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M'ADOO FAVORS HIGHER TAXES INSTEAD OF NEW ISSUE OF BONDS

Secretary of Treasury Gives Comprehensive Review of Uncle Sam's Probable Balance Sheets for Two Years.

SMALLER INCOMES TO HELP BEAR BURDEN

Tariff on Sugar to Be Continued, Is Suggestion, and Other Methods of Raising Money Are Contemplated.

Washington, Nov. 25.—(By Associated Press.)—The secretary of the treasury, Mr. McAdoo, today gave a comprehensive review of the probable balance sheets of the government for the years 1916 and 1917. He stated that the government was in a position to meet its obligations for the next two years without the necessity of issuing new bonds. He suggested that smaller incomes should be taxed more heavily to help bear the burden of the government's expenses. He also mentioned that a tariff on sugar would be continued, and that other methods of raising money were being contemplated.

Mr. McAdoo said that the government's revenue for 1916 was estimated at \$2,500,000,000, and for 1917 at \$2,600,000,000. He stated that the government's expenses for 1916 were estimated at \$2,400,000,000, and for 1917 at \$2,500,000,000. He concluded that the government was in a position to meet its obligations for the next two years without the necessity of issuing new bonds.

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THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, Nov. 25.—New Mexico: 77, day and Saturday fair, not much change in temperature.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.
Maximum temperature, 56 degrees; minimum temperature, 29 degrees. Temperature at 6 p. m. yesterday, 50. North winds; partly cloudy.

Deficiency for year 1915, \$25,898,244.22.
Estimated deficiency and supplemental appropriations for 1917, \$50,000,000.

Add for working balance in treasury to begin fiscal year 1918, \$50,000,000.

Canal Expenditures.

Panama canal payments for 1917 are estimated at \$25,000,000.

If paid out of revenues and not from sale of bonds add \$25,000,000. On this basis the total net revenue to be raised for fiscal year 1917, is \$112,898,244.22.

Series of 1908, administration of President Roosevelt, 2 per cent, principal of bonds, \$54,621,986; premium received, \$1,946,606.62.

Series of 1910, administration of President Roosevelt, 2 per cent, principal of bonds, \$50,000,000; premium received, \$731,908.21.

Series of 1911, administration of President Taft, 3 per cent, principal of bonds, \$50,000,000; premium received, \$1,212,272.19.

Total principal of bonds, \$124,621,986; total premium, \$2,968,885.02.

Total realized, \$127,590,871.04.

Current Revenues Used.

Under the present administration all payments for the Panama canal have been made out of current revenues.

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TWO BABES ARE BURNED TO DEATH IN CLOVIS FIRE; CAUSE, GASOLINE

Mother Leaves Her Children in Upstairs Room at Brown Hotel and Returns to Find Building in Flames.

TRIES DESPERATELY TO SAVE LITTLE ONES

Disastrous Blaze Calls Out Both City and Railroad Departments, but \$10,000 Loss Is Sustained.

Clavis, N. M., Nov. 25.—Mrs. J. B. Burnham was painfully but not fatally burned and her two children, one aged twenty months and the other three years, were burned to death in a fire here tonight which destroyed the Brown hotel and two adjoining buildings.

Mrs. Burnham had left the children in an upstairs room of the hotel while she went to the laundry for bread. During her absence the fire broke out, and she started the fire in the room where the children were. By the time she returned and help arrived, the flames had cut off all hope of rescue, but Mrs. Burnham made a desperate attempt to rescue her children and was painfully burned in doing so.

Fire Spreads Rapidly.

The buildings concerned in the fire were of frame construction and the flames spread rapidly. The Santa Fe fire department was called out to assist the city department, but about all that could be done was to prevent the flames from spreading to the adjoining buildings.

The charred bodies of the children were found by the firemen after the fire was out behind a trunk where they had evidently tried to take refuge.

The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

CARRANZA FORCE IS SAID TO BE CHECKED

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 25.—The advance of the Carranza main army upon Nogales for the purpose of striking a crushing blow at the Villa force, is blocked for approximately a week by the destruction of bridges between Sonora and Matamoros, according to General Calles leading the advance in a report dated yesterday to General Obregon at Santa Cruz.

The bridges were burned by Gen. Juan Maria Acosta, leading the Villa troops that have fought the battle of the Del Rio and Nogales branch of the Southern Pacific railroad for nearly a week. General Calles is reported to have retired upon Nogales, where he is waiting for reinforcements.

Calles stated that the bridge-building squads were repairing the destroyed bridges but that it would be five or six days before the main body of artillery and infantry could advance. Meanwhile Colonel Amador would proceed westward toward Nogales and reconnector.

To Settle Packing House Questions.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Settlement of the various questions arising out of the detention of American packing house products consigned to neutral countries probably will be undertaken in London by direct negotiations between representatives of the packers and the British foreign office, the British embassy here was advised today.

MURDER MYSTERY BAFFLES POLICE OF DALLAS, TEX.

Body of Well Known Woman Found in Ravine by Negro Boys Hunting Rabbits; Strangled by Handkerchiefs

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 25.—The body of Mrs. Hugh Perry, wife of a well-known Dallas business man, was found in a ravine a short distance outside of Oak Cliff, a suburb. The throat bore evidence of strangulation. Although Mrs. Perry disappeared November 15, the police and an undertaker said she had not been dead more than forty-eight hours. Her disappearance had been kept secret by the police, who have been searching for her without finding any clues for ten days.

A new urban which it is said Mrs. Perry purchased the afternoon of her disappearance. There were no marks of a struggle about the clothing, but two handkerchiefs, apparently a man's, were knotted tightly about her throat. There was a bruise apparently made by a blow above one ear. The wrists bore faint marks which some of the officers took to be nail prints.

Two negro boys, hunting rabbits, found the body. The police said they had no doubt that Mrs. Perry's body was taken to the ravine after she had been killed.

ECONOMIC DICTATOR FOR GERMANY URGED

Berlin, Nov. 25.—(By Associated Press.)—In connection with the war measures of the German government regulating industry, the distribution of foodstuffs and other things, the Cologne Volks Zeitung, an influential organ of the Catholic central party, today again raises the issue whether it would not be advisable to appoint an economic dictator to take charge of economic, industrial and agricultural conditions during the war.

The Volks Zeitung argues that present conditions give a pretext for attempts to incite one class against another and charges and counter-charges that dealers and consumers each are endeavoring to derive unfair advantage from the present situation at the expense of others.

ONE POWER PLANT TO ELECTRIFY BAVARIA

Munich, Bavaria, Nov. 25.—(By Associated Press.)—In the midst of the war the Bavarian government has placed its final seal of approval on the project for a vast electrical power plant to supply all Bavaria with electric power.

A report submitted to the diet contemplates the formation of a company with a capital and bond issue of \$7,500,000 for the construction of a power plant at the mouth of the Isar, five miles south of the outlet of the lake, and to combine it with the existing plant.

Reduced cost in production is expected.

MANY PROMINENT PEOPLE JOIN IN FORD'S SCHEME

Auto Manufacturer Gives Out Replies From Those Invited to Go on Peace Mission to Europe.

New York, Nov. 25.—Henry Ford tonight gave out copies of replies he received to telegrams he had sent to 100 prominent persons, asking them to leave with him on December 4 for Europe on a peace mission.

Mr. Ford had telegraphed that he proposed to take leading American men and women to Christiania, Stockholm, Copenhagen, where they would meet other interested in making peace. Mr. Ford said he had received acceptance from Thomas A. Edison, John W.anamaker, Miss Jane Adams, Miss Helen Keller, Mrs. Anna Garrison, Spencer, Meadville, and Frederick C. Howe, commissioner of immigration.

Wanamaker Joins Ford's Peace Party

Philadelphia, Nov. 25.—John Wanamaker, former postmaster general, announced tonight that he had accepted an invitation to become a member of the Ford peace commission.

BARTHOLOMEW AGREES TO BECOME ONE OF PARTY

St. Louis, Nov. 25.—Richard Bartholomew, congressman of St. Louis, announced tonight he had accepted an invitation to join the peace party which is to go to Europe on a peace mission.

GOVERNOR BREWER DECLINES INVITATION

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 25.—Governor Earl Brewer today declined an invitation to become a member of the Ford peace commission. He said official duties prevented his participation.

MONTANA GOVERNOR WILL NOT ACCEPT

Helena, Mont., Nov. 25.—Governor S. V. Stewart, of Montana, received today a message from Henry Ford, asking him to join the peace party. Governor Stewart declined the invitation.

GOVERNOR BAILEY STILL UNDECIDED

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 25.—Governor Samuel M. Bailey today received a telegram from Henry Ford, asking him to join the peace party. Governor Bailey said he was still undecided.

DENVER CELEBRITIES ACCEPT INVITATION

Denver, Colo., Nov. 25.—Hon. B. Lindsey, judge of Denver's juvenile court, and Mrs. Helen King Robinson, former state senator of Colorado, today announced their acceptance of an invitation to join the Ford peace expedition to Europe.

FAMILY IS VISITED BY TERRIBLE TRAGEDY

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 25.—Alex McCool, aged 64, his wife, 11-year-old son and 3-year-old daughter were drowned in a lake near their ranch home last Sunday, according to a message from Capt. Wyo. today.

The 3-year-old child, according to a message from Capt. Wyo. today, was drowned in a lake near their ranch home last Sunday, according to a message from Capt. Wyo. today.

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VILLA SOLDIERS CROSS BORDER AND FIRE ON U. S. TROOPERS

Number of Invaders Killed by American Cavalrymen and One Wounded Prisoner Is Brought In.

CIVIL OFFICIAL OF NOGALES EXECUTED

Authorities on Arizona Side of Boundary Line Unusually Vigilant Because of Growing Mexican Hostility.

Nogales, Ariz., Nov. 25.—Fifty-eight Mexican soldiers, crossing into the United States at Harrison's ranch, east of here, fired on six American troopers of the Tenth cavalry today. Twenty-five other troopers of the Tenth cavalry, who were on patrol post, opened fire on the Mexicans, killing a number, according to reports, and bringing one wounded prisoner into this camp.

