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THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR VOL. CXXXVIII, No. 36

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SANTA FE WINS CONVENTION ON TECHNICALITY; MORE PRESIDENT

Albuquerque Loses After Having Secured Majority of Votes on Face of Returns; Election Is Set Aside.

IRREGULARITIES IN BALLOTING ALLEGED

Confusion as to Place of Voting and Other Objectionable Features Cause Upset in Result as First Announced.

Santa Fe gets the convention of the New Mexico Educational association, at least the association at its final business meeting yesterday afternoon turned out the vote on the convention city as having been irregular and recommended to the executive committee to select Santa Fe as the next meeting place. The vote was taken at the meeting place at the hotel, the proper procedure being to take the vote at the convention city as having been irregular and recommended to the executive committee to select Santa Fe as the next meeting place. The vote was taken at the meeting place at the hotel, the proper procedure being to take the vote at the convention city as having been irregular and recommended to the executive committee to select Santa Fe as the next meeting place.

When the vote was officially announced yesterday afternoon, two Santa Fe delegates moved to make it unanimous, but before the motion was put by President Vaughan, Mr. Larkin and Secretary R. L. Rinkley, of East Las Vegas, arose and called attention to several irregularities in the election, which were admitted by the only member of the election board present, Mr. J. Garfield, of Las Vegas. These irregularities were as follows:

"It was officially announced that the election would be held at the national guard armory. Instead, it was held at the high school. Many who came to vote at the armory did not vote at all and as a result the total vote was less than one-half of the registered membership. Mr. Larkin said he knew of votes that were lost at Santa Fe on that account."

"On Tuesday evening, it was announced that 250 votes had been cast and of these two-thirds were for Santa Fe. It was unconstitutional to open the ballot box to count the ballots and to announce the result a day before the polls were actually closed. Many teachers relied on that announcement and made no attempt to vote on that account, so it was asserted."

"Proxies were accepted by the election board, one man casting as high as thirteen proxies."

"The two constitutional amendments, one of which provided that the executive committee should have the right to select a new convention city in case the place chosen did not make proper preparation, were not printed on the ballots as the constitution demands, and it was argued that many would have voted for Santa Fe had they known there was to be a change of venue to the entertainment of the convention."

"The chairman of the election board officially pronounced the polls closed on Tuesday evening and posted a notice at the high school to that effect. Many teachers accepted that notice as final and did not vote, although they had expected to vote on Wednesday afternoon when the polls were reopened and kept open until almost 1 o'clock."

"Mrs. Asplund to the Rescue. The convention was adjourned. For a time it was at sea and it took the knowledge of parliamentary law by Mrs. R. F. Asplund to unscramble the parliamentary knot."

Hiram Hadley, New Mexico's veteran educator, moved that the vote as to the selection of a place of meeting be thrown out and be declared invalid. There were substitute motions and amendments and proffered motions which were finally disposed of upon Mrs. Asplund taking a hand in the game. By a vote of 56 to 46, the ballot for the next place of meeting was invalidated and thrown out."

President Vaughan then ruled that the convention had the right to select the place of meeting. R. F. Asplund appealed from the ruling of the chair. The convention refused to sustain President Vaughan. Mr. Asplund read the constitution and the amendment just adopted to the power of the executive committee to choose a new place of meeting in case the city chosen for the convention failed to make proper preparation. Upon motion of M. J. Garrett and R. L. Larkin, the convention almost unanimously recommended to the executive committee to select Santa Fe as the convention city in 1916, provided Santa Fe makes the proper preparation in time to entertain the convention. The suggestion of a vote by mail of all the members of the association found no favor because it is unconstitutional, but it is planned to amend the constitution so as to provide for a vote by mail in the instance of entertainments and press of business, many members do not vote at the convention. In the debate it was brought out that Albuquerque in no way has a part in the irregularities or was in any form of manner unfair. Mr. Asplund, who had made a canvass of the business houses, found that in no case had Albuquerque people cast any ballots except a few teachers, some of whom voted for Santa Fe and some for Albuquerque, while, on the other hand, a number of Santa Feans had voted for Albuquerque.

The Santa Feans in Albuquerque are not pleased with circumstances under which the convention was obtained, but there seemed to be no way out of the dilemma after it was once established that the election was so irregularly irregular, although unintentionally.

Officers Elected. Upon motion of Superintendent Bishop, the report of the election

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST. Denver, Nov. 25.—New Mexico: Thursday, generally fair south portion, snow north portion; colder, high south end winds. Friday, generally fair, colder south portion.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at 5 p. m. yesterday. Maximum temperature, 52 degrees; minimum temperature, 27; range, 25. Temperature at 5 p. m. yesterday, 53. Wind, north; partly cloudy.

Mine Elected Unanimously.

The vote was announced as follows, only 704 ballots out of a total enrollment of 1315 having been cast: For president, John H. Mims, of Albuquerque, unanimous.

For vice president, W. E. Carson, of Socorro, 175 votes; Benjamin Sanchez, of Socorro, 151 votes.

For secretary, John H. Wagner, of Santa Fe, unanimous.

For treasurer, C. L. Hurt, of Monticello, unanimous.

For executive committee, Miss Isabel Bickles, of Silver City, unanimous.

For railroad secretary, E. R. Larkin, of East Las Vegas, unanimous.

For educational council, Robert E. Arnold, of Santa Fe, and John Mims, of Albuquerque, unanimous.

The constitutional amendments received only seventeen votes, but as there were no negative votes, they were declared carried, although they had not been printed on the ballots nor was any place indicated on the ballots in which to vote on the amendments.

One amendment provided that those stated for change in the place of meeting by the executive committee, while the other merely provided that no member of the council can represent two sections.

There were only five Santa Feans in the convention when the result of the election was announced and when the action was taken throwing the convention honors to Santa Fe.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, instead of reading set resolutions of condolences, delivered the names and life-works of members of the association who had died during the year and then offered a beautiful, earnest prayer. In addition to the deceased teachers, an eulogy was pronounced upon former Santa Fean, Dr. J. H. H. Roberts, who had died during the year and then offered a beautiful, earnest prayer.

General Calles today reported, engaging General Acosta's Villa cavalry beyond Zorilla station, near Santa Cruz late today. He said Acosta was defeated and retired.

General Obregon established headquarters at Santa Cruz tonight and ordered that reinforcements be rushed to the front there.

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VILLA ASSAULTS HERMOSILLO AND GENERAL BATTLE IS CONSEQUENCE

Rebel Chieftain and Dieguez Engaged in Bloody Fight at Time Wireless Message to Obregon Is Sent.

CALLES REPORTS GAIN OVER BANDIT'S CAVALRY

Three Sections of Reinforcements for Constitutional Army Arrive in Douglas on Way to Naco.

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BILLARD PAID A SMALL SHARE OF PROFIT MADE ON NEW HAVEN DEAL

Morgan Said Gain of \$2,750,000 Was "Unconscionable" and Coal Dealer Was Allowed Reasonable Amount

ABOUT \$150,000 ONLY ALLOWED BY DIRECTORS

Straw Man in Financial Whirlwind Failed to Collect All Which Might Have Passed Into His Hands.

The billiard man, according to the testimony of Charles Melton, objected to the profit as "unconscionable" and said he could not and would not stand for it.

As a result, the board of directors passed a resolution requiring Hillard, before the transaction was consummated, to turn over all his profits, less a reasonable compensation to the New Haven.

Just what the compensation was the government had not brought out when the trial adjourned today until Monday, but it was understood that the prosecution expected to prove that it was in the neighborhood of \$150,000.

The billiard deal was arranged, according to the government, so the New Haven could keep control of the Boston and Maine until an act was passed by the Massachusetts legislature permitting it to own it locally.

The government is attempting to show that the New Haven had sufficient control over Hillard while he had the stock to force him to give up his profits. The defense contends that Hillard was not in possession of the New Haven and that Hillard was a free agent.

After having established in the forenoon session that the defendants had conspired to defraud and to defraud aboard at least two of a fleet of five German warships and convoys in the Atlantic in September, 1914, by means of the Herford, an American ship flying the stars and stripes, the government proceeded to deal with the Martin Quenda, which sailed from Newport News, Va., December 15, 1914, for Valparaiso, Chile, and the Thor, which sailed August 2, for Buenos Aires.

The government charges that these two ships were used to transport coal to the defendants on their alleged unlawful practice.

Admiral Chartering of Ship. While the defendants admit they chartered twelve steamers for the purposes charged by the government, denying in their defenses that by doing so they were guilty of conspiracy, they do not deny that they had anything to do with the Quenda. On the contrary, William Rand, their counsel, announced that his clients had nothing whatever to do with this vessel and strenuously opposed all testimony concerning her. The government sought to prove their contention by the testimony of Norman Hamilton, collector of the port of Newport News, Bruce McIntyre, an employee of the Herford-White coal company at Newport News, Elliott M. Parker, connected with the Procurement Fuel company at Newport News, and John F. Harper, Norfolk. From their testimony, it developed that the Quenda was formerly the German steamer Gladstone and that she changed her colors after the war started. She sailed on a clearance, granted by Mr. Hamilton, after she had been tied up for some time at Newport News and Norfolk.

McIntyre stated that she was loaded with coal, but the government sought to show that she also had provisions aboard. Testimony on this point was incomplete at adjournment.

The steamer Thor was granted clearance by Mr. Hamilton after she had been sworn to by an affidavit. This simply detailed coal as her cargo and gave her destination. Later it developed that she had aboard \$3,289 worth of provisions and stores paid for by the Hamburg-American line. This Mr. Rand admitted. McIntyre said he had been deceived.

QUESTIONS OF STATUS TO BE SETTLED BROADLY. Washington, Nov. 24.—All questions affecting the status of diplomatic and consular representatives of belligerent governments in the United States will be determined by the state department on broad grounds of policy with especial reference to the maintenance of friendly relations with foreign governments.

This was made known today by Secretary Lansing when his attention was drawn to testimony given in the federal court at New York and that Captain Boy-Ed, the German naval attaché, furnished funds whereby a conspiracy was alleged to have been conducted by agents of the Hamburg-American line to supply German war ships at sea.

The position of Secretary Lansing is that diplomatic representatives are not to be immune from criminal prosecution, but that nothing that may be done by the department of justice in the development of other cases binds the state department to ask for the withdrawal of any diplomatic officers. In the cases also of consuls general.

SALES OF RED CROSS SEALS TO BREAK RECORD. Washington, Nov. 24.—Proceeds of sales of Red Cross Christmas seals, which are devoted to the study and prevention of tuberculosis in the United States, promise this year to exceed all records. This year's supply—224,000,000 seals—is 30 per cent greater than last year and should net \$2,500,000.

