal  
supply of the United States is 124  
billion tons and has this far ex-  
ceeded the mere bagatelle of 12,000,000  
tons. Illinois has 165 billion tons; North  
Dakota, 625 billion tons; Pennsylvania,  
111 billion tons; Wyoming, 27 billion  
tons; and the United States has a half  
billion of tons of which twelve and a half  
billion of tons have been mined. New  
Mexico's coal area covers 14,000 square  
miles, four-fifths of that area being  
in the southern part of the state. The  
coal fields of New Mexico and parts of  
Arizona and McKinley counties. In-  
ternationally according to the United  
States geological survey, it will be fifty  
years before much of this will be mined  
except in the great depth of the  
necessaries. However, Professor Kirk  
took issue with this statement quoting  
authorities to a different effect.  
He cited figures from the reports  
of former traveling auditor Ernest  
Seymour, who said that there was  
such an office now.

#### The Coking coal is found east of

the Rio Grande, in the Raton, Cer-  
illos and Cortez fields. The lignite  
is found west of the Rio Grande. At  
this point Professor Kirk displayed a  
map of New Mexico outlining the coal  
fields in Bernalillo, Santa Fe, Socorro,  
Alamogordo, McKinley, Sandoval, Grant,  
Sierra, Mora, Rio Arriba, San Mi-  
guel, San Juan and other counties.  
New Mexico's coal production last year  
was valued at \$6,231,000; the total  
production of 11,050,000 of which 7,  
388,000 is credited to copper; \$1,172,  
000 to zinc; and \$5,000 to lead.  
Professor Kirk referred to the oil prospects of El Paso  
county, where one pumping well is  
now producing fifty barrels a day. In  
view of the fact that Alaska has only  
twenty billion tons of coal in sight,  
New Mexico, has no reason to be  
anxious. Professor Kirk could not ap-  
preciate why there is so much excite-  
ment about the Alaskan coal and the  
Cunningham claims. He received pro-  
nounced applause.

#### Burned Tons Point Moral.

In the absence of President E. P.  
Humbert, of State College, who is ill,  
Vice President J. E. Brodbeck pre-  
sided. Chief Geographer H. B. Mar-  
shall of the United States geological  
survey, was also present and Prof. A.  
T. Kirk took his time to present his  
paper on "Reaction of a Desert Ani-  
mal to Respiration Gradients," which  
had been scheduled for Wednesday.  
He described the apparatus and  
method of his experiment with birds  
and insects, illustrating the effects of  
gradients of the atmosphere upon the  
animal, which is in reality a lizard  
and not a bird. It was a most inter-  
esting experiment and indicated that  
the hottest road is in reality not a  
road, but a desert. Contrary to popular  
impression, excessive heat and dryness  
are not conducive to the road's com-  
fort. The principal reaction against  
heat and dryness, if the road cannot  
be kept cool, is to burrow into the soil  
and burrow in the ground until only  
the nose protrudes. Professor Weese  
said that studies as to other animals  
in the desert region would be made  
in the future.

#### Respirative Thrill.

Professor Clark in discussing the  
paper of Professor Kirk, called atten-  
tion to the great opportunity in the  
United States, and especially in New  
Mexico, to manufacture by-product  
fuels. He pointed out that the low  
sulphur content of New Mexico coal,  
less than one per cent, while Pen-  
nsylvania coal averages four per  
cent. The price of coal tar products  
are rising and New Mexico could  
manufacture creosote, carbolic acid,  
benzene, naphthalene, etc., providing  
that a protective tariff would be  
levied. He made a strong argument  
for a protective tariff, showing that  
the removal of the tariff from these  
products did not lessen the cost to the  
consumer at all but at the same time  
retarded the development of the in-  
dustry in the United States.

#### Today's Program.

The association meets again this  
forenoon at the high school, at  
promptly 8 o'clock. The following is  
the program of papers to be present-  
ed: Elementary Science in the High  
School, Prof. J. E. Brownlee, Silver  
City. A Plan for Modern Synthetic  
Geometry as an Undergraduate Study,  
Prof. T. G. Rogers, Las Vegas. New  
Data on New Mexico Copepters, Prof.  
P. E. Merrill, State College. Changes  
in Electric Resistance Produced by  
Electric Waves, Prof. T. C. McKay,  
of Socorro. Primitive Processes in the  
Rio de los Pinos, K. M. Chapman,  
of the School of American Archaeol-  
ogy at Santa Fe.

#### To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE  
Tablets. Druggists refund money if it  
fails to cure. E. W. GROVES signa-  
ture is on each box.

## NEWSPAPERS AND CATALOGS TEXTS USED BY INDIANS

Mrs. L. A. Richards Tells of  
Novel Means Used to Inter-  
est and Instruct Indians of  
Settlement of Zia.

How she used mail order catalogues  
to teach the Indians of the pueblo of  
Zia English and the prevailing sys-  
tem of figures and that they mean-  
after she had awakened a thirst for  
knowledge in them through the agen-  
cy of a daily newspaper was told by  
Mrs. L. A. Richards at the Indian  
school section of the New Mexico Ed-  
ucational association yesterday. Mrs.  
Richards, who formerly was a teacher  
in the Zia day school, ascribed her  
success, which was commented upon  
very highly by Chairman P. T. Loner-  
gan in introducing her, to having got  
her charges to desire to learn, which  
she declared had been accomplished  
through reading to them each day ex-  
tracts from a newspaper and from  
showing them the pictures with which  
that was illustrated.

#### Mrs. Richards' address was the

bright particular feature of a session  
where whose theme was English and  
how to teach it to the Pueblo. Her  
audience included most of the Indian  
school teachers within range of Al-  
buquerque, some men, some women,  
some English-speaking by birth, some  
Spanish-speaking, and one or two In-  
dians. A good man teachers from  
public schools also attended.

#### Day School Instructor Speaks.

E. H. Hammond, day school in-  
spector, was the first speaker of the  
day, telling of methods and means of  
"Teaching English." His address was  
in brilliant one, somewhat technical in  
nature, but interesting and inspiring  
to all who heard it. Mr. Hammond  
was questioned by many upon points  
merely suggested in his main address  
and took a leading part in the discus-  
sions which followed the morning's  
papers.

#### Mrs. Agnes A. Morrow, of the

Lazuna day school, discussed in an able  
way the correlation of the teaching of  
English with other studies, and  
brought out phases of this work which  
were discussed at length.

#### The last paper of the morning was

that of Mrs. Richards, whom Chair-  
man Loneragan introduced by giving a  
short sketch of her work. He de-  
clared that at the pueblo where she  
had taught, practically every Indian,  
including even the old men had  
learned to understand English and  
frequently to speak it understandingly  
from her. He said that she had in-  
duced them to come to her for in-  
struction and that she had won their  
confidence.

#### "Win Confidence First."

It was this winning of the Indian  
confidence that was the salient point  
in the glowing Mrs. Richards gave into  
her "methods." Though she said she  
had no "method" it was apparent  
that she had used an excellent one.

#### Mrs. Richards told of her advent

at Zia, how she had been discor-  
aged by the apparent difficulties and  
how she had found help where least  
expected.

#### "Soon after I went to Zia the San

Francisco earthquake occurred," she  
said. "I was taking a daily paper and  
when I read this news and saw the  
pictures of the fire and the damage  
done by the earthquake I had the  
children tell their parents to come to  
my house that night. There I read  
them the stories of the earthquake  
and showed them the pictures—soon  
they knew what folks they were for  
pictures. Not long afterward there was  
a feast at another pueblo. My people  
were invited. Mrs. Richards called the residents  
of her pueblo 'her people' through-  
out." "I went down there and it seems  
they told these other Indians about  
the earthquake. When they came  
back they were immensely pleased,  
because, they said, 'Those people did  
not even know there was an earth-  
quake.'"

## Individual Service

THIS INSTITUTION HANDLES  
THE ACCOUNTS OF ITS PATRONS  
NOT MERELY IN ACCORDANCE  
WITH GENERAL CUSTOMS BUT IN  
THE MANNER THAT CONSERVES  
THE BEST INTERESTS OF EACH  
DEPOSITOR, WHETHER HIS AC-  
COUNT IS LARGE OR SMALL.  
DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK  
ARE INVITED AND 4 PER CENT  
INTEREST IS PAID ON TIME CER-  
TIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

## First National Bank

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS HALF A MILLION DOLLARS

education, if they will," she averred,  
"but many of them do not care to  
do so."  
Mrs. Richards recounted with vivid  
but simple description the story of a  
correspondence between an Indian lad  
of her school with a boy in the east  
about a new sort of a kite, news of  
which the Indians had obtained  
through the children's magazine of  
the east. This correspondence,  
she said, went on for many months,  
"but we never got the kite to fly." Its  
effect upon the Indian who was trying  
to build a kite as described in detail,  
showing how intercourse with the  
eastern boy, even by letter, had ben-  
fitted him greatly.

#### Mrs. Richards declared that for-

wardness in a teacher of the Indians  
might become a fault very easily.  
"We lose often by pressing forward  
too much," she said. "If they feel  
that what we urge is from friendliness  
and not from a mere desire to change  
their ways to ours, we are more likely  
to succeed."

