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LAST GREAT WAR, AMERICA CAN KEEP OUT OF, SAYS THE PRESIDENT

Speaking at Cincinnati, Chief Executive Declares Nobody Can Keep Neutral If World's Peace Is Again Disturbed.

CONTINUOUSLY CHEERED BY THROGS OF PEOPLE

Has No Fear of Dangerous Competition From Europe After Peace Is Restored, Is Emphatic Declaration.

Cincinnati, Oct. 26.—Taking advantage of a strenuous visit to Cincinnati to discuss the relation of the United States to the European war, President Wilson today declared that "this is the last war that involves the world that the United States can keep out of." He gave as his reason the fact that "the business of neutrality is over" and that "war now has such a scale that the position of neutrals is untenable." He said that the nations of the world must get together and say "no more war hereafter be neutral as a result of the disturbance of the world's peace for an object which the world's opinion cannot sanction."

After-the-War Not Feared.

After denying the republican claim that the business prosperity of the United States during the last two years has been due to trade created by the war, the president ridiculed predictions that after the war Europe will overwhelm this nation. "Its economic strength and its political influence," he said, "will be such that it will be able to stand up for itself as a world power."

Have Means of Defense.

"We have means of defense and we have means of aggression. Our means of defense are such that we have taken pains to have all the instrumentalities to find out exactly what is going on, and to be ready to act immediately when it is necessary to defend ourselves."

Cheered Continuously.

Crowds which packed the streets for blocks through which he moved, and crowded into the halls in which he spoke, cheered the president almost continuously. During his ride about the city, he remained standing in his automobile, waving his hat to the crowds. The president participated in an official welcome extended him at the chamber of commerce by Mayor George Pugh, then rode to a luncheon given by the Women's City club, later made an automobile tour of the city, and reviewed thousands of school children carrying American flags. He smiled when he passed "the Hughes high school." Tonight he attended a dinner given him by the City club, and delivered an address later under the auspices. All arrangements were made by non-partisan committees. Mrs. Wilson accompanied the president and before the day was over her hands were beset with bouquets of flowers given by committees and school children.

Motto for Americans.

In his afternoon speech the president urged the need for unity among the people of the United States to meet problems resulting from the war. He gave his motto for the present and future as: "Let us see to it that America as a whole and every American that constitutes America, as one of the fractions, is shot through with that spirit of human sympathy which is the only spirit of true enterprise."

The United States, Mr. Wilson said,

has had an industrial revival during the last two years which it has never known before. He declared that the United States will lend not only its moral influence, but its physical influence if other nations will join with her to see that no nation or group of nations takes advantage of another group of nations. He discussed the causes of the present war, saying nothing in particular started it, but everything in general.

In his afternoon speech here today,

President Wilson said in part: "You know that I began that address with the words: 'The United States has no quarrel with anyone in the world who respects its liberty and its justice for all.'"

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Friday, Oct. 26.—New Mexico: Friday and Saturday fair; somewhat warmer Friday; Sunday probably fair.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m., yesterday:
Maximum temperature, 63 degrees; minimum, 28; rain, .35; wind, light at 6 p. m., 50; northwest wind, clear.

Disregard Mud---Consider Issues and Records

It would be well for the voters of New Mexico in the present campaign to pay no attention to the personalities indulged in by either of the political parties other than as they affect the public records of the candidates. Mud-slinging is a method of campaigning that does not appeal to thoughtful, intelligent men and women. It really has no place in an enlightened and progressive community. What the voters want is arguments—not vilification and abuse. Mud-slinging is an insult to the intelligence of the voters for whose benefit it is done.

The first great issue in the present campaign is clean government. That is a rather broad assertion, but the voters of the state know very well what it means by it. When the old republican ring was in power the people did not have clean government. Graft, favoritism, bossism, machine politics flourished and were considered the proper and customary things in the management of state affairs. It was because of this that the people of New Mexico rose five years ago in a mighty revolution and overthrew the old ring—decided that henceforth there should be a new era in the politics of New Mexico when efficiency, honesty and the rights of the citizen should be given precedence.

Embraced in the general classification of clean government is the matter of good roads, improved schools and a more equitable system of taxation. Under the regime of the old republican ring there were no roads that deserved the name. The schools were a shame and a scandal to the state. Taxes were paid by the man who had no pull—the rich non-resident corporations and politicians who were "right" with the men in power fattened at the public expense and were relieved almost entirely from bearing their just burden of taxation.

Since the old republican ring was driven from power the state government has been kept clean. There has not been a suspicion of dishonesty or crookedness in any of the departments of the state government. Every citizen has had a square deal.

Thanks to the activities of a capable, executive and an efficient campaigner, New Mexico now has a real system of good roads which is getting better with each passing day. The schools have been taken out of politics and education is at a higher standard than ever before in the history of the state. Tax reform has been undertaken and has been pushed as far as a republican majority in the legislature would allow.

Let the voters consider these facts. Let them ask themselves if they want to go forward or backward. A vote for de Baen is a vote for progress. A vote for Bursom is a vote for reaction.

GRAVE CHARGE BY LODGE AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

Massachusetts Senator Tells What Purports to Be Cause of Bryan's Resignation From Cabinet.

Brockton, Mass., Oct. 26.—Henry Cabot Lodge, ranking member of the senate committee on foreign affairs, in a speech here tonight, asserted that President Wilson had added a postscript to the Lusitania note of June 9, 1915, in which he informed the German government that the strong phrases of the so-called "strict accountability" note of May 12 were couched in "a note of May 12 were couched in 'not to be taken seriously.'"

No Fear of Commercial War.

"I say that I have been distressed because, apparently the point of this war is going to be followed by another sort of contest, based on a radical economic rivalry which would breed deeper antagonisms than the antagonism of actual force. You know what has happened in countries like our own beloved country. The feeling between the north and south in this country did not arise from out of the war, out of the fighting. It arose out of the political measures that followed the war. It is in times of peace that the irreconcilable antagonisms of nations are created. When you fight you, as it is said, get the hatred out of your blood by the very exertion of struggle. Moreover, it is a contest of force with an equal force, and respect is bred between the antagonists. But it would be a very sad pity if this war should be followed by subtle antagonisms that could not be cured in that way and did not lead to mutual respect."

United States Prepared.

"For one thing, it is predicted that, after this war is over, Europe will in some way overwhelm the United States by her economic power and her economic antagonisms to the United States. I wonder that any thinking man can entertain an opinion of that sort. What is this war doing to Europe? Does it increase the economic efficiency of a nation? There are some twenty-five million men under arms or who have been under arms in this titanic struggle. From forty to sixty per cent of the skilled mechanics of Europe have been called into the field; not mechanics, musicians, men of skill of every sort, musicians, men who could play upon the human spirit as well as deftly handle a mechanical instrument. And the whole energy, the whole physical energy, the whole dexterity, the whole thought of great nations have been concentrated upon this business of destruction. The business of destruction has been so successful that the materials of economic life have been destroyed upon an enormous scale. The debts that these nations are piling up are so high that the interest on them will equal the whole budgets of those nations before the war came on, the added interest on the money that they are spending that they must take by borrowing."

Refutes Foolish Statement.

"And these gentlemen tell us that these nations that have spent their best blood and energy for this thing are in the meantime doing what? Creating great bodies of goods which they are going to ship to us and dump on us when the war is over. Have they ever seen a war? Have they any imagination? Have they any conception of what this war means? Do they not know that the population that is not in the field is bent in all its concentrated energy upon one thing, namely—sustaining those who are in the field? Are they now creating dyestuffs to ruin our market? Are they now manufacturing silks to overcome our American silk factories? Are they producing the things they have ordinarily sent to America in such abundance while they are in this state of war?"

Blow Up Bridge Over Danube.

London, Oct. 26.—A Rome dispatch to the Wireless Press says it is reported from Bucharest that after the evacuation of Tchernavoda by the Russians and Rumanians the bridge over the Danube at that point was blown up by the Rumanians.

HUGHES EXPECTS TO BE ELECTED; BIG AUDIENCE OF BOSTONIANS

People Who Listen to Republican Candidate Applaud Reference to Protection of Citizens Abroad.

PLANS TO HAVE BEST CABINET POSSIBLE

Reasserts Americanism Shall Be His Policy and That No Divided Allegiance Is Permissible.

Boston, Oct. 26.—Charles E. Hughes tonight told an audience which filled Boston's big arena, that he proposed to be an American president, if elected, unswerving by any suggestion of foreign influence.

"And I propose," he added, "that if I am elected, we shall have the ablest cabinet that this country can supply."

Mr. Hughes also declared that he would maintain American rights and that he had "absolutely no patience whatever with the idea that an American citizen, following his lawful pursuits, in any part of the world, should be left unprotected by the country from which he came."

"I am amazed," Mr. Hughes said, "that it is suggested that a proper attitude is that that policy of protection should not be maintained because it threatens our peace."

"Is it possible that any such notion should obtain in the shadow of Bunker Hill?" he asked. The audience rose to its feet and, waving thousands of American flags, shouted in answer: "No."

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Mr. Hughes had prepared his speech in advance, and while he adhered to it in substance, he made radical changes in its phraseology in delivery. He reached the city after two addresses at Hartford and Providence, untired and apparently in excellent spirits. The big audience gave him a five-minute cheer when he entered the hall, and time after time interrupted him with applause and cheers during the delivery of his speech.

Heckler Shouted Down.

"What specific policy will you take in Mexico?" the heckler shouted. "What specific policy will you take in Europe? What are you going to do with the eight-hour bill? What?"

The rest of the questioning was lost in a salvo of boos and catcalls.

"I do not know," Mr. Hughes replied. "Just what sort of a mess we will find things in in Mexico next March, but there are certain principles which shall be governed by. First, we will not meddle with affairs that do not concern us. Second, when we say we will respect the rights of small nations, we will respect them in reality. And, third, it shall be understood in Mexico, in Latin America, and elsewhere, that American rights with respect to lives and property shall be protected."

The audience applauded and cheered. The heckler sat down and there were no more attempts to question the speaker.

An American President.

Mr. Hughes' declaration of his intention to be "an American president" if elected was interrupted by cheers and applause at the conclusion of every sentence.

"If I am elected, as I expect to be," began Mr. Hughes. The audience stopped him with cheering and from various sections of the hall came shouts of "You will be."

"If I am elected, as I expect to be," he began again, "we shall have an American administration with exclusively American policies, devoted to American interests. I propose to be an American president, unswerving by any suggestion of foreign influence."

No Divided Allegiance.

"We have no place in this country for divided allegiance, for ulterior purposes, for any warping of values to suit the purposes of any foreign power. We stand solely and exclusively for American interests, for a justly for Americanism, in the end that we may as a great united people, with a complete but loyal patriotism, press forward to the goal that every true American desires."

After the cheering had ended, Mr. Hughes declared that "first of all," he would "start right."

"I regard the president as the business manager of the affairs of the United States," said, "responsible to all the people for the least, most careful, most economical, most competent administration of the public business as an executive of vast authority to the end that there may be efficiency in every department. I have no patience with the idea that we should make the high duty of administration a mere high duty of administration."

The war secretary is known to have received the information on which he based his statement today on his return from a campaign trip that has kept him out of the city several days. He conferred during the day with Secretary Lansing and Attorney General Gregory, and held long conferences with General Staff and other officers of the War Department.

CONSPIRACY FOR BANDIT ATTACK ON AMERICANS BEFORE ELECTION

Secretary Baker Alleges That Enemies of Government's Policy Have Arranged a Spectacular Show.

FUNSTON AND PERSHING ARE NOW ON GUARD

Villa Is Mentioned in Connection With Plan Intended to Have Bearing on National Election.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Secretary Baker issued a formal statement tonight, saying that definite information had been received by the war department that bandit attack on American troops in Mexico or on an American border town, had been arranged to take place between now and election time to discredit the administration's Mexican policy. It added that Generals Funston and Pershing were forward and in readiness for such an attack.

The statement follows: "The war department has received definite information confirmed from other sources that enemies of the administration's policy toward Mexico, in connection with Villa or other bandits in Mexico, have arranged a spectacular attack to be made either upon some part of the American forces or upon some American community on the border between now and the date of the election, for the purpose of turning the tide of sentiment against the policy which the administration has adopted for the protection of the border."

Paid in Silver Coin.

"It is significant in this connection that both the state and war departments were advised that the bandit forces operating at the present time in Mexico are being paid in silver coin. Full particulars have been transmitted to General Funston and General Pershing. All American forces are therefore forward and in readiness for such an attack."

No additional information could be obtained before the statement was made public, for Mr. Hughes, W. Va., to deliver a campaign speech.

Secretary Lansing tonight authorized the statement that Secretary Baker had no intention to intimate that American citizens were involved in the bandit attack plot. The secretary said that it had been called to his attention that an effort would be made to construe the war department's statement as a political play, and as an assault upon the administration's political opponents. He denounced such a construction as absolutely false, declaring that policies were not given a thought in connection with the matter and that it was inconceivable that any American would ally himself with Mexicans to attack his own countrymen. Mr. Lansing said the statement before it was issued and discussed it with Secretary Baker. He explained that both he and Mr. Baker believed that in addition to warning the military commanders it was wise to give the information received publicly, because it might have the effect of causing the plot to be abandoned.

From other sources, it was learned that information concerning a plot had been received through agents of the department of justice, state department officials on the border, and also through some other channel, which has not been disclosed. It is understood that no military reports from the border have mentioned the subject. The statement bears out this, indicating that Generals Pershing and Funston received their first warning through advice sent tonight by the war department.

No Americans Involved.

It is stated on reliable authority that none of the evidence at hand involves Americans, and that Mexican interests in the United States are believed to be directly responsible for sympathy with the bandits across the border.

RUSSO-RUMANIAN ARMY SITUATION IS LESS CRITICAL, SAYS PETROGRAD

Defeated Forces in Dobruja Split into Two Parts, Is the Statement Made Unofficially From Berlin.

COUNTER-ATTACKS ON VERDUN FRONT CEASE

Fort Vaux Can Be Captured at Any Moment French Commander Decides to Make Assault.

Except for the announcement that the Rumanians before their retreat from Tchernavoda blew up the big bridge spanning the Danube river, little fresh knowledge of the real situation in the sector of the world's war has been vouchsafed by Rumanians or Teutons alike.

According to Petrograd the force of the violent blows which Field Marshal von Mackensen had been delivering in his rapid drive northward in Dobruja has slackened somewhat, although Berlin asserts that the Teutonic allies are still making progress against Rumanians and Russians.

Fighting in Transylvania.

Along the Transylvania front Rumanians and Austro-Germans are still engaged in hard fighting. Berlin reports that in the Trotus valley, south of Paretz, and on the roads to Sibiu and Carpatul, the allies of the central powers have met with further successes. On the other hand, Bucharest asserts that the Austro-Germans have been driven from the entire western frontier of Moldavia, northern Rumania, suffering heavy casualties and that in the Danubian and Olus valleys the Rumanian army also have been successful.

Verdun Attacks Fall.

German news dispatches today reported attacks against the newly won French positions at Douaumont, but like all of their efforts since the big French drive of Tuesday, they were successfully withstood. Similarly, a violent attack against the British in the St. Eloi trench, north of the famous St. Eloi ridge, near Thiepval, was put down, the Germans suffering considerable casualties and the loss of forty-one men made prisoners. Elsewhere on this front there were only artillery duels.

Russians Firm in Carpathians.

In the wooded region of the Carpathian mountains the Germans essayed assaults against the Russians, but, according to the Petrograd war office, their efforts failed. In Volhynia, to the west of Lutsk, the Russians, without previous artillery preparation, attempted to storm with infantry a German position. The German artillery, however, broke the sortie.

Two villages southwest of Lake Dailan, on the Macedonian front—Goluboda and Labin—have been captured by the French. Elsewhere in this theater the fighting is being done mainly by artillery, although there is still infantry activity in the Cerna river region.

The Austrians are holding an intense artillery fire on the Italians' position in Gorizia.

The British mine sweeper Genista has been torpedoed and sunk with the loss of all her officers and seventy-three of her crew of eighty-five men.

COMMISSIONERS MAKE HOT DENIAL OF VILLA GAINS

Carranza Representatives Say First Chief's Government Is on Safe Foundation; No Flight Is Contemplated.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 26.—Reports that Villa was driving back Mexican de facto government troops in Chihuahua, were denied in a statement issued today by the Mexican American joint commission in London.

Explanation also was made of the alleged flight of General Carranza and Obregon.

"Telegrams from General Trevino state that he has 8,000 troops in and around Chihuahua City, with which to meet a Villa force of something more than 1,000," said the statement. "General Trevino's family has left Chihuahua and gone to Durango because of the plan of General Trevino to take the field. First Chief Carranza is in the City of Mexico with all of his cabinet and will probably move to Queretaro within a short time. Queretaro is the capital of Mexico by decree made eight months ago. The constitutional convention will be held in Queretaro on November 29."

"Mrs. Obregon, who was married about a year ago, is on her way to her mother in Los Angeles. Mrs. Carranza, who went to San Antonio to make purchases, will return to Mexico City in a few days with Col. Juan Bayamon, General Carranza's chief of staff, who was recently in New York and is now on his way to San Antonio."

"The story published of Carranza being in Queretaro as the possible prisoner of General Obregon is known to be untrue. So is the story of General Obregon's death."

Felix Diaz, who has been reported to be in Oaxaca, is known to be in Chihuahua, on the border of Guatemala, which is said to be his base of supplies."

