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THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR
VOL. CXXXVIII, No. 58.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1915.

Daily by Carrier or Mail, 60c
a Month. Single Copies, 5c.TRIAL OF BUENZ
REVEALS STORY
OF ONE OTHER
SUPPLY VESSELAdventures of the Marina
Quesada Are Related by
John Olsen, Ship's Engineer,
Government Witness.WILD GOOSE CHASE TO
SOUTH ATLANTIC WATERSPurpose of Voyage Was to
Carry Supplies to German
Cruisers, He Alleges; Cap-
tain Boy-Ed Involved.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, Nov. 26.—The trial of
Dr. Karl Buenz and his associates in
the Hamburg-American line for al-
leged conspiracy, dragged somewhat
today with the government attempt-
ing to show that at least one more
vessel sailed from American waters
to aid German cruisers with supplies
than the defendants are willing to ad-
mit.

The vessel, the government con-
tends, was the Marina Quesada,
which sailed from Newport News,
Va., December 16, 1914, for Val-
paraiso with coal and other supplies
aboard. To support the contention,
a number of witnesses marched in quick
succession to the witness stand. Of
these, one of the chief was John Olsen,
ship's engineer, who professed to
have had frequent conversations with
the captain, Hans Supren, during the
voyage. Olsen, a willing and volu-
ntary witness, frequently made the court
room merry with his testimony.

Rigged Up Wireless.
He testified that the Marina Quesada
sailed with dynamite (not de-
clared on the manifest, the govern-
ment alleges) which were made part
of a wireless apparatus rigged up on
the little steamer twenty-four hours
out of port. This, he said, was so
that they might pick up code mes-
sages from the Germans. A wireless
operator boarded the ship before she
sailed and Captain Supren also took
aboard a German code book and
some papers about which he seemed
suspicious, the nature of which Olsen
did not know.

For his part in rigging the wireless,
Olsen testified, Supren promised to
see that he was paid a "million dol-
lars" and made "the next man to the
leader in Germany." This was con-
ditional upon their reaching the Ger-
man naval vessels with supplies. But
he did not steer for Valparaiso.

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ditional upon their reaching the Ger-
man naval vessels with supplies. But
he did not steer for Valparaiso.

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.
Washington, Nov. 26.—New Mexico:
Saturday and Sunday fair, not much
change in temperature.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at
6 p. m. yesterday:
Maximum temperature, 60 degrees;
minimum, 11 degrees; range, 49 de-
grees; temperature at 6 p. m., 46 de-
grees; southwest wind; clear.

stad, Ralph J. M. Bullowa testified,
did not sail from Philadelphia, as it
was intended they should, largely be-
cause the captain's demanded inden-
tity and guarantee.

NO SOLUTION YET OF
DALLAS MURDER MYSTERY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Dallas, Tex., Nov. 26.—Hugh Perry,
Dallas merchant, today arrived from
Houston to assist the police in solving
the mystery surrounding the death of
his wife, who was choked and bruised
body was found yesterday in Cedar
creek, near here, by two negro boys.
The probability of suicide has been
considered by the police and the stom-
ach has been turned over to chemists
for analysis to learn if it contained
poison.

Dr. Landon C. Moore, analytical
chemist, said his examination dis-
closed that the woman had been with-
out food for some time, probably a
week before life became extinct.

COPPER MINING
TOWNS WITHOUT
ELECTRIC LIGHTMen Refuse to Work When
No Pay for Services at
Plants Are Forthcoming;
Sheriff Bailed by Company.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Chifton, Ariz., Nov. 26.—Chifton, Mo-
reno and Metcalf are in darkness
today as a result of a strike of the
operatives following a refusal of the
company to pay the men who operate
the lighting plant.

SHERIFF WANTED TO
RUN LIGHTING PLANT

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 26.—Norman
Carmichael, manager of the Arizona
Copper company of Morenci, denied
today that the electric lighting com-
pany of the Chifton-Morenci-Metcalf
strike district had refused to pay
those operating the plant. The plant
was being operated by Sheriff Cash
with men selected by the Western
Federation of Miners, after the regu-
lar employees of the company had
been forbidden to continue at work,
he said.

Recently, Sheriff Cash said that
Mr. Carmichael submitted a bill for
service of the plant including the
persons of the men working it. Be-
cause the bill showed an excess of
employees over former pay rolls, the
bill was marked "paid under protest,"
and a check sent with it to the sher-
iff's office, according to Carmichael.
The sheriff subsequently sent the
check back and demanded that the
company pay the men on his certifi-
cate of their time. This, the sheriff
declined to do, Mr. Carmichael
said, because, if it is allowed, the men
operating the plant were employees of
the sheriff and not employees of the
company. The matter stood until
yesterday when the men on the pay-
roll telephoned Cashier J. J. Cooper
of the lighting company and he ex-
plained that the company's check had
been refused. The strike then fol-
lowed.

Milton H. McLean, manager of the
Detroit Copper company, received ad-
vice today that Cashier Ramirez,
a miner living at the copper company's
refuge camp at Duncan, while on a
visit to Morenci today, was set upon
by a mob of strikers and chased into
the home of Antonio Spezia.

According to the advice received
by McLean the house was surrounded
and Ramirez shot through a window
and killed Luciano Martinez, a strik-
er. The mob then left the neighbor-
hood.

**MINING MEN TAXED
HEAVILY BY CARRANZA**
(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Guaymas, Tex., Nov. 26.—Foreign
mining men in Mexico have made vi-
olent protest against the increased
tax on mining property which goes
into effect next March, according to
information reaching the Mexican
consulate here today.

The new tax is 120 pesos gold per
year for a mining claim of twenty
one and a half acres. For claims
twice that size the tax is 270 pesos;
for five times the tax is 810 pesos. The
tax must be paid in Mexican gold or
its equivalent in American gold.

BRITISH INFLECT
SEVERE DEFEAT
ON TURK ARMY
IN MESOPOTAMIAMore Than 1,300 Ottoman
Prisoners Are Captured
During Bloody Engagement
Near Bagdad.ENGLISH WOUNDED
NUMBER ABOUT 2,500Sultan's Troops Are Retreat-
ing Before Victors Who Are
Now Nearing City of Ori-
ental Romances.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, Nov. 26 (12:04 p. m.).—Turk-
ish troops retreating the British ad-
vance in Mesopotamia are falling
back, according to an official an-
nouncement tonight reporting a Turk-
ish retreat on Dhalah, ten miles
from Bagdad.

The announcement says:
"A telegram from General Sir John
Eccles Nixon, commander of the British
forces in Mesopotamia, under date of
the 25th, reports that General Town-
shend's troops were in possession of
the battle field, while the Turks were
reported to be retreating on Dhalah,
ten miles from Chiffon and the same
distance from Bagdad. General Town-
shend was engaged in clearing the
field of wounded and prisoners.

At first it was stated that 100 pris-
oners had been taken. It now appears
that no less than 1,300 have been
matched back to Laish.

"Our wounded are reported to num-
ber about 2,500 of whom 1,800 were
leaving that day by steamer for Bas-
ra. The number of killed has not yet
been reported.

General Nixon praises the excel-
lent handling of the troops by Gen-
eral Townshend and the splendid
spirit shown by them after their se-
vere losses and hardships from want
of water and food."

WOMAN'S DEATH STILL
SHROUDED IN MYSTERY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Dallas, Tex., Nov. 26.—Investigation
today of the death of Mrs. Hugh Perry
tended to confirm the theory of
murder, but served only to add fur-
ther to the mystery surrounding the
woman's complete disappearance until
her body was found yesterday hidden
beneath a pile of brush in a ravine,
ten days after she was last reported
alive.

The possibility that Mrs. Perry had
taken her own life which caused an
autopsy on the body today, was scru-
tined by the undertaker who removed
two knotted handkerchiefs from her
neck. He said they were extremely
tight and that she could not possibly
have tied the knots herself. An au-
topsy of the body revealed that the
stomach was empty and the examina-
tion chemist announced that Mrs. Perry
had been without food for at least
a week before life became extinct.

All efforts to trace Mrs. Perry's
movements after her disappearance
have failed.

GERMAN DESERTER
WILL BE INTERNED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, Nov. 26.—Heinz Schmitz,
who says he is a deserter from the
German army, was ordered excluded
from the United States today by a
special board of inquiry at Ellis Is-
land and today. Owing, however, to the
fact that he is returning to Europe at
present he would be imprisoned by
the British, he was ordered interned
on Ellis Island until the end of the
war.

Schmitz arrived as a stowaway on the
Holland-America liner, Noordduyk,
yesterday. He said he fought at
Ypres and the battle of the Marne
and that in the latter battle most
of the men in the division in
which he was attached were killed.
After he received word that his father
and brother had been killed fight-
ing he said he deserted, making his
way through Belgium and across the
Dutch border. At Tille, where he
remained in hiding two months, he
was sheltered by a French girl.

Gazette Is Skeptical.
London, Nov. 26 (12:32 p. m.).—The
Pall Mall Gazette, recalling the assur-
ances given by Eliahuert Venizelos,
the Greek premier, and the way they
were nullified by King Constantine's
actions, regards the present Greek as-
surances with skepticism and declares
that the promises of Premier Skoulou-
dis and his colleagues, whatever shape
they assume, are not to be taken too
seriously.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM
TORNADO PROBABLE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 26.—With
the exception of one child, all of the
injured in the Thanksgiving tornado
were reported tonight to be recover-
ing and the death list stood at ten.

Property damage was estimated at
\$200,000 from practically complete re-
ports received from the outlying dis-
trict swept by the storm. The tornado
did not touch Hot Springs but this
city felt its effect keenly in caring for
the victims of the disaster and relieving
the needs of those left destitute
when their homes and cattle were de-
stroyed.

William Russell, 8 years old, is the
only one out of thirty or more in-
jured who may die. He was playing
near his home when the storm picked
him up. The child was rendered un-
conscious and received internal in-
juries.

TOTAL OF 20 DEAD IN
STATE, NOW REPORTED

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 26.—Re-
ports received tonight showed that ten
persons were killed and about twenty-
five injured outside the Hot Springs
district in Thursday's storm. This
with the ten killed and thirty-six in-
jured at Hot Springs brought the
total for the state to twenty dead and
more than sixty injured.

BITTEN POLICEMEN
ARE UNDER TREATMENT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Pittsburgh, Nov. 26.—Fourteen per-
sons, including a number of police-
men, who were bitten yesterday by
John Bakawa, just before he died of
rabies, were ordered today to report
daily to the hospital for the Pasteur
treatment and strict precautions were
taken against a spread of the disease.
The patrol wagon in which Bakawa
was taken to the hospital was disinfect-
ed by a police physician and tempo-
rarily retired from service.

Undertakers refused to prepare Ba-
kawa's body for burial and a man
trained at the Pasteur institute did the
work.

SMOOT ATTACKS
STATEMENTS BY
WM. G. M'ADOOSenator Simmons, of North
Carolina, Asserts Sympathy
With Preparedness and Big
Merchant Marine.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Nov. 26.—Secretary W.
G. M'Adoo's plan for raising by inter-
national law the additional revenue
needed by the government to meet a
deficit and cover the initial expense
of army and navy increases, was en-
dorsed today by Senator Simmons of
North Carolina, chairman of the fi-
nance committee, who had just
reached Washington to prepare for
consideration of revenue problems
which his committee must aid in solv-
ing.

While Senator Simmons announced
his views, Senator Smoot of Utah, one
of the leading republican members of
the finance committee, gave out a
statement attacking Secretary M'Adoo's
general financial statement issued
yesterday. The Utah senator as-
serted that all of the secretary's re-
venue estimates were too high and that
for expenditures too low, and that
misleading bookkeeping changes had
been resorted to.

Simmons for Preparedness.
Differing from his fellow North
Carolinian, Representative Kitchin,
senior majority leader of the house,
Senator Simmons announced himself
an earnest advocate of national de-
fense and merchant marine legislation
and expressed the conviction that the
present income tax exemption was far
too high and that gasoline and auto-
mobiles should share the burden of
the war tax.

In his statement analyzing Secretary
M'Adoo's figures, Senator Smoot as-
serted that they did not correspond
with the daily statement of the United
States treasury issued on the date
when the secretary's tabulation was
issued. Mr. M'Adoo's table showed
that on July 1, 1915, there was a cred-
it balance in the general fund of
\$194,179,195.73 whereas the senator
declared, the official daily statement
of the treasury for that date showed
the net balance in the general fund
to be \$16,153,331.32. On September
30, 1915, the treasury statement, ac-
cording to Senator Smoot, showed a
net balance in the general fund of
\$10,888,824.97 which, he added, "The
next day's statement without the ad-
dition of the proceeds of a bond sale
and with an actual decrease in the
revenues of the government over ex-
penditures shows the balance of
\$125,967,543.25."

