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IMMENSE CROWD OF NEBRASKANS HEAR HUGHES ON CAMPAIGN TOUR

Long Lines of Automobiles
Flank Way of Candidate
From Station to Hotel in
Omaha; Voice Is Impaired.

AGAIN DISCLAIMS-ALL PROPENSITY FOR WAR

Republican Standard Bearer
Says Firm Policy Is Best
Safeguard Against Attack
Upon Rights of Americans.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Omaha, Neb., Oct. 16.—Charles E. Hughes closed his campaign in Nebraska today with addresses to four audiences of farmers at Hastings, Grand Island, Columbus and Fremont, and a meeting in the auditorium here tonight.

The station, the nearby viaduct and the streets in the vicinity were crowded when the Hughes special reached Omaha. The nominee's way to the hotel for much of the distance was between lines of parked automobiles, whose occupants cheered and sounded their horns in a welcome that blotted out the music of the brass band in the lead. Crowds lined the sidewalks along the entire distance from station to hotel and many of those who welcomed him at the station fell into line with the automobile parade and accompanied him.

Candidate Is Tired.
Mr. Hughes reached Omaha somewhat tired and in poor voice. His day was a busy one, beginning with an address at Hastings, in which he assailed the administration for the Adams and Underwood laws, and declared that "those who are declaiming to the American public about invisible government had better remember that when I was in executive responsibility in the state of New York there was no invisible government in that state."

In his speeches today and again here tonight, the nominee again answered the argument "that a vote for me means a vote for war." "When we criticize our opponents' action in connection with foreign affairs," Mr. Hughes said, "we are told that we must desire war. A more bankrupt justification I cannot imagine."

Will Deceive No One.
"A more preposterous suggestion I cannot conceive! It is said and proclaimed as though the American electorate could be deceived by such words that a vote for me means a vote for war. Why, I am devoted to my whole life to peace! Is it conceivable that any one should desire the horror and wastes of war? Is it conceivable that at this time, with all Europe in arms, any one should be under misapprehension as to what war means?"

Peace Prevents War.
"We are set here under the providence of God, in a grand country, where we have no relations but what may be peaceful relations. You have all the machinery of an organized peaceful society. But what lies back of it? There lies back of it the forces of organized society that holds it together and gives it sanction. That sanction of force behind it does not lead you to riot and disorder; it maintains the peace of your community."

It is perfectly idle to suppose that when we have known rights under international law, to advance them in a firm and convincing way, means war. It means self-respect. It means prestige and international influence. We cannot serve humanity if we sacrifice our own dignity, if we degrade our own citizenship, if we forfeit our own rights, stand for peace; stand for security, erect before the world, and then you serve humanity."

Says President Sidelights.
"Someone told me today," Mr. Hughes said, "and it seems at times to be the case, that the motto of the present administration is 'a problem solved.'"

The nominee faced a house that gave him a three-minute cheer of welcome. Every seat was taken and all the standing room in the rear of the hall was crowded, many deep. In the galleries at the far end of the hall there were at times confusion and interruptions which the nominee took in one instance, to make an attempt to heckle him on the Adams law.

There has been a whisper back there in the gallery," Mr. Hughes said, "of someone, I think, who wants to know my views on the Adams law. I don't propose to leave here till I tell him."

The nominee reiterated his attack on the administration for the enactment of the law, closing his speech with it. The crowd stood, waved flags and cheered.

"It is a time for taking account of stock and ascertaining what is really

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Forecast—New Mexico—Tuesday and Wednesday fair, except showers Tuesday; forenoon southeast portion, warmer east portion.

for the best interests of the American people," Mr. Hughes said. "When we attempt this critical examination, we are met by various pleas. I confess that I am not only surprised but amused at the character of some of these pleas."

No Invisible Government.
"For example, it is now said in substance that if I am elected to the position of executive responsibility for which I have been nominated, that it will result in installing invisible government. The fact that I was an opponent of invisible government was my title to public confidence, and it was because I was an opponent of invisible government that, not according to my liking, indeed against my desire, I was nominated for the presidency of the United States."

"I know that we are in constant danger of subversion of the principles of government, and I desire to say that there was no invisible government in the United States if I have the honor to hold the position of president."

"I believe in government through constitutional agencies, I believe in government through the recognized officers of government, according to the intent of the constitution and the statutes. I think, indeed, it might be said that the present administration has been in a large measure an administration of unofficial spokesmen, of mysterious influences, and I can say in entire good humor, that I desire government through two homes and not three."

The Anti-trust Law.
"I meet with the suggestion that the present administration has done a great deal for business. It is said that it has done this by the fact that it had unshackled business. Well, when I inquire how this has been accomplished I am referred to the anti-trust act."

"It is said that business was heavy with uncertainty because of the lack of clear definition of the wrongs described in the anti-trust act, and that this administration had come to the relief of business and had secured adequate definition of evil."

"I know something of the statutes and I think I know what they declare and what they mean, or at least, what it can be said they do not accomplish and I am free to say that I am amazed at any such claim as there has been put forward. There has been no clarification of the anti-trust act. There has been no definition of the offenses described by the anti-trust act."

"What has been done is the addition of a phrase to the law, the contents of which no lawyer knows. I refer to the phrase 'unfair competition' or 'unfair methods of competition,' which has been introduced into law through the federal trade commission bill, a term of unknown purport."

Federal Trade Commission.
"It is said that the matter is referred to the federal trade commission, and there is another extraordinary fallacy. The federal trade commission cannot define its own powers or the legal meaning of the terms which confer those powers. What has been accomplished by the introduction of this phrase, is the invitation to years of litigation, in order that in

(Continued on Page Two.)

SHOPMEN DEMAND EIGHT-HOUR DAY AND WAGE RAISE

At Railroaders' Conference in
Kansas City the Crafts Pre-
pared an Ultimatum Out-
lining Their Wants.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Kansas City, Oct. 16.—A wage increase of 3 cents an hour and a demand for the eight-hour day throughout the six allied crafts of railroad shopmen of seventeen western railroads was agreed upon at a conference of the shopmen here today.

The findings of today's conference were the result of a recent conference here when the demands of the draftsmen were refused by a 5-cent an hour increase was presented by the shopmen. The railroads also declared their willingness at that time to allow the eight-hour day for all stationary work, but declared nine hours was necessary for repair on rolling stock which would take the men out on the line.

ROBERTS AND TWITCHELL REPORT FOR REPUBLICANS

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—Chief Justice C. J. Roberts has returned from a visit to Dona Ana, Luna and Grant counties and reports himself impressed with the trend to the republican ticket in southwestern New Mexico.

Col. Ralph E. Twitchell, who has returned from the Pecos valley, is elated over his success in organizing republican clubs in democratic strongholds. He reports material defections from the democratic ticket in Chaves, Eddy and Curry counties. At Artesia he organized a republican club with 264 charter members.

THE PRESIDENT PRAISES PARTY AS ONLY HOPE FOR PROGRESS

Speaks at Shadow Lawn to
Delegation of Independent
Voters Who Come to Pledge
Their Support.

DEMOCRACY STANDS FOR HUMANE LEGISLATION

Finds No Indication of Advancement for Country in Policies Advocated by Republican Leaders, He Says.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 16.—President Wilson today told a delegation of independent voters, comprising the Wilson volunteers, that the democratic party is the only instrumentality now at hand for the enactment of "genuine, humane, just and progressive legislation."

The members of the delegation came here to tell the president they planned to campaign for him "from the Battery to Buffalo," in New York state, because he felt he had given the nation "a square deal."

Led by Amos Pinchot and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, the delegation remained with the president longer than an hour. He talked with the delegation in the reception room of this summer residence, Shadow Lawn.

Time for Progressives to Unite.
The president declared the time has come for America to "unite her progressive forces." He said the leaders of the opposition want only three things—"the scalp of the present controller of the currency," John Skelton Williams; to get control of the banking system of the country, and to put the army and navy of the United States back of their financial enterprise in Mexico and throughout the world."

"The problem that America has had to face for some time," said the president, "has been to unite and organize her progressive forces. They have been present in the nation for a long time. They have been running like headless chickens. They have been asserting themselves here, there and elsewhere in some times unexpected quarters, but not until four years ago did they disclose their numerical forces."

Dissecting the presidential vote of 1912, which he called "striking," the president said that of the more than 15,000,000 votes cast, 10,000,000 were cast for the progressive candidates and programs of the campaign, represented by the progressive and democratic parties. Of the remaining 5,000,000 votes only 3,500,000 were cast for the republican candidate, "a most extraordinary manifestation of the extraordinary manifestation of the United States to move forward among new and constructive lines, in respect to their public policy."

Progressive Element Dominant.
He said that for a long time the progressive element had been the dominating one in the democratic party and the election four years ago showed the strength of that element in the republican ranks, as given by the progressive party vote.

"Now, since then," continued President Wilson, "this group in the democratic party has had an opportunity to show the country whether it meant what it said or not, and it has shown that it did mean what it said, that it was a genuine progressive force, ready to do the things that it had promised to do."

"The men who oppose us can sum their desires in three propositions. To put it as they would put it, they want the scalp of the present controller of the currency—I can only conjecture, because for the first time in any years he has obliged the banks to obey the banking laws; knowing him to be honorable, knowing him to be efficient, I can conjecture no other reason."

Desire Control of Banking System.
"In the second place, they desire to get control of the new banking system; and in the third place, they wish to put the army and navy of the United States back of their financial enterprises in Mexico and throughout the world. In private to be avowed in this way. It ought to be avowed in public and it needs to be summarized in a few words by the leaders of the general purpose of the leaders of the three and a half million."

"I want to say in passing, with regard to this three millions and a half of my fellow countrymen that I do not believe there to be in the plot. I believe them to have been misled by ancient prepossessions, by old prejudices, by inveterate habits of voting from which they have been unable to break away. But the purpose of their leaders is patent to every one who has studied the annals of recent legislation of this country. Here, then, we strike the essence of the campaign. A record of enlightened legislation, generally democratic in spirit, is to be replaced by men who have no public objects except the objects of spoils politics. Can any one wonder that thoughtful men in such circumstances are beginning to see that we are facing the most critical choice, the most critical political choice, that has been

OMITTING OBEY IN MARRIAGE VOW IS RECOMMENDED BY CHURCHMEN

Suggestion Made at Episcopal
Meeting That Objection-
able Word Be Eliminated
From Nuptial Service.

PROPOSE PENSION FOR RETIRED CLERGYMEN

Apprehension of Future Incapacity Decreases Efficiency and Keeps Many Ministers From Marrying.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
St. Louis, Oct. 16.—Elimination of the word "obey" in the promise of the woman in the marriage service was recommended in a minority report of the joint commission on common prayer, submitted to the house of deputies of the Protestant Episcopal general convention here today.

The house of deputies referred back to the committee on prayer books all proposed changes in the marriage ceremony, in the catechism and in the institution of clergyman.

These matters cannot come before the general convention again for three years.

The minority report recommended that the present injunction "Wilt thou obey him and serve him," be changed to "Wilt thou love him, comfort him, honor and keep him in adversity and in health; and forsaking all others, keep thee only unto him so long as ye shall live."

The minority report suggested also the omission of the words "And with all my worldly goods I thee endow," in the service. An argument advanced was that the expression "endow" is a relic of the old English law, under which the dower rights of women were guaranteed and that today the question involved is a civil one to be taken for granted.

Isaac and Rebecca Did Without It.
It also was proposed to expunge the expression "As Isaac and Rebecca lived faithfully together," etc., and merely say "Living faithfully together."

Many regard the reference to those Biblical personages as out of date, others declare that there is no reason why Isaac and his wife should be regarded as models when there were many other husbands and wives equal to them.

Both the majority and the minority reports were presented to the house by the Rev. Edward L. Parsons, of Berkeley, Cal. Numbers of changes were suggested in the majority report. Among them were the shortening of the Ten Commandments as read in the communion service; the elimination of a specific prayer for Jews and Turks; it being argued that the present prayer for Jews and Turks in connection with infidels is disrespectful and inaccurate, "because it is clear Mohammedans is meant instead of Turks."

"Damnation" Is Bad, Too.
A proposal substituting the word "condemnation" for "damnation" in the epistle for the fourth Sunday after Epiphany was contained in the report. The present version follows:

"Whosoever therefore shall eat the ordinance of God and they that eat shall receive to themselves damnation."

It was argued that the word is offensive to some communicants of the church.

Another proposal would adopt the expression "the Divine Liturgy" instead of the present "the order of the Holy communion."

Eliminates Every Possible Alternative.
The elimination of every possible alternative in the prayer book was urged by the Rev. Irving P. Johnston of Fairbury, Minn., bishop-elect of Colorado. He said that this is necessary "for those ignorant of our service."

Establishment of a pension system for Protestant Episcopal clergymen seems assured, the fight here, William Lawrence, bishop of Massachusetts, announced at a joint session of the two houses of the convention.

Bishop Lawrence, who is leading a church campaign to raise \$5,000,000 as a reserve for a pension system for

(Continued on Page Two.)

made in our generation, because we are now to choose, for the time being, at any rate, the very character and foundation of our government? We are to choose its spirit, its object, its motive, and we are to choose between the interest of the great mass and body of people and the interest of certain private interests and secretly controlling interests."

Rabbi Wise Replies.

Rabbi Wise, in a brief speech, declared the voters were supporting Mr. Wilson because they were unwilling to accept the leadership of "Messrs. Baer, Roosevelt, Penrose and Perkins." He praised the president for the appointment of Justice Brandeis and Clarke to the United States supreme court.

Mr. Pinchot told the president and the delegation was with him because he felt "the issue was very clear between the forces of the republican party, the old forces of privilege and the progressive forces which you lead."

GREAT RAILROAD HEAD COMES OUT STRONGLY FOR THE PRESIDENT

F. D. Underwood, Chief Executive of the Erie, Gives Out Emphatic Interview Favorable to Wilson.

ACHIEVEMENTS REMOVE DISTRUST OF DEMOCRATS

Asserts That Great Things Have Been Accomplished; Endorsement of Administration Unconditional.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Chicago, Oct. 16.—In an authorized interview given out here today, F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie railroad, declared unequivocally in favor of the re-election of President Wilson.

Mr. Underwood said he fully endorsed the recent approval of the president's policies by Judge Samuel L. Lovett, chairman of the board of the Union Pacific railroad.

Agrees With Judge Lovett.

"I agree with Judge Lovett, stated, and possibly the interview can end with that," said Mr. Underwood, who is one of the country's big railroad chiefs.

According to the request to "go on," Mr. Underwood elaborated his reasons for "that the administration of President Wilson has, in the whole, been successful and worthy of a further trial."

"For many years," he said, "the democratic party was one of opposition, developed to destructive and barren of constructive suggestions. Hungry for office, impatient of authority it constituted a force that seems certain to go to pieces whenever it tried to go forward."

Surprised by Accomplishments.

"With its accession to power some of us expected four years of futility. In place of which its accomplishments and actions have surprised its adversaries. The president has accomplished the seemingly impossible."

