

11-1-1916

Albuquerque Morning Journal, 11-01-1916

Journal Publishing Company

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq_mj_news

Recommended Citation

Journal Publishing Company. "Albuquerque Morning Journal, 11-01-1916." (1916). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq_mj_news/1832

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the New Mexico Historical Newspapers at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Albuquerque Morning Journal 1908-1921 by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact disc@unm.edu.

HUGHES AGAINST LIMITATIONS ON LEGAL RIGHTS OF AMERICANS

Would Oppose Embargo on Shipment of Munitions or Law Against Travel on High Seas

DANBURY HATTERS' CASE BOBS UP AGAIN

Candidate Expresses Gratification for Big Audience Which Greeted Him in Indiana City.

What Is the Inducement?

In contemplating any change of administration or policy it is always well for the voters to consider what inducement for a change is offered. It is never wise to make a change unless there is a reasonable prospect that the change will be for the better.

What inducement is offered to put the old republican ring back in power? Even their promises do not embrace administrative policies that are any improvement over those already in force. They declare for good roads. The roads of the state are already better than they have ever been in the past and are steadily improving under the guidance of a competent engineer who has kept the roads out of politics. They promise better tax laws. The greatest progress that has been made in tax reform in the history of the state has been made under the past administration, over the stubborn resistance of republican opposition. They promise good schools. Not until the present administration came into power did New Mexico have a school system that was worthy of the name.

What, then, can be gained by changing from an administration that has given honest and efficient government to one that offers nothing better and that in all human probability will be much worse. The old republican ring is not progressive. Its history is one of reaction, of inefficiency, of built-in resistance to every forward movement. New Mexico has prospered and progressed in spite of it—has had to brush it aside in order to make any advancement in the path of enlightened government.

It is well for the voters to consider these questions carefully before casting their ballots next Tuesday. We are in an age of progress. Upon the men we place in power depends the degree of progress that we will make during the next two years. Nothing but reaction can be expected of the old republican ring.

Submarine U-53 Is Safe in German Port

Berlin, via London, Oct. 31.—The German submarine U-53 has returned safely to a German port, according to the official statement.

The German submarine U-53, under command of Lieutenant Captain Hans Rose, arrived at Newport, R. I., from Wilhelmshafen October 1, and departed after a visit of three hours. In the course of the next day the U-53 sank five ships off the American coast. Various reports have been current regarding the submarine and it was uncertain whether the craft was returning to Germany or had remained on this side of the Atlantic. There were rumors that she had been sunk. A search by American warships for a German secret base along the New England coast for supplying submarines proved fruitless, according to naval officers.

Makes Positive Statement.

Mr. Hughes faced the fourth audience of the day here. He had spoken previously at Columbus, Bedford and Washington, to many who had come for miles to hear him. They applauded him frequently. At Columbus and Washington he faced hecklers, the first one saying that he was an "admirer."

"I am in favor of the maintenance of every right, including the right of travel and the right of shipment," Mr. Hughes replied. The nominee added that he thought it very important that America "should vindicate neutral rights and maintain the integrity of international law," and that it was a very thoughtful policy that would surrender any of these important rights because of any sentimental administration.

"When these crises arise," Mr. Hughes continued, we are trustees, really guardians of our country. We ourselves may be—though heaven forbid—be involved in difficulties when these rights are of the utmost importance. We should have the right to buy. We must maintain the right to buy. In the absence of a merchant marine such as we should have, we have the need of utilizing the facilities of travel and we must protect American citizens in every right with respect to life, property and commerce, as all nations."

Mr. Hughes was speaking at Washington, a man shouted: "What about the Danbury Hatters' case?" The nominee outlined the history of the case, reciting that it first came before the supreme court for determination as to whether the plaintiff "had made out a case according to his own statement of it." At that time, Mr. Hughes was not a member of the court. It was pointed out, although he was a member when the case came up the second time.

"The questions of fact were not before the court," Mr. Hughes said. They were decided by a jury in the trial court. The only question before the supreme court was whether the trial judge had committed any error in stating the law to the jury.

"One question was whether the members of the union were responsible for the acts of the officers of the union, or those who had conducted this alleged boycott," which was proved to the satisfaction of the jury. That question was a simple question in the law of agency, for men are always responsible for the acts of those whom they control or whom they authorize.

"Whether the men who were defendants in that case knew with respect to the actual transaction which was going on, whether they had given authority to do the things that were done, whether they had participated in the action that was taken, whether they had sufficient information to charge them with knowledge of what was done, these matters were all submitted to the jury, who found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

"Those facts were found as questions of fact by the jury. The court."

"Show me any industrial grievance," Mr. Hughes said, "and I will go to the bottom of it and I will deal with it according to its merits, not to get this vote or that vote, but to get it done right, and I won't budge an inch as the result of the pressure of force to satisfy labor or capital."

At Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes met Senator Kern, democratic leader of the senate, who was campaigning for re-election. The three chatted for a few minutes at the station. Mr. Hughes remained all night in Evansville, and will leave tomorrow morning to conclude his campaign in Indiana.

Copeland Jurors Reach No Agreement

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 31.—Charles E. Hughes today defined to audiences in Indiana, the platform on which he is running, as follows:

"Let us be true Americans, serving the welfare of the entire people, conserving the American honor, conserving American property, building up the opportunities of labor and counting as our priceless heritage the fact that we do not do things by rule of armies and strength, but by the rule of reason, in a community fair-minded and intent on justice.

"That is my platform, fellow citizens. If you want my services, take me on that basis."

Mr. Hughes faced the fourth audience of the day here. He had spoken previously at Columbus, Bedford and Washington, to many who had come for miles to hear him. They applauded him frequently. At Columbus and Washington he faced hecklers, the first one saying that he was an "admirer."