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Bought Before Advanced in Prices and You Are Getting the Benefit
JUST A FEW ITEMS

Fine All-Wool Blanket (Golden Rule), double size 70x80. Price.....\$7.65
Woolnap Blanket, double, size 64x76. Price.....\$6.30
Boy Scout, all-wool, ideal for outdoor sleeping, single. Price.....\$5.85
Nearwool Blankets, special finish, in variety of colors, double, sizes 64x80 and 64x76. Prices, each, \$2.15 and \$3.15

COMFORTERS

Snow white, corded, cotton filling, large assortment to select from. Prices from.....\$2.15 to \$5.00

DOWN COMFORTERS

Covered both sides with best figured Colonial down-proof fast colors. Prices from.....\$7.50 to \$15.00

STRONG BROS.

THE PIONEER HOME FURNISHERS
Corner Second and Copper. Strong Block
We Give Green Trading Stamps

AZTEC Fuel Company



Gallup Lump
Gallup Stove
Native Wood
Sawed & Split
Mill Kindling
PHONE 251

In the region west of the valley, General Dragalina, who was in command of the army, was wounded while directing operations against that district.

ATTACKING RUSSIANS ARE BADLY BEATEN

Berlin, Oct. 26.—(By Wireless to)

Sayville.)—Russian battalions yesterday evening made an advance without artillery preparation against the German positions to the west of Lutsk in Volhynia, says today's statement, but the storming Russian waves broke under the German artillery.

The statement follows: "Eastern theater. Prince Leopold's front, north of Moudoul lake, the Russians blew gas without success. Similar means were prepared southeast of Gorodichche, for an attack which failed under heavy losses. In the sector of Zakhino-Zatsew, west of Lutsk, Russian battalions in the evening made an advance without artillery preparation. The storming waves broke down in our curtain of fire.

"Between the Golden Brestles and east of the Lepes and Kelenen mountains hostile attacks were repulsed."

GRAND DUKE CAPTURED TOWN NEAR HAMADAN

Petrograd, via London, Oct. 26.—Capture by the Russians of the town of Bijar, in Persia, northwest of Hamadan, was announced today. The war office said:

"In Persia our detachments as a

result of a stubborn battle occupied the town of Bijar, northwest of Hamadan. They took a number of prisoners and captured two cannon."

MACKENSEN MAKING STEADY PROGRESS

Berlin, via Wireless to Sayville, Oct. 26.—Field Marshal von Mackensen is progressing with his operations against the Russian-Rumanian armies in Dobruja, the war office announced. The bridge over the Danube has been blown up by the Rumanians, the announcement states.

The text follows: "Field Marshal von Mackensen's army group. The operations in Dobruja are progressing. The Rumanians blew up the large bridge over the Danube near Tchernavoda, which proves the importance in Rumanian opinion of the Rumanian defeat.

"Our airplanes successfully bombarded on the night of October 24-25 the railroad establishments near Tchernavoda, west of Tchernavoda."

LARGE QUANTITIES OF SUPPLIES TAKEN

London, Oct. 26.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—A large quantity of supplies was captured by the forces of Field Marshal von Mackensen at Constantza, the war office announced.

"In Dobruja," the statement says, "the Russian troops are preparing the enemy. Tuesday evening they reached the line of Tachaul, west of Eter-Dorabonta, Tortoman, Movilla, Mossa, Oprea and Kokureli."

"Wednesday morning the first infantry division captured Tchernavoda. The pursuit continues."

"The booty captured at Constantza is considerable. It consists of 500 trucks, several locomotives and other railway equipment, many oil tanks, most of which were full; shells and stores, weapons, food, and several Turkish vessels interned by the Rumanians."

NO PROGRESSIVES NOW BUT DRY PARTY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 26.—No other progressive party save the prohibitionists exists today, the merit of its chief issue proved and the only barrier between it and victory is failure of good people to galvanize their votes, Frank Hanly, the dry presidential candidate, today told New York crowds, as he closed his campaign in the state.

"The prohibition party stands as the only progressive one in the national campaign," he said. "There was another, but it is an orphan now."

Turks Surprise British Camp

Constantinople, Oct. 26.—(via London, Oct. 26.)—Turkish troops last Sunday night surprised the British camp near Sheikh Soud on the Tigris river below Tel-el-Amara and penetrated the British trenches, according to the official statement issued today by the Turkish war department. After capturing a quantity of arms and supplies, the statement adds, the Turks returned to their own positions.

Wedding Day Announced

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Invitations are out to the wedding of Attorney Bradley Morris Thomas of Santa Fe to Miss Rose Dexter Gills, on Thursday afternoon, November 9, at 1 o'clock, at Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, Buchanan, Va. Miss Gills is a daughter of Mrs. Richard Haden Penn. Mr. Thomas is the son of Mrs. Esther M. Thomas of Santa Fe and the late B. M. Thomas, who years ago was United States Indian agent and for a time secretary of the territory of New Mexico.

CONSPIRACY FOR BANDIT ATTACK ON AMERICANS BEFORE ELECTION

(Continued From Page One)

clash with the troops of the American expedition.

The importance of the fact that the bandits are said to have recently paid in silver rests on the fact that heretofore even Carranza soldiers have been paid in paper money, their daily pay being the equivalent of about four cents American gold. Only the most fortunate families in Mexico it has been reported, have been able to pay for their supplies with silver coin and if the bandits are now being paid in metal it will seem likely wealth to them, for which they might be willing to take any risk.

Families Are Leaving Mexico

Further reports of the exodus of Mexican families from Mexico to the United States came to the state department today, one dispatch saying that members of the Carranza, Obregon, Trevino, Huerta and Madero families were now in San Antonio, Texas, and officials here could not trace the full meaning of what appears to be an unusual desire to get out of Mexico just at this time.

In some quarters it was believed that economic and social conditions were responsible, rather than an impending collapse of the government and all the disorder that might bring with it. Officials frankly admitted, however, that they had nothing definite on which to found an opinion.

The reports from the Mexican coast have not reflected the uncertainty in Mexico shown by border notices. Quiet has been reported at all ports recently, with the exception of one brief message saying that bandits were operating in the Tampico region.

ARMY OFFICERS KNOW NOTHING OF PLOT

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 26.—Military officers here said tonight that they had no information regarding the border raid plot which Secretary of War Baker says was formed between enemies of the Wilson administration and Mexican bandits.

Andres Garcia, inspector general of Mexican consulates, said he had heard a short time ago that such a raid was expected and that the Carranza frontier garrisons had taken special precautions to foil it. He added that he did not think it likely now, as the bandits concentrated under Villa in central Chihuahua had their hands full.

of being the voluntary expression of his indignation at an un-American conspiracy."

Extracts from other editorials follow:

Brooklyn Eagle: Candidate Hughes has made a speech fierce in its emphasis, vague in its definition, but there isn't one word in the speech collection that will prevent O'Leary and the Irish hyphenates and the German hyphenates from voting for Hughes. They will vote for him, and everybody who has ear drums knows it.

Brooklyn Citizen: The further contribution made to the story of what the German alliance, in connection with the O'Leary attachment, did for Hughes, remove any doubt, if there was any, about the relation in which they stood and are standing to the managers of the republican party.

Albany Times Union: Mr. Hughes had admitted enough to damn him in estimation of any real American who will acquaint himself with his record as it stands.

Baltimore Sun: Mr. Hughes admits that he received Mr. O'Leary and the other members of the committee. He has been in a certain sense under suspicion from the beginning. His speech of acceptance was notable for its agility in avoiding offense both to hyphenates and to political reactionaries.

Richmond (N. Y.) Times: Every speech of Mr. Hughes given since the date of the O'Leary visit has been carefully worded to avoid offense to men who have assailed and insulted the president for upholding American rights in the controversy with Germany, and the arch-demonstrator of Mr. Hughes' hyphenate following.

Scranton (Pa.) Times: A clincher as to the truth of these allegations is shown by the fact that the speeches of Mr. Hughes since the date of the alleged interview with O'Leary and his colleagues, members of the committee, are so self-evident, delivered on the lines, if not couched in the words of the O'Leary gang.

Bridgeport (Conn.) Farmer: Every American will gain from these exposures a new sense of the value of candor and fair-play in government and the just neutrality of President Wilson.

Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch: It is certain that Mr. Hughes received the representatives of an organization which has placed the interests of a foreign power above the interests of America, and that he gave them some assurances which they regarded as satisfactory. The hour demands a man, and Hughes has been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

LAST GREAT WAR AMERICA CAN KEEP OUT OF, SAYS THE PRESIDENT

(Continued From Page One)

death grapple that they are thinking of overwhelming America?

"Why, my friends, we might not turn to these people in fear, but in sympathy. We ought to realize that, after this exhaustion, they will need us, and that we need not fear them."

Industrial Revival

"The United States has had an industrial and manufacturing revival in the last two years such as it never experienced before. And when men imagine that this is due to the trade created by the war, they are merely imagining it, because they have not read the facts. If you take the figures of our commerce, domestic and foreign included, you will find that the foreign commerce, even upon the most modest reckoning of our domestic commerce, does not equal four per cent of the total and the exports in munitions, and not merely in munitions, but in everything that goes to supply armies.

"And, in the meantime, what have we done?" It was estimated at the beginning of the war that about four thousand millions of dollars' worth of American securities were held on the other side of the water. In these two years we have bought back again, it is estimated, for it cannot be actually determined, two thousand millions. We have been actually able to take back into our own hands half of what we have borrowed from Europe. And we have accumulated in that time \$2,636,000,000 of gold, which is one-third of the gold supply of the world. If the war goes on another year, we shall probably have half the gold supply of the world.

World Spirit Attained

"And, in the meantime, we have got a sort of world spirit that we never had before. One of the difficulties with America has been that she has been too provincial. She has thought too exclusively of herself and of her own development. It is to realize her place in the world that we must have all the rest of the world as in a different case has made us realize the meaning of our national life and the opportunities of our national life more vividly than we ever realized them before. And, so we are the creditors of the world, as we never were before. Our whole activity has been quickened to the highest point. We are awake. We are ready. Ready for what?"

"Suppose, however, that all of Europe had been secretly manufacturing goods that we knew they have no time to manufacture, and was ready to dump their goods on us. We have means of defense and we have means of aggression. Our means of defense are that we have taken pains to have all the instrumentalities to find out actually what is going on and to be ready to act immediately we find that it is necessary to defend ourselves. And we have an adequate and explicit law preventing the dumping of foreign goods on this market at prices cheaper than they are sold at home. We are not helpless. We are not blind, and we have created instrumentalities by which we can serve the world. The chief instrumentality is the federal reserve banking system.

What Started War?

"Have you ever heard what started the present war? If you have, I wish you would publish it, because nobody else has. So far as I can gather, nothing in particular started it, but everything in general. There had been growing in Europe a mutual suspicion, an interchange of conjectures about what this government and that government was going to do, an intermingling of alliances and understandings, a complex web of intrigue and spying. Now, revive that after this war is over, and sooner or later you will have just such another war, and this is the last war of the kind of any kind that involves the world. Let us say this because I believe that the business of neutrality is over, not because I want it to be over, but because I want it to be over, but I mean this: That war now has such

a scale that the position of neutrals sooner or later becomes intolerable. Just as neutrality would be intolerable to me if I lived in a community where everybody had to assert his own rights by force, and I had to go around among my neighbors and say: 'Here, this cannot last any longer; let us get together, and see that nobody disturbs the peace any more.' That is what society is, and we have not yet a society of nations.

"We must have a society of nations, not suddenly, not by insistence, not by any hostile emphasis upon the demand, but by the demonstrations of the need of the times, nations of the world must get together and say: 'Nobody can hereafter be neutral as respects the disturbance of the world's peace for an object which the world's opinion cannot sanction.'

Time for Disturbance

"The world's peace ought to be disturbed if the fundamental rights of humanity are invaded, but it ought not to be disturbed for any other thing that I can think of, and America was established in order to indicate, at any date in one government, the fundamental rights of man. America was created to be a member of the family of nations, to exert her whole force, moral and physical, to the assertion of those rights throughout the round globe."

"That is the reason that we are so much interested now in the establishment of the unity of spirit in the United States. We must all be the same kind of Americans in order that we may do the same kind of American things. The problem is a spiritual problem. It is a problem which can be solved only by the heart, can be solved only by those fine emotions which are, after all, the masters of action."

Exceptional Man Ecotistical

"The exceptional man is generally too much in love with himself, for one thing, and generally knows more than it is lawful under divine law. Any man to know, whereas, the average man is ready to learn, he is ready to take as well as to give, he has been in the latter struggle of life, he does not expect to be handed roses at every turn, he does not expect to be luxuriatingly; he knows that life is a struggle, and that the best that he can manage is to get a square deal. So that in struggling in the present, and the planning for the future, my moral is, let us see to it that America as a whole, and every American that constitutes America as one of the fractions, is not through with that spirit of human sympathy which is the only spirit of true enterprise."

MUSIC HALL PACKED AT NIGHT ADDRESS

President Wilson spoke here tonight in Music hall, packed to the doors with people. Men and women stood in the aisles. Outside the streets were crowded when the president appeared on the stage beside former Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio. The people stood and cheered, waving American flags.

"America is not made up out of a single stock," said the president. "Here we have a great melting pot. The singular thing about America is that it has not the ambition that lends nations to seek aggression."

"The influences that govern internal affairs on the other side of the ocean are secret purposes. America will not be governed in secret."

"America has interlarded sympathies. It is inconceivable that America should wish to take anything from other nations. Do you not see, therefore, that the problem of one of your public servants is very difficult?"

"We are the clearing house for the sympathies of mankind."

"We are debtors to mankind to see that we square our policies with human liberty everywhere."

"We are lending money to the rest of the world. If we are going to lend money for trade wars after this war is over, we will be denying our heritage."

"America, as a financial nation, has this delicate duty of mediation. It must see to it that it lends its money for the advantage of mankind generally."

"The problem we are engaged in now is to see that our sympathies unite instead of dividing us."

The president spoke of the Armenians, the Poles, and other peoples who are unrecognized.

He told of the pleas of those people for food and succor.

"We can't carry food in forts surrounded by carboys of steel," he said. "We could crush some nations if we chose for we are powerful, but we want to help the small nations."

"America is made up out of the peoples of the world. What a future lies before a people which can interpret the rights of mankind everywhere."

Mentioning the federal reserve act, he said it placed credit before any one who held security.

"There was a time when you had to be known in influential quarters to get credit," he continued. "That is no longer a necessity."

"We freed ourselves from guardianship in order that we might not commit the impertinence of guardianship to other people. I don't know how to take care of you and you know perfectly well I do not know how to take care of you."

The president was interrupted by cries of "Yes you do," followed by cheering.

"No, my fellow citizens," he responded, "I only try to find out what you want me to do and do it."

"We have got to step out in the great arena. Some day we may have to use the physical force of this nation. Being the nation that we are, we cannot use it to promote aggression. Being the nation that we are, we should use it to prevent aggression."

He repeated that the present war was due largely to secret intrigues.

"We have seen that the position of a neutral becomes almost intolerable. As between right and wrong there can be no neutrality. We must see that no nation goes to war for

Business Men's Bank

This bank affords every facility for the transaction of any banking business. It invites deposits subject to check and extends as liberal accommodations as sound banking will permit. Those having surplus funds lying idle are invited to avail themselves of our Time Certificates of Deposit which yield FOUR PER CENT INTEREST.

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"THE WORLD'S"

"GREAT HEALER"

A jar of this old reliable remedy for all ailments of the skin and all lesions, eruptions and irritations should be in every household. In every traveling bag, because of its remarkable efficacy in affording quick relief.

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Compound of only the very best ingredients known to science, including a precious substance of soothing medicinal properties. For eczema, eruptions, skin diseases, itching, redness, chafing, and all forms of skin trouble. Fro-Zona has an almost certain remedy for every skin ailment. It is unexcelled.

FRO-ZONA is used with great success for different ailments: Eczema, Dermatitis, Itch, Ringworm, Head Rash, Hay Fever, Allergic, Chafing, and Chapped Skin, Inflammation and Irritation of all kinds, Burns, Prickles, Frost, Insect, Fleas, and Stings, Scabies, Pimples, Boils, and Pusules, Itch, Salt, Joint, Tired, Swollen and Stuffy Feet, etc.

"EXCELLENT FOR CATARRH" I strongly recommend FRO-ZONA for catarrh, hemorrhoids, and all kinds of skin trouble. It is an excellent remedy for catarrh, and acts rapidly. J. M. Montgomery, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Thousands have testified to the effectiveness of this old and tried remedy. Many have been cured in a few days. At the drug store, "FRO-ZONA" and get a jar. Try FRO-ZONA and you will never be without it.

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some cause not approved by the very best of mankind.

"That's the kind of war I am willing to engage in."

"Other nations owe it to respect for mankind to submit their claims to the opinion of mankind."

"I know that our nation will be willing to lend every dollar of her wealth, every ounce of her blood, to the maintenance of the peace of the world built on that foundation."

"We know that happiness lives in the atmosphere of peace. We are disciples of righteousness, and we want peace because we know that righteousness cannot breathe any other air."

"Americanism is an intense devotion to those principles which make men devote their lives to one another. It means a great deal more to be an American than to belong to any other nation. The spirit of America is the spirit of cooperation. You cannot make a free people out of forces that do not combine. I care more for the

love a man shows than for the love of a nation professes."

"If you really wish for me to treat you as an American, you must treat me like an American. If you do, you will be recognized everywhere and if you do not, you will be isolated and deserted everywhere."

"The problem of our politics—let me not speak of the problem to be solved November 7—began the president, but he was interrupted by cries of 'Wilson! Wilson!'"