#### Mrs. Richards' comment upon the

work that had been done at Zia was  
that it was not at all due to her but

#### CALIFORNIA WOMAN

#### GIVEN POPE'S THANKS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
San Francisco, Nov. 22.—The thanks  
of Pope Benedict XV. was given Mrs.  
A. B. Spierckes of San Francisco re-  
cently. It was featured today, for her  
work in raising funds and for help-  
ing relief.



## Mr. Coffee Bean

Seems to be having a hard  
time of it these days.

He has been found out. Some coffee concerns have tried to  
rid him of caffeine, a powerful, habit-forming drug, but without full  
success and in so doing have partially destroyed his only redeeming  
feature, pleasant taste.

Coffee is becoming more and more unpopular with thinking peo-  
ple everywhere. They are finding out that its drug, caffeine, is a  
frequent cause of headache, nervousness, biliousness, and various other  
ills.

The point is—can you afford to risk health and happiness for  
a few cups of coffee? The wise thing is to quit coffee and use

## POSTUM

---the pure food-drink

Made only of wheat and a bit of molasses, Postum has a rich  
flavour much like mild Java coffee, yet contains no harmful element.

Postum comes in two forms: The original POSTUM CER-  
EAL requires boiling; INSTANT POSTUM is soluble—a level  
teaspoonful in a cup of hot water makes a delicious drink instantly.  
They are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

Ten days' trial of Postum has shown many the sure way out  
of coffee troubles.

## "There's a Reason"

—SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

Send 2c stamps for 5-cup sample of Postum.

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.



## Misery in Back, Headache and Pain in Limbs.

Dear Mr. Editor—For more than a year I suffered with misery in the back, dull headache, pain in the limbs, was somewhat constipated and slept poorly at night until I was about ready to collapse. Seeing an account of the wonderful qualities of "Annie," prepared by Doctor Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., I sent for a box, and before using the whole box I felt and still feel improved. My sleep is refreshing, misery reduced, and life is not the drag it was before. I most cheerfully recommend this remedy to sufferers from like ailments.

Yours truly, W. A. ROBERTS.

NOTE: You've all undoubtedly heard of the famous Dr. Pierce and his well-known medicine. Well, this preparation is one that has been successfully used for many years by the physicians and specialists of Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for kidney complaints, and diseases arising from disorders of the kidneys and bladder, such as backache, weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, congestion of the kidneys, inflammation of the bladder, scalding urine, and urinary troubles.

Up to this time, "Annie" has not been on sale to the public, but by the persuasion of many patients and the increased demand for this wonderful healing tablet, Dr. Pierce has finally decided to put it into the drug stores of this country within immediate reach of all sufferers.

I know of one or two leading druggists in town who have managed to procure a supply of "Annie" for their anxious customers in and around this locality. If not obtainable send one dime by mail to Dr. Pierce for trial package or 50 cents for full treatment.

EDITOR—Please insert this letter in some conspicuous place in your paper.

## CROWDS TURNED AWAY FROM MISS HERRON'S READING DEMONSTRATION

Two or three times as many people as the room would hold were turned away from Miss Herron's reading demonstration of the Benson Phonograph method of teaching reading which was held in the high school building yesterday morning and which was a feature of the educational association's meeting.

The spectacle of the youngsters, all dressed in their prettiest school clothes, displaying what they had learned and actually learning while the interested crowd jammed around them and leaned forward to hear what they had to say, was one well worth while.

The demonstration is to be repeated today and tomorrow at the same hour, 11:15 a. m.

## STOPS ANY COLD IN A FEW HOURS

"Pape's Cold Compound" Opens Clogged Nose and Head and Ends Grippe.

Relief comes instantly. A dose taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end any cold, misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops sneezing, discharge of mucus, running, redness, sore throat, itching, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and sniffing! Ease your throbbing head! Nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without resistance, tastes nice, causes no inconvenience. Be sure you get the genuine.

## Money in the Bank

is good, but a good stomach in a vigorous body is better than Dyspepsia with Wealth. Health is beyond the reach of money-bags. It is purchased with good habits and a simple, natural food.

## Shredded Wheat

is a simple, elemental food that supplies all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking—the maximum of nutriment with the least tax upon the digestive organs.

Made in America

Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven to restore crispness, served with hot milk or cream, make a complete, nourishing, satisfying meal at a total cost of five or six cents. Also delicious with fruit. TRISCUIT is the Shredded Wheat Wafer, catenae a toast with butter or soft cheese, or as a substitute for white flour bread or crackers.

Made only by The Shredded Wheat Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

## VAUGHAN MEETS BIG PROBLEM IN HONEST MANNER

Declares Illiteracy Greatest Menace of State and Tells How Difficulties Should Be Overcome.

Speech-making in educational history was the inaugural address of President J. H. Vaughan, of the educational association, at the national award ceremony last evening. He was the closest attention and delivered the enthusiastic applause given him. He spoke as follows:

President Vaughan spoke as follows: "The public school system of New Mexico was created by the act of February 28, 1891. But from a paper school system in statutory law to an effective educational organization covering the 122,000 square miles within our borders, and furnishing reasonable educational opportunities to all the children of all the people of the state, is a long and difficult journey. But the rapids with which we are traveling is gratifying to every patriotic New Mexican. Educationally we are but 24 years old. We are young enough to defy classification as an old bachelor or old maid; yet we are old enough for the public to be justified in expecting us to have shed the garments of childhood. And we have. I am aware of the fact that our educational figures for the last part of the nineteenth century and the early years of the twentieth are no inaccurate as to be more statistical curiosities. Whichever New Mexico was the scene of a statehood born on educational statistics took a sudden rise, but like the drunkard's riches, when the stimulus died away, they suddenly slumped. But human progress is carried by the development of order out of chaos. Order has come and better order is coming. As a youth of 24, we have reason to be proud of our record.

"The road" is the age of adolescence, when the youth ceases to speak as a child, to think as a child, to understand as a child, and turns forward into the broader epoch of a budding maturity. So with us. In the fall of 1904, when we were in our fourteenth year, we began to "put away childish things." That fall saw the beginning of the first organized and aggressive educational campaign in the history of New Mexico. It was begun and carried on by a small group of public spirited men, one or two of whom are now under the sound of my voice. The result, it is said to the credit of Governor Detero, was the appointment of that grand old man, Hon. Elmer Bradley, as territorial superintendent of public instruction, April 1, 1905. And it is my humble opinion that the decade of educational progress in New Mexico from then until now has no parallel in history.

**Increases in Census.** Our school census has increased from 77,925 in 1905 to 106,310 in 1914. This, you say, is a fine record, rather than an asset. Let it be so. Our public school enrollment has risen from 37,474 in 1905 to 79,466 in 1914, an increase of 89 per cent. Our average daily attendance has risen from 25,795 to 46,866 (1914-15), or 82 per cent. The number of teachers employed has grown from 825 in 1905 to 1,320 in 1914, an increase of 139 per cent; and their average annual salaries have increased from \$329.12 to \$507.65, or 49 per cent. Total annual expenditures for public education have jumped from approximately \$2,557,136.14 (1904-15), \$32,322 per cent. Our per capita annual expenditure for education, on the basis of the total school census, has risen from \$4.56 to \$14.65; on the basis of school enrollment, from \$4.49 to \$22.99; on the basis of average daily attendance, from \$13.80 to \$33.22. But most significant of all has been the increase in the average length of the school term. In the year 1904-05 it was 2.1 months; in 1914-15, approximately 8 months. Nor would I have you forget that in the decade from 1900 to 1910 New Mexico made greater inroads on illiteracy than any other state in the union, reducing that item in the census from 32.2 per cent in 1900 to 20.9 per cent in 1910.

This brief and rapid survey of New Mexico's educational progress I have given as the basis of my guiding faith in the future of this state. The ground for my optimistic attitude toward the final outcome of every one of our many untried problems, I have historians' irrefragable conviction, that progress is normal and that retrogression is but a temporary social "backsliding." It has been my good fortune to witness the last decade of New Mexico's educational development. And no sane man can have lived through that decade of progress, and had even a humble share in it, and then be a pessimist at the end. It is the best schooling of optimism that human history affords.

**Problem of Illiteracy.** But progress always means overcoming obstacles, tearing down barriers, bridging chasms, doing less harm, and solving big problems. And we must not let a proud record of achievement close our eyes and obliterate our senses to the unwelcome fact that, lying out before us in every county and town and hamlet of this great state, there is an horrid blot to be performed before all of our people receive their birthright and come into their full heritage as American citizens. Illiteracy is New Mexico's educational problem. It is the largest of all in our domain. It is the barrier to progress, to peace, to prosperity and poverty march hand-in-hand. The door of opportunity is closed and barred against the untalented and the untalented hand. The destruction of the poor is the poverty, and ignorance is the taproot of that poverty.