BRITISH PRISONERS ARE BETTER TREATED. London, Nov. 24.—(2:40 p. m.)—Replying to a question on the reported sufferings of British prisoners in Germany, Harold I. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary of war, said in the House of Commons today that conditions in the majority of war camps in Germany and the treatment of those in them had materially improved of late, owing to the increasing exertions of the United States embassy in Berlin.

ARKANSAS GOVERNOR PARDONS TWELVE MEN. Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 24.—In commemoration of Thanksgiving day Governor George W. Hunt today pardoned twelve convicts from the state penitentiary.

NAME OF BOY-ED AGAIN BROUGHT UP IN TRIAL OF STEAMSHIP MEN

Testimony Twice Implicates German Naval Attaché in Alleged Conspiracy to Defraud Federal Government.

DEFENDANTS ADMIT THEY CHARTERED 12 VESSELS

All Illegality Denied in Answer Which Confesses Employment of Merchantmen; Indiscreet Telegrams Figure.

New York, Nov. 24.—Twice again today the name of Capt. K. Boy-Ed, German naval attaché, was brought up in the testimony of one of the defendants in the trial of the steamship men.

The first of those two occasions related to a telegram sent December 16, 1914, by H. S. Sorenson, captain of the Costa Rican steamer Santa Quenda, to the defendant, advising him that the steamer was sailing that afternoon and that Sorenson, needing money, had drawn on him for \$4,000.

Witnesses told in the matter to "Room 801, at 11 Broadway," and Roger B. Wood, for the government, brought out that this was the room which Captain Boy-Ed occupied at his New York headquarters.

Second Case Similar. The second time Captain Boy-Ed's name was connected with the case was likewise brought in by one of Captain Sorenson's telegrams. This message was addressed to "Phil Vols, care Nordmann, Room 801, 11 Broadway," and related to the Quenda's contents.

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IMPROVEMENT IS NOTED IN GREEK SITUATION DUE TO ALLIES' NOTE

Premier Said to Have Informed Representatives of Entente Powers His Country Will Not Oppose Plans.

SERBIAN CONDITIONS ARE DECIDEDLY GLOOMY

Austro-German and Bulgarian Troops Enter Kossovo Plain in Three Columns and Force Serbs Back Across River.

London, Nov. 24 (10 p. m.)—There has been a distinct improvement in the diplomatic relations between Greece and the entente powers following the presentation of the collective note by the representatives of the allies. The Greek premier is reported to have stated that while Greece put forward theoretical objections to the question of the occupation of the Balkans, she would not raise a finger against them.

All that the allies now are waiting for is a statement that Greece will carry out this assurance.

On the military side in the Balkans, on the other hand, especially so far as the Serbian northern army is concerned, the situation has grown graver. Austro-German and Bulgarian troops, operating in three separate columns, have entered Kossovo plain, where the Serbians are expected to make their last stand, and have occupied Mitrovica, the latest Serbian capital, as well as Pristina, and at one point at least, have driven the Serbians across the Sitnica river which drains the valley.

Serbian at Disadvantage. Although the Serbians might make a stand between the valley and the Albanian and Montenegrin frontiers, they will be at a great disadvantage owing to their inability to get munitions and supplies, while their opponents will have virtually everything they require.

The Serbians on the Kitchik front and also in the southwest corner of their country continue to hold their ground. The Austro-German and French forces in the southeast. The Russians are reported to have prepared an army of 350,000 for operations in the Balkans, but the point at which they will strike has not been indicated.

Austrian Front Most Important. While the allies are showing renewed activity on the Austro-Italian front and while Georgia has not yet fallen, it has been rendered untenable, a fate which likewise appears to be awaiting Riva, in the Trentino. The station at Riva has come within range of the Italian guns. This latter information contained in the Vienna official communiqué is a significant confirmation of the rumors that Rovereto has been evacuated by the Austrians.

There have been no important events on either the Western or Eastern front.

COLLECTIVE NOTE OF ALLIES TO GREECE FRIENDLY. Paris, Nov. 24 (12:30 p. m.)—The collective note of the allies to the Greek government is expressed in friendly spirit and is general in character. It requests the Greek government, according to an Athens dispatch to the Havas agency, to give assurances already given, relative to position of the allies forces on Greek soil. The note asks for the earliest reply possible under the circumstances. Prior to the presentation of this note the question of a deal with Greece was discussed at the luncheon given by King Constantine in honor of Denis Cochin, member of the French cabinet. Cochin's views were favorably received by the king and the dispatch adds that the Greek government will supply all the guarantees requested.

An Athens dispatch to the Havas agency dated Tuesday, says: "After the receipt of the Greek cable, which considered the joint note of the allies concerning Greece's attitude toward the allied troops it was said that the situation had been cleared, the demands for the evacuation of the Greek territory were moderate and that was generally looked for in Greece. It is understood that the allies ask simply that Greece assure the security of the allied troops in Albania."

The public has been officially informed that the situation is developing normally."

Greek Government Replies. The Greek government replied Wednesday to the allied powers' note, according to a dispatch to Reuters telegram company, which adds: "It is understood that the reply agrees not to disarm the allied forces, given them liberty of action on Greek territory for their own security and accords railway and telegraphic facilities. The government only makes reserves regarding a further examination of certain details."

The allied declaration that any part of the Greek territory occupied by the allies will be restored in due course and any justifiable indemnities paid have favorably impressed the Greek government. The situation is developing as well that the Greek steamers held at Malta have been released. Difficulties are no longer placed on the transmission of commercial cables."

ITALIANS REPELLED AT MONTE SAN MICHELE. Vienna, Nov. 24 (10:15 p. m.)—The following official communication was issued today: "Russian theater: There is nothing to report."

Italian theater: Yesterday the bridge head of Gorizia again was kept

WARRANTS ISSUED FOR POSTOFFICE EMPLOYEES. Fairmont, W. Va., Nov. 24.—United States Commissioner J. W. Nathan today issued warrants for the arrest of two and twenty-five employees of the Fairmont postoffice who recently left their positions and temporarily fled up the mails in a protest against the dismissal of W. H. Grand, for seven years' service in the postoffice. The warrants also were issued for Grand, who was dismissed recently. The striking clerks and carriers, it was stated, each gave his resignation to the department in Washington the night before they left their keys, but according to information here the resignations were not accepted. The maximum penalty for the offense with which the men are charged is two years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.

MORE EMBARGOES PUT UPON ENGLISH EXPORTS. London, Nov. 24 (11 p. m.)—The exportation of cotton wadding, cotton, wool and iron ore of all descriptions is prohibited to all destinations by an order in council published tonight.

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under a heavy fire by artillery and machine guns. The Italian forces were repulsed, but during the afternoon our forces counter-attacked and completely repulsed the enemy.

After a heavy bombardment during the night, the Italian forces were repulsed with heavy losses. The Italian forces were repulsed with heavy losses. The Italian forces were repulsed with heavy losses.

On the southern front of the Tyrol the Italian forces were repulsed with heavy losses. The Italian forces were repulsed with heavy losses. The Italian forces were repulsed with heavy losses.

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WANT OF WATER FORCES
ENGLISH TO RETREAT

London, Nov. 24 (1915, p. m.)—An official communication issued this evening concerning the operations of the British force in the region of Harard.

PETER OF SERBIA IS
INVITED TO CETTINJE

Berlin, Nov. 24 (1915, p. m.)—A dispatch to the Berliner Zeitung from Sofia carries the report that King Peter of Serbia has accepted an invitation from King Nicholas of Montenegro to visit Cetinje.

MONTENEGRO'S CONTINUE
RETREAT BEFORE AUSTRIANS

Paris, Nov. 24 (1915, p. m.)—The Montenegro forces continue to retreat before the Austrians. The official statement forwarded yesterday from Cetinje says:

Our Serbian army continued yesterday to retire in good order under defensive positions.

Artillery fighting is in progress on the other fronts.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE
IS DECIDEDLY MEAGER

Paris, Nov. 24 (1915, p. m.)—The following official communication was issued by the French war office tonight:

The morning was calm on the whole front save in the Woeyve where the enemy employed asphyxiating shells without attaining result.

This afternoon was marked by artillery activity in the region of Argonne, where the Aras railway station was hit by about fifty shells and in the region of Loos and Souchez.

There was energetic action against the enemy batteries, which were particularly active in the sector between Dixmude and Nieuport as well as in the sector between Neerachde and Stenstede.

SERBIA REPORTS GAIN
IN STRATEGIC POSITION

Paris, Nov. 24 (1915, p. m.)—The Serbian forces have gained a strategic position in the region of the Balkans.

The night was calm, during the day there was great artillery activity on both sides. Our batteries dispersed the enemy's batteries.

There was energetic action against the enemy batteries, which were particularly active in the sector between Dixmude and Nieuport as well as in the sector between Neerachde and Stenstede.

Further evidence of fruit trust developed.

Philadelphia, Nov. 24.—More testimony tending to show that the United Fruit company had endeavored to secure the business of the Bluefields Steamship company, limited, in the purpose of securing to itself a virtual monopoly of the banana importing business in the United States, was introduced today in the federal district court, where the steamship company is suing the fruit concern for \$15,000,000 triple damages under the Sherman anti-trust law.

The fruit company secured control of a majority of the stock of the steamship company and it is alleged that the former secretly conducted the business of the Bluefields company in such a manner as to cause the steamship company to lose \$4,000,000. The Bluefields company is in the hands of a receiver and the suit to recover was instituted by it.

BERNARD SHAW WARNS
AGAINST A VICTORY

London, Nov. 24 (1915, p. m.)—Addressing the Fabian society last night on "Diplomacy After the War," Bernard Shaw warned his hearers that a crushing defeat of Germany, leaving Great Britain the strongest military and naval power, might drive Germany and the United States into a defensive alliance against the combined naval power of Great Britain and Japan.

LACKAWANNA DECLARES
FAT EXTRA DIVIDEND

New York, Nov. 24.—The Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co. declared an extra dividend today of 10 per cent on the annual distribution, 25 per cent. This amount has been paid for several years in the form of 2 1/2 per cent quarterly and 10 per cent extra annually.

DO THIS FIRST—YOU!

You know, and every physician knows, that when any sickness has passed, whether it be throat trouble, organic disturbances, contagious diseases, or even a severe cold, a relapse is feared, because sickness robs the system of Nature's resistance and leaves it subject to lingering germs.

Drugs never build up a worn-out body—only food can do that, and the first thing to take after any sickness is the concentrated, blood-making food in Scott's Emulsion, which feeds the tissues, benefits the blood and strengthens both lungs and throat.

Physicians prescribe Scott's Emulsion after sickness. Nurses everywhere advocate it. Scott's is pure medicinal food, without alcohol or drugs.

Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J.