Vicente Terrazas, a civil official of Nogales, Sonora, was executed today by order of General Acosta, for having executed his authority in order to the death of a Mexican who participated in the riots in the Mexican town last night.

Sentiment among Villa adherents was apparently growing more American today. The military authorities on this side of the boundary were unusually vigilant.

Villa Governor Dies.

Carlos Randall, acting Villa governor of Sonora, was allowed to cross the international boundary tonight on the condition that he was to hold himself subject to orders of United States army officers stationed here. It was reported that Villa's commander, General Acosta, was contemplating a similar move.

Governor Randall declined a guard at the hotel where he registered for the night. Before the Villa executive was permitted to enter the United States military authorities stationed here obtained an order from him releasing three Americans, whose names were stated to be Gilliland, Elger and Lehmann. The three men charged with violating the neutrality laws of the United States were brought here and made prisoners in the barracks.

General Acosta, who had been accused of having escorted negro troops into Mexico several days ago.

Precautions Are Taken.

The guards and patrols of the United States troops were redoubled today. A troop train said to have come from the front was wounded and General Rodriguez, commander arrived at 6:15 o'clock tonight. It was understood that the necessary orders had been issued by the United States commanders here sanctioning the removal of about 100 wounded from Nogales, Sonora, to this place pending the arrival of Gen. Alvaro Obregon's forces.

There was talk of the evacuation of Nogales, Sonora, tonight by the Villa forces, but this belief confirmation from any authentic source.

REINFORCEMENTS ARE RUSHED TO NOGALES

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 25.—The scene of military activity in northern Sonora is shifting from Cananea and vicinity to Nogales, on the American border. The troops of General Obregon, after an empty victory at Cananea, and a frontal assault on the Villa forces under Gen. Jose Rodriguez, which ended capture, are marching upon Nogales, where the forces of Villa in the north are concentrating.

Reinforcements of United States border patrol have been rushed from Douglas to Nogales, Ariz.

While the main Carranza forces now quartered near Santa Cruz are beginning to move northward, their progress is not expected to be rapid. Advice from General Calles today stated that the destruction of railroad and highway bridges between Zortillo and Martinez blocked the advance.

The destruction of the line of march of General Calles was accomplished by a detachment of Villa troops under Gen. Juan Maria Acosta.

The battle between the Villa and the Obregon forces was still going on in the environs of Hermosillo today, according to official Carranza reports tonight.

TRAIN DYNAMITED; EIGHTY PERSONS KILLED

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 25.—Eighty persons were killed in the dynamiting of a train on the National Lines of Mexico between Tampico and Monterrey, on November 23, according to advices which reached here tonight. The program is not expected to be rapid.

Trains on this route have not been running for the past two days, but no reason for the suspension of service has been announced. Only meagre details of the dynamiting have been known.

The country between Tampico and Monterrey is exceedingly mountainous and has been infested for the past six months with bandits. It is said they formerly were connected

VLADIVOSTOK IS VODKALESS; DRY EDICT ENFORCED

Siberian Seaport City Finds Itself in Condition That No One of the Old-timers Believed Possible.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Vladivostok, Oct. 25.—Vodkaless Vladivostok has been reached in spite of the predictions that a seaport which is the gateway to a rough frontier country could not be rendered non-alcoholic.

The imperial edict against alcohol has been so thoroughly enforced that but little liquor is sold. Penetration of bootleggers is so harsh that few men care to engage in the forbidden traffic, regardless of the immense profits it offers.

Vodka is the one drink which persons of all classes of society cherish in Siberia just as in European Russia. Before the war the order against liquor was not strictly enforced. At about five kopecks or twenty-five cents a glass, vodka was sold in the streets. Harbin, which is located in Manchuria and consequently is under Chinese control, is the nearest place where liquor is now sold and the liquor smuggled in from that point for secret sale in Vladivostok brings as much as five rubles, or about \$2.50 gold a unit. This price is prohibitive for most men of the humbler classes. Yet a few of them manage to get liquor and an occasional drunken peasant is encountered staggering through the streets.

Speakeasies Are Scarce.
There seems to be little disposition on the part of persons higher in the social scale to evade the prohibition for alcoholic drinks in the restaurants and public halls. If the tip is heavy enough wine may be had in private dining rooms at some of the cafes. But the waiters must be sure of their customers and subject them to the third degree before producing the forbidden beverage.

The difficulty and expense of getting vodka has apparently deterred liquor so great that pleasure-seeking to get along without it and the cafes, restaurants and public halls are making money on ginger ale, coffee and Russian tea served with lemon. The charges for these drinks are quite as high as those for alcohol in ordinary times, as the spender who enjoys liquor chiefly because it is costly can still feel that his money is being kept in circulation.

"I haven't taken any liquor for three months," the manager of one of the important banks in Vladivostok remarked to the correspondent of the Associated Press. "I don't miss it now and would feel rather guilty if I drank in violation of the imperial order. Most of my friends feel the same way. The folks in the banking business have all seen the economic value of prohibition. It has jumped savings

Nothing But Goodness in Everything Made With

Thousands of physicians and millions of housewives will swear to that. You've never tasted such wholesome, tempting, appetizing bakings—you've never enjoyed such uniformly perfect results. Calumet Baking Powder never fails—and it costs less to use than other kinds.

Received Highest Award
New York City—See Ship
in Paris 1904



Cheapest big can Baking Powder does not save you money. Calumet does—it's Pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

Last Photo of Nurse Shot by von Bissing

accounts up at a rapid rate.
When asked if the war order against alcohol would be made permanent the bank manager said he thought such action quite probable. "The women of Siberia are quite as keen to have permanent prohibition as the women of European Russia," he replied. "They are urging it in every way possible. It means more food and comfort for them and their children. Women talk to me nearly every day about it. They have money now in spite of the higher cost of living brought about by the war."
Former Gaiety Gone.
Before the war Vladivostok was one of the gayest places in Asia. Its cafes ran at full blast until 5 or 7 o'clock in the morning and diners seldom got under way before midnight. The miners, railway men, cattlemen and fur hunters from eastern Siberia all centered at Vladivostok, and the sailors joined them in large numbers. But the war has brought many changes. Siberia has been drained of men of military age. Now the shipping has grown amazingly and there are seldom less than ten freight steamers in the harbor discharging war supplies.



MISS EDITH CAVELL.
This photograph of Miss Cavell, British nurse in Brussels, who was shot to death on the order of von Bissing, German governor of Belgium, was taken shortly before her death.

Consequently the floating population is large and the all-night revels would probably go on as usual were it not that the police have been ordered to require all places of amusement to close at 1 o'clock, and take wanderers in custody who are not properly accounted for at their lodgings by that time.

The dinner hour in the Siberian Paris has been moved up to 12 o'clock and the orchestra and performers in the cafes chantants open their programs at that hour. The gaiety of these cafes is now offering a refuge something after the order of those produced in European capitals. Political jokes are the chief feature of the performance. One of the actors impersonates the sultan and declares at great length the fate into which he has been trapped by Germany. Another actor caricatures Emperor Francis Joseph, with very exaggerated whiskers, and is given a sound drubbing by a muscular young woman, dressed to represent Hungary, who charges the aged monarch with gross mismanagement of affairs. Two young women, representing Rumania and Greece appear with baskets labeled "Neutrality," and endeavor to get a high bid for their baskets. The revue closes with a tableau in which Russia and her allies are all represented by young women who stand triumphant actors representing down-cast enemies.

Circus Men for Army.
Vladivostok also has a circus which has enjoyed a run of several months and is housed in permanent quarters. But the czar has claimed most of the strong men and the acrobats for his army. So the performers are now chiefly women and children. A few male performers who are notials still have a place in the programs, along with the trained dogs, cats, horses and parrots. Several clowns beyond the military age impersonate Germans and delight the audience with their stunts of the kabuki.

The attendance at the circus is confined chiefly to the cheaper seats and the standing space, where soldiers and sailors in uniform accompanied by their sweethearts, applaud the performance heartily.
Moving pictures are very popular. In one of these theaters the correspondent of the Associated Press saw a film purporting to show war ships preparing to move against the Japanese, from which the artist failed to blot out the Brooklyn bridge and the names of American battleships passing review.

RUSS-JAP ALLIANCE IN TRADE PROJECTED

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Tokyo, Nov. 15.—A good deal of interest attaches here to the visit of a prominent Russian, Wladimir de Denisov, merchant and member of the duma, who comes to establish closer economic relations between Russia and Japan and at the same time to further the talk of alliance between the two countries. He is now meeting representative Japanese.
"An alliance should be concluded between Japan and Russia," said Mr. Denisov in an interview.
He himself, he continued, headed the movement for that purpose. In 1913, when he returned home from his extensive tour in the Far East, he published a pamphlet entitled "Russia in the Orient" in which he said it would be madness for Russia and Japan to begin another dispute at the same time emphasizing that it is incumbent upon Russia to approach the island country with overtures for an alliance. In the course of the war, however, relations between the two countries have been drawn remarkably closer and are now nothing short of an alliance in all but name, while their commercial bonds are bound to be linked with a political character. It is his firm conviction, he said, by Baron Motono, Japanese ambassador in Petrograd, that an alliance between the two countries is certain to be realized in the not distant future.

RELIEF AT ONCE FOR AMERICANS AT TAPOLOBAMPO

U. S. Cruiser San Diego Sails From San Francisco to West Mexican Seaport with 300 Marines on Board.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
San Francisco, Nov. 25.—The cruiser San Diego, carrying a complement of 300 marines, was scheduled to sail today for Tapolobampo, on the west coast of Mexico, to protect twenty-five men, women and children, mostly Americans, whose lives have been endangered by attacks of Mayo Indians. The orders for the San Diego to sail came from Washington to Admiral Cameron MCR, Winlow yesterday and by evening the cruiser was off the Panama-Pacific exposition grounds, with word on her way to Tapolobampo.

The marines ordered to sail on the cruiser comprise the first battalion of the Fourth regiment of United States marine corps, under command of Col. John F. Myers. They had been placed on board the exposition for several months and the orders for them to leave, only about two weeks before the close of the fair, caused considerable agitation among the expedition officials.