Last summer when I announced the illiteracy problem as the subject of my address on this occasion, a prominent newspaper man asked: "Do you really dare do it and tell the whole truth?" Yes, verily. And we have dared to make the illiteracy condition the central theme of this great meeting, because it is our most vital and pressing problem. New Mexico's free air and sunshine breed in us a spirit of independence and self-reliance that gives us the courage to attack every educational problem that confronts us, and with the calm confidence that we shall find a solution. Faint as the light may be, we shall get nowhere until we have learned to look them squarely in the face.

**Percentage Too High.** The 1910 census showed that out of a total population of 227,000, we had within our borders 48,927 persons 16 years of age or older, who could not read and write. At this point it may be well to note that all illiteracy statistics are based on that portion of the population that is over 16 years of age, in the case of New Mexico, 248,990.

Now, 48,927 gives us a total illiteracy rate of 20.9 per cent, which would place us at the bottom of the list among all the white states of the union. If it were for our entire population, Arizona, who brings up the rear of the procession with an illiteracy of 20.9 per cent. Thank God for Arizona! Too long have we consorted ourselves with the fact that five other states had a higher illiteracy rate than our own. But we might as well face the unwelcome fact that only one of them, Louisiana, with her 25 per cent illiteracy, has a population of 424,141. Next comes South Carolina with her 25.7 per cent illiteracy, with a population of 552,200; Alabama, with her 22.9 per cent illiteracy, has a population of 424,141; and Mississippi, with her 22.4 per cent illiteracy, has a population of 424,141. But it is not so with New Mexico. Of her 48,927 illiterates only 131 were Negroes.

**Startling Figures.** On the basis of the illiteracy of the total white population, New Mexico, with a rate of 18.4 per cent, stands forty-ninth, counting the District of Columbia as a separate unit. On the basis of the entire white population, New Mexico also stands forty-ninth, with a rate of 14.9 per cent. On the basis of illiterate males of voting age, she stands forty-first, with a rate of 17.6 per cent. Our rural population is 22.4 per cent illiterate; our urban population, 7.8 per cent. Our male population is 15.9 per cent illiterate; our female population, 25.1 per cent (25,732) illiterate. Persons 10 to 20 years of age, whose illiteracy depends largely on present school conditions, are 14 per cent illiterate. Those 10 to 14 years of age are 11.1 per cent illiterate.

The census of 1910 showed that there were 44,627 men of voting age in the state, and that of that number 14,634, or 17.4 per cent, were illiterate. In this respect New Mexico ranks forty-first among all the states, and has only Arizona, forty-third, to thank that she is not at the bottom of the list among the western states.

**A Political Menace.** The illiterate voter holds an easy balance of power in every state election, and in some of our counties his margin is safer still. Fifty-one and



DR. E. L. ENDRE  
President of the State Normal School at Silver City and One of the Distinguished Educators in Attendance at the Convention.

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seventy-one of the voters in McKinley county are illiterate; 47.4 per cent in San Juan, 32.2 per cent in Valencia; 25.4 per cent in Dona Ana. Undoubtedly there is the brighter side, the voters of Roosevelt are only 1.7 per cent illiterate and those of Curry, only 1.3. In all history ignorance and illiteracy, sweeping like a great hand-broom, have been banished from no exception to the rule. The high percentage of ignorance among our voting population is not wholly nor chiefly their fault. In large measure it is due to lack of educational opportunity in the past, for which they are to be justly responsible. Much of it is the fault of slavery which, when it was abolished, left behind it a legacy of illiteracy which it is the duty of the state to remove. For the illiteracy of the masses is the doom of the nation. The "Albuquerque Morning Journal," in its editorial of July 27, 1915, in its authority for the statement that from McKinley county, with its 44.5 per cent illiterate voters, come the strongest opposition to the bill before the legislature covering adequate salaries for county superintendents.

Such, my friends, is the significant problem of illiteracy which confronts us. Much of the thought of this conference is to be given to its solution. This will be especially true of the addresses of Mrs. Stewart, Superintendent White, and the Hon. Felix Martinez. My part has been to lay bare the condition as it is, so that we may work in the full light of day. And I wish to point out historically, two lines of activity along which we have sought the solution; one on which we have worked heroically and accomplished wonders, another on which we have labored in a groped little, and accomplished nothing.

**Better Opportunities.** First, the last ten years have seen much hard and persistent work in New Mexico in securing better educational opportunities for those children who attend our public schools. Much time and money have been spent for better school houses and for more and better material equipment. The average length of school term has been increased from 2.1 months in 1904 to approximately eight months in 1914. And our minimum school term has been brought up to seven months. But great as has been the improvement in these directions, it has not been enough to bring the illiteracy of the population to the level of the people of our teaching and superintending forces. Better school houses and equipment, better terms, and better teachers—these are the chief elements in our improved educational opportunities. This has been our first line of progress or achievement. On this line we should undoubtedly plod it out. It takes all summer.

Second, our line of talk and fallacy has been the "compulsory" school attendance. Don't understand me to be minimizing the efforts of a few energetic county superintendents who would get results under any system or no system. All honor to them! But what I do mean to say is that as a whole, the state-wide proposition, we have made a conspicuous failure of "compulsory" attendance. That law was written into our statute books March 12, 1907 (amended 1909), and there it sat, in our statute books, and there it sat, until the rainy days have passed, and yet.

**Compulsory Law a Failure.** That our so-called "compulsory" school law is a dead letter is not a mere opinion of mine, but an incontrovertible fact. Of which I offer the following evidence, taken from the state superintendent's biennial report for the period ending November 20, 1914. The enrollment in our common schools for the year 1912-13 was 18,872 in the first year and only 10,951 in the second year, a decrease of 8,922, or 44.8 per cent in the first year of compulsory attendance. The enrollment in the third year, 1913-14, was 22,100, or 13.2 per cent less than the second; in the fourth year it was 20,042, or 26.4 per cent less than the third; in the fifth year it was 17,722, or 20.9 per cent less than the fourth; in the sixth it was 17,560, or 21.5 per cent less than the fifth; in the seventh it was 16,878, or 22.2 per cent less than the sixth; in the eighth it was 16,270, or 20.9 per cent less than the seventh.

That same biennial report falls into the error of attributing the deplorable falling off in attendance from grade to grade to the fact that the short term of school in our rural communities makes it "necessary" for the parent to attend two years to make one grade, so that he has completed only the fourth grade when he reaches the age of 14 years, when the compulsory attendance law allows him to leave the school room. But the plain, unvarnished truth is that that so-called "compulsory" attendance law allows him to leave the school room any time he pleases. And the trouble is that it does not compel him to attend school a day in his life time. The figure for control from that biennial report shows that the greatest falling off in enrollment, 44.8 per cent, is at the beginning of the first so-called "compulsory" year; and that the drop from the fourth to fifth—the supposed end of the "compulsory" period—is only 20.9 per cent, and that at the time after that is a decrease of 21.5 per cent. In other words, the figures of the state superintendent of education show that the possibility of a child that the farther we get from the alleged "compulsory" attendance, the less the falling off in attendance from year to year.

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**Falling Off in Attendance.** Another fact worth consideration is that fact that although our school census for last year, 1914-15, was 106,310, larger than any previous census, yet the department of education show an actual falling off in total enrollment from 122,000 to 106,310, and an actual daily attendance from 48,927 to 46,866.

Most significant of all is the fact that nobody even knows how many children there are in New Mexico between the ages of 7 and 14 years, how many of them attend school, and how many what their average attendance may be. Superintendent White writes me under date of November 2, 1915, that "no definite statistics have been secured as to the department about this item."

In view of these facts, and I wish you to note especially that this is a statistical fact, and not a personal opinion—who could be so rash as to say that the demand that our compulsory attendance law be made compulsory? It gives us the name without the reality, the form without the force.

**Law is Workable.**

And why has our compulsory attendance law failed and been ineffective for twelve long years? The common answer is that proper machinery has not been provided for its execution. The real reason is the attitude of mind and organized effort that has ever been made to enforce it. It is not an enforceable law. It is not an enforceable public opinion in favor of its enforcement. The law is workable. It is enforceable. It is enforceable by reference to section 1001 of the 1915 code you will find that it is the mandatory duty of the school board to enforce this law. Section 1001 makes it a penal offense for the parent to refuse to send his children, and also provides that the district shall furnish books for indigent children. Section 1002 contains general supervisory powers in the county superintendent. And if the parent fails to enforce the law, this same section is to require the district board to make the compulsory school law the subject of special attention by his charge to every grand jury, and to require the district attorney to prosecute all cases arising under it. And to check the matter, section 1003 makes it the duty of the state superintendent of public instruction to see to it that enforcement is being made by the county superintendents. Who are responsible to him for the faithful performance of their duty, whom he may suspend from office for non-performance of duty, and against whom he may institute legal proceedings for permanent removal from office. But all of these officials have signally failed to "deliver the goods." Why? Ask them.

And as I have already pointed out the virtue of our efforts to secure better schools, longer terms, and improved educational facilities of all kinds for those who take advantage of these things, I wish also to point out the essential character of all efforts to extend the so-called "compulsory" age or other requirements. After its twelve years of slumber, what reason have we to expect that the old law or any of its extensions will be enforced? And have not our judges, district attorneys, grand juries, state superintendents, county superintendents, school boards and parents already had ample training in the violation of the law? Why add to it? I doubt if human history records any epoch in which public morals and general welfare have been promoted by long experience in law-breaking. And I believe it is the plain duty of every citizen of this state to fight every extension of our so-called "compulsory" attendance law until we are ready to enforce what we have.