POLAND'S STATUS PAINTED IN DARK COLORS IN TIMES

Leading Member of Independence Party Writes of Economic Exploitation of War-ravaged Country in East.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, Nov. 24 (1915, p. m.)—A dark picture of conditions in Russian Poland and an argument against the necessity of providing food by ship will be published in the Times tomorrow.

A leading member of the so-called Polish independence party, who is known in close touch with the supreme national committee of Austria-Hungary, is responsible for the statements.

The Times explains that the committee is responsible for the statements. The committee is responsible for the statements. The committee is responsible for the statements.

Exploration a Feature.

"One of the main features of the German administration in Poland," says the memorandum, "is the attempt to exploit the economic territory economically to the utmost. Every new regulation aims at getting as much as possible out of the country, although the German authorities try to disguise this tendency in different ways."

It is explained by reasons of strategy, of order, of police and even of humanity. The German authorities are especially anxious to give an appearance of humanitarianism in their policy in Russian Poland.

The memorandum says that Berlin's relief activity was short-lived. In March, 1915, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, it says, proclaimed his famous order for the destruction of the Polish cities.

Foodstuffs are Confiscated.

By an order of April 27, the memorandum continues, all grain and potatoes, after one and one-half pounds (about fifty-five pounds) has been left for each inhabitant, until the harvest, were to be delivered to the German authorities.

The order explained that the purpose was to provide food for the German army. The order explained that the purpose was to provide food for the German army.

Assessing that from the first the Germans "condemned the industries of Russian Poland to perdition," the memorandum details the details of the alleged destruction of property.

It says that virtually all the coal mining machinery in the district of Dombrowa was destroyed in the autumn of 1914 for strategic reasons and that the population dependent on the mines, were made desperate thereby.

Other alleged incidents cited are the withdrawal of the state bank, the absorption of the country's fuel supplies.

German Exercise Coal Monopoly.

An article says the Germans have a monopoly on coal for which they charge exorbitant prices, inflated the currency, compelled local authorities to pay for coal at a high price.

The population, the memorandum concludes, lives out of the war and ruined by so many disasters, accepts them in an apathetic mood. There is the reflection, however, that one does not ruin economically a country in which one expects to stay.

FURTHER EVIDENCE OF
FRUIT TRUST DEVELOPED

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POLICEWOMEN IN CHICAGO RESCUE MAN FROM MOB

Drawn Revolvers in Hands of Female Peace Officers Save Charles Warner From Violence of Angry Men.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Chicago, Nov. 24.—Holding off with drawn revolvers a crowd of angry men and women, Policewomen Clara H. Olson and Mollie Tully today saved Charles Warner, 42, accused of attacking two little girls, from probable violence. Officers who answered a riot call sent to a nearby west side police station, found the policeman and three prisoners the center of a rapidly growing crowd, members of which were shouting "kill him" and were endeavoring to reach Warner.

The girls, 11 and 12 years old, said Warner seized them into the basement of his home. Their screams attracted neighbors and Warner fled, pursued by the angry mob and women.

He appealed to the policewomen, who took him in charge. At the station Warner denied the crime. Physicians said the little girls were injured.

HUNDRED INCH SKIN
GRAFT MADE IN DENVER

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Denver, Nov. 24.—More than one hundred square inches of skin was today grafted upon the burned body of Mary Louisa Lewis, aged 7, at a local hospital in an effort to save her life.

Miss Mary Louisa, a student, R. B. Brewer and Earl Porter, were the volunteers who permitted surgeons to remove enough skin to cover nearly one-third of the child's body.

The child was injured in a fire that partially destroyed her home. At another hospital Mrs. Thomas H. Knight submitted to a skin-grafting operation for her six-year-old son Chester, burned by an explosion of gasoline.

DU PONT POWDER WORKS
DECLARES DIVIDENDS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—Directors of the E. I. du Pont Powder company at a meeting here today declared dividends as follows:

One and one-half per cent regular quarterly dividend on the old stock, and one and one-half per cent regular quarterly dividend on the new stock, and an extra dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on the new stock.

RESERVE BANKS
TO ACT AS U. S.
FISCAL AGENTS

Secretary McAdoo Announces That He Will Utilize New Financial Machinery for Government Work.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Nov. 24.—Secretary McAdoo announced tonight he had decided to make the federal reserve banks depositaries and fiscal agents of the government. The necessary orders will be effective January 1.

At the beginning Mr. McAdoo expects to transfer to the reserve banks the funds of the federal government on deposit with national banks in the cities where the reserve banks are located, amounting in all to about \$2,000,000.

In a letter to the treasury board announcing the plan, the secretary says that the federal reserve bank will be required to perform on behalf of the government the services which are now rendered by the national bank depositaries in such cities, as well as all other services incident to the responsibilities of fiscal agents.

NO BELGIAN LOAN WILL
BE ASKED IN AMERICA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, Nov. 24 (1915, p. m.)—Before sailing on the Adriatic today, the representatives of the Belgian government designated to go to the United States, issued a denial that they will arrange a Belgian loan. Their purpose was said to be merely to inspect the carrying out of contracts for the Belgian army.

The representatives are E. Van de Vyver, minister of finance, and Charles Carton de Wiart, minister of justice.

Madam de Wiart, who was imprisoned several months in Germany, accompanied her husband.

IOWA LIABILITY ACT
HELD CONSTITUTIONAL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 24.—The Iowa supreme court today upheld the constitutionality of the Iowa Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation act. The court held that where employers reject the compensation act they remain under the employers' liability section of the law, and have the right to show that they are blameless for accidents to employees.

LARGEST GRAIN DEALERS
SUSPEND OPERATIONS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 24.—The E. G. Madden company, grain commission, long considered the largest dealer in grain futures in the city, suspended operations today.

The firm announced it had over two million bushels of grain of customers on its books and was unable to collect margins.

TEACHERS TAKE ADVANCED STAND IN RESOLUTIONS

Sex Equality, Opportunity to Vote on Prohibition, and Pensions Among Recommendations That Are Made.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
"Idealism" some educators called the resolutions adopted yesterday afternoon by the New Mexico Educational association. On motion of J. A. Wood and Paul A. F. Walker of Santa Fe, a resolution was adopted expressing regret over the illness of Hon. Frank Martinez, expressing hope for his speedy recovery and thanking him for the splendid paper he had prepared and which because of his illness was read by M. L. Fox.

The resolutions ask for sex equality, state-wide medical inspection of children, for a change to vote on statewide and national prohibition, favor teachers' pension, demand more money from the legislature for the state department of education, favor the creation of a national park of cliff cities in New Mexico, demand accurate statistics on literacy, ask that more time be given to language and less to arithmetic, the curriculum and most important of all, favor education at all levels for county superintendents.

These are the resolutions. The New Mexico Educational association hereby reaffirms the following resolutions endorsed at the last association:

Sex-equality Endorsed.

Resolved, That this association endorses the position of the National Educational association as expressed in the following:

The association regards efficiency and merit, rather than sex, as the principle upon which appointments and selections should be made, and therefore, declares itself in favor of the equal rights of the sexes and equal pay for equal services. A democratic system of education recognizes merit and fitness as supreme tests for public service.

2. We declare ourselves in favor of the state system of medical inspection of children for health purposes. The supervision of this work by competent physicians has proved eminently satisfactory. This association, therefore, follows the National Educational association in endorsing such inspection and favors legislation along this line, believing that desirable results will be found in the increased efficiency of expenditures in the conservation of health, and in the greater capacity of the child to utilize the instruction offered him.

3. This association hereby expresses its endorsement of the United States bureau of education as administered by Hon. P. P. Clayton. In view of the work at present done by this bureau in making surveys of the educational field, in disseminating information, and so far as its facilities allow, in co-operating with and strengthening the various systems, we join in the recommendation that the congress of the United States provide an annual appropriation of not less than \$500,000 for the bureau.

Want Vote on Prohibition.

Recommending the serious menace of the beverage liquor traffic to the physical, mental and moral life and welfare of the state and nation, and particularly to the health and safety of the children, and the fact that federal prohibition is an early date, in accordance with the provisions of our constitution.

Resolved, That this association place on record as heartily in sympathy with the movement to check the growth of the habit, and eventually to eradicate the using of tobacco from the ranks of both students and teachers in our state.

Pensions for Teachers.

The New Mexico Educational association endorses the principle of pensions for teachers. We believe that data should be collected and used in formulating a plan for teachers' pensions in this state. We therefore recommend that the president of this association, within ninety days, appoint three members of this association, a commission to collect data and formulate plans to be submitted to the meeting of the next annual meeting of the New Mexico Educational association. We further recommend that the subject of teachers' pensions be given a place on the next general program of the New Mexico Educational association and that if possible a speaker be secured for that subject to discuss with the association the experience and authority of an expert.

National Park of Cliff Cities.

That the association and all its members become members of the National park association of New Mexico, with the understanding that there are no dues or obligations other than to co-operate in the creation of the national park of cliff cities. We hereby endorse this proposal and respectfully urge the states representatives in congress to work and vote for it.

Compulsory School Law.

This association heartily commends the efforts that have been and are being made by the constituted authorities in enforcing the provisions of the compulsory school law, and urges upon the next legislature such additional legislation as the experience in the past two years may indicate to be necessary to make the compulsory school law effective.

Professors Vowed Commented.

We commend the action of President J. R. Vaughan, Secretary Higgins and the other members of the executive committee of this association in making the subject of literacy prominent in the present program.

White is Thanked.

We especially commend Honorable Alvan N. White and the executive committee in bringing to this meeting the fine personality and the stimulating illuminating message of Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart.

Federal Aid for Vocational Training.

We endorse the efforts being made by the educational forces to secure federal legislation in aid of vocational training.

Accurate Statistics Needed.

Since the discussions disclose a lack of unanimity in conclusions, both national and state statistics, we suggest that the department of education of the state proceed as far as the present laws and resources will permit in organizing a campaign against illiteracy. That this work may be made effective we urge that the department of edu-

cation be furnished with funds to take such statistics as will disclose the real facts as they exist at present in regard to this condition. The importance of this subject is such that nothing but the exact facts should be the basis of conclusions and action in this subject, and we therefore general conclusions and official judgments based on anything else than the facts as disclosed in the different counties, and we hereby express our confidence in state, county and other officials who are legally charged with the duty of enforcing the compulsory school law and in providing all the means at their command for reducing illiteracy to a minimum.

Language vs. Arithmetic.

Resolved, That in the selection of the course of study for the common schools, more emphasis be placed on the subject of language and less time be given to arithmetic in the primary grades.

Minimum School Term.

We congratulate the state department of education on bringing to successful issue the program of legislation proposed in the resolutions at our last meeting, especially raising the minimum school term from five to seven months.