MOORE TRIES TO KEEP MARINES

President C. C. Moore, of the exposition, made a determined effort yesterday to have the order countermanded. He got Secretary of the Navy Daniels on the long distance telephone and urged him to permit the marines to remain at the exposition until its close. Daniels said he would do the best he could. But the order was not countermanded and the marines gave up all hope of ending their Christmas and Thanksgiving dinners here, at the town of Tapolobampo.

'FALSEHOOD GETS TO ITS JOURNEY'S END'

"Falsehood Gets to Its Journey's End, Live Truth Is Well on Its Way." There have been so very many false utterances circulated by the malicious as ostensibly coming from the lips of the undersigned that he long since gave up the task of refuting them. When the last absurd report, prominent with false statements, was made, he decided to let it go by also unrefuted, but acting on the advice of a dear friend, he concluded to inform his real friends, who might have heard the malicious and false rumors, among them, he had written or telegraphed the chief of police in San Paulo, etc., etc., that he was innocent of them all as a new born babe. "Three or four sparrows do not make a spring," neither can three or four seemingly false friends by their fabrication affect my practice to any great extent. Adieu, ye non-compos mentis and falsehood producers, and try, try, to use your one-half talent in a more praiseworthy way hereafter.
Your true friend,
(Signed)
DR. DENNIS.

GERMAN FACULTY ANSWERS CRITICS OF ITS COURSE

Authorities of University of Goettingen Defend Action in Admitting Other Nationalities to Lectures.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Goettingen, Germany, Nov. 16.—Because of criticisms which it feels are unjust and petty, but which nevertheless have become somewhat general, the Goettingen university has found it necessary to issue a statement in which it defends its action in allowing foreigners from countries at war with Germany to attend its lectures, and in its faculty maintains a woman of Russian birth.

Among the matriculated students, Professor Tins, president, explains, are three East Indians, three South Africans, two German-Russians and one Finnish woman. The Russian instructor complained of, the explanation points out, is the wife of a German staff surgeon now in the field, and "surely not a person to be suspected."

The critics of the university with singular and not unusual unanimity of mind complain that one of the faculty even has been exempted from his duties for a semester in order that he may continue to work among the prisoners of war in Goettingen's prison camp. The university admits the accusation. The man in question, an Associated Press correspondent had occasion to hear last summer, is Prof. Dr. Carl Stange, professor of theology, who for months has worked among the French, English, Belgian and Russian prisoners, who have installed libraries and educational courses for them, who has made it possible for them to have newspapers in their native language, and who has come to be among them the most beloved man in Germany.

LONDON POLICEMAN FAVORS MORAL FORCE

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
London, Nov. 15.—"After a year's work, although we have had police women serving in the roughest sections of London, we have always found moral force stronger than physical force," declares Miss Damar Dawson, head of the women police, in her first annual report.
The courts have already recognized the usefulness of the women police, especially in the work of the children's courts," continues Miss Dawson, "and women in uniform have been particularly useful in patrolling the parks, which in big towns are often danger spots for women and children."
The policewomen are trained in signposting, first aid, drilling and in the elements of civil and criminal law.

COST OF LIVING IN FRANCE NOT TO GO HIGHER

Cabinet Minister Reassures People Who Have Complained of Prices; Declares That Paris Has Been Spoiled

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Paris, Nov. 15.—Louis Loucheur, minister of the interior, speaking of the outcry of retail provision dealers and consumers against rising prices of meats and certain provisions, says: "If the situation is serious, we are not alarmed. I am under the impression that the measures already taken by the government and those that will be taken will remove all danger of further increases and will prevent some decrease."

A number of the provision controllers of the central markets came up to the situation this was Paris was spoiled by the astonishing low cost of living during the first months of the war. It is characteristic of the Parisians to consider all benefits enjoyed as acquired rights. On the other hand certain dealers seem to have been impressed by the notion of fatality was made to certain categories of necessities and necessities, they don't intend to be left out of it if they can help it. There you have the explanation of the present conflict between the wholesalers and retail provision dealers and the consumer; the consumer, while paying prices at the dealer's door, will not pay them. There is a happy medium somewhere and the government will probably find it."

This conflict has made the cheese, packed at the central market one of the liveliest spots in Paris. Cheese is scarce and the dealers are making high profits out of it. It is estimated that the price of cheese has gone up to thirteen to twenty cents. At these prices it is often questionable even at the opening of the market and when the buyers and sellers, the commission merchants and the dealers have been bought up by telegraph and telephone, such sales are not according to market rules. All receipts should be sold the day received by word of mouth, and one dealer who replied in this way was obliged to take to court before the intervention of cheese mongers who saw high prices of cheese of consequence. In front of them but not a box for sale.

The monopolists of cheese and other provisions are merchants in the name of the armistice are making high profits out of it and are able to outbid the Paris retail dealer. A maximum tariff for all provisions sold at the front is a remedy proposed by the prefect of police, thus limiting dealers' profits and preventing abnormal prices.

Just why this conflict broke out in the name of armistice does not appear. Brie cheese has advanced quite as much and all other varieties are from 50 per cent to 100 per cent higher. Eggs have also gone up a hundred per cent, selling now at from 25 to 30 cents a dozen wholesale, according to grade. Butter which averaged 21 cents a pound a year ago has gone to 27 cents. This butter and egg question developed a violent incident at the Cien market yesterday, when a merchant asking exorbitant prices and replying insolently to a customer's complaint suffered the mortification of seeing a target for his own stock used as a projectile by the indignant public.

"OO-y! My Corn-n!"

H-m, Use 'Gets-It'

Then You'll Have No Corns to Bump! Your Corns Will Come "Clean Off," Quick!

Did you ever see a corn peel off after you've used "Gets-It" on it? Well, it's a moving picture for your life! And you hardly do a thing to it.

"Sure Corn Bumped" Against Use "Gets-It" Corns Vanish!



Put a little "Gets-It" on it, it dries at once. There's nothing to rub. Put shoes and stockings on right over it. No pain, no fuss, 48 hours—corns gone. "Gets-It" never hurts the true flesh, never makes toes sore. If you have tried almost everything else for corns, you will be much more surprised to see how quickly and easily yours come off with "Gets-It." Quit limping and writhing in your pain with corn-wrinkles. Try "Gets-It" tonight on that corn, callus, wart or bunion, and you'll be glad you read this. "Gets-It" is sold by all druggists, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.
Sold in Albuquerque and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by Otwell Drug Co. and Highland Pharmacy.



Always so good!

No chance for failure to make good muffins when you use Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour.

All the ingredients are scientifically blended—according to a recipe exclusively our own. In order to have Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour absolutely perfect, the milk is already mixed in it. They are so easy to make. Even if you have never made muffins before you can easily do so now.

Serve Aunt Jemima muffins for breakfast tomorrow. Your family will say "My, how good—we want some more."



"Made in a minute—the milk's mixed in it"

Not Sold by Weight

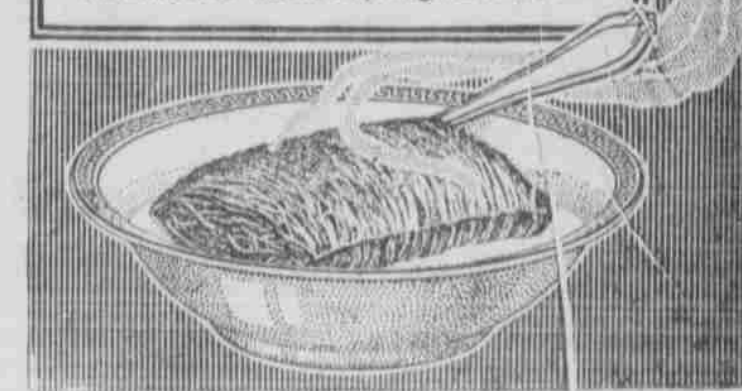
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Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven to restore crispness, served with hot milk or cream, make a complete, nourishing, satisfying meal at a total cost of five or six cents. Also delicious with fruits.

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



The Albuquerque Milling Company

Have Purchased Several Cars of the Very Best

Turkey Red Wheat

and will guarantee their

STAR FLOUR

to be as good as any in the market

GIVE US A TRIAL

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Albuquerque Lumber Company
423 NORTH FIRST STREET

COST OF LIVING ON STEADY RISE AMONG GERMANS

Complaints of High Prices of Food Are Heard All Over Empire; Butter Has Reached 80 Cents a Pound.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Berlin, Oct. 21.—From every part of Germany come in increasing number complaints of the ever-mounting cost of living—especially of eating—and frequently the charge that the middleman is to blame, and that speculation, not shortage of food, is responsible for taking up prices to an unprecedented height.

Scarcely a day goes by but the food question is asked in at least one of the newspapers. The middleman receives the charge that he is at fault more regularly than it is made, with the more earnestly the true explanation is sought, the more muddled becomes the whole subject.

Butter has been the latest commodity to go up. It had reached a three-mark-a-pound (75 cents) figure and was advancing daily when the authorities stepped in and anchored the price at 2 marks, 50 pfennigs. It still remains there. There is further, still, agitation for the government seizure of all butter, just as grain and other things have been seized and then dealt out equally and systematically. One reason for this agitation is given in south Germany, where a physician reports that the largest grocery in his district is paying the farmers at the rate of 1.40 marks for ten liters of milk that are necessary for one pound of butter and is selling the product wholesale at 2.20 in Saxony, consequently the creamery is refusing to sell any of its butter at home, but for months had been sending all it could make to the north. An additional profit came from the butter-milk.

October is the rabbit season in Germany and it had been anticipated this year particularly, as the people were in need of this usually inexpensive, yet appetizing food. When the season opened, however, it was found that rabbits were scarce, instead of plentiful, and were to be had only at prohibitive prices—ranging from 5.50 to 7 marks (\$1.37 to \$1.75). It was charged that the middleman had been holding back the supply, with intent to increase the price, but that charge is met by the assertion that the number of rabbits this year is smaller than ever before and the number of rabbits shot is correspondingly smaller. Hence, by the law of supply and demand, prices have gone up. It is also pointed out that ammunition, powder and equipment for the hunt are dearer than ever.