But the time is ripe for us to begin another forward-looking educational campaign, like that of ten years ago, but greater. We must go forth and make a crusade against the ignorance and consequent dire poverty that stalk abroad in this great state. Knowledge is a sacred debt which the commonwealth owes to every one of its children. Public education is the prerogative of the government. The public school is the prelude to the Declaration of Independence and the answer to economic prosperity. And the business of our problem is a challenge to our manhood and womanhood. We have a right to our education, to the highest power, and the clearest vision. For "where there is no vision the people perish." And great leaders are half the battle.

20.9 per cent. Our duty is clear, illiterates must go.

## Girls! Moistened A CLOTH AND DRAW IT THROUGH HAIR

It Becomes Beautifully Soft, Wavy, Abundant and Glossy at Once.

Save Your Hair! All Dandruff Goes and Hair Stops Coming Out.

Surely try a "Dandergine Hair Cleanser" if you wish to immediately double the beauty of your hair. Just moisten a cloth with Dandergine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; this will cleanse the hair of dirt, oil or any excessive oil—in a few minutes you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance.

Besides beautifying the hair, the application of Dandergine dissolves every particle of dandruff; invigorates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair. Dandergine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhumation, stimulating and life-preserving properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful. You can surely have pretty, soft, lustrous hair, and lose it if you will. Just get a 25-cent bottle of Dandergine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed. Have your hair! Keep it looking charming and beautiful. You will say this was the best 25 cents you ever spent.



You can't always make everything "just so." Sometimes you will get in more than you want, or make the batter a little thin, or it may not be convenient to put a cake in the oven the moment it is mixed; or your oven may not bake evenly and it is necessary to turn the pan around—none of these little uncertainties make the slightest difference in results if you use

## KC BAKING POWDER

This modern, double-raise baking powder has unusual strength and is absolutely certain to raise your biscuits, cakes and pastry light and fluffy. It generates an abundance of leavening gas both in the mixing bowl and in the oven. The raising is sustained until the dough is cooked through.

Housewives who use KC never have "bad luck" with their baking. Try KC at our risk. Your grocer will refund your money if you are not pleased in every way.



## Resinol Soap will restore your skin

Resinol Soap is not only unusually cleansing and softening, but its regular use gives to the skin and hair that natural beauty of perfect health which even the best of cosmetics can only imitate. Pimples, redness and roughness disappear, and in a very short time the complexion becomes clear, fresh and velvety.

The soothing, restoring influence that makes this possible is the Resinol which this soap contains and which

physicians have prescribed for years, in Resinol Ointment, in the care of skin and scalp troubles.

If the skin is in bad condition through neglect or an unwise use of cosmetics, apply a little Resinol Ointment and let it remain on ten minutes before washing with Resinol Soap.

Resinol Soap is sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. For a trial size cake and miniature box of Resinol Ointment, write Dept. 1-1, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

## LUMBER Glass-Paint Cement-Plaster

Albuquerque Lumber Company 423 NORTH FIRST STREET

## NOTICE

### TO ALL 1916 BUICK OWNERS

Below please note two Bulletins from The Buick Factory addressed to us, which we will thank you to read carefully and report your name to us as a 1916 Buick Owner and we will take pleasure in ordering out a hot air muff for your carburetor and will be glad to install same on your car free of cost to you. We wish also to call your attention to the lubricating of your clutch and will be glad to show any Buick Owner just how to put the grease in the cup so that they will have no trouble along this line in the future. We wish to impress on all Buick Owners and all prospective Buick Purchasers that our Motto will be Buick Service and satisfied Buick Owners, and we want every Buick Owner in our territory to call on us at any and all times and we are ready and willing to render them everything in our power to make them satisfied Owners and Buick Boosters.

Yours to serve,

Albuquerque-Buick Company  
N. M. CUDABAC, Proprietor.

423 WEST CENTRAL AVE. PHONE 718

### TO ALL BUICK DEALERS:

To forestall carburetor difficulties likely to result from approaching cold weather and the universally poor grade of gasoline now on the market, our Factory has designed a hot air muff for the carburetor intake of Model '16 Buicks. This muff fits around the carburetor pipe and is connected by flexible tubing to the air intake in such a manner that the air is drawn in around the hot exhaust pipe before going through the carburetor. We have found that this warmed air not only materially in the vaporization of the heavy low grade gasolines, but also compensates for low speeds, and as a result—gives us a much smoother acting motor.

A shutter has been provided in the hot air tube so that the degree of heat may be regulated to correspond with varying weather and climatic conditions. These muffers are now in production at our Factory and will be shipped as fast as orders are received for them. Please go over the 1916 cars you have had and advise us the number of muff assemblies that you will need to equip all cars. These muff assemblies will be billed to you NO CHARGE, f. o. b. Plant. Installation of each assembly can be made with not over ten minutes labor.

We particularly want to impress upon you the extreme importance of having these muff assemblies installed on all 1916 cars at the earliest possible moment. They must be installed before the cold weather sets in, or we are going to have more or less carburetor trouble with every car which is not equipped with one of these assemblies.

In ordering, specify whether for the D-6-44.5 or the D-6-41.5.

Yours Very Truly,

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY OF OKLAHOMA.

### TO ALL BUICK DEALERS:

IMPORTANT—PLEASE READ CAREFULLY! A few complaints regarding squeaking of clutch release rings have been received. This squeak can be overcome by spraying two or three cups full of heavy graphite grease into the clutch release thrust bearing through the grease cup which is directly under the cover of the clutch housing. This will eliminate the squeak entirely, and it will not return unless the bearing is allowed to run dry.

After you have done the above and before you replace cover of clutch housing, give the grease cup a good lubrication with the clutch thrust bearing and the one that lubricates the clutch cone hub a few turns each to insure proper lubrication of these parts.

Yours Very Truly,

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY OF OKLAHOMA.







# Why's "Gets-It" for Corns, Like a Kiss?

Because Everybody Tries It. Every-  
body Likes It. It's Painless and  
Takes But a Moment  
to Apply.

"Gets-It" is the wonder of the corn  
remedy world. Millions say so, be-  
cause millions have used it. That's  
what makes it the biggest selling corn  
remedy in the world.



"Never in My Life Saw Anything So  
Quickly and Magically as 'Gets-It'."

remedy on earth today. "Gets-It" will  
surely get that corn or callus you've  
been trying for a long time to get rid  
of—take it right off "clean as a whis-  
te." Apply it in 2 seconds—not your  
stomach and shoe right over it—noth-  
ing to stick, nothing to hurt. You  
needn't fuss with thick bandages that  
make a package out of your foot. No  
knives, razors and scissors, no tape  
or trouble. It's simplicity itself, sure,  
quick, painless. Try it also for bun-  
ions and warts.

"Gets-It" is sold at all druggists, 25c  
a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence  
& Co., Chicago.

Sold in Albuquerque, and recom-  
mended as the world's best corn re-  
medy by Orwell Drug Co., and High-  
land Pharmacy.

## Notes of the Convention

The movement to give the women  
representation on the executive com-  
mittee of the New Mexico Educational  
association is so strong that it is likely  
that Miss Isabel Eckles, of Silver City,  
will be chosen for a place on the com-  
mittee.

L. C. Mersfelder, of Clovis, who had  
been tentatively offered the place of  
member of industrial education in  
New Mexico, will not take the place,  
it is understood, and pressure is  
being exerted to have it go to a woman  
again. Miss Manette Myers and  
Miss White have been the former oc-  
cupants of the place and the New  
Mexico Federation of Women's Clubs  
is behind the movement that a well  
known club worker who is especially  
well fitted for the place, be selected.

Mrs. R. E. Asplund will be hostess  
in the home at a luncheon in honor of  
Mrs. Clara Wilson Stewart.  
Albuquerque was too much for one  
school man from Santa Fe, it  
seems. Last evening, Secretary J. H.  
Wagon picked up the following let-  
ter on the hotel desk: "Dear Nellie,  
I just got into Albuquerque. I am  
going to bed. Yours lovingly—"

The series of large photographs

showing the new school houses in  
Bernillo county and the physical and  
mental training work of the pupils,  
as displayed at the Commercial club  
rooms, is winning much praise for  
County Superintendent Adalberto Mon-  
teira, both for the fine results he has  
obtained and for the modern method  
of displaying those results, being  
something on the plan of the exhibits  
in the New Mexico building at San  
Diego.

Something like 1,400 had enrolled  
as members of the educational asso-  
ciation for last evening.

The following is the program for  
the general sessions this afternoon and  
evening at the national guard armory:

2:30 p. m.  
Music—University of New Mexico  
band.

Address—Dr. John Farrell, office  
of boys' and girls' club work, Wash-  
ington, D. C.

Music—Santa Fe High School Glee  
club.