School Teachers.

We endorse the establishment of some system of libraries for the public schools of New Mexico and urge upon our legislature to make provision for the establishment of such a system.

History and Civics.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this association that in connection with the teaching of the history and civics of the state and nation emphasis should be placed upon instruction in the duties of citizenship and with reference to the sacredness of the ballot and general political morality. We also urge that in all the schools of the state adequate attention shall be given to teaching of the effects of alcoholism and narcotics in accordance with the law on this subject.

Good Roads Favored.

Resolved, That this association endorses the good roads movement and the consolidation of schools, wherever practicable, and pledges its co-operation to all sane endeavors for the improving of conditions in the rural communities of the state.

Band of Fellowship Extended.

Believing in the mutual interests of all educational agencies, we invite the affiliation of all such agencies, including private, church and Indian schools of the state, with the general educational system of New Mexico, and welcome their representation and participation in the general and sectional programs of the association.

Qualification for County Superintendents.

Resolved, That we favor an educational qualification for county superintendents similar to that required of the teachers under their supervision. Inasmuch as this state association has grown to its present size and importance and articles of incorporation are now being prepared, we recommend that the present officers and the executive committee be the incorporators and each county be entitled to one director, and that the headquarters of the association be made at the state capital, but that meetings of the officers may be held at other places within the state.

Thanks of the Association.

Resolved, That the N. M. E. A. thank the people of Albuquerque for the cordial treatment we have received during our stay in their city and for the effective efforts made in our entertainment.

That we thank Superintendent Milne and the board of education for the use of their magnificent school building and the board of control of the army for the army, and the library board of the city for the library as meeting places and places for exhibits, and in particular we wish to thank the Women's club, the Parent-Teachers' association of Albuquerque, and the state university of New Mexico for their zealous efforts in our behalf.

That we express to the railroad companies of the state our appreciation for giving us one fare for the round trip rate and for their excellent service and courteous treatment.

Resolved, That we thank most sincerely Mr. M. C. O'Brien, Honorable John J. Lents and Professor Homan, Honorable Felix Martinez, and especially Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, for presenting to the teachers of New Mexico such vital and inspiring addresses on the present-day educational topics.

Resolved, That the railroad secretary be instructed to write a letter of appreciation to the state corporation commission for securing a one-fare round-trip rate for the convention.

Resolved, That it be the consensus of the association, that the legislature should make adequate appropriations for the work of the state department of education.

That the motion of Rupert P. Asplund and John Milne, a resolution was adopted thanking the press of the state for its loyal support of the educational interests of the state, and especially the splendid Albuquerque daily papers for the constructive reports for the convention proceedings.

Another Step Taken
IN STEEL READJUSTMENT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Philadelphia, Nov. 24.—Another move in the readjustment of the steel situation that has been going on in the steel industry was made today when Herbert F. Black, of Pittsburgh; J. Leonard Replige, New York, and Arthur E. Newbold, Philadelphia, were elected directors of the Cambria Steel company. The successors of S. P. Jodine, Theodore N. Eli and Childs Frick, the latter a son of Henry C. Frick, Messrs. Replige and Newbold were made members of the executive committee.

Mr. Newbold is a member of the firm of Drexel & Co., the Philadelphia representative of J. P. Morgan & Co.

U. S. CARTRIDGE COMPANY
MAKES WAGE ADVANCES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Lowell, Mass., Nov. 24.—An increase in wages amounting to \$16,000 yearly has been granted by the United States Cartridge company to its 5,000 employees here, according to an announcement by the company today. The increase was recommended by the state board of conciliation.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE
PASSES A DIVIDEND

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Philadelphia, Nov. 24.—The Baldwin Locomotive works today declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock. No action was taken on the question of retaining dividends on the common stock.

The Weather a Year Ago To-day.

Clear. Temperature 42°. In 1914, 22°—remember Laxative Bromo Quinine cures a cold in one day. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." Look for signature F. W. GROVE, 25c.

ON ACCOUNT OF THANKSGIVING

Our Store Will
Close at Noon
TODAY

Rosenwald

NOGALES ALARMED
BY DISORDERS OF
VILLA SOLDIERS

Federal Troops Rushed Into
Position Hastily When Riot
Threatens Because Food-
stuffs Are Held by Customs.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Nogales, Ariz., Nov. 24.—United States troops with an ambulance in attendance were hurriedly rushed early tonight into position along the international boundary dividing this place from the Mexican town in Sonora, of the same name. Acting Governor Carlos Randall informed an Associated Press representative that a number of Villa officers in Sonora were intoxicated and beyond his control.

Other detachments of United States troops cleared the streets on the Arizona side and barred the progress of all persons across the line in either direction. All saloons were hurriedly closed on the Sonora side and the Americans who were in them were ordered out at the point of guns.

Mounted Villa soldiers are reported to have hurled insults across the line at the American soldiers during them to fight.

Customs Delays Cause Disorder.

The demonstration of the Villa cavalrymen, who are reported to have been the outgrowth of a report that United States customs officials were withholding foodstuffs from entering into Mexico.

Another report was circulated that the forces of General Alvaro Obregon were being allowed to advance upon Nogales, Sonora, along the American side. This served to increase the temper of Villa officials and sympathizers.

Several of the latter are said to have eluded the United States troops by making wide detours across the line to this side.

Looting Is Feared.

It was explained that the patrols were being placed on the ground increased throughout the city on this side of the line as a precaution against threatened looting. Posses counteracted by Acting Governor Randall were sent out on the Sonora side by Villa officers. In at least one instance, one of these posses was torn and the pieces scattered by a Villa officer who denounced the acting governor.

Ill-feeling was reported to be deep.

VERIFY IT

The Proof Is in Albuquerque, Almost "at Your Door."

The public statement of an Albuquerque citizen is in itself strong proof for Albuquerque people, but confirmation strengthens the evidence.

There is an Albuquerque citizen who testified years ago that Doan's Kidney Pills relieved weak kidneys and now states the result was permanent. Can any sufferer from kidney ills ask better proof? You can investigate. The cure is right at home.

Price 25c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Fournelle has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION OF THE
Golden Rule Dry Goods Co.

CENTRAL AVENUE AT THIRD STREET.

Store Closed All Day
Thanksgiving
Day

AND WE THANK OUR CUSTOMERS FOR THE LIBERAL
PATRONAGE BESTOWED UPON US.

Golden Rule Dry Goods Co.

THE STORE THAT CLOSURES ALL DAY
"WE DO WHAT WE ADVERTISE."

JURISDICTIONAL DISPUTES AGED, ASSERTS GOMPERS

Dated at Albuquerque, county of Bernalillo, New Mexico, November 16th, 1916.

JESUS ROMERO,
Sheriff of Bernalillo County and suc-
cessor to M. W. Flournoy as Trustee.

MISS SGANZINI WINS MEDAL IN STATE CONTEST

Albuquerque High School Girl Carries Off First Honors for Declamation; Miss Day of Las Cruces Best Orator.

Albuquerque high school carried off first honors last evening in the declamatory contest of the New Mexico Inter-School Association. Miss Ida Sganzi, Albuquerque high school, won the first prize for declamation. Her subject was "The Last Word." Miss Day of Las Cruces won the second prize for oration. Her subject was "The Last Word."

There were fifteen contestants and the number of entries increases in the future as it has in the past. Preliminary elimination contests will have to be held for the event last evening lasted almost four hours. The contest took place in the high school auditorium and the contestants seated upon the stage, made a most pleasing picture. One of the declaimers, Juanita Schaff, of Tucuman, wore a gypsy costume, adding a splash of color to the scene. It may be of interest to know that it was Mrs. John Strumling who coached the winner, Miss Sganzi. The judges were: A. B. McMillen, of Albuquerque; H. H. Errett, of Clayton; and Miss Grace Gobel, of Deming.

Oratorical Contest

In the oratorical contest, there were eleven entries, but only five delivered their orations. The first prize went to Hester Day, of Las Cruces, with her oration, "The Last Word." The second prize was given to Edwin Rosenthal, of the Normal university, with his oration, "Americanism." For third prize, Miss Alta Sanford, of Santa Fe, with her oration, "Tennyson's Message." The Santa Fe high school, which had second place for declamation and composition, tied with Delap Belding, of the Roswell high school, with his oration, "Mothers," which the young man had delivered with splendid effect. The oratorical contest was held in the Methodist church and was ably attended. The judges on delivery were: Bernard S. Rodey, of Albuquerque; Mrs. Maud L. Blaney and Professor McCurdy, of Carizozo. On thought and composition: H. H. Errett, of Clayton; H. L. Jones and Secretary of State Antonio Lucero, of Santa Fe.

W. O. Hall, who presided over the declamatory contest, announced that the declamatory contest, it had been found, should have been awarded to Juanita Schaff, of Tucuman. Although an error of the judges it had been decided in favor of another boy.

The glee club of the Normal university, Las Vegas, was again the life of both contests. The excellent school spirit which prevails at the normal was evidenced, eloquently throughout the singing interspersed, both evidently enjoyed to the utmost by the audience. Miss Leona Walton, of Silver City, rendered most charmingly a violin solo in the high school auditorium.

The Declamatory Contestants

The declamatory contestants were: "The Gypsy Flower Girl," Juanita Schaff, Tucuman high school. "Night of the Aurora," Mary Van Der Nagon, Santa Fe high school. "Papa's Letter," Ida Hall, Socorro county high school. "Old Soapy," John Norviel, Las Cruces high school. "Christmas Carol," Mamie Smith, Gladstone county high school. "The Last Word," Louise Joyner, Roswell high school. "The Doom of Claudius and Cynthia," Luis M. Garcia, Menard school. "Lassen," Miles Foster, Talbott high school. "Not Guilty," J. Gordon Humes, New Mexico Military Institute. "Hagar's Farewell," Ida Sganzi, Albuquerque high school. "The Last Word," Fred Baxter, Sacramento high school. "Anthony's Oration Over Caesar," George Hite, Las Vegas high school. "The Last Word," Mabel Laws, Santa Fe high school. "The Last Word," Max Hilde, New Mexico Normal university. "Miss Minerva and William Green Hill," Leota Merrill, Portales high school.

Oratorical Contestants

The oratorical contestants were: "A Message to Yesterday," Thomas Adams, Albuquerque high school. "War, Patriotism and Peace," Jack Pullen, Tucuman high school. "Peace," Jack Danley, Otero county high school. "The Last Word," Hester Day, Las Cruces high school. "At School," Hermione Hoge, Socorro county high school. "Success Under Difficulties," Ruth Downing, Melrose high school. "German Success," Carl Owens, Portales high school. "Americanism," Edwin Rosenthal, Normal university. "Mothers," Delap Belding, Roswell high school. "Tennyson's Message," Alta Sanford, Santa Fe high school.