BRITISH LOSSES IN GERMAN RAID NOW ADMITTED

Six Drift-net Boats, the Transport Queen and One Destroyer Accounted for by Teuton Submarines.

London, Oct. 31.—The loss of six drift-net boats, in addition to the sinking of the transport Queen, and the torpedo boat destroyer Flirt, in the recent raid by German submarines in the English channel, was admitted by A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, in the house of commons today. In answering questions concerning the raid on the channel transport service, the first lord said that while the raiders had all the advantages in choosing the moment for attack, in this case it failed.

The only cross-channel steamer to be attacked, Mr. Balfour said, was the empty passenger vessel Queen, and she would have been saved, he added, had the captain realized that she would float six hours after the attack.

Destroyer Surprised. The torpedo boat destroyer Flirt, he said, was surprised in the dark by German destroyers which fired on her at close range and sank her. The destroyer Nubian, torpedoed while attacking the German squadron, could have been brought to harbor but for the sale, the first lord said, adding he believed that the Nubian can be salvaged. He then admitted that six drift-net boats had been lost.

"There is ground for thinking," Mr. Balfour declared, "that two German torpedo boat destroyers, after being hit during the action, struck mines and were blown up and probably sunk."

The above is the first intimation from British sources that any ships except the Queen, Flirt and Nubian were damaged in the German raid during the night of October 26-27. The British official statement said that two of the German destroyers had been sunk and the rest driven off. The statement admitted the loss of the Queen, said the Flirt was missing, and declared that the Nubian grounded after being disabled by a torpedo.

The German official statement on the raid declared that at least eleven outboard steamers and two or three torpedo boat destroyers or torpedo boats were sunk or damaged by the German squadron. The statement added that the German ships had returned safely to their base.

FRISCO RAILROAD FILES MORTGAGES IN ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 31.—Mortgages for \$400,000, were filed by the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad company today at Clayton, Mo., seat of St. Louis county. One mortgage of \$250,000,000 is a prior lien in favor of the Central Trust company of New York and Daniel K. Cattlin, of St. Louis, trustees.

An adjustment mortgage of \$75,000,000 is in favor of the mortgage of \$75,000,000 in favor of the Bankers' Trust company and Edward F. Swinner, trustees, and an income mortgage of \$75,000,000 in favor of the Union Trust company of New York and Jay Herndon Smith, trustees.

The mortgages were given as the final step in the "Frisco reorganization." The reorganizations ended to night, and beginning Wednesday morning the reorganized company will operate the properties.

Says Montana Is Republican.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Former United States Senator T. W. Power of Montana, who visited western republican national headquarters today, declared that the republican national ticket will win in that state, that Charles Pray, republican candidate for United States senator, will be elected and that Miss Jeanette Rankin, republican candidate for congress, will be sent to Washington by an overwhelming majority.

To Remove Germans From Lords.

London, Oct. 31.—Premier Asquith told the house of commons today in reply to a question from Arthur Lynch that the government would introduce a bill providing for the removal from the peerage "of those members of the house of lords for instance, German princes, who are now in arms against the allies."

MERCHANT U-BOAT DEUTSCHLAND GETS IN NEW LONDON THIS MORNING

Captain Koenig Says Submarine Left Bremen October 10 and Had Uneventful Trip.

CREW COMPRISED OF TWENTY-FIVE

Usual Quarantine Regulations Waived and Undersea Craft Ties Up by German Steamer Willehad.

New London, Conn., Nov. 1.—The German submarine Deutschland arrived in the harbor here early this morning.

Captain Koenig said the Deutschland left Bremen on October 10 and made the trip without special incident. The entire crew comprises 25 men. The Deutschland appeared in the outer harbor shortly after midnight and proceeded to the dock of the Eastern Forwarding company.

Captain F. Hirsch of the forwarding company, accompanied by Dr. R. E. Black, the health officer, and other officials, met the submarine on a tug. The usual quarantine regulations were waived and the Deutschland tied up at the dock near the North German Lloyd steamer Willehad.

The Deutschland was said to have a large cargo of chemicals.

MARKET OFFICE IS SUCCESS IN DENVER

Denver, Oct. 31.—The first week of operation of the Denver federal office of markets and rural organization ending today, shows that 3,500 people are being served daily with letters indicating the prices being paid for produce, and the condition of the market.

Reports are gathered each morning and sent to Washington from all over the country. The western reports are repeated to Denver, whence they are mailed daily.

Macaroni Goes Up, Too.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—It was announced today that macaroni had joined the ham sandwich and chop suey among the foods advanced in price. Manufacturers notified the trade that the advance in the price of flour, a 20 per cent raise in the cost of labor and a 250 advance in the cost of containers make the boost necessary.

HEAD BILL MOOSE COME OUT FOR THE PRESIDENT

New York, Oct. 31.—Sixteen of the nineteen members of the resolutions committee of the first progressive party convention, which framed the platform on which Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for the presidency in 1912, endorsed a statement issued here tonight, commending the "regulative achievements of President Wilson."

Eleven of the number signed the statement, which also urged the re-election of the president.

Those who signed the statement were: John M. Parker, of Louisiana, vice presidential candidate on the present progressive ticket; former Gov. Lucius C. Garvin, of Rhode Island; former Gov. Joseph M. Carey, of Wyoming, one of the seven governors who came out for Roosevelt in 1912; Judge Albert D. Norton, of Missouri; and Hugh T. Halbert, of Nebraska, who were progressive candidates for United States senator, and governor in their states; Frank N. Howard, of Vermont; Manolis C. De Rosa, of New Mexico; James H. Ingersoll, of Idaho; Arthur G. Wray, of Nebraska; Clarence B. Strouse, of Virginia; and J. W. McCormick, of Texas.