Address—Dr. Michael V. O'Shea,  
professor of education in the Univer-  
sity of Wisconsin.

Music—Vocal trio—Misses Jean  
Forester, Isabel Ward, Helen Chan-  
dler, Silver City.

Announcements.

8 p. m.  
Music—New Mexico Normal Uni-  
versity Glee club.

Address—"Educating Public Sentiment," Honorable Alvan N. White, su-  
perintendent of public instruction.

Music—Song cycle—"In a Persian  
Garden" (Leland), Mrs. Helen M.  
Henderson, Miss Louise Thorne, E.  
Stanley Stevens, Robert Sewell, Mrs.  
Mabel Sedors Hume.

Address—"Thomas Jefferson, the  
Radical," Hon. John J. Lentz, Colum-  
bus, O.

Music—Solo—Miss Elizabeth Gar-  
rett, Las Cruces.

Announcements.

Two social events last evening were  
staged side by side, only a thin par-  
tition at the Alvarado separating the  
banquet rooms, in one of which the  
new order of school dames gave its  
first banquet, with Mrs. Clara Wilson  
Stewart, Mrs. Alvan N. White and  
Miss Elizabeth Garrett as guests of  
honor, and in the other of which the  
Schoolmasters' club held its annual  
banquet, with Hon. John J.  
Lentz, Dr. Michael V. O'Shea and  
representatives of the press as guests  
of honor.

At the former banquet, Mrs. Cul-  
lender, of Portales, was in the chair  
and those for whom covers were laid  
besides those mentioned above were:  
Mrs. Josie Lockard, Mrs. Wallace  
Gunn, Miss Eckles, Miss Goebel, Mrs.  
Rupert E. Asplund, Mrs. George Dix-  
son, Mrs. Blanche M. L. Dancy.

At the banquet of the Schoolmasters'  
club, Dr. David R. Boyd presided.  
Guests were responded to as follows:  
"Welcome," by J. H. Vaughan; "What  
One Can Learn After Forty Years,"  
by Alvan N. White; "Goodness in  
America," by Dr. O'Shea; "Sanitation  
in Schools," by C. C. Hill, and  
others. The concluding and main  
address was by ex-Congressman J. J.  
Lentz and it was a masterpiece. After  
describing the household and telling of  
episodes in his daily experience in  
training boys, he launched into a pre-  
paration that was brilliant and went  
to the heart.

This evening, the Normal school in-  
structors will banquet at the church  
of the Holy Trinity, in the city.

The science section is also planning  
a banquet for that time.

Today the great guests at the general  
meetings in the afternoon and evening  
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## POLICE CAPTAIN IS CHARGED WITH ASSAULT BY A FORMER JUSTICE

Juan R. Zamora, former justice of  
the peace at Old Albuquerque, and  
now a butcher, yesterday swore to a  
complaint charging Captain Pat  
O'Grady, of the police, with assault  
and battery. The hearing is set for  
Wednesday afternoon before Justice  
D. Zamora was credited with the as-  
sertion that O'Grady pushed him.  
The police captain said, however, that  
he did not touch Zamora.

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No other newspaper published in  
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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1915

GRACEFUL ACT BY MR. WHITE.

The withdrawal of State Superintendent, Alton N. White, from the race for president of the New Mexico Educational association was a graceful act. Mr. White is popular among the educators of the state, and the opposition to him arose from two reasons, chiefly:

1. Many of the teachers look with disfavor on the election of any man connected with the state government to such position, and in Mr. White's case it was pointed out that he holds the highest educational position within the gift of the state and that his friends should not force him to the additional honor for him when there are so many educators who have worked long and faithfully without other reward than an inconspicuous position as teacher in some city or country school.

2. It is understood that Mr. White will be a candidate for nomination for a political office next year, and many of the teachers felt that it would be establishing a wrong precedent for the New Mexico Educational association to so on record as endorsing, even indirectly, the candidacy of any man for political office.

These grounds of opposition detracted in no way from general recognition of the efficient work done by the department of education, of which Mr. White is head.

When those objections were presented to Mr. White, along with the further fact that the next convention probably will go to Santa Fe where he holds his office and political residence, he recognized their validity and withdrew his name from the race.

On the other hand, the teachers generally recognize that the long, faithful and commendable service to education of John White, superintendent of the city schools of Albuquerque, entitles him to such recognition as election to the presidency of the New Mexico Educational association carries with it.

Mr. White is to be congratulated on his good sense and Mr. White is to be awarded a well-merited compliment by the teachers.

A SENSELESS WAR.

Nearly sixteen months of the most hateful, barbaric, degrading, senseless war in history have dragged their bloody length in the world's annals, and the end of the struggle is not in sight. The wireless, the cable, the letters of hundreds of correspondents and participants, the newspapers of every land and language have contributed information of one kind or another about every phase of the monstrous conflict. We know every important thing about the war—except the cause.

No adequate or commensurate reason has yet been offered for its beginning or continuation. Premier Asquith now tells the people of England that the length of the struggle is a matter of endurance. The case operations, involving twelve nations—every first class power except the United States—have become a succession of stages in which every individual invention and contrivance of science is devoted to the destruction of human life and property.

Nations have not used all the established laws of warfare; they poison, they starve, they assassinate; they violate not only armed forces but defenseless civilians and neutrals. There is none of the glamour of magnificent paganism about this war; small chance for the disclosure of suddenly gallantry; not a glimpse of the splendid heroism of a glorious and just cause of battle.

The bloodiest, it is also the most cruel of all wars. The most hellish in extent and conduct. It is also the most futile in all history. It argues nothing—proves nothing. Not even the physical or mental superiority of one side over the other. Except for its incredible extent and atrocities, it would be contemptible.

And yet, without credit to its fanatics or its fanatical followers, we of the most potential of the world may hope that an understanding of the cause of the war and inevitably for the entire

tion of feudal barbarism, and, finally, civilization. Make out of the bloody work will rise a republic of the world, a day when there shall be no more wars.

DR. VAUGHAN'S ADDRESS.

No more notable address than that of Dr. John H. Vaughan, of the well-known college, president of the New Mexico Educational association, will be delivered during the session.

In common parlance it ranks the hall with a center shot.

That we are but twenty-four years old, as far as the public school system is concerned, Dr. Vaughan points out, and emphasizes the fact that this state has made progress, from the year 1902, when Hon. Hiram Hadley was appointed territorial superintendent, to the present, without "parallel in history."

In the decade, according to Dr. Vaughan, the public school enrollment has increased from 37,670 to 79,456. The average daily attendance has risen from 25,785 to 46,666. The number of teachers employed has grown from 828 to 1,929. The amount of public money has jumped from \$153,000 to \$1,257,186.

These facts are eloquent of the light being made for the elimination of illiteracy in the state, and the fight is winning, and will continue to win, if the politicians will keep their hands off, until we are on the same footing with Nebraska and Iowa.

As Dr. Vaughan well points out, "Progress always means overcoming obstacles, tearing down barriers, bridging chasms, doing big jobs and solving big problems." The fact that we have done so much must not close our eyes to the fact that a world of work lies before us. Not only must we banish illiteracy from the state, but we must see to it that the average of educational attainment here is the equal, if possible the superior, of any other state in the union.

There is much in which we never can excel. For example, there are few states we can excel agriculturally, because nature has limited our cultivable areas; we can never excel in manufactures, because we are too remote from the big centers of population to bring our coal, iron and timber into general use for many years.

But New Mexico can be persistent, intelligent effort exerted in the standard of popular education, just as Germany excels in that respect, every other country of Europe, and what a proud excellence that would be!

THE PLAN OF DR. LADD.

The organization inaugurated through the efforts of Dr. George E. Ladd, president of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, for the promotion of general education to more sophisticated names for the destruction of illiteracy, in New Mexico, is a long step in the right direction. Dr. Ladd's immediate purpose is to promote attendance in the agricultural college of those students who must need the special training only to be had there—students who will put the training into practice in after life.

It is to be regretted that we have reached a condition in New Mexico when politics and race prejudice are allowed to figure in every movement for the upbuilding of the state. Dr. Ladd is striving to eliminate both, and there are people who are striving to inject both into the undertaking.

Not in the language of Oliver Cleveland, it is a condition, not a person, that confronts us. We can only do so much with the material we have at hand and in the environment in which we find ourselves. No man is a mere individual. He is an individual plus race, plus tradition and custom, plus faith, plus economic necessity and plus political compulsion. His individuality is free only within a ring of iron laws. For long he may indulge the illusion of entire freedom of power to alter at will the restrictions of those laws. But let him endeavor to evade those laws, and he will learn what are the limitations upon his freedom to choose and his power to alter.

The causes of the racial friction in New Mexico reach back into history; they are grounded upon economic opportunity and restriction. One race has had individual freedom, responsibility and initiative thrust upon it. The other has its traditions in the rule of the feudal lord, the landed proprietor, the educated and powerful rich who assumed to do the thinking and the talking and the directing for those dependent upon them.

This is a nation of Anglo-Saxon laws and of individual Anglo-Saxon habits. No people can keep pace with Anglo-Saxon energy unless it equals the Anglo-Saxon in education and the average of individual initiative. No amount of office holding or the masses and no amount of discriminatory laws in its favor can enable a backward race to keep step with a better educated race.