"As to the statement that President Wilson played politics in the railroad negotiations for an eight-hour day for the brotherhoods in Washington, I once stated, and now reaffirm, that my opinion is he used his best judgment in doing as he did. No one could fairly accuse him of playing politics, and while my views did not coincide with his I concede that his motives were honest. He did not carry the burden of the railroads or the claims of the brotherhoods as his load. He carried that of the people of the United States. The misrepresentation of the brotherhood, which he mistook for truth, moved him to action. His eminent fairness is shown in the personnel of the commission that is to study the workings of the experiment, and his appointment of the commission on national defense, which, with but one exception, could not be improved on."

Eight-hour Law Past Discussion.

When asked his opinion of the eight-hour law, Mr. Underwood said: "What matters how I or any one else feels? The eight-hour law is past discussion. The republican party, as well as the democratic party, advocated it. Whether we like it or not, it is here, to be lived up to so long as it is the law of the land."

"How about Wilson and business?" he was asked. "Is it true that you, in common with other men in control of large interests in the United States feel that those have been oppressed by the present administration, and that its defeat and the success of the republican party is the one chance for prosperity to get solidly on its feet?"

"To the first question he answered 'No.' To the second, 'I am not carried away by any promises the future may make. Let us remember the story of Little Red Ridinghood, and the Asper table about the dog that dropped a piece of meat to jump into the water after it, and shadow.'"

Prosperity Is Here.

"It does not matter so much about causes," he continued, "prosperity is here. It must depend for its continuance largely on our courage, initiative and enterprise, and not on political or political parties."

"There can be no denial of the fact that many of the so-called Wilson laws have stabilized business. The federal reserve act is one."

The rural credit act is another. The passage of the child labor act was a humane, intelligent thing. It wasted many years, and it was a democratic administration that put it into effect."

Tariff Commission Much Needed.

"How about the tariff commission?" A common sense much-needed accomplishment. Its formation was in the football field of politics for several years. It remained for the president to put it on a firm ground. With the right sort of men for commissioners, the tariff commissions that have in the past made things reach an intelligent settlement."

The talk turned to preparedness and Mr. Underwood expressed his views: "A professional pacifist is just about as dangerous as a professional liar. We should stand for peace, and work for peace. In the near future we must become prepared

or take the consequences. Trustably the consequences may not be as far remote as some of our pacifist friends seem to think. Adequate preparedness for national defense is the commonest kind of sense. I think the president found the safe middle ground between the 'mush' and the 'militarism.' Criticism from the republican side of the Wilson preparedness program seems inconsistent. The Spanish war in 1898 developed the weakness of our military system, but nothing to remedy it was done during the years prior to the recent administration which inherited a chaotic state from its political ancestry."

Intervention Not Wise.

"Mexico," suggested the interviewer. "It is not for me to discuss or apologize for what many think are mistakes in regard to Mexico. Personally, I contend that it is neither wise nor righteous to send our best young men who are in the several states' militia to fight Mexicans. I would be unalterably opposed to interference in Mexico on any plan that embraced using our valuable material for so small a game."

"According to the republican attack," Mr. Underwood was reminded, "the complaint against President Wilson seems to be based on the fact that he has changed his mind at times."

"Possibly that is because he has a mind to change. Conditions are always changing. The man who says he never changes his mind is capable of two interpretations; he may be inaccurate in his statement or he may have no mind to change. Who can imagine a worse condition than to have a president who is governed by prepossessions rather than by the needs of the present?"

Mr. Underwood was asked about Belgium. "I do not remember that a republican in congress or on the stump, clamored for an official protest," he said. "Certainly not for a long time. Not until it was thought that the people were ready for it. Then the politicians, with their ears close to the ground, came out strongly for it. Most of the stuff in the newspapers is not the honest talk of Americans, but humbug of office-seekers arousing sectional feelings, which some of us had hoped were forever eradicated—an attempt to revive civil war hatreds, to set section against section and because of the advocacy of sectional feeling destroy what some of us had hoped was national unity."

"Some of our political friends are lending their support to every foreign government that is in controversy with the United States. They are willing to discredit America for the purpose of discrediting the president."

"Sometimes when it has seemed that a call to arms in defense of American rights was pending, the political enemies of the administration have denounced it as inept and reckless. When circumstances and wisdom carried us past the crisis it is attacked for being changeable. In my opinion the fight against the president has no larger aspect than a greatly unattractive clamor of the 'hiss' in the hands of the 'hiss.'"

"The spectacle of one hundred million people properly governing themselves under democracy is a problem. To my mind it is a question whether we will be able to solve it, and that is all the more reason we should be sane and decent and try to make the effort from the viewpoint of all concerned."

"A great man has said that 'it is unwise to swap horses in the middle of the stream.' Changing executives every four years does not make for good. Leave what is well enough alone."

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RUMANIANS ARE FIGHTING WITH BETTER SUCCESS AGAINST TEUTONS

Several Positions Are Taken
From Troops of Central
Powers, Says Report From
Bucharest.

STALEMATE REACHED IN GALICIAN CAMPAIGN

Big Gains Feature of Battle
in Somme Where French
Seize German Position;
Counter-attack Repulsed.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
While both the Vienna and Berlin war offices announce merely a continuation of the fighting on the Transylvanian front between the Austro-German forces and the Rumanians, the Rumanian army headquarters reports that in the Alt river region the troops of King Ferdinand have occupied several positions held by the Teutonic allies. On all the other sectors of this front, according to Bucharest, attacks were repulsed by the Rumanians, except in the Herson valley, where the Rumanians were compelled to withdraw slightly further south.

Stalemate in Galicia.
Hard fighting is going on from the west of Lutsk, through Galicia to the Carpathian mountains. In Volhynia, despite fierce attacks by both sides, there seemingly is a stalemate. Petrograd reports that neither the Austro-Germans nor the Rumanians have been able to gain an advantage in Galicia, where battles have taken place along the Tarnopol-Krasne railway, east of Lemberg, and to the north of Stanislaw.

Several small successes for the Austro-Germans have been attained in the Carpathians.

Big Guns Feature War.
The big

FARMERS TO PAY FOR EIGHT HOUR BILL---HUGHES

Nominee Says a Telegram From President of Texas Farmer's Union Asking for Arbitration Disregarded.

Albuquerque, N.M., Oct. 16.—Charles E. Hughes today told a crowd of farmers here that the democratic administration had ignored the agricultural interests of the country in urging the enactment of the Adamson law. The nominee, in support of his contention, cited a telegram from H. N. Pope, president of the Texas Farmers' union, to President Wilson, requesting that the farmers be permitted to submit data in arbitration proceedings between the railroads and the union.

Mr. Hughes also referred to "imperial government."

"Let me say this," the nominee declared, "those who are declining to the American public about this government had better remember that when I was in executive responsibility in the state of New York there was no invisible government in that state."

Farmers Pay for Eight-hour Law.
I want to say in reference to rates that it seems to me that the farmers of the country were very little considered the other day when on the demand of the administration the wages of a group of railroad workers were increased by law in response to force. Somebody has got to pay the increased bills and the farmers will know very quickly who has to pay them.

The farmers were not represented in this discussion if you may call it that. In this respect, I have here a copy of a telegram that was sent to the president by Mr. Pope, the president of the State Farmers' Union of Texas, which I shall read to you.

Let Farmers Show Their Side.
We ask that you make no concessions or commitments that will in any manner cause an increase in freight rates on products produced or consumed on the farm. The men who pay the freight have an equity in the dispute, which neither the railroad trustees nor the railroad managers have authority to represent. If it is your intention to personally dispose of the matter, we ask that you postpone further consideration until a committee of farmers can prepare information and data to present their side of the case. If you conclude to settle by arbitration, then the organized farmers' committee should have a representation on any arbitration committee that may be formed to dispose of this question. For the men who pay should have representation as well as the men who receive it. We again urge that all questions involved be settled by arbitration, where all parties and interests can be heard and the subject dealt with made from both sides and intelligently.

The crowd cheered when Mr. Hughes concluded reading the telegram.

Message Disregarded.
"No regard was paid to that message," Mr. Hughes said.

"The business men of the country through the chamber of commerce of the United States were at the same time and had for many months before been imploring the executive leaders in congress for an immediate and prompt inquiry in order that the justice of this matter might be

known. The farmers were not there, except through the presence of the representatives of the people in congress and those representatives were asked to abdicate their authority and the executive instead of standing for the official and moral power of the American people, when a great fundamental principle of our institutions was involved, throw up their hands, gave up the principle of arbitration and went into congress demanding an increase by law without inquiry or knowledge of its justice of wages amounting to millions of dollars, suggesting that there would be an increase of freight rates if necessary to pay the bill."

Mr. Hughes again denied the declaration that a vote for him "meant a vote for war."

"The farmers of this country have always been patriotic in sentiment," he said, "we have never had a national difficulty where we did not have the boys responding from our farms. I don't believe there is any disloyalty in the spirit of America. But I stand here as a man of peace, and I say it is an atrocious misrepresentation for anybody to go through the land proclaiming to the American people that a vote for me is a vote for war."

NEW BUILDINGS AT INSTITUTE TO BE ERECTED SOON
Pressing Need of Additional Structures Causes Plan to Provide Increased Quarters Without Delay.

Albuquerque, N.M., Oct. 16.—That additional buildings are to be erected at the New Mexico Military Institute to accommodate the largely increased attendance of cadets and to make provision for the reasonable growth of the college in the future is the announcement that has been made by Col. J. W. Willson, superintendent of the school. This year, for the first time, the buildings at the institute have proved inadequate to accommodate the students that applied for admission, and this is in spite of the fact that some thirty or forty old cadets that would otherwise have matriculated were prevented from doing so by reason of the fact that they are with the national guard at the border and cannot secure their return and get back in time for the opening of school.

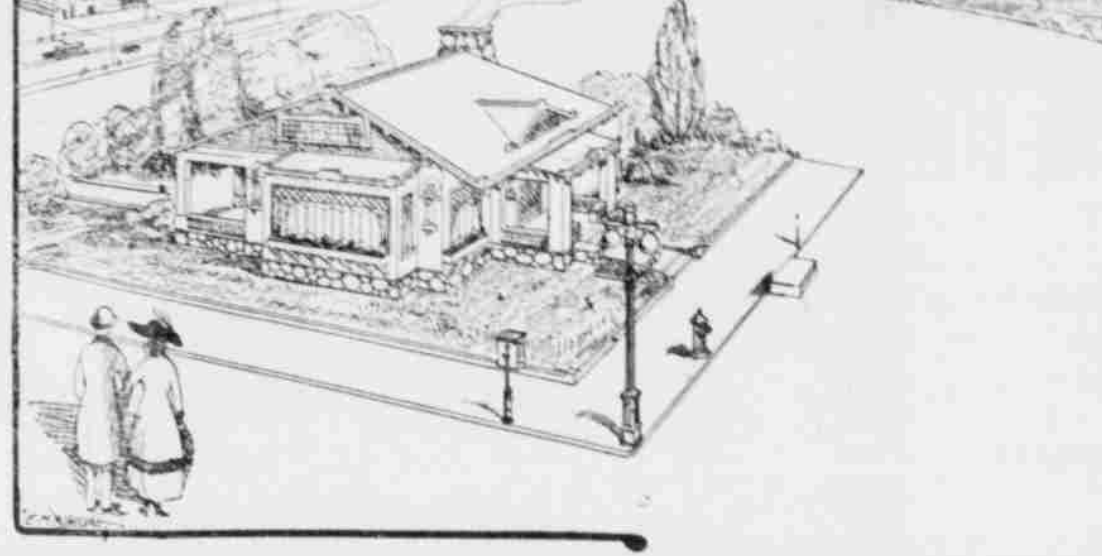
The legislature of New Mexico will be asked, upon its assembling next January, to make an ample appropriation to meet the demands of the institute, and so forth. The usefulness of the school has been borne in upon the popular mind in the last few months that it is believed there will be no serious opposition to such an appropriation. In view of the fact that the growth of the institute is still in its infancy and that the attendance may reasonably be expected to be larger and larger with each succeeding year, it is believed to be the part of wisdom to build for the future and make the improvements sufficient to cover the needs of the school for years to come.

More Barrack Room.
Architect I. H. Rupp, of Santa Fe, recently spent several days at the institute and made a careful inspection of the buildings, with a view to ascertaining what additions are needed and the cost involved in their erection. Perhaps the most pressing need is for additional barrack facilities, as Hasgerman barracks is overrun this year and it was found necessary to provide tent accommodations for the overflow of cadets. An additional wing is to be built on to the present barracks building, running east and west and connecting it with the hall. This addition will consist of thirty two rooms and three large bathrooms and will conform in architectural style to the original building to which it will be an addition.

Almost equally pressing is the need of more room in the mess hall, which is at present full to overflowing. As there is no more room to be had in the present hall, it is planned to convert it into an administrative building, to be used as offices for the officials of the institute, and erect a new building sufficiently large to accommodate not only the present corps but whatever increase may come in the next few years. This building will be constructed on the plain west of the hospital.

There are not the only additions to the present buildings that are needed at the institute, but they are the ones that are most urgently needed, and no delay will be allowed in having the necessary steps taken to secure them. The friends of the institute feel that it is now entering upon a career of usefulness that has not before been thought possible. As the only strictly military school west of the Mississippi river and one recognized by the war department as among the ten best in the United States, it has been widely advertised not only in New Mexico but all over the country, and it is felt that the state should sustain it in a style adequate to the dignity and importance that it has attained.

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THREE PRETTY BUNGALOWS NOW IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION ON UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS WITH MANY MORE IN THE PLANNING.

ALL CITY CONVENIENCES, BUT NO CITY TAXES, NO SALARIES, NO SANITARIUMS, NO TENT HOUSES, NO MUD.

PURE CITY WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, STREET CARS, TELEPHONE, GOOD AIR, GOOD SLEEPING, GOOD PEOPLE, GOOD SOIL, LOTS OF ROOM.

BEAUTIFUL 30-FT. BUILDING LOTS AT FROM \$75 TO \$200 PER LOT. SMALL AMOUNT DOWN, BALANCE IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS. A RESIDENCE ADDITION THAT WILL NEVER HAVE COMPETITION. UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, OWNERS, ROOMS 3-5-7, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG., PHONE 809.

TWO POLITICAL PARTIES NEEDED FOR JAPANESE

Movement Is Quietly Taking Place by Which It Is Hoped to Have Better Understanding of Government.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Tokio, Sept. 22.—A movement which has as its goal the foundation of two great political parties is quietly taking place in Japan, and leading Japanese believe it has a significant and historical bearing on the future political development of the Japanese empire. The inspirer and leader of the movement is Marquis Okuma, recently succeeded as premier by Count Terauchi, who has from the beginning of his long career championed the cause of respective government. The question is absorbing leaders of thought throughout the realm, for the evolution of government by political groups into one of two great parties as in Great Britain or the United States is recognized as a step of great moment and fraught with many difficulties.

For one thing, the bureaucratic elements, represented in a measure by the house of peers and by the powerful clans of Choshu and Satsuma, will not easily favor the birth of a regime which threatens to revolutionize the form of government. One of the stoutest opponents of the idea is Count Terauchi, whose avowed slogan is "a no-party form of government." He represents directly the power of Choshu, which is the ancient clan from which the power of the Japanese army springs. On the other hand the Satsuma or naval influence is desirous of keeping its friends together under the flag of the navy. When the naval cabinet of Count Yamamoto fell a few years ago because of the naval military scandal, it passively permitted the coming of Okuma as one means of preventing the advent of a military ministry.