Protest Entered

At 1 o'clock this morning, a formal protest was entered before President V. O. Hall and Secretary George Lougee, of the oratorical section, against the award of second prize to the contestant from the Normal university. The protest is of such a nature as to affect the accuracy of the tabulations by the judges, that consideration will be taken of it. If the protest is sustained, second prize to be a tie between the entrant from the Santa Fe high school, Miss Alta Sanford, and the entrant from the Roswell high school.

THANKSGIVING DINNER WILL BE GIVEN COUNTY JAIL PRISONERS TODAY

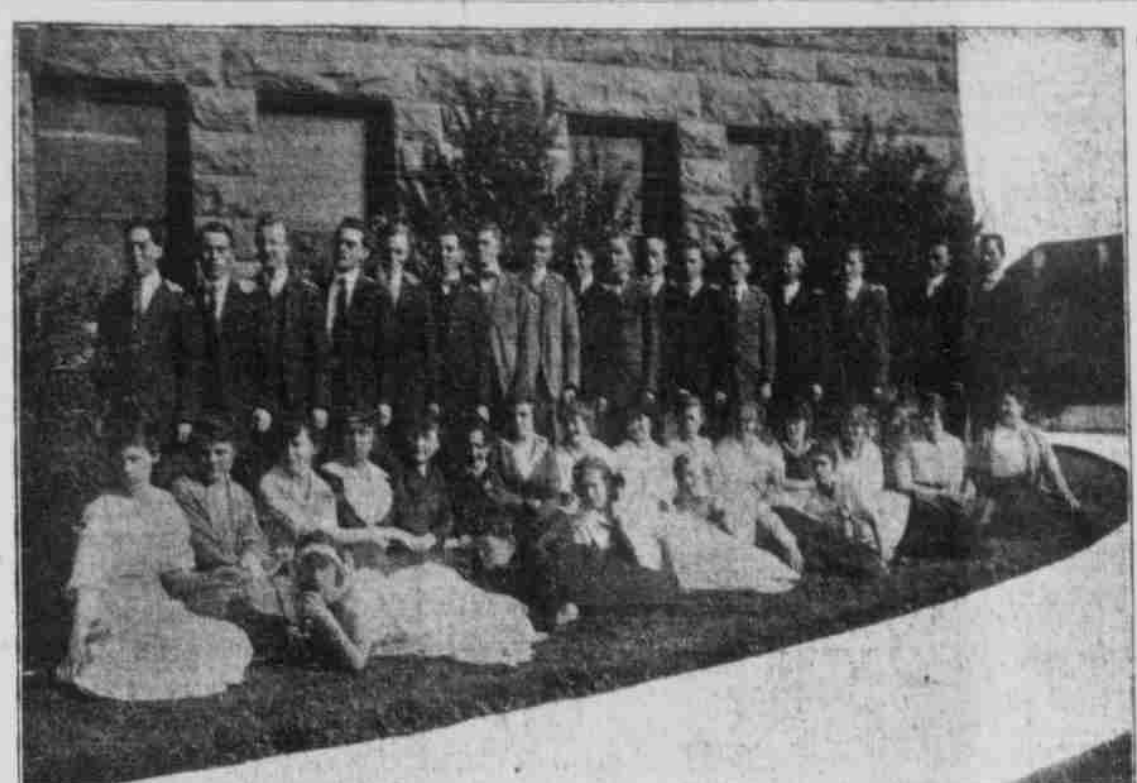
The spirit of Thanksgiving will go behind the walls and bars of the county jail today. Following his custom, Sheriff Jesus Romero has ordered a big "spread" for the thirty prisoners held there. In addition to the feed they will be given turkey, cranberry pie, mashed potatoes, apples and coffee.

Store closed all day Thursday, 25th, Thanksgiving day.

E. W. FEE.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—Live wire with \$1,000 to start an old established business. Address P. O. Box 72.



NEW MEXICO NORMAL UNIVERSITY GLEE CLUB Who Will Be Heard at the Armory This Morning at the Community Thanksgiving Services.

ARISTOCRACY OF FEATHERED WORLD IS AT EXHIBITION

High Percentage of Entries Would Be in 90 Class or Higher if Point System Were Used, It Is Stated.

Real blue-bloods of the barnyard and a great many of them at that, are showing at the state poultry exhibition. The standard of entries is high. A poultry expert last night stated that a high percentage of the birds in the exhibition, coops would score 90 or higher, if they were appraised on the point system.

The point system is not used in scoring here, however. Mr. Hobbs, the judge, is picking the champions by comparison. This method was chosen by the Albuquerque Poultry association, under whose auspices the show is being held. The state association leaves the matter up to the local.

By last night Mr. Hobbs had scored fully half of the birds. The scoring will be finished by Friday, the last day of the show, so that visitors may see all of the prize-winners. More than half of them may be seen today and all of them tomorrow.

SOME OF FOWLS ARE VERY COSTLY AS CHICKENS GO

The poultry show now on in the store room at the corner of Third street and Gold avenue, should be well patronized by city people and visitors during the remainder of this week. Some of the finest fowls raised and shown at the state poultry exhibition are on display. Local poultry raisers and breeders, almost to a man, have birds on display, and if anyone is skeptical on the subject of poultry raising, in all parts of the state, it should by all means attend the show from now on.

The judge, V. O. Hobbs, of Mountain Grove, Mo., arrived in the city Tuesday night, and he pronounced the exhibition "the best" he has ever seen. He is directed from the San Francisco exposition, where he was judge of the poultry show there. A New Mexico Poultry Breeders' association held its annual meeting and banquet in the basement of the Christian church on South Broadway Tuesday night, from 6 to 8 o'clock, and the attendance was satisfactory. Professor Conway, of the New Mexico Agricultural college, and Professor Hagonson, of the department of agriculture, addressed the meeting along practical lines and their speeches were enthusiastically received. A number of poultry breeders also made addresses. These included from Santa Fe, Portales and Roswell.

ENGINE TROUBLE CAUSES DELAY IN LAST FLIGHT

THE MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE. Austin, Tex., Nov. 24.—Engine trouble, discovered late today after the aeroplanes of the first aero squadron of the United States army had lined up to start the last leg of the overland flight from Fort Sill, Okla., to Santa Antonio, Tex., finally caused postponement for today of the trip from Austin to Santa Antonio.

The motor trouble was the first serious mechanical difficulty encountered in the more than 400 miles already traveled by the planes.

B. Foulger, commanding the squadron, said he hoped that it would be possible to complete the flight Thanksgiving morning.

"NO BEER; NO WORK" CRY LONDON UNIONISTS

THE MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE. London, Nov. 24.—(8:50 p. m.)—No beer before dinner, no work before dinner, is the cry of the London trade unionists who are organizing to resist the new regulations shortening the hours during which saloons may be kept open. Meetings were held in different parts of the city tonight to protest against the new regulations, and delegates were appointed to attend a conference to be held Saturday to decide what action the unions will take to defeat the regulations which come into effect next Monday.

Notes of the Convention

It took fifty to sixty columns to tell the story of the educational convention the past five days. Add to this the preliminary announcements and news stories, and the total runs the volume "Notes of the Convention" to more than 100,000 words, or up to more than 100,000 words. The total would fill an ordinary newspaper book.

Mrs. W. C. McDonald, Mrs. R. E. Friday and Mrs. George H. Van Stone, who were the Santa Fe High School Glee club, including the Miners' Association, Dorothy Walter, Mary Cunningham, Marjorie Friday, Della Muller, Anna Kanne, Catherine Lyles, Amelia Norment, Mable Laws, Catherine French and Lina Parker. The club came out in their automobiles, making the trip in three and a half hours, and left for home yesterday afternoon. Miss Lyles drove one of the cars, City Engineer Goodwin another and Teddy Mueller the third.

Miss Isabel Eckles with her Grant county teachers again broke all records for numbers enrolling, present and distance covered in coming to the convention. A total of eighty-five enrolled in the association, of whom seventy-one attended as against sixty last year. These seventy-one traveled a distance of 49,458 miles, none of them receiving a greater allowance than \$10 toward their rail road fare and expenses while at Albuquerque. The banner presented Miss Eckles for the biggest attendance last year, was made by an Indian boy in the United States Indian industrial school at Albuquerque.

The New Mexico anti-Tobacco league has elected Prof. Hiram Hildreth president and C. E. Hodgkin of the University of New Mexico vice president and will make an active propaganda against the use of tobacco. Prof. J. A. Wood of Santa Fe called the attention of the teachers to the fact that most of the boys dropping out of public school in New Mexico do so between the seventh and ninth grades and that usually in one form or another.

The Coffey County Banquet

The teachers of Coffey county held their second annual banquet in Tall hall of the Alvarado last night. Last year covers were laid for forty, this year for fifty-three. Supt. W. T. Conway was toastmaster and acquitted himself with his customary wit and tact. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dowden, of Gallup, were the guests of honor.

Miss Jessie Lodge, superintendent at Cimarron, responded to the toast, "An 'I' Child's Keeper?" Mrs. Josie Lockard, county school superintendent, spoke of the \$25,000 recently spent on the Coffey county high school, besides \$25,000 for furnishings. Coffey had the first county high school and it is due to State Senator Chapman, John Morrow and Superintendent Conway, all Coffey county citizens, that the county high school measure became law, she said. Miss Cole, librarian of the Bator public library, responded to the toast, "The Library and the School." She told of the plan of a traveling library to supply every district, said in conclusion.

"Here's to the teacher, to impart knowledge, who's a good one." "Here's to the librarian, whose books are her first aid." "Here's to the pupils, whose thirst for learning is allied." "Here's to the library."

"Here's to the future, where 'May co-operation always be our rule.'"

The other toasts were by Miss Alice Devlin of Dawson, "Old Maid School Marins, God Bless Them," Com. Pearl M. Hall of Dawson, "The Old Teacher School Marins, God Bless Them," Miss Sadie Hannah of Dawson, "Our County Superintendent," paying a brilliant tribute to Mrs. Lockard, Professor Marple, principal of the Coffey county high school, "Paradoxes," and Prof. C. E. Cramer, superintendent at Springer, "The Heavenly Twins," a witty and sprightly talk with plenty of poetry sandwiched in between. The following was the menu:

Bluepoints

Consonance on Tasse

Spring Lamb Chops, Piemontaise

Victoria Pudding

Roast Young Turkey, with Dressing

Philadelphia Ice Cream Fancy Cakes

Demi-tasse

TRUST COMPANY IS APPOINTED GUARDIAN OF WOMAN'S ESTATE

The First Savings Bank & Trust Co. yesterday was appointed guardian of the estate of Mrs. Mary J. Conklin, who recently was committed to the state hospital at Las Vegas. The order, making the appointment, signed by Judge H. E. Reynolds at Gallup, was filed yesterday in the district clerk's office.