"The 13th of November will come and go and I will forget it. Don't let men lead you who are looking over their shoulders. Let men lead you who are looking forward."

"That's Woodrow Wilson," shouted a group in the crowd, as Mr. Wilson smiled.

"But, follow the men," continued the president, "who do not ask who is your race; what is your religion; who do not even ask what is your politics, but simply say: 'Are you American?'"

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NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, sneezing, mucous discharge, headache, stuffiness, no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone. Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold, catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid!

CHICAGO WOMEN CHEER COLONEL; SAYS WILSON DID NOT PREVENT WAR

Says He Would Fight at Drop of Hat to Prevent Murder of Women and Children; Makes Two Speeches.

REFERS TO DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM UTTERANCE

Declares Soldiers on Border Do Not Know What They Are There for; Speaks for Suffrage Amendment.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Chicago women cheered Colonel Roosevelt today when he appeared to them not to be influenced by the plea that President Wilson had kept the nation out of war. When he told them that he would fight at the drop of the hat if necessary to stop the murder of women and children, they met the announcement with a long chorus of applause.

The colonel closed his western tour here today with two speeches, the first exclusively to women, with not more than a scant score of policemen and reporters in the audience. He had been asked, he said, to appear especially to the women who had been influenced by the peace slogan, but he had decided to make, he declared, exactly the same appeal he would have made to men. "I am not going to speak," he said, "to what I might call the early Victorian age."

No Reckless Present.

There was no attempt to heckle the speaker, the only interruption after he had described pictures of women and children killed in Mexico and said he would have gone to war if necessary to avoid that, several voices called, "What about Hughes?"

Mr. Hughes can be trusted to keep his word," answered Mr. Roosevelt.

"When he says that he would not submit to such deeds as the sinking of the Lusitania or the killing of our citizens in Mexico, he means what he says."

Not Too Proud to Fight.

"You have stood up and listened to the Star Spangled Banner and to 'America,' and you have stood up because they were written about a generation of Americans that was not too proud to fight. You may notice that the expression 'safety first' is not embodied in either song. And when you are told to vote for Mr. Wilson because he kept us out of war, remember that is something that cannot be said of Washington or Lincoln."

He was interrupted again when he told of returning from the border, where he and his band of 150,000 troops, without knowing what they were there for, "Wilson doesn't want them to vote," called a woman.

"I was going to be more charitable and say that he wanted them to vote to help make up the president's mind whether he was at peace or at war."

Army at War: Wilson at Peace. "The democratic platform said that the Mexicans have made war on our people. The justice advocate general ruled that the American army in Mexico was at war. So the Mexicans are at war, and our army is at war, but Mr. Wilson is at peace."

The women applauded his references to hypocritical citizens. "There is no room in this country for the perpetration of different nationalities," he continued. "To divide our citizens along political racial lines is to be guilty of moral treason to the republic. To hold for this country only half an allegiance is in reality to be hostile to this country, for in practice, when the crisis comes, the man whose loyalty is on a fifty-fifty basis always shows that his loyalty to the other country comes first."

Only the brief introduction to the speech was devoted to suffrage. Mr. Roosevelt referring to the women as his fellow American citizens, and urging them to work for the passage of an amendment to the federal constitution providing for suffrage. He spoke at a mass meeting tonight.

FOR AMERICAN GOVERNMENT TO DECIDE ON U-53

Secretary Grey, in the House of Lords, Says U. S. Ships Did Not Appear to Be Quite Neutral.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

London, Oct. 26.—The secretary at the German submarine U-53 near the American coast and the general question of the relation of the United States to submarine warfare are matters to be considered by the American and German governments. American Foreign Secretary Grey, in the House of Lords today, said discussion of the questions and said it was for the American government to decide on the policy and action required by the circumstances in the case.

Katon Buresford said the action of

American ships did not appear to be quite within the bounds of neutrality and thought the British were bound to take notice of this fact.

The submarine question was brought forward by Lord Sundenham, who asked if the particulars of the sinking of the British steamer Stephano and the others had been received and whether the circumstances were in accordance with the German pledge to the United States. He referred to the "activation of the U-53 under the very eyes of the American navy" and the declaration of President Wilson which had resulted in the German pledge. Lord Sundenham declared:

"Even before the exploits of the U-53 that pledge was torn to shreds. Yet the government of the United States has made no sign whatever and the sinking of neutral ships goes on almost every day. The Norwegians have lost eighteen vessels in this one month, and what small neutrals think of their powerful representation."

No life was lost, he said, because of the presence of American warships. Lord Sundenham took the occasion to state that the presence of American warships actually enabled Germany to defy what he said President Wilson had described as a sacred and indisputable rule of international law.

Daton Buresford expressed the opinion that Germany intended to bring America into the war so as to be able to say she could fight the whole world, and also because the United States would be a valuable asset to her at the peace conference.

COUNTY REPUBLICANS MAKE NOMINATIONS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Valencia county republicans have nominated the following ticket: State senate, Nabor M. Peralta; Representatives, Narciso Francis and Jesus C. Sanchez; treasurer, E. M. Otero; sheriff, Placido Jaramilla; county clerk, Jesus M. Luna; probate judge, Ramon B. Chavez; assessor, Dionicio Pena; county commissioners, Eugene Kerpelner, Manuel Sandoval, Adolfo Dierker, superintendent of schools, Saturnino Roca. Eduardo M. Otero was chosen chairman of the county central committee.

The republicans of Torrance county have nominated the following ticket: Representative, Manuel Otero, sheriff, Roman Torralba; treasurer, Reynaldo Romero; assessor, Feliciano Chavez; county clerk, Julio Salas; probate judge, Euliano Gutierrez; commissioners, Jesus Camacho, Placido Sanchez, Melior Luna; floor representative, Liberto Valencia.

The democrats and independent republicans nominated the following fusion ticket: Representative, Harry J. Fincke; sheriff, D. Robinson, assessor, D. C. Howell; treasurer, Juan C. Sanchez; commissioners, H. V. Lopez, August Keyser, M. S. Sanchez; county clerk, A. E. Gallegos; probate judge, Esau B. Lopez; surveyor, H. A. Ballard; school superintendent, Mrs. Rita B. Matthews.

Former Postmaster Fined.

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Jose Campos, former postmaster at Mineral Hill, San Miguel county, was fined \$284.12 and costs by Federal Judge Pollock in the federal court yesterday for the amount he embezzled while postmaster. The case of Porter Fishback & Co. and Charles F. Fishback vs. Ralph L. Peck, for \$1,500 fees as trustees for certain lands near Fort Sumner, was dismissed.

SANTA FE WON'T EXPEND INTENDED MILLION DOLLARS

Congress Failing to Make the Grand Canyon a National Park, the Railway Withdraws Budget.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Because congress failed to make the Grand Canyon a national park, it being merely a national monument at present, the Santa Fe system, will not expend the million dollars it had set aside in its budget for work at the Grand Canyon.

At least, Passenger Traffic Manager W. J. Black is quoted to that effect in an interview. "The Santa Fe takes this to mean that the Santa Fe will now come through with a fulfillment of its promise to make Santa Fe one of the main tourist resorts in the country because it has as much to offer in a scenic way as the Grand Canyon and many other things besides. In the way of archaeological history, Indians and Indian dances, museums, churches, landmarks, mines, Spanish plazas, hunting, fishing, Alpine climbing, national forests, cliff dwellings, etc."

Mr. Black is quoted as follows: "The maintenance has expended more than \$1,000,000 on a branch line to the canyon, and in providing hotel facilities, roads, trails, and other facilities for the region. We don't expect to get this money back, and are in luck if we make expenses. The Santa Fe has felt that it owed a duty to its presentational patrons to make their stay at the canyon as comfortable as possible. There's a limit, though, beyond which we would not be justified in going, even with that limited end in view. That limit seems to have been reached and an additional \$1,000,000 expenditure that was planned will not be made."

The Grand Canyon, like the cliff dwellings, is acknowledged to be more than a local wonder—it is a world-wide wonder. As such, the least that can be done is to give it the same consideration as national parks. It is hard to understand why there should be any opposition to this program. The marvel is that the people of Arizona do not demand that the canyon be put where it rightly belongs. The Santa Fe stands ready to go ahead and co-operate with the government whenever the latter will take an interest."

TEUTONIC LINES CAN BE BROKEN, IS THE OPINION OF GEN. RAWLINSON

Haig's Chief Assistant on the Somme Front Expresses Confidence in Outcome of Struggle.

FIGHTING POWER OF GERMAN DEPRECIATING

Sometime, Somewhere, the Kaiser's Armies Will Have to Give Way Before the Constant Hammering.

(Copyright by The Associated Press)

With the British Army in France (Via London, Oct. 26).—Gen. Sir Henry Rawlinson, General Haig's right hand man in the Somme offensive, said:

Next to General Sir Douglas Haig, few British soldiers are in a better position to judge than General Sir Henry Rawlinson, General Haig's right hand man in the Somme offensive.

Rawlinson is to Haig what Sherman was to Grant and Jackson was to Lee.

"Undoubtedly it can," was General Rawlinson's reply to the question, which the whole world is asking, "Rawley," as he is known, has been for nearly four months directing the sledgehammer blows of one of the armies under Sir Douglas's command. The character of each commander being impressed upon his surroundings, General Rawlinson's headquarters might be recognized by the sanctity of the sentries, the neatness of the grounds, and the look and sharp manner of his subordinates. He is hardly the accepted phlegmatic English type, except in his bull dog tenacity and he has all the spirit that he had as a young guardsman when he was noted for his abundant vitality, his love of sports, and his professional zeal.

Bound to Be Active.

Wherever Young Rawlinson appears, there is bound to be action. He is still equal to putting in most of the night and all the morning directing a big operation, and then finding relaxation from the strain in a game of tennis.

In the big staff rooms on the lower floor of a chateau, which he occupies as headquarters, there is an alertness among the junior officers which is communicated from a little room upstairs, where a raised map is set on a stand by the window, and the man who receives a visitor has lost none of the alertness which distinguished him in his youth. In that little room General Haig and General Rawlinson have held many conferences and the most of them seem to be invariably to attack again.

The commander-in-chief is 55, and the army commander 52. Officers of the same generation in the old British regular army, they have known each other nearly thirty years. They have played polo together and fought together in India, Egypt and South Africa. Now they are directing multitudes of men in the greatest battle of all time. There is the same road fellowship and accord that there was when they were junior officers. Both came to France at the outset of the great war, Rawlinson as commander of a division, Haig as commander of a corps.

Offensive Planned in March.

"It was last March," said General Rawlinson to the Associated Press correspondent, "that the present offensive was planned. Sir Douglas and myself looked over the ground, and I received orders to prepare the men and material for my part of the enterprise. Instead of undertaking a premature offensive with our unready army, it was decided to take over more front from the French."

"The decision was most fortunate and a tribute to the judgment of the French that they could hold the Germans at Verdun. Not only could they hold the Germans, but they were able, after giving the enemy the severest handling he had had so far in this war, to join in the Somme offensive, with results which we all know."

"They say that the Germans hope to force you in attack prematurely last February," the correspondent said.

"Nothing could have better suited their purpose," was the reply, "than to have induced us to attack before we were ready. They had thinned their lines in the east and massed their reserves in the west. Happily, owing to French tenacity and pluck, we were given time to wait for new guns which were beginning to arrive from England in gratifying numbers, and for munition factories to start the big flow of shells. Roads and light railways had been built for bringing up the immense quantities of munitions and supplies of all kinds requisite for the attack on the fortified lines which the Germans had been nearly two years in building and for continuing the offensive, once it had started."

Must Conserve Life.

"The waste of life and material in so thankless a struggle must be foreseen and calculated and arrangements made for renewal. Our machine must be so organized that no contingency could throw it out of gear, and that we had everything required in abundance for the complicated business of modern war, which would enable us to press any advantages gained."

"Are you satisfied with the results?"

"Yes, we have taken position after position and thirty thousand prisoners. For nearly four months this new assault has kept on attacking. It has asserted its mastery over the enemy, who had no fear for protection. The dogged, heroic gallantry and tenacity of our infantry have been proved. Their desperate counter-attacks show few prisoners the Germans have taken."

When, in their experience, our battalions have advanced too far because the resistance was comparatively light and the Germans closed in with superior numbers, our men either held their ground successfully, or died fighting, rather than yield. This is

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25 OUNCES FOR 25¢
EVERY CAN GUARANTEED
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TRADE MARK REGISTERED
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"The Power behind the Dough"
Ask your grocer—He knows

CURRY CONCEDES STATE FOR JONES AND FOR WILSON

Former Governor, Working for Republican Ticket, Privately Admits That Outlook for Success Is Not Bright.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Former Governor George Curry was in Santa Fe today in conference with republican leaders regarding the campaign in this state. What took place in the conference could not be learned, but it is known that Governor Curry did not give an encouraging account of conditions in this part of the state.

The former governor would not talk for publication, but to friends in this city he stated freely that in his opinion New Mexico would go for Wilson for president and James H. Smith for senator. He declared, however, that the republicans would win the rest of the ticket.

Trading for Bureau.

Indications at present are that the republican state committee is concentrating all its efforts on the campaign of Helen G. Burson for governor, and that where circumstances indicate that the deal can be put through they are planning to trade votes for other candidates for votes for Burson.

Former District Attorney E. D. Tull

An aristocratic floor finish

Real waxed floors are perhaps less popular now than formerly because many housewives found it difficult to keep them in good condition. To all who have depaired of finding a satisfactory floor wax we can now recommend

DEVON HARD WAX POLISH

It gives a satiny finish to the floor and a clean, clear floor. It gives a lustrous finish, prevents staining, and makes the floor slippery and greasy.

We recommend it to all our customers. Try a one pound can. We guarantee it to be better than anything you've ever tried before.

Our weighted lead lasts forever and is a great labor saver.

THE GIBSON-FAW LUMBER CO.
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.
PAINT DEVON PAINT

Smash the Hubbell-Gillenwater Machine



to walk sideways and wrinkle up their faces. Or they use salves that get right into the too and make it raw and sore, or they'll use plasters that make the corns bulge, or pick and gnaw at their corns and make it bleed. Pains, isn't it? "GETS-IT" is the simple, wonder wonder for corns. Just put a drop on it. It dries instantly. No pain, fuss or trouble. The corn, callus or wart loosens and comes off. Millions use nothing else. "GETS-IT" is sold and recommended by druggists everywhere, 25¢ a bottle, sent on receipt of price, by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Indianapolis, Indiana.—"My health was so poor and my constitution so run down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 109 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 133 pounds. I do all the housework and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy."—Mrs. WM. GREEN, 332 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy. If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.



Four



Let Us Supply Your Sporting Goods

You will find that we are just as enthusiastic about good sport and about good sporting goods as you are. Our first aim is to please and satisfy every sportsman who enters our store, to supply the best that can be had at a given price in sporting goods of all kinds, including guns and ammunition.

In ammunition, for instance, we can give you shotgun shells of various makes loaded with the well-known Infalible Smokeless Powder. It never goes back on a man. That's why we sell it.

Come in some day and look around. If you like the looks of things come again. You will.

O. A. Matson & Co.

206 West Central.

Germans Allege Cruel Treatment.
Berlin, Oct. 26 (via London).—The Austro-Hungarian foreign office has published a red book dealing with 116 cases which are termed violations of international laws and declared to have been committed by countries at war with Austria-Hungary.

SUNNY BROOK
THE PURE FOOD WHISKY
Distilled, Aged, Bottled in Bond, Under Supervision of U.S. Gov't Inspectors.
PURE MELLOW HEALTHFUL
THE MEYER CO., INC., General Distributors, Albuquerque, N. M.

LEGAL NOTICE

State of New Mexico, State Corporation of New Mexico, Certificate of Filing, United States of America, State of New Mexico, do hereby certify that there was filed for record in the office of the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico on the fourth day of October, A. D. 1916, at 9:30 a. m., by the New Mexico Loan and Trust Company, a corporation organized under the laws of New Mexico, a duly accredited corporation in writing that said corporation be dissolved, and that said corporation be dissolved, and that the Commission be satisfied that all of the requirements of Section 305, New Mexico Statutes Annotated, relating to the dissolution of the said corporation, have been duly complied with.

LOW TENDER upon the filing with this Commission of an affidavit of the fact that this certificate has been published as required by law, the said corporation shall be dissolved.

The principal office of the said corporation in this state is at the Citizens Bank corner Third and Central avenues, Albuquerque, New Mexico, and the name of the agent in charge thereof is J. J. Haggard.

RECEIVED—In testimony whereof the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said Commission to be hereunto affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 15th day of October, A. D. 1916.

M. P. GUYVER, Chairman, STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION.

State of New Mexico, State Corporation Commission of New Mexico, Certificate of Incorporation.

It is hereby certified that the annexed is a full, true and correct transcript of the certificate of incorporation of the Albuquerque Loan and Trust Company, as the same appears on the record in the office of the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Commission on this 25th day of October, A. D. 1916.

G. L. OWEN, Chairman, STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION.

Articles of Incorporation of the Albuquerque Loan and Trust Company.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the annexed is a full, true and correct transcript of the certificate of incorporation of the Albuquerque Loan and Trust Company, as the same appears on the record in the office of the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico.

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BIG CROWD OUT TO HEAR OTERO QUOTE RECORDS

Official Acts of Frank A. Hubbell and H. O. Bursum Are Told in Detail by Former Territorial Governor.