Work of Bookkeeping.
This apparent increase of \$187,184,
656.26 in the treasury balance, said
Senator Smoot, was in bookkeeping
alone, and was procured by the trans-
fer from the liabilities to the assets
side of the ledger of the disbursing
offices balances and the government
bank note redemption fund, both of
which have always been recognized as
liabilities by the government and by
the inclusion of somebody's silver coin,
which had never been reckoned as
available for the payment of govern-
ment expenses."

VILLA SNIPERS
ATTACK BORDER
GUARDS AND ARE
BADLY PINISHEDOne American Is Dead From
Wound and Another Is Not
Expected to Live; Third Hit
in Foot.MORE THAN FORTY
MEXICANS ARE SLAINU. S. Troops, Burning Under
Taunts of "Pancho's" Men,
Are Prompt to Reply When
Opportunity Is Given.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Nogales, Ariz., Nov. 26.—Christen-
ing threats that they would fight
Americans before they left the bor-
der, snipers posted in Nogales, Son-
ora, after Francisco Villa evacuated
the town, opened fire today on sol-
diers of the Twelfth United States In-
fantry posted at the border. The
Americans who had endured taunts
of cowardice for a week, returned the
fire. More than forty Mexicans
were killed. The Americans had three
wounded, one of whom, Stephen Lil-
lies, died tonight. Another, Herbert
Cates, was not expected to live. Ar-
thur Sante was shot in the foot.

Shot by Carranza Men.
The American casualties were suffered
in a brush with Carranza cav-
alry who were mistaken for Villa
troops as they rushed over a hill to
enter the town. In the exchange of
shots that followed, three Carranza
soldiers also were shot. One of them,
a courier sent to apprise Col. W. H.
Sage, the American officer on the
line, that the Carranza troops had
captured the Mexican town and
across the border, was shot in the
wrist, as he rode, ridden with bul-
lets, fell under him.

Villa Snipers Driven Out.
All three of the wounded Americans
belonged to Company I, of the Twelfth
infantry, who attacked the Carranza
cavalry after fellow members of the
Twelfth infantry had driven the Villa
snipers, estimated at about 500 men,
from the Mexican town where an or-
gan of looting, attended by the consump-
tion of large quantities of liquor, pre-
ceded the fighting.

The firing across the border con-
tinued intermittently between 11
o'clock in the morning and 1 o'clock
this afternoon. Tonight Nogales, So-
nora, was held by 6,000 Carranza
troops under General Alvaro Obregon,
who was reported to have defeated
the main body of troops with which
Villa attempted to escape from No-
gales to a point where Villa troop
trains were stationed, some twelve
miles south. Nothing has been heard
of the fate of Villa or his men.

"Pick Your Man and Fire."
On the American side, though
great regret was felt over the casual-
ties sustained by the United States
troops, the fact that American sol-
diers had fought back when attacked
caused a feeling of apprehension which
had existed ever since Villa, raging
after his recent defeat at Agua Prieta,
took possession of Nogales, Sonora.

Captain Sage, whose order, "pick
your man and fire," opened the en-
gagement, was not first in command
at the time. Colonel W. C. Brown of
the Fourth cavalry was late senior, but
having arrived only a short time be-
fore the fighting, Colonel Brown re-
quested him to act, and he was in
the line when an intoxicated Villa
soldier, quarreling with a woman,
wheeled his rifle from her and fired
at a party of American soldiers on
duty in the street that divides the
American and Mexican towns.

Attack Was Expected.
This seemed to be a signal for
snipers. Their bullets began to fall
thickly in the American town. The
American officer promptly gave the
order to fire, but instructed the in-
fantrymen not to harm any Mexican
not engaged in sniping.

Today's attack by the Villa snipers
was anticipated. All last night the
Villa troops as they prepared to
evacuate, taunted the American sol-
diers on the border, calling them
cowards and daring them to fight.
Even after General Aguirre, a Villa
authoritative, and Carlos Randall,
Villa governor of Sonora, visited the
line and were given asylum by the
United States military authorities, the
soldiers of their outwitted chief
threatened to force a fight.

Looting and Drunkenness.
Two hundred of them were ordered to
get off an overhauled train, which
arrived today, made their way back into
Nogales, Sonora, where they began
looting and consuming the liquor
stocks of the numerous saloons con-
tained by Americans in the Mexican
town. They became uncontrollable
and the residents of the town began
coming over the boundary line. The
American military authorities prompt-
ly put the American town under mar-
tal law and drove crowds away from
the danger zone. Soon after bullets
began to fly across the border.

The snipers were silenced after the
firing had lasted about ten minutes.
There followed a period of quiet last-
ing an hour. Company I, of the
Twelfth infantry, stationed at 430
comb hill, spotted what appeared to
be Villa cavalrymen trying to gain a

KUROPATKIN TO
LEAD RUSSIAN
FORCE AGAINST
THE BULGARIANSSevere Attacks Are Being
Launched Against French
Army Which May Be Com-
pelled to Retreat.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, Nov. 26 (10:10 p. m.).—The
Serbian main army, having been
driven back to the borders of Albania
and Montenegro where they are being
attacked by the Austro-Germans, the
Bulgarians with the assistance of
general von Galwitz's forces are
now giving their attention to the An-
glo-French troops. Important mili-
tary developments may, therefore, be
looked for on the Vardar river.

The Bulgarians appear to have aban-
doned definitely, for the time being,
their advance on Monastir in order
to attack the French operations on
the Gerna, where fighting has al-
ready been reported. So far the
French have held their positions, but
dispatches from Saloniki hint that it
may be necessary to withdraw from
Krivopal to the southwest where
British-French reinforcements are
being concentrated. While the re-
sults of these movements are being
watched with some anxiety better
news from the allies point of view
comes from the northern front of
Bulgaria, where a big Russian army
is massing.

NORTHERN CHIEF
MAY MOVE INTO
SINALOA STATEVilla, Defeated Before Hermo-
sillo, Is Seeking Junction
With Rodriguez, Driven
From Cananea.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 26.—General
Villa, who defeated Carranza at
Hermosillo after a decisive battle at
Mojave, and General Jose Rodriguez
was reported in the Sonora river val-
ley, on a wagon road leading to the
Villa headquarters, by Carranza re-
ports tonight.

It is expected the two forces may
unite for a descent on Sinaloa, where
the Villa forces from Hermosillo and
Nogales mobilize about General Villa.
General Obregon's private cars are
en route to Nogales tonight for use
in the pursuit of the Villa troops that
evacuated Nogales today.

General Obregon reported Villa
was definitely repulsed with
heavy losses on November 25, accord-
ing to wireless messages to General
Obregon from General Diegues at
Hermosillo.

General Jose Rodriguez, who was
cut off from entering Nogales, was
definitely located today by Carranza
scouts at the Balamochi ranch, in the
Sonora river valley between Balamochi
and Arizpe, about forty miles west of
and menacing the Nazas railway.

The fact that the Carranza ranch
is located on a wagon road from
Tumacacui led to apprehension in Car-
ranza official circles that Villa will
proceed from Magdalena to Tuma-
cachi, then eastward to unite with Rodriguez
and begin a march through the foot-
hills of the Sierra Madre mountains
to raid Sinaloa and Organize his
campaign along the west coast of
Mexico.

Luis C. Chifton, an American, in
order arrest at Guaymas, Sonora,
charged with being a courier and spy
of the former governor, Mayorena.

Americans Are Safe.
A. N. Harper and Henry Slade, fore-
men of the Slaughter Land and Cat-
tle company ranches, reported killed
by Manuel Vasquez, were safe, Harper
arriving today and Slade en route
to Slade.

The property of the Slaughter com-
pany amounting to a quarter of a mil-
lion dollars, estimated value, is re-
portedly confiscated under a judgment
of the Mayorena Hermosillo court
obtained by
of Los Angeles. Manuel Vasquez is
said to have executed the judgment
and driven Harper and Slade from the
property. Vasquez is a brother-in-law
of Woodward.

Brigadier General George Bell, Jr.,
commanding the Fifth provisional
brigade of infantry, left today with
the first detachment of the Twelfth in-
ftry.

**TRENTON STREET CARS
ARE DOWNED BY JITNEYS**
(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Trenton, N. J., Nov. 26.—Unrestric-
ted competition of jitneys, buses that
carried it to low 100,000, was given
as the cause for the appointment of a
receiver for the Atlantic City and
Shore Railroad company in the United
States court here today.

Five years prior to 1915, the com-
pany stated, it earned \$200,000 a year.
The company operates the trolley
lines in Atlantic City.

KUROPATKIN TO
LEAD RUSSIAN
FORCE AGAINST
THE BULGARIANSSevere Attacks Are Being
Launched Against French
Army Which May Be Com-
pelled to Retreat.SERBIANS ARE DRIVEN
BACK BY INVADERSAustrians Are Trying Desper-
ately to Save Gorizia From
Capture by Italians; Turks
Are Active.

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sults of these movements are being
watched with some anxiety better
news from the allies point of view
comes from the northern front of
Bulgaria, where a big Russian army
is massing.

Kuropatkin to Command.
It is reported that General Alexei
Kuropatkin is to command this Rus-
sian army of invasion, which will
either be sent up the Danube or al-
lowed passage through Rumania to
attack Vienna from the east side. Of-
ficial Russian forces are under
at Odessa and Sebastopol.

It is reported from Switzerland
that the Austro-Germans are send-
ing reinforcements into the Balkans
to meet this new Russian offensive,
but other sources state that these re-
inforcements are en route to the
western front because of the fact that
the Balkan campaign is having a di-
rect effect on all fronts.

Try to Relieve Gorizia.
In Galicia the Austro-Germans are
attacking in the hope of compelling
the Russians to divert a part of the
Bessarabian army thence. While the
Austrians opposing the Italian effort
on the Isonzo are unable to get
assistance, they are counterattacking
with terrific fury and have thus far
prevented the Italians from captur-
ing Gorizia, which has been hard
pressed for nearly a week.

Late reports from Mesopotamia
show that the British hold the bat-
tlefield of Ctesiphon and that the
Turks are retreating to Dhalah, within
ten miles of Bagdad. Prisoners tak-
en by the British have been increased
to 1,500, while the British wounded
alone number 2,500. Troops engaged
in this region are undergoing
hardships unknown in other cam-
paigns, there being a shortage of
both food and water.

The Turks are showing more ac-
tivity in the Gallipoli peninsula, where
with new supplies of ammunition they
made an attack on the allies' pos-
itions without, however, making any
gain.

SUBMARINE SINKS
GERMAN CRUISER

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, Nov. 26 (12:14 p. m.).—The
German protected cruiser Fran-
cisco has been sunk by a submarine
of the Atlantic fleet, according to a
semi-official announcement made at
Petrograd, says a dispatch to the Cen-
tral news agency.

The Francisco is reported to have
been sent to the bottom in the same
locality where the German protected
cruiser Endine, a sister ship of the
Francisco was lost.

A dispatch published in the Pol-
ska of Copenhagen on November 11
said a report had been received that
the Francisco had been sunk off the
coast of Sweden.

The Francisco carried a crew of
275 men. It was armed with ten 4.1-
inch guns and two 18-inch torpedos
tubes.

**ILL HEALTH CAUSES
RESIGNATION OF KAGY**
(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Belgium, Nov. 26.—Levi M. Kagy,
American member of the Panama
canal commission announced at a
meeting of the commission today, that
he had presented his resignation, to
take effect as soon as accepted by
Secretary of State Lansing.

TWO

HORRORS UPON CHRISTIANS OF ARMENIA TOLD BY JAMES BRYCE

Former British Ambassador to United States Makes Public Result of Recent Investigations.

GERMAN OFFICERS WITH TURK FORCES

Command Artillery Which Batter Down Defenses; Men Massacred and Women Outraged.

London, Nov. 26 (10 p. m.)—Viscount Bryce tonight made public the details of further Armenian massacres, which, in a letter accompanying them, he says, "surpass in horror, if that were possible, what has been published already."

"I feel," he letter continues, "that such crimes ought to be exposed to the utmost and that the charity of other nations will, more than ever, be drawn to the unhappy refugees when it is known what their friends and fellow countrymen have suffered."

Horrible Details Confirmed.

Viscount Bryce says the details confirm and amplify the ghastly history of deportations by which Armenians in northern and eastern Anatolia were driven to death of fiendish cruelty. The first part of the evidence, he says, was received by the committee of inquiry in the United States, and the second part comes from an Armenian gentleman at Tiflis, who received it from refugees from regions where the events happened.