The recent experience of a Berlin banker indicates that there may be some truth in the charges against the middleman. He purchased a piglet in a Berlin game store at 2.75 marks a pound, his protest being met with the assertion that the farmer's country price was so high that it was impossible to retail the bird for less. Yet the next day he found he was able to buy a similar piglet in a south German game store at 2.75 marks a pound, his protest being met with the assertion that the farmer's country price was so high that it was impossible to retail the bird for less.

In the mining country of western Germany the four largest associations of miners, numbering thousands of members, have felt it necessary to petition the royal government to make it impossible for the well-to-do to buy at prohibitive prices all the available meats and fats. Their petition reads:

"Lately the quantity of meats and fats offered for sale so far as the great mass of the poorer people is concerned, has greatly decreased. Partly the war is responsible, but it is plain also that the food is being withheld for speculative purposes."

"With the decreasing quantity of offered prices for the foods have risen enormously. The poorer part of the population can no longer allow themselves."

**IN SUCH PAIN
WOMAN CRIED**

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. P. W. LANSING, Box 8, Allyn, Wash.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Wealthy Virginia Couple Dead in Hotel

Harry C. Ruppert.

Mrs. Harry C. Ruppert.



Harry C. Ruppert shot his beautiful young wife to death in a New York hotel the other day after they had a quarrel for several hours. The Rupperts were a very well known family of Richmond, and the husband had made considerable money in the real estate business. She had long been jealous of him and that had caused him to sell out with the purpose of moving to California. They were in New York on their way there, and had another quarrel.

themselves the enjoyment of meat at all. If the unfavorable developments are not soon checked, they will not be able to have fash either. That portion of the population which is financially better off is buying up all available meat and fat at any price, because it is unwilling to do without them.

"Such a development is bound to have the most unfavorable consequences for our people and our economy. Men need a certain amount of fat for their nourishment. Especially for that portion of the people which does heavy physical labor is fat indispensable for replacing expended physical strength in order that, on the one hand, its health may be maintained, and, on the other, that it may be kept in condition to do its work continuously. The workers are especially keyed up in a way during the war that makes powerful nourishment imperative. Especially is this the case with the miners. A minimum of them must do the almost possible work of competent nourishment is not afforded them the work must suffer. Without it is inevitable that the workers will break down, and that their families health will suffer permanently. This damage must be avoided."

We ask, therefore, that necessary measures be taken in order that the supplies of meat and fat which are on hand shall not be used up to too great an extent by the upper and wealthier classes who work far less than the miners, and that the necessary quantities of such foods shall be made available for the poorer, hard-laboring portion of the population so as to maintain their working strength."

The proposed measures announced by the imperial government for supplying cheap potatoes removes the necessity of going into that subject now. We wish nevertheless to express the urgent wish that the supplies may begin as soon as possible and at low prices."

The petition is signed by representatives of the "Organization of Miners of Germany," the "Trade Union of Christian Miners of Germany," the "Polish Workers' Association, Miners' Division," and the "Trade Union of Miners H.C."

The visible supply of food in Berlin, at least, has become so small that the magistrate has forbidden its further sale to the general public, and has directed that it is to be distributed to worthy poor families, those of soldiers preferred. The National Woman's association is to take charge of all available food and have control over its distribution.

**HOME GUARDS SHOW UP
WELL AT INSPECTION**

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
London, Nov. 15.—The home guards, composed of brokers, clerks, agents and other men exempt from active service working in London's financial district, showed themselves a well trained and physically fit body of troops at the recent inspection by Lord Kitchener.

When the civilian troops received permission from the war office to organize, they encountered ridicule in many quarters, but they bought their own uniforms and went to work with a will. Every afternoon squads drilled in the courts and buildings and in the public parks, and on Saturday afternoons and Sundays the men either went to the country to practice trench digging or harder themselves with marching. Volunteer corps have sprung up all over the country, and could face a hard campaign as well as or better than the second line troops in conscription countries. Its members are generally over forty years of age.

To Probe Smuggling Charge.
San Francisco, Nov. 25.—The federal jury, investigating the attempted smuggling of Chinese into this port on the liner Mongolia, on which eighty-six celestial stowaways were discovered, heard testimony, it was said today, to the effect that \$20,000 would have been distributed among the conspirators if the contraband aliens had been landed.

Denver's Condition Improved.
Denver, Nov. 25.—Arthur C. Weaver, superintendent of the Mountain Motor Fuel company, who was seriously burned yesterday in an explosion and fire that destroyed the plant, was reported better today, but is still in a serious condition and his recovery is considered doubtful.

LETTERS TELL OF HORRORS OF GREAT BATTLE

Remarkable Descriptions of Fighting in Champagne Taken From Bodies of the Dead Show Spirit of Troops.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Paris, Nov. 15.—Letters written by German soldiers during the battle of Champagne, found on prisoners and dead, throw some light on the spirit of the troops.

"The battle front has disappeared as a cloud of smoke," wrote one. "Nothing can be seen, for the French artillery fires almost as rapidly as the infantry. One armored shelter was crushed in and not one of the sixteen occupants escaped. Men are falling like flies and the trenches are nothing but debris."

"Shells are simply raining upon us," another wrote. "If the end were only near—this is the cry everyone should raise—'Peace! Peace!'"

"Six or eight hours," a certain noted in his diary. "It is as if the earth were crumbling up. Our losses are very heavy. One company of 250 men had sixty killed last night and a battery close by lost sixteen dead. A shelter five yards deep, protected by two rows of logs and two in a half yard of earth, was caved in as if it were only a match; that's a specimen of the force of the French shells."

"Many of our men are useless," wrote the captain of the Twentieth fourth infantry in a report intended for his superior officer. "We must have reinforcements at once, our men are dying of fatigue, privation and loss of sleep."

Firing for Sixty Hours.

"Nothing to eat, heavy losses," noted another. "The French haven't stopped firing since the morning of the 15th; it has gone on sixty hours; how long will it last? Every spot of our position is so bombarded that it is not too impossible for human beings to hold out any longer."

"Six of our men were killed by shells yesterday morning," wrote a captain. "Our trench has been nearly leveled. The eleventh battalion has suffered heavily."

How the reinforcements were rushed up is revealed by another officer. "We were crowded into sinks," he wrote. "and rushed madly from Vouziers to Tahure. After two hours' rest in the rain and six hours' march to our position under constant shell fire, we reached the trench, finding 250 men of the Second company by the way. We were 115 hours without food in a trench not two feet deep. Hell couldn't be worse. Six hundred more men just arrived; they will only replace the killed and wounded of the last day."

Surprise and the demoralization of the German first line troops by sustained artillery fire have both been given as explaining the considerable number of prisoners taken. Orders of German commanders have been issued to the effect that the German counter-attacks were neither spirited nor well planned.

Confusion of Germans.

If the attack was no surprise, the force of it was a revelation; it appears to have thrown a certain confusion into the German ranks, resulting in precipitate and almost disorderly engagement of reserves. The men seemed both exhausted and demoralized—incapable of properly undertaking a general counter-attack. Their confidence in the soldiers in the first line trenches seemed to be general among the officers, for many of them were found in bed at Trou-Briquet a half hour after the attack began. They were ignorant of the capture of the first line of trenches because the telephone wires had been cut.

In the counter-attacks divisions were broken up and scattered, regiments even were divided, battalions split to right and left in absolute contradiction of the German spirit of organization. They were engaged between the Maun de Champagne and Hill 199 thirty-two battalions belonging to twenty-one different regiments. What acted most on the nerves of the German troops, according to information brought out by questioning prisoners, was the continuity of the French artillery fire, the weakness of their own reply, the extent of their losses, lack of food for several days and thirst. They surrendered in sections in many instances, the companies in some. All acknowledged they were tired of the struggle.

A fact that is regarded as significant is that the reinforcements were mostly of the contingent of 1915 conscripts, the first time a whole contingent of 1915 recruits had been in reserve at their bases. The conclusion drawn by some military critics is that Germany is nearing the day when she will no longer be able to maintain her present force on all her lines.

**COTTON MONOPOLY IS
CREATED IN CHINA**

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Peking, Oct. 25.—An announcement that the Chinese government has participated in the organization of the Huashen Spinning & Weaving Co., which is to have a monopoly of the cotton industry in Shantung, Honan and Chihli provinces of North China, has created much comment in China as well as in Japan. Chow Huashen, the minister of finance, was the original mover in the scheme and his brother, Chow Hsinshih, has been appointed director general of the new company. Other prominent and wealthy officials and merchants are co-operating with the government and will receive 60 per cent of the proposed capital of 100 million dollars, the remainder being contributed by the government. The monopoly granted to the company in the three provinces named is to continue for thirty years. Disputes from Japan announce that such a monopoly is regarded by many Japanese business men as an infringement upon the rights of foreigners to engage in trade and industry in China. There had been no cotton mill of any sort in the three northern provinces covered by the monopoly, and an investigation of conditions made by the minister of justice convinced him that cotton can be manufactured profitably in North China.

HEAVY TAX TO BE LAYED ON MUCH PEOPLE

War Places Increased Burden on People of Netherlands; All Classes of Population Are Affected.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
The Hague, Netherlands, Nov. 15.—The Dutch people are to be called upon to pay nearly five dollars per head more taxes every year into the national exchequer as a direct result of the war. The annual taxation of the country has been annually amounted to something over \$20,000,000 in round figures, of about \$10.20 per capita, but the new bill just laid before parliament brings the annual total up to approximately \$25,000,000 at \$12 per capita.

Besides increasing the ratio of already existing taxes, the government has decided to impose one which directly affects capitalists, holders of stocks and bonds, pensioners, persons not belonging to the army or navy, institutions enjoying incomes from bequests, drawers of registered documents, railroad and street car travelers, smokers, card players and possessors of more than one front name.

Marie Willem Frederik Trouw, minister of finance, who himself will come into the latter category, has the task before him of convincing the Dutch public of the necessity of these increases upon its income. It is generally assumed, however, in parliament circles, that Dutchmen, as a rule, will coincide with him in the view that it is better to pay the higher taxes demanded by the national defense than to leave the Netherlands open to violation by one or other of the fighting nations which might seek to enter its territory in order to further its military ends.

Money for the Navy.