William A. Anderson, of Chicago, a nephew of Mrs. Conklin, petitioned for the appointment. W. A. Keeler was his attorney. Anderson is the son of the oldest surviving relative of Mrs. Conklin, her sister, Mrs. David Anderson, of Chicago.

The immediate cause of Mrs. Conklin's condition was said by the examining physician to be the death of her son, Herbert, who was killed when he plunged or fell from an automobile. The remote cause, he said, was unknown.

FINE PROGRAM IS ARRANGED FOR UNION SERVICES

Community Thanksgiving in Armory This Morning to Be an Event in History of City; Glee Club to Sing.

For the first time in the history of Albuquerque there will be a community Thanksgiving service this morning. The service will be held in the national guard armory at 10:30 o'clock this morning, and all the people of the city are invited to attend, regardless of what their church affiliations may be or of whether they have ever seen a church in their lives. The program will be in charge of members of all churches and of no church. Secularism will play no part whatever. The idea of the celebration, more than anything else, is to perpetuate the original traditions of Thanksgiving—the spirit of gratitude of the whole community for blessings received.

An elaborate program has been arranged for the services this morning. Dr. David R. Boyd, president of the University of New Mexico, will be in charge of the whole ceremony and will introduce the various speakers. Ministers of every denomination will take part, but no sectarian doctrine will in any way enter into the proceedings. It is to be in the truest sense a term a big community Thanksgiving.

An elaborate musical program has been arranged under the direction of John D. Falkenberg, one of the most accomplished of Albuquerque musicians. The musical program will draw many to the armory will be the rendition of musical selections by the glee club of the New Mexico Normal university. The normalists, who have been in Albuquerque during the educational convention, all have been prevailed upon to remain over today for this occasion. They have won golden opinions during their stay in the city, and their musical work has been such as to claim the applause of all who have heard them.

TECHNICALITY WINS CONVENTION FOR SANTA FE; MILNE PRESIDENT

(Continued From Page One.)

balance of \$250 in the treasury before the present year enrollment began. Mr. Asplund demanded a report from the treasurer, who, however, was not present. A motion was passed asking that in the future, the treasurer submit a report.

In the absence of Secretary J. H. Wagner, it was reported that the enrollment was 1,431, or 200 less than last year. Many of those who enrolled this year, however, did so by mail or through proxy so that no definite announcement as to the actual attendance of members could be made. Mr. Milne said he had received four memorials to add to the enrollment, thus increasing it to 1,517. The Albuquerque enrollment, nevertheless, had decreased from 667 last year to 346 this year, counting in the seventy-four still to be reported by Superintendent Milne.

Absence of Spanish-Americans. R. R. Larkin called attention to the absence of many Spanish-American teachers, who had been so numerous represented last year, and deplored any condition that should have caused this decrease in their number in attendance.

The committee on school exhibits was called upon for a report, but was absent and no report was made. President Vaughn deplored this fact.

Rupert P. Asplund made an extended verbal proxy for the legislative committee, announcing that the codification of the school laws would soon be mailed. He reviewed the excellent school legislation secured at the last session of the legislature.

After the adoption of the resolutions, the convention adjourned. Many of the teachers left town early last evening, while others went on the later trains. Quite a number, however, remained over until this forenoon, while a few stayed to attend the union Thanksgiving service, at which the Normal University Glee club will render several selections, and for the football game in the afternoon between the Roswell and Albuquerque high schools.

QUINCY COPPER MINERS RECEIVE WAGE INCREASE

THE MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE. Houghton, Mich., Nov. 24.—The Quincy Copper company today announced an increase of wages of its employees of seven and one-half per cent.

Two thousand employees of the Quincy Copper Mining company are affected in the increase, which is the fourth in the last two months.

SOUSA'S BIRTHDAY MARKED BY COAST TO COAST TRIBUTE

His Melodies Played in Many Cities—Surprise Party for March King and the Audience at the Hippodrome Features Occasion.



JOHN PHILIP SOUSA By FRANK O'MALLEY IN THE NEW YORK SUN

In Paris and London, in Gateway and Cork, in far off Australia, in New York, they're playing the day of the great march delivered young John Philip Sousa. Mickey Free, for Joseph McElbert.

It was just exactly nobody's business how many years ago yesterday to the day that Washingtonians passing the house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Sousa at the national cap, paused suddenly and leaned their ears against a mighty volume of sound that came from a window of an upper floor.

"It is evident," observed not only the navy yard west to Georgetown, as the vocables increased in fervor, that John Philip Sousa has just been born, and if his vocal cords don't crack under the strain of this first day of his life on earth he will be a great singer."

Yesterday enough of his voice was left at least to cause him to him a bit in his dressing room while he was getting himself in a uniform of white and gold against his appearance on the stage of the Hippodrome at the head of his band. Perhaps if he had known what was going to happen to him out on the stage he would not have hurried in so carefree a manner. Much happened.

But he hurried, largely owing to the fact that all about him in his dressing room were American Beauty roses and chrysanthemums and begonia leaves, and sheafs of telegrams, cablegrams and birthday letters from a committee that included Walter Damrosch, Dudley Field Malone, Leonard Lieblich, R. H. Burdette and Sheppard William Courtleigh of the Lamba, who headed the committee in charge of the birthday surprise party.

Other Cities Honor Sousa. At that moment up in Buffalo the Star Theatre's lights were being lowered and a spotlight thrown upon the orchestra there in John Philip's honor, the orchestra smashing out the March King's latest composition, "The New York Hippodrome March."

In the National Theatre in his native city of Washington, D. C., the same thing was happening. In another part of Washington simultaneously his one-time machine band was playing the march in his honor.

In McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, the great organ which takes the place of an orchestra, there was roaring out the new march too. So was the orchestra at Miss Maude Adams' matinee at the Euclid Opera House, Cleveland, and were making orchestra at the George Ade's matinee, Pittsburg; in the Whitney at Detroit, at the Illinois, Studebaker and Blackstone, Chicago; at "Watch Your Step" in the Colonial, Boston, and when 3:30 P. M. had worked its way far west, in all the West and the West Coast of theatre south went to Texas.

The tidal wave of matinee music which had erupted in John Philip's honor out of Boston Harbor never stopped rolling westward even when it had reached the coast.

JUSTICE FINDS POLICE CAPTAIN IS NOT GUILTY

Charge Made Against Pat O'Grady by Former Justice Juan Zamora Dismissed; Zamora to Pay Costs.

Justice D. E. Salas, of Old Albuquerque, yesterday afternoon dismissed the charge of assault and battery against Police Captain Pat O'Grady. The court assessed the costs against former Justice Juan Zamora, who made the complaint against O'Grady.

No evidence was brought out showing that O'Grady struck Zamora. The former justice testified that O'Grady pushed him to the side with his stick, telling him to go inside when he was arresting a girl, who afterward pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct. A nephew of Zamora, who was with the girl, although he was not arrested, readily made a denial of the charge.

ZINGG IMPROVING, IS REPORT FROM LAS VEGAS

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.) Prof. O. C. Zingg, N. M., Nov. 24.—Prof. O. C. Zingg, president of the Spanish-American normal school at El Rito, who yesterday attempted to commit suicide in this city after mysteriously disappearing from the teachers' convention at Albuquerque, is resting easily in a local hospital and is reported as being much improved.

Mrs. Zingg is expected to arrive from El Rito tomorrow, and it is believed that with careful treatment Mrs. Zingg will completely recover her mental and physical equilibrium, which was upset by overwork.

White selected corn for hominy—hand-picked corn for the best hominy. We sell any amount desired.

E. W. FEE.

Hotel Combs

SPECIAL THANKSGIVING DINNER FROM 12 NOON TO 8 P. M. PRICE 50 CENTS

MUSIC TO 8 BY BOOSTER ORCHESTRA

MENU

Soup

Cream of Oyster

Roast Beef

Roast Turkey

Boiled Whitefish

Boiled Potatoes

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

The Albuquerque Morning Journal

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

THE JOURNAL takes and prints a story every day and thirty minutes of exclusive Associated Press news service each week. No other newspaper published in New Mexico takes more than twenty-four hours of Associated Press service during the week.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1915

PRESIDENT'S THANKING PROCLAMATION

It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the frosty autumn of the year to praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. The year that is now drawing to a close has been one of the most eventful in our history. It has been a year of discipline because of the mighty forces of war and of changes which have disturbed the world, also a year of special blessing for us.

Another year of peace has been vouchsafed us another year in which not only to take thought of our duties to ourselves and to mankind, but also to adjust ourselves to the many responsibilities thrust upon us by a war which has involved almost the whole of Europe. We have been able to assert our rights and the rights of mankind without breach of friendship with the great nations with whom we have had to deal, and while we have asserted our rights we have been able to perform duties and exercise privileges of success and helpfulness which should serve to demonstrate our desire to make the offices of friendship the means of truly disinterested and unselfish service.

Our ability to serve all who would avail themselves of our services in the midst of crises has been increased by a gracious providence, for more and more abundant crops, our ample and abundant resources have enabled us to study the markets of the world and facilitate necessary movements of commerce which the war might otherwise have rendered impossible, and our people have come home and more to a better realization of the need they have been called upon to play in a time when all the world is shaken by unparalleled distress and disasters.

The extraordinary circumstances of such a time have done much to quicken our national consciousness and deepen and confirm our confidence in the principle of peace and freedom by which we have always sought to be guided. Our darkness and perplexities have been cleared by the councils of policy and clearer perceptions of the essential welfare of the nation. We have prospered while other people were at war but our prosperity has been vouchsafed us by the wisdom of our leaders who have performed the functions which were rendered it impossible for them to perform.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby declare Thursday, the 25th of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

In witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 25th day of October in the year of our Lord 1915, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 140th.

By the president:
ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State.

(Signed)
WOODROW WILSON.

CONGRATULATIONS TO SANTA FE

Those who are at all familiar with the circumstances surrounding the election to determine the next meeting place of the New Mexican Educational Association know that no organized effort was made by the people of Albuquerque to keep the convention in this city. Last year Albuquerque was secured of being a host because she took advantage of the rules of the association to keep the convention here. This year there was a determination that Santa Fe should have every opportunity to get the convention if she could command the vote. The slogan "Let the Teachers Decide" was adopted as the Albuquerque motto, and was most signally observed.

It is unfortunate that the slogan of Santa Fe was thereby rendered null and void, but that makes no difference. We are all for Santa Fe, and we all hope that she will pull off the largest convention of teachers that has ever been held in New Mexico. The Journal from now on will exert every effort to see that next year's convention is bigger than the one this year and that the fullest measure of success will attend the meeting to be held in the capital city a year from now.