By far the most enthusiastic democratic meeting in the present campaign in Bernalillo county was that held in the Woodrow Wilson club on West central avenue last night, at which Governor Otero read the official records of Frank A. Hubbell, republican candidate for United States senator from Mexico, and H. O. Bursum, republican candidate for governor of the state.

The club room was jammed with people. Although his voice was worn by a long campaign tour, Governor Otero managed to make himself distinctly understood throughout the hall. The speech lasted nearly two hours and was interrupted by enthusiastic applause as he recited bits of the records of the two leading republican candidates.

At the beginning of his speech Governor Otero announced that he would not go outside the record in his remarks regarding Hubbell and Bursum. Quoting from letters and copies of official papers he told why he, as governor of the territory, had removed Frank A. Hubbell from the office of treasurer and ex-officio collector of this county in 1905 and appointed Justo R. Armijo to fill the vacancy.

"I'll take that back," said the speaker. "The supreme court said that I did not have the power as governor to remove a county officer. But I got Frank Hubbell out of office, and he has never been back since."

Reading from letters written to him in 1905 by F. W. Clancy, then district attorney in this district, now candidate on the republican ticket for attorney general, Governor Otero last night offered in evidence the charges made by Mr. Clancy that Frank Hubbell had failed to properly account for Bernalillo county school funds. Going a bit into ancient history, the speaker told of Hubbell's efforts to secure the passage of the famous school superintendent visiting legislation, and charged that Frank Hubbell, when school superintendent in this county had collected nearly \$2,000 in two years for school district visits.

Governor Otero told of the fight that the citizens of Bernalillo county

had made for good government; of the removal by the president of Judge B. S. Baker; and of the deplorable condition of county records in this county at the time he, the governor, had made a personal investigation in 1905.

Contrasting Frank Hubbell and A. A. Jones, the latter being the democratic candidate for the United States senate, Governor Otero declared that if he could get Hubbell and Jones both on the same platform he would be willing to let the voters choose between them without a word.

Leaving his discussion regarding Hubbell, Governor Otero proceeded to overhaul H. O. Bursum's record. Again quoting from the record, the speaker traced Bursum's history from the time he first appeared as a member of the New Mexico legislature, down to his present candidacy for the governorship. He recited Bursum's connection with the Hawkins bill and with other legislation, winding up by referring to Bursum's record as a slayer of predatory wild animals and a slayer of animal bounty warrants.

The governor closed with a strong appeal for support of the democratic ticket, endorsing E. C. de Baca, candidate for governor. Governor Otero said that he personally will cast his vote for Woodrow Wilson on November 7.

Governor Otero held his crowd until after 10 o'clock without losing more than one or two men during the time he was speaking. He left for Eddy county at 10:30.

PURE BUNCOME, SAYS TENER OF JOHNSON'S KICK

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL SEARED WIRE.)
New York, Oct. 26.—President John K. Tener of the National League, issued a statement here tonight, replying to a statement credited to President R. H. Johnson of the American League, in reference to the much-discussed McGraw incident.

Johnson is reported to have criticized the National league for what he considered its failure to rebuke John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, for his denunciation of his players in the game which was the Brooklyn National league pennant.

"In regard to President Johnson's second reference to the McGraw incident," reads President Tener's statement, "it is like the first, pure buncome. The National league is handling the McGraw affair in its own way and in a proper way."

"McGraw's action in leaving the field and his subsequent statement do not constitute a charge against the integrity of the game, and McGraw disavows any such intention."

"If Johnson wants to raise any trouble, he need not look any further for an opportunity than the statement made by one of the club owners against the umpire in his own league."

SPORTSMEN WANT GAME WARDENSHIP OUT OF POLITICS

The Albuquerque Game Protective association, organized by the New Mexico Game Protective association for making the game wardenhip non-political. The local association adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, this association is devoted to the time and money of its 140 members to the enforcement of the game laws and education of the public toward the preservation of our game supply, and

"Inasmuch as these same members are at the same time paying the state in annual license to accomplish the same purpose, and

"Whereas, these money can not be used effectively unless the state game department is operated on an efficiency basis, and

"Whereas, it has been demonstrated time and again, not only in New Mexico, but in every other state in the union, that political appointees do not make efficient game wardens, for the reason that there are no political issues involved in game protection."

"Therefore, be it resolved, that this association unanimously endorses and approves the proposition submitted by the New Mexico Game Protective association to the candidates for governor, providing for the selection of the next game warden on the sole basis of fitness, and divorcing the office from party politics, and

"Be it resolved, that we most emphatically urge both candidates for governor to co-operate with the organized sportsmen of the state by agreeing to and ratifying the aforesaid proposition in toto."

JUAN B. LARRAZOLO WILL STUMP COUNTY FOR THE DEMOCRATS

Juan B. Larrazola, son of O. A. Larrazola, for years prominent in the ranks of the democratic party, but who joined the republican party, will spend several days in Bernalillo county during the coming week, delivering speeches in every precinct.

Young Larrazola is a chip of the old block when it comes to a political campaign. He is an aggressive, hard-hitting fighter for the democrats and has made many converts to the party since he began his speech-making tour some weeks ago.

Especially well informed on the Mexican situation, because of first hand knowledge and personal acquaintance with the men and affairs of Mexico, he devotes much time in his speeches to explanation of the Wilson attitude toward Mexico.

Chairman Frank Butt will announce the date for Larrazola's speeches within a day or two.

Want a high grade employee? or the better grade of servant? Make use of the want columns of the Journal.

SAD, SAD DEATH OF CHICKS SENDS GIRL FROM HOME

Fearing Strict Accountability for Fowl Lives in Her Care She Runs Away, She Tells Policeman.

Laura Ceuther, 14 years old, who ran away from her home, twenty miles from Gallup, told her story to Sergeant N. M. Miller at police headquarters last night.

The girl had been sent to sell chickens and pigs. The fowls were in the crate with the pigs. This was a sad arrangement for the chickens—and Laura, too—for the pigs became tired of standing and laid down without looking to see where. Several chickens were flattened under their weight. They were quite dead when the pigs got up. That wasn't all that happened to Laura. The wagon, carrying the crate, broke down, too.

It was a tragedy in Laura. She feared to go home, thinking she would be held to a strict accountability. She decided to run away, so she sent a note home, telling her mother that she was leaving. First, however, she communicated with Arthur Higgins, 13 years old, who lived at her home. Arthur ran away with her.

The two left Gallup yesterday on Santa Fe train No. 8. The train conductor learned that they were runaways and turned them over to Stationmaster J. N. Draper when No. 8 reached Albuquerque. The station master turned them over to the police who in turn placed them under the care of L. E. Reed, secretary of the Civic Betterment league. Mr. Reed sent them to the league's colony, Third street and Mountain road, for the night.

CASES TO BE TRIED BEFORE COURT SET BY JUDGE RAYNOLDS

Judge Raynolds yesterday set for trial cases in which juries have been waived and appealed cases. The settings run from today until November 4. They follow:

Friday, October 27.
10:30, Martin Wald vs. N. M. Glennon, et al.

1:15, City vs. Lawrence Michelbach.

5:40, City vs. James T. Jenkins.

5:40, City vs. Sol Metzger.

Saturday, October 28.
5:40, A. City vs. Nicholas Chavez.

5:40, B. City vs. Nicholas Chavez.

10:30, J. H. Shuffelbarger vs. C. A. Grande.

10:40, J. H. Welling vs. Sarah J. Smith, et al.

Monday, October 30—Gallup.
4:45, Lucero vs. Garcia.

Tuesday, October 31.
9:15, H. E. Ray vs. Juan Rey Baca.

10:45, A. A. Sedillo vs. Bolesto Romero.

Wednesday, November 1.
10:25, Luna O. Otero Co. vs. Serrell.

10:35, E. T. Chase vs. L. Mazon.

Thursday, November 2.
10:42, W. E. Kell vs. Bert Stroope.

10:42, W. E. Kell vs. T. R. Snodgrass.

Friday, November 3.
10:50, Sulbarian Realty Co. vs. Romero, sheriff.

10:45, D. K. R. Sellers vs. P. M. Leacock.

Saturday, November 4.
10:35, Weinman-Lewison vs. Pickrell.

GOV. McDONALD HEARD BY BIG CLOVIS CROWD

Although the Speaking Date Was Advertised Only One Day, the State's Chief Executive Was Well Received

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Clovis, N. M., Oct. 26.—Notwithstanding the fact that Governor McDonald's speaking date here was advertised only one day before, quite a crowd was at the Elks' auditorium to listen to the chief executive of the state. Before the governor spoke, the county chairman, Cash Romey, introduced Hon. Alvin L. White, state superintendent of public instruction, who spoke in complimentary terms of the several candidates for state office on the democratic ticket. He paid a tribute to Hon. E. C. de Baca, candidate for governor, who brought applause from the audience, showing that the candidate's popularity in this section comes up fully to that of other democratic nominees.

Governor McDonald was given close attention as he reviewed issues in the campaign. He spoke not particularly for his own candidacy but for the other nominees on the ticket.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

At Salt Lake 7; Oakland 1.
At Los Angeles 9; Vernon 3.
At San Francisco 3; Portland 4.

Automatic Times for Baschall, Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 26.—A player in the Southern association next season automatically will be fined \$10 whenever put out of the game by an umpire. Robert H. Baugh, its president, announced today.

BIG REVOLT IN SAN MIGUEL G. O. P. SPLIT CERTAIN

Margarito Romero Will Support Democratic Ticket and Fight Secundino and His Gang to the Bitter End.

East Las Vegas, N. M., Oct. 26.—Conferees, representing the democratic and independent republican conventions, shortly before midnight tonight reached an agreement which will effect the fusion of these two parties in San Miguel county.

The ticket of the two conventions—the democratic and independent republican—will be filed under the democratic national and state tickets, according to the agreement. The agreement provided that the delegates for district attorney, senator from the San Miguel-Guadalupe and San Miguel-Mora districts, representative from the San Miguel-Guadalupe and San Miguel districts, and county commissioner from the Third district, The independent republican candidate will name the other candidates.

Following the agreement of the conferees the conventions were expected to begin nominating candidates for the positions allotted to them by the conferees. The democrats, it was said, would probably nominate Stanley Poutz, of Wagon Mound, former republican, for district attorney.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
East Las Vegas, N. M., Oct. 26.—The most important development in the political situation which has taken place in New Mexico for some days, and which may have a very important effect on the result not only in this county, but in the state, was the insurrection which occurred in the ranks of the San Miguel county republican organization today.

The democrats of the county met in convention today with between 200 and 400 delegates present. The independent republicans, with 250 delegates, met in the dining room of the Plaza hotel.

The independent republicans declared war on the old guard, with Margarito Romero leading the insurrection. The democrats negotiated during the day with the independents, with the result that at 10 o'clock tonight there was a joint session of the delegates to the democratic convention and independent republican convention. The joint convention was held in the Plaza hotel. More than 300 democrats marched to the convention place in a body, and within a few moments the two organizations began the work of nominating a fusion ticket.

News of the joint convention spread rapidly and threw consternation into the ranks of the G. O. P. organization. The leaders of the regular republican organization are not slow to admit that the split is a serious one, and that a combination ticket will be elected unless heroic measures are taken.

It was announced in the convention tonight that Apolonia Sosa would join the insurrection tomorrow.

SOCORRO REPUBLICANS UNABLE TO AGREE

Socorro, N. M., Oct. 26.—That the republicans of Socorro county are far from being harmonious was indicated today when the republicans met in county convention at 10 o'clock. The principal difficulty arose over the nominations for county officers. A committee of fifteen was named to advise on nominations. At 11 o'clock tonight the committee reported it could not reach an agreement. The convention was cleared of spectators and went into executive session with only delegates present. It was hoped to nominate a ticket by the convention as a whole.

POSITION OPEN FOR AERONAUTICAL AID IN CIVIL SERVICE

The United States civil service commission announces open competitive examinations as follows:

November 14—Grain sampler (male), \$1,500 to \$1,620; assistant grain sampler (male), \$1,200 to \$1,500.

November 21—Designing mechanical engineer (male), \$2,100; expert aeronautical aid (male), der. dem., \$12; assistant petroleum engineer (male), \$1,800 to \$2,500.

November 22—Assistant agrostologist (male), \$1,600 to \$2,040; assistant in forest pathology, \$1,400 to \$1,620; observer and meteorologist (male), \$1,260 to \$1,800.

Upon request further information will be furnished by H. F. Fagan of the forest service, local secretary, or the district secretary, Post office building, San Francisco.

Condon Fails to Show Up.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 26.—Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion of the world, was to have fought Eddie Condon of New York here tonight, but Condon failed to appear. A local fighter, who was substituted, proved no match for Welsh, and the fight was stopped in the fourth round.

HUGHES EXPECTS TO BE ELECTED; BIG AUDIENCE OF BOSTONIANS

(Continued From Page Two.)

Wants Able Cabinet.

"We are living at a time when it is necessary for the United States to find itself that it may take its proper place among the nations of the world, under the conditions which will ensue at the end of this war. It cannot be done unless we realize the vast importance of the public business, and if I am elected, I propose that we shall have the ablest cabinet that this country can supply."

"The privileges of American citizenship are not for the executive to grant or withhold. They exist prior to anyone's election. They constitute a part of the sacred trust which the executive must faithfully fulfill. It is a recognition of the rights of citizens that we rightfully expect from our government."

"It is not a matter of mere discretion. The manner may be largely a matter of more discretion, but the rights of American citizens on land and sea with respect to lives and property and commerce, are entrusted to the care and keeping of the administration and it is its sacred duty to maintain them."

Amazed at Statement.

"I viewed with considerable amazement the suggestion that was made the other day by the leading apostle of this administration, that there was not only a departure from our time-honored policy with respect to full protection of our citizens, but that it was a departure which might be regarded with approval."

"When our opponents sought office, they suggested no such departure. When they asked votes from the American people, they suggested no such relinquishment of rights. Before election, our Americans were asked to go to all parts of the world, serving humanity. After election, they are told after their private interests—and I suppose life is a private interest—do not concern the government; and the flag of their country seems simply an invitation to come back as quick as possible."

Must Save Workmen.

Another respect in which Mr. Hughes announced his intentions, if elected was with reference to the protective tariff. He reiterated his views and declared that such a tariff along sound economic issues, would have to be enacted, "if we are to save our workmen from catastrophe."

He assailed the Adamson law, and the principle; said it embodied a "surrender to force," and repeated his declaration that he stood for a "strict security of business organization by the government," which at the time would be left free to encourage legitimate and wholesome business enterprise."

No Servant of Favored Few.

"But I do not want to be president so that a few privileged persons may grow rich," he declared. "I do not want to be president of a country which aims its policies to promote the welfare of a limited few. I want to see the great plain people of this country prosper."

Mr. Hughes was welcomed on his arrival here by a crowd at the station, and by street crowds on the way to his hotel. He will leave Boston early tomorrow for a two-day campaign in New York state.

Mr. Hughes' speech here tonight was the third of the day. The first was delivered at Hartford before an audience that crowded the largest available theater. Those who heard him included workers in nearly millions plants.

Crowds at Providence.

At Providence, the second stop, a crowd at the station was awaiting his arrival and his way to the meeting hall was through street crowds that gave him a noisy welcome. The hall filled to overflowing and the entrance was choked with those who could not get in. Students at Brown university, from which Mr. Hughes was graduated, interrupted his speech at intervals with college yells, each ending with a cheer for Hughes.

In his speech at Providence, Mr. Hughes reiterated his stand for the maintenance of American rights and national preparedness. He recalled, and cheering that he had "donned his helmet and shouldered his torch," to parade for Garfield and Arthur, thirty-six years ago when he was a student at Brown.

STATE COLLEGE STRONG FOR DEMOCRATIC TICKET

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
State College, Oct. 26.—Your readers will be interested in the results of a straw vote of the students and faculty of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts taken October 24, 1916, which are as follows:

President: Wilson, 124; Hughes, 34.
U. S. senator: Jones, 126; Hubbell, 31.

Congressman: Walton, 115; Hernandez, 36.

Governor: De Baca, 34; Bursum, 56.

There were 160 persons present and voting. Eighty-six of them voted straight tickets; seventy-four voted split or partial tickets.

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423 NORTH FIRST STREET

"No!—I Said Calumet!"

"I want what I ask for—I know what it would mean to go home without it. Mother won't take chances—she's sure of Calumet—sure of light, wholesome, tasty bakings—of positive, uniform results—of purity and economy. You try CALUMET Baking Powder—lay aside your favorite brand once and you'll never go back to it. Calumet is the world's best Baking Powder—it's moderate in price."

Received Highest Awards
Bake Calumet
Baking Powder
In Food Cakes

Cheap and big Baking Powders don't save you money. Calumet does—it's pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

FAYWOOD HOT SPRINGS

For Rheumatism, Stomach Troubles, Kidney Ailments, Inflammas, Arterial Hardening, Leucotor Ataxia, Nervous Breakdown, Perfect Treatment, Period Climate, Health, Pleasure. Large Modern Hotel, Boudoir, Bath, Trip to Faywood from Albuquerque, \$13.70.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRESH AND SALT MEATS Sausage a Specialty

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BUCKS FOR SALE

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

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NEXT MONDAY MORNING

the price of Moses' Best Flour will advance. Today and Saturday you can have it at what it is worth wholesale

Large sacks . . \$2.50
Small sacks . . \$1.25

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HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.
315 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299New Fat Mackerel, two for 25c.
Runkle's Cocoa in 10c and 25c sizes.
Bulastic Cheese . . . 10cMatteucci, Palladino & Co.
Groceries and Meats
601 W. Tijeras. Phone 15Strong Brothers
Undertakers
PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE 75.
15. STRONG BROS., CORNER AND SECOND.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Eat your meals at Pullman Cafe. Martin & Thom. Tel. Phone 273.
George C. Taylor, attorney, who is in Santa Fe, will return Saturday.