The sum of the increased annual taxation falling upon the average Dutch man and navy together about \$12,500,000 does not appear very big when compared with the present military budgets of other nations. The Netherlands, however, make only a very small contribution to the war effort in addition to this purpose of \$8,200,000 to the already existing expenses of the five million inhabitants is regarded as a considerable further burden.

One of the principal points of objection to the new tax is that it is a heavy burden upon the man and the addition for this purpose of \$8,200,000 to the already existing expenses of the five million inhabitants is regarded as a considerable further burden. The proposed tax here amounts to fifteen per cent on the price of first class tickets, eight on second and three on third. Laborers' commutation tickets and school children's tickets are to escape taxation. The proposed tax here amounts to fifteen per cent on the price of first class tickets, eight on second and three on third. Laborers' commutation tickets and school children's tickets are to escape taxation.

Another point has aroused discussion everywhere—namely, the tax on front names for the Dutch are prone to burden their children with from four to six names. A shone at any Dutch directory, which lists the names of families, names being preceded sometimes by nearly half the alphabet. However, the tax is evidently not to be very heavy, as the total amount it is expected to bring in is only about \$20,000,000. Distilled liquors, tobacco, of all kinds, beer, salt, sugar and playing cards are also to provide their share toward the increased government outlay, which, in consequence of the recent issue of loans, promises even to augment with the coming year of the interest amounts to a large sum.

**AUSTRALIAN MARKSMAN
HOLDS SHIPING RECORD**

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Sydney, Australia, Nov. 15.—Letters from the Gallipoli peninsula say that a Queensland cavalryman named Sing holds the record among the Australian troops as a sniper. Up to the first of September Sing had shot ninety-one Turks, of whom at least fifty were killed outright. Sing was a crack marksman before the war and had won prizes for his shooting at Sydney and at Sydney. Since engaging in systematic sniping in the Gallipoli operations he has rarely missed one of his human targets.

Day after day and night after night he settles down comfortably in some pet position and waits with inexhaustible patience for his chance. He sits for hours with a telescope as an aid watching the Turkish tracks over the hills or the lengths of the Turkish trenches with power or later a Turk shows himself. If the Turk is wary and quickly hops up and then down again Sing does not fire. He proceeds on the principle that emboldened by fancied security the Turk will gradually risk first his head, then his shoulders and finally the upper half of his body. At this stage Sing's rifle cracks and the Turk is seen to fall. A notch is made by Sing in a stick which he keeps by way of record. Sing's sniping method has been said to be beyond question for every telling shot by him has been checked by some officer.

**SUGAR OBTAINED FROM
CELLULOSE WASTAGE**

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 15.—In the search for substitutes scientists have discovered that the wastage of cellulose factories throughout Germany contains some 300,000 tons of organic substance with from 10 to 12 per cent of sugar.

The relation, high cost of extracting this sugary substance has heretofore stood in the way of making use of the wastage. Now that prices have soared upwards, however, a serious effort is being made to preserve it, even at considerable expense and use it in feeding the civil population of the empire.

The wastage also contains a high percentage of lime, which however has to be removed from the sugar at considerable cost. The proposal to make use of the wastage has the additional advantage that German rivers, into which it at present flows, will be the cleaner for the process.

To Remain at Salonika.

London, Nov. 25 (10:30 a. m.)—The Reuter correspondent at Zurich says that according to reports received there from Vienna, the allies are preparing to remain at Salonika for an indefinite period, as they are landing machinery for an electric power station, besides awarding contracts for an extensive and substantial barracks.

SUDDEN DEATH

Caused by Disease of the Kidneys.

The close connection which exists between the heart and the kidneys is well known nowadays. As soon as kidneys are diseased, arterial tension is increased and the heart functions are affected. When the kidneys no longer pour forth waste, uric acid, uric acid, and the person dies and the cause is often given as heart disease or disease of brain or lungs.

It is a good insurance against such a risk to send 10 letters for a sample package of Dr. Pierce's—The latest discovery of Dr. Pierce. Also send a sample of your water. This will be examined without charge by expert chemists at Dr. Pierce's Analytical Laboratory, N. Y. When you suffer from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or constant tired, worn-out feeling, it's time to write Dr. Pierce, describe your symptoms, and let his medical opinion be without charge and absolutely free. This "Analytic" of Dr. Pierce's is 37 times more active than lithia, for it

discovers uric acid in the system, as but water does sugar.

Simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Analytic Tablets. There can be no imitation. Every package of "Analytic" is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the size nature of the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the ever-durable friend to ailing women.

WORRY, DESPONDENCY.

Kidney disease is suggested by medical men when patients complain of backache or suffer with frequent urination, disturbed, too frequent, scanty or painful passages. The general symptoms are rheumatic pains or swellings, headaches, dizziness, general debility, despondency, weakness and general misery. Worry is a frequent cause and sometimes a symptom of kidney disease. Thousands have been helped to immediate relief from these symptoms after using Dr. Pierce's Analytic Kidney Tablets—ads.

**MIDDLE-AGED OF
LONDON TRAINING
FOR WAR SERVICE**

Volunteer Corps Practices Every Afternoon and on Saturday Half Holidays; Now Working With Mimic Bombs

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

London, Nov. 8.—The London volunteer Training Corps, a home defense militia of middle aged men who occupy their late afternoon and Saturday half holidays training in the London squares and parks, have become far enough advanced to begin practice with mimic bombs.

In Hyde Park or Russell square, or any other of the numerous grass plots the volunteers may be seen on any afternoon now, standing behind makeshift trenches, constructed of park benches and brush wood, winding themselves up with all the contrivances of a professional snooter and then, with a flash and a little cloud of smoke, throwing a dummy bomb.

In a sense these are mere dummy bombs; yet they are to be regarded with a certain amount of respect, for they are real things warranted to go off with a spatter, a bang, a flash and a little cloud of smoke.

Timing Bomb Explosion.

Eight men comprise a bomb squad for purposes of practice, with a ninth man, chosen for particular speed and intelligence, who is the lighter. At command the nine jump into the trench and the lighter touches off the first bomb. The man who holds it must remember that the fuse has five seconds to burn and the bomb should explode at the last available moment, just after landing in the trench. So he must hold it while he counts slowly and deliberately. "A hundred and one, a hundred and two, a hundred and three," only when the word "three" is fairly out may he be thrown. If his throw is accurate, the bomb will drop squarely into the opposite trench, six feet away, with a realistic bang and a puff of white smoke. Then the whole nine men leap out of their trench with a cheer, and rush as fast as their stiffened muscles will allow, across the intervening space, and into the enemy's stronghold.

But it is not often that the first bomb reaches its target. It is no trifling matter to throw a sputtering fuse and a one pound block of wood sixty feet with accuracy, and many of the shots go wild. Frequently the volunteers throw the bomb, and it lands in the trench, but the officers and fielders in the enemy's trench, who capture the prematurely thrown bomb and hurl it straight back to burst in the midst of the huddled volunteers.

**23 SEATS VACANT IN
FRENCH INSTITUTE**

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Paris, Nov. 6.—There are now twenty-three seats vacant in the five academies of the French institute. In the French academy the vacancies are those of Jules Claretie, Henry Roujon, Jules Lemaitre, and Albert de Mun. Alfred Meziere and Paul Hervieu, all deceased.

In the Academy of Sciences those of E. H. Amagat, Dr. Felix Guyon, O. Hatt, Edouard Perleux, and Dr. Roux have become perpetual vacancies. In the Academy of Letters those of Gabriel Perrey, Rene de Saint Marc, and Ch. M. Widor, who has become perpetual secretary. In the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres those of Georges Perrot, Paul Viollet and Charles Jacob, deceased. In the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences those of Eugene Rouland, A. Bouteiller, Maurice Sabatier, Felix Voisin and Rene Berger, deceased.

The French academy decided at the beginning of the war to postpone elections until after the end of hostilities but in view of the prolonging of the war measures were taken to secure the advisability of filling the vacancies.

Two new kinds of immortals will soon be added to the collection of the French academy, the Magesse and Henry Daulon. They were both executed during the lifetime of the subjects by Denis Pouchon on orders from the families; they have been exhibited at different art exhibitions and have been much admired.

**BOLD ACT OF PIRACY
BY CHINESE BANDITS**

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Peking, Oct. 25.—The Russian minister to China, Mr. Rouspoussin, has laid before the Chinese foreign office all the facts connected with the Russian government concerning the attack Chinese bandits made upon the Russian steamer Deputy on October 19. Chinese officials have instituted an investigation and hope to capture the outlaws, whose act of piracy is the heaviest that has occurred in the Chinese territory since the destruction of a British steamer on the West river near Canton last year.

When the steamer Deputy left Harbin on the Suiyung river bound for Peking, twelve bandits attacked and captured the steamer. The steamer carried one hundred and eighty Chinese passengers and valuable cargo. At a given signal the outlaws seized

CHILDREN HATE PILLS, CALOMEL AND CASTOR OIL

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here. See that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

the engine room, and began to hold up the passengers on the upper deck. Many shots were exchanged, and the steamship was wounded before she gave up her wheel to the outlaws. The chief engineer was also wounded. The bandits broke into the captain's cabin and shot his wife. After three hours the steamer was under the command of the river pirates, who took several thousand rubles from the passengers.

When they had completed their search the robbers entered the steamship into the bank about thirty miles from Harbin, destroyed the electric plant and steering gear and disappeared. Aided by the passengers, the officers of the ship repaired the damage temporarily, and were able to bring the Deputy back into Harbin under its own steam. Nine members of the crew and passengers in all were wounded.

Germany Closes Swiss Border.

Geneva, Nov. 25 (via Paris, 1:50 p. m.)—Germany has again closed the Swiss frontier from Basel to Constance. It will probably remain closed for a week. The reason for this action is unknown.

**EVERY THREE MINUTES
ONE DIES IN THE U. S.**

The Anti-Tuberculosis Society illustrates the frightful toll of consumption by extinguishing a light every three minutes, and shows that it is the man or woman, girl or boy, who neglects colds, whose blood is impure, who feels weak and languid, who is the very one to contract tuberculosis—and none are immune.