Those who, it is announced, endorsed the statement were: William Allen White, of Kansas; George R. Hynson, of Delaware; Andrew J. Stone, of West Virginia; William R. Fairley, of Alabama; and Isaac Newton Stevens, of Colorado.

Russians Advance in Asia.

Petrograd, Oct. 31 (via London).—Russian troops operating in the district of Garmakhan, in Turkish Armenia, forty-five miles southwest of Trebizond, have dispersed Turkish forces along the Korun Drasar river by a sharp attack and repulsed a Turkish advance near by in the same region. In Persia, in the Hamadan sector, the Russians have captured additional villages, says today's statement.

RESOURCES OF BANKS INCREASE UNDER RESERVE ACT ENORMOUSLY

Six and One-half Billion Dollars Is Gigantic Figure Announced in Statement by Comptroller Williams.

NO PARALLEL FOUND IN HISTORY OF COUNTRY

Only Three States of Union, Alabama, Mississippi and Oregon, Fail to Show Appreciable Gains.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Growth of the country's banking resources since passage of the federal reserve act is placed at six and one-half billion dollars, in a statement issued by the comptroller of the treasury. The record is declared to be without a parallel.

The figures cover the period from July, 1913, a few months before the act was passed, to July, 1916, including nearly all of the first two years of the European war.

"This stupendous increase in banking assets and available capital," says the statement, "has been accompanied by unprecedented quickening, which has amounted in many cases to an outburst of business activity in every state and in practically every part of every state. Coincidentally, there has been a marked reduction in interest charges."

Increase Is Astonishing.

The increase in resources, it is declared, is greater than the total resources of all the country's national banks a little more than a decade ago. In New England, three years' increase has been 22 per cent; in the eastern states, 32; in the south, 12; in the middle states, 32, and in the west, 31. Deposits since the reserve act went into effect have made an unprecedented jump also. Their total increase is put at six and a quarter billion dollars, or 31 per cent, nearly as great as the resource increase. In New England, it was 23 per cent; in the east, 39; in the south, 18; in the middle states, 26; the west, 37, and the Pacific states, 19.

Bank and Trust Companies.

Bank and trust companies are lending three and a quarter billion dollars more than they were three years ago, the statement says.

Emphasis is laid upon a distinct and growing tendency towards centralization and distribution of "excessive reserves, heretofore piled up in eastern cities. This has been especially true during the last few months. In the four and one-half months from May 1 to September 30, deposits in New York city decreased nearly a quarter of a billion dollars, increasing heavily meanwhile in country banks.

Outside of New England and the eastern states, the following states show a notable resource increase in three years:

Where the Gains Are.

Illinois, \$263,000,000, or 24 per cent; Ohio, \$317,000,000, or 22 per cent; California, \$247,000,000, or 25 per cent; Michigan, \$221,000,000, or 26 per cent; Minnesota, \$188,000,000, or 40 per cent; Missouri, \$116,000,000, or 14 per cent; Iowa, \$107,000,000, or 17 per cent; Wisconsin, \$88,000,000, or 21 per cent; Nebraska, \$78,000,000, or 28 per cent; Indiana, \$69,000,000, or 41 per cent; Oklahoma, \$68,000,000, or 24 per cent; Texas, \$60,000,000, or 12 per cent; Virginia, \$52,000,000, or 21 per cent; North Dakota, \$47,000,000, or 42 per cent; Colorado, \$42,000,000, or 23 per cent; South Dakota and Montana, \$37,000,000, or 23 per cent.

The total resource increase in the south was \$302,000,000; middle states, \$1,381,000,000; western states, \$295,000,000; Pacific states, \$325,000,000; insular possessions, \$49,000,000.

Among the New England states, Massachusetts was first with \$425,000,000, or 23 per cent, followed by Connecticut, with \$117,000,000, or 23 per cent; Rhode Island, \$36,000,000, or 14 per cent.

In the eastern states, New York's increase was \$2,648,000,000, or 41 per cent; Pennsylvania, \$467,000,000, or 17 per cent; New Jersey, \$139,000,000, or 17 per cent; Maryland, \$85,000,000, or 17 per cent.

All the states of the union except three show great increase in deposits. The exceptions are Alabama, Mississippi and Oregon. The states showing the highest percentage of increase in deposits are Oklahoma, with 54 per cent; Arizona, 52 per cent; North Dakota, 52 per cent; Wyoming, 49 per cent.

Russians Advance in Asia.

Petrograd, Oct. 31 (via London).—Russian troops operating in the district of Garmakhan, in Turkish Armenia, forty-five miles southwest of Trebizond, have dispersed Turkish forces along the Korun Drasar river by a sharp attack and repulsed a Turkish advance near by in the same region. In Persia, in the Hamadan sector, the Russians have captured additional villages, says today's statement.

U. S. AUTHORITIES TO HANDLE PANAMA MAIL

Washington, Oct. 31.—United States mails for Panama and South and Central America, via the canal zone, hereafter will be handled by United States postal authorities in the zone, instead of by British packet agents, Postmaster General Burleson announced today. For many years mails dispatched via the isthmus have been sent in care of the British agent, by whom they were forwarded to destinations, settlement for the conveyance from Panama being made by the United States to Great Britain under the terms of the universal postal convention.

In a statement announcing the change the postoffice department says it was made possible by completion of the Panama canal and the establishment of an effective postal service in the canal zone. Superintendent of Foreign Mails Maddox recently returned from a mission trip to Panama.