Internal Complications on Hand.
Internal complications and jealousies tend to retard the formation of two big parties which would wield a great influence, as against the influence of numerous small groups and clans who have no broad political platform and whose struggle for the coming into office of men, or representatives of clans, rather than of men as representing policies.

Marquis Okuma frankly set forth the situation at a recent meeting of his personal supporters in the house of representatives. He declared that notwithstanding that Japan's position has been considerably elevated in recent years, important questions relating to national defense, finance, economies and diplomacy have been comparatively neglected. He added: "Political groups, in collision with the bureaucracy, have been busy contriving the advancement of selfish interests unbecomingly of the urgent needs of the state. The result has been derangement of finance, dislocation of economic machinery, corruption of the administration and destruction of local self-government. The evil has been carried so far that we have even seen a question so important as that of national defense made an object of political strife."

Two Schools of Politics.
As he conceived the situation there were two distinct schools among Japanese politicians. One was English and the other German. The former favored the establishment of a party cabinet, but imperfectly digested political knowledge prevented the creation of a desirable party government. "These politicians," he said, "do not hesitate to call a 'party cabinet.' As for the German school, it merely dreamed for a bureaucratic government, pure and simple, under the name of a 'strong cabinet' or 'unitary cabinet.' He said these men forget that the constitutional system of government in Japan was founded neither on the English or German plan. He contended that the powers vested in the Japanese diet are much more extensive than those of the German Reichstag. "If a government wishes to carry out a well balanced policy for the administration of the country," he continued, "it will be necessary for it to enjoy the support of the majority of the people. In other words, a government that enjoys the confidence of the throne and the support of the nation will alone be able to carry out a policy calculated to promote the prosperity and happiness of the people."

One reason, he insisted, why the existing political groups had been brought into disrepute was that Japanese of wealth and good social standing and influence had ignored them, with the result that professional politicians had manipulated them unchecked for their own selfish purposes. He believed that his own cabinet, which contained more democratic elements than the previous, had partially rectified the erroneous ideas of the people regarding political parties and he was firmly convinced that the amalgamation of the three governmental groups into one party would be a great step toward progress.

ELECTRICIANS TO HOLD CONVENTION IN INDIANAPOLIS

Joint Order of the United States Makes Elaborate Plans for Program and Entertainment.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Indianapolis, Oct. 16.—Elaborate plans for the program and entertainment of the members of the Joint Order of the United States, composed of men in the electrical business, which meets here in annual convention October 17 to 20, inclusive, have been worked out and advance reports tonight indicate that between 2,500 and 3,000 men will attend.

The chief social event will occur on the last night of the convention, when the visitors will be entertained at an affair known as "A Night in Indiana." Sixty excellent artists have been booked to assist in the entertainment and a band of 100 pieces will furnish the music. The electrical effects in the decorations have received special attention.

Among other who have been announced as speakers before the convention are Henry L. Wilson, former ambassador to Mexico, Senator M. Keaton, governor of Indiana, W. K. Blackford, of the reviews of reviews, whose subject will be "Character Analysis by the Observation Method," August D. Curtis, of New York, M. D. Cooper, of Cleveland, Robert Stewart, of New Orleans, James W. Wakenham, general manager of the society for electrical development, New York, and Henry W. Alexander, who is a member of the same society.

Thomas A. Wynne, of Indianapolis, is "Reigning Jester" of the order. The convention under a rule of the order always comes to the city where its

SETTLEMENT OF OIL STRIKE DEFERRED

By Morning Journal Special Letter Writer.

Bayonne, N. J., Oct. 16.—Settlement of the strike affecting 17,000 employees of the standard oil and other companies here was deferred at a meeting of the strikers today.

A committee which will report back to the men was appointed to discuss with officers of the companies a plan to have the strikers return under a promise of better working conditions. It was indicated that the men might abandon their demand for better wages.

Hospital Company Stays at Border.
El Paso, Tex., Oct. 16.—The Massachusetts field hospital company No. 2 and ambulance company 1 and 2 will not be sent at present, the military authorities said today, as no relieving troops are on the way. They had expected to leave this week.

CANADIAN PACIFIC MEN THREATEN STRIKE

By Morning Journal Special Letter Writer.

Winnipeg, Oct. 16.—Officials of the order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Employees announced here today that 85 per cent of the conductors recently voted in favor of the Canadian Pacific railway, who are demanding certain concessions in the way of working hours and duties, support the recommendation of the investigating committee favoring a strike.

While union officials claim that they can tie up the system from coast to coast both sides admit there are good prospects of an agreement, negotiations for which now are under way. Only conductors and yardmen are directly affected but it is understood engineers and firemen have pledged their support.

Gift to Meet President.
Long Branch, Oct. 16.—It was announced today that James W. O'Connell, American ambassador to Germany, who returned to this country last week, will confer with President Wilson here next Monday.

Remarkable Epidemic in Germany.
London, Oct. 16.—According to travelers from Germany," says the Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent, "a remarkable disease is spreading in many parts of Germany, especially in Berlin, Hamburg, Munich and Cologne, caused by continued feeding from preserved foods. The sickness is described as tin sickness. It is considered a serious form of blood poison."

WORTH KNOWING
Women are liable to ailments which cause constant ill-health and on which they may consult doctors without much relief. It is well worth knowing that they can get at the nearest drug-store a simple medicine, made of roots and herbs, which is just what they need to recover health. That medicine is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

SOMEWHERE IN MEXICO!
Is just as vague a locality as "somewhere in your system" when blood diseases attack you. Somewhere in the blood there is lurking the insidious poison that promotes such diseases as Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema, Scrofula, Malaria, and embarrassing skin eruptions. They are frequently of long standing, stubborn and deep seated, and takes heroic treatment to dislodge. It requires the vigorous treatment that features S.S.S. as the world's STANDARD BLOOD MEDICINE. S.S.S. enjoys the personal endorsement of thousands of people. S.S.S. will cleanse YOUR blood, purify and revitalize it, rid you of the taint of BLOOD AND SKIN troubles that may have afflicted you. Write Medical Advisory Department for free advice. Address THE SUIF SPECIFIC CO., 175 South Main, Atlanta, Ga.

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THERE are other good tasting cigarettes. Fatima isn't the only good one. But when it comes to comfort—there is probably no other cigarette in the world quite the equal of Fatimas.

Fatima's Turkish Blend is so delicately balanced that it leaves a man feeling keen and fit even after a long-smoking day. You could prove this for yourself.

Loggins & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 15¢



"The Kind Mother Uses"

"Every time mother gets out Calumet I know there's going to be good things to eat at our house. Delicious, tender, tempting doughnuts, biscuits, cakes and pies! I've never seen a bake-day failure with Calumet. Mother says it's the only Baking Powder that insures uniform results."

Received Highest Awards
New Gold Medal
Baking Powder
Calumet



Calumet Baking Powder Co. Chicago

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

Those new "Bran Foods"—a new one is born every week—a recognition of the need of food laxatives. Instead of drug laxatives. The problem of presenting bran to the human stomach in combination with a nutritious, easily digested food was solved twenty years ago by the invention of **Shredded Wheat Biscuit**, the food that supplies all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain in a digestible form, combined with bran which is Nature's laxative. A body-building, strength-giving food. Serve with milk or cream or sliced peaches and oranges or other fruits. Made at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

WON'T REVIEW CASE OF LABOR LEADERS

Washington, Oct. 16.—The Supreme court today refused to review the convictions of four labor leaders in the 1912 West Virginia coal strike who were sentenced to life in prison for conspiracy to defraud the state. The court's action was a blow to the federal circuit court in Baltimore, which had asked for a writ of habeas corpus for the four men. The men are another outcrop of the labor movement in connection with the United Mine Workers' case. The United Mine Workers is an industrial conspiracy in the coal mines and operations of the state. The men are James C. Sweeney, John Sweeney, James C. Sweeney, and John Sweeney. They were found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the state. Their conviction was affirmed by the federal circuit court in Baltimore. The case is set for re-argument before the Supreme court during the next term.



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no matter how long or how bad—get a box of **Pyramid Pile Treatment**. It will give quick relief, and a simple box of cures. A trial package would free in plain wrapper if you send no coupon below.

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Kindly send me a Free sample of
Pyramid Pile Treatment, no plain
wrapper.
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Your fall house-cleaning the old way and pay so much for brooms, too, when you can get one of the best.

VACUUM CLEANERS

and do it all the modern way.

No Dust—No Germs nor tearing up of Carpets or Rugs

You can get one of these regularly \$25.00

Hotpoint Vacuum Cleaner

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BE QUICK—SEE THEM AT THE SALESMAN OF THE

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PHONE 98

PADUCAH NEGROES LYNCHED BY MOB; BODIES BURNED

Intense Feeling Aroused by Attack of White Woman Results in Hanging for Assault and Sympathizer.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 14.—Two negroes were lynched by a mob here today and their bodies burned. One was charged with attacking a white woman and the other was accused of aiding and abetting.

One was taken from the county jail and the other was seized on the streets. Followed by a crowd estimated at 4,000 persons, a large part of them in automobiles, the negroes were taken to the home of the woman, about two miles away. While one of them was prevented from being taken to the home, the other was taken to a tree, a rope thrown over a limb, his neck encircled in a noose and an automobile driven to the other end. As soon as the other negro had been identified as the assailant of the woman, he was led to the same tree and the process repeated. After ascertaining that both negroes were dead, the members of the mob lowered the bodies and burned them on a flaming pile of brush.

The families came after five hours of labor to enter the cells in the jail and were the outcome of an attack made Friday upon Mrs. George Rose at her home in the suburbs. The mob gathered about 11 o'clock today after hearing that the police had arrested Brock Kenley, a negro about 25 years old, who answered to the description of Mrs. Rose's assailant.

The mob demanded the prisoner and rushed into the police reserve who had been sent to the scene. They battered down the jail door but found that the prisoners had been locked in steel cells.

Calling to find the keys they sent for a fellow man to cut the bars to Kenley's cell. Shortly before noon he had made an opening sufficient to enable the negro to emerge. The march to Mrs. Rose's home was led by the man and on the way John Thornhill, about 24 years old, who it had been reported had landed Kenley's attack, was seized. This individual, when it reached the Rose home had grown to several thousand.

While Kenley was being identified the leaders of the mob resolved to hang Thornhill. Pleading for his life the boy was bound and executed. In a few minutes it was announced that Mrs. Rose had satisfied herself of the identity of Kenley. He was hanged to the same tree and a number of shots fired into his body. Quietly the mob gathered a quantity of wood, built a fire and placed the bodies of both negroes upon it. The mob and sympathizers then dispersed.

PADUCAH PREPARES FOR FURTHER TROUBLE

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 16.—In the heels of two lynchings here today, Paducah prepared for possible further trouble tonight by ordering its saloons to remain closed and by ordering extra police officers.

The authorities, it was said, feared the loss for blood among the employees of a large railroad might be whetted by the summary execution during the day of two negroes whose bodies afterward were burned. One of them was charged with attacking the wife of one of the employees; the other expressed sympathy for him, and it was said, landed his act.

ARREST PRIVATE FOR DISCHARGE OF RIFLE

Douglas, Ark., Oct. 15.—Private Herbert James, Company D, Fifth New Jersey Infantry, has been arrested pending complete investigation of the discharge of his rifle while he and several comrades were standing around a campfire at Hereford, Ark., fifty miles west of here. Thursday morning, Private George Isaacs had a flesh wound through one thigh and the bone in the other thigh was shattered so that he will probably be crippled for life. Private John E. Main has a flesh wound in one thigh.

After passing through three thighs as described, the ball revolved and grazed another soldier's thigh, passed through the leg of another man, and lodged in the ankle of still another. Why James allowed his rifle to be discharged in this manner will be the subject of the investigation, according to a letter received from Col. Almer Pickering, commander of the provisional war regiment, to which.

Old McBrayer Whiskey
Bottled in Bond
An Old Fashioned Kentucky Whiskey
Mellowed by Age
Delicious and Nutritious
The Whiskey For Your Home
STERN-SCHLOSS & CO.
General Distributors
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NO GOOD GROUND FOR COMPLAINT AGAINST MORRIS

Commission Appointed to Inquire Into Skeffington Shooting; Report Action of Lieutenant Above Reproach.

London, Oct. 16.—The commission which was appointed to inquire into the shooting of P. Sheehy Skeffington during the rebellion in Ireland, last spring has reported there was no good ground for complaints against the action of Lieutenant Morris, who caused Skeffington to be detained and sent to the barracks. Sir John Simon, chairman of the commission, which describes the action of Captain Bowen-Colthurst, who took Skeffington from the barracks into the street as a hostage, as "remarkable, almost incredible."

None of the evidence offered, the commission reports, afforded any justification for the shooting of the boy, Coade. Concerning the execution of Skeffington, the report says: "It is a decision to suppose that the execution of a man in a public place, upon any officer, any right to take human life, in circumstances where this would not be justifiable without such provocation, and this decision had tragic consequences in the present case."

The commission reported that it was satisfied that the seriousness of the irregularity committed by Captain Bowen-Colthurst was not fully realized by those under whose command he was supposed to be acting. Either because of the lateness of the hour or the strain of anxiety caused by events outside the barracks, Captain Bowen-Colthurst was not reprimanded effectively, and the errors detained were not rendered more secure, with the result, the report says, that Bowen-Colthurst was at first left moving to over-ride or disregard the officer of the guard and deal with civilian prisoners as he pleased.

The commission found also that Captain Bowen-Colthurst added to the documents found in Skeffington's body in an endeavor to excuse his action a document entitled "secret orders to the military," which the commission found was a forgery from beginning to end.

Apart from the defense of insanity, the commission states: "There can be no excuse or palliation for Captain Bowen-Colthurst's conduct from first to last."

In addition to P. Sheehy Skeffington, Fred McIntyre and Thomas Dickson were put to death at the orders of Captain Bowen-Colthurst. The captain later was court-martialed and found guilty but declared insane.

CATO SELLS TELLS HOW INDIANS 'GO INTO CATTLE'

(Correspondence Boston Transcript.)
Washington—Cato Selts, commissioner of Indian affairs, describes himself as not only a lawyer and banker, but "also a real plain farmer and stockman." In these capacities the commissioner has been visiting the Crow reservation in Montana, and is much pleased to find that grazing lands which formerly had been leased to white men by the Indians for nominal sums are now being used for Indian cattle, and that the tribe has discovered a new source of revenue. In Chicago the other day, Commissioner Selts expressed the sale of thirty-four carloads out of a shipment of fifty-one cars of Indian cattle from the Crow reservation, while sixteen carloads had been sold at Omaha the day before. A small lot of cattle raised by the Crows had been sold previously, but this fifty-one carloads was the first big shipment, and brought \$97,932.42. All of these steers were grade raised and grass fed, not a pound of feed other than grain or hay ever having been fed to them.

This transaction is the outgrowth of an investment made two years ago last June when, with funds derived from the sale of parts of their land, the Indians purchased for the Crow Indians 7,000 2-year-old heifers, 2,000 yearling steers and 250 bulls. Since then these animals have been handled under the direction of the commissioner and the immediate supervision of Reservation Superintendent Eatep and Superintendent of Livestock Wilcott, assisted by Indian stockmen and herders.