During changing seasons, or after sickness, blood-quality is most important, and if you and your family will take Scott's Emulsion after meals it will charge your blood with health-sustaining richness, quicken circulation, and strengthen both lungs and throat. Scott's is free from alcohol—easy to take—it cannot harm. Get a bottle today.

Scott & Bower, Bloomfield, N. J. 15-23

**HEAD STUFFED FROM
CATARRH OR A COLD**

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more yawning, sniffling, sneezing, headache, dry nose. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relieves you instantly.

It's just time. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

FAYWOOD HOT SPRINGS

For Rheumatism, Stomach Troubles, Kidney Ailments, Inflammations, Arterial Hardening, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Breaking, Catarrhs, etc. Perfect Climate, Health, Pleasure, Large Modern Hotel, Booklet.

T. C. McDERMOTT

Faywood, N. M.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
The Albuquerque
Morning Journal
Published by the
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Larger circulation than any other paper
in New Mexico. The only paper in New
Mexico issued every day in the year.

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Subscribers to the Journal, when writing
to have their paper changed to a new ad-
dress must be sure to give the old address.
"The Morning Journal has a higher circula-
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—The American Newspaper Directory.

THE JOURNAL takes and prints
a story and a 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.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1915.

THE SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION.

The exposition at San Diego is to
continue for another year, and the
question is what shall be done with
the New Mexico building and exhibit.
The people of this state have about
\$75,000 invested in the exhibit, and
for an additional sum of \$15,000, the
work can be carried through 1916.
If, of course, the problem is as to
how well the money so spent would
pay in advertising the resources and
other attractions of New Mexico.
With the European war still torturing
tourists from Europe, it is safe to
say that tens of thousands of visitors,
who otherwise would cross the At-
lantic, will find their outing on the
Pacific coast. For all such southern
California is the Mecca.

The exposition at San Francisco
will close at the end of the present
year, and the San Diego show will
have no rival. Most of the foreign
exhibits at San Francisco are to be
moved to San Diego, thus adding to
the attractiveness of an already won-
derfully attractive exposition.

Furthermore, the tide of general
prosperity is upon the whole country,
and next year the people of the
United States will be flush with
money to spend for whatever purpose
they wish.

In view of these facts it is safe to
guess there will be many thousands
of visitors at the San Diego exposition
every week of 1916.

It is not of the question to secure
the money necessary for the main-
tenance of the New Mexico exhibit
except through contributions from
the various counties, and how
those contributions are to be secured
is not easily figured out at this time.

It is probable if the governor
would give the matter his endorsement
and call upon the county commis-
sioners to appropriate funds for
the maintenance of the exhibit,
they, generally, would do so. It is
a matter for the whole state, and in
the glimpse of a session of the legis-
lature, the governor is the only per-
son who can officially express the
views of New Mexico, and the success
of the enterprise depends largely
upon whether the governor believes
the exposition should be maintained
during the year 1916.

Italy is winning her way to Georgia,
the capture of which will mark the
first real success of the war for King
Victor.

NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY.

Most of us who talk frankly with
our friends of German birth wonder
where the German-American press
gets its inspiration. The hypocritical
newspapers are again telling the pub-
lic that more than a million voters
of German sympathies, who cast
their ballots for Wilson electors in
1912, will vote against the president,
if he is a candidate, in 1916.

None of the echoes of the noise
but influential members of the
Teutonic race are expressed by the
pro-German press. But the great
mist of the German-American is
composed of the substantial class of
citizenship—people who are not like-
ly to do foolish things.

Attempts to organize American
sympathizers of alien birth into a political
party of foreign issues never have
succeeded far enough to make visible
impression upon the popular vote. If
the people of this country should
once believe that a really formidable
opposition to an American president
was being fostered by a foreign in-
terest, the rally of voters to his sup-
port next year would be astounding
—so astounding that any republican
who could be nominated for the
presidency probably would withdraw
in favor of Woodrow Wilson.

It seems that Wilson has decided
to "come across" with promises to
the allies.

PHILADELPHIA BACA'S ADDRESS.

Just why, in the very explicit ad-
dress of Assistant Superintendent of
Public Instruction Philadelphia Baca,
when printed in full in the Journal,
it should have been made to appear

through a typographical error that
he said, "I am 'where' of the fact
that neither the time at my disposal,
nor the regrettable reality of my
humble intellectual attainments, will
permit me to meet your expectations,"
is not known. Such things
happen now and then. What Mr.
Baca said was, "I am cognizant of
the fact," etc.

The Journal makes this correction
merely as introductory to the state-
ment that the address by Mr. Baca
on the value of the study of the Span-
ish language was one of the most
valuable contributions to the success
of the teachers meeting just closed.
As Mr. Baca pointed out, New Mex-
ico occupies an unique position in
the statehood of states. Here about
half the people speaks the Spanish
language while the other half speaks
the English. Each of these halves
has the opportunity to learn the
language of the other without much
difficulty, and great advantage would
accrue to each in learning the lan-
guage of the other.

This being a government where
the English language prevails in laws
and government and business, it is
absolutely essential to the success of
the people of Spanish descent that
they learn and adopt the English
language. They cannot succeed with-
out it.

On the other hand, Mr. Baca's
contention that Spanish speaking
children cannot progress rapidly in
English textbooks without the as-
sistance of teachers who speak and
read well both English and Spanish
is beyond doubt correct. Undoubtedly
lack of competent bi-lingual teachers
is one of the great reasons why there
are so few Spanish-speaking students
in our institutions of higher learning.

Mr. Baca knows and says that
this is largely the difficulty, and as every
other man of brains and conscience
utterly repudiates such statements as
the following from the Taos Valley
News disingenuous reasons why
Spanish-American students do not
attend in large numbers, the univer-
sity and the agricultural college.

"The truth of the matter is that
they have by word and by deed de-
clared categorically that these
schools are exclusively for English
speaking students, and that no Span-
ish-Americans are desired. Their
opinions have been frankly expressed,
without trying to hide their race
prejudice, and their actions have
spoken louder than words, as we can
prove by more than a dozen well au-
thenticated instances which happened
in the last few years. Whenever
they want proofs of our assertions
we are ready to give them. In the
majority of cases they have advanced
the reason or pretext that Spanish
Americans are not qualified for ad-
mission on account of lack of prepa-
ration and capacity. The same objec-
tion has not been valid in regard to
English speaking students of tender
age who have been received without
difficulty, though their disqualifica-
tions were evident and notorious.
That shows quite clearly the undis-
guised animus prevailing in the mat-
ter."

The Journal challenges the truth
of the statement that any state edu-
cational institution has declared by
word or deed that "these schools are
exclusively for English speaking stu-
dents, and that no Spanish-Americans
are desired." The Journal also chal-
lenges the truth of the statement
that the standard of admission has
been made lower for Anglo- than for
Spanish-American students. The
Taos Valley News says it has the
proof. If it, or any one else, will
furnish any instance upon which such
charge can be properly based, the
Journal will demand the removal
of the head of the institution, and will
continue to demand his removal
until that demand is complied with.

Needless to say no demand would
be necessary. One authenticated in-
stance of discrimination against a
Spanish-American would result in a
demand for the resignation of any
president or professor shown to be
guilty. Let the Taos Valley News
furnish the Journal with the facts,
or alleged facts, and a careful in-
vestigation of them will be commenced
at once.

That we would be greatly surprised
if even any color of discrimination
could be detected. From a very close
acquaintance with the management
of both of the schools named, we say
without hesitation that the state-
ments in the Taos Valley News are
absolutely false, though it is possible
that the author of them believes
them true and has merely been mis-
informed.

But it is far more likely that all of
it is the result of the effort by a num-
ber of designing politicians to stir up
race prejudice and gain votes and
office for themselves. It may be
that they have imposed upon the
credulity of the editor of the Taos
Valley News.

We are for the New Mexico Educa-
tional association, it makes no dif-
ference where it meets—but of course
Albuquerque could like to have the
meetings here, where audiences of
2,500 can be had and accommodated.

Mr. Villa used to do the chasing.
Now he knows what it feels like to be
chased.

With Scissors and Paste

WOMEN AND SOCIETY.
(Elizabeth Woodbridge, in the At-
lantic)

Everyone knows what society is, al-
though to anyone who did not it is
difficult to explain. Men laugh at it,
but it is not to be laughed at. With
scissors as strong as the church, or
stronger, it has about us, irresistible,
whimsical, almost irresistible. It may
take all a woman has to give, and
give little back; or it may give every-
thing it has to give, and demand lit-
tle. Whether it is woman's highest
duty, or her toy, has apparently not
been decided. Whether those who
give themselves to it almost entirely
do so in an abandonment of self-in-
terest, or in a spirit of high scrip-
ture, one cannot say. The invertebrate
habit, common to all people, of dress-

'In the Stone Bruise Age'

POP I'M SICK AN' TIRED OF THIS
EVERLASTIN' FARM GRIND-DOIN'
CHORES ALL TH' TIME—MILKIN' AN'
GOIN' TO TH' CHEESE FACTORY—
CURRYIN' TH' HORSES—CLEANIN' TH'
STABLES—SPITTIN' WOOD—CHURNIN'
HELPIN' WASH—CHARRIN' WATER—
PLOWIN'—HARVESTIN'—HUSKIN' CORN
AN' TURNIN' TH' GRIND STONE—
I'M GOIN' TO TH' CITY AN' BE A
STREET CAR CONDUCTOR OR A
ACTOR—WHERE I KIN MAKE
LOTS OF MONEY AN' WON'T
HAV TO WORK!



WHEN YOU GOT SICK OF FARM LIFE AND WENT ON STRIKE

ing on whatever they are doing in a
cloak of morality, but in this case so
confused all the philosophy of social
rites that it is impossible to tell what
is pleasure and what is sacrifice.
Women dress, not because they like to
look pretty, but because they "owe it"
to their husbands, or their children,
or to society. They make cake and
give dinners, not because they like it
but because they feel themselves
obliged to and they are glad when it
is over. They go to parties, not be-
cause they expect to have a good time,
—they profess to be bored by them,
but because for various reasons it
seems necessary to.

SONG THAT STURRED NATION.

(Kansas City Times.)

That stirring hymn of the civil
war when President Lincoln called for
300,000 volunteers is recalled by the
death in Boston, a few days ago, of
Prof. Luther Orlando Emerson.