Services are to be held tonight at Temple Albert, beginning at 7:45 o'clock.

Harmony Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., will meet tonight for a regular session. There will be degree work.

W. H. McMillan, real estate agent, has moved his office from 211 West Gold avenue to 206 West Gold avenue.

The Good Cheer club will meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon with Mrs. Shuffelbarger, 416 East Iron avenue.

Albuquerque Lodge No. 88, Fraternal Aid Union, will meet at 7:45 o'clock tonight at the A. O. U. W. hall.

Mrs. George Scott and Mrs. Horace McCormick of Gallup are visiting with Mrs. E. M. Ely, 323 South Eighth street.

J. S. Young returned home yesterday after spending four months visiting relatives and friends in eastern Colorado.

The Royal Neighbors will meet tonight at 203 South Second street. Business of importance is to be considered by the lodge.

"The Girl From the U. S. A." drew a good crowd last night at the Crystal theater, the spectators filling three-quarters of the house.

A domestic science program has been arranged for the Women's club for today. Miss Lathrop will read a paper. Refreshments will be served.

Ivan Taylor, 6 years old, negro, admitted to Police Judge W. W. McCall yesterday afternoon that he had taken two loaves of bread and a cake from a bakery wagon. His brother, Charles, 8 years old, admitted that he had helped his smaller brother eat the bread and cake. They were discharged by the court when their mother paid for their lunch.

SEE 'ALOHA OE' AT THE PASTIME TODAY

At the request of hundreds of their patrons, the management of the Pastime theater will play a return engagement of "Aloha oe," which features Willard Mack and Enid Markey.

Deaths and Funerals
Funeral of Mrs. Delaney.
Funeral services for Mrs. Nora Delaney, who died Wednesday night, are to be held at Lawrence, Kae, Her husband, Nicholas Delaney, will leave with the body on Santa Fe train No. 10 tomorrow morning. The body will lie in state all day today at Strong Brothers' chapel.SPRINGER
Bigger and Better

NATIVE MEXICAN CRIMINALS TO BE SENT OVER LINE

Deportation Proceedings Begun Against Five of Ten Prisoners Whom District Court Sentenced.

Deportation proceedings have been begun by Immigration Inspector V. P. Patch against five prisoners whom District Judge Herbert E. Reynolds sentenced yesterday. They are natives of Old Mexico.

The court passed sentence upon ten men. A majority of this number, six, in exact terms, are natives of Mexico. The sixth, the one against whom deportation proceedings were not begun, is Vicente Segoviano, convicted of murder in the second degree. If the court's sentence sticks the immigration bureau will not bother itself about him for a long time, if ever.

Judge Reynolds gave him from fifty-five to sixty-five years in the New Mexico penitentiary at Santa Fe. An appeal will be taken in his behalf.

The other five Mexicans are Francisco, Cornelias, who pleaded guilty to burglary and arson; Veneciano Acosta and Antonio Fuentes, found guilty of larceny; Rafael Flores, found guilty of larceny; and Tomas de la Rosa, found guilty of larceny.

Nearly Gets Away.
Flores drew from two to five years, which the court suspended on condition that he leave the state within two days. Flores was on his way when Inspector Patch reached the court house yard. He is one of the five against whom deportation proceedings have been instituted.

The court did not suspend sentence in the cases of the other four and the government will not deport them until they have completed their time at Santa Fe. Their sentences follow: Cornelias, one to three years; Acosta and Fuentes, two to three years; de la Rosa, two to four years.

Deputy sheriffs will take seven men to Santa Fe today. The number includes Segoviano, who will be placed in the penitentiary for safekeeping pending the outcome of his trial. Liberto, 19th, sentenced to serve from two to four years for burglary and larceny, and Fidel Salcido, sentenced to serve from four to six years for larceny.

WILSON IS WINNER BY SINGLE VOTE IN ROTARY CLUB TEST

The Rotary club almost tied in its straw vote for president, taken yesterday afternoon at the club's weekly luncheon. Wilson won by a single vote. The vote was: Wilson, 11; Hughes, 10.

The election of three new members was announced yesterday. They are F. E. Sommers, superintendent of the fine Grande division of the Santa Fe; Paul Redington, district forester, and City Engineer Edmund Ross.

Woman's club Halloween ball at the Armory. Booster orchestra. Admission and refreshments, \$1.50 per couple; extra lady, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at Grimsbaw's and Matson's.

Rebuilt and Slightly Used Cars
One 1917, 5-passenger Chalmers in perfect condition, taken in trade for 1-passenger of same model.
One 1915 6-cylinder Hudson in excellent shape; fine car for rent service.One Model 79 Overland, overhauled and in first class order.
Two Ford, one touring and one truck bodies.EUTLER AUTO CO.,
Fifth and Copper.
Maxwell and Chalmers Distributors.

The members of the Eastern Star invite all members and their friends to a Halloween party to be given Friday night at Masonic temple. Admission 25c.

Dr. T. P. Thomas has returned from Chicago, where he has been for the last six weeks, taking post-graduate work.

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

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I treat all curable diseases.Painting and Paperhanging
Done by A. CHAUVIN, means a guaranteed job. The only union wall paper and paint store in town. Corner Fourth and Central avenue.R. M. WILLIAMS
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Rooms 1 and 3, Whitney Building
Corner Second and Gold
Phone No. 884

Want a high grade employee? or the better grade of servant? Make use of the want columns of the Journal.

SATURDAY SALE At WHITNEY'S Sheet Iron Baking Pans

SIZE	PRICE EACH
8x10	50
8x12	10c
7x11	10c
9x12	10c
9x14	10c
10x12	10c
10x14	10c
11x16	15c
12x12	15c
12x17	15c
12x19	15c
18x19	25c

These pans have advanced about 100 per cent but the above prices are less than old selling prices.

This is the last opportunity you will get to restock your kitchen at these prices.

On sale all day Saturday. Delivery only with other goods. Phone orders accepted.

Whitney Hdwe. Co.

"Everything new but the name"

Phone 76 307 W. Central

CIVIC LEAGUE SOON TO START FALL CANVASS

Only One Public Appeal Has Been Made Since Last November and That Was Charity Ball.

The Civic Betterment league will follow the method used last year to raise the funds for the charity work. A one-day canvass of the city will be made Tuesday of Thanksgiving week. People prefer this method to the constant soliciting for funds by special appeals and the giving of entertainments that require a dollar's worth of work for every dollar raised, Sec. Retary L. E. Reed believes.

With the enlarging of the colony it will be necessary to raise more than last year. The sum set is \$5,000. This can be easily raised in this year of prosperity if all who are interested in the welfare of the poor will give what they are able to give.

Since the canvass of last November only one public appeal has been made. That was for the charity ball. The intention then was not to press people for money but to offer an opportunity to spend a pleasant evening and at the same time aid in the work. Even that appeal would not have been necessary if the amount asked for at the time of the canvass had been subscribed.

With the amount realized from the canvass and the ball it has been possible to carry on the work and also put the colony in shape to be of great service to the city.

Seventy-five men and women will be asked to assist in making this canvass. The job is a big one but can be done easily if the people respond quickly. Last year more than 700 persons signed the pledges. Unfortunately many were under the impression that it was a campaign for dollar subscriptions. This year every person will be urged to give all he is able for the unfortunate of the city.

MASQUERADE BALL

Halloween night, Tuesday, October 31, at the Orpheum. Prizes for most comical and best costumes. Five cents the dance, ladies free. Hall will be decorated in real Halloween style.

Henry hauls baggage and other things. Phone 939.

REGISTER NOW

Registration places in the city, for the coming election, have been established as follows:

Precinct No. 12, Division No. 1—New Mexico Cigar Co., 113 West Central avenue.

Precinct No. 12, Division No. 2—National Investment Co., 102 North Third street.

Precinct No. 26, Division No. 1—Fred Crollitt's office, 418 South Second street.

Precinct No. 26, Division No. 2—At O. A. Matson's stationery store, 206 West Central avenue.

Books of registration will be closed October 27 at midnight. The districts are divided by Second street and Central avenue.

PALMS HOTEL

Under new management. Rooms thoroughly renovated. By day, week or month. First door west of Pastime. Phone 574.

Real estate problems—purchases, sales or trade—are easily solved by Journal want ads. Read them; use them. Do it today.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY
LEADS, actual auto repairing. Young Men's Christian Association, Los Angeles. Catalogue free.

FOR SALE—Two handsome Boston terrier puppies, pedigree, \$62 West State.

WANTED—Clerk for general merchandise store out of town. Must understand dry goods business; married man preferred. See R. A. Kistler at Kistler-Collister Company.

DENVER ATTORNEY SPEAKS TO G. O. P. ON NATIONAL ISSUES

R. M. Ramsey, of Denver, attorney, spoke last night before the Hughes-Fairbanks club. Mr. Ramsey's coming had not been announced. Thomas Hughes, president of the club, not having been informed of his coming long before his arrival.

Mr. Ramsey spoke on national issues of the campaign, commenting on the tariff question and the Wilson administration's Mexican policy. He asked his hearers whether they had ever before heard of a special stamp tax in time of peace. Mr. Ramsey is former attorney general of Colorado. He is on the way to Lordsburg. Judge Charles G. Snow of California will speak at the Hughes-Fairbanks club's headquarters tonight.

MASQUERADE BALL

Halloween night, Tuesday, October 31, at the Orpheum. Prizes for most comical and best costume. Five cents the dance, ladies free. Hall will be decorated in real Halloween style.

PAY CASH--SAVE MONEY

PHONE YOUR ORDERS IN. NO SOLICITORS. ALL GOODS DELIVERED. PHONE 624

TODAY

COAL, OIL, GAS, FINE APPLES, COOKING AND EATING.

New soft Shell Walnuts, lb. . . 20c
SUGAR 12 POUNDS . . \$1.00
New Quaker Goods—A Full Line.Rolled Oats, lb. . . 5c
Cracked Hominy, 5 lbs. . . 25c
Hominy Grits, 5 lbs. . . 25c
Bulk Barley, 3 lbs. . . 25c
Best grade of Grape Juice, plus and quart . . 20c and 35c
Snowdrift, medium and large . . 70c and \$1.60Swift's Premium Bacon, lb. . . 30c
Swift's Premium Ham, lb. . . 24c
Soups, 3 cans . . 25c
Wedding Breakfast Coffee . . 25c
Quaker Corn Flakes, per pkg. . . 7c
Tomatoes, 3 2-lb. cans . . 25c
Walter Baker's Chocolate, 1 lb. . . 35c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes . . 9c
Shredded Wheat Biscuits . . 12c
Puffed Rice . . 14c
Puffed Wheat . . 14c
Old-fashioned Steel-cut Oats, Pkg. . 20c; 2 for . . 35c
Post Toasties . . 9c
High Altitude Baking Powder, lb. . 10c; guaranteed pure or money refunded.

NEW GOODS--NEW PRICES CASH ONLY

FRANK TROTTER

116 WEST GOLD

BUY THIS BRAND OF "TELMO"

CANNED GOODS AND YOU HAVE THE BEST

Tomei Bros. THE TAILOR

120 NORTH SECOND STREET

Order your HOLIDAY SUIT and OVERCOAT now. We have a complete assortment imported and domestic wools. Prices are reasonable—work guaranteed or money refunded.

WE EMPLOY FIRST-CLASS HELP.

COME AND SEE US.

TOMEI BROS.

NOTICE TO GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Write the undersigned for plans and specifications of the new Science Hall, a large building, to be built by the University of New Mexico.

J. L. LADRIERE
Supervising Architect
Albuquerque, N. M.

J. M. SANDOVAL

CANDIDATE FOR ASSESSOR

A large property owner and taxpayer who stands on his proven record of efficiency as assessor

GREAT AUCTION SALE of Millinery Goods Today and Tomorrow, 7:30 p. m., at 118 South Fourth Street, opposite postoffice, CONSISTING IN PART AS FOLLOWS:

Hats of all grades, fine ostrich plumes, exotics, silks, ribbons, trimmings of all kinds, fine dresses, skirts, waists, midday blouses, etc., and many things that cannot be mentioned here.

Don't miss this opportunity to supply your wants at your own price. Orders will be taken for evening dresses and material will be furnished at very reasonable prices.

J. L. GOBER, Auctioneer

PASTIME THEATER TODAY ONLY

RETURN ENGAGEMENT

Willard Mack-Enid Markey

ALOHA OE

The most beautiful and realistic play ever filmed.

Raymond Hitchcock and "Fatty" Arbuckle

The Village Scandal

A screaming two reel Keystone comedy.

TIME OF SHOWS—1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, 8:30 and 10 p. m.

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

Smash the Hubbell-Gillenwater Machine

FIVE CENTS

A little pamphlet, entitled

The Presidency of the United States'

containing the facts and figures of

NATIONAL ELECTIONS

and miscellaneous data relative to our country

FOR SALE AT

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The Nickel Each

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5 CENTS

THE GRIP OF EVIL

"THE HYPOCRITES"—2 Parts

"THE WOMAN ALWAYS PAYS" 3 Part Essayay

"IT'S A BEAR"—Vitagraph Comedy

Let Us Send a Man To Replace that Broken Window Glass.

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CANDIDATE FOR ASSESSOR

Will appreciate your vote, guaranteeing efficient work and correct assessments if elected.

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 BE TURNED 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

Gallup Lamp Cerrillos Lamp Hahn Coal Co. PHONE 91
Gallup Store Cerrillos StoreANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES; STEAM COAL
Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Kindling, Lumber

EXTRA SPECIAL ON CORSETS

To close out discontinued numbers, consisting of well known makes, mostly American Lady, we will place on sale for Saturday and Monday only—

\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 values . . . 95c

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$7.00 values at . . . \$1.95

Good range of sizes

Kistler, Collister & Co.

ALBUQUERQUE'S DRY GOODS SHOP

Phone 283. 313-315 West Central

Albuquerque, New Mexico, Friday, October 27, 1916.

VOTE OF PECOS VALLEY TO TELL TALE AS TO HOW STATE WILL GO

Democratic Leaders Admit That Everything Depends on Enthusiasm Shown in Getting Out Strength in East

EXTRA EFFORTS MADE TO AROUSE FAITHFUL

Belief Prevails That Interest in National Ticket Will Prove Helpful in Piling Up Majority for State Ticket.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—As is ever the case at this stage of a campaign for state officers in New Mexico, all democratic eyes are now turned towards the east. What will the Pecos valley do? How sets the political wind on the eastern slope? Will the faithful of those counties adjacent to and bordering upon the brutally democratic states of Texas and Oklahoma live up to their record and vote early and often on election day, or will they stay at home to look after things around the ranch or the orchard or the farm?

The answer to these questions will depend whether the next state administration in New Mexico is democratic or republican. The man who will win the democratic vote in the counties of Eddy, Chaves, Roosevelt, Curry, Quay and Union will be the victor. He has a rare opportunity to win a small fortune by placing a few thousand wagers. All the counties are normally democratic by sentimental majorities, and there is nothing to indicate that there is anything abnormal in the situation this year. But everything depends on the vote in those counties which will be counted a week from Tuesday.

Two Years Ago.
Two years ago the Pecos valley voted a grievous disappointment to the heads of the intertribal. To put it bluntly and bluntly, the Pecos valley last year voted, and as a result Harry R. Ferguson was defeated by Amador C. Hernandez. It was a very and pitiful set of democratic majorities that came up from the other side of the mountains at that time. They were literally swamped and defeated not to say wiped off the democratic lists, by the overwhelming vote of the republican counties of northern New Mexico.

There were two factors that entered into the disappointing result in the Pecos valley two years ago, however, which do not appear at the present time. In the first place, it was a year in politics and there was neither a national nor any local issue to bring out the vote. In the second place, there were some exceedingly sore spots in the democratic organization in that section growing out of federal appointments. Unfortunately for Mr. Ferguson, he had been able to please everybody—only that, but he had contrived to please many, and that displeasure was registered in a most effective manner by the small vote for him on the eastern side of the state.

Lively Local Fights.
This year conditions are quite different, and the Pecos valley democrats are sure that by the same token there will be a different story to tell when the votes are counted. Not only has Antares growing out of federal appointments died away, but there is some lively interest in the presidential race as well as in several spirited races for county offices.

For instance, in what Judge Granville H. Richardson proudly and perfectly calls the "imperial county of Chaves" there is the liveliest sort of contest on for county offices, and an especially lively contest for the office of sheriff, in which Harry Thorne, republican, hopes to nose out C. A. Rector, democrat. It must not be supposed that the look-in which Thorne has for the sheriff is due to the fact that he is a republican—on the contrary it is in spite of it. Mr. Thorne is an exceptionally popular man, and his democratic friends are rallying to his support. Mr. Rector is also a very popular man and in addition to his popularity has behind him the fact that he is the effort of the democratic nominee. Democratic leaders in Chaves county declare that the fight between these two will result in the casting of an unprecedented vote in that county, and that except as to county offices the democratic ticket will get the full benefit of it.

Wilson Vote to Help

In Eddy county, on the contrary, there is only one ticket for county officers in the field, which means of course that the democratic ticket is unopposed. Here an extra effort is being made to assure getting out the full vote for the state ticket. Sheriff Cicero Stewart has undertaken to see to this part of it, and Sheriff Stewart has the reputation among those who know him of being one of the best little go-getters in all the democratic party in New Mexico when he sets his mind to going and getting as he has done in this case.