There is something bigger in the teachers' convention than local pride. The development of the school system of the state means much more to the

people of New Mexico than whether the merchants on Central Avenue or the merchants around the Plaza get the benefit of the dollars that the teachers spend while they are attending the convention. It is up to all of us to pull hard for the convention, wherever it is held.

Congratulations to Santa Fe, and here's hoping that she will do even better than Albuquerque did!

The latest from Greece is that while having the friendliest possible feeling toward the allies should they retreat into her territory she would be under the painful necessity of disarming them.

FELIX MARTINEZ' ADDRESS

For many notable addresses have been delivered during the teachers' convention that it is difficult to name one as more important than another, when all of the facts and the circumstances are considered. But to those of us who know conditions in New Mexico, it is easy to say that the address of Hon. Felix Martinez on the "Evil Results of Race Prejudice" should have the most far-reaching influence on the future of this state.

Mr. Martinez was born and raised in New Mexico and has always lived within the state or on its edge. He is largely identified with the property and business interests of the state, and by sheer ability has achieved prominence not only in the southwest but in the nation. His is an acutely active mind in which keen judgment is the dominant factor.

His wide experience has enabled Mr. Martinez to understand the origin of the race prejudice which is being fostered and is growing in this state, and he has set himself to eradicate it as far as he has the power to do so. In his address, which because of illness had to be read for him, Mr. Martinez points out that race prejudice has its origin in race egoism and vanity, the most awful and logical consequence of which is found in the European war.

Pointing out the results of race prejudice in Europe, dressed as it is in blood, he urges us all to "take a sober, solemn, contemplative thought, and, looking within, see if this constant habit of self-praise is not building against us in place of helping us. Let us bear in mind that the law of action forces reaction. It depends to what extreme it is carried, and every extreme is fatal."

Mr. Martinez insists there is no such thing as a necessary evil. "Evil is man's own creation, either through ignorance or design, but is not necessary," he says, and while "physical disease kills the body only, moral disease destroys the soul."

Near the conclusion of his address, Mr. Martinez appeals to "all so-called Anglo-Americans, Spanish-Americans and all other races to drop the hyphen and be plain Americans, working together for each other's good and for the uplift of all."

What Mr. Martinez forcefully impressed in his address was that it is time for a radical assertion of American doctrine, for a vibrant vindication of American ideals, for a triumphant education of the children of the state and nation in the nobility and majesty and righteousness of things American. Also, he forcefully asserted that each citizen should have an equal personal interest in the betterment of all other citizens, regardless of from what racial stock they may have sprung.

WHERE HONOR IS DUE

In bestowing praise for the admirable manner in which the teachers' convention was handled during the last three days, those who are familiar with all the circumstances will agree that Captain J. H. Toulouse, of Company G, New Mexico National Guard, the official custodian of the armory building, is due a generous portion.

Captain Toulouse did not get into the limelight. His work was done in a so thorough and efficient a manner that between two and three thousand people are leaving Albuquerque today with nothing but good words for the management of the convention and for the attention that was shown to their comfort and convenience.

Albuquerque owes something to Captain Toulouse. It can best pay the debt by giving hearty support to the organization of which he is the head. For Captain Toulouse is more concerned in advancing the interests of the national guard than he is in getting any glory for himself, and Albuquerque is only defrauding herself when she allows the guard to be neglected.

With Scissors and Paste

THE GARDEN OF EDEN.
Gleat Fraser in London Mail.
The region in which our troops are now operating is of extraordinary interest, although the immense alluvial plain between the Tigris and the Euphrates contains not a single hill and hardly a tree. It is an endless flat, yellow expanse of the all of countless ages, the richest soil in the world, the granary of early civilizations, where wheat grew wild when man first found himself. Somewhere in this area lies the traditional Garden of Eden. The Arabs place it at Kurna, where our troops have been encamped since January; but Sir William, who calls this his faith to him, a place far above Babylon, on the river Euphrates.

There are very few corners of the world where the British army has not marched and fought before, but this is one of them. For a parallel to the European invasion of a shadowy

"Sour Grapes!"

LAN SAKES ALIVE-HIRUM YOU'LL NEVER CATCH ME WEARING ONE OF THOSE NEW STYLE RIDING HABITS-NOT FOR A HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS! NOT ME!



Value of Study of Spanish in Schools and Colleges of State

One of the notable addresses of the convention of the New Mexican Educational Association was that delivered yesterday by Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction Filadelfo Baca on the value of the study of Spanish in the high schools and colleges of the state. Mr. Baca spoke as follows:

At the meeting of the New Mexico Educational Association, one year ago, through the very kind invitation of Dr. Frank H. E. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University, I was afforded the privilege of addressing the educational council on "The Teaching of Spanish in the Public Schools," today through the kindness of our presiding officer, Prof. L. E. Mitchell, I am equally honored.

In speaking on the "Value of the Spanish Language in the High Schools and Colleges," I am ignorant of the fact that neither the time at my disposal, nor the respectable reality of my humble intellectual attainments, will permit me to meet with your expectations. But, since the subject invites us to think in Spanish, let me venture you: "Id que luce to me puede hacer mas de lo que dice."

In this great country of ours, with high schools and educational institutions dotted everywhere, the study of the Spanish language has been too long neglected to the detriment of the intensive intellectual cultivation and greater intrinsic effectiveness of our citizens. The true that has been manifested in the study of Spanish since the Spanish-American war.

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tion to widen the pathway leading to the stage of greater commercial and industrial development, not only of our own resources, but those of our next door neighbors.

When we come to consider that not only Spain, and the countries south of us with seventy million population, but also at least one-fourth of the people claiming the protection of our flag speak the Spanish language, no stretch of the imagination is necessary to arrive at the conclusion that a thorough and practical knowledge of the Spanish language is desirable and that we can no longer continue to tolerate the antipathy to the study of Spanish, but must insist that the apparent ready long manifested in our schools shall be obliterated by extending the willing hand of co-operation to our school authorities, and, hand in hand, enhance the intellectual forces and the sphere of usefulness of the youth of our great commonwealth.

Spanish in the High School.
Latin and Greek or any of the modern languages are important studies of great disciplinary value and are an introduction to the literature of Latin is especially important for those who would prepare for college work and complete a thorough classical training. But, Spanish is admitted to be a study of national need. In the study of the Spanish language, the study of the Spanish language has been too long neglected to the detriment of the intensive intellectual cultivation and greater intrinsic effectiveness of our citizens. The true that has been manifested in the study of Spanish since the Spanish-American war.

At the meeting of the New Mexican Educational Association, one year ago, through the very kind invitation of Dr. Frank H. E. Roberts, president of the New Mexico Normal University, I was afforded the privilege of addressing the educational council on "The Teaching of Spanish in the Public Schools," today through the kindness of our presiding officer, Prof. L. E. Mitchell, I am equally honored.

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tion speak the language, one of great national need and of great potential value to the rising generations in their future business intercourse with those rich and undeveloped countries of which we have already spoken. Owing to the worldwide interest, the day is not far distant when Spanish will be one of the required high school subjects and I hope, obligatory in the state of New Mexico.

What Language to Teach.
In a very interesting brochure, entitled "The National Need of Spanish," prepared by Professor Lugones of Yale University, he states that teachers "must teach the Spanish of South America, not, as now, the Spanish of Spain."

only South American Spanish can give us what we want." Director Peter H. Goldsmith of the American Association for International Conciliation, Pan-American division, insists that from the above conclusions of Professor Lugones, I am in harmony with Mr. Goldsmith's dissertation. In pointing out the difference between the Spanish of Spain and that of South America, the professor says that "the most evident, that of pronunciation, is of no importance at all for the question in hand." No doubt he will agree with what I have to say as to this. But now comes Prof. G. F. Aviles, for fifteen years a professor in the City of Mexico, director for several high schools in said city and at Hermosillo, state of Sonora, etc., etc., and says, with reference to his visit to the Spanish classes in Kansas City, Mo., that the teachers "pretend to pronounce the language with the Spanish accent. He seems to dissent very strongly from the pronunciation which Professor Lugones deems of so importance, in that Professor Aviles has in mind the accent or enunciation as used in some provinces of Spain having different dialects; certainly he does not refer to the cultured language.

Professor Lugones adds: "But there is a vital difference in what the two languages connote, so to speak, of the people who use them." Such abstractness from the proper consideration of the subject, however, pertains to the realm of the study of the sociology, economics, history and geography of those countries than to the study of the language in its relation to the proper form and use, as sanctioned by grammar and literary authorities of both Spain and South America; and mere ambiguities are not conducive to the proper education of sound reasoning. Connotation is a dangerous freak which should not be permitted to grow. It is wise to learn the Spanish language correctly, whether it be according to the grammar of Bello or that of the Spanish academy and the select modern literature of both countries; and, when this has been accomplished, the use of provincialisms, or local idiomatic expressions, may be used "ad libitum," according to the environments—when in Rome, do as the Romans do. The great affinity of the Spanish language with euphony, the pronunciation of the "c" before "e" and "i" the double "ll" and "x" can easily be reduced to such minute proportions that it will not be a hindrance to growth. It is wise to learn the Spanish language correctly, whether it be according to the grammar of Bello or that of the Spanish academy and the select modern literature of both countries; and, when this has been accomplished, the use of provincialisms, or local idiomatic expressions, may be used "ad libitum," according to the environments—when in Rome, do as the Romans do.

There is only one kind of Spanish, and that is the correct Spanish.

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SCROFULA AND ALL HUMORS GIVE WAY

There are many things learned from experience and observation that the older generation should impress upon the younger. Among them is the fact that scrofula and other humors which produce eczema, boils, pimples and other eruptions, can be most successfully treated with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine is a peculiar combination of remarkably effective blood-purifying and health-giving roots, herbs and minerals, which are gathered especially for it.

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A visit to the classes will demonstrate this exercise and repeated drills as indispensable for the acquisition of correct pronunciation, the simple vocabulary and phraseology, and of great value in the development of speech faculties are, also, of too great importance to be overlooked.

I will not, at the present time, attempt the relatively worthless of the mooted natural, psychological, phonetic and reading methods.

In my humble opinion the best way to subserve the interest of education in New Mexico with reference to the learning of Spanish is to have all the educational institutions which are always jealous of their independence and individuality, a uniform four years school course should be adopted for the state. In the preparation of the course due regard should be had for the same ideas of the best authorities in Spanish, and to the genuine cultural value and practical usefulness of the language.