The sufferings of the peasants and the mountaineers in the region of Van, Mush and Samsat. Viscount Bryce says, "seem to have been even more terrible than were those of the peaceful townfolk described in part one of the report. Every successive piece of evidence increases the horror of the story and confirms the dreadful certainty of its truth."

Day of Reckoning Waits.

These atrocities were not produced by imagination. Many of them are vouched for by several coincident testimonies. They all are in keeping and the evidence is most complete and some of it most terrible. At this present phase of events, the civilized world is powerless to intervene but we must bear these unspeakable crimes in constant memory against the day of reckoning."

After giving the parts of the evidence received from the United States, Viscount Bryce says that the following extracts were taken from his correspondent at Tiflis:

Two Bishops Burned.

"Toward the end of May, Djedved Bey, the military governor, was expelled from Van. Djedved fled southward and entered Samsat with some 5,000 soldiers, whom he called 'military battalions.' He massacred most of the Christians of Samsat, the details of which nothing is known. On the last of authority, however, it is reported that he ordered his soldiers to burn in the public squares the Armenian bishop, Kallian Yartavand, and the Chaldean bishop, Addai Sher."

Men Ate Massacred.

"On June 25 the Turks surrounded the town of Bitlis and cut its communications with neighboring Armenian villages. Then most of the able-bodied men were taken away from their women by domiciliary visits. During the following few days, all the men under arrest were shot outside the town and buried in deep trenches dug by the victims themselves. The young women and children were distributed among the rabble. The remainder, the 'useless lot,' were driven to the south and are believed to have been drowned in the Tigris."

Families Committed Suicide.

Any attempts at resistance, however brave, were quelled by the regular troops. Many Armenians, after firing their last cartridge, either took poison, by whole families, or killed themselves in their homes in order not to fall into the hands of the Turks. "It is in such a fashion that the Turks disposed of about 15,000 Armenians at Bitlis. At Mush, early in July, the authorities demanded arms from the Armenians and a large sum in ransom of nobles of the town."

OUR YOUNG WOMEN

are so often subject to headache—are languid, pale and nervous—because their blood is thin or insufficient. They are not really sick and hesitate to complain, but they lack that ambition and vivacity which is their birthright. They do not need drugs—but need the tonic and nourishment in Scott's Emulsion that makes richer blood, fills hollow cheeks, suppresses nervousness and establishes strength. Nourishment makes blood and Scott's Emulsion is the essence of concentrated nourishment, free from wines, alcohols or opiates. If mother or daughter is frail, pale or nervous, give her Scott's for one month and see the betterment. It has a wholesome, "nutty" flavor. Avoid substitutes. At any drug store.

Scott & Bowne, Elmwood, N. J.

The head men of the village were subjected to torturing tortures. Their finger nails and then their toe nails were brutally extracted, teeth were knocked out and in some cases noses were whittled down, the victims thus being down to death under shocking, lingering agony.

German Officers, Main Artillery.

The female relatives of victims who came to the place were especially in public before the very eyes of their mutilated men. The shrieks and death cries of the victims filled the air, yet they did not move. The Turkish bands.

"The town of Mush itself, the Armenians under the leadership of Gorgis and others, entrenched themselves in churches and stone built houses and fought for four days in self-defense, but Turkish artillery, manned by German officers, made short work of all the Armenian positions and every one of the Armenians, as well as their men, were killed in the fighting."

When they were dead and silent reigned over the ruins of the churches and the houses the rest of the Moslem rabble descended upon the women and children and drove them out of town and into large camps which already had been prepared for the peasant women and children.

DENIES HAVING SHOT WIFE AND BARMERIER

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—William Street, chief of police of Madison, Ill., today repudiated his denial that he had shot his wife and Charles F. Barmerier, a St. Louis patrolman, both of whom were killed last night.

Street was found two hours after the shooting with a bullet wound in his leg.

Street told of threats which he said his wife had made against him. The owner of a saloon near the St. Louis home of Mrs. Street said that Street warned him yesterday not to sell any more liquor to his wife.

Street found his wife in a room near the saloon. As he was dragging her out of the room and into an alley, Patrolman Barmerier, who was passing, jumped from a street car to stop the disturbance.

Five shots were fired. When the smoke cleared away Barmerier was found dead and Mrs. Street was found lying on the pavement, fatally wounded. Street had disappeared. Mrs. Street died a few minutes later.

SUFFRAGETTES REVOLT AGAINST MRS. PANKHURST

Women of England Say Leader Is Despotic; Has Not Accounted for Funds and Should Resign.

London, Nov. 26 (10:45 p. m.)—Many members of the women's social and political union have revolted against the leadership of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst. A largely attended meeting under the chairmanship of Mrs. Eleanor Pankhurst unanimously approved a long indictment against Mrs. Pankhurst.

In this indictment those who attended the meeting charge that in using the name of the Women's Social and Political Union for political purposes, Mrs. Pankhurst was acting without authority, the consent of the members not having been asked or obtained.

They blame her for failing to utilize the organization for some form of national service during the war, which service is said to be in accordance with the desire of an overwhelming majority of the members, the disregard of which, coupled with Mrs. Pankhurst's complete control of the funds and local industry, has been virtually to disband and break up the Women's Social and Political Union as a national organization.

They accuse her of maintaining authority and expelling members who differed from her, in order to stir opposition to her will, resulting in the removal from membership of all who are not in complete agreement with her, and the removal of all who are not in complete agreement with her, and the removal of all who are not in complete agreement with her.

They declare that where controlling funds she has shown selfish indifference to the suffering of destitute, homeless, and hungry.

Finally, they call upon Mrs. Pankhurst to resign immediately a statement showing how the funds have been expended since the war began. They ask Mrs. Pankhurst to resign or explain her continued absence from the country.

U. S. AEROPLANES END SUCCESSFUL TRIP

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 26.—The first long-distance flight ever undertaken by aviators of the United States army came to a successful close here today. When the six aeroplanes of the first long-distance mission reached Fort Sam Houston from Austin, the last leg of their trip from Fort Bliss, Okla., the 300 miles of the trip "as the plane flies" was made in about eight hours, actual flying time and without even a landing.

"The flight was a success in every particular. We were not flying for exhibition purposes and cared not to risk our planes in storms and inclement weather at this time. We made a study of atmospheric conditions and the behavior of the planes at various heights, temperatures, etc. It was a most valuable journey from many viewpoints and we propose to report the experience."

"This flight from Fort Bliss, a distance of nearly five hundred miles, is the most notable government aviation have undertaken."

Results from Journal Want Ads.

CONNECTION OF CROWLEY WITH BOPP ADMITTED

Lawyer for Arrested Detective Declares Charges of Bomb Plots Are Without Foundation in Fact.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—Charles C. Crowley, a private detective arrested by federal officers today and charged with plots to dynamite ships carrying munitions to the allies, admitted tonight, according to a statement made by his attorney, J. P. O'Brien, that he, Crowley, was an investigator in the pay of the German consulate here. He denied any connection with dynamiting operations.

Frank Bopp, German consul general, said he knew Crowley and had at no time employed him.

"Mr. Crowley had been employed by the German consulate in San Francisco for several months to get data on the activities of agents of the allies, and he was not, however, employed or connected in any manner with any act of violence."

O'Brien said that Crowley, during his employment had furnished the consulate with information as to the traffic in munitions, but that he had no knowledge of the use made of the information. Crowley's alleged connection with Lewis J. Smith, to whom the government charges Crowley gave money to carry out dynamiting work, was denied flatly. Crowley said he did not know Smith, and depicted categorically the government's charges.

Consul General Bopp said after he was acquainted with Crowley's statement.

"Mr. Crowley has been known to me for a long time and occasionally I have employed him as a detective. His employment has included such work as the investigation of recruiting and other matters about which there is no secret."

It was announced that several new bonds were preparing to secure Crowley's release tonight on \$5,000 bail.

United States District Attorney was asked by Herman D. Leimke, legal representative of the German consulate here, for permission to talk with Crowley, but was declined.

An intimation that Crowley was assisted in his alleged dynamiting ventures by a woman was made today by Don Nathaniel, special agent of the department of justice, who swore to the complaint against Crowley, but her name was kept secret.

It was alleged by government agents tonight that Crowley had duped his employers by collecting money for bomb plots never carried out, etc. It was charged, to blow up a railroad of horses in British Columbia several months ago, collecting the money, and failed to dynamite the train.

The complaint filed against Crowley charged him with sending money to further the destruction of ships and docks by fire and dynamite. Three money orders for a total of \$450 were mentioned as having been sent to Lewis J. Smith at Tacoma, Wash.

Crowley and Smith, according to the allegations in the complaint, took employment with the Hercules Powder company here last May in order to obtain information regarding the shipments of explosives.

Federal authorities here did their utmost to induce Crowley to tell what they alleged he knew of plots to destroy by fire and dynamite vessels sailing from Pacific coast ports for France, Great Britain and Russia with cargoes of munitions and supplies, and also docks where such materials were supposed to have been stored.

Specific mention was made in the complaints of the explosion of May 25 of fifteen tons of explosive on a barge moored to a wharf in the sea harbor. Windows were broken in half the houses of the city, the shock was felt three miles away and damage estimated at \$200,000 was done. The explosive was to have been loaded on a steamship bound for Vladivostok.

Federal officials were reticent concerning the evidence in their possession but they expressed confidence that their case would prove to be essential to federal authorities in the case in the prosecution of Lieut. Robert May, held on similar charges at New York.

Herman D. Leimke, legal representative of the German consulate, who earlier in the day was refused permission to interview Crowley, secured Crowley's release tonight by going on his bond.

United States District Attorney Preston said tonight:

"We have absolute proof of the charges made against Crowley."

COPPER ROOFS TAKEN FROM ROYAL PALACES

Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 26.—The copper roof is being taken from the imperial castle at Baden-Baden, Germany, and will be used in the manufacture of munitions of war. This roof weighs many tons.

This is not the first time that metal has been requisitioned from an imperial residence. The emperor's palace in Berlin was visited the latter part of September by the commission having in charge the seizure of metal for government use and a list of the metals at the court was demanded. Emperor William ordered that all metals not in actual use be seized. It was reported recently that the huge copper roofs of the cathedral at Breslau were being dismantled for military purposes.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE, Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

FRENCH SAPPERS TELL STORY OF DARING ESCAPE

Trapped Underground Inside German Lines, Two Bretons Finally Dig Themselves Back to Safety.

Behind the Lines, Near Arras, France, Nov. 26 (10:15 p. m.)—The intense and continuous activity along the front with grenades, mines and heavy guns can be only vaguely understood from the laconic chronicle of the official bulletins. The underground warfare about which only dry allusions are made, is carried on steadily day and night. The mines, exploding at irregular intervals along the lines, give place to singular incidents which rarely become public. Near here in Arras, where sappers largely replace the infantry, is told the story of Sappers Mauduit and Cadoret, who were previously mentioned as having been given the military medal. This is how they won it.

They had dug their way under and beyond German trenches when the explosion of a German mine between the lines cut their retreat, leaving them imprisoned in a space, about eight feet long. This was at 9:30 o'clock in the morning. They determined to dig towards the surface.

They encouraged each other by singing Breton songs in low tones while they dug. The air became bad and they were almost suffocated. Their candles went out leaving them to work in darkness.

Cherished by Glow Worm. After hours of frightful labor the appearance of a glow worm told them that they were near the surface. Then a fissure of the earth opened up and admitted air. The miners pushed out into the clear daylight. Within arm's reach they saw the loophole of a German trench and could hear German voices. They thought none the less not to have occurred to them to give themselves up. They then dug and began to dig in another direction, enduring still longer the distress which they had undergone. They had neither food nor drink.

Small Escaped. After digging for another day they came out in the crater of a mine. The night was again clear and it was impossible for them to show themselves without being shot by one side or the other, and so they decided to hold out another night. They lay inside the crater exposed to shells, bombs and grenades from both sides, eating roots and drinking raw water.

On the third night Mauduit crept out the edge of the crater and got near to an advance sentry, one of those pushed out at night beyond the lines to protect them against surprise. Cadoret, exhausted, lost his balance and fell back into the crater. Under the German fire Mauduit went back and helped his companion out. Both crawled along until they fell into the French trenches. To his comrades Mauduit remarked:

"The next time this happens we will know how to come back quicker."

VILLA SNIPERS ATTACK BORDER GUARDS AND ARE BADLY PUNISHED

(Continued From Page One.)

advancing columns, and while the stragglers and leaders of his forces remained in Nogales trying to get to the men of the American border patrol, the main Carranza force met and defeated Villa, according to reports of Carranza's officers.