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 31.—President Wilson left here tonight for Buffalo, on his last trip of the campaign. Before he returns Friday he will have delivered two speeches in Buffalo and three in New York city, besides shaking hands with station crowds at nearly a score of New York cities and towns. In his speeches on his present trip the president will not deal with purely partisan questions, but after his return he will speak here Saturday on political issues.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

PRESIDENT LEAVES ON LAST CAMPAIGN TRIP

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 31.—President Wilson left here tonight for Buffalo, on his last trip of the campaign. Before he returns Friday he will have delivered two speeches in Buffalo and three in New York city, besides shaking hands with station crowds at nearly a score of New York cities and towns. In his speeches on his present trip the president will not deal with purely partisan questions, but after his return he will speak here Saturday on political issues.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

After making brief stops at towns and cities along his route tomorrow morning the president will arrive in Buffalo at 1 p. m. He will speak there at a luncheon and at an evening meeting, and will leave for New York tomorrow night. In New York he will speak at a meeting in Madison Square garden, and later at another meeting at Cooper Union. He will make the return trip from New York on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving here Friday morning.

SIX AMERICANS LIVES ARE LOST WHEN STEAMER MARINA IS SUNK

Consul Frost Hears That 51 Citizens of United States, Aboard Vessel, Have Been Saved From Death.

DEPOSITIONS TO BE TAKEN BY U. S. CONSUL

Telegraph Dispatch From Nearest Port City Says Vessel Was Attacked by Two Submarines.

NO WARNING GIVEN. SURVIVORS DECLARE.

Dublin, Oct. 31 (via London, Oct. 31).—The British steamer Marina was torpedoed without warning, according to a statement made by American survivors of the vessel who arrived here tonight from Bearhaven.

Twenty-eight American survivors of the steamer arrived at the Seamen's home here tonight from Bearhaven. In the statement to the Associated Press, they said:

"We reached safety after more than thirty hours in a rough sea in an open boat. Captain Brown was last seen lowering himself to a raft.

"The Marina, with a cargo of whisky from Glasgow to Baltimore, was struck by a torpedo without warning, on the starboard, off Skelligs Rock, at 4:14 o'clock Saturday morning, and sank in a few minutes. A second torpedo struck the port side of the vessel about ten minutes after the first.

"All Americans aboard were members of the crew except one, a passenger named Middleton, of Fredericksburg, who was drowned, and two showaways, who also were drowned.

"The submarine watched our boats for half an hour, and offered no assistance."

Rocks named Skellig and Great Skellig, are situated in the Atlantic ocean, about eight miles southwest of the island of Valentia, on the southwestern coast of Ireland.

SIX AMERICANS WERE KILLED IN THE SINKING OF THE BRITISH STEAMER MARINA, according to a telegram received by American Consul Frost at Queenstown, says the Press association. The telegram declared that fifty-one Americans had been saved.

The Americans reported killed, the Press association says, were two men named Brown, two named Thomas and one named Middleton, and one named Robertson. Men named Miller and Davis, it is added, were injured.

Consul Frost has arranged to take the depositions of twenty-eight American survivors who have proceeded to Dublin. Thirty-four additional survivors, including fifteen Americans, are expected to arrive at Cork tonight.

An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Skibbereen, where some of the survivors of the Marina have arrived, says that the steamer was attacked by two submarines.

Included among the Americans on board the Marina, according to a list issued October 30 by the United States Shipping company of Newport News, Va., agents for the vessel, were P. D. Brown, Upperville, Va.; J. C. R. Brown, Washington, D. C.; H. B. Middleton, Fredericksburg, Va.; Daniel P. Thomas and John P. Thomas, both of Wilmington, Del.; Andrew G. Robinson, Baltimore; Edgar Miller, Baltimore; F. C. Davis, Wake Forest, N. C.; and Jack Davis, Roanoke, Va. All were classified as horsemen.

PRESIDENT ORDERS IMMEDIATE INQUIRY

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 31.—After receiving unofficial information that six Americans had lost their lives by the sinking of the British steamship Marina, President Wilson communicated with Secretary Lansing tonight and directed that all possible haste be taken in obtaining the facts concerning the sinking of the vessel.

Secretary Lansing informed the president that in addition to asking the American embassy in London for information, informal inquiries had been sent to the German government.

TWO BOATS HAVE NOT BEEN ACCOUNTED FOR

According to the telegram received by Mr. Skinner, survivors report that two boats containing sixty-three men left the Marina at the same time and have not been accounted for. (This telegram evidently was sent before news had been received that fifty-two more survivors had landed at Castlepoint.) The weather was unusually severe at the time the Marina was sunk.

The Marina was struck first amid-

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST. Denver, Oct. 31.—Forecast: New Mexico—Wednesday and Thursday generally fair, not much change in temperature.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees; minimum, 28; range, 43; temperature at 4 p. m., 55; southeast wind, clear.

ter Machine

POLITICIANS AT SEA ON MEANING OF STATEMENT

Declaration Signed by Chairman and Secretary of Committee Holds C. N. Curry to Be Legal Candidate.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Rowell, N. M., Oct. 31.—Politicians are somewhat at sea on the meaning of a statement published in today's papers, signed by the chairman and secretary of the democratic central committee. The statement is concerning the "third district" and emphasizes that the central committee heard the evidence in the case and instructed the officials of the convention to certify the nomination of C. N. Curry.

The statement, without any explanation, coming out three days after the district court has held that C. N. Moore is the legal candidate for the place, is taken in many quarters to mean that the central committee is going to support Curry, who has announced that he is running as an independent.

Some of the democrats even go further and say it is not only equivalent to saying that the committee is not going to support the nominee whose name appears on the ticket, but that they are urging other democrats to do the same thing.