These facts must be recognized; they must be plainly discussed; they must be surely remedied. Under the leadership of Dr. Ladd a number of the progressive men of both races, not dominated by politics, have set themselves to remedy a situation in this state which everybody has discussed but of which most men have been afraid to speak openly. The man who goes among the native people telling them they are not getting their rights, and that the way to get their rights is to elect him to some big office, is no more their friend than Huerta was the friend of the poor in Mexico. On the other hand, he is a coward, though he may not be conscious of it.

## "Next Stop Is Washington!"



## With Scissors and Paste

HUMORS OF "THE FRONT" (London Mail.)

At odd times and in the intervals of other work I had to censor the correspondence of soldiers at the front. Some of their epistles were often a comical mixture of humor. The best story in this connection is, of course, that of the man who, writing to his wife, said, "I am putting a P. 43 for a point in this envelope for you," and then added, "P. 43—As a chap called the censor will open this, I think it safest not to put in the money."

Another letter that passed through my hands ran as follows:

"Dear Mother—This comes hoping I find you as it leaves me at present I have a broken leg and a bullet in my left arm—Your affection son, Tom Smith."

The composition of orders in the field often left something to be desired. Everyone remembers the tale of the bachelor general who, disapproving of domesticity at the front, issued the stern proclamation that "the practice of officers' wives living with their husbands is subversive of discipline and must be stopped," thereby raising indignant protests from shocked chaplains. He, however, was not alone in drawing up unpractical instructions, for two other orders read as follows:

(1) "Train conducting officers will be careful to inspect both sides of their trains and sentries each time they halt."

(2) "Although it is frequently necessary to fasten horses in trees, this should be avoided whenever possible, as the horses are sure to bark and destroy them."

THE TWO GERMANIES. (Chicago Tribune.)

Events have proved that Germany is unified in an imperial sense, and if there were hopes of action and sectional division to the profit of Germany's foes they have faded out.

There are, nevertheless, two Germanies, whose opposition the war has not obscured but emphasized. The impassioned zeal of patriotic warfare has not faded there. The wonderful synthesis which the German genius has achieved in all else has not solved it.

There is a large pagan Germany, fiercely bright as the naked sword, remorseless as the power of nature, inflexible as the law. The rest of Germany is Christian. The one is the Germany of the Laistadt and the execution of Miss Cavell. The other, to take a homely symbol, is the Germany of the Christmas tree.

No country has given us a more rich and kindly heritage than Germany. There are no people who possess a warmer quality of human kindness or social virtues of a more wholesome and enduring nature.

But Germany also has developed a special caste whose code is not from the New Testament but rather from the Old. It is capable of the stern logic of Miss Cavell's execution, as it is capable of pouring out its own blood unflinchingly for its duty and its ideal. The German military caste lives for one high purpose—to make relentless war for the fatherland.

In days of deepest peace it lives and breathes for this end. As the first aristocracy makes war for victory. They are the Spartans of modern times, and their code is as simple and intense, and perhaps as hard, as that of the implacable foot of Athens.

VOGUE OF MRS. HANNAH MORE. (New York Evening Post.)

A writer in the London Nation reports that Mrs. Hannah More had the friendship of Garfield and the admiration of William Howard Taft, exchanged with them with Johnson and letters with Horace Walpole, guided Macaulay's early studies and presented William Ewart Gladstone (aged 6) with a copy of her "Sacred Dramas" in the year of Waterloo. She could claim more than this. Johnson called her "little fool," "foxy" and "dear old" declared to the poet Keats that she was "the most powerful verbiage in the English language," and said there was "no name in poetry that might not be glad to own her Fair Blue."

If Anna Dehn was the first Englishwoman to make a success of writing, Mrs. Hannah More was the first to become a genuine best seller in a

By Bushnell

to music by Charles Wealey. In her last years she was surrounded by so many affectionate and admiring friends that she found it necessary to fix two public days a week and to pass the rest in retirement and she left \$129,000.

BUSY CAPE COD CANAL. (Popular Mechanics Magazine.)

An idea of the value of the Cape Cod canal to shipping is given in the fact that more than 2,500 vessels have passed through this waterway since it was opened the summer of 1914, each of the vessels saving something like twenty miles of travel and avoiding the dangerous route around Cape Cod.

One of the largest of these vessels was the *Tenbergen*, a Dutch steamer of 2,528 tons. Many government vessels have passed through the canal, among these being the submarines K-5 and K-6, which made the trip from Boston to Newport at an average rate of fifteen miles an hour. Only forty-five minutes was required by the two submarines in making the passage through the canal.

CHINA RECEIVES PLEA OF ALLIES CORDIALLY.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)

London, Nov. 22 (12:42 p. m.).—Replying in the house of commons today to a question regarding China's response to the joint representations of the entente powers on the contemplated change in the Chinese form of government and as to the possibility of taking further steps, Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs, said that China had received the advice in the friendly spirit in which it was offered and that there was no necessity for further action.

DENVER STENOGRAPHER TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)

Denver, Nov. 22.—The body of James P. Benahan, 45, a stenographer, was found in a room in a local hotel today. Police officers found the head wrapped in bedclothing and a rubber tube connected with a gas jet in the mouth. Benahan, who was formerly a real estate agent, had been a resident of Denver for fifteen years. Relatives told the police he had been dependent over business affairs of late.

BRIGHTER CHILDREN

Children are probably brighter today than a generation ago—but are they stronger? That's a grave question. So many pinched faces, dulled eyes and languid feelings make us wonder if they will ever grow into robust, healthy men and women.

If your children catch colds easily, are tired when rising, lack healthy color, or find studies difficult, give them Scott's Emulsion for one month to enrich their blood and restore the body forces to healthy action.

Scott's Emulsion is used in private schools. It is not a "patent medicine," simply a highly concentrated oil-fool, without alcohol or harmful drugs. It cannot harm; it improves blood; it benefits lungs and strengthens the system. Your druggist has it—refuse substitutes.

Scott & Borne, Inc., N. Y.

OLD-TIME REMEDY

MAKES PURE BLOOD

Hood's Sarsaparilla has been used with the people's medicine because of its reliable character and its wonderful success in purifying, restoring and revitalizing the blood and relieving the common diseases and ailments—scalds, catarrhs, rheumatism, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, that result from general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies and enriches the blood, and in so doing restores the human system the greatest service possible. This medicine has been tested for years. It is perfectly pure, clean and absolutely safe, as well as of peculiar and amazing medicinal merit.

Old, blood, and give it now from any drug store.

Applying This Paste

Actually Removes Hairs

(Pillsbury's News)

Merely applying an inexpensive paste to a hair's surface, not being specially made to dissolve the hair. This paste is made by mixing a little water with some powdered Pillsbury's hair remover. It is rubbed off and the skin washed. This should be done not only remove hairs from the face, but from the skin from the body.

To insure success with this treatment, be careful to get real Pillsbury's.

NEW COMB HONEY

50c

New Comb Honey 2 for 25c  
New Comb Honey 2 for 25c  
50-lb. box Bumble Apples 81.00  
6 lbs. Sweet Potatoes 25c  
Early Jersey Cabbages, 2 qts. 25c  
Early California Grapes, 10 10c  
Early California Tomatoes, 10 10c  
Early Large Walnuts, 10 10c  
2 lbs. Fresh Roasted Peanuts 25c  
Libby's Plum Pudding 10c  
Large bars of Bar's Mechanic Soap 4 for 25c  
Pure Australian Jam, can 15c  
Fine Mince Meat, 10c  
12 oz. Best Package Raisins 10c  
16-oz. Best Package Raisins 2 for 25c  
New Package Currants, 2 for 25c  
New Package Figs 10c  
2 cans Best Tomatoes 25c  
3 cans Early June Peas 25c  
Large cans Homing 10c  
Table Syrup 10c, 25c and 50c  
Sunt Cases 95c to \$2.75  
Toys 5c and up  
Boys' Sweater Coats 25c to \$1.75  
Boys' Suits \$2.00 to \$15.00  
Men's 87-50 Suits \$16.00  
Men's 87-50 Mackinaws \$17.50  
Men's Overcoats at Cost  
Men's Pants \$1.00 to \$10.00  
Men's Sweater Coats 10c to \$2.25  
Ladies' 87-50 Long Coats \$5.75  
Ladies' 87-50 Long Coats \$5.75  
Ladies' Shoes \$1.50 to \$10.00  
Men's Shoes \$1.75 to \$10.00  
Girls' Shoes \$1.25 to \$2.75  
Boys' Shoes \$1.25 to \$2.75

"Your Dollar Buys More"