Including the increase of the herd, the profit of the Crow Indians on the original purchase in twenty-seven months, after paying all expenses, has been \$129,000. The first year after the purchase of these cattle, the Indians cut and stacked 7,000 tons of hay to winter their herd, and that winter cut and stacked nearly 7,000 tons. The winter loss during each of these two years has been about 2 per cent, which is considerably less than the loss usually sustained by white cattlemen during the winters of the northwest.

Release American Cattleman.

Washington, Oct. 16.—George D. Myers, an American cattleman, held in jail since September 22 by the authorities of Coahuila, a border state of northern Mexico, charged with violating Mexican customs laws, has been released, the state department today announced. James Shelton, arrested at the same time, and reported to have been set free with Myers, was declared by Myers to be held by Mexican authorities. The department has not yet received reasons for Shelton's detention.

Just arrived from the growers in California our stock of sweet peas. Plant your sweet peas now for next year and they will do much better than if planted next spring. E. W. FEE.

PARKER HITTING HARD LICKS FOR THE PRESIDENT

Bull Moose Candidate for Vice President Doing Effective Work for Wilson; Progressives in East in Line.

New York, Oct. 16.—No political event has emphasized more completely the extraordinary trend to President Wilson of the progressive and independent voters than the present speaking tour in the east of John M. Parker, progressive nominee for vice-president, which has developed into an open and vigorous campaign in advocacy of the progressive re-election. Candidate Parker began his campaign by merely carrying the banner of the progressive party at Chicago and Atlanta. Mr. Parker's campaign, however, is now speaking primarily for the election of President Wilson.

His present tour which began at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady today is conducted under the auspices of the Wilson progressive campaign committee. Tomorrow he will speak at Hartford, Conn., and on Wednesday he will address a large body of Massachusetts progressives at Boston. He will return to Connecticut on Thursday speaking in New Haven in the evening. Arrangements are now being perfected for a roving meeting in Brooklyn on Friday.

The large audiences which have already heard Mr. Parker's speeches have consisted almost entirely of progressives and independents, who have heartily responded to his appeal for President Wilson's re-election.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT LEAVES CANADA SECRETLY

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 16.—The duke of Connaught, who on account of war conditions, surrounded the departure recently of Canada's retired governor-general, the Duke of Connaught, and his family for England, was partly lifted today.

An official account of their departure disclosed that the duke, the duchess and their daughter, Princess Patricia, are at sea on an unnamed cruiser and that they sailed at a date not given from this port.

The account says the duke's special train was run into a life concrete shed at the end of a pier, where the warship was waiting, and "attracted no public attention." Among those who greeted the royal family at Halifax, it is stated, were "the admiral commanding the north Atlantic squadron and his staff."

CALOMEL TODAY, SICK TOMORROW

Dose of nasty calomel makes you sick and you lose a day's work.

Calomel salivates! It's mercury. Calomel acts like dynamite on a sluggish liver. When calomel comes into contact with your bile it causes it to erupt, causing cramping and nausea.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all kinds of other ailments, your druggist will get a 50 cent bottle of DeWitt's Liver Tonic, which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and straighten you out better and quicker than any calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

If you take calomel today you'll be sick and nauseated tomorrow. Besides, it may salivate you, while if you take DeWitt's Liver Tonic you will wake up feeling great, full of ambition and ready for work or play. It's harmless, pleasant and safe to give to children; they like it.

Dry, Hoarse or Painful Coughs Quickly Ended
Home-Made Remedy that Saves You 25—Loses the Work Thoroughly.

The prompt and positive action of this simple, inexpensive home-made remedy in quickly locating the inflamed or swollen membrane of the throat, chest or bronchial tubes and breaking up tight coughs, has caused it to be used in more homes than any other cough remedy. Under its healing, soothing influence, chest congestion, spasms, phlegm, hoarseness, breathlessness, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma or winter coughs.

To make this splendid cough syrup, pour 2 1/2 ounces of Pine's 100 cents worth, into a pint bottle; add all the bottle with plain granulated sugar and shake thoroughly. You then have a full pint—a family supply—of a much better cough syrup than you could buy ready-made for \$2.50. Keeps perfectly and children love its pleasant taste. Pine's is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract combined with quinine and is known the world over for its promptness, ease and certainty in overcoming stubborn coughs and colds. To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pine's" with full directions, and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pine Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

ELEPHANT BUTTE DAM DEDICATION TO BE THURSDAY

Announced at Irrigation Congress That Celebration Will Be on Oct. 19, at 12:30 P. M.

At Paso Tex., Oct. 18.—The dedication of the Elephant Butte dam at Elephant Butte, N. M., will take place Thursday, October 19, at 12:30 P. M. It was announced this afternoon following a meeting of the irrigation committee of the irrigation congress. The dedication of the dam was to have been held last Saturday but was postponed because of heavy rains. The dam will be dedicated by A. A. Brown, personal representative of President Wilson, who was unable to be present and officiate.

CAPTAIN O'BRIEN RESUMES STAND

Washington, Oct. 16.—Captain W. H. O'Brien resumed the witness stand today in the hearing before Judge Wilson on State Attorney Maclay Royle's application for warrants for the arrest of Chief of Police Charles J. Hickey.

Captain O'Brien's testimony involved a number of saloon licenses which he said he had asked the chief to revoke on the ground that they were licenses of bad character but he said his requests had been ignored. In other cases he said that revocations had been promptly followed by reissues. State Senator George P. Harding, he testified, was influential in obtaining some of the revocations.

Harding, who was referred to by O'Brien as "Burrhead" as the result of a dispute at the city administration in saloon matters, said today that he would demand an opportunity in court to clear his reputation.

Prof. Hertzog Praises This Perfect Laxative

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin an Ideal Remedy for Constipation.

In every family there is more or less occasion for a laxative remedy. It is to most of us a necessity. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is prepared, and that the combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin results in a powerful remedy for the relief of thousands of American homes.

Prof. F. J. C. Hertzog, the well known biologist, 2441 North Dearborn St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes to Dr. Caldwell that he has used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in his household with excellent results and that he and his family consider it indeed a friend in need and always keep a bottle of it on hand.

Constipation is the direct cause of many serious diseases and is a condition that should never be neglected. Health, efficiency and vibrant vigor should never be employed in rectifying constipation, because the very violence of their action shocks the entire system. A mild laxative, such as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is far preferable, being mild and gentle in its action without gripping or other pain or discomfort. Its freedom from all violent or narcotic drugs makes it an ideal remedy for children.

UNRESTRICTED WAR BY SUBMARINES FAVORED

Berlin, Oct. 16 (via London).—A largely attended meeting of "The independent committee for German peace," one of the organizations conducting an agitation for a ruthless submarine war, was held here yesterday. Deputy Fuhrmann, national leader in the German diet, acted as chairman.

According to the Tagblatt's report the meeting insisted that an unrestricted submarine war must and should begin immediately. Count von Helldorf, editorial writer on the Tageszeitung, who was one of the prominent speakers, added Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the interior, to the list of "undesirables." He declared that Dr. Helfferich was more dangerous than the imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg.

BRITAIN DIVERTS DUTCH HERRING FROM GERMANY

Washington, Oct. 16.—By an agreement with British fishery interests in the Netherlands, the British government has succeeded, according to official notices, in diverting about 10 per cent of the Netherlands catch from Germany to other neutral countries.

It is expected that as a result of this arrangement between 10 and 20 per cent of the total catch will reach American markets. Under the new arrangement only 10 per cent will be permitted to enter Germany, where prices paid for herring are unusually high.

For Constipation

When you want a pleasant laxative try Chamberlain's Tablets. They are mild and gentle and produce no griping or other unpleasant effects. Obtainable everywhere.

WILL HE TELL US?

Holm O. Bursum, republican candidate for governor, has exhibited a most remarkable sensitiveness regarding any reference to his official record as superintendent of the New Mexico penitentiary.

As soon as public attention is called to the fact that he was at one time at the head of that institution and that his record in that office was the issue on which he was defeated for governor in 1911 Mr. Bursum files suit for libel and gives out a statement to the effect that he does not intend to submit to being called a "crook" and an "undesirable citizen."

Does Mr. Bursum deny that he once held the office of superintendent of the New Mexico penitentiary?

Does Mr. Bursum deny that any charges were ever made against him regarding his management of that institution?

Does Mr. Bursum deny that charges regarding his management of the penitentiary were made an issue in the campaign of 1911 when he was defeated for governor?

Will Mr. Bursum tell the people of New Mexico anything about his record as superintendent of the penitentiary?

Does Mr. Bursum "point with pride" to that record?

Does Mr. Bursum feel that his record as superintendent of the New Mexico penitentiary is such as to entitle him to election as governor of the state?

Since Mr. Bursum objects to other people putting his record in that office in issue in this campaign, will he himself put that record in issue?

Mr. Bursum has been active in a sifting the official record of Governor McDonald—why does he object to any comment on his own official record?

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE HEREBY CHALLENGES HOLM O. BURSUM TO MAKE ONE STATEMENT REGARDING HIS RECORD AS SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NEW MEXICO PENITENTIARY THAT WILL PUT THAT RECORD BEFORE THE PEOPLE OF NEW MEXICO FOR A FAIR, UNBIASED AND IMPARTIAL DISCUSSION AS TO WHAT IT WAS.

WILL MR. BURSUM ACCEPT THIS CHALLENGE?

(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT)

CRESCENT HARDWARE CO.

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

218 W. CENTRAL AVE.

TELEPHONE 315

BUCKS FOR SALE

ARIZONA RANGE-RAISED RAMBOUILLET RAMS—ONE AND TWO YEARS OLD.

CHAS. CHADWICK & CO.

ALBUQUERQUE.

NEW MEXICO

A NEW SHIPMENT OF JERSEY SWEET POTATOES.

3 lbs. 25c

NATIVE SWEET POTATOES.

5 lbs. 25c

FRESH SHIPMENT OF CRANBERRIES.

2 qts. 25c

WARD'S STORE

HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

315 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299

IN OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT TODAY:

REEF, PORK, MUTTON, VEAL, CALF LIVER, SWEET BREADS, FRANKFURTERS, VEAL LOAF.

Matteucci, Palladino & Co.

Groceries and Meats

661 W. Tijeras. Phone 15

Strong Brothers Undertakers

PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE 75, STRONG BLDG. CORNER AND SECOND.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Eat your meals at Pullman Cafe, Martin & Thom. Taxi. Phone 273. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Davis left Saturday for Havana, Cuba.

A. B. Renchon, attorney, of Santa Fe, was in Albuquerque yesterday on legal business.

F. M. Cole of Albuquerque was in Long Beach last week. While there he was a guest at Hotel Shuyler.

There will be a meeting of the directors of the Civic Betterment league Thursday evening October 19, at 7:30 o'clock, at the Commercial club.

Alamo Review No. 1, Women's Benefit Association of the Marabones, will hold a meeting at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in Odd Fellows hall. Initiation and refreshments.

Mrs. J. E. Smith, who was at El Paso for the last few days, returned to the city yesterday. Mrs. Smith was suffering from a very severe case of hay fever when she went to the Paso city, but returned fully recovered.

The Western Union's bi-weekly efficiency meeting was held last night at the Commercial club. W. F. Thacker, relief manager, presiding. Messrs. Irene Herkenhoff, Olive Franklin and Sadie Stewart, H. A. McNeil, H. B. Steinbach, M. M. Mabel and D. Mendenhall were present.

C. G. Wilfong, of the Rio Grande Light and Power company, has a picture showing the White Rock canyon dam and power site as they will appear when completed. A photograph of the mouth of the White canyon was taken and the dam and power plant painted on the photo by an engineer.

Dr. A. K. Fisher, chief of the economic division of the United States biological survey, arrived here yesterday to discuss with committees representing the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association the eradication of predatory animals on the range. The conference is to be held tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rogers and Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. White, who moved to Kansas City, Mo., where they attended the bankers' convention, returned to the city Sunday morning. They found the roads in certain sections in pretty bad condition, but managed to get back without any serious setbacks.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of Albuquerque Council No. 641, Knights of Columbus, will be held this evening at St. Mary's hall on North Sixth street. A good attendance is desired since committees for the ensuing year will be announced and other business of importance will come before the council. A smoker will follow the meeting. Visiting and out-of-town members are invited.

Mrs. Charles Washington, who was at Topoka, where he has been, at the Santa Fe railway hospital, returned to Albuquerque yesterday and after remaining a day or two will

SPRINGER
Bigger and Better

SUNDAY CLOSING VOTE POSTPONED UNTIL NOVEMBER

Councilman Hammond Brings About Delay, Probably Fearing Ordinance Could Not Muster Enough Votes.

Alderman G. D. Hammond, who has been piloting the "dry" Sunday ordinance along at a steady clip, brought it up on his heels last night, putting off its final reading for three weeks.

Mr. Hammond gave the council no explanation of his action, making the motion to defer consideration of the ordinance until the next regular meeting. The next regular meeting will be held November 6. Three Sundays will intervene and the forecast is that they will be "wet." The motion carried.

Mr. Hammond's advocacy of Sunday closing of saloons is known and he probably was actuated in postponing the final reading of the ordinance by the fear that it might not draw enough votes to pass last night. Five votes would be required. The full council was not present. Mr. Hammond was not certain that the ordinance could not muster enough votes, but he was not taking any chances of its failing.

Traffic Ordinance Read.

The traffic ordinance went through its first formal reading last night. No changes had been made by the ordinance committee. Mr. Hammond, member of the ordinance committee, said objection had been made, but the committee decided to start it on its way to passage, realizing that the council had the right to amend it upon second reading. The second reading will come November 6. City Attorney W. A. Keeler was asked to prepare an amendment to the traffic ordinance, providing a penalty for drivers who knock down iron traffic "cops."

The sidewalk ordinance and ordinance taxing commercial gasoline tanks, which use sidewalk space, were passed. The former was passed under suspension of rules, to expedite the beginning of construction on the sidewalks described in the measure.

Fire Siren Abolished.

Action was taken to put an end to the turning in of false fire alarms. The fire engines have been called several times in the last several weeks to the Highlands only to learn that there was no fire. The false alarms have been sent from three boxes. The council offered a reward of \$10 for the arrest and conviction of any person giving a false alarm.

The fire whistle was abolished. Tingley to Hammond, the former making the motion and the latter seconding it. "Good-bye, siren," said Mayor Henry Westerfield as he announced the vote. The chief usefulness of the siren lay in the fact that it warned firemen who were off duty. Firemen off duty are supposed to respond to alarms. Chief J. W. Burnett said, however, that they did not arrive when they were most needed, at small fires, in connecting the hose to the hydrant and getting water on the fire. If the fire was big they would learn about it without the siren, said he.

Must Clear Streets.

The streets and alleys must be cleared of vehicles. The remark was made that persons used streets as a storage for wagons not in use. The police were instructed to enforce the ordinance, which provides a penalty for this practice, upon motion of Mr. Hammond.

Reminiscence of former councilman history and likewise a law suit against the city, was Nick Metz's offer to sell his water rights for \$1,500. Mr. Metz said he was about to leave his place and that he therefore gave the city the chance to acquire his water rights.

Quarterly bills were paid. City Clerk Hughes said he had taken out a bill for more than \$500 or the city would not have had sufficient funds to pay them. This bill was for equipment for the fire department. The salesman gave the council a year's time in which to make payment.