Four Year Course.
The course in Spanish should be a full four year course. Although the subject assigned to me is limited to high schools and colleges, it will not be amiss to mention that as the study of Spanish in the grammar grades will have a direct bearing on the organization of the course for high schools, I will, briefly, without entering into a lengthy discussion of the subject, mention some reasons for Spanish in the grades. First, the learning of Spanish is a language in early childhood is in harmony with sound pedagogical principles. Second, in childhood, the vocal organs are plastic; good habits of pronunciation, enunciation and accent are easily acquired. Third, the mind and memory respond quickly and the child will learn with relative facility the elements of the Spanish language and on his promotion to high school he already has a good foundation on which to build.

The four years high school course should be arranged in accordance with some ideas of the best authorities in teaching Spanish. A four year course in Spanish should be a part of the curriculum and practical value. The ideal for New Mexico could be at least two years preparatory in the grades, and four full years in the high school, or the later supplement by two years post-graduate work in the high school.

On our assuming citizenship, Dr. McQueen Gray, then president of the University of New Mexico, in his brochure on the "Spanish Language in New Mexico," a National Research made an eloquent plea for the preservation of the language, and the establishment of a Spanish-American college for the purpose of development and utilizing the study of Spanish in the curriculum of the Spanish-American countries, as well as preparing them for consular and higher national service in the field of diplomacy.

From my practical experience during five years, 1903-1908, in the diplomatic service, at the United States legation in the City of Mexico, I am firm in the conviction that Dr. McQueen Gray's forecast was no idle dream.

It is a source of great satisfaction to note that President Boyd of the University of New Mexico has inaugurated the movement and laid the foundation, which will be the result of the study of Spanish in the curriculum of the Spanish-American countries, as well as preparing them for consular and higher national service in the field of diplomacy.

We bid a most hearty welcome to Professor Hill, and express our sincere appreciation of Dr. Boyd's efforts for the welfare of our people and the intellectual progress of the youth of New Mexico. He should receive our sincere cooperation, and as the importance of said department is one of inestimable value we must give it our loyal support.

In matters of education, let us be an entity for greater institutions, a unit of action and purpose for an intellectual and greater New Mexico.

Spanish Is Not Well Taught.
The principal reason why we hear the well founded criticism that in our high schools and colleges, Spanish is not well taught, is the fact of the indifference of apathy for the importance of the subject, and to the lax methods in the selection of teachers. It is, indeed, that such state of affairs should exist.

Bilingual Grammar.
Even in advanced (?) classes the teachers may be observed holding a bilingual grammar—Tombs' Customary Grammar—before the class to get the sense of Spanish poetry, or even select classic literature, into class room English, when, in fact, the class does not really understand enough Spanish to translate every day phrases and idiomatic expressions. Consider the contingency of unqualified teachers, instructing advanced Spanish speaking pupils through the medium of the English language—a paradox "cetera bonivolentia."

What a tremendous amount of lost energy for naught. The idea of giving Spanish just for the sake of allowing an additional credit for certification, is a matter that does not appeal to those who would see the youth of New Mexico profit by the great opportunities opened to them.

In the teaching of Spanish, as conducted now, there is a great deal of room for improvement, both in methods and courses; and I cannot emphasize too strongly the fact that pronunciation, dictation, reading (light and supplementary), conversational Spanish, and the use of authentic materials should not be overlooked. Memorization, also, being badly neglected, as

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LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

The county clerk's office at the court house will be closed all day today.

Juan Baca, 216 West Cromwell avenue, left last night for California to visit the expedition.

The Christmas Bazaar society will hold Thanksgiving services at 11 o'clock this morning at the Women's club. The public is invited.

At a meeting of the school dames yesterday Mrs. Wallace Gumbo was elected president, Mrs. George Dixon vice president, and Mrs. Jessie Luck secretary and treasurer for the coming year.

Mrs. Ward Anderson and children left last night for El Paso, where Mr. Anderson has been the last month or so, and the family will reside there for an indefinite period. The Anderson home here has been rented.

Licenses to marry yesterday were issued to William A. Johnson, Albuquerque, and Laura C. Deschley, Albuquerque; Wilbur Jaramilla, Hatch, N. M., and Virginia Metzger, Hatch, N. M.; Manuel Garcia, Albuquerque, and Sofia Martinez, Albuquerque.

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Overcoats, \$15 to \$30Holeproof Hosiery
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. PRICE AS ADVERTISED NATIONALLYE. E. Washburn Co.
1023 S. Second St. 1915 GoldARMORY PACKED
TO CAPACITY AT
FINAL MEETING

Convention Reaches Brilliant Climax With Speech by Lentz and Reading of Address by Felix Martinez.

It was a splendid scene in the general sessions of the educational association yesterday afternoon when the 60th time this week an audience numbering up to three thousand crowded the auditorium to hear the Hon. Felix Martinez, of El Paso, and Gen. J. J. Lentz, of Columbus, N. M., in the greatest address I have ever seen in New Mexico. Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, of East Las Vegas, with enthusiasm in his eyes swept over the crowds from platform to gallery. And it was an attentive crowd, a crowd that responded to the big things in the addresses.

Because of the illness of Mr. Martinez, the editor of the Journal, M. L. Fox, read the thoughtful, magnificent paper prepared by Mr. Martinez for his address. It was an occasion that some day will be declared historic because of the broad view it takes of the problem it discusses and the solution that it presents. The address was found to be updated and is publishing in full elsewhere.

Lentz Electrifies His Hearers.

Hon. John J. Lentz again swayed his audience as the breeze does the popples of the field. It was a wide range he covered, from prohibition and woman's suffrage to civility and politics. In his discussion of the right of the babe to be well-born, or of "Babies and Their Vested Rights," he paid a glowing tribute to the paper of Mr. Martinez and said that there is one nation above all others whom he admired in one respect, and that is the Japanese, because when Uncle Sam opened Japan with a crowbar, the Japanese banished all race prejudices. They appointed a commission on taxation, on transportation, on one religion, and others on similar subjects, and they visited all the great nations of the earth and selected the best each had to offer and without prejudice of race these good things were embodied in the Japanese response.

Plea for Sobriety.

Mr. Lentz made a most forceful plea for prohibition on the economic and biological grounds. He related how he fought to abolish the saloons in the army. "The liquor people are becoming ashamed of the action," he said, "and they now call it a temperance, a health, a thrift, a virtue. It would be just as sensible to have saloons at universities and in high schools as it is to have them at army posts, for the students and soldiers will go to the dives unless they have a can-tee or saloon handy." He gave statistics showing that thirteen out of every one hundred children of total abstainers die in infancy, twenty-three children of moderate drinkers die and thirty-two of heavy drinkers, while the remaining two-thirds are stunted in body and mind. The right of a baby to be born with a sober father and mother is fundamental. "Would you breed a soldier out of a drunkard's child, any other way?" he asked.

Opposes Child Labor.

Mr. Lentz spoke eloquently against child labor. "The state has no right to permit any child to go to work before the child has obtained at least a high school education," was one of his dictums. "The baby has the vested right to a mother who can vote," he declared. He insisted that his mother, his sister, his daughter, would vote just as wisely as he himself could and much more wisely than many of the lords of creation who are taught in saloons and dives how to vote.

The speaker looks forward to the day when every baby will have its vested right to sober parents, to voting mothers, to universal education respected, and then he promised new revelations from God, revelations even mightier than the wireless telephone and telegraph and the other achievements of the present that relieve the regulations of our past days.

The musical program was again up to the standard set by Mr. Seder, a year ago. The Normal University Glee club was cheered to an echo as it walked up to the platform, singing "It Is a Long Way to Albuquerque" and at song college songs one after the other.

Vaughan Is Lauded.

Just before final adjournment, Superintendent of Public Instruction Alban N. White made a motion to thank President J. B. Vaughan for the able manner in which he had guided the deliberations of the convention and his services to the cause of education. It was adopted with a hurrah.

Dr. O'Shea's address to the Parent-Teacher association on the "Patron's Privilege in Co-operating With Teachers" seemed to have sounded the right note for this important section of the educational association. Even though it was the noon hour, no one in the audience rose to go out and no one went home later, without thanking Dr. O'Shea, and also expressing appreciation for the delightful drills by the Las Vegas Normal university physical training class. At the reception of officers yesterday, Rabbi M. Bergman was chosen chairman; Mrs. John Strumquist, first vice chairman; Prof. J. B. Wagner, of Santa Fe, second vice chairman; Dr. Randolph Cook, secretary; Mrs. J. B. Taylor, of Council, treasurer; Mrs. J. T. Easterday, a member of the educational council. Constitution and by-laws were adopted and the section will in the future be known as the school patron's section. Six counties and eight towns leading Albuquerque were represented at the meeting.

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MASQUERADE BALL

Thanksgiving night at the Orpheum, new made floor, prizes for most comical and best costumes. Elia-Furhmyer orchestra.

NOTICE.

All barber shops will close at 11 a. m., November 25, Thanksgiving.

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

Henry hauls baggage and other things. Phone 939.

Thanksgiving Dance

WOMAN IS STRUCK BY
WAGON; DRIVER FLEES
LEAVING HIS VEHICLE

Mrs. W. L. Bishop, 182 North Second street, was struck by a motor car on the corner of Second and North streets last night. Mrs. Bishop, who was 64 years old, was driving the motor car and was injured. The driver fled, leaving the motor car on the corner of Second and North streets. The driver was seen by Mrs. Bishop, who was driving the motor car and was injured. The driver fled, leaving the motor car on the corner of Second and North streets.

Mr. Bishop reported to Police Sergeant Ed Donohue that he called to the driver to stop but he fled the scene. The driver was seen by Mrs. Bishop, who was driving the motor car and was injured. The driver fled, leaving the motor car on the corner of Second and North streets.

All new today. Crystal.

Livery and saddle horses. Trimble's Red Barn.

MASQUERADE BALL

Thanksgiving night at the Orpheum, new made floor, prizes for most comical and best costumes. Elia-Furhmyer orchestra.

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GRIMSHAW'S

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Candy, Ice Cream, Hot Drinks

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"The Battle of Love"

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VITAGRAPH TWO-PART FEATURE WITH ELLIAN WALKER

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Special Hair Sale

During This Week

SWITCHES, VALUES \$5.00, AT \$3.00

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First Quality Switches

\$12.00 VALUES, AT \$9.50

\$18.00 VALUES, AT \$15.00

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CONVENTION WEEK, we will give 40 per cent discount off the regular selling price of any NAVAJO RUG in our store and right here we want to state our regular prices are not phantom prices made for the occasion, but prices the goods are actually worth here, or there, or anywhere. Come in and look over our stock and if you lack confidence in our statements or your own judgment, bring some one with you whom you can rely on. If you would like some more of those Classy \$1.25 Indian Cushion Tops at 85 cents, get them this week as it will probably be the last sale on these goods before the holidays, on account of wholesale orders.

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