As far as public meetings are concerned the republicans have closed their campaign in Rowell. There will be a few meetings held in the southern part of the county and a few of the republicans are making a tour of the plains country in the eastern part of the county.

The democrats also have a campaign party on the plains, which includes M. A. Gunst. Mr. Gunst will close the democratic campaign in the county with a speech here Friday night.

Car Shortage Helps Parcel Post.
Denver, Oct. 31.—Marked increase in parcel post business done here in the last month are attributed to the shortage of refrigerator cars for shipping fruit and consequent broadening of the farm-to-family scheme of selling fruit by parcel post.

Sue for Fencing Public Lands.
Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—Suit was filed in the federal court today by the United States against Manuel Vigil of Guadalupe county to compel the latter to remove an unlawful enclosure of public lands.

Two More Norwegians Go Down.
London, Oct. 31.—The Norwegian steamers Falkenberg and Tordal have been sunk, says an announcement by Lloyd's.

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 JOURNAL OFFICE

The Nickel Each

OPEN BIDS FOR 4 CRUISERS AND 27 SUBMARINES

Also Figures for 4 Undersea Craft, 24 Battleships and 20 Destroyers Are Under Consideration.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Oct. 31.—Bids will be opened at the navy department tomorrow for four scout cruisers and twenty-seven coast type submarines, leaving only proposals for four battle cruisers to be received before construction of the 1917 building program can begin. Figures for four submarines and twenty-four battleships and twenty destroyers are under consideration and awards may be made next week.

The scout cruisers are a new type, designed to make a sustained speed of thirty-five knots an hour. Each will be equipped with a catapult device for launching aeroplanes at sea. The vessels will be large enough to cover long scouting distances and will depend upon their speed for defense.

The submarines will be of the same type as the present G-boats of the navy, having 600 tons displacement. They are intended to work close to shore, although their fuel capacity will be sufficient to permit them to cross the ocean.

Navy officials expect there might be some hesitancy among builders in taking contracts for the cruisers.

While awards for the battleships will not be made for a week or so, examination of proposals already submitted shows the Newport News Ship and Drydock company and the New York Shipbuilding company to be the lowest bidders. Each company probably will be awarded two ships. The Fore River company of Quincy, Mass., submitted bids under various modifications and included a sliding scale to meet possible changes in the cost of labor during construction. Experts do not look favorably on this scheme.

The department is anxious to get all of this year's work laid down in private yards, if possible, as difficulty in placing the next contracts, to be authorized before March 1, is anticipated. The building authorized amounts approximately to half of the three-year program approved by congress.

THESE FEW DON'T'S FOR NEW HUNTERS MAY SAVE LIVES

The conservation of human life is worth while. These don't's are intended for the new crop of youngsters who will go into the woods and fields for the first time. It is also intended for those who are careless.

Don't point firearms at any human being or domestic animal. Keep the muzzle toward the ground or in the air.

Don't take a loaded firearm into a house, vehicle or boat.

Don't set firearms down without unloading.

Don't jump or climb a fence or stream without unloading.

Don't shoot without knowing what you are shooting at.

Your hunter's license does not give you the right to hunt on posted land, reservations, parks or within the city limits. Land owners have a lawful and moral right to say who may hunt on their property. Respect rights and they will have more regard for you and your sport and recreation.

NEW YORK CITY ON THE VERGE OF COAL FAMINE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Oct. 31.—Coinciding with the unprecedented increase in the price of domestic coal to \$13.25 a ton here today, retail merchants notified the public that only conservation of the supply and limitation of deliveries to one ton to a customer, would avert a famine.

The soaring prices are due, retailers and wholesalers agree, to the enormous demands of manufacturing plants, the shortage of unskilled labor at the mines, the freight car shortage, the premature consumption of the reserve stock and the utilization of domestic coal for manufacturing purposes.

Experts denied speculation were continuing the market. Prices will continue to rise, they predicted, while the existing industrial conditions prevail. Only 20 per cent of the coal produced is affected by the increase, they contend, as the other 80 per cent already has been sold under yearly contracts. Records show increases of 10 to 20 per cent in the wholesale price since August, not including lightering or drayage charges.

TO INTERVENE IN PARIS CAR STRIKE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Paris, Oct. 31.—The government has decided to intervene into the strike of the suburban street railway employees, which began last week.

The cabinet announced today a decree which must be ratified by parliament under which the higher administration may take over any public service whose continuance is necessary to national safety. The measure is general in character and will confer large powers on the government. The strike threatens to spread to other transport services.

PLAN RADICAL CHANGES IN THE A. A. U. RULES

Revised Constitution and By-laws to Be Voted on November 20; Contain New Definition of Amateur.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Oct. 31.—The revised constitution and by-laws of the Amateur Athletic union, which will be voted on at the annual meeting in this city November 20, contain a number of radical changes, according to advance copies distributed today. Efforts have been made to incorporate the suggestions which were advanced for the elevating of amateurism at the conference conducted by the International Association of Amateur Athletics last winter.

The principal changes reported by the committee for revision include one requiring that delegates to the annual meeting of the national body of amateurs, the definition of an amateur and the provisions for reinstatement and pardoning powers; additional protection of the rights of college students to represent educational institutions in cases where the college terms close prior to June and in cases where college attendance is not reported in consecutive semesters. It is also recommended that the clause in the present constitution permitting the registration of women for swimming events be stricken out.

The definition of an amateur sportsman under the revised rule will be "one who engages in sport solely for the pleasure and physical, mental or social benefits he derives therefrom and to whom sport is nothing more than an avocation."