Work of Drunken Soldiers. The intoxicated Villa soldiers who started the fighting with United States troops were fighting with a woman on the main street of the Mexican town. She tried to take his rifle from him. He snatched it from her arms, whirled around and fired directly into a squad of American soldiers on the boundary line, fifty yards away.

This seemed to be a signal for snipers. A moment later bullets began to fly over the line.

The American infantrymen replied. They were ordered, however, to endanger no Mexican who was not actually firing at them.

The first exchange of shots lasted ten or twelve minutes.

The entire population of the American town, who a few hours before had been sent back from the border by a proved patrol because of the impending danger of shots from the intoxicated Mexican soldiers, watched the fighting from houses and from the hills to the north of the town.

Season of Nervous Tension. After the first exchange of bullets, during which the snipers of Mexican soil apparently had taken to cover the situation here continued one of nervous tension, which at times seemed to be breaking point.

Colonel Sage and his officers, however, remained in complete control of the United States soldiers who were on guard for more than an hour before the Mexicans again became active.

Then it was noticed that a band of mounted Mexicans were making their way over the hills toward the town. The United States soldiers hurried into action and a few minutes later shots were flying across the border line at that point. Later it was learned that these Mexicans merely were trying to escape from the Mexican town. They were intercepted by the advanced cavalry column of Colonel Carranza.

As the Carranza cavalry entered Mexican territory, General Obregon drove up from the south in his auto mobile, but when he reached the town, Carranza already was in possession.

Six thousand Carranza forces under General Obregon occupied Mexican Nogales tonight.

CARSON SHARPLY CRITICIZES U. S. POLICY IN WAR

Believes International Law Is Largely Dead Letter Because Greatest Neutral Has Not Shown Strength.

London, Nov. 26 (10:15 p. m.)—Speaking as the guest of honor at the Edward Carson club today, Sir Edward Carson, former attorney general, discussed "The duty of neutrals." Sir Edward expressed the fear that international law had been entirely abandoned, or at any rate seriously encroached upon, by the impotence of the neutrals themselves. After attacking the introductory speech which praised him as an Irishman, Sir Edward said:

"I am proud to be an Irishman, but at the same time I am not a hypocritical Britisher."

The speaker said he would make no startling revelations, for until recently he had been a member of the cabinet, at all events a part of it, though just how much of it he never quite knew.

Neutrality Is Powerless.

Discussing neutrality, Sir Edward said:

"America is the greatest neutral at the present moment. When I mention America as the greatest neutral, naturally I turn to the conduct of neutrals in relation to the utilization of the horrors of war. And nothing fills me more with dismay when I think of the outcome of the horrible period through which we are passing than the fact—I am not blaming anybody, but it is a fact—that international law, the product of all the peace instincts of all nations with a view to preventing interruption to civilization, even in time of hostilities, has, I fear, been entirely abandoned or at any rate greatly encroached upon by the impotence of the neutrals themselves."

"This war from the start has shown impotence and powerlessness of the neutrals."

Guarantees Worthless. Sir Edward said the invasion of Belgium showed the futility of guarantees, although they were supported by the great powers of Europe, and added:

"The necessity for the maintenance, the sustaining and supporting of international law and international jurisprudence becomes more vivid—more brought home to us when we remember that a breach of international law, necessarily in the rules of war, leads to reprisals—and reprisals know no limit."

Warden of Arizona, Who Acts Upon Report of Two Physicians, to Be Cited for Contempt of Supreme Court.

CERTIFICATE OF INSANITY STOPS LEGAL HANGING

Warden of Arizona, Who Acts Upon Report of Two Physicians, to Be Cited for Contempt of Supreme Court.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 26.—Hanging action on a certificate signed by two physicians stating that William Faltin, sentenced to be hanged today for the murder of Carl Peterson, three years ago, was insane. Warden B. B. King of the state prison, refused to proceed with the execution. Attorney General Floy Jones, who had warned him against such a course, said tonight he was preparing to file in the supreme court tomorrow a petition for a citation for contempt. The death warrant of Faltin had been signed by all three justices of the supreme court after the judgment of the lower court had been affirmed.

King, in accordance with a state statute, had brought the question of the mental condition of Faltin to the attention of the Pinal county court which set the case of Faltin before a jury for a date not earlier than December 15.

It was the contention of the board of pardons and paroles and of the attorney general that Faltin was not insane. It is the theory of the attorney general that execution could have been legally suspended only by an order of the court before whom the question of insanity was brought, but without such an order the warden permitted the time to pass without which the sentence could be executed.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

Ruddy Checks—Sparkling Eyes—Most Women Can Have

Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known Ohio Physician

Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, which you will know them by their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter that clogs a system collects. If you have a pale face, yellow look, dark eyes, pimples, coated tongue, headaches, a listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets daily for a time, and note the pleasing results.

Thousands of women as well as men, take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets now and then just to keep in the pink of condition. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel—the old and 25c per box. All druggists.

The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O.

GEORGE E. DAVIS TELLS INSIDE OF DYNAMITE PLOT

Listened in Cincinnati, With J. M. McNamara, Until He Heard Explosion Blowing Up Construction Job, He Says.

Los Angeles, Calif., Nov. 26.—George E. Davis, confessed participant in the McNamara dynamite conspiracy, testifying for the first time anywhere, told the jury in the March 1914, Schuch murder trial today that Frank C. Webster, of New York City, and Michael J. Cunnane, of Philadelphia, formerly members of the executive boards of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, were involved in the national dynamiting plot.

He said Webster steered him into Cunnane who got dynamite for his use. Davis testified that he was an iron worker in New York City in 1907 and that he held a conversation with Webster in the latter's home late that year. Asked to relate the substance of the conversation Davis said:

"Webster said the international had sent \$200 to dynamite a job in Harrison, N. J. I asked him where I could get it from Mike Cunnane in Philadelphia."

Davis then testified that he came back in three days and that Cunnane gave him about forty pounds of dynamite which the witness said he took to Harrison and used to blow up a bridge there December 23, 1907.

Frank Eckoff, a former union iron worker of Cincinnati, testified that James B. McNamara timed an explosion at an elevated railroad construction job in Cincinnati in 1909; that McNamara planned to blow up the Beaver bridge at Rochester, Pa., with a passenger train on it, the following year, and that under the direction of James B. McNamara he (Eckoff) went to Indianapolis to shadow Miss Mary Dye.

Shadowed Miss Dye. Miss Dye, now a witness for the state in the trial of Schmidt, formerly was a stenographer at the headquarters of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers of Indianapolis. She knew too much, Eckoff said, in giving a reason why McNamara wished to have her shadowed and later he declared, "We did."

"Did McNamara tell you what was in the package?" John W. Noel, special prosecutor, asked Eckoff.

"Yes," replied the witness, "McNamara said the package contained a gallon of nitro-glycerine and a clock-work device to explode it at a certain time."

"Was there an explosion later?" "Yes, I went out with McNamara to a hill in Cincinnati. J. B. sat with his watch in his hand listening for the explosion."

"Did you hear it?" "We did."

Grand Prize, Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, 1915

Grand Prize, Panama-California Exposition San Diego, 1915

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Baker's Cocoa IS JUST RIGHT

It has the delicious taste and natural color of high-grade cocoa beans; it is skillfully prepared by a perfect mechanical process without the use of chemicals, flavoring or artificial coloring matter. It is pure and wholesome, conforming to all the National and State Pure Food Laws.

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TODAY'S SPECIALS

Large Package Gold Dust.....20c
2 Pint Bottles Van Camp Catnap.....35c
1 Quart Imported Olive Oil.....85c
1 Quart California Olive Oil.....75c
3 Cans Red Salmon, 1-lb.....50c
3 Cans Tall Asparagus, White.....\$1.00
1 Pint Jar Del Monte Strained Honey.....25c
2 Packages Fig Nuts.....25c
Extra Fancy Home Sliced Chipped Beef, lb.....60c
3 Quart Jars Preserves.....\$1.00
3 Quart Jars Sweet Chow Chow.....\$1.00
Large Package California Figs.....10c

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Bad blood,—that is, blood that is impure or impoverished, thin and pale,—is responsible for more ailments than anything else. It affects every organ and function. In some cases it causes emphysema; in others, dyspepsia; in others, rheumatism; and in still others, weak throat, listless feelings and worse troubles. It is responsible for run-down conditions, and is the most common cause of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest purifier and enricher of the blood the world has ever known. It has been wonderfully successful in removing scrofula and other humors, increasing the red-blood corpuscles, and building up the whole system. Get it today.



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that John J. McNamara, former secretary of the international association, extracted from her a promise not to reveal any secrets.

In 1910, Eckoff also testified, met James B. McNamara at Harrison, Ohio, and that McNamara then told him his brother John J. had ordered him to proceed to Los Angeles where the Times building was blown October 1, 1910, with a loss of twenty lives. McNamara was registered at Harrison as J. B. Brice, the name he used while he was preparing for the Cincinnati bomb explosion in 1909. Eckoff said James B. McNamara offered him \$50 to place a package in the elevated railroad construction job. He refused because the work was too well guarded.

Heard the Explosion. "Did McNamara tell you what was in the package?" John W. Noel, special prosecutor, asked Eckoff.

"Yes," replied the witness, "McNamara said the package contained a gallon of nitro-glycerine and a clock-work device to explode it at a certain time."

"Was there an explosion later?" "Yes, I went out with McNamara to a hill in Cincinnati. J. B. sat with his watch in his hand listening for the explosion."

"Did you hear it?" "We did."

MEMORY OF JUDGE MANN HONORED BY FELLOW LAWYERS

Torrance County Bar Adopts
Resolutions of Respect and
Condolence on Death of
Distinguished Jurist.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Bernalillo, N. M., Nov. 24.—Immediately after the recent death of Judge Edward A. Mann, Judge E. L. Medler, who was at the time holding court in Estancia, appointed a committee consisting of Col. G. W. Hamilton, District Attorney H. B. Hamilton and Fred H. Ayer, to draft suitable resolutions expressing the sorrow of members of the bar at Judge Mann's untimely death. The committee made its report yesterday and the resolutions were unanimously adopted. They are as follows:

"To the Honorable Edward L. Medler, Judge of the Third Judicial District, State of New Mexico, now sitting within and for the county of Torrance:

"Your committee appointed by your honor, at the present term of this court, to prepare and present to the court resolutions on the death of Judge E. A. Mann, who suddenly lost his life in an automobile accident, on the nineteenth day of this month, respectfully present the following:

"Judge Mann was a prominent member of the bar at this state, at the time of his death. He was admitted to the bar in Kansas in 1891, subsequently practicing in that state and in Nebraska. He was practicing at the time of the Scotts Bluff, in the last named state. In 1902 he came to New Mexico, locating first at Albuquerque, and subsequently at Las Cruces. From that place, in 1904, he was appointed judge of the territorial district court of New Mexico by President Roosevelt, and held that position till 1909. His uniform courtesy, while on the bench, was a matter of comment among the lawyers who practiced before him. He presided over the first court in this county of Torrance. After he left the bench he settled in Albuquerque, and was elected member of the last legislature from Bernalillo county, in which body he was the floor leader, and served his constituents with distinction.

"Judge Mann had a sunny nature. His personality was always pleasant. In his relationship with his fellow men he was always congenial. His greetings were cordial, and he had a smile for everyone, yet he possessed strong and positive convictions at the bar and was an adversary of great force.

"Resolved, that in his death our profession has lost an able member, and the people of the state an esteemed citizen, that your sympathies are hereby extended to his family in their sorrow, that the Judge of this court is hereby requested to cause a copy of these resolutions to be spread upon the records of this court, and also a copy thereof be furnished the press of the state and to the family of the deceased, by the clerk of this court.

"GEORGE W. RICHARD,
"H. B. HAMILTON,
"FRED H. AYER,
"Committee."

Preparedness in Brazil.

Rio Janeiro, Nov. 26.—The federal chamber has appointed a commission of nine members to consider the question of the organization of the national defense.

President Fayette A. Jones of the New Mexico School of Mines will leave this morning for Corral, Santa Fe, and Taos, to be gone for several days. While in Santa Fe, Dr. Jones will present the high school of that city with a mineral cabinet containing valuable specimens of New Mexico ores.

Guilt Is Denied.

The Japan Globe, published at Yokohama, prints a copy of an affidavit which was sworn to by Martin Porel last July at the American consulate at Yokohama. The affidavit declared that the copper business transacted by the firm of Otto, Reimers & Co. in Japan direct or through others in Japan since the outbreak of the war has not been done and is not done with Germany nor with Germany's agents. The affidavit was sworn to before George H. Reimers, who subscribed himself as consul general of the United States in charge of German interests at Yokohama.