NOTICE

The annual children's festival of the Brotherhood of American Women will be held tonight in L. O. O. F. hall. Program and refreshments. Everyone invited.

FOR SHERIFF

I am a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Bernalillo County, subject to action of Democratic County Convention.

RAFAEL GARCIA.

NOTICE

TO STATE FAIR CREDITORS. A statement of bills incurred by the 1916 New Mexico state fair should be in the hands of the commission immediately. Please mail same, box 382.

NEW MEXICO STATE FAIR COMMISSION.

JACOB SCOFFLECK Contractor and Carpenter. Special attention paid to all kinds of jobbing. Shop—214 West Silver. Phone 2400F. Call up in evenings.

Buttner house, 319 1/2 South First street. Nice clean rooms; light housekeeping rooms. Phone 221.

B. M. WILLIAMS Dentist Rooms 1 and 3, Whiting Building Corner Second and Gold Phone No. 544

Dr. C. H. Conner Osteopath Office Stern Side. Phones 656, 325. Livery and saddle horses. Trimble's Red Barn.

A big bowl of Krumbles with good milk or cream is a very good treat for you any time.

10c

Look for this signature

Krumbles

All Wheel Ready to Eat

Krumbles

MAE MARSH AND BOBBY HARRON NOW AT PASTIME THEATER

The fairy episode in "The Marriage of Molly-O" is a story told by the hero—the very brother of a boy—to a pretty colleen whom he loves dearer than his life. It is the story of the fairy queen, who has fallen in love with one prince, but who is under obligations to marry another whom she hates. Then a duel takes place between the two suitors, and the good prince is victorious. However, the fairy queen is given to understand that the one she loves has been killed. So she directs her attendants to carry to the victor the flower of death, one small of which means instant death. The good prince smells of this flower and duly expires. And when the beautiful queen learns what she has done she, too, smells of the flower.

By putting himself and his rival in the places of the two princes, and Molly-O in place of the fairy queen, the hero of "The Marriage of Molly-O" works very neatly upon the heart of his lady-love; and although she is death, through natural modesty, to admit it, she falls deeply in love with him.

It is said that there has never been a play presented on the screen so true to the national spirit as this. There are fauntings, carps, land agents, pigs, cabbagees, potatoes, fights and a real Irish fair—with the hero a nobleman in disguise who does not make himself known until he is sure of the true affection of the girl of his heart.

Also Fay Tincher in "Laundry Liz." Both at the Pastime theater today and tomorrow.

PHYSICAL DIRECTOR OF Y. M. C. A. HERE; TO OPEN CLASSES SOON

Edward F. Robertson, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., arrived here last night from Fall River, Mass., and gymnasium classes are to be opened shortly. Gymnasium equipment has arrived. The Y. M. C. A. bought \$1,000 worth of up-to-date apparatus.

The association, says Secretary N. W. Benning, was fortunate in getting Mr. Robertson. After he had agreed to come to Albuquerque the association at Troy, N. Y., made an effort to employ him. He is a graduate of the Y. M. C. A. college of Springfield, Mass. He has had ten years of experience in handling physical training classes.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES WILL BE HELD TODAY

Democrats today will elect their delegates to the Bernalillo county convention. For this purpose primaries are to be held in the two Albuquerque precincts tonight and in the precincts outside the city this afternoon.

The twelfth precinct primary is to be held at the city hall and the twenty-sixth precinct primary at the Central school. Third street and Lead avenue. Central avenue is the dividing line between the precincts in the city. University Heights is in Precinct No. 26.

Col. D. K. B. Sellers, president of the Woodward Wilson club, said that every voter who is interested in the re-election of President Wilson, is invited to participate in the primaries.

DEMOCRATS OF PRECINCT NO. 13

The democrats of Precinct 13 (Old Albuquerque) are hereby called to attend a primary of said precinct at the Samora hall, Old Town, this evening at 8 o'clock. It is urged that all those who vote the democratic ticket, and also those who intend to do so this fall, although belonging to opposite parties but favoring the re-election of Woodrow Wilson as president of the United States, attend the primary.

R. D. McGUIRE, Chairman.

WANTED.

An intelligent boy or young man to learn the grocery business.

THE JAFFA GROCERY CO.

WANTED.

An intelligent boy or young man to learn the grocery business.

THE JAFFA GROCERY CO.

Spirilla Corsette, Mrs. P. W. Longfellow, 123 North Walter. Phone 1085.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—A competent cook or good woman to help with cooking. 725 South Third.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping. Apply 517 West Silver.

FOR RENT—Bungalow, desirably located in the Highlands; five rooms, bath, plenty of closets, pantry, basement, furnace, fireplace, sleeping porch, two other porches, hardwood floors throughout, garage. Phone 3944W.

FOR SALE—A horse, buggy and harness. 359. Inquire 1224 Bernalillo road.

FOR SALE—Cheap, eighteen Leghorn hens. 2210 South Walter. Phone 12423.



Mae Marsh in "The Marriage of Molly-O," Latest Triangle Play.



Fay Tincher in "Laundry Liz," Latest Triangle Play.

A Clear Complexion

Most every woman wants a nice, clear complexion, and can have it at a trifling cost. Constipation in women is increasing to an alarming extent, and this causes poor circulation which accounts for yellow, muddy, pimply complexions which so many women are trying to overcome.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

is the one dependable remedy for bad complexions. They act on the liver and bowels like salines, yet have no dangerous after-effect. They assist nature to throw off the impurities that get into the blood. They will surely clear up, even the most distressing condition quickly and tone up the entire system, giving a pure, fresh, ruddy skin. They are absolutely pure—easy to take and correct constipation. They act quickly, cleanse and purify—and make you feel fine. Start treatment now. Get a box from any druggist—10c and 25c.

AUTO TOURISTS ARE ADVISED TO WAIT FOR 2 DAYS OF SUNSHINE

Automobile tourists are advised by Col. D. K. B. Sellers not to travel until there comes two days of sunshine. He estimates that thirty tourists have been tied up here on account of excessive rainfall.

Colonel Sellers gave this summary of road conditions in New Mexico: From Las Vegas to Santa Fe, passable but extremely muddy; from Santa Fe to Albuquerque, fair; from Albuquerque to Socorro, fair; between Socorro and Magdalena, almost impassable through blue canyon.

WOMAN'S CLUB BALL

Ladies of the Woman's club are planning a ball Halloween for the purpose of raising the indebtedness on their building. They hope for the hearty co-operation of the public in their undertaking. Place will be the armory, music by Boster orchestra. Admission and refreshments, \$1.50.

IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS

Flush your Kidneys occasionally if you eat meat regularly.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid, which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of stinging, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

Let Us Send a Man

To Replace that Broken Window Glass.

ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER CO.

Phone 421. 423 N. First.

BUY THIS BRAND OF

"TELMO"

CANNED GOODS AND YOU HAVE THE BEST

PASTIME THEATER TODAY AND TOMORROW

MAE MARSH and BOBBY HARRON in

The Marriage of Molly-O

A beautiful interesting Irish Drama in Five Parts

FAY TINCHER in

Laundry Liz

A Two-reel Comedy

TIME OF SHOWS—1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, 10:00.

Admission—Adults, 10 Cts. Children, 5 Cts.

B THEATER TODAY 5 CENTS

2 Reel Western Extra With Regular 4 Reel Program

"THE GOOD FOR NOTHING"—2 Parts

"GINK LANDS AGAIN"—Comedy

"REEL LIFE"—Current Events

"THE LAW OF SUCCESS"—2 Parts

Irrigation Congress and Soil Products Exposition EL PASO, TEXAS, October 12-24, 1916

For this occasion there will be a special rate from all stations in Colorado, Trinidad and south, all stations in New Mexico and Texas. Canutillo and La Tuna to El Paso and return, of one and one-third first-class limited one way fare for the round trip.

Tickets are on sale October 12th to 18th, inclusive, and limit to be October 27th, and stopovers will be allowed within the final limit of the ticket at Eagle and Butte Junction, N. M., on both going and returning trip to enable those desiring to attend the Elephant Rodeo from queuing celebration, October 14, 1916.

P. J. JOHNSON, Agent. Phone 204.

40 PER CENT DISCOUNT

To close out an extra lot of high grade Navajo Rugs—sent us to dispose of Fair Week. THESE RUGS MUST BE SOLD OR RETURNED BY NOVEMBER 1st.

Don't miss this short opportunity to buy a high grade, wool warp Rug, 40 per cent less than regular price. UNTIL NOV. 1st ONLY.

The Bennett Indian Trading Co.

4th and GOLD AVE. OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE

Stove Economy

is a matter of quality. You can't tell a horse by its trappings nor a stove by its trimmings. Appearance, though often a virtue, will not heat a room. Consider these—chosen for us because they are built to give service and satisfaction. Lowest prices, of course!

COLE'S Air Tight---Hot Blast HEATERS

—a heater in which the fire is not out from fall until spring. A Heater that gives even, steady heat day and night. A Heater that will not puff, and is the most easily kept clean. A Heater that will save you time and money in greatly reduced fuel bills. See window display.

When you come in to see the stoves, we can interest you in our New Fall Lines of

Furniture and Bedding

Quality Stock at Right Prices and we take your old stove and old furniture in exchange for new

Come and see us for Home Furnishings at Money-saving Prices

Solie-Peters Furniture Co.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHINGS

PHONE 422. 223 SOUTH SECOND

Hahn Coal Co.

Gallop Lump Cerrillos Lump Gallop Store Cerrillos Store

PHONE 91

ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES; STEAM COAL

Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Kindling, Lignite

Albuquerque, New Mexico, Tuesday, October 17, 1916.

10 Cooking Lessons

54 Excellent Tested Recipes

bound in convenient form for use in your kitchen will be mailed FREE if you send your name and address.

The cooking lessons explain how you can always have "good luck" in your baking through choosing the right materials, mixing them, regulating the heat of your oven, etc.

Address

JAQUES MFG. CO., CHICAGO

K.C. 25

bound in convenient form for use in your kitchen will be mailed FREE if you send your name and address.

The cooking lessons explain how you can always have "good luck" in your baking through choosing the right materials, mixing them, regulating the heat of your oven, etc.

Address

JAQUES MFG. CO., CHICAGO

Archduke Assassin Dies in Prison.
Berlin, Oct. 16 (by Wireless to St. Louis).—Nedko Kerov, one of the conspirators in the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to the Austrian throne, in 1914, has died in a military prison, says an overseas report from Bosnia.

Three of the conspirators in the assassination of the archduke were executed in February, 1915, and Jakob Zibic and Nedko Kerov were sentenced to life imprisonment, but it was later commuted to twenty years. Garib Frinzi, the actual assassin, was sentenced to twenty years in prison.

Dandruff Surely Destroys the Hair

Girls—if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to entirely remove it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy, every single grain and trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and itching of the scalp will stop, and your hair will look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

WILSON AND BAKER SEND GREETINGS TO FILIPINOS

Washington, Oct. 16.—President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker today called Governor General Harrison of the Philippines asking him to convey their greetings to the Filipino people on the occasion of the convening of the first Philippine legislature composed entirely of natives. President Wilson said:

"Will you not be good enough to convey to the members of the legislature, the first to meet under the new act, my most cordial greetings and best wishes and will you not express to them the hope that the confidence that has been reposed in them by the people and government of the United States will be abundantly vindicated by their whole course of action and policy. For myself I look forward with confidence to the growth of self-government in the Philippines under this new and happier order of things and am glad to have had a part in taking the great step in advance which has now been taken."

TAKES TWO MONTHS TO BRING IN PRISONER

Canon City, Colo., Oct. 16.—United States Marshal E. T. Edwin arrived here today with Nedko Kerov, a federal prisoner from Alaska, after nearly two months of traveling by dog sled, steamship and railroad. The woman, sentenced to three years imprisonment for robbery, was located in a remote part of Alaska, from which it required seven days journey by dog sled to reach a railway station.

Federal prisoners are sometimes brought to the Colorado penitentiary for the benefit of their health.

LADIES' AUXILIARY

Woodrow Wilson Campaign Club

Of Albuquerque

Having in mind the awful horrors and tremendous loss of life in the European and Mexican wars, I herewith desire to express my deep gratitude to President Woodrow Wilson for having kept our country, with honor, out of war, and will do everything I can to re-elect him for the sake of humanity.

Sign here

These cards will be forwarded direct to President Wilson.

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL TO D. K. B. SELLERS, PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON CLUB, ALBUQUERQUE.

"Onyx" Hosiery

You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—Socks, Ties or Corsets 25c to \$5.00 per pair

Emery-Beers Company, Inc.

WHOLESALE 153-161 EAST 24TH ST. NEW YORK

A Skin Like Velvet

smooth, clear, free of wrinkles

Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has ELCAYA or will get it.

CRÈME ELCAYA

CONTEMPLATES ESTABLISHING COMMERCE BANK

Great Britain Makes Attempt to Deal With Trade Problems That Will Arise After War.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) London, Oct. 2.—The most definite attempt to deal with the financial side of the trade problems that will arise after the war is proposed by the departmental committee which suggests the establishment of a British trade bank, under royal charter, with a capital of ten millions sterling and a first issue of from two and a half millions to five millions, a further issue being made afterwards, if possible, at a premium.

The bank would not accept deposits at call or notice, and only open current accounts for parties who proposed to make use of the overseas facilities which it would afford.

Would Enter Agency Arrangements. The bank would enter into banking agency arrangements with existing colonial or British-foreign banks, and would have power to set up branches or agencies where no British-foreign bank of importance exists.

Where desirable the bank would cooperate with the merchant and manufacturer and possibly accept risks upon joint account, and would become a center for syndicate operations, availing itself of the special knowledge which it would possess through its information bureau.

In leading up to its conclusions the committee says that from careful study of the evidence taken and knowledge of banking arrangements and facilities, there exist to a considerable extent at the present time in this country, the machinery and facilities for the financing both of home trade and of large overseas contracts and for carrying through much of the business which has been done by foreign banks.

British Afford Good Accommodations. "The British banks afford, we believe, liberal accommodation to the home producer," the report proceeds. "Similarly the colonial banks and British-foreign banks and banking houses render immense assistance to British trade abroad and certainly in the Far East and in many parts of South America banking facilities do not fall short of those of any other nation. We find also that in the case of large contract operations British contractors, with the assistance of financial houses, have in the past been ready to provide large amounts of capital and to take considerable risks in connection with the operations which they have undertaken."

"Our arrangements are faulty in our not co-ordinating many of the facilities mentioned. We recognize also that the British manufacturers may be frequently in want of finance of a kind which a British joint stock bank with limited liability as above described could not prudently provide, whereas the German banks in particular seem to have been able to afford special assistance at the inception of undertakings of the most varied description and to have laid themselves out for stimulating their promotion and for carrying them to a successful completion."

Trade Bank Beneficial. "The trade bank would in many ways be beneficial to the development of British industry and manufacture. It might in certain cases after careful examination agree to make advances for the extension of existing manufacturing plants or perhaps for the amalgamation or co-ordination of certain works so as to reduce the cost of production. It would assist these works to obtain orders abroad and give them reasonable financial facilities for executing these orders.

"If financial assistance is given by the government to undertakings in connection with what are known as 'key' industries, the business should, if possible, be done through the medium of the institution, and it should be appointed an agent for carrying through the foreign commercial and financial transactions in which the government is interested."