—AT—

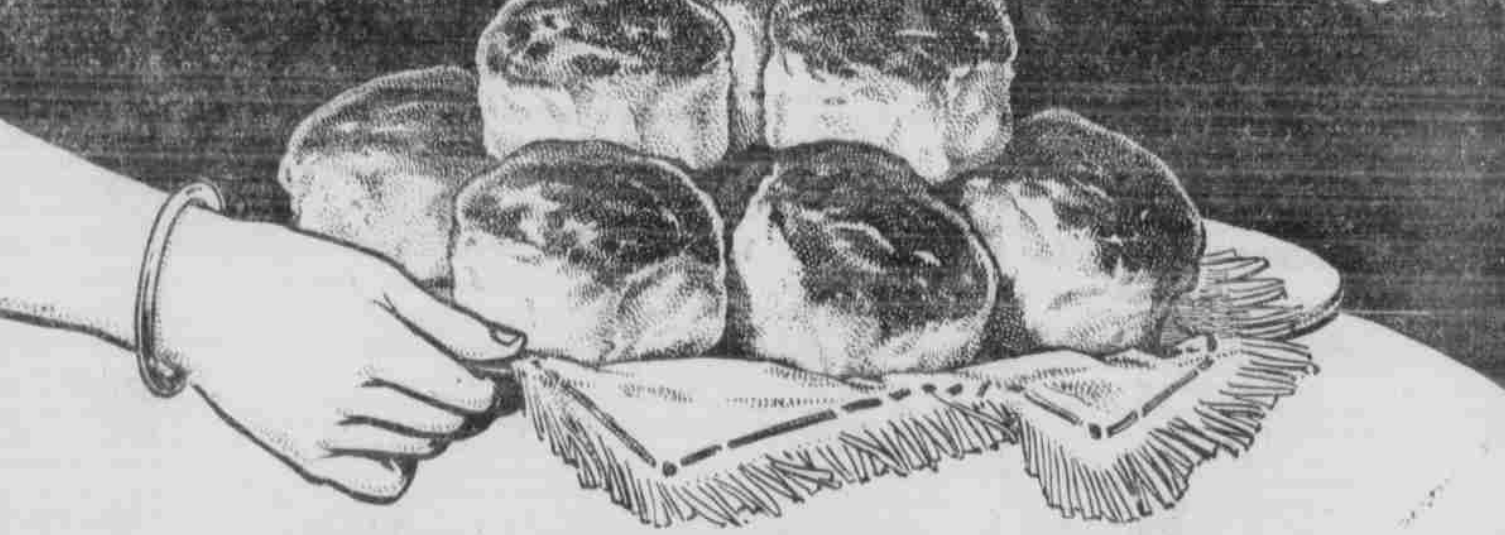
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116-212 South Second Street

Phone 481

ALL GOODS DELIVERED

# Don't you want to make biscuits like these?



- browned perfectly on top, without being baked hard;
  - a top crust that is velvety in texture;
  - white as snow inside, breaking open with an appetizing softness;
  - and so light in weight that you wonder how they can be made.
- That is exactly the kind of biscuits made with

# Cottolene

The one great test of any shortening is with biscuits.

Cottolene bakes wonderfully, and when you have enjoyed biscuits made with Cottolene you will be ready to believe that it is easily the finest cooking fat you ever used, and you will use it for all your shortening, frying and cake making.

Use Cottolene. It creams up quickly; it mixes easily; it blends perfectly with the flour. It betters the taste of everything cooked with it.

Your grocer will deliver a pail of Cottolene to you today. It is packed in pails of various sizes for your convenience.

Arrange with him for a regular weekly supply.

Write to our General Offices, Chicago, for our real cook book — "HOME HELPS" — mailed free on request.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

"Cottolene makes good cooking better"









## 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

## Get Ready

YOU HAVE TODAY AND  
TOMORROW ONLYCANDIED PINEAPPLE,  
CANDIED CHERRIES,  
CANDIED GINGER,  
PLUM PUDDING, 25c.  
FRUIT CAKE, 25c.  
CITRUS, ORANGE AND LEMON  
PEEL,  
DATES, FIGS,  
FANCY LAYER RAISINS,  
CRANBERRIES,  
CANNED PUMPKIN,  
HUBBARD SQUASH,  
PINEAPPLE.

## WARD'S STORE

HOMER H. WARD Mgr.

215 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299.

## Strong Brothers

Undertakers

PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE  
75. STRONG BLDG., COPPER  
AND SECOND.LOCAL ITEMS  
OF INTEREST

Herbott, painting, signs. Ph. 14953

Miss Alicia Sanchez, teacher at Las  
Lunas, and sister, Miss Tallie, are  
here attending the teachers' convention.H. B. Dorrie of Waco, Tex., is here  
visiting his brother, Thomas M. Dorrie,  
having come to attend the funeral of  
the latter's son, Owen.Abraham Lincoln Circle No. 2, Ladies  
of the G. A. O. U. W., will hold a reg-  
ular meeting at 2:30 o'clock this after-  
noon at the A. O. U. W. hall.Guy A. Reed, of Carlsbad, a mem-  
ber of the New Mexico board of man-  
agers of the Panama-California ex-  
position, was in the city yesterday.Rev. T. R. Huggins, of Lordsburg,  
was a visitor in the city yesterday.  
He was accompanied by Mrs. Huggins  
and their daughter, Miss Lillian.Triple Link Saloon, 100 N. 10th  
will meet at 7:30 o'clock tonight for  
a regular session. Members of the  
drill team are requested to attend.  
Inspection will be held.Licenses to marry yesterday were  
issued to Robert Emmett Allison, Al-  
buquerque, and Ruth Mattie Green-  
leaf Albuquerque; Frank Padilla, Al-  
buquerque, and Eugenia Ribera, Al-  
buquerque.There will be a Pan-Hellenic lun-  
cheon for all members of Greek-letter  
societies given at the Alvarado hotel  
tomorrow at 12:30 o'clock. The tick-  
ets will be 75 cents each. Those de-  
siring to attend are requested to tele-  
phone Miss Alice Boyd, 250, or Mrs.  
L. S. Peters, 1028, by noon today.Cottonwood Grove of the Wood-  
men Circle held a reception and en-  
tertainment last night at the W. O.  
W. hall for Mrs. Emma R. Manchester,  
supreme grand, and Mrs. Julia  
A. Sharp, state manager for New  
Mexico. Mrs. Manchester is the  
highest officer of the Woodmen Circle.

All new today—Crystal.

SOCIAL DANCE.

Everybody welcome to attend the  
dance Wednesday night. Columbus  
hall. The attendance at Columbus hall  
has been so large that we have been  
compelled to enlarge our orchestra.  
Best floor in the state. Hostess Union  
six-piece orchestra, under the manage-  
ment of the Columbus dancing acad-  
emy.St. John's Guild Tea, Bake Sale and  
Parcel Post Social. This  
Afternoon.The ladies of St. John's Guild will  
hold a Thanksgiving tea, a sale of  
home-made things for the Thanksgiving  
drive, and a parcel post social.  
This afternoon from 2 to 5, at the  
home of Mrs. James T. Newhall, 367  
West 10th avenue. Everyone is wel-  
come.

Chicken Dinner

A chicken dinner will be served by  
the Women's Missionary society at the  
Central Avenue Methodist church  
building, first floor east of high  
school building, Thursday, from 12:30  
to 2. The menu: Chicken pie, cran-  
berry sauce, mashed potatoes, creamed  
lima beans, salad, pumpkin pie, apple  
pie, bread and butter, tea and coffee.  
Fifty cents.PHONE 17.  
25-CENT TAXI AND AUTO  
DAY AND NIGHT  
EMIL GREGGLivery and saddle horses. Trimble's  
Red Barn.Springer Transfer Co.  
BETTER SERVICE  
for  
LESS MONEYCOME FROM ALL  
PARTS OF STATE  
TO MANN FUNERALFederal, State, County and  
Municipal Officials Pay Last  
Respects to Former Judge  
E. A. Mann.The high regard that Judge E. A.  
Mann commanded in the state at  
large, as well as in Albuquerque, was  
strikingly evident in the number of  
prominent men who attended the fu-  
neral yesterday afternoon. At the fu-  
neral held here in recent years, and  
perhaps never before, have there  
been so many noted men, coming from  
out of the city.Among those who came from other  
parts of the state were United States  
Judge W. H. Pope and Mrs. Pope, San-  
ta Fe; United States Senator  
Thomas H. Carr, Santa Fe; Justice  
Frank W. Parker, Santa Fe; former  
Judge E. R. Wright, Santa Fe; Clerk  
Harry E. Lee, of the federal court,  
and Mrs. Lee, Santa Fe; Ralph C.  
Ely, republican state chairman, Dem-  
ing; Judge John H. McFar, Santa Fe;  
state senator H. B. Holt, Las Cruces;  
Irene Holloman, Santa Fe; Judge D.  
J. Leahy, Las Vegas; Clerk Jose D.  
Sera, of the supreme court, Santa Fe;  
Judge M. C. Mechem, Roswell, and  
J. G. Fitch, Socorro.Federal, state, county and city of-  
ficials were included in friends of  
Judge Mann, who were at the home,  
where the funeral services were held.  
So were members of the Knights  
Templar, Masonic blue lodge and Be-  
santille County Bar association.While no proclamation was issued  
calling upon business to suspend,  
marks of sorrow were to be seen  
throughout the city. Flags on the  
city hall were suspended at half-  
mast yesterday and the day before.  
The funeral was one of the biggest  
held here.Services were begun at the Mann  
home, Sixth street and Roma avenue,  
shortly after 2 o'clock. In the house  
were the members of the Mann fam-  
ily, the Knights Templar, Masons,  
many attorneys and judges besides  
other close friends. Many were forced  
to remain outside. The coffin rested  
in a big hall of flowers, several feet  
high. There were masses of floral  
offerings in the room.The services were opened by a quar-  
ter made up of Stanley Seder, Robert  
Sewell, Miss Louise Thorne and Mrs.  
McDonald, singing "Lead Kindly  
Light." Judge Mann's favorite hymn,  
"The Key," John R. Gase read from  
the scripture and the Rev. Hugh A. Co-  
oper prayed. Mr. Gase gave the eulogy,  
saying that all of those present  
knew Judge Mann as a distinguished  
lawyer, a prominent citizen and an  
able politician, but that he had  
nothing to say of these, preferring to  
speak of him as a friend, the common  
ground upon which all present might  
unite in paying tribute to him.Following the reading of the eulogy,  
the choir sang "Lead Kindly Light."  
They lasted about thirty min-  
utes. At the closing the Masons passed  
the grave, each dropping a green  
spray on the coffin as it was being  
lowered.At Fairview cemetery, services were  
held by Temple lodge, Robert  
Sewell, reading in Masonic ritual.  
They lasted about thirty min-  
utes. At the closing the Masons passed  
the grave, each dropping a green  
spray on the coffin as it was being  
lowered.The committee in charge of both  
contests and the judges who marked  
each paper were as follows:  
Judges—J. D. Ferguson, H. R.  
Clark, G. M. Smith.  
Committee—H. G. Woodward, H. H.  
Wright, C. C. Hill.