Several acts which will render a person ineligible to compete as an amateur are mentioned, among them being: Competing under an assumed name or for financial benefit; coaching for money or capitalization of athletic fame or ability in advertising or selling sporting goods or prizes; competing against or with ineligible persons in public contests, whether individually or as a member of a team or against a team in which there are one or more ineligible persons.

The board of governors, however, if the new measures are adopted, shall be invested with a pardoning power by which a person can be purged of the effects of his commission of some of these acts and under certain conditions and time limitations be restored to good standing as an amateur in all branches of sport.

HON. NESTOR MONTOYA

CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY CLERK ON REPUBLICAN TICKET

Hon. Nestor Montoya, the republican candidate for county clerk, is a well known newspaper man, who has run and edited papers in Santa Fe, Las Vegas and now in Albuquerque for sixteen years. The Spanish Weekly called *La Bandera Americana* (The American Flag).

Mr. Montoya has been in active public life for over thirty years, having served as a member of the house of representatives first from San Miguel county in 1891 with Governor McDonald, Senator Fall and other prominent men. He was returned twice more to the house from Bernalillo county and during one term served as speaker of the house. He also served as senator from Bernalillo county and later as member of the one hundred citizens of New Mexico who framed its constitution.

During the last session of the state legislature Mr. Montoya, who served in the house with the late Judge Mann from this county, as member of the finance committee, was instrumental in getting an appropriation of \$50,000 for the state university, for maintenance and improvements, also the usual appropriation for the state fair.

Mr. Montoya stands well in this community as a helpful citizen in any movement in the interest of the city of Albuquerque and the county of Bernalillo. Mr. Montoya is a well-educated man in both languages, the English and the Spanish, having acted as court interpreter in different parts of the state for many years.

He is thoroughly equipped and competent to discharge any office to which he may be elected by the people.

His many friends in the city and county predict that Mr. Montoya will be elected over his opponent for county clerk by one of the largest majorities ever given for a republican candidate in Bernalillo county.—ADT.

PLAYERS PAID WHILE THEY'RE LAID UP BY INJURY—B. B. JOHNSON

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Chicago, Oct. 31.—B. B. Johnson, president of the American league, today disputed the charge by David L. Fultz, president of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, that ballplayers in the American league were not paid while incapacitated through injuries received while playing. The charge was made by Fultz recently in his demands for new conditions made on the national commission.

"I have never heard of a single instance in the league in which a player who has been accidentally hurt while playing has not been paid while he was unable to play," said Johnson.

CORNHUSKERS WON'T PLAY POST-SEASON GAME, SAYS REED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 31.—The University of Nebraska will not accept any offer to play a post-season football game with an eastern or any other team, according to Athletic Director Reed today, in refusing a proposal made by Walter E. Hapwood, business manager of the Boston Braves.

Hapwood proposed that Nebraska play December 2 on the Braves field, Boston, Tufts, Brown or Dartmouth. Reed replied that Missouri valley rules forbid more than eight games a year, Nebraska's schedule being full, and also forbid games on other than college fields. As far as Nebraska is concerned, this ends all talk of inter-sectional post-season games.

EL MORO MINING CO. WILL WORK ENTIRE FORCE FOR WINTER

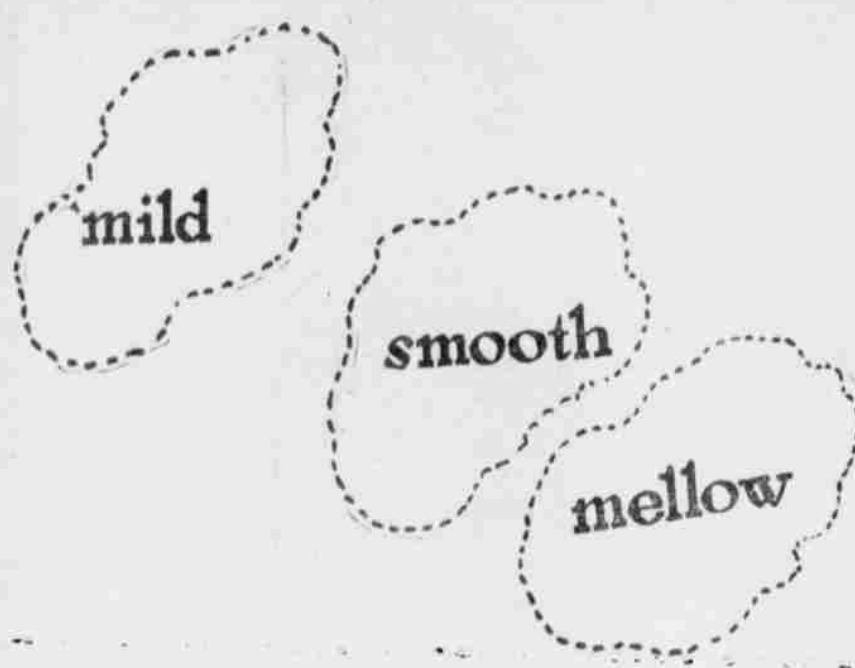
Rid River, N. M., Oct. 28.—The El Moro Mining & Milling company, of Albuquerque, has notified its men at the mine to continue working the entire winter.

The company now has over 500 tons of good milling ore on the dump of the Little Gem, and also is working a force of men on other adjoining properties.

This company is composed principally of men employed in the railroad shops at Albuquerque.

Nicholas E. Young Dead.
Washington, Oct. 31.—Nicholas E. Young, an old-time baseball player, formerly president of the National league, died at his home here early today. He had been employed in the treasury department for some time.