Among many other suggestions is one for an up-to-date information department which will be independent of the commercial intelligence department of the Board of Trade but in close touch with it. This bureau should organize and keep up to date the status of firms abroad. It should secure the earliest information from abroad of new business openings, large contracts offering state and other loans and issue proposals.

The scheme has been fairly well received in commercial and banking circles.

PROPOSE BRIAND FOR VACANCY IN FRENCH ACADEMY

Movement a Striking Example of the Mastery the Director of Royalist Organ Has Gained Over the People.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Paris, Oct. 6.—Arthur Meyer, director of the royalist organ, the Gaulois, proposes discreetly, almost anonymously, yet unmistakably, the candidacy of Aristide Briand for one of the vacant seats in the French academy—a striking demonstration of the force of the "sacred union" and a good example of the mastery Briand has gained over the French people.

Arthur Meyer, Catholic and royalist, editor of the Gaulois, proposing for the supreme honor of a chair among the Forty Immortals, Aristide Briand, author of the separation of church and state, who evolved from the most extreme socialistic circles and is still hopelessly distant from monarchic or reactionary principles, is something Parisians never, before the war, would have classed among the possibilities.

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ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

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Record Seldom Paralleled. The advent of the Tacony on the American coast produced a record of alarm seldom paralleled in history. The navy department was deluged with telegrams for a fortnight. The commanders at the Philadelphia, New York and Boston navy yards were ordered to send out every available craft, to capture and seize if need be any suitable craft capable of steaming within forty-eight hours. A week after the first instructions were sent out the navy department wired to charter more vessels. In all more than forty steamers cruised in search of the Tacony but not once was that vessel sighted. The whole occurrence indicated, naval men say, that it is of little use to inaugurate a search unless it is done in an intelligent manner and there was every indication that the search of the Tacony in 1863 was without any central control.

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The Tacony affair has even used as a striking illustration in naval problems in matters having to do with scout patrols. It was afterward shown that several of the searching craft were at times very close to the Tacony, but owing to well-established 1914. Records No. 8. Galley Two. . . system of control the confederate was able to slip through the cordon that it was attempted to form.

A year later the confederate cruiser Tallahassee made a dash out of Wilmington, N. C., cruised as far north as Halifax and after an absence of almost twenty days until her return to Wilmington, burned or scuttled thirty-one American vessels. The work of destruction was accomplished in ten days of actual time, the remaining ten days being spent in cruising.

Commander J. N. Moffitt of the Florida made a rapid passage over the Atlantic coast, and then reached over on a long leg to the Azores. He also passed over the coast, but at no instance was the confederate created so deep as in the case of the raid made by Read with his twenty men in the Tacony.

FIVE CENTS

A little pamphlet entitled

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containing the facts and figures of

NATIONAL ELECTIONS

and miscellaneous data relative to our country

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OCTOBER 18

Special Class Will Be Organized in Business College Tomorrow

In order to accommodate several persons who desire to begin shorthand at this time a special class will be organized in the A. B. C. school Wednesday, October 18, and new students may enter then. The present wave of prosperity is clearly evidenced in the management of the school in the big demand for graduates of the various courses. Enrollments will also be received in the Business and Civil Service departments.

For information call, write or phone 627.

ALBUQUERQUE BUSINESS COLLEGE.

The Special School by Specialists.

J. E. GOODELL, Mgr.

Trevino's Wife in Chihuahua. El Paso, Tex., Oct. 16.—Mrs. Juana Trevino, wife of General Trevino, the commander of the northeastern military zone, left today for Chihuahua City with her family, after being here for one month. Many other Mexican families are returning to Mexico from here.

MONT. CHILDREN DIE WHEN HOME BURNS

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Stevensville, Mont., Oct. 16.—Johnny Dawson, 3 years old, and Elvyn Dawson, 5 years old, children of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Dawson of Stevensville, Mont., were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their ranch home last night. Eva Dawson, aged 14, received burns which are expected to prove fatal.

Mrs. Dawson aroused her six children and got all of them out of the house, but Johnny and Elvyn, frightened, ran back and perished in the flames. The husband and father was out of town on business.

None So Good as Chamberlain's. "I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best medicine on the market for colds and coughs," Mrs. D. H. McDowell, Fort Wayne, Ind., obtains everywhere.

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"I am unaware whether our politicians have such curiosities," says M. Meyer, "but at every important event I hasten to note for their benefit some observations that I have made. At the cinema, for instance, the speaker applauds or remains quiet; he never protests. Occasionally he weeps. The patriotic or military films encounter always the same success. The flag—all the flags—are saluted with enthusiasm. I know some personalities who have retained all the favor of the public and for whom it will continue to grow. They are, in the first place, the sovereigns of the allied countries and our illustrious general-in-chief, followed by all the great generals, all the great sailors

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
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of Associated Press service during
the week.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1916

WHY WILSON CHANGES.

When Colonel Roosevelt speaks
here next Monday, his chief attack
upon President Wilson will have to
do with the alleged instability of the
Wilson policies. Such has been the
burden of the colonel's speeches else-
where in the campaign, and doubt-
less it will feature his address in New
Mexico.

A chief blessing of America is her
immunity from tradition. She carries
no load of over-weening respect for
the past upon her back. Her
progress has not been clogged by the
hall and chain of inherited prohibi-
tions, mandates, inhibitions, conven-
tions. Her mind is free. Much of
the greatness of America is due to
this freedom from the tyranny of the
past.

Like America, the mind of Wood-
row Wilson is free. He is free to
criticize any proposition, which comes
to him as president of the United
States, on its merits. He is too wise,
too big, to be hampered by the nar-
rower vision of Woodrow Wilson
when he was president of Princeton
university. His eyes are to the fu-
ture, and if anyone can show him, or
if events show him, advantage in
change, he will not reject it because
it is in contravention of some opinion
expressed by him when he had less
data upon which to base an opinion.
Former opinions are ruthlessly con-
signed to the scrap-heap, and the
American people recognize this quali-
ty in him as a saving factor.

It was Emerson who said con-
sistency is the beguile of little minds.
Because an opinion was held yester-
day, is no reason why it should not
be disregarded in the broader expe-
riences of today. Because a thing has
been done in a certain way imposes
no obligation that we shall continue
to do it in the same way—certainly
not if a better substitute is offered,
or a better method presented.

This is a new age, one to which
America has largely contributed. In
it men's lives and modes of thinking
have undergone greater transforma-
tion than occurred in the preceding
nineteen centuries. It is an age,
therefore, unique and necessarily in
a large measure a law unto itself.
The past isn't nearly as important as
it was, and, in everything except re-
publican politics, change of policy and
opinion is looked upon today as evi-
dence of enterprise and progress.

Woodrow Wilson has changed his
opinion on many things, and we have
an idea that he is big enough, broad
enough in his views, and flexible
enough in his mental processes to
change his mind as many times in the
future as he may have reason to do
so. He is not of the class of the old
Italian philosopher who refused to
look through Galileo's telescope, be-
cause if he did so he would be con-
vinced that the world was moving.

Colonel Roosevelt has changed his
mind quite a few times in his life,
else he would not be as big a man
as he is.

This year the vote of Milwaukee
will be carefully scrutinized. It may
be that the Kaiser will vote the so-
called ticket, as is being predicted.
Politics makes strange bedfellows in
war times.

WARNING FROM JAPAN.

The new prime minister of Japan
has given to the Associated Press a
statement in which he attempts to
allay apprehension in the minds of
the American people regarding his
policies. He says he is for peace, on
certain conditions.

In the first place, the American
people should understand, once for
all, that the Japs are extremely se-
cretive. They conceal their inten-
tions more perfectly than is possible
in any western nation. They are not
to be trusted.

Japan's ruling caste gives evi-
dence of purpose to persuade the people of
that empire to a certain belief, even
fanaticism. America will do well to
note the tone of recent publications
in Japan. These are books that are
to be compared to General Bernhar-
d's in Germany before the war.

The people of Japan are being in-
structed to believe in the materialism

of the American people and their spiri-
tual degeneracy as regards the Chris-
tian religion. They are being urged
to the conviction of the divine mis-
sion of Japan to regenerate by force
of arms the deteriorated outside
world. There is even mention of the
superiority of Japanese culture and
the necessity for their own good that
it be imposed upon other nations.

If this sort of propaganda is not
preparation of the masses for aggres-
sive war, then the example of Ger-
many conveys no lesson. The ruling
caste may not intend to attack the
United States until the subjugation of
China has been completed, which will
require no war, for the Chinese are
incapable of resistance. But it is evi-
dent that the militarists of Japan are
engaged upon a psychological as well
as material preparation of their coun-
try for war. When the war comes,
they mean to have their people con-
vinced of the sound spiritual mission
of Japan.

Precisely similar propaganda went
on in Germany for years, open and
frank propaganda, concrete as well as
abstract, naming the enemies to be
vanquished, and mentioning specifi-
cally the weaknesses of rivals. Yet
England never heeded, considering
war such a travesty upon common
sense as to be unthinkable.

The portraits drawn of us in the
Japanese books and periodicals, judg-
ed from the translations we get in our
metropolitan newspapers, are not flat-
tering to us, and are not true to what
we believe of ourselves. But they
are likely to represent what the Jap-
anese believe of us. If the propa-
ganda continues, such portraits of us
are sure to be regarded by the masses
of Japan as correct likenesses. They
will believe our spiritual unprepared-
ness quite as great as our material
unpreparedness. We may be awak-
ened by the roar of battle.

We have seen a ruling class, doubt-
less better informed than that of
Japan, indulge in the greatest mis-
sion since Napoleon's. We have seen
it send a nation forth in quick and
merciless campaign. It was unthink-
able, but it is terribly real now.

We are not prudent if we do not
consider the signs of the times in Ja-
pan, and prepare to meet them. It
is but another argument for univer-
sal military training in our public
schools. With ten million young men
ready for war, not even Japan, with
the yellow horde of China at her
command, would dare attack us.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Like the superintendent of public
schools, the board of county commis-
sioners should be selected because of
fitness, rather than on account of po-
litics.

In no county of the state, probably
in no county of the United States,
have fiscal affairs been better man-
aged than under the present board of
county commissioners of Bernalillo
county.

When the board took charge, the
county was bankrupt, and there was
no improvement to show for the money
wasted. County warrants were at a
frightful discount, and every thing
sold to the county had to be charged
for at two prices in order for the sell-
er to get the price to which he was
legitimately entitled.

Under the management of the pre-
sent board all that has been changed.
The tax levies have been reduced, and
at the same time every account due
against the county has been paid
promptly. Public improvements have
been made when needed, bonds have
been retired as rapidly as permis-
sible, and there is now in the treasury
more than \$100,000.

It is not probable that any one of
the county commissioners is anxious
to succeed himself, but the taxpayers
of the county owe it to themselves
to see that all members of the pre-
sent board are again drafted into the
service of the county.

The policy of passing offices around
appeals to a certain class of people,
and there are certain offices where
the policy can be carried out without
injury. But not so with county com-
missioners. The salary of the office
is only \$800. There is nothing in it
for the class of men we now have fill-
ing the positions, but there is much
in it for the people of the county to
have such men fill the positions.

Five years ago, the present mem-
bers of the board were elected by a
fusion of democrats and republicans.
They should be re-elected in the same
manner this year.

If the men would get on the job
promptly now, they would be given a
torchlight procession that would turn
any candidate for office green with
envy.

FEDERAL ROAD AID.

"Thirty-four states," according to
one authority, "have outlined in some
form a system of main trunk lines,
which is an augury for the success of
the federal aid plan just inaugu-
rated."

The test of the Bankhead-Shuck-
lerd law as a practical piece of good
roads legislation lies, after all, with
the individual states. The highway
commissions of each state must make
selection of the roads to be jointly
improved by the state and the United
States, and must in addition make the
plans and specifications for the work.
Power of approval, suggestion or veto
lies with the secretary of agriculture.

Appropriately enough, California
with its remarkable record of achieve-
ments in road building was the first
state to apply for its apportionment
of the federal money. California has
already planned and is building two
main highways, extending from Ore-
gon to the Mexican line, the estimat-



"NOT THIS TIME, OSSIFER, JA?"

ed cost of which is eighteen million
dollars. The federal appropriation
can be immediately applied to this
well considered project.

The next governor of New Mexico
must have under his general super-
vision the expenditure of a large sum
of money each year for the construc-
tion of public roads in New Mexico.
This fact should not be lost sight of
when you are making up your mind
for whom to vote three weeks from
today.

Cheap alcohol is hailed as the hope
of the automobilist. But it should
be poured into the tank and not into
the driver.

With Scissors and Paste

KITCHENER AS A FRIEND.

(Lady St. Helier in Harper's.)
To the outside world Lord Kitchen-
er was something of a mystery; they
knew little of him personally. He
shunned publicity; he was not a seek-
er after popularity. Though he had
few personal friends he was endear-
ed to that chosen few in a way unique
and rare. He was shy and reserved
about the deep things of life, but a
charming companion in ordinary
ways—very amusing and agreeable.
He had a great sense of humor, and
his rapid intuition gave him a won-
derful insight into character, and he
soon arrived at a just estimate of peo-
ple, and of the motives of those with
whom he came in contact. He did
not make many new friends, and the
people who knew him well, and with
whom his holidays or hours of relaxa-
tion were passed, were confined to
those he had known for many years.
He always impressed one with a deep
sense of decency in conversation and
conduct; one felt in talking to him
how impossible it would be to drift
into the easy going discussions of
questions and problems of our mod-
ern life, and it seemed impossible to
imagine his taking a selfish require-
ment in the jokes and insinuations
which are not considered now extra-
ordinary or unpleasant.

He owed a good deal in life to the
frankness of his character, and in his
early days—and indeed later—he nev-
er hesitated to tell home truths.

THE DERS STRIKE.

The strike of 1884 was a sym-
bolic strike by the railroad union in
behalf of the employees of the Pull-
man company, who had struck for
higher wages. The Pullman em-
ployees' strike began May 5, 1884. On
May 9, the president of the Pullman
company informed the strikers that
it was impossible to raise wages as
business had declined and they were
losing money. On May 20, the strikers
declared their willingness to ar-
bitrate, but the company refused, say-
ing arbitration could not render
them able to pay higher wages un-
der existing conditions. June 15 the
railway union, in session at Chicago,
demanded of the Pullman company
that it arbitrate differences with its
employees, and upon the company's
refusal to arbitrate the railway union,
on June 22, decided to declare a boy-
cott against the Pullman cars unless
the company consented within five
days to arbitration. The company
refused to treat with the railway union
and on June 26, the union ordered
a general boycott of Pullman cars.
Rioting and acts of violence began
almost immediately, the courts issued
injunctions and troops were ordered
out to enforce the law.

VACCINES AND SERUMS.

(Smithsonian Report.)

Vaccines, in the subject covered by
Professor L. Rogers of the faculty of
medicine, University of Paris, who
states that the frequency of infections
in time of war has created special in-
terest in a study of their prophyl-
axis.