"HEARTS OF MEN."

Charles K. Harris, the famous au-  
thor of the world renowned song, "Af-  
ter the Ball," is one of the most suc-  
cessful of motion picture screen  
writers. He made a great success withALBUQUERQUE YOUNGER  
SET URGED TO ATTEND  
DANCE FOR TEACHERSThe committee in charge of ar-  
rangements for the dance to be given  
for the teachers tonight at the arm-  
ory has issued a general call for all  
Albuquerque youngsters to turn out  
and aid in entertaining the visitors."Tell 'em to forget Albuquerque  
girls for one night," said O. A. Mat-  
son, of the committee, last night.Albuquerque girls are not barred  
absolutely, however, thought it is the  
wish of the management to empha-  
size the fact that the visitors are vis-  
itors and must be entertained in the  
usual hospitable Albuquerque style.The dance will commence at 10  
o'clock. The floor is in splendid con-  
dition and excellent music will be  
provided. Committees on reception,  
floor and arrangements are hard at  
work to make the affair a complete  
success.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Joseph Wheelan.

Joseph Wheelan, 35 years old, died  
in the highlands at 4:15 o'clock yester-  
day morning. He had been here  
seven months, having come from Chi-  
cago.The body was taken to Blake-  
more's undertaking rooms. The body  
will be shipped tomorrow.  
The funeral is to be held in Chicago.

Funeral of Mrs. Chaves.

Funeral services for Mrs. Luz T.  
Chaves will be held this morning.  
Her son, E. V. Chaves, arrived yester-  
day from Santa Fe and arrange-  
ments were made following his ar-  
rival.The procession will leave the  
home, north of Old Albuquerque, at  
8:15 o'clock. Father DiPietro, S. J.,  
will celebrate high mass of requiem  
at the church of San Felipe de Neri.  
Burial will be in Santa Barbara cem-  
etery.

Apollo Gallegos.

Apollo Gallegos, 48 years old, died  
last night in the highlands. He is  
survived by the widow and two chil-  
dren, one of whom is in Denver. The  
body was taken to Fred Collins's un-  
dertaking rooms. Funeral arrange-  
ments will not be made until word is  
received from the son.

Giovanni Chiodi.

Giovanni Chiodi, 24 years old, died  
yesterday morning at his home. He  
came here three years ago from Italy.  
A brother, Cirio, lives here. Funeral  
services will be held at 10 o'clock this  
morning at the church of the Im-  
maculate Conception. Father A. M.  
Mandari, S. J., conducting the  
services. Burial will be in Santa  
Barbara cemetery.

All new today—Crystal.

Turkey shoot at the Albuquerque  
Hill club range, Wednesday and  
Thursday. Live turkeys to shoot at  
—second range, five shots for \$1.  
Take sheet's university journey to  
range.Tumblers made to order. Free de-  
livery. Phone 490. Spanish Kitchen.

All new today—Crystal.

WILL GET BUSY  
ON PREPARATION  
FOR CATTLEMENCommercial Club Directors  
Consider This Subject.  
Membership Campaign and  
Financing 1916 Fair.Three important matters occupied  
the attention of the directors of the  
Commercial club at their meeting  
last night, the membership campaign,  
the 1916 state fair and the cattle-  
men's convention. Manager Wiley  
of the club, brought these promotion  
propositions to the attention of the  
directorate as being the first prob-  
lems which should be solved in the  
new policy of the organization.The membership campaign will be  
concluded before Christmas. Under  
the present plan there will be two  
days devoted to a whirlwind cam-  
paign, the days to be a week apart.  
Seventy-five men will be asked to  
work each of these two days in se-  
curing the membership desired. A  
list will be compiled of those who  
should be members and each worker  
will be supplied with the names of  
those assigned to him as prospects.

To Write Stockmen.

Manager Wiley and Secretary Egan  
are at work on the details of the or-  
ganization for the cattlemen's con-  
vention. A complete plan of opera-  
tion is being mapped out, together  
with a tentative budget of the neces-  
sary expenditures. A complete list  
of cattle owners in New Mexico has  
been secured and personal letters will  
be sent to every owner inviting mem-  
bership in the association.The plans for the financing of the  
next state fair and the building of a  
new fair grounds are still maturing.  
It is believed that a way has been  
found to relieve the financial bur-  
den of holding the next fair and  
placing new grounds in condition for  
a fair. As soon as the membership  
campaign has been brought to a suc-  
cessful conclusion, the work for the  
convention and the fair will take  
more definite form.NORMAL UNIVERSITY  
ALUMNI REUNION TO  
BE HELD TONIGHTOne of the most pleasing features  
of the teachers' convention will be  
the reunion to be held tonight at the  
Central Avenue Methodist church  
from 6 to 8 o'clock. There are in  
the city at the present time a large  
number of alumni of the Las Vegas  
institution, and the affair will serve  
to bring together in a delightful man-  
ner the former students of the insti-  
tution.A turkey banquet will be served by  
the ladies of the church, and brief  
addresses will be made by the dif-  
ferent speakers who are in Al-  
buquerque as attractions for the  
convention. Professor O'Brien, Mr.  
Lentz, Mr. Martinez, Mrs. Stewart and  
Dr. Powers will be the special guests  
of the occasion.Those who desire to attend the ban-  
quet and reunion should communicate  
as early in the day as possible with  
L. C. Merfeldt, C. S. Cramer, Miss  
May Buell or Miss Ruth Whitaker,  
who constitute the committee having  
charge of the details for the affair.

EUGENIC MARRIAGES

Will insure to this country a health-  
ier and more intelligent "family of the  
future" and many a woman, obvious-  
ly unfit for marriage, has had her  
health restored by the timely use of  
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-  
pound, the most successful remedy  
for female ills the world has ever  
known. Enormous quantities of roots  
and herbs are used annually in mak-  
ing this good old-fashioned remedy,  
and no woman who suffers from fe-  
male ills should lose hope until she  
has tried it.The Treatment of  
Influenza or La GrippeIt is a refreshing treat to read of a  
clear, defined treatment for influenza  
or La Grippe. In an article in the "Lancet-  
Clinic," Dr. James Bell, of New York City,  
says he is convinced that too much medi-  
cation is both unnecessary and injurious.  
When called to a case of la grippe, the  
patient is usually seen when the fever is  
present, as the chill which occasionally  
precedes the disease, has generally passed  
away. Dr. Bell's orders that the bowels  
be opened freely with salts, "Acetols" or  
citrate of magnesia. For the high fever,  
service of aspirin, pain and general soreness,  
one Anti-skinia Tablet every three hours  
is quickly followed by complete relief.  
Ask for A. K. Tablets. They are also un-  
called for headache, neuralgia and all pains.

All new today—Crystal.

Pure extracted homes, 10-lb. cans  
\$1.60; 60-lb. cans, \$1.60; two 60-lb. can  
in one case, \$3.10. A. B. Albuquerque  
W. P. Allen Bee company, Stern  
building, Phone 1316.FINE MILLINERY  
N. M. E. A. WELCOME  
EXTRA SPECIAL SALEON ALL  
Mid-Winter Millinery for Ladies and Misses  
It will pay you to look over our line  
DELLA KINGOLD TOWN  
ONE BLOCK NORTH AT END OF CAR LINE.Gallup Lamp  
Cerrillos Store  
Gallup Store  
Cerrillos StoreHahn Coal Co.  
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