Several cases of outbreaks among the German prisoners of war have led the Japanese press to declare that the authorities are treating the prisoners too liberally. The most recent trouble occurred at the camp at Kure when a Japanese guard is said to have been assaulted by a German prisoner after he had warned the prisoner to be more careful about smoking and about throwing live ashes on the floor. The Japanese declared that the authorities should deal with Germany and its people in a manner different to that accorded to other nations. It expresses the opinion that a sharp watch should be kept over the German residents in Japan.

NEWSPAPER MEN TO
FORM CORONER'S JURY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Pittsburgh, Nov. 26.—T. H. Given, president of the Post Publishing company; Col. Charles A. Rook, president of the Dispatch Publishing company; Col. Oliver Hershman, president of the Press Publishing company; George S. Oliver, vice president of the Gazette-Times Publishing company; Alexander P. Moore, president of the Leader Publishing company; and W. H. French, a newspaper man, today were summoned as a jury by Coroner S. C. Jamison to inquire into the circumstances surrounding the fire of October 5, when thirteen persons lost their lives. Twelve of the victims were employees of a box factory and the other an Italian family, who, it was charged, were trapped in the building because of inadequate fire protection.

ALMOST FAINTED
WHILE STANDING

And Suffered Dreadfully From
Headache, Backache, and
Dizziness. Says Now
That Women Are Fool-
ish to Suffer and
Tells Why.

New Augusta, Me.—In relating her experience, Miss Irene H. Craft, of this town, says: "I have been troubled for a right smart while with female weakness. I was irregular, and was down in bed about all the time. I had chills and fever with these troubles for at least a year, and a great deal of dizziness, headache and backache.

When I was sick at each month, I had to stay in bed all the time, because my back would ache and my head would swim so that I would almost faint if I stood on my feet.

I endured this for about three years. Finally, I began to doctor with a doctor. He did not help me much. Then he recommended Cardui, and I began to take it. I took about one bottle and felt much better. I have taken a whole lot now, and feel just all right. I have no backache, headache, or dizziness now.

I think women are foolish to suffer when they can take so helpful a remedy as Cardui, and I surely praise it to every one."

If you suffer from any of the ailments so common to women, why not give Cardui a trial?

Such earnest statements as the above speak for themselves, and we receive thousands of similar ones every year.

Your druggist sells Cardui. Get a bottle today. Full directions in every package.

Governor of Utah and the Man He Refused to Pardon



Joe Hillstrom.

Governor Spry of Utah stood firm against all protests of the innocence of Joe Hillstrom, the "Tobacco King," and let him go to his death in the Utah penitentiary. Twice President Wilson communicated with the



Gov. William Spry.

governor to stay the execution, but Hillstrom was shot to death—for he chose shooting over hanging, an option which the Utah law gives to murderers.

JAPANESE DEPORT GERMAN BUSINESS MEN FROM NATION

Alleged Shipments of Copper
to Kaiser's Government
Cause Order of Banishment
to Be Issued Forthwith.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Tokyo, Nov. 1.—Japan's order of deportation against five German businessmen of Yokohama, which has already been carried out, has brought into discussion the entire question of the treatment of German civilians as well as German prisoners in Japan. The authorities make no statement in connection with the deportation beyond the declaration that the men were dismissed from the country because of conduct detrimental to the interests of Japan and her allies. Japanese newspapers, however, openly allege that four of the Germans, namely those connected with the firm of Otto, Reimers & Co., were dismissed because they shipped copper through neutral countries destined for Germany. Some newspapers say they understood an order authorizing that a Japanese copper mine had actually been worked by the company and its products forwarded to Germany through the United States.

The deported Germans include Martin Porel, manager of Otto, Reimers & Co.; H. Forke, K. Fischer and C. Heilmann. The fifth German dismissed was M. P. Bengel, manager of Bergmann & Co. at Yokohama. The investigation of the police covered several months and the evidence in each case is said to fill more than 500 written pages. The incident is regarded as showing that the authorities are constantly overlooking a host of secret agents over German civilians resident in Japan.

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DARING ACTS OF HEROISM TOLD IN OFFICIAL NOTES

Fighting at Loos and Hulluch
Brings Out Many Instances
of Courage on the Part of
British Soldiers.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
London, Nov. 26.—More than a hundred instances of individual bravery in the fighting at Loos and Hulluch are weeks ago are recounted in latest official notes appended to the latest list of awards of the military cross and distinguished service medals. The ten most striking stories are as follows:

Captain Dennis, London Artillery, was wounded in the trenches but after his wound was bandaged he crept from the trench and went back to his men, accompanying them until they were surrounded. He was carried back to a dressing station from which he disappeared after his wound was dressed. Later he was seen creeping up with his company and again cheering them on until he was wounded a third time.

Major Gordon, London Artillery, got close up to the German lines to recover wounded, and although under heavy fire, brought back twelve German captives after having shot one man with his revolver.

Lieutenant Carr, London Infantry, noticed while directing the removal of grenades from the trench "dugout" that the fire of a bomb had become fiercer. He at once picked it up and carried it out of the dugout. It exploded just as it left his hand, seriously wounding him. His comrades saved an explosion of many thousands of grenades and bombs, which would have killed scores of men and destroyed the entire trench system.

Captain Ruff, London Field Artillery, on one occasion worked for 24 hours without cessation in emptying and refilling the wounded. He was twice observed carrying wounded on a stretcher under rifle fire, and for 24 hours was continuously exposing himself to heavy shell fire.

Lieutenant Williams of the "Huff" took charge of a small party of bombers and attacked the enemy, throwing 2,000 bombs in seventeen hours. He was coming out of the trench, and the damp fog had to be left from darkness. Williams was wounded early in the fighting but refused to leave his post.

Lieutenant Holloway, Royal Artillery, laid a telephone wire through the Hohenzollern redoubt under heavy fire. One leg was disabled before he had done ten yards, but he braced himself and the same leg being again disabled he crawled the rest of the way. He finished his task. When two telephone lines endeavored to carry him to safety he insisted that they leave him and tend the wire.

Lieutenant Pusch, London Artillery, led a party of bombers during the advance through Loos. Going alone into a house he captured seven Germans, although shot in the face by one of them. Notwithstanding his wound he continued clearing the enemy out of the village of the town.

Captain Williams, Welsh Guards, was in command of a squad of machine guns. After having a wound dressed he went back to his place and continued to direct the work until midnight, although the nature of his wound compelled him to lie flat on his back all the time.

Lieutenant Wood, London Light Infantry, took 275 prisoners in four minutes back under heavy fire with a small escort, and returned with much needed ammunition for the men in the firing line. Being by himself the only officer left in his company, he pulled it out of the line of 800 and held his new position with great bravery and resource.

Captain Kestley, Welsh Fusiliers, although severely wounded early in the fighting, continued at the front of his men and maintained his position until he had been hit seven times.

Indigestion and Constipation.

"For some time prior to using Chamberlain's Tablets I was troubled with indigestion and constipation. I lacked ambition, and felt tired and worn out. Chamberlain's Tablets afforded me quick relief, and eventually restored my system generally and restored me to good health," writes Mrs. S. J. Ryther, Eden Center, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

Old
McBrayer
Whiskey

Bottled in Bond

An Old
Famous
Kentucky
Whiskey
Mellowed by Age
Delicious
and
Nutritious

THE WHISKEY FOR YOUR HOME

STERN-SCHLOSS & CO.
General Distributors
Albuquerque, N. M.

Relieves CATARRH of
the
BLADDER
and all
Discharges in
24 HOURS

SANTAL
CAPSULES
MIDY

NO INCREASE IN PRICE

WANTED—Clean cotton rags at the Journal office.

AUSTRALIA ASKED FOR MORE MEN BY ALLIED ARMIES

9,000 a Month Is Irreducible
Minimum, According to Min-
ister for Defense Who Has
Charge of Recruiting.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Melbourne, Australia, Nov. 1.—"We want over 9,000 a month," that is the irreducible minimum," said Minister George F. Pearce, minister for defense, a few days ago in reference to recruiting in Australia.

"The army council has asked us to increase our percentage of reinforcements by the equivalent of 100 per cent. We have been sending them forward in a proportion of from 10 to 20 per cent. It has been asked that we shall increase this to 20 per cent, which will mean over 9,000 a month. The increase would simulate two existing divisions, the consequent wealth, it is shown that the need for men is increasing rather than decreasing. I feel sure that the method of the government will be regarded as keeping up the reinforcements for the front. Time for about 10,000 men have been recruited in Australia.

Gillandra, a town of 5,000 inhabitants in the south-west region of New South Wales, has been threatened with a visit from the fact that a squad of thirty volunteers from that place have been ordered to go to the front. The volunteers of the town are threatened a squad of thirty volunteers from that place have been ordered to go to the front. The volunteers of the town are threatened a squad of thirty volunteers from that place have been ordered to go to the front.

The march is intended to raise patriotic sentiment. Most of the men have lived at quarters on the coast, very little of the war, among them, which includes a number of them, including a former Methodist minister named Lee, have like Chamberlain in the old days of Rome, left their fighting, except to be feared by neighbors while they go to war. Lee is a good speaker, as he is doing most of the speaking on the march, and the rallies in the country towns. The men have been dubbed the "Snowball army" and such made it called a "March."

A group of four-five South Sea Island volunteers, also recently arrived in Wellington, New Zealand, from the Cook group, somewhat singing popular war songs in English and in their native tongue.

When the natives left the Cook Islands, their friends and relatives had from farewell in native fashion by kissing their feet. When Wellington was reached the recruits marched to Parliament house singing "Dixie" and "Aye Aye Downhearted" in the language of the Cook archipelago. The Maori members of parliament addressed them with patriotic speeches, after which there was a haka or Maori war dance by the Maori legislators.

Good Year for Alfalfa Seed.

Artesia, N. M., Nov. 26.—This has been one of the best years for the growing of alfalfa seed that the Pecos valley has ever known. From Roosevelt to Carlsbad many farmers have devoted a part of their acreage to the seed crop, and in every instance they have made good money by it. One farmer, sending to us in California, sold 15,000 bushels of alfalfa seed for the seed crop at a low price, but that was not brought him \$14. Equals the seed crop brings in about \$25 an acre, and this is in addition to two crops of hay, and the hay from the seed crop.

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STAR

CHEWING TOBACCO

LEADING BRAND OF THE WORLD

"The Chew of The Men Who DO"

WHATEVER your job—you will find STAR a first aid to clear thinking and accurate action. You will also find STAR a good companion when work-time is over.

Men Who Chew Are Men Who DO

The very chewing quality, honest weight, and the thick plug will make you and STAR friends for life.

10c Cuts 16 oz. Plug

Lefferts & Myers Tobacco Co.

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

PROF. ZINGG IS SENT TO ASYLUM BY JUDGE LEAHY

President of Spanish-American
Normal Institute at El Rito
Declared by Physicians to
Be Hopelessly Insane.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)

El Rito, N. M., Nov. 26.—Upon the testimony of Dr. H. H. Smith and Dr. M. F. Des Marais that Prof. Zingg is suffering from delirium

any insanity, Judge David J. Leahy tonight committed the man to the New Mexico hospital for the insane.

Zingg, who apparently is entirely rational most of the time, has occasional periods of violence. His case is pronounced incurable.

Zingg is president of the Spanish-American Normal Institute at El Rito. He has been under observation since he purchased a revolver here Tuesday morning, evidently with suicidal intent. It had been proved that Zingg's delusion that his work is being hampered by enemies is unfounded. Overwork caused his mind to weaken.

Zingg was placed in the insane hospital tonight.

Drillable Balloon for Navy.

Portsmouth, N. H., Nov. 26.—Work on a drillable war balloon for the navy will begin at the navy yard here on December 15, it was announced today. The already will be 175 feet long and fifty feet in diameter. It will cost \$20,000, and naval engineers estimate the work will be completed in a month.

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PROTAGONISTS OF PEACE CALL AT WHITE HOUSE

President Wilson Declines to
State Whether He Will At-
tempt to Interest Neutral
Nations in Movement.

(BY MORRIMON JOURNALISTS ASSOCIATION, SEASIDE, WYOM.)
Washington, Nov. 26.—Efforts to win President Wilson's support for conference of neutrals to initiate peace proposals in Europe reached a climax today when Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, of Hungary, and Mrs. Ethel Snowden, wife of a member of the British parliament, called at the White House with a personal appeal.

and word that they had definite information that the majority of the belligerent nations would not turn deaf ears to suggestions from a neutral gathering. The ladies dined with the president for more than half an hour and went away much pleased over their reception, though the presi-

dent had made no promises.