The popularity of President Wilson is relied upon to help out to a great extent all through the Pecos valley in getting votes for the state ticket. The democrats over in that section believe in the president with all their hearts, and it is expected that they will put themselves out to go to the polls and express their approval of him. Having arrived at the polls, declare the leaders, they will follow the habit of a lifetime and vote the ticket straight. Democracy in the lower Pecos valley is a much more serious matter than in some other parts of the state. Democrats take their straight in that section, and not much time is lost in scratching the ticket.

If the Pecos valley and the other eastern New Mexico counties want a democratic administration in Santa Fe they have it in their power to get it. If the democrats in that section are more interested in fighting each other than they are in fighting the republicans, there will be a return to republican rule in New Mexico.

BADLANDS ARE NOW LOCATED IN EAST

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Norwich, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The "Badlands" of this country are no longer located in the new west but have been rolled in liquid barrels to the old northeast, Ira Landrith, the prohibition vice presidential nominee today told New York crowds when the "dry" special train again entered this state from Pennsylvania.

"The very frontiers of civilization," he said, "have been rolled in rum barrels from the wild and woolly west, now dry and law-abiding to the Dead-woods and Dodge Cities, the Lead-villes and Buttes, the Cripple Creeks and Boises of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, New York, New Jersey and the land of the Pilgrim fathers."

"Although we looked for it on our long western tour we saw no drunkenness in the dry states of the west, North Dakota, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Arizona, Colorado and Kansas. Nor in Tennessee, but in many an eastern audience some poor sort of King Alcohol has done his master's bidding and offered insult and defiance in protest against his own liberation."

A powerful cathartic sometimes does as much harm as good. Foley Cathartic Tablets are mild and gentle, but sure in action. They are a wholesome, physic that thoroughly cleanses the bowels, sweetens the stomach and benefits the liver. For indigestion, biliousness, bad breath, bloating, gas or constipation, no remedy is more highly recommended. They cause no griping, pain or nausea. Stout persons recommend them because of the light feeling they bring. Sold everywhere.

GENTLE—BUT SURE.

Enjoy Your Evenings at Home

The long, wintry nights will soon be with us. Make the home cozy with our Heaters and large Easy Chairs. We have them at prices to suit any purse. See our display of new arrivals in upholstered furniture in our south window. Our prices will make you wonder how we do it. We anticipated the sharp advances and ordered early. We never have special sales but can always save you money on good furniture.

Geo. C. Scheer Furniture Co.

314-316—South Second—317-319

THE TEWA HAD MANY USES FOR NATIVE PLANTS

A New Volume, Treating on the Ethnobotany of These Indians Tells of Many Interesting Customs

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—"It is clear that the majority of white people are less observant and in many cases know far less about plant life than does the Indian, who is forced to acquire knowledge in this field by reason of his more direct dependence on plants." This statement in the "Ethnobotany of the Tewa Indians," just from the press, points out one reason for the intense interest, even to the lay reader, of the volume of 118 pages by Miss Frierie-Marranco, John Peabody Harrington and Wilfred William Robbins, part of the result of their work with the School of American Archaeology.

Treats With Botany Around Santa Fe.
Another reason, of course, for special interest, is that the book treats of the botany of the country round about Santa Fe and the beliefs of the Indians of this vicinity regarding plant life. The book is the last of a series of four printed for the School of American Archaeology by the Bureau of American Ethnology, the previous volumes treating on the geobotany, physiography, climate and zoology of the Tewa region and are from the pen of Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, John P. Harrington, Julius Henderson and W. W. Robbins, all of them being illustrated with half tones and maps of the Tewa world.

Some of the medicinal uses to which plants are put up by the Tewa are quaint. At Santa Clara charcoal is taken in hot water as a remedy for cough and sore throat. For laryngitis, pinyon charcoal is wrapped in a wet cloth, which is then tied about the throat as a compress. Charcoal in water is taken for biliousness. Ashes are rubbed on to relieve pain in the shins attributed to a cold, and ash water is given to children as medicine. At Santa Clara and San Ildefonso, where children have measles, ashes are dusted over the eruption with a cloth to soothe the irritation.

Use of Ashes.
Ashes have a different use, too, as Torquemada says: "The Pueblo Indians know of their enemies' approach from far off, and in order that the neighboring pueblos may come to their aid, the women go up to the top of their houses and throw ashes into the air, and behind this make a smothered fire so that by giving a thicker smoke it may be better seen by the other pueblos whose help they desire, and the women, striking their hands on their open mouths and far off, a great cry which sounds loud and far off." Castano de Sosa, in 1590, described the throwing of ashes to the pueblo to parley with them again, and they would not; on the contrary, an Indian woman came out on a balcony of the said houses, which are six or seven stories high, and threw a small amount of ashes at him, and at this they set up a great clamor and he withdrew."

Juniper Berries in Demand.
Juniper berries are eaten by children and young men. They are deemed more palatable when heated in an open pan over the fire. They are considered an effective remedy for every kind of internal chill. The leafy twigs of the juniper after being toasted on the coals or sprain to reduce the pain and swelling. In fact the juniper is regarded as a medicine for "cold" conditions. At Santa Clara, a mother, the third day after childbirth, rises and bathes herself with the decoction of juniper leaves and also drinks a small quantity.

Pinyon Berries Important as Food.
Pinyon berries, of course, form an important food. About October 15, after corn harvest, the Santa Clara people go to the mountains for several days to gather pinyon nuts. The resin is used for mending cracked water jars, also for excluding the air from cuts and sores. At Santa Clara, the pinyon is declared to be the oldest of all trees and its nuts the first food of humanity. In fact, it is the food of going up on the western mesa and eating the fallen pinyon nuts that the people "first knew north and west and south and east."

The cottonwood, Douglas spruce and common oak had their various ceremonial and industrial uses among the Tewa. By means of the spruce bark, the first climbed into this world at Shiping in the far north.

Silver Sage a Favorite.
The silver sage is a favorite remedy. It is chewed and swallowed with water or drunk in a hot decoction, as a remedy for indigestion, flatulence and biliousness. A bundle of the plants steeped in boiling water and wrapped in cloth is applied to the stomach as a hot compress. It is also said to be a good remedy for a constant feeble cough with ineffectual expectoration. The leaves of the mountain mahogany are boiled in water and a laxative decoction is taken both for summer and also as a remedy for syphilis. At San Ildefonso the women steep the leaves in water until they are soft, and wash their hair in the infusion to promote its growth.

The choke cherry is eaten raw or boiled. The Jicarilla Apaches grind the cherries and make the meal into round cakes, six inches in diameter

and about one inch thick. The Apaches bring them to San Ildefonso upon their Christmas visits. Some leaves are dried and smoked in pipes or made into cigarettes.

The cocklebur is used as a remedy for diarrhoea and vomiting. Children are fumigated with it.

Yucca's manifold Uses.

Of course most people in New Mexico know of the use of the yucca root as a soap, especially excellent for washing Navajo blankets, Turkish rugs, which it gives a gloss that no other article thus far discovered can give it, and also for washing the hair. The Tewa wash their hair about once a week and also after performing dirty work, after a journey and before taking part in ceremonies. Many are the ceremonial uses also to which the yucca is put. A cold and sore throat made from the fibers. The fruit was formerly eaten and used as emetic. The fruit was also made into a jelly or confection and at times into molasses or syrup. In fact, the yucca was to the Tewa what the banana is to the East Indians.

Thus the book gives glimpses of Indian customs and traditions that are fascinating. It includes also a bibliography and a map of the Tewa region, showing the ancient sites as well as the modern pueblos.

The publication of the four volumes on the Tewa world is an achievement of which the School of American Archaeology is justly proud. (The fact that the books have been printed by the United States government under the auspices of one of its scientific bureaus, vouches for its authoritative character. Incidentally, the publications of these volumes is the very best kind of publicity that can be given New Mexico.)

CALLES SUPERSEDED BY GENERAL SERRANO

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 26.—Gen. P. Elias Calles, who arrived in Agua Prieta today with his staff and a military escort, is quoted as having said in conversation with friends that he no longer had any connection with the state government. This is taken to confirm the report that Gen. Francisco B. Serrano had superseded him as military commander of Sonora.

Calles said he intended to go to Mexico City as soon as he could get a permit for his passage through the United States from Douglas to Eagle Pass. He said he had no idea when he would return to Sonora.

American army officers here are puzzled over the continued non-arrival of permission for Calles' journey.

CAN'T COMPLETE PRAYER REVISION FOR THREE YEARS

House of Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Convention in St. Louis Make Determination.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
St. Louis, Oct. 26.—Revision and enrichment of the book of common prayer of the Protestant Episcopal church, in general convention here, cannot be completed for another three years at least. This was determined today when the house of deputies of the convention sent back several sections of the report of a commission, appointed to suggest changes at the general convention, with instructions to re-report at the next convocation.

Previously, however, the report of the house of bishops upon proposed changes in the "order of the holy communion" was read. This report had no value, it was pointed out, except as it registered the views of the bishops upon the service, concurrent action of the houses being necessary.

The house of bishops officially rejected the recommendation that five of the ten commandments in the communion service be shortened by the elimination of the reasons. It was reported also that the house of bishops still has under consideration the question of the reservation of the sacrament, provided for in the report of the committee.

The house of bishops favored amending the prayer for Christ's church, a section of which pleads that Christian rulers may "punish" wickedness and vice. The substitution of the word "correct" for the word "punish" was urged.

Another change approved was in the title of "The order for the holy communion." This would change the name to "The Divine Liturgy," and substitute Holy Eucharist for the expression holy communion, these terms being deemed more modern.

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SATURDAY SALE

AT WHITNEY'S
GALVANIZED TUBS AND PAILS
No. 1 Tubs, size across top 20 1/2 inches. 60c
Regular price 85c
ON SALE ALL DAY SATURDAY
Delivered only with other goods

Whitney Hardware Co.
"Everything New But The Name"
307 W. Central Phone 76

FIFTY-FIVE SONS OF PEERS HAVE FALLEN

(Associated Press Correspondence)
London, Oct. 19.—Fifty-five sons of British peers have fallen on the battlefields of the European war. The last was Lieut. W. Wyndham Tennant, the eldest son of Lord Glenconner, who was killed in France, September 22, at the age of 19, only a few days before the death in action of his cousin, Lieut. Mark Tennant, was reported.

Lieut. Wyndham Tennant had been with the army just over a year, having joined as soon as he reached the legal age. In a letter to his mother dated just before going into action he wrote:

"This is written in case anything happens to me, for I should like you to have just a little message from my own hand. Your love for me and my love for you have made my whole life one of the happiest there has ever been. This is a great day for me. 'High heart, high speech, high deeds, and honorable eyes.' God bless you, and give you peace."

Four cabinet ministers, Mr. Asquith, Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Pike-Pease and Mr. Arthur Henderson, have lost sons in the war, and Lord Crewe a son-in-law. Mr. Henderson is the labor party leader, and his son was a captain. Lieut. Raymond Asquith gave promise of holding an high place at the bar as his father. He had an appointment on the staff but insisted on service in the fighting line. Mr. Asquith's younger son was wounded at the Dardanelles. Lloyd George has two sons in the army.


LEGALISTA GOVERNOR OF SONORA APPOINTED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
El Paso, Tex., Oct. 26.—Santiago F. Rivera has been declared provisional governor of the state of Sonora by the Legalista leaders, a report received here by government agents from Tucson, Ariz., states.

Rivera is said to have issued a proclamation announcing his intentions, copies of which have been received here. His appointment is said to have come from Felix Diaz.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this ad, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for bronchial coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for lame back, weak kidneys, rheumatism, bladder troubles, and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels. Sold everywhere.



The bond of friendship that we have formed by our aggressive selling policy cannot be broken. Men appreciate the high-class merchandise that this store has offered them at the sensational short-profit prices.

TODAY

Will Be a Big Day in the Great Short-Profits Selling Event

Every day has shown greater interest being manifested. But why not? It is an opportunity to save money on your fall and winter merchandise right at the height of the season. And thinking men of Albuquerque are not letting it pass unheeded.

New Fall Suits (worth up to \$25) at... \$14.95 and \$21.75

\$1.25 Shirts
With a choice lot of patterns to choose from. Right from our regular lines. It will pay you to buy at least five of these shirts. Short-Profits selling price—
95 cents

Winter Underwear Specials
Heavy Ribbed Underwear... 45c
\$1.25 Cotton Union Suits... 95c
\$2.30 Wool Union Suits... \$2.15
\$3.00 Wool Union Suits... \$2.65
\$5.00 Heavy Wool Suits... \$3.85

New Overcoats (sold for \$22.50 and \$25), \$16 and \$21.75

And Don't Forget That Every Article in This Store Bears a Short-Profits Price That Means Real Savings.

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"Furnishers for the Gentlemen Who Know"

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Yearly, in advance, \$70.00

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS
Subscribers to the Journal when writing to change their address must be sure to give the old address.

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

THE JOURNAL takes and prints sixty hours and thirty minutes of exclusively Associated Press leased wire service each week. No other newspaper published in New Mexico takes more than twenty-four hours of Associated Press service during the week.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1916

WHAT LOYALTY MEANS.

It is probable that Mr. Jeremiah O'Leary is not consciously disloyal, and his bitter resentment against the charge is sincere enough. But has it ever occurred to Mr. O'Leary and his associates that he and they might be unconsciously disloyal?

Mr. O'Leary is animated by hatred against England, a hatred that is inherited, historic. It is natural. It even may be justified. But Mr. O'Leary, American citizen, is introducing his passion as an Irishman into his politics as an American. What stimulates him is not the interests of the United States, but the revenge of Ireland's wrongs.

With Mr. O'Leary are a large number of German-Americans who care nothing for Ireland, but are intensely interested in using their votes as American citizens for the benefit of the fatherland.

The trouble with these men, Irish and German, is not that they are bad at heart, but they have incorrigibility of heart, so to speak, and their vision is not clear. They are here as Americans, and their exclusive duties lie here. Loyalty can not be divided. These men may think themselves loyal to the land of their adoption, but they are really thinking of the lands in which their fathers were born. There was a time when such thinking and feeling did little harm, but not so now.

Today the United States, groping toward a true conception of its own entity as a nation, requires all its wisdom and resolution. It needs the purely patriotic devotion of its sons. All of their old loves and loyalties must be laid upon this one altar here. Any one of us, Irish, German, or English, may discover for himself whether he is really loyal to America or not. If he is willing to sacrifice the interests of America in order to secure Ireland's revenge, or Germany's triumph, or England's salvation, and he knows it in his heart, he is disloyal, even though he is willing to die on the battlefield under the flag of this great republic.

If there are degrees of perfection, these October days are a little more perfect than the perfect days of June.

LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE.

When we look at the country's bank clearings we know beyond doubt that the country is prosperous, even under a democratic administration. For that prosperity, Woodrow Wilson is primarily responsible. It is true that he had with him a democratic congress, but the wisdom of that congress wouldn't have accomplished much unaided by a clear head and a patriotic heart.

Congress tried to make a batch of everything that came before it. Left to itself, it would have had the country in war with one or the other side of the European belligerents, and instead of lending money all over the world, the United States would have been passing bonds up to the billions for future generations to pay.

Congress tried hard to make a batch of the currency laws, and succeeded in making something of a batch of the military bill. It tried hard to defeat the child labor bill, and, unaided, would have passed a tariff bill which would have made prosperity impossible.

Responsibility for these things do not rest upon the democrats alone. Republicans were the leaders in the opposition to practically every measure forced through by President Wilson.

But there are other evidences than the bank clearings and the immense sums piled up in the savings banks of the wonderful prosperity of the country. Here are a few excerpts from last week's *Dun's Review*:

"The building of steel merchant ships in American yards is close on the heels of the British output for the first time in years. Returns from American yards to the bureau of navigation show that on October 1 such vessel building or under contract number 417."

"Cotton mills in New England are paying full dividends, and in many in-

stances are declaring extra payments to make up the deficiency in lean years."

"Fully a million pounds of cotton yarns have been sold in the past two weeks for shipment to South America. They are used for knitting purposes principally."

"Many staple numbers of cotton yarns advanced from 1-1/2 to 2c a pound last week and this week, 2-20s warps were sold on the extraordinary basis of 49c a pound."

"The shipments of burlap from Calcutta to this country in the first nine months of this year were 70,000, 000 yards below those of a year ago. The scarcity in inland accounts in part for the large demand for coarse heavy cotton sheetings used for bag purposes."

"By declaring an extra cash dividend of 20 per cent, the Erie & Michigan Navigation company has paid 25 per cent this year."

"The September production of the California oil fields averaged 265,514 barrels per day, an increase of 6,957 barrels over August. Crude oil output on September 20 was 48,469,257 barrels, a decline of 1,244,923 barrels."

With some other hand at the helm all of this might have been different, probably would have been different. Men who are building ships are not investing in something for temporary use, like a munitions plant. They are placing their money where they believe it will pay over a long series of years.

Isn't this a good time to let well enough alone?

A correspondent says the war parties in Europe do not speak for the people. Quite true. They merely speak to the people, and the people obey.

THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

It is worth while that the eight-hour policy should have been brought acutely before the American people, even if the Adamson bill actually meant increase of pay rather than shortening of hours for the brotherhoods.

The workingman's eight hour day comes nearer in practically every line of urban employment. Within a few years it will be generally in force; and while to many men, particularly to the farming classes who have been accustomed to a twelve or fourteen-hour day, the shorter day may seem like a species of idling, still the proposition that, if all men worked honestly for eight hours daily none would need to work longer in order to earn his daily bread, seems logical, and the principal involved seems fair.