BABY HAD WHOOPING COUGH.
Mothers who have used Foley's Honey and Tar would not be without it. Mrs. Sam C. Small, Clayton, N. M., writes: "My grandson had whooping cough when he was three months old. We used Foley's Honey and Tar and I believe it saved his life. He is now big and fat." It is a fine thing to have in the house in case of whooping cough, croup, colds, etc. The first doses help, loosen phlegm, heal inflammation, clear air passages, stop hacking coughs. Sold everywhere.



Three puffs from the Million Dollar Cigar

1. My price—5c. everywhere—makes me a cigar that any man can afford—
2. My mellow, mild flavor makes me a cigar that you can smoke and smoke without fear of that heavy, dulled feeling which is bound to follow the continued smoking of strong cigars—
3. Easy-drawing, even-burning—your clinching proof that it pays to get a hand-made cigar of perfectly blended tobacco like the Owl.

Light up an Owl the next smoke-time—NOW.

As you linger over its flavory smoke, ask yourself:

"Is 5c. too little for the Million Dollar Cigar?"

OWL 5¢
The Million Dollar Cigar

The Owl is called the "Million Dollar Cigar" because we keep over \$1,000,000 worth of tobacco aging in storage that only perfectly aged, mellow tobacco be used in every Owl Cigar.

M. A. GUNST & CO., Inc.,
Distributors Denver, Colo

REMINGTON UMC
.22 Cal. AUTOLOADING RIFLE

Give Him a Rifle Worthy of the Years Ahead of Him

SON has often more inside of his head than father expects. Thousands of boys here as they learn to own a Remington UMC .22 Caliber Rifle—because they know Remington UMC Rifles stand at the top in the world of sport.

Remington UMC .22 Caliber Autoloading Rifle shoots 15 shots without taking aim at the target—simply pull the trigger for each shot. Handles Remington UMC Autoloading .22 Caliber (Green Iron), Hammerless, Solid Breech, Safe. Easily taken apart and put together without tools.

Clean and oil your gun with REM OIL, the combination Powder Solvent, Lubricant and Rust Preventative

Sold by your home dealer and 387 other leading merchants in New Mexico

THE REMINGTON ARMS UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO.
Largest Manufacturers of Firearms and Ammunition in the World
Woolworth Building, New York

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY
WANTED—Girl for general housework, 215 North Twelfth. Phone 1234.

FOR SALE—Two small heating stoves. Inquire mornings, Huning Castle.

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

LUMBER
Paints, Oils, Glass, Malthoid Roofing and Building Paper
J. C. BALDRIDGE LUMBER COMPANY

Big G
Gonorrhea and Gleet relieved in 1 to 3 days! Big G is pure, potent and effective in treating mucous discharges. Prevents contagion. Will not scorch.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Parcel Post if desired—Price \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Prepared by THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., CINCINNATI, O.

Results from Journal Want Ads.

LUMBER Glass-Paint Cement-Plaster
Albuquerque Lumber Company
423 NORTH FIRST STREET

Hudson for Signs
Wall Paper
HUDSON for Picture Frames
Fourth St. and Copper Ave.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
Harness, Saddles, Devote Paints, Roof Paints, Etc.
THOS. F. KELEHER
PHONE 410, 408 W. CENTRAL
Albuquerque

THE WM. FARR COMPANY
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRESH AND SALT MEATS
Sausage a Specialty
For Cattle and Hogs the Rules Market Prices Are Paid.

DUKE CITY
Cleaners-Hatters
220 West Gold Phone 444

FAYWOOD HOT SPRINGS
For Rheumatism, Stomach Troubles, Kidney Ailments, Inflammation, Arterial Hardening, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Breakdown, etc. Perfect Treatment. Perfect Climate, Health, Pleasure. Large Modern Hotel. Booklet. Round trip to Faywood from Albuquerque, \$15.70.
T. C. McDERMOTT
Faywood, N. M.

Smash the Hubbell-Gillenwater Machine

TROUBLE MAY BE CAUSED BY VOTE OF SOLDIERS AT COLUMBUS CAMP

Only Those Who Were Residents of County at Time Guard Was Called Out Eligible to Cast Their Ballots.

SEVERAL HUNDRED HAVE ALREADY REGISTERED

Attention of United States Authorities Called to Alleged Frauds and Federal Action Is Among Probabilities.

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—The status of members of the New Mexico national guard now on border service at Columbus, so far as their right to vote in the election next Tuesday is concerned, is just now giving considerable trouble to political leaders. New Mexico has no law permitting guardsmen absent on military service to cast their votes at the place where they are stationed, and the matter turns on the side question whether the guardsmen, who have been on duty at Columbus since last May, have acquired a legal residence in Luna county sufficient to entitle them to vote as citizens of that county.

Attorney General Frank W. Clancy says not. At least that is the effect of an opinion given by him on October 9 to Captain T. J. Molinari of Portales, who wrote to inquire as to the status of the soldiers in regard to voting this year. Mr. Clancy holds that residence is a matter of intention, and that the physical presence of the soldiers at Columbus does not make them residents of that place unless they went there with the intention of remaining permanently. As this is probably not the case with any of the guardsmen except those that are already residents of Columbus at the time the guard was called out, there should not be any increase in the normal vote of that precinct by reason of the presence of the guard at the border.

Attorney General Clancy's opinion, given in the form of a letter to Captain Molinari, is as follows: "Captain T. J. Molinari, Columbus, New Mexico:

"Dear Sir—Mr. Henning has referred to me for answer your letter of October 7, addressed to him, in which you say that two members of the registration board at Columbus are willing for members of the national guard to register, and you say that as you have been at Columbus since May 12 you can see no just reason for depriving you of your right to vote.