About 100 peace advocates, fresh from a mass meeting held at a local theater, accompanied the president's callers to the White House, applauding them as they entered and left the executive offices.

Say They Have Promises.

The president was urged to initiate a peace conference, or at least to signify that he would appoint a delegate from the United States if another neutral nation called one. He was told that women peace advocates who have visited every belligerent and neutral nation in Europe believe from

talks with officials abroad that practical results would follow. He also was informed that Henry Ford, the Detroit manufacturer, here to co-operate with the women, had in his possession statements from officials in some of the principal countries on both sides of the European conflict.

to the general effect that they would interpose no objection to the calling of a conference of neutrals to make peace proposals. Mme. Schwimmer, who saw the president several months ago on the same subject and who was not optimistic then, said tonight that she believed the president was deeply

impressed with the information laid before him.

"President Noncommittal.

"The president made no definite promise," she added, "but I think you will hear something from the White House before very long."

At the White House it was said this

There would be no statement regarding the call. Up to this time the position of the president has been that he had heard nothing from Europe which leads him to believe that the time is opportune for him to take any step.

tions were adopted urging the president to call upon neutral nations to appoint representatives to attend a conference. "For constant mediation without armistice and dedicated to finding a just settlement of this conflict." The resolution recited that envoys sent by the international congress

of women at The Hague "ascertained from the governments of the belligerent nations of Europe that they would have no objections to the calling of a conference of the neutral nations of the world looking to the possible termination of the war."

Mr. Ford's address was very brief. "Out of the trenches by Christmas and never back again is my motto," he said, and sat down.

In the campaign which has been carried on for a week in influence the president about 5,000 telegrams have been received at the White House. They continued to arrive today and tonight.

GO ON PEACE MISSION
Portland, Ore., Nov. 26.—Miss Grace De Graf, of Portland, who was a delegate to the women's peace conference at The Hague, has received and accepted an invitation from Henry Ford to be a member of his proposed peace mission.

GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA
ENTIRELY TOO BUSY

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 26.—Gov. George W. D. Hunt telegraphed today:

To Henry Ford declining his invitation to accompany the proposed peace delegation to Europe. The governor said the duties of his office precluded leaving Arizona on such a mission.

**MONTANA EXECUTIVE
ALSO HAS TO DECLINE**

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 26.—Governor Lister sent a telegram to Henry Ford today declining the invitation to become a member of the peace mission to Europe, because of pressure of official duties.

IOWA GOVERNOR
LIKELY TO DECLINE

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 26.—Governor George Clarke had not definitely announced today whether to accompany the Ford peace party to Europe, but believed he would have said so by now.

The Iowa law makes no provision for an acting governor when the governor is out of the state.

**NEW MEXICO GOVERNOR
WILL NOT JOIN FOR**

Santa Fe, Nov. 26.—Governor Mc

The Secret of its popularity is Inside the bottle

SUNNY BROOK

The PURE FOOD Whiskey

THE MEYERS CO., INC.
General Distributors
Albuquerque, N. M.

DRUMMER ALLEYS
FOR EXERCISE
Try a Game of Ten Pins
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CRICHER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for
Cricher's Diamond Brand
Pills to Red and Aoid Corru-
tion, and keep them.
Take no other. Buy of your
Druggist. **ANALYST'S CERTI-**
FICATE. DIAMOND BRAND, 1-12
years' success in Great Britain, Africa,
and India.
SOLED BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE
LEGAL NOTICE.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL ESTATE
UNDER A DEED OF TRUST
 WILLIAM A. HARRIS, Trustee, Trust Company of California, 1000 Market Street, San Francisco, California, will sell at public auction, on the 13th day of October, 1911, under certain and at a certain day of time, to wit: At 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of the County of Alameda, California, the following described premises, to-wit: Lots 1 and 2 of Block 1, New Mexico, bearing date of the 2nd day and recorded in the office of the county recorder at Alameda, county, State of California, on the 13th day of JULY, 1911 in Vol. 234 of the Trust deeds at page 10.

§ 12. A. M. According to the United States Government Bureau regulations, rights and interests of land, mine or less.

And also of the estate interest, with and without, as well as the law or right which the said party of the first part, by heirs and assigns may have, may lose, after seizure of it in to the said land, according with the requirements themselves have the.

Term of said Cash to give interest of the United States, ten per cent, payable in the installment on the day of said interest.

Delivery of seed, and if not on said date, by means of this, ten days being allowed from date, then add ten per cent to the forfeited and the sale to be good. Said sale shall be made subject to all usual and existing laws and ordinances. Not to be held at purchaser's expense.

W. J. DAVIS, Sheriff of Bernalillo County, N. M.
Albuquerque, New Mexico, November 14th, 1914.

BEFORE ME, Notary Public in and for the County of Bernalillo, State of New Mexico, on the 14th day of November, 1914, personally appeared _____, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 14th day of November, 1914.

Notary Public in and for the County of Bernalillo, State of New Mexico.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 14th day of November, 1914.

Sheriff of Bernalillo County, and also
resort to M. W. Flournoy as Trustee.

Results from Journal Want Ads.

Toddy



HOWSTONE
THE WORLD'S GREATEST

Quality Standard

RS CO., Inc.

Distributors
NEW MEXICO

AMERICAN RULE IN PHILIPPINES WRECKS ISLAND, SAYS STATESMAN

Congressman Miller, of Minnesota, Makes Savage Attack on Governor General Harrison.

WORST ELEMENTS ARE PLACED IN POWER

Charges Graft, Mismanagement and Contempt for Government of United States Preval.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—That two years of democratic rule in the Philippine Islands has brought about "complete governmental chaos" is the charge made by Congressman C. H. Miller, of Minnesota, in an interview today. Congressman Miller spent several weeks last summer in the islands as an independent investigator, and will make sensational and detailed statements about conditions in the islands during the coming session.

Gives Charges in Detail.
In previous interviews Mr. Miller has outlined the things he has seen in the Philippines. His statement, authorized for publication today, goes into details and gives many counts in his indictment against the rule of Governor General Harrison.

Fifteen Years Effort Wasted.
"From a generous impulse the American people started out to give the Philippines the best government American genius was capable of devising, and at the same time to educate them and train them for self-government. Fifteen years of effort produced tremendous success in all respects save perfecting the capacity for self-government. Those years of experience clearly revealed that perfect capacity for self-government would require generations. However, advancement would be constant and evolution unaltering."

Destroyed by Harrison.
"Then came the regime of Governor General Harrison. Armed with Bryan's Philippines theories and misinformation and personally ignorant of Filipino and everything Philippine, Harrison landed in Manila in October, 1913. I was there when he arrived and witnessed the great outpouring of natives who joyously inaugurated him. I was there this summer and instantly observed a complete change in the general attitude of the Filipinos. Formerly all was rejoicing; now everywhere the situation is strained; suspicious, ambitious at times, arising from those tragic moments when their blood is received and given."

No Government Left.
"At once the governor general proceeded to knock down the government structure. Not a title of the Bureau of the Interior was left such destructive hands upon human institutions. The result is complete governmental chaos. Today one looks in vain to find responsible government in the Philippines; it is not there. In its place are some governmental institutions, moving blindly on, driven by their own inertia, but for the most part the government has fallen like a house of sand. The summer one went from bureau to bureau, but nowhere could he find a responsible head."

Hostiles Rewarded With Office.
"There are some conscientious, capable Filipinos holding public office, but a great many of the appointments were criminally unwise. All the elements among the Filipinos that are pro-American, including those who are for American retention, were speedily eliminated from the government and shut up by methods that remind us of the middle ages. Apparently no consideration was given to



**Ashamed of her
bad complexion**

If you, too, are embarrassed by a pimply, blotchy, unsightly complexion, nine chances out of ten

**Resinol Soap
will clear it**

Just try Resinol Soap for a week and you will find it does not make a blessed difference in your skin. It also helps to make red, rough hands and arms soft and white.

In severe or stubborn cases, Resinol Soap should be used by a little Resinol Cream. Resinol is sold by all Druggists. For full free, write to Dept. J-P, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

those few Filipinos who had been openly, notoriously hostile to American rule.

Everything American Discredited.
"The native feeling this instantly reasoned that the way to get office was to be anti-American. The government encouraged this. He has publicly taught them to discredit all American had done for them in the past and every feature of the policy America had developed in the Philippines. If the Filipinos are rapidly growing distrustful, even hostile to America, we have no one to blame but ourselves. For our own high officials during the last two years has taught and encouraged that attitude."

Americans Discredit and Installed.
"Against the thousands of loyal and patriotic Americans who had dedicated themselves with all the heroism of the missionary spirit to American's ally, the Philippine people, who had given the best of their lives, and many of them positive gains."



When President Wilson accepted the offer of a committee of wealthy New Jersey citizens to live in "Shadow Lawn," former home of John A. McCall at Elmhurst, Long Branch in the summer and make it the summer White House, he had in mind the lady who was to preside over it. By the time next summer rolls around and the time comes to occupy the house, Mrs. Norman Galt will have become Mrs. Wilson, the first lady of the land. The photograph here shown of her is the last one taken.

The estate represents an investment of more than \$1,000,000.

hus, behind their work first they destroyed while they themselves, discharged with insults, found themselves scorned and humiliated by those they had labored to help. They resulted an assertion of native superiority over Americans and even everywhere throughout the Christian provinces Americans and their own government refused to protect them. It soon became known to the Filipinos that whenever an American and a Filipino clashed the government was with the Filipino.

Government Lands Stolen.
"About half the land area of the islands is government land and this is the richer half, too. All the immense forests belong to the government. A splendid land and forest department service has been built up. The land department was one of the first objects of attack. A Filipino director began the villainous work. He had not been in a year when it was charged he had stolen from the government something like 5,000 acres of the best land and had obtained land for practically all his relatives, even going so far as to change records in the office that he or his relatives might get a particular tract. This condition was generally known."

Resigns With Honor.
"Was he prosecuted? No, indeed he belonged to the right political party. He was allowed to resign and the governor general, in accepting his resignation, gave him one of the finest professional testimonials one ever read. It was sent to America in this form and Washington was led to believe our government had lost the services of a most excellent official."

Health Work Abandoned.
"The biggest achievement of American rule, I think, was the conquering of disease in the islands—a task which has been as badly as Panama ever was, and infinitely harder to clean up. It was a marvelous triumph of American medical skill and American administration. Many good Filipino doctors had been educated and were enlisted in the work. Hundreds of trained Filipino nurses were bringing health safety to the millions there. Domestic animals were being protected from disease and crops were shielded from insect pests. The Philippines had been turned from a disease cesspool into a delightful and sanitary abiding place."

Plagues Ravage Country.
"But many of the laws and regulations were not popular because they ran counter to customs and prejudices, so the efficiency of the whole structure was sacrificed. Rinderpest, a slaughtering work and domestic animals, hundreds of thousands of heads of livestock for two years now have devastated vast areas of crops. The appearance of every barrio and city at once shows what has become of the excellent sanitation that formerly prevailed. The details were pointed out in the case of the city of Cebu, the appearance of the city has very materially improved."

"It would be interesting to ascertain what becomes of the money appropriated for medicinal purposes. I was told many times by those whose duty it is to know how money is spent that of late a common practice is for the officials to do as little as possible of municipal work and appropriate all the rest to salaries. If later they found they could further lop off municipal work, they promptly increased their salaries. One man was pointed out to me who had thus raised his own salary three times in one month."

Famous Hospital Wrecked.
"I must say one word about the fate of the great general hospital. This was completed a few years ago, modeled after a famous Berlin hospital, and physicians pronounced it one of the finest, as it is one of the largest, in the world. It was of the utmost importance to the government and to the people. Two years ago it was the pride of every Filipino and every American in the islands. Today it is a dead man's chamber. The hospital force has been disorganized and of the old force there remained only two or three, who have heroically struggled on but now have given up."

The government institution which

New Summer White House and the Hostess to Be



On the main floor of the house is a great social hall, measuring 75 by 85 feet, with an immense skylight, having a five-foot wide at the base, according to the magazine floor and branching into a broadened saloon surrounding an open court.

In the next room, the president's study, is a room in which the president will be receiving his guests. This will be an important room in the house, but Mr. Wilson will make his headquarters in his own study, as Mr. McKinley did at Canton, O. The special McCall estate is likely to be a

but looked back to the islands, were warmly welcomed by the governor general and proceeded to get very busy in government offices, or in starting up a business or among the natives. In order that one of the worst, Vicente Sotto, might come back a paragon was needed for a crime which he had committed and of which he had been convicted in the islands some years before. Apparently the governor general approved him, as he pardoned him and welcomed him to Manila. These men do not represent the real Filipino people; rather they represent the worst element in that people. The Filipino people has a bad element, the same as any other. The governor general apparently liked them because they were all violently anti-American and lived on sedition work.