But this does not mean that any man would work only eight hours. To do so, except at certain kinds of exceedingly arduous labor, would mean deterioration. The shorter day, however, brings the greatest opportunity for individual advancement this century has yet offered. The average eight-hour worker is not worked out in eight hours. He does not need full sixteen hours for rest and play. He has still in his possession capacity for two good hours of work, such as a prudent, industrious man may set himself to. A change of work, especially if self-imposed, is recreation, but it may be just as constructive and just as profitable for the worker as any two hours of the eight. Two hours a day amounts to twelve hours a week, one week a month, or two months a year. All this is saved for the individual, if he has the will to so use it.

But to the man who does not know how to manage himself, who has no large ambition to build any valuable structure, material or spiritual, from those fine fragments of the working day, the opportunity is not better than a calamity. For the law of life is work.

The ninth and tenth hour opportunity points directly to the acquisition of a home—more to this form of investment than any other. Should such result be obtained from the eight hour day, the employer would benefit financially quite as much as the employee.

CARRANZA IS TOTTERING.

That the Carranza government in Mexico is nearing a fall, may be accepted as true. Whether the first chief may be able to recover his ground and again temporarily crush his enemies, remains to be seen.

That Villa is again formidable no one doubts. He is menacing Chihuahua. Should that city fall, undoubtedly he would be in position to seize Juarez, unless prevented by the United States.

We may look with equanimity upon the Villa successes, because there is no hope of any permanent peace being secured for Mexico by the Carranzas, and when Villa has destroyed them, sufficiently to make for himself a permanent base, say at Chihuahua, there can be no doubt that the United States will become active again. The Carranza raid has not been avenged, and the same reasons for avenging exist today that existed when General Pershing crossed the border.

Whether Woodrow Wilson or Charles Evans Hughes is elected president, whenever Pancho Villa can be definitely located, the American army will go after him, more thoroughly prepared to get him than ever before.

Panama has prospered, according to the latest quotations has gone up five cents a share.

Norway has built a ship of concrete. Soon we may expect a sidewalk across the Atlantic.

So far Colonel House has made no noise in the campaign.

HERE THEY COME!



With Scissors and Paste

SNAP JUDGMENT.

(Youth's Companion.)

In the British Isles during this war a great many women have been "helping recruit" by walking the streets and putting a white feather into the buttonhole of every man they met who was not wearing the khaki.

I was standing just outside the central station in Glasgow, writes an American, when a woman walked up to a man who was standing near me, and without a word pulled a white feather through his buttonhole. He was a great big fellow, and she had to do some reaching to get at him.

He smiled when he saw what she had done and said, "Thank you, madam," very politely.

That was like waving a red rag before a bull, and she grew crimson and started to tell him that she thought of him. He listened until she had finished, and then he asked, "Have you another of these feathers, by any chance?"

"Yes, I have, you coward!" she snapped, and she put another feather on him. As she did so, he pulled a Victoria cross from his pocket and pinned it right under the feathers.

That woman gasped and stuttered and stammered, trying to make an apology, and she reached out to take the feather back, but he stopped her. "No, madam," he said, "I'll keep these as souvenirs, if you don't mind; but I'd like to say a few words to you about what you are doing."

"The fact that I am in civilian clothes does not necessarily mean that I am a coward. For all you know, I might have been physically unfit for service. I might have been a married man with ten or a dozen small children depending on me. There are any number of things that might have prevented me from joining the army, but you didn't even wait to inquire."

"You thought that because I was not in khaki I was a coward. As a matter of fact, I have been at Louisa, recovering from wounds I received when I won this little cross, and I shall shortly be on my way back to join my regiment."

"If you will accept a suggestion from a man who knows men, you will stop this silly business of putting white feathers on men, for you do more harm than anything else. If I were a civilian, after what you did to me then, I would have faced a firing party before I would have joined the army. I trust you have learned something. Good afternoon."

I found out later that he is a sergeant-piper in one of the most famous Scottish regiments, and that he won the cross for saving three officers when wounded himself.

THE OUTLOOK FOR ARCHITECTURE.

(Electus D. Liddell in Architectural Record.)

The most desirable thing about the country place itself is that it should arouse one's affection—that as years go on it should more and more become a real part of one's life. The selection of a site and the building of a house are indeed serious matters and not to be entered upon lightly and without due consideration.

It is the architect's function to interpret and express in a house the owner's traditions and aspirations. But both he and the owner should remember that they will achieve the greatest satisfaction when the finished work is exactly appropriate to its location and to its use. I have seen patience with the average so-called English half-timbered house on American soil or under a Connecticut farmhouse in St. Augustine. An Italianate villa may be entirely appropriate in a few months' sojourn in a playday Newport, but it must be an unsatisfactory environment for the continuing existence of the average American business man.

But we are living in a golden age. Country-house architecture in the east today has reached a high standard of excellence, due to the arrival of a great generation of men well trained in architecture and with a splendid affection for their work, and, further, to a widely growing appreciation on

the part of the public of simple good taste and of the importance and the possibilities of the country home. We have made wonderful strides in the architecture of our country houses. The country house today in the east, as it has been for generations in England, is more important than the one in town. The building of villas has given way to the building of homes.

We have entered upon an era of good taste. Will we be patient enough to continue there or will the next decade see us impatiently rushing on to original abandonment? We have tried almost every type and method of foreign art and have come back home to the styles which flourished among our American ancestors. And forbid that we leave their cleanliness and orderly development for the styles of China and Japan—which alone we have left untouched.

MR. SELLS VISITED THE INDIANS

(Boule, S. D. Farmer and Stockman.)

The oldest citizens of the Lower Brule reservation say that Commissioner Sells is the second commissioner of Indian affairs to set foot on the reservation. A long time ago Commissioner Brown visited this agency for a few hours.

Commissioner Sells made a close inspection of the agency and school, and drove more than a hundred miles visiting from house to house on the reservation. He shook hands with practically every Indian man, woman and child on the reservation, and came back the second time and met and talked and walked with nearly 5,000 Sioux Indians from all parts of North and South Dakota.

He covered more ground, met more people, went straight to the base of more business, and made more friends for the Indian among white people, and more friends for himself among the Sioux Indians than any man who has visited South Dakota in many years. We most worked ourselves to death trying to keep up with him. We failed to keep up, and recommend anyone desiring to practice the strenuous life to follow him for just one week. He is a human dynamo and his visit to this reservation has been an inspiration to each person here, be he Indian, employee or school student.

Notes of Interest From State Museum

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. McVernie of East Las Vegas, and Mr. Hermann Schweitzer of Albuquerque are the new members of the Santa Fe society of the institute.

Dr. A. H. Newby of Oxford university, England's greatest orientalist, and a mentor among archaeologists of the world, will arrive in Santa Fe on next Wednesday evening. He will probably address the Santa Fe society and make a trip to the Rito or the Puye the latter part of the week.

Director and Mrs. Edgar L. Hewett, Curator Wesley Bradford Eddy, J. Ward leave on Friday morning for a two weeks' reconnaissance of the Chaco canyon for the Royal Ontario museum of Toronto, Canada, the bureau of American ethnology, Washington, D. C., and the School of American Archaeology, who join with the Museum of New Mexico in a six years' excavation campaign in the Chaco canyon on the McKinley-San Juan county border.

Carl Oscar Forgh, one of California's leading artists, will exhibit at the museum shortly, a series of twenty-five water colors, representative of his summer's work in the Canyon de Chelly and other places on the Navajo reservation.

The following registered at the museum: A. A. King, Delmore, Dr. F. M. Loomis and family, Ann Arbor, Mich.; T. E. McCartney, Durango; George L. Spahr, Salt Lake City, Utah; James C. Rickner, Manitou, Colo.; Albert F. Baker, Albuquerque; A. P.

SERBS GAIN IN BATTLES WITH THE BULGARIANS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Salonika, Oct. 26 (via London).—The following report was given out today at Serbian army headquarters:

"On October 24 our Danube and Drina divisions captured several heights on the left bank of the Cerna river facing the mouth of the Strashitsa torrent. We took about 450 prisoners and deserters and captured one machine gun ready for action."

"North of the Starokov Grob mountains our troops charged the German and Bulgarian forces and seized the fortified heights at the confluence of the Cerna and the Drina. A few miles of the Cerna bend, southeast of Mostar, one hundred and eight prisoners remained in our hands."

"Southwest of Lake Presba our cavalry, supported by infantry units, Tuesday, occupied the Zvezda bridge and also the villages of Golobrida and Lushitsa. On the remainder of the front operations were hindered by fog."

SANTA FE RAILWAY ELECTS DIRECTORS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 26.—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad held here today the following directors were re-elected: Edwin J. Herward, New York; Homer Stillwell, Chicago; Henry C. Frick, Pittsburgh, Pa.; and Andrew C. Jones, Merriam, Kan.

The directors voted to acquire a half interest in the Oil City branch of the Southern Pacific railroad at an expenditure of \$165,794. Ratification of the use of \$4,000,000 of Atchison preferred stock for expenditure and improvement made prior and subsequent to October 26, 1911, also was passed. President E. P. Ripley and a party of eastern officials were here for the meeting.

Santa Fe Merchant Weds.

Santa Fe, Oct. 26.—Police Judge Alberto Garcia officiated today at the wedding of Isidor Rosenberg, a local merchant, to Miss Lena Zaslavsky of Omaha, Neb.

ASKS PARLIAMENT TO ACCEDE TO IRISH

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)

London, Oct. 26.—Lawrence, an Irish nationalist member of parliament for Northwest meath, asked Premier Asquith in the house of commons today whether the British government would accede to the desire of the Irish people of all classes and all the remains of the men executed in May at the time of the Dublin rising to be removed from the place in which they now lie and be buried in consecrated ground.

Premier Asquith said the government was unable to accede to the request.

British Mine Sweeper Sunk.

London, Oct. 26.—The British military statement reads:

"One of our mine sweeping vessels, H. M. S. Gensla, Lieut. Commander John White, R. N., was torpedoed in an enemy submarine on October 22 and sunk. All her officers and crew were lost and twenty men were saved."

"When last seen the ship was sinking but still was engaged with the enemy submarine."

Large Steel Output in Germany.

Berlin, Oct. 26 (via Wirephoto to St. Louis).—The German steel in the month last month was 1,333,000 tons compared with 1,411,000 in August. The steel output in the first nine months of the year was approximately 12,000,000 tons.

The New Method

Backache of any kind is often caused by kidney disorder, which means that the kidneys are not working properly. Poisonous matter and acid accumulate within the body in great abundance, over-working the sick kidneys, hence the congestion of blood causes backache in the same manner as a similar congestion in the head causes headaches. You become nervous, despondent, sick, feeble, irritable, have spots appearing before the eyes, bags under the lids, and lack ambition to do things.

The latest and most effective means of overcoming this trouble, is to eat heartily of meat, drink plenty water between meals and take a single Ataric tablet before each meal for a while.

Simply ask your favorite druggist for Ataric if you aren't feeling up to the standard. If you have lumbago, rheumatism, dropsy, begin immediately with this novel treatment.

SERVICE

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"Our various departments are well equipped with modern facilities for transacting business promptly and economically."

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SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

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Sold and Guaranteed by
THE BETTER GROCERS
Your Grocer Has It or Can Get It

Made From Selected Kansas Hard Wheat. Every Process of Manufacture Vigilantly Guarded. Wholesome Quality Consistently Maintained.

HOW ENGLISHMAN VIEWS CONTEST FOR PRESIDENT

Correspondent of London Observer Gives Views on Personalities of Two Candidates and Campaign Issues.

(From London Observer.) In four weeks' time—that is, on Tuesday, November 7—the citizens of the United States (many thousands of whom are now in Europe) will elect a president and a vice-president. They will do this in circumstances of immense interest to the world, no people in Europe can be indifferent to the popular choice of a ruler of nearly 100,000,000 people. And they will do it in a time of influence and interest such as, perhaps, no modern nation has experienced. As the weeks go by the governing issues become less obscure. Before the end of this month they should be a great deal clearer and harder than they are today. It will be to our advantage if, in the meantime, we in England acquaint ourselves as far as possible with the record and character of the opposing candidates.

Mr. Wilson After Four Years. Upon one aspect of Mr. Wilson's term, there can be little serious dispute. In domestic policy he will rank among the presidents who have been at once fortunate and successful. His election, more than most, was an adventurous experiment. For barely two years he had been governor of the state of New Jersey, and that, with the exception of eight years as head of Princeton university, represented his only experience of executive authority. Even so, however, it was vastly more than Lincoln could lay claim to when he was called to lead the nation in 1860. Mr. Wilson set out with two advantages. First, he followed Mr. Taft, who had not been able to continue the Roosevelt tradition of making the White House the vital center of the national life. The American public, therefore, was ready for active leadership. Secondly, he was prepared with a legislative program, and got ahead with it during his first year of office. Mr. Wilson at once established his ascendancy over congress, and, as the events of the past few months have shown, he has retained it.

He has carried through more legislation of importance than any of his recent predecessors, and it would be accurate to say that most of it is entitled to be called national rather than partisan. As head of the republic, too, Mr. Wilson has been a dignified and impressive figure. He has a gift of measured eloquence which is a great asset. Not seldom—as in the message on the Panama tolls and the historic pronouncement of May last on the League of Nations—he has expressed the higher mind of America with singular force. Probably we may say that, if the world had remained at peace, Mr. Wilson would in four years have so dominated the general sense of the American public that his reelection in 1918 would have been as certain as was that of Mr. Roosevelt in 1904.

As War President. The European catastrophe, of course, has made this impossible. A democratic president appealing to the electorate upon his record in domestic affairs is one thing; a president of either party, seeking re-election at a time of the acute world crisis, is quite another.

I submit that the primary fact to realize in this connection is that since 1914 no holder of the office could have been regarded in Europe as a completely successful president of the United States. Neutrality being, as we now know, the inevitable policy of the Washington government, the man whose duty it was to carry the policy into effect could be certain of only one thing—condemnation by one side or the other, or by both. Mr. Wilson has been required to act for a great population which is the most extraordinary amalgam in the world. It contains millions of Germans and, proportionately, millions belonging to other European races who must be counted first of all as anti-Russian, and therefore racially neutral, millions of good Americans who are geographically so remote from Europe that they cannot have any feeling of responsibility in connection with the terrible agony of Europe. It has been Mr. Wilson's part to represent all these, as well as those two fiercely contrasted parties of the eastern states—the Irish, with their bitter memories of hostility to England, and the groups of older Americans who are passionately pro-Allies. Is it, then, any wonder that the denunciations of President Wilson for being subservient to England are as numerous as the whistles which associate him with a shameful friendship towards Germany?

Charles Evans Hughes. So far Mr. Wilson has done next to nothing in the campaign. He must of necessity act as president in office. He has made one or two fighting speeches, and a few days ago he sent to a leader of the "disfavored Americans" a telegram which made the continent ring. For otherwise it is with his opponent, Charles E. Hughes, formerly governor of New York state, and until his nomination as a republican candidate a judge of the supreme court at Washington. He has been for two months on the stump, and he is reinforced by Mr. Roosevelt—to whom, it is interesting to note, he leaves the duty of opposing the Wilson administration for its war policy and its record in European diplomacy.

The two men are well matched in character and aims, though not in experience. Mr. Hughes was a true state governor, and he is one of the outstanding champions in the long fight for good government and clean politics. He is a man of unblemished rectitude, of high principle, with a

record of long and eminent public service. He is fighting the election mainly upon the traditional republican lines, re-stating the case for high tariffs and in foreign affairs, on HOW ENGLISHMAN VIEWS CONTEST FOR PRESIDENT.

To observers in Europe it may seem that Mr. Hughes is severely handicapped by his lack of experience in foreign affairs; but it is well to keep in mind that, after all, the presidential election may be decided mainly upon American, and not upon European issues. It is, indeed, by no means impossible that on the day of the poll the questions most clearly present to the mind of the average elector may be—not any of those in which we on this side are absorbed in an almost unendurable manner—but the future trade policy of the United States in relation to the victorious powers in Europe, and the results, actual or imagined, of President Wilson's method of settling the railway dispute last month by forcing through congress an eight hours law.

A Near Thing. Four months ago, two months ago, almost any impartial observer knowing the main facts would have said that Mr. Wilson's reelection was almost sure. At the present stage, I believe, the feeling of those best able to judge is that the contest will be a very near thing and that the success of Mr. Hughes is not improbable. English people, however, are too apt to assume that Mr. Roosevelt's advocacy should bring him a great many votes. In the west the Theodore Roosevelt may tell the other way. We do not yet know how many of the Roosevelt progressives are returning to the republican ranks. If the majority, then Mr. Hughes' chances will be decidedly increased—for it should be remembered, Mr. Wilson in 1912 was a minority president. The German-Americans are anti-Wilson; but how we may well ask, can they vote for Mr. Hughes, saddled as he is with the intense anti-Germanism of Mr. Roosevelt and the republicans of the Atlantic states? The Irish, again, are exasperated with an administration that refrains from all aggressive action against the British blacklist and the orders in council; but the Irish, for the most part, do not vote republican. "Straight Americanism" is the watchword of both parties. It has a plain sound; but its electoral meaning is anything but unambiguous.