While the men of the north were
rallying around the flag, a song swept
from heaven to ocean. In a very hush
and countrywide voices joined in:

We are coming, Father Abraham,
three hundred thousand more,
From Mississippi's smoking stream
and from New England's shore,
We leave our plows and workshops,
our wives and children dear,
With hearts too full for utterance,
with but a silent tear.

We dare not look behind us, but
steadfastly before.

We are coming, Father Abraham,
three hundred thousand more.

The song was written to order. Ol-
iver Ditson, the Boston music publish-
er, obtained the score from William
Chilren Brynne and sent them to Pro-
fessor Emerson with a note reading:

"Set these words to music, minister!"
The composer sat down at once and
turned out the funeral strains which
made the poor's black hymn of patri-
otism.

Professor Emerson, who celebrated
his ninety-fifth birthday anniversary
a few weeks before his death, began
his musical career as a choir leader
in a Salem, Mass., church at a salary
of \$100 a year. He was a relative of
Ralph Waldo Emerson. In 1875 he
became connected with the Oliver Dit-
son company and in 1883 published his
first successful book of music. It
was called the "Harp of Jubah" and
had a sale of 50,000 copies. He con-
tinued writing music until he had his
last illness.

HE PUT ONE OVER.

(Pearson's Weekly.)

There has been much interesting
discussion lately on the important
question of how best to advance the
progress of agriculture in England.

Few people are aware that one of
the greatest authorities on agricul-
tural matters in this country is Sir
H. Rider Haggard, the famous novelist.
On one occasion Sir Rider was greatly
"bad" while visiting a cattle show.

Coming upon a particularly fine fat
beast, he somewhat rashly undertook
to guess its weight correctly.

Immediately a little cockney, who
was standing by, exclaimed:

"Let you a sovereign I can guess as
near as you can."

"Done," exclaimed the distinguished
author. "I guess 117 stone. How
much do you say?"

"I guess the same," answered the
cockney. "Now and over your
mum."

"What do you mean?" exclaimed
Sir Rider.

"Well," smiled the cockney, "I said
I'd guess as near as you, and I've done
so. I've guessed exactly the same!"

Sir Rider was so amused at the joke
that had been played upon him that
he handed over the sovereign without a
word.

MOORE AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS.

South Sea Islanders are soon to be
among the troops being trained to
fight for Great Britain. A transport
will leave Auckland, N. Z., soon for
Baratonga in the Cook group and
Nieuve island, which lies between the
Cook archipelago and Tonga, to take
on board native contingents from Ra-
tonga and Nieuve island. The island-
ers will be taken to New Zealand and
will eventually be merged with a force
of Maoris (natives of New Zealand),
when the latter are sent to the front.
Some months ago Nieuve island attract-
ed general attention because, upon
the news that Great Britain was at
war reaching there, the tribes

By Bushnell



WHEN YOU GOT SICK OF FARM LIFE AND WENT ON STRIKE

gathered, raised a sum of money for
the British cause, addressed a letter
to King George, in which they re-
ferred to their island as "the smallest
child of the great motherland," and
offered to provide 200 fighting men.
Subsequently the New Zealand govern-
ment sent a non-commissioned officer
to the island, who has been drilling
the natives for some months.

HOW AMERICAN CITIES GROW.

(Leslie's.)

Nobody knows how fast an Ameri-
can city, state or town may grow.
Recall some twenty-five years ago
meeting a friend in Denver. He was
an investor from the east. I think
Denver had about 20,000 people then.
He had come to buy real estate. He

said to me: "This place is overgrown.
Real estate is too high. None for
me!" And he went away. Had he
invested wisely at that time he could
have multiplied his money ten, or
twenty fold. I was in Los Angeles
about the same time. It had had a
serious reaction after a sudden boom.
It was a little place, not noticeably its
present size. An investment of \$500
then in average property, I am told,
would be worth \$750,000 today. So
nobody can tell what may be the fu-
ture of Seward, Cordova, Anchorage,
or in fact any of the new, wide-
waking cities of Alaska. All of them are
nearly new, and all from Ketchikan to
Nome have hopes.

You miss many opportunities daily if you
do not read Journal want ads.

\$225 SPECIAL HOLIDAY PRICE
STOOL AND START FREE!
WE PAY THE FREIGHT!

The well known and strictly high-grade E. L. Pottier Stool
is sold by any other dealer. Resilient, guaranteed, and
easy to use. Full length, made of hard wood, with
a full seven and one-third inches, with triple rollers, and
extra heavy covering, equipped with a quick double re-
sponse, very responsive and specially built for this purpose, and
usually accurate and the low price to be obtained and
for second-hand values in exchange. Easy payments.
This is just one of over 300 record-breaking, money-making
specials in Pianos, Player Pianos, Organs, Victrolas, Gramophones,
other instruments described and illustrated in our big Holiday
Bulletin just issued. Write for free copy—no cost to you.

Right-Campbell Music Co., Denver. Send me, prepaid, your
big illustrated Christmas Bazaar Bulletin.
Name _____
Town _____ State _____

Confidence

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

State National Bank

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

WALTER TRANSFERRED TO AMARILLO OFFICE

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 25.—J. W. Wal-
ter, chief engineer for the Santa Fe
here, has been assigned to service
with the United States government
corps of surveyors engaged in mak-
ing a physical valuation of railroads,
with headquarters in Amarillo, Tex.
Prior to coming here, about three
years ago Mr. Walter was chief en-
gineer for the Santa Fe at Las Vegas,
and is looked upon as being one of
the most capable men in his line in
this part of the country. C. E. Clegg
has been assigned to the position here
temporarily.

Zing Resting Quietly.

East Las Vegas, N. M., Nov. 25.—
Resting quietly in Saint Anthony's
sanatorium, where he is denied to
friends, O. C. Zing, president of the
Spanish-American Normal school at
El Rito, is recuperating from the at-
tack of mental depression with which
he is believed to have been suffering
when taken into custody yesterday
morning shortly after he is thought
to have attempted to take his life. He
appeared brighter and more cheerful.

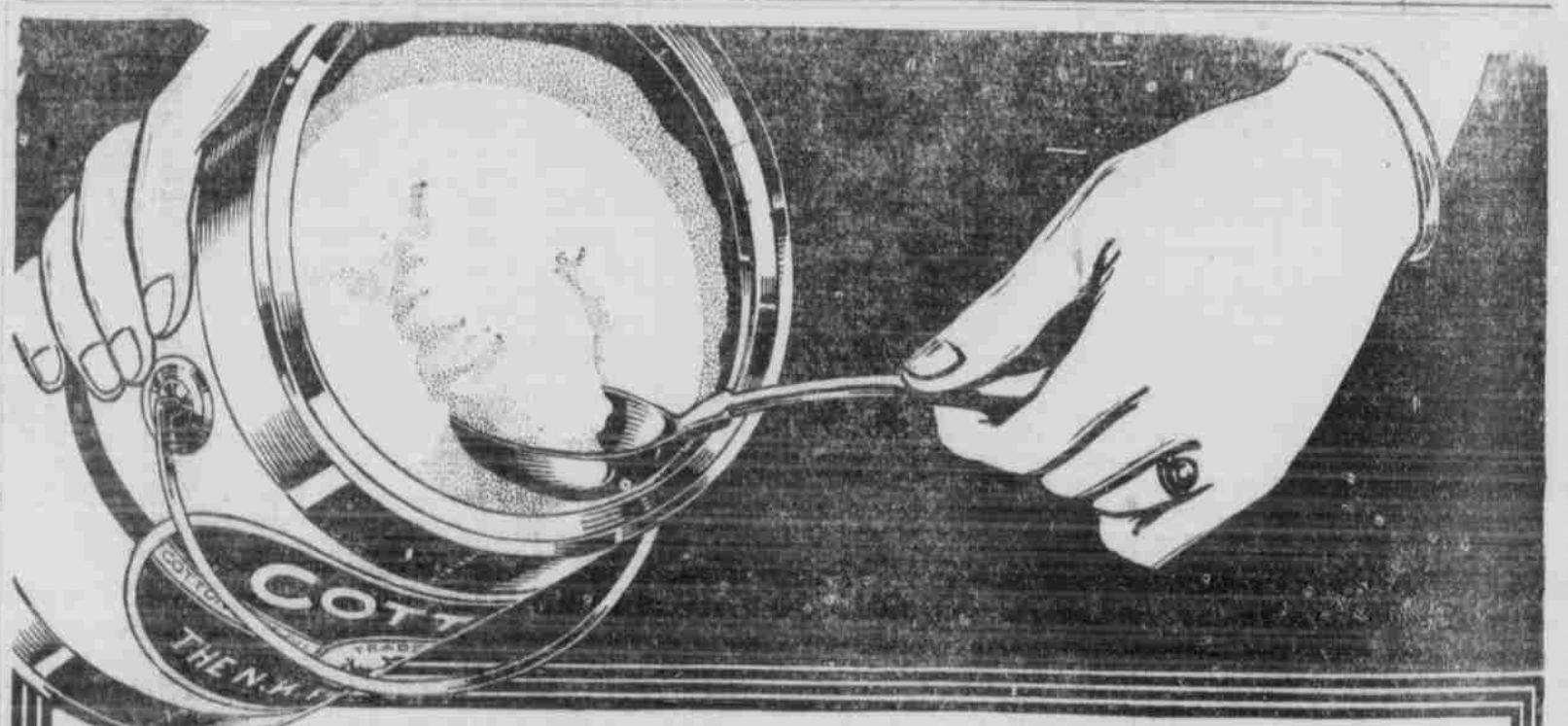
Hairs Quickly Vanish After This Treatment

(Helps to Beauty)
Science has aided in simplifying the
removal of hairy growth from the
face, and according to a beauty spe-
cialist, the most effective treatment
yet devised consists of applying a
sensitive paste to the hairy surface for 2
or 3 minutes. The paste is made by
mixing some water with a little pow-
dered acetone. When this paste is
removed and the skin washed with
trace of hair has vanished. It now
is not so difficult to get rid of.

and was delighted when he was in-
formed that his wife was expected to
arrive from El Rito on a night train.
No formal investigation into Zing's
sanity has been made, but he is under
the watchful eye of a physician,
who is carefully noting his symptoms.
It is believed that he will make an ef-
fective recovery, with perfect rest and
freedom from worry.