Enemy of Americans Honored.
"One of the arch enemies of America that we have always had to deal with is a native named Ilustrado. He has never been punished and so far as I know has never committed a crime, but he has been always an uncompromising foe of everything American. There were not so very many of his type, thank goodness."

Given Great Authority.
"Well, he was appointed to a high and mighty place in the government. He was made a member of the Philippine commission, and there was assigned to him personal supervision over non-Christian tribes and non-Christian territories. A more reckless or more audacious could not well be imagined. The government of the wild people is the most delicate job in the Philippines. He began to interfere at once and at every touch he left a bloody spot on the white cloth. He has not started only an infinite trail of blood, but he has also left a trail of death. These poor people must endure at the hands of this man, who should be honestly scorned and despised by every decent Filipino and American."

Two Races Are Hostile.
"Reports come from the government in the Philippines that the Moro welcomes the Filipino rule—some times asks for it. This is unqualifiedly false. I have just visited the Moro and received their expressions, none more. They feel exactly as they did years ago, of course, by properly handling the matter, the Moro in time would lose his prejudices and the two, Moro and Filipino, become one people. But it can never be done by these forced methods. When ever left alone Governor Carpenter has proceeded with pronounced success."

Ravaged by Cholera.
"There is one tragic feature, however, that nothing can correct. Commissioner Ilustrado placed health and sanitation in the Moro country under several youths, some of them relatives of his, whom he sent down from the Christian provinces. These inexperienced, incompetent, irresponsible youths did just what could be expected—the worst possible. Having in mind the Moro dislike for Filipinos, having in mind force, they nature, one really trembles at the audacity of the move. But the Moro alone suffered. Cholera appeared. It is mathematically certain that what followed is due to these youths. Cholera swept the Moro country, the miserable people dying by the thousands. The lives of these people rest upon the head of Ilustrado and his fellow politicians."

News Is Censored.
"The government maintained a strict censorship over all Moro news, and even Manila was astonished when I returned from the Moro country and told something of the cholera horror. Practically no information respecting it has reached America; the governor general sees to that."

Ward Leaders Preferred.
"Again let me state that the evils I complain of do not spring from the great mass of the Filipino people. They spring from false policies, false ideas and incompetence of the high American officials there. And from the activities of a political clique which practically runs the government. The great mass of the Filipino people are a kindly, peace-loving, lovable people and among the best people in the world if not led astray. These people are worthy the best government of which America is capable, and now they certainly have the worst."

It can be seen from the foregoing that the great mass of the Filipino people are a kindly, peace-loving, lovable people and among the best people in the world if not led astray. These people are worthy the best government of which America is capable, and now they certainly have the worst."

three in September, is still the subject of descriptive papers in the press. One of the most animated of such descriptions is from the pen of Bernhard Kellermann, known in America as the author of "The Tunnel."

He says that after four days of the comparatively heavy artillery fire, the British began a gas attack on the morning of September 25. Four separate waves of gas alternately white and dark gray, were blown forward toward the German lines and at the same time the British artillery was hurling gas bombs upon the Germans. The latter coughed and held their noses as long as they could, but many fell unable to resist the fumes. In the midst of all this the Germans were preparing for the expected infantry attack. Finally the British appeared, emerging suddenly as if from nowhere, behind a cloud of gas, and wearing masks. They came on in thick lines and storming columns. The first line of the attackers was quickly shot down by the hail of rifle and machine gun bullets that rained upon them from the shattered German trenches, the hand grenades especially wrought terrible havoc, some of them falling down six or eight men. The dead and wounded soon lay in a vast field before the German position. The second and third line of English suffered the same fate. It was estimated that the number of British killed before this German division alone reached 3,500 to 4,000.

Bravery of German.
The fourth line of attackers, however, finally succeeded in overcoming the demoralized front line of Germans, who stood by their guns to the very last; those of them who had not fallen were made prisoners. Not one of them returned to tell what happened in this terrible fighting. On the neighboring front, too, the British succeeded in breaking the German front position, and gained here from 100 to 2,000 yards of ground. At the second German position, where their reserves were waiting, the attack was completely checked. The fighting lost something of its fierceness as the afternoon waned, and September 25 ended with hand-to-hand encounters and hand grenade attacks at various points along the front. The Germans made an attack during the night and regained a part of the lost ground.

The British renewed the next morning their attempts to break through the German lines. They tried with quite new tactics—or, rather, with very old tactics that are out of date in this war. It was a thing wholly unexpected, and the staff officers looked on with open-mouthed wonder. Shortly before noon it was observed that the British thickly massed and in echelon formation of eight ranks, were advancing from Loos to attack us. Their artillery was sending down a hail of shells to heat open a path for these storming masses. At the same time the enemy mounted artillery, in broad day light, rode up to take up a position upon hill 70 to the east of Loos, which is nothing more than a slight elevation in the landscape hardly noticed in riding across the fields. The batteries were carrying bridge material with them to enable them to make crossings over trenches and natural obstructions. Still more—one or two mounted cavalry regiments were observed on the plain far to the rear.

"Eight ranks of infantry, mounted artillery, cavalry in the background—that was too much! A veritable battle plan of a past age, the product of a mind in the deluge and a habit of centuries behind the times. Commanders of armies get out of date in our times as rapidly as inventions, and sciences, whereas the lesson taught by this war is that the lives of soldiers should be entrusted only to the most modern, the most elastic, and most highly endowed minds—the very pick of a nation's best talent. The English should have sent back their old celebrities to take charge of communications."

"Splendidly, with admirable courage, the English troops came forward to the attack. They were young, were no decorations, they carried out with blind courage what their senior commanders ordered—and this in a period of mortars, machine guns and the telephone. Their behavior was splendid, but all the more pitiable was the breakdown of their attack. The eight ranks of columns, before they had advanced ten paces, got into our mixed file of rifles, machine guns and artillery—all at the call of the telephone. Our batteries were only awaiting the signal. His English excellency was not prepared for this. Fresh reserves were put into action, only to be moved down by the cross-fire from our machine guns. The English mounted artillery had a wretched end; it not only got into the range of our machine guns, but at the same time our heavy mortars (called by telephone) raked it so rapidly and thoroughly that the men did not even have time to finish their guns. The cavalry regiments waiting in the background for the order to attack were greeted with some salvoes of heavy artillery from their neighbors. That ended the battle. The attack broke down in front of our wire entanglements."

"An enormous number of dead lay before our trenches. The various losses for the two days before this German division alone amounted, at a low estimate, to 20,000 men. The lesson that Kellermann thinks should be learned from the fighting here is that 'war is not a sport in the hands of a dozen privileged dilettantes.'"

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.
FOR RENT—Two nice little houses, keeping rooms, sleeping porch, no children. 418 East Central. Phone 1517.

FOR SALE—Dressing table, chairs, beds, refrigerator, 112 North Fourth.

WANTED—To buy house, about 1,250 pounds, 6 to 7 years old. Apply Excelsior laundry.

FOR SALE—Wanted party with \$5,000 to \$15,000 to purchase interest in one of the best hardware firms in the southwest. Address box 444, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper by middle-aged woman. Phone 15823.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework, family of two. Apply mornings, 108 North Twelfth.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, Phone 124, 807 East Grand avenue.

MALLOY'S

Five Fat Mackerel	20c
2 for	35c
Extra large ones	40c
Fancy Boneless Codfish, 1-lb. boxes	25c
2-lb. boxes	45c
Bulk Mince Meat, 7 lbs. for	25c
Casaba Melons, lb.	6c
Green Chilli and Mangoes, lb.	15c
Bunsel Spreads, lb.	20c
Calif. Tomatoes, lb.	10c
Calif. Head Lettuce	10c
Shelled Pecans, Almonds, Walnuts, Dates, Figs, and Stuffed Dates	
Dried Loganberries, per pack	25c
Calabaz Candy Figs, Orange and Apricot, in bulk, per lb.	25c
Pigs	25c
A delicious and healthful Confection.	
Belle Spices Butter, always good, 2 lbs. for	75c

A. J. MALLOY

Phones 172-173
216 WEST CENTRAL

Ends Dry, Hoarse or Painful Coughs Quickly

A Simple, Home-Made Remedy. Inexpensive but Unequalled.

The prompt and positive results given by this pleasant-tasting, home-made cough syrup has caused it to be used in more homes than any other remedy. It gives almost instant relief and it usually overcomes the average cough in 24 hours.

Get 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents worth) from any drug store, pour it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This makes a full pint—a family supply—of the most effective cough remedy at a cost of only 54 cents or less. You could buy as much ready-made cough medicine for \$2.50. Easily prepared and never spoils. Full directions with Pinex.

The promptness, certainty and ease with which this Pinex Syrup overcomes a bad cough, chest or throat cold is truly remarkable. It quickly breaks a dry, hoarse or tight cough and soothes a painful cough, a croupy, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma and winter cough.

Pinex is a highly concentrated—essence of Norway Spruce—oil, which is so rich in quinine and is famous the world over for its splendid effect in bronchitis, whooping cough, bronchial asthma and winter cough.

To avoid disappointment in making this, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or your money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., St. Wayne, Ind.

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

We eat too much meat which
dlogs Kidneys, then the
Back hurts.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally. else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys will then act fine. The famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless, inexpensive, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in maintaining kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

Harness, Saddles, Devco Paints, Root Paints, Etc.

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LUMBER

Paints, Oils, Glass, Malthoid Roofing and Building Paper.

J. C. BALDRIDGE LUMBER COMPANY

Big G

Guaranteed and Great Relief in 10 to 15 Days. Big G is non-poisonous and effective in treating hemorrhoids.

Will not irritate. Prevents contagion. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Follow Pinex directions. Prepared by THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., CINCINNATI, O.

Bringing Up Father

STOCK EXCHANGE
PRICES ADVANCE;
SHARES ACTIVE

Demand for High Grade War Specialties Causes Sensational Rise in Several Issues; Railroads Strong.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WRITER)
New York, Nov. 26.—Specialties sentiment today appeared to have increased a change for the better over the holiday and a moderate increase in activity resulted in the forenoon with higher prices for many issues. Gains in some of the high priced specialties were sensational, large, General Motors advancing 23 points to 419, a new maximum. Other stocks that broke all previous high records were Cuban American Sugar on its rise of 9.4 to 156.34, and American Can, which rose one point to 112. Many advances were largely cancelled in the general recedings of the final hour.

Among the war issues advances of 1 to 2 points were registered. Metal stocks were in demand at higher prices, led by American Smelting which more than recovered its quarterly dividend on its rise of 2 to 101.5. Smelting strength here some relation to the steady advance in the price of silver metal, and other Cuggenheim made further response to the approaching changes among those properties.

Among the October railroad reports was that of Union Pacific, disclosing a net gain of \$156,000. Purchases of \$150,000,000 of Railway and Ohio re-funding bonds and the tentative sale of 100,000 shares of Atchafalaya pfd. to banking syndicates were announced. Bonds were firm on moderate dealings, with a substantial advance in Missouri, Kansas and Texas re-funding bonds. Total sales of bonds for value aggregated \$4,443,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

Closing prices:
Alaskan Gold 27
Alma-Chalmers 35
American Beet Sugar 35
American Can 419
American Locomotive 71 1/2
Amer. Smelt. & Refng. pfd. 111
Amer. Sugar Refining 117 1/2
American Tel. & Tel. 123 1/2
American Tobacco 123
Anaconda Copper 59 1/2
Atchafalaya 107 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive 115 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio 24 1/2
Bethlehem Steel 45
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 90
California Petroleum 27 1/2
Canadian Pacific 180
Central Leather 59 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio 62 1/2
Chicago, Great Western 15 1/2
Chicago, M. & St. Paul 51 1/2
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific Ry. 15 1/2
Ohio Copper 19 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron 52 1/2
Crescent Steel 24 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande pfd. 27
Dixie's Retail Store 25
Erie 44
General Electric 117 1/2
Great Northern pfd. 125 1/2
Great Northern Ore. pfd. 30 1/2
Hawthorne Exploration 108 1/2
Interborough Consol. Corp. 21 1/2
Inspiration Copper 48 1/2
International Harvester, N. J. 109 1/2
Kansas City Southern 22 1/2
Lehigh Valley 82 1/2
Louisville & Nashville 128
Mexican Petroleum 94 1/2
Miami Copper 17 1/2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd. 17 1/2
Missouri Pacific 7
National Lead 65 1/2
National Lead 65 1/2
New York Central 102 3/4
N. Y. N. H. & Hartford 75 1/2
Norfolk & Western 118 1/2
Northern Pacific 116 1/2
Pacific Tel. & Tel. 59 1/2
Pennsylvania 42 1/2
Pullman Palace Car 167 1/2
Ray Consolidated Copper 25 1/2
Reading 82 1/2
Republic Iron & Steel 51 1/2
Southern Railway 102
Southern Railway 102
Studebaker Co. 153 1/2
Tennessee Copper 59 1/2
Texas Company 213
Union Pacific 140 1/2
Union Pacific pfd. 84 1/2
United States Steel 87 1/2
United States Steel pfd. 115 1/2

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Wheat hardened in value today, influenced somewhat by reports that the average seed for the winter crop showed a decrease of 25 per cent as compared with a year ago. The market closed steady, 1/2 cent net higher at 11.03 1/2 for December and 11.06 1/2 for May. Corn scored a gain of 1/4 to 3/8 and oats of 1/4 to 3/8. In provisions the outcome varied from unchanged figures to a rise of 52 1/2.