WAR PRICES ARE BEGINNING TO PINCH SWEDEN

Although Fortunes Have Been Made in the Scandinavian Country, Increase in Cost of Living Is Felt.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Stockholm, Oct. 26.—Fortunes have been made in Sweden, as in the other neutral countries of Europe, as a result of the war, but the pinch of war prices is beginning to make itself keenly felt among the middle and lower classes. This has been evidenced this week by the filing of petitions for increases of pay by representatives of the railway, postal, telegraph and telephone employees of the kingdom, by the city employees of Stockholm and of other Swedish cities and by the Stockholm school teachers and other bodies. A special food commission in Gothenburg has decided to recommend to the city council the granting of an appropriation of 300,000 crowns to relieve the distress of the lowest paid classes in the city, and other cities have also been considering the question.

Dr. Guichard, head of the statistical bureau of Stockholm, reckons that two years of war have brought an increase of at least 50 per cent in the cost of living in Stockholm, in accordance with a movement which really set in twelve years ago. Dr. Guichard said to the correspondent: "The budget for an ordinary middle class household has exhibited a steady increase for all the necessities of life since the year 1904. This increase had amounted to 67 per cent at the end of last June. In other words, what this family could buy for 100 crowns in 1904 cost 1,112 crowns three months ago, and since then there has been a further increase." House rents in Stockholm increased 15.8 per cent from 1905 to 1910, 2.3 per cent from 1911 to 1914, and 15 per cent in the last two years. Fuel prices, according to figures cited by the Stockholm teachers in their petition, have more than doubled in the last ten years, a great part of the increase having come into the war years.

With so much new wealth in the country, Dr. Guichard and other economists believed the way is clearly indicated to help the less fortunate. According to Municipal Councillor Dahlberg of Malmö, this year's assessment lists very generally show big increases of taxable property, running from 40 per cent up to as much as 100 per cent. Gothenburg, Helsingborg and Malmö all show large increases. The figures for Stockholm are not yet known, but it is believed that they will show an increase of at least 25 to 30 per cent. This Dr. Guichard points out would mean an increase in receipts from municipal taxes of some 6,000,000 crowns without raising the tax rate, and would, even making allowances for the increased cost of running the city, furnish an adequate fund to relieve all distress.

ORDER STRIKE OF ALL OKLA. COAL MINERS

(Associated Press Correspondence.) McAlester, Okla., Oct. 26.—A report ordering a strike of all coal miners in Oklahoma was submitted today by the district executive board of miners to a special convention here which has been attempting to reach an agreement with the coal operators of the state. The report was submitted after a committee had failed to reach an agreement in a conference with the operators.

WORK IN RUSSIA FOR EVERY ONE WHO WANTS IT

And Wages Are So High That They Nearly Offset the Tremendous Increase in Cost of Necessities.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Stockholm, Oct. 26.—There is much inevitable hardship in Russia, a present or threatened scarcity of many necessities of life, and every general and unpleasant lack of organization, but there is also another side to the picture. Everybody who wants work can get it, and wages are so high that the tremendous increase in the cost of living has been nearly offset by them. Now after several years' residence here, I am returning to America. My activities during that period kept him in touch with most parts of the great empire, and he declared that conditions in Moscow are typical of what is to be found elsewhere, so far as prosperity and the cost of living are concerned. He is, however, rather pessimistic in the matters of housing and transportation.

Houses Scarce in Moscow. Moscow had roughly 2,000,000 inhabitants before the war. This number, he believed, had increased about 50 per cent making the population 3,000,000. One of the immediate results has been such a scarcity of rentable houses that it is not at all unusual to find advertisements offering bonuses up to 500 rubles for anyone finding them a suitable dwelling place. There are certain restrictions against increasing rents to tenants already in occupancy, but these restrictions do not apply to new renters, and naturally such persons have to pay high prices when they do succeed in finding a house.

The number of cars has been reduced to a fraction of the pre-war number, and a considerable number of street cars has also been withdrawn from service. Cab prices have increased to a point where many persons formerly addicted to the cab habit have given it up, but without finding an equivalent substitute. Street cars being continually jammed to suffocation. So there is nothing to do but walk, and Moscow is a city of imposing distances.

Fuel Problem Serious. The one really serious problem with the Russian winter, according to the informant, is the question of fuel and light—wood, coal and petroleum. Wood, which cost from eight to ten rubles before the war now costs as much as fifty, and the supply is most inadequate. To be sure, there is wood enough in the empire, but transportation facilities are lacking. Indeed, one of the most unfavorable things in Russia today is, declared the American, the extreme disorganization, or perhaps better, woeful lack of organization of transportation of all kinds. Coal and petroleum are both dear and scarce, and the outlook is not for any immediate betterment.

There is a great scarcity of food and other fats, and the meat supply is plainly becoming rapidly less. The informant declared that not only have the herds of cattle and swine been unduly reduced by excessive slaughter, but that great numbers also perished last winter, either from cold or hunger, due to insufficient care. Of foodstuffs of other sorts, however, there is no lack, and there can be no question of anybody going hungry, except the unfortunate Germans and Austrians yet in the empire, who find great difficulty in getting work, and whose numbers are so great and their colonies scattered over such vast expanses of territory that it has been impossible to prevent all distress, even with the best efforts of the American diplomatic and consular offices, who have undertaken the distribution of the German and Austrian relief funds.

He declared that talk of a possible revolution in Russia was preposterous. **Russians Never So Prosperous.** "The Russian people," he said, "never were so prosperous as they now are, all the way from the laborer up to the highest classes. The greatest fortune in the city told me that he had never known a business as in the last few months, new automobiles appear daily in the streets, and the laborer is eating more and wearing better clothes than he ever did."

There is a great longing for peace among the civil population, but the soldiers were never so well fed, well clothed and happy in their lives. They are now sure that they are winning and nothing can stop them, and they are well armed, in striking contrast to the first months of the war, when many had no arms at all. The prohibition of vodka, said the American, by no means banished drinking or drunkenness. The Russians—in Moscow, at least, and in the great district in which the city lies—are drinking wood-alcohol, and the result is many deaths, lamings, cases of blindness, etc.

"It was a great mistake," he continued, "to abolish vodka at one blow without giving the vodka-drinking classes something to take its place. Light wines and beers would have prevented the present conditions. The Moscow beer saloon was in peace time one of the most orderly resorts in the world. One rarely or never saw a drunken man there, and there were no quarrels or disturbances of any kind. It was a pity to try to change all this at once."

TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE PENSION LAW

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Manila, Sept. 22.—Harry Hershey, secretary to Governor General Harrison, states that the end of the year will see the retirement from the government service of 15 per cent of the American personnel. These Americans are taking advantage of the retirement law which permits them to leave the service with a three-year pension.

It was stated that of 1,500 American government employes at the time the law went into effect, only half were eligible for retirement, and about a third of those will have secured it by January 1. Practically every employe eligible for retirement has applied for it but men whose services cannot be spared, will not be allowed at present to take advantage of the law.

RURAL VOTE NOT AGAINST WILSON, LEADER DECLARES

German Citizen Sends Contribution to Democratic Committee, Expressing Confidence in President.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.) New York, Oct. 26.—Candidate Hughes has been trying to get the farmer vote by quoting an attack on the Adamson law by H. N. Potts, president of the association of state presidents of the Farmers' Union. Referring to the Pope document, Austin Hill, state president of the Farmers' Union for Illinois, telegraphed the democratic national committee yesterday:

"The Farmers' Union people in Illinois are not against Wilson. He has done too much for the farmers in the way of legislation. Any person who is representing a farmers' organization and putting out literature against Wilson is a traitor and should be expelled from the organization."

German for Wilson. W. W. Marsh, treasurer of the democratic national committee, received in his mail today a five-mark note from Hermann Maximilian Jacoby, of No. 534 Riverside Drive, with this explanation:

"As a German citizen, I want to express my sincere admiration for the cause of Mr. Wilson by this small enclosure for the national democratic campaign fund. You may rest assured that the sympathies of the appreciative German voters and non-voters are with the man who will be fair to the German people at the coming peace negotiations, and who after having done so much for his own country, surely will do equally as much for the progressive thought of the world."

Independents Interested. Many prominent independents who have not yet publicly announced their intention to support President Wilson have asked for reservations at the luncheon to be given in the president's honor by the Wilson business men's national league at the Waldorf Astoria on November 2. This luncheon will attract prominent business men from every state who will come to New York, also to head the president's Madison Square Garden address in the evening.

President Wilson will outline at the luncheon the benefits of recent legislation having a direct bearing upon the business interests of the country. He will be introduced by the president of the league, Charles R. Crane, of Chicago.

LEADING INDEPENDENT PAPER FOR PRESIDENT

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The Elmira Star Gazette, the leading newspaper of southern New York and northern Pennsylvania, independent in politics, today came out for President Wilson, after maintaining an absolutely neutral attitude in the campaign. The Star Gazette bases its decision on President Wilson's record, and the absence of any particular issues toward him, "now that the arguments of both sides are all in."

PROGRESSIVE LEADER OUT FOR WILSON

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 26.—"I am still a progressive, and because of that fact am supporting President Wilson," declared W. D. Hendrick, one of the progressive electors for Indiana, in a stirring speech at Irvington. "I believe," he continued, "that President Wilson is for the masses as against Wall street, when the interests of Wall street and those of the masses conflict. I believe the band of invisible government is trying to defeat Wilson. He is for proper defense, and at the same time is doing his best to avoid war."

PICTURE SHOWS APPRECIATED BY BOYS ON BORDER

Chaplain J. M. Moose, of 7th Cavalry Responsible for Nightly Entertainment; Looked Forward to.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Field Headquarters of the American Punitive Expedition in Mexico, Oct. 23.—The army chaplains who accompany the American punitive expedition in Mexico have not only marched through to the Sierra Madre, but they have distinguished themselves in a new way. They have established the first electric plant with a 125-mile radius of this spot in Chihuahua, for the lighting of a reading room and a "movie show."

However commonplace the electric light has become in the states, it is still rather an innovation in this part of Mexico, especially in an army camp in the Casas Grandes valley. But thanks to the chaplains who devoted much time to pestering the authorities for permission to bring the necessary machinery in on motor trucks, the gas engine, generator and other equipment arrived about two months ago and now the nearest private can read the latest periodicals and write his letters under electric lights. Even the general hasn't that privilege.

Something to Look Forward to. As for the "movie" shows, its hard to understate their influence for good or the interest they have aroused and sustained. At home, "the movies" mean nothing more than a nickel, a short walk and an hour or so killed. But in camp, the evening show is something to look forward to all day and talk about the next day. Making adobe brick and other officially prescribed ways of passing the time soon paid, even cards and dice have their limitations, but the motion picture shows are always popular as snail breakers.

The busy little engine that illuminates the reading room, runs the projecting machine for the picture shows, lights the prize fight arena and makes shift vaudeville stage, belongs to the equipment of chaplain J. M. Moose, of the Seventh cavalry. He also manages the shows, censors most of the soldier mail for several regiments and acts as agent for the money order department of an express company. From his stipend for issuing these orders came originally the funds for bringing down the films from El Paso. He, by the way, has made out money orders for \$66,999 in three months. But the money he thus expended from his chaplain fund will be paid back from the athletic fund that has grown to almost \$5,000 from the proceeds of half a dozen boxing exhibitions. Chaplain J. A. Randolph, of the Second engineers, performs the same office at El Valle.

Reading Room Generally Well Filled. The reading room which is well

lighted and supplied with benches and tables, is in charge of Chaplain O. J. N. Scott, of the Tenth cavalry. The Young Men's Christian association has furnished 61,000 envelopes and 169,000 letters, which are given out gratis. With the Red Cross and the Young Men's Hebrew association, it also sends reading matter. The tent will accommodate several score and generally is well filled.

More than five months ago the chaplains filed their application for a cinema outfit, but it was not until the last day of August that the first show was given. During September there were twenty-six and all were well attended. Estimates of the nightly crowds run as high as 3,000 and not even regimental minstrels cut down the number of patrons. This section reserved for officers, which holds about 150, is always packed.

The crowd comes early and stays until the last flicker. Right after retreat, leaving gasoline cans, soap boxes, even cumbersome armchairs, they secure the coveted positions surrounding the projecting machine, prepared for an hour and a half wait. The show doesn't start until 7:30 and it lasts an hour and a half. There is where the chaplain shows his guide, he intends that the performance will both amuse his charges and keep them out of mischief. So he holds them until 9 o'clock. Then there is not enough time before taps to do much of anything but return to their tents.

Not "Silent Drama" in Camp. The silent drama may be a good name for the movies in the states, but not at Camp Indian. The film characters don't have to speak for themselves; the spectators do it for them and their comments, it must be confessed, are such that Chaplain Moose generally stays in his office back of the reading room during the performances. It is soldier wit, mostly, although a great deal is burlesque show reminiscences. The cream of the comment, however, comes from the members of the Twenty-fourth infantry and the Tenth cavalry, who follow the plays with intense and voracious interest. It is spontaneous and does not shame the well known African sense of humor.

The film that brings the cheers is the one with a fight or more in every reel, where the hero drops from an aeroplane to the top of a runaway freight train, to the disgust of the aero squadron contingent, or wallows with the hirelings of the unscrupulous lawyer and the lawyer himself and winds up by marrying his rich employer's daughter. The yell that goes up when overalls and Paquin gown rush into a close embrace just before "good night" flashes on the canvas trust no one misgivings in the hearts of the natives at Casas Grandes.

And just to start the show right, this sign is shown:

"Ladies will kindly remove their hats. Campaign hats are just as large. Think it over."

NO MORE BACKACHE FOR HER. Mrs. J. M. Gaskill, Elma Green, Ind., writes: "I suffered from severe backache, and sharp pains shooting through my back until I could not stoop over and get up without aid. Urinary trouble seemed to be the cause of it all. A single box of Foley Kidney Pills gave me such relief that I cannot praise them too highly." This standard remedy for kidney and bladder ailments can be taken with safety for backache, swollen ankles and rheumatic pains. Sold everywhere.

ENDLESS CHAIN BRINGS HALF MILLION DIMS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER W. A. Minneapolis, Oct. 26.—Fifty thousand letters, each containing a dime for a new silk petticoat, were added to the unclaimed mail of the National Mail Order Brokerage exchange today while government agents continued their search for officers of the "chain" with warrants charging fraudulent use of the mails. Nearly half a million dimes have been received at the local postoffice in the last three weeks. Postmaster E. Purdy announced today. The "exchange" promised a new silk petticoat to every woman who would send 50 cents and write to five of her friends asking them to join the "endless chain."

NOTICE

Socorro, N. M., Oct. 26, 1916. Albuquerque Morning Journal, Albuquerque, N. M.

Notice is hereby given to all my friends who have been identified as the supporters of the Bacon faction to please meet at my office, 223 West Gold, on the 27th day of October at 10 o'clock (tonight) for the purpose of discussing among ourselves the political situation in Bernalillo county, in order to uphold our dignity as republicans and free citizens of the United States and not permit the self-perpetuating, feudalists of said county to abuse our rights, merely because we are long-life officeholders.

ELIEGGO BACA.

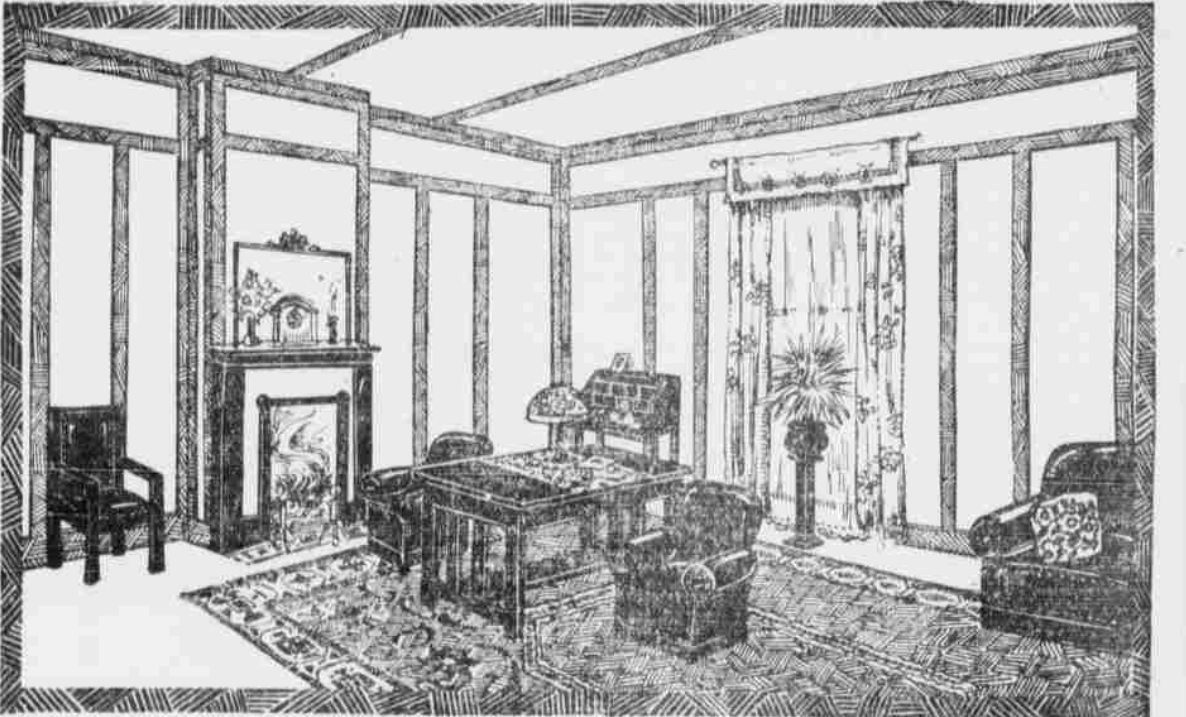


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