"Prophylaxis and therapeutics have
been completely revised by the vac-
cines and serums," says Dr. Rogers.
"It is important not to confound
these two terms, and to distinguish
clearly the methods which they design-
ate. The word 'vaccine' should be

reserved for products of bacterial ori-
gin—that is, for living microbes
weakened or modified—for bacterial
toxins, and for soluble matter se-
creted by the bacteria. Serum, on the
contrary, is a product of animal or-
igin coming from an individual pre-
viously rendered immune. Vaccine
is something of a mystery. Vaccine
arouses in the organism defensive re-
actions; it creates an active immuni-
ty. Serum impregnates the organism
and establishes a passive immunity."

TOMORROW.

(N. D. Hillis, D. D.)

Remember that you carry an eter-
nity in the heart. Perhaps tomorrow
through a new book or a new friend,
it will be as if you met God's angel
in the way, and when the end comes
for you as a boy, or 66 years from
now as an old man, or whensoever
the signals of departure come do not
be afraid, but remember with tears of
joy and with a shining heart that
death itself is only being born again,
to leave behind a wintry world and
find the summerland, untroubled by
clouds, where no frost ever falls on
the flowers, and where you will find
all whom you have loved and go on
working and growing and loving for-
evermore.

NOT ENGULGED.

(Carlyle.)

On the roaring billows of Time
thou art not engulfed, but borne aloft
into the azure of Eternity. Love not
treasures; love God. This is the Ever-
lasting Yea, wherein all contradiction
is solved; wherein whose walks and
works, it is well with him.

DO YOU FEAR THE WIND?

Do you fear the force of the wind,
The dash of the rain?
Go face them and fight them,
Be brave again.
Go hungry and cold like the wolf,
Go wade like the crane;
The palm of your hands will thicken,
The skin of your cheek will tan,
You'll grow rugged and weary and
swarthy,
But you'll walk like a man.
—Hamlin Garland.

THE POLITICAL RALLY.

We'll climb into the carryall behind
the old gray mare,
And lie in to the county seat and
ride the judge's mare,
We'll work the judge's mare,
The Hons are there in plenitude.
They're going to speak today;
We'll hear 'em chuck their silver
tongues, and brag and blare and
bray.

We'll sit us down upon the grass be-
side the old town pump,
And listen to the cornet band
"Terra-umpty-umpty."
And wonder how each Hon. speaks
on, and never, never busts,
They'll puff with pride, view with
admiration, smear taffy and all that,
And then we'll drive old Nancy home,
and wonder where we're at.
—Tommy J. Duff.

Invite Greeks to Join Venizelos Party.

New York, Oct. 16.—More than
200,000 Greeks in the United States
have been invited to join the Veni-
zelos party in America, which was
organized at a meeting of 3,000 natives
of Greece here last night. This is the
first of a series of meetings to be
held in the principal cities of the
United States.

Discoverer of Yukon Gold Dead.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 16.—Word
has just been received here of the
death of Skookum Jim Mason, an
Indian, who first discovered gold in
the Klondike. He died a pauper in
a little hut in the Yukon, where he
had returned to spend his last days.
At one time his fortune was esti-
mated at \$100,000.

Afraid of Subs, Britisher Disguises.

New York, Oct. 16.—The German
submarine activity off the American
coast caused the British steamship
Bernanda, which arrived today from
Bermuda, to disguise herself. The
red and black stars were painted
on gray, porpoises and deck win-
dows were painted black and lights
were lowered. The passengers in-
cluded more than 200 Americans.

**Notes of Interest
From State Museum**

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—Director Fred-
eric Allen Whiting, of the Cleveland
Museum of Art, writes the School of
American Archaeology, for "material
relating to the Indian civilization of
value to us in our educational work."
At the same time he is sending No.
419 of a special de-luxe edition of
the catalogue printed in an edition of
500, for the opening of new Cleve-
land museum, the catalogue being
handsomely illustrated with superb
reproductions of the paintings ex-
hibited.

Not only on the various fronts of
the fighting armies in Europe are
the soldiers making notable archae-
ological finds in digging trenches but
lately the Americans in Mexico are
reporting discoveries in the region of
Sonora and Chihuahua, cave dwellings
explored by Director Edgar L. Hew-
ett a decade ago. An El Paso dis-
patch yesterday told of the exhum-
ing of skeletons wrapped in a sub-
stance that resembles braided yucca
fiber, feathers and cotton, exactly
like the substance found around
skeletons in the caves of the Huastec
people on an exhibit in the Fri-
dges room in the Palace of the Gov-
ernor. The finds in Mexico were
made by men of the Twenty-fourth in-
fantry, eighteen miles south of Casas
Grande, and by men of the Third
battalion, Seventeenth infantry, at
San Joaquin, thirty-five miles south
of Casas Grande.

The following were listed at the
museum: J. P. Church, Bloomfield,
Colo.; A. M. Patton, Denver; Norman
Robbins, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Mr. and
Mrs. E. P. Ford, Pueblo, Colo.; B. E.
Day, Marquette, Kan.; G. W. Stuck,
Hollis, Okla.; Mrs. Nora Jones, River-
dale, Calif.; Mrs. H. B. Henning, Al-
buquerque; Martin Tandy, Bloomfield,
Colo.; Miss Valle, Dr. Genet, Denver;
Alberto C. Garcia, Douglas, Ariz.; Mr.
and Mrs. J. B. Worley, Valley City, N.
D.; Dr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Malsbury,
Los Angeles.

**CABINET MEMBERS IN
PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LIAISON WRITER)

Washington, Oct. 16.—Most of the
members of President Wilson's cabi-
net will be actively in the campaign
for his re-election from now, until
shortly before election day.

Secretaries McAdoo, Baker, and
Daniels left Washington today to be-
gin speaking tours that will take
them into many states.

Secretary Houston expects to leave
later in the week for a New York
campaign trip and Postmaster Gen-
eral Harlow will depart about the
same time for the middle west.

Other members probably will par-
ticipate in the campaign before the
end of October.

Carranza Family Still in Mexico City.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The reported
flight of the members of General Car-
ranza's family from Mexico City was
discredited today by Secretary Lan-
ging, who said the state department
had information that the family was
going either to Saltillo, their old
home, or to Queretaro, the provisional
capital.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

Local applications, as they cannot reach
the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure deafness, and that is by constitu-
tional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflamed
condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian
tube. When the tube is inflamed, it swells and
shuts off the ear. It is entirely closed, and the
fluids cannot be taken out, and when
this tube is closed, the ear is shut off from the
outside world. It is a condition of the ear, and
it will be destroyed forever; plus cases out of
the ear are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but
an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.
We will give one hundred dollars for any case
of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be
cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular
free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, Etc.
Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

**NOTED INVENTOR
THINKS WILSON
IS UNBEATABLE**

E. Gybbon Acheson Announ-
ces His Departure From G.
O. P. Ranks to Join Forces
of the President.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

New York, Oct. 15.—E. (Gibson)
Acheson, president of the Acheson
corporation, New York City, doctor of
science and inventor of carbonium,
artificial graphite and other impor-
tant products, who, in his own opin-
ion, ranks second to none save Thomas A.
Edison, today announced his depar-
ture from the ranks of republicanism
to join the forces of President Wilson.
Dr. Acheson is a member of a fam-
ily which has voted the republican
ticket since the origin of the party.
He gives his reasons for supporting
Mr. Wilson as follows:

"The reasons why I shall support
Mr. Wilson for re-election to the presi-
dency may be very briefly told, and
they are, I think, of a kind to appeal
to many American citizens.

"My father was a republican, and
I followed in his footsteps, as sons
usually do. I was taught to believe
disaster would surely attend the plan-
ning of the democrats in power.

**Believed Wilson Would Bring Dis-
aster.**

"When Mr. Wilson was elected
president, the business interests, and
with them the general affairs of our
country were in a normal condition,
but immediately a severe storm
over the business world, and rum-
blings of coming disaster were heard
on all sides. Had we not been taught
to believe disaster would surely fol-
low the entering into power of the
democratic party? And according to
the accepted rule, a general tighten-
ing up and retrenchment commenced,
when suddenly the great war in Eu-
rope took form.

"The attention of our entire citizen-
ship was more or less absorbed in
watching affairs abroad. The pre-
dictions, and warnings of the disaster
monsters were unheeded, and af-
fairs moved on as usual, with an ad-
ded impetus, due to orders received
from the warring nations. The pre-
sumed ruin of our business world has
not come about, but on the contrary,
we are more prosperous than at any
time in our history, and this can not
be attributed to the relatively speak-
ing small amount of war orders we
have received.

Wilson Proven Capable.

"Mr. Wilson has the advantage over
Mr. Hughes in that he has been
proven capable of making the affairs
of this great nation to the advantage
of the people. He has succeeded in
keeping the country in a state of
peace, and given us an opportunity
to prosper, and become, perhaps, the
foremost world power in times of
peace. A condition we certainly could
not have attained had we been as un-
fortunate as to have become a partici-
pant in the conflict now destroying

**EVERYBODY NEEDS *
PURE, RICH BLOOD**

Pure blood enriches the stomach,
liver and other digestive organs to do
their work properly. Without it they
are sluggish, there is loss of appetite,
sometimes faintness, a deranged state
of the intestines, and, in general, all
the symptoms of dyspepsia.

Pure blood is required by every
organ of the body for the proper per-
formance of its functions.
Blood's Sarsaparilla makes pure
blood, and this is why it is so suc-
cessful in the treatment of so many
diseases and ailments. It acts di-
rectly on the blood, ridding it of
germs and other humors. It is a
peculiar combination of blood-purify-
ing, nerve-toning, strength-giving
substances. Get it today.

Europe.

"Mr. Hughes might have served the
country as well as Mr. Wilson has,
and he might do as well as I think
Mr. Wilson will, but I do not think he
would, or could, do better than Mr.
Wilson has, and will. I believe Mr.
Wilson is a man of high, noble aims,
working for the great general good of
our country, in an earnest, sincere
and conscientious manner.
"The process of reasoning has con-
vinced me that the most certain way
of keeping our country out of trou-
ble, and continuing our present pros-
perity, is to re-elect Mr. Wilson to
the presidency, and I shall vote for
him."

**Embarrassing Hairs
Can Be Quickly Removed**

(Beauty Culture.)

Hairs can be easily banished from
the skin by this quick, painless meth-
od. Mix into a stiff paste some pow-
dered detolone and water, spread on
hairy surface and in 2 or 3 minutes
run off, wash the skin and it will be
free from hair or blemish. Excepting
in very stubborn growths, one applica-
tion is sufficient. To avoid disap-
pointment, buy the detolone in an or-
iginal package.

Fancy Kansas Eggs 40c

3 cans new Tomatoes 25c
3 cans new Peas 25c
12 1-2c quality Sugar Corn 15c
Tall cans of Milk 10c
2 lb. cans Karo Syrup 12c
1-2 gal. can Karo Syrup 10c
1 gal. can Karo Syrup 10c
Large cans Pumpkins 10c
Del Monte Catsup, new 10c
2 large cans California Peaches, 25c
Medium Snowdrift 70c
Cord Shovels 25c and up
Cord Hods 25c and up
Men's heavy Underwear 50c
Cotton and Wool Blankets.

Confabls 90c and up

Boys' good Shoes \$1.25 and up

Men's good Shoes \$2.00 and up

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ALL GOODS DELIVERED

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PROMPTLY.

Resinol
stops itching
and burning

If you are suffering with eczema, ringworm,
rash or other tormenting skin-eruption, try Res-
inol Ointment and Resinol Soap. You will be sur-
prised how quickly the itching and burning stop
and the skin becomes clear and healthy again.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap
have been prescribed by physicians for
over twenty years. Sold by all drug-
gists, for free trial use of each write to
Dept. H. R. Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Resinol Shaving Stick makes daily
shaving easy for irritable skin.

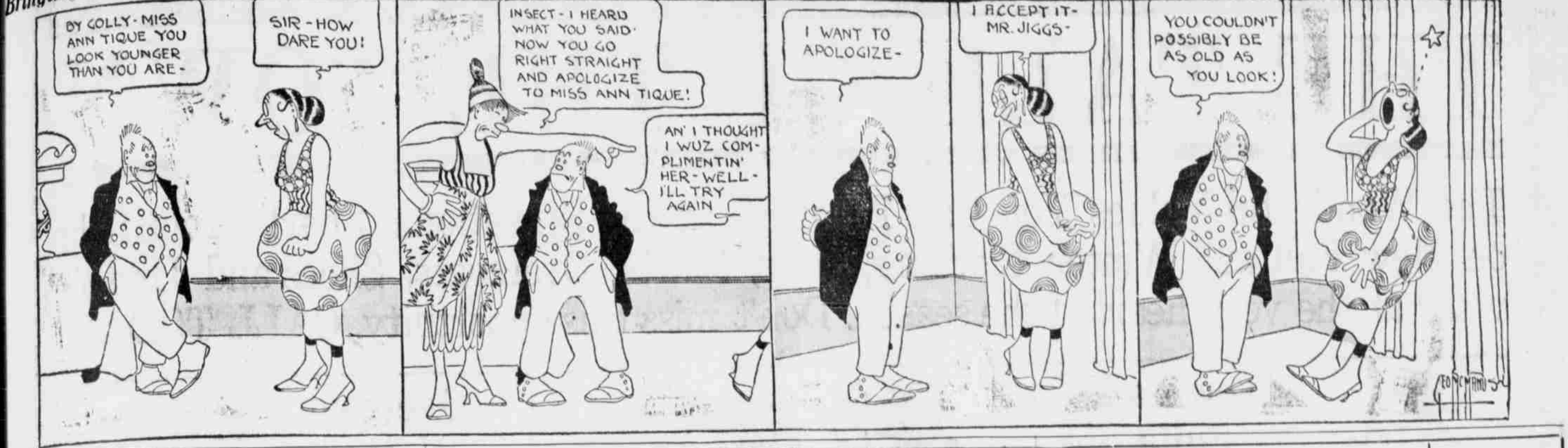
**The Big
O.K. in COKE**



COKE
All Heat no Waste
The GASCO.

PHONE 98

Bringing Up Father



STOCK EXCHANGE SHOWS DECIDED UPWARD TREND

Prices Open With Substantial Gains in Many Leading Issues; United States Steel Is Strong.

By Morning Journal Special Licensed Writer
New York, Oct. 16.—Eventually the market, after a more or less unsettled start, closed with a decided upward trend. The confidence shown by the market, which was characterized by unusual breadth.

Prices opened at substantial gains, many leading issues, these being the result of a more or less unsettled start, but in the final hour, the most of the day, fresh buying under the confidence shown by the market, which was characterized by unusual breadth.

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down, and oats off 1/2 to 3/4c. Provisions scored gains of 1/2 to 3/4c. World shipments of wheat showed a decrease of 2,000,000 bushels, as compared with last week, and of 3,000,000 bushels at the corresponding time of 1915.

Besides, reports from Argentina told of a continuance of the drought, and referred to uninterrupted enlargement of crop damage there.

Corn was depressed by selling from speculators, who at the same time were buying oats and who contended that despite big stocks oats were at too heavy a discount under other grain. The visible supply figures, however, seemed in the end more than to offset the market.

With abundant foreign business in sight the provision trade ignored lower quotations on hogs.

Closing prices: Wheat—Dec. \$1.57 1/2; May, \$1.57 1/2. Corn—Dec. 75 3/4; May, 78 1/4. Oats—Dec. 47 1/2; May, 50 1/4. Pork—Dec. \$23.80; Jan., \$23.80. Lard—Dec. \$11.40; Jan., \$12.72. Rib—Dec. \$13.32; Jan., \$13.72.