Thanksgiving in Petrograd.

Petrograd, Nov. 25 (via London).
5:35 p. m.—Thanksgiving day was
observed quietly by the American col-
ony in Petrograd. A service was held
in the Methodist church.



The answer to your questions about Cottolene

Every housewife who uses it knows by experience that no other
shortening produces such splendid biscuits, pastry, etc., or fries foods
so deliciously and so digestibly as does Cottolene.

The reason for this is in its extreme purity and unfailing quality, and in the fact that
this exact combination of the purest refined cottonseed oil and choicest beef stearine
seems to create just those cooking elements which are necessary for the ideal shortening
and frying product.

Cottolene

Because of its purity and quality you do not need
to use so much of Cottolene. Use one-third less
than of butter or lard. Heat it slowly for frying.
Follow these simple instructions and the results
will more than please your family.

It is not only a pleasure for the cook to have a
shortening and frying product which she can use
with absolute confidence, but it is appetizing to you
and your family to know and realize the purity
and wholesomeness of Cottolene.

It is packed in pails of different sizes, for your convenience. Arrange with your grocer for a regular supply.
Write to our General Offices, Chicago, for a free copy of our real cook book — "HOME HELPS."

THE R. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

"Cottolene makes good cooking better"

Bringing Up Father

JURY ACQUITS
S. G. WINSTON ON
MURDER CHARGE

Slayer of McKittick Stands Trial in Gallup and Is Exonerated; Sila Found Guilty in Second Degree.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Gallup, N. M., Nov. 25.—Sergeant G. Winston was on trial Tuesday for the murder of Charles A. McKittick. He was acquitted early yesterday morning by the jury. All of the evidence was taken Tuesday afternoon and at the evening session and the case went to the jury shortly after midnight. The jury was not out at a short time, evidently acquitting him on the first ballot.

It developed in the trial that G. W. Phelps had been selected by McKittick and Winston to represent McKittick in dividing up the stock and the crop that had been raised on the farm by Winston, and that McKittick was not to be present at any of the dividing. McKittick is alleged to have failed to keep his part of the agreement and was down on the Winston farm early the next morning and shot Winston. McKittick was shot in the back and the bullet entered his chest. McKittick was shot in the back and the bullet entered his chest. McKittick was shot in the back and the bullet entered his chest.

McKittick, and he was unable to say who opened fire first. Winston was a star witness for himself. Every other phase of the evidence was in his favor. Sila Found Guilty. The first case to come before the jury was that of the State vs. Jose Sila, a young Mexican boy who was charged with the murder of a fellow countryman at the McKittick mill on September 8 of this year. The boy was found guilty of second degree murder. He had killed Juan Sedillo in a fight. He had stabbed the man in the throat with a large pocket knife, severing the jugular vein. He quarreled with this man and the two had separated, but later Sila came back with the knife and stabbed the man unexpectedly. His opponent was armed with a six-shooter and had made several threats. Sila is credited with having caused the death of another man some time ago by accident. A bunch of boys were out shooting at a mark. Sila is said to have taken a shot at an out-house some distance away. A short time later a man was found dead in the out-house with a bullet hole in his forehead.

Thanksgiving in Las Vegas. Last Las Vegas, N. M., Nov. 25.—Las Vegas observed Thanksgiving by closing up their stores and offices all day. Large numbers of people attended Thanksgiving services at various churches. The Jewish, Methodist, Christian and Presbyterian congregations joined in a service at Temple Montebello, which was addressed by Rev. J. H. Whipple, pastor of the Christian church. The Baptists held a service in their own church, as did the Catholics and Episcopians.

Caranza to Pay Indemnity. Paris, Nov. 25 (15 p. m.).—It was reported today from Madrid by the Havas correspondents that the engagements have been entered into on behalf of General Caranza, provisional President of Mexico, to pay indemnities for all damage to Spanish interests in Mexico during the last civil war.

Wants Stated for Alaska. Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25.—Delegates James Wickham of Alaska, who has arrived from the north on route to Washington, announced today that he would introduce a bill at the coming session of congress providing for statehood for Alaska.

MADE OVER AGAIN. Mrs. Jennie Miner, Davidson, Ind., writes: "I can truthfully say Foley Cathartic Tablets are the best I ever used. They are so mild in action. I feel like I have been made over again. Good health has been restored to me. Good health has been restored to me. Good health has been restored to me."

He could not say who opened fire first. There were five empty cartridges in the gun which McKittick had and four were empty in the gun Winston had. G. W. Phelps was working near the spot where the shooting took place and heard what Winston had said to McKittick, but he was not in a position where he could see.

Family Row at Morriltown Has Deadly Results; Father Shoots at Son-in-law and Accidentally Kills Daughter.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
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If You Have a Want
Tell It Through the

FOR SALE

\$1,700—6-room, 2-story frame, modern, corner lot, North Eighth St. \$1,600—4-room frame; lot, 100x142, highlands, near shops. \$2,500—6-room, 2-story frame dwelling, modern, S. Albo St., close in. \$3,000—6-room frame dwelling, modern, fireplace, fine shade, good out-buildings, 3rd ward, close in. \$1,250—4-room frame, bath, electric lights, 30-foot lot, North Eighth St.; terms. \$1,800—1-room frame, modern, shade and fruit trees, good out-buildings; fine location, 4th ward. \$2,000—4-room frame, modern, close in; 4th ward. \$2,000—6-room stucco bungalow, modern, garage, highlands, close in. \$5,000—7-room, brick dwelling, sleeping porch, steam heat, lavatories in bedrooms; fine location, 4th ward.

A. FLEISCHER

Real Estate and Insurance.
111 South Fourth Street.

ARKANSAS JUDGE
IS UNDER ARREST
ON GRAVE CHARGE

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CRESCENT HARDWARE CO.

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

218 W. CENTRAL AVE.

TELEPHONE 218

DEL MONTE

THE NEW PACK IS NOW IN

PRESERVES
CANNED FRUIT
ASPARAGUS
CATSUP

BOND-CONNELL SHEEP AND WOOL COMPANY

SHEEP AND WOOL, HIDES AND PELTS

Office and Warehouse, Tijeras Avenue and Railroad Tracks

LYRIC THEATER

TODAY and TOMORROW

Secretary of Frivolous Affairs

MUTUAL MASTERPIECE IN FOUR REELS

STARRING MAY ALLISON AND HAROLD LOCKWOOD

Portraying the romantic adventures that befell a beautiful young girl in the country home of a wealthy woman of fashion

Full of exquisite scenes and gripping moments of suspense

THE BROKEN COIN

EPISODE EIGHT

WITH GRACE CUNARD AND FRANCIS FORD

ADMISSION

Adults 10c—Children 5c

CONTINUOUS SHOW FROM 1:30 TO 11 P. M.

FIRST OF THE SEASON NEW CALIFORNIA

NAVEL ORANGES

DUE TODAY

LARGE MANGO PEPPERS 12/50 LB.

BOULDERADO BUTTER 2 LBS. 65c

WARD'S STORE

HOMER H. WARD Mgr.

215 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299.

Strong Brothers Undertakers

PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE 75. STRONG BROS., COPPER AND SECOND.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

There will be an evening of the Women's club this afternoon.

The usual services will be held in Temple Albert this evening beginning at 7:30 o'clock.

John A. Lockman, No. 1, Ladies of the G. A. R., will give this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in A. O. U. W. hall.

James A. Mahoney has returned from Phoenix, Ariz., where the fourth degree was conferred upon a class of fifty Knights of Columbus.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Land Avenue Methodist church will hold a business meeting in the church this evening at 7:30 o'clock. After the meeting there will be a social hour.

Springer Transfer Co.

BETTER SERVICE for LESS MONEY

CHAMPIONS AT POULTRY SHOW GET PREMIUMS

Only Bantams Remained to Be Judged Yesterday Afternoon; Exhibition Will Continue Today.

Birds entered in the state poultry show were judged by last night. Colored tags, showing the birds' winners, were placed on the coops and the exhibition will continue today, giving the champions the "once over." The show will close tonight.

The list of prize winners, excepting in the bantam classes, was completed yesterday afternoon. The winners follow:

Barred Rocks—E. E. Fiedler, 1st; pl. 1; 2nd, 2; 3rd, 3; 4th, 4; 5th, 5; 6th, 6; 7th, 7; 8th, 8; 9th, 9; 10th, 10; 11th, 11; 12th, 12; 13th, 13; 14th, 14; 15th, 15; 16th, 16; 17th, 17; 18th, 18; 19th, 19; 20th, 20; 21st, 21; 22nd, 22; 23rd, 23; 24th, 24; 25th, 25; 26th, 26; 27th, 27; 28th, 28; 29th, 29; 30th, 30; 31st, 31; 32nd, 32; 33rd, 33; 34th, 34; 35th, 35; 36th, 36; 37th, 37; 38th, 38; 39th, 39; 40th, 40; 41st, 41; 42nd, 42; 43rd, 43; 44th, 44; 45th, 45; 46th, 46; 47th, 47; 48th, 48; 49th, 49; 50th, 50; 51st, 51; 52nd, 52; 53rd, 53; 54th, 54; 55th, 55; 56th, 56; 57th, 57; 58th, 58; 59th, 59; 60th, 60; 61st, 61; 62nd, 62; 63rd, 63; 64th, 64; 65th, 65; 66th, 66; 67th, 67; 68th, 68; 69th, 69; 70th, 70; 71st, 71; 72nd, 72; 73rd, 73; 74th, 74; 75th, 75; 76th, 76; 77th, 77; 78th, 78; 79th, 79; 80th, 80; 81st, 81; 82nd, 82; 83rd, 83; 84th, 84; 85th, 85; 86th, 86; 87th, 87; 88th, 88; 89th, 89; 90th, 90; 91st, 91; 92nd, 92; 93rd, 93; 94th, 94; 95th, 95; 96th, 96; 97th, 97; 98th, 98; 99th, 99; 100th, 100; 101st, 101; 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