In addition to estimates of a big decrease in the winter crop acreage, reports that foreigners were buying futures here tended to strengthen the wheat market. Considerable profit taking on the bulge made the wheat market react to a moderate extent before the close. Corn prices bulged despite heavy sales to realize profits. Unsettled weather and the poor quality of new corn gave stimulus to the buying. Oats displayed independent strength. Provisions averaged higher notwithstanding weakness in the hog market. A reason ascribed was the corn advance.

Closing prices:
Wheat—Dec., \$1.03 1/2; May, \$1.06 1/2.
Corn—Dec., 64 1/2; May, 68 1/2.
Oats—Dec., 29 1/2; May, 32 1/2.
Pork—Jan., \$11.00; May, \$11.50.
Lard—Jan., \$9.50; May, \$9.80.
Hogs—Jan., \$9.70; May, \$9.85.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET

Boston, Nov. 26.—The Commercial Bulletin tomorrow will say:
The market for wool has been less active here this week but none the less strong. The tendency of values is still upward. Manufacturers report a continued good trade and advance openings of 1346 heavy weight coatings and suitings have met an encouraging response from clothing buyers.

Scoured basis:
Texas fine 12 months, 65 1/2 cts; fine 8 months, 60 1/2 cts.
Territory fine staple, 72 1/2 cts; fine medium staple, 68 1/2 cts; fine clothing, 62 1/2 cts; half blood, 60 1/2 cts; three-fourths blood, 58 1/2 cts; pulled extra, 68 1/2 cts; AA, 64 1/2 cts; fine A, 64 1/2 cts; A super, 62 1/2 cts.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW

New York, Nov. 26.—Dun's Weekly Review tomorrow will say:
Widely divergent lines in all sections reflect a sustained growth in business movements and volumes. Manufacturing operations still broadened with overtime in force in many instances, while retail distribution steadily enlarged under the stimulus of increased pay rolls and continued low temperatures. With money plentiful, more freely, collections show further improvement and the commercial mortality diminishes, fewer failures occurring this month than in October. Enhancement of the earning power of the railroads continues. Exports were again of unmatched proportions in October, aided by the greater stability of sterling exchange. Weekly bank clearings were \$3,192,278,075.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 26.—Spot cotton—Steady; middling uplands, 12 1/2. Sales, 100 bales.

KANSAS CITY BOARD OF TRADE

Kansas City, Nov. 26.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, 96 1/2; No. 2 red, 11.07 1/2. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 62 1/2; No. 2 white, 62 1/2; Dec. 61 1/2; May, 64 1/2. Oats—No. 2 white, 38 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 36 1/2.

NEW YORK METALS MARKET

New York, Nov. 26.—Copper—Steady. Electrolytic—\$29.60. Iron—Steady and unchanged. Metal exchange quotes tin steady, \$39.50 to \$40.00.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET

New York, Nov. 26.—Merchandise paper, 2 1/2 to 3 per cent. Bar silver—56c. Mexican dollars—43c. Government bonds—Steady. Railroad bonds—firm. Time loans—Steady. Call money—Steady; ruling rate, 1 1/2 per cent.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS

Chicago Livestock.
Chicago, Nov. 26.—Cattle—Receipts 4,000. Market steady. Native beef cattle, \$5.70 to \$5.85; western steers,

If You Have a Want
Tell It Through the

FOR SALE

\$1,700—6-room, 2-story frame, modern; corner lot, North Eighth St.
\$1,400—4-room frame; lot, 100x142; highlands, near shops.
\$2,500—6-room, 2-story frame dwelling, modern, S. Arno St., close in.
\$3,000—8-room frame dwelling, modern, fireplace, fine shade, good out-buildings, 2nd ward, close in.
\$1,250—4-room frame, bath, electric lights, 50-foot lot, North Eighth St., terms.
\$1,800—4-room frame, modern, shade and fruit trees, good out-buildings; fine location, 4th ward.
\$2,000—5-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

\$6.20 to \$6.50; cows, \$2.70 to \$3.00; calves, \$6.25 to \$6.50.
Hogs—Receipts 45,000. Market slow, mostly 5c under Wednesday's average. Bulk, \$6.00 to \$6.50; light, \$5.50 to \$6.00; heavy, \$6.20 to \$6.50; pigs, \$4.75 to \$5.25.
Sheep—Receipts 15,000. Market weak. Wethers, \$6.00 to \$6.50; lambs, \$7.15 to \$7.20.

Kansas City Livestock

Kansas City, Nov. 26.—Cattle—Receipts 1,500. Market steady. Prime fed steers, \$9.25 to \$9.50; western steers, \$6.40 to \$6.50; stockers, \$5.50 to \$5.75. Hogs—Receipts 7,000. Market lower. Bulk, \$6.00 to \$6.50; light, \$6.25 to \$6.50; heavy, \$6.00 to \$6.25. Sheep—Receipts 6,000. Market steady. Lambs, \$5.25 to \$5.50; yearlings, \$6.25 to \$6.50; wethers, \$5.50 to \$5.75; ewes, \$4.75 to \$5.25.

Denver Livestock

Denver, Nov. 26.—Cattle—Receipts 1,400. Market steady. Beef steers, \$6.25 to \$6.50; cows and heifers, \$5.00 to \$5.25; stockers and feeders, \$6.25 to \$6.50; calves, \$7.00 to \$7.50. Hogs—Receipts 1,000. Market steady to strong. Top, \$6.00; bulk, \$5.50 to \$5.75. Sheep—Receipts 6,000. Market strong. Yearlings, \$6.00 to \$6.50; fat lambs, \$5.25 to \$5.50; ewes, \$4.75 to \$5.25.

LEAD AND SPECTER

New York, Nov. 26.—The metal exchange quotes lead offered at \$5.25. Specter—\$18.75 to \$19.25.

Has a High Opinion of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

"I had a severe cold on my lungs for weeks. I coughed and coughed and would be disturbed in my rest at night. On the recommendation of a friend I began taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieved me at once," writes Mr. George McManus, Huntington, Ind. When you have a cough or cold give this remedy a trial. We are confident that you will be much pleased with it. Obtainable everywhere.

Results from Journal Want Ads

LOST—Lost book and pen with pearls. Reward if returned to 120 South 10th.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Mexican laborers, \$1.15 per day. Employment Agency, 110 South Third Street, Phone 354.

Wanted—Positions

WANTED—Position by married man. Address: 120 South 10th.

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JOURNAL CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

How About
This One?

Five-room modern brick, east front, close in, lowlands, a good house in a fine location. The price is right and the terms as easy as rent.

SEE
Porterfield Co.
Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Loans

FOR RENT—Rooms

FOR RENT—Modern room, steam heat, front porch, 120 South 10th.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FOR RENT—Two room furnished room, bath, sleeping porch, 120 South 10th.

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The
Sunday Journal

Every want ad in the Sunday Journal is of money or time-saving importance.

You should not fail to read every want ad in the Journal every day.

Or if you have to buy or sell get your want ad in early today for the Sunday Journal.

Own A Ranch

Ten acres one and half miles west of bridge. Is on main ditch, one-half in alfalfa and has good three-room bungalow. Owner has to leave country and will leave for year or sell on easy payments. Will also sell team, wagon and harness.

THAXTON & CO.

211 West Gold Avenue.

FOR RENT—Dwellings

FOR RENT—Four room furnished flat, call 120 South 10th.

FOR RENT—Dwellings

FOR RENT—Two room modern cottage with sleeping porch, 611 West Marble Avenue, Phone 412.

FOR RENT—Dwellings

FOR RENT—Furnished, two-room house, large sleeping porch, perfectly sanitary at 1201 North Second Street. Inquire 1201 North Second or phone 1500.

FOR RENT—Dwellings

FOR RENT—Four room modern house, close in, lowlands, 120 South 10th.

FOR RENT—Dwellings

FOR RENT—Two room modern furnished house, close in, lowlands, 120 South 10th.

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WANTED

to buy second hand furniture. We pay the highest cash price for used furniture, or exchange new for old. See us before buying or selling.

Sollie-Peters Furn. Co.

Phone 422, 223 South Second Street.

BELLEVUE COTTAGES

FOR RENT.
Three rooms with bath, complete. Newly furnished, sleeping porch, double plumbing, perfectly sanitary, 1224 East Central Avenue, Phone 231.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. J. E. KRAFT

Dentist—Surgon.
Rooms 24, Barnett Bldg.
Appointments Made by Mail.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

SOLOMON L. HERTON, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon.
Phone 617, Barnett Bldg.

DRS. TULL & BAKER

Practice Limited to Women's and Children's Diseases.
State Hotel, 2415 West Central, Phone 571.

DR. S. G. VON ALMEN

Practice Limited to Eye, Ear, Nose.
Office Hours 10 to 12; 2 to 4.
2115 West Central Avenue, Phone 539.

THE MURPHY SANATORIUM

Tuberculosis of the Throat and Lungs.
City Office, 1115 West Central Avenue.
Office Hours: 9 to 11 a.m.; 2 to 4 p.m.
Phone 335; Barnhart Phone 451.
W. T. Murphy, M.D., Medical Director.

W. M. SHERIDAN, M.D.

Practice Limited.
Genito Urinary Diseases and Diseases of the Skin.
The Wagonmaster and Wagoner, 210 West Central Avenue, Phone 539.

E. E. ROYER, M.D.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
Office: 1115 West Central Avenue, Phone 335.

DR. W. W. DILL

TUBERCULOSIS.
New Agency Bldg.
2 to 4 p.m.

LAND ATTORNEYS AND SURVEYORS

PATT BROS. COMPANY, Surveyors, Edmund B. Patt, M.D., Mineral Surveyor, 210 West Central Avenue, Phone 539.

TIME TABLES

Roswell-Carrington Mail Line.
Daily passenger mail leaving Roswell and Carrington at 8:00 a.m.
Through fare, \$10.00; round trip, \$18.00.
See us for baggage free—Excesses carried.
ROSSELL AUTO CO., Phone 121.
Carrington and Roswell.

Silver City-Mogollon

DAILY AUTOMOBILE STAGE.
Via Mogollon Passenger Service.
Leave Silver City 12:30 p.m.
Leave Mogollon 8:00 a.m.
Cars with all trunks. Largest and best equipped auto stage in the southwest.
BENNETT AUTO CO., New Mexico.

LEGAL NOTICES

CALL FOR BIDS.
Sealed bids will be received by the clerk of court at the County Clerk's Office, in the town of Roswell, New Mexico, up to and including the 1st day of December, 1915, for the erection of a new building for the Roswell, New Mexico, Police and Fire Department. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of W. H. Treadwell, Architect, 1115 West Central Avenue, Roswell, N.M., or at the office of the County Clerk, Roswell, N.M.

CALL FOR BIDS

New Mexico State Penitentiary, Santa Fe, N.M.
For supplies to be furnished to the New Mexico State Penitentiary at Santa Fe, N.M., for six months ending May 30, 1916.
Supplies consist of groceries, meats, dry goods, leather and tools.
Specifications and bids, proposals can be had on application to the superintendent.
Bids will be opened at 9 a.m., Monday, December 6, 1915.
JOHN L. MASTERS, Superintendent.
Santa Fe, N.M., November 26, 1915.

WANTED—Dressmaking

WANTED—Ladies' dressmaking. 400 West Central Avenue.

WANTED

to buy second hand furniture. We pay the highest cash price for used furniture, or exchange new for old. See us before buying or selling.

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