KANSAS CITY PRODUCE.
Kansas City, Oct. 16.—Butter—Creamery, 33 1/2c; firsts, 31c; seconds, 29 1/2c; packing, 27 1/2c. Eggs—Firsts, 20 1/2c. Poultry—Hens, 16 1/2c; roosters, 14 1/2c; broilers, 19 1/2c.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN.
Kansas City, Oct. 16.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, \$1.57 1/2; No. 2 red, \$1.57 1/2. Corn—No. 2 mixed, \$0.86 1/2; No. 2 white, \$0.87 1/2. Oats—No. 2 white, 47c; No. 2 mixed, 46 1/2c.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET.
New York, Oct. 16.—Copper—Firm. Electrolytic, first quarter, \$27.25 @ 28.00. Iron—Steels, No. 1 northern, \$20.50 @ 21.00. Tin—Quiet. Spot, \$41.00 @ 41.50.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Oct. 16.—Cotton steady. Middling uplands, \$17.50. Sales, 100 bales.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.
New York, Oct. 16.—Mercantile paper, 3 1/2 per cent; sterling 50 day bills, \$4.71 1/2; demand, \$4.75 1/2; cables, \$4.75 1/2.

If You Have a Want Tell It Through the

FOR SALE
\$5,500—10-room brick, 2 sleeping porches, hot water heat, close in, suitable for high class boarding house.

\$800—3-room bungalow, lot 25x142, near Santa Fe shops; half cash, balance terms.

\$2,650—5-room bungalow, modern, lawn, shade and fruit trees, good outbuildings, lot 10x150; good location, Fourth ward.

\$1,700—7-room adobe, plastered, shingle roof, bath, North Fourth street, 142; Third ward, close in.

\$3,000—5-room brick, modern, good outbuildings, West Silver avenue. Many other bargains in improved and unimproved property.

A. FLEISCHER
Real Estate, Insurance, Loans
111 South Fourth Street

LOST
LOST—A gold watch; suitable reward for return to 423 South First, Phone 66.

LOST
LOST—A small black purse, on South Third street, containing nearly \$14. Finder please return to Mrs. Woodruff, Board.

FOUND
FOUND—A small black purse, on South Third street, containing nearly \$14. Finder please return to Mrs. Woodruff, Board.

HELP WANTED
Male.
WANTED—Messengers, Western Union.

JOURNAL CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

A Good Home Cheap
Five-room modern house, fireplace, 50 ft. lot, 2 blocks from carline. One of the best buys in the city at \$1,600.

SEE
Porterfield Co.
216 WEST GOLD.
REAL ESTATE.
FIRE INSURANCE AND LOANS

WANTED—Miscellaneous
WANTED—Grain sacks, E. W. Fee.

WANTED—Students for Spanish class
WANTED—Students for Spanish class held at 100 South First, Phone 66.

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First Quality Soap

Forty-six lots in one of the best additions to the city. Convenient to car, water and sewer. Must sell. Very little money will handle. There is a chance to make 50 per cent on this trade.

MONEY TO LOAN.
THAXTON & CO.
211 West Gold Ave.

SWELL HOME.
Six-room brick, close in, highlands dandy location, east front, good porches, basement, heated, shade trees, price, \$3,500. Any reasonable terms, a dandy buy.

R. McCLUGHAN
210 West Gold, Phone 907.
Fire Insurance, Loans, Notary Public.

FOR RENT—Dwellings
North.
FOR RENT—Five-room modern brick house, 210 North Fourth street.

FOR RENT—Dwellings
South.
FOR RENT—Four-room brick apartment, modern, gas and coal range, 407 South Seventh, Phone 1950.

FOR RENT—Dwellings
Highlands.
FOR RENT—Two-room furnished house with sleeping porch, 1017 South First.

FOR RENT—Dwellings
General.
FOR RENT—Four-room modern house with sleeping porch, 723 E. 10th, or call Highland Meat Market.

FOR RENT—Dwellings
South.
FOR RENT—Four-room furnished apartment, modern, 210 South Sixth, Inquire Sargent Hotel.

FOR RENT—Dwellings
South.
FOR RENT—Four-room furnished apartment, modern, 210 South Sixth, Inquire Sargent Hotel.

THE EXCHANGE

SECOND HAND GOODS BOUGHT AND SOLD
Bicycle Headquarters,
Phone 1111, 120 West Gold

KNIGHT & BLEIKER'S PERPETUAL OIL CO.
Sealman Building, Houston, Texas.
OUR LOCATION IS THE BEST AROUND THE OIL FIELDS.

FOR RENT—Rooms
North.
FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms, 110 and up, 31 1/2 West Central.

FOR RENT—Rooms
South.
FOR RENT—Modern rooms, including water, no sink, 301 1/2 West Central.

FOR RENT—Rooms
Highlands.
FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 104 South First, Phone 20.

FOR RENT—Rooms
General.
FOR RENT—New furnished room, close to city, with or without board; no sink, 301 1/2 West Central.

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Highlands

FOR SALE—By owner, modern 7-room house, close in on car line. Must be sold at once. Very pleasant home or will pay more than 12 per cent net as an investment. Corner lot. Good barn. Part cash.

APPLY
401 SOUTH EDITH ST.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS
ATTORNEYS
JOHN W. WILSON
Attorney
Rooms 17 and 18, Crowell Building
Phone 1173

ROSEY & ROSEY
Attorneys at Law
Suite 2, Law Library Building
Phone 1173

DR. J. E. KRAFT
Dental Surgeon
Rooms 2-3, Barnett Bldg.
Appointments Made by Mail

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HARRY K. THAW PAYS VISIT TO MATTEAWAN
(New York World.)
Harry K. Thaw dropped in at the Matteawan state hospital to call on Superintendent R. F. C. Kieb, who for two of the eight years Thaw spent in Matteawan was his father. Dr. Kieb was away but Thaw paid his respects to Dr. Smith, an assistant, and departed.

It Saved His Baby's Life.
Some years ago, in a letter to the manufacturers, H. G. Yancy, Ariz. lawyer, stated that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had saved his baby from dying with the croup. This is a favorite remedy for croup with many mothers, and is pleasant and safe to take. Obtainable everywhere.

Need any help? Use a Journal Want Ad.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
Chicago, Oct. 16.—Bullish foreign conditions, including a decided falling in world shipments, made wheat higher today, although a liberal increase of the United States visible supply total brought about something of a reaction late in the day. The close was unsettled at 1/2 to 3/4c net ad. and 1/2 to 3/4c.

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THE TALK OF THE TOWN

The Wonderful Values You Can Purchase at the Sensational Short-Profit Sale on New Fall and Winter Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Overcoats, Shoes and Underwear at the very heart of the season. Don't miss this opportunity. CALL TODAY.



New Fall Suits SPECIAL

Here you will find style, materials and workmanship in every suit that leaves this store. We will show you snappy patterns that you will like and they cannot be duplicated anywhere in America at the cash prices we offer them for.

\$25.00 Suits for... **\$21.75**
\$17 and \$20 Suits... **\$14.95**

Sweaters and Mackinaws

We were very fortunate in getting a line of Sweaters that we can recommend to give satisfactory service. They are guaranteed fast color, warm and comfortable.

\$2.00 Sweaters for... **\$1.65**
\$3.00 Sweaters for... **\$2.35**
\$4.00 Sweaters for... **\$3.15**
\$5.00 Sweaters for... **\$3.95**
\$6.00 Sweaters for... **\$5.25**
\$7.50 Sweaters for... **\$6.40**
\$8.50 Sweaters for... **\$7.20**



Men's Shirts on Sale

Your choice of any \$1.25 Shirt in our store, including all the new fall patterns in dress shirts and collar attached; also khaki and flannels, the best \$1.25 values in the land, go on sale at the cash price of... **.95c**

Cash Overall Sale

1000 pairs Headlight Overalls bought before the advance in prices, guaranteed satisfactory or your money back. (Not over 3 pair to one customer.) For... **\$1.00 the pair**

Night Shirts and Pajamas

\$1.25 Night Shirts and Pajamas... **\$1.00**
\$1.50 Pajamas on sale... **\$1.35**
\$2.50 Fine Pajamas for... **\$1.85**

New Fall Hats Reduced

In all the latest style creations, and the variety of shapes and shades we show assures every man a most becoming effect.

\$3.00 "Wright's Special" Hats... **\$2.65**
\$4.00 Fancy Stetson Hats... **\$3.45**

Overcoat Values

They are the smartest styles imaginable, all true to the latest whims of fashion and the patterns are correct. We have an Overcoat for every fancy—the college chap or the business man, and best of all you can take your pick of any Overcoat. Values up to \$22.50 at the cash price of... **\$16.00**
\$25.00 values go on sale for... **\$21.75**



Canvas Gloves and Hosiery

10c Canvas Gloves for... **5c**
20c Hosiery on sale... **12 1/2c**
35c Fibre Silk or Wool Hose... **25c**



Winter Underwear SPECIALS

Heavy ribbed Underwear... **45c**
\$1.25 cotton Union Suits... **95c**
\$2.50 Wool Union Suits... **\$2.15**
\$3.00 Wool Union Suits... **\$2.65**
\$5.00 Heavy Wool Suits... **\$3.85**

Picture show
tickets given
Free with
Every Purchase

Wright Clothing Company

"Furnishers to the Gentleman Who Knows"

Picture show
tickets given
Free with
Every purchase

CONVENTION TO BE HELD WEEK OF THANKSGIVING

New Mexico Educational Association Announces Tentative Program for the Meeting.

Monday, November 20.—Sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Tuesday, November 21.—Forenoon, general meeting with A. D. O'Brien and Dr. Pearce as speakers. Evening, oratorical and declamatory contests.

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Sunday, November 26.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

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L. Eldridge, Aurelio Franco, Charles Gerhardt, O. V. Gallaher, J. H. George, George Clark Hall, E. A. Hannah, E. R. Hailey, Leonard Herrera, Wm. E. Hale, Antonio Hernandez, R. G. Beck, John Jacob, J. D. Klock, Robert Lee, J. P. Lockwood, Silver Lomax, Jose S. Marabio, Lucas Montez, H. I. Miller, Antonio Mues, P. D. Martinez, Leon Mayz, Emilio Martinez, Joe Nickles, Josue D. Noriega, Sam Osborne, Charles Obree, Ricardo Orasco, L. R. Putman, Luis Parenti, J. S. Phillips, Soledad Ramon, Ben H. Roach, Leo Rosegrant, Jose M. Romero, Narcis Rodriguez, H. A. Robertson, Tom Snell, Wm. Schneider, E. H. Shervin, Jeff Smith, Col. P. B. Smith, Louis Schanderl, Leandro Saucedo, W. M. Spencer, T. R. Smart, Akie Tsuanki, Umberto Tenorio, K. C. Willis, J. W. Whiteside, R. L. Wilson, Amante Mercede.

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COAL SHORTAGE IS NEW YORK PROSPECT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
New York, Oct. 16.—A shortage of coal is in prospect for this city this winter, according to the dealers, who declare their bins are being depleted, their shipments delayed and that the outlook for immediate or eventual relief is poor. The shortage applies to both hard and soft coal.

Failure to receive the usual amount of coal is attributed to a scarcity of labor at the mines and lack of cars for transportation.

Prices to New York householders for stove and nut coal vary from \$7 to \$7.75. Dealers declare that, with reasonable weather, the price will reach \$8 before Thanksgiving and \$9 by Christmas.

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OUR HOME TALENT FOSSILS ARE NOT TO BE BEATEN

Government Report of Hickory Nut and Oak Leaf Impressions in Mississippi Don't Rival New Mexico's.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—New Mexico always goes the rest of the world one better, whether it be in climate, in scenery, in resources, or age. A few days ago the United States Geological survey sent out a bulletin announcing the discovery of fossils in the states along the Gulf of Mexico, which included hickory nuts perhaps a million years old, and impressions of leaves of ash, oak, beech and hickory.

Twenty years ago, Hon. Frank Springer made a large collection of fossil plants in Colfax county, consisting of impressions of leaves of many species, among them oak, ash, willow and—most interesting of all—balm, the leaves of the latter being sometimes two feet long. They were in a formation fully as old as that of the Mississippi valley. They were presented to the United States Geological survey, and have been described and illustrated in one of the monographs issued by the survey.

Furthermore, right here in sight of Santa Fe is a geological formation called the "Santa Fe marls," which has produced a dozen or more species of fossil mammals, of kinds now mostly found in tropical regions—among them the camel, elephant and rhinoceros. Of the latter, Mr. Springer obtained a nearly complete skull in fine preservation, which was sent to the museum of Harvard university many years ago. These remains have also been described in the publications of the United States Geological survey.

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(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Oct. 16.—New Mexico always goes the rest of the world one better, whether it be in climate, in scenery, in resources, or age. A few days ago the United States Geological survey sent out a bulletin announcing the discovery of fossils in the states along the Gulf of Mexico, which included hickory nuts perhaps a million years old, and impressions of leaves of ash, oak, beech and hickory.

Twenty years ago, Hon. Frank Springer made a large collection of fossil plants in Colfax county, consisting of impressions of leaves of many species, among them oak, ash, willow and—most interesting of all—balm, the leaves of the latter being sometimes two feet long. They were in a formation fully as old as that of the Mississippi valley. They were presented to the United States Geological survey, and have been described and illustrated in one of the monographs issued by the survey.

Furthermore, right here in sight of Santa Fe is a geological formation called the "Santa Fe marls," which has produced a dozen or more species of fossil mammals, of kinds now mostly found in tropical regions—among them the camel, elephant and rhinoceros. Of the latter, Mr. Springer obtained a nearly complete skull in fine preservation, which was sent to the museum of Harvard university many years ago. These remains have also been described in the publications of the United States Geological survey.

ing, general meeting with the address of President John M. Stines of Albuquerque and an address by Frank D. Slutz. Various banquets at Liberty hall and elsewhere.

Tuesday, November 21.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Wednesday, November 22.—Forenoon, general meeting with A. D. O'Brien and Dr. Pearce as speakers. Evening, oratorical and declamatory contests.

Thursday, November 23.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Friday, November 24.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Saturday, November 25.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Sunday, November 26.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Monday, November 27.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Tuesday, November 28.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

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Thursday, November 30.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Friday, December 1.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Saturday, December 2.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Sunday, December 3.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Monday, December 4.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Tuesday, December 5.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Wednesday, December 6.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Thursday, December 7.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Friday, December 8.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Saturday, December 9.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Sunday, December 10.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Monday, December 11.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Tuesday, December 12.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Wednesday, December 13.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Thursday, December 14.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Friday, December 15.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Saturday, December 16.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Sunday, December 17.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Monday, December 18.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Tuesday, December 19.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Wednesday, December 20.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Thursday, December 21.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Friday, December 22.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Saturday, December 23.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Sunday, December 24.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Monday, December 25.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Tuesday, December 26.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Wednesday, December 27.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Thursday, December 28.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

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Saturday, December 30.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank D. Slutz, as the principal speakers. Evening, entertainment at Paris and Elks theaters to the teachers as guests of the city of Santa Fe.

Sunday, December 31.—Forenoon, sectional meetings in the forenoon and general meeting in the afternoon with C. G. Pearce, president of the State Normal school at Milwaukee, and Frank