"I agree with you fully that it is an injustice that any citizen of the state should be deprived of the opportunity of voting at the election, but I fear there is no way of avoiding it as far as allowing members of the national guard to vote at Columbus because they have been there for some months, although otherwise qualified as to residence. Residence is largely a matter of intention, and it is often the case that a man will be physically present in one place while his legal residence may be in another. I do not suppose that you can find among our soldiers at Columbus any of them who have an intention of abandoning their former residence and taking up a new one of a permanent character at Columbus. In addition to this, however, section 4 of article VII of the constitution provides that:

"No person shall be deemed to have acquired or lost residence by reason of

his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States or state, nor while a student at any school."

"Article VII is the one that declares the residence qualifications of electors in its first section, so that section 4 must be taken as referring specially to the qualifications of voters.

"I am therefore compelled reluctantly to believe that you and your men are not entitled to register and vote at Columbus.

"Yours truly,
"FRANK W. CLANCY,
"Attorney General."

Several Hundred Registered. Notwithstanding the opinion of Attorney General Clancy, reports from Luna county are to the effect that five companies of the national guard, numbering between three and four hundred voters from different sections of the state have been registered at the Columbus precinct of that county, and that the work of registering them was done by Captain Molinari himself. That these men will not be allowed to vote without being challenged seems to be certain, and it is not at all unlikely that action will be taken to prevent their voting by legal means. It is not known how this vote would go if it were cast—the fact remains that it will not be cast without a determined effort to prevent it.

An interesting feature of the case is that Battery A, of Roswell, composed of men from the solidly democratic Pecos valley, are stationed at El Paso, outside the limits of the state. Of course there is no pretense on the part of anybody that these men have a right to vote in Texas, and unless they can secure furloughs covering the day of election and go home to vote they will be disfranchised by reason of their service to Uncle Sam.

Wholesale Frauds Charged. Charges that the registration lists have been padded with fraudulent names by the republicans in a large number of precincts of the state have reached democratic headquarters and are receiving the active attention of Chairman Arthur Seligman. It is said that in several of the coal camps of the state controlled by republican leaders this fraudulent registration has been noticeably large.

"Quite a number of instances of fraudulent registration have been reported to me," said Mr. Seligman today, "and the names of those responsible for it have been referred by me to the federal authorities. This is a national election, and those who violate the law will have Uncle Sam to deal with. I do not care to assume that an attempt will be made to cast fraudulent votes on election day, but we are fully prepared in the event any such move is made and will act promptly and effectively.

"All we ask," continued Mr. Seligman, "is a fair election and an honest count. If we get that, and I assume that we will, the entire democratic ticket, national and state, will be elected by overwhelming majorities. And," he concluded, "with the experience of Terre Haute before them, I believe that anybody who has the desire to steal this election will stop and think twice before making an effort to realize that desire."

MARINE CORPS MEN PRAISED BY DEPARTMENT

Washington, Oct. 31.—First Sergeant Roswell Winans and Corporal Joseph A. Glavin, of the marine corps, have been commended by Acting Secretary Roosevelt of the navy, awarded medals of honor and \$100 in cash for extraordinary valor displayed during the battle of Guaymas, in the Dominican republic on July 26.

The following account of the incident was made public today at the navy department:

"The reports show that on July 3, 1916, the Twenty-eighth company of marines was engaged with the Dominican armed forces at the battle of Guaymas. During a running fight of 1,200 yards our forces reached the enemy entrenchments and Corporal Glavin placed the machine gun of which he had charge behind a large log across the road and immediately opened fire on the trenches. He was struck once but continued firing his gun, but a moment later he was again struck and had to be dragged out of position into cover.

"Sergeant Winans then arrived with a Colt gun which he placed in a most exposed position, coolly opened fire on the trenches and when the gun jammed, stood up and repaired it under fire.

All the time Glavin and Winans were handling their guns, they were exposed to a very heavy fire around the men, seven being wounded and one killed within twenty feet. Sergeant Winans continued firing his gun until the enemy had abandoned the trenches."

Electrician Will P. Hayes also was commended for the rescue of a shipmate from drowning in Alaska when the pair were overturned in a canoe while on a hunting trip.

Globe Surety Co. Wins Suit.

Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—Judgment for the Globe Surety Co. against W. F. Buchanan, M. B. Goldenberg and Herman Gerhardt was given by a jury in the federal court. The plaintiff had sued for \$10,342.46 and six per cent interest since February 22, 1912, less \$4,262.50 paid, expenses of \$500 and attorney's fees of \$1,000. Buchanan was president of the International Bank of Commerce at Tucuman and the other two defendants were stockholders and became sureties on a depositary bond for \$30,000.

Western Mineral Co. Incorporates. Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—Incorporation papers were filed today with the state corporation commission by the Western Mineral Products company, of Denver, capitalized at \$100,000. The New Mexico headquarters are at the coal mining camp of Cal F. McCarthy, Socorro county, and Charles F. McCarthy is designated statutory agent.

Stars in Filmdom



NEED CONSULAR EXTENSION AND STRONGER NAVY

Convention of American Manufacturers Export Association Urges Resolution on Congress.

New York, Oct. 31.—A stronger navy and the extension of the system of consular service abroad was urged on congress in a resolution adopted by the American Manufacturers' Export association, in convention here. The principle of the policy of retaliation by nations after the war was condemned in the resolution, which expressed the association's belief that in the formulation of commercial treaties, "we should insist upon due regard for our rights and our opportunities, thus assuring our commercial and financial interests full protection to the rights abroad."

All "patriotic American manufacturers" were urged to co-operate in upbuilding the navy "by giving the government the first call upon the personnel of their staffs and the material resources of the nation."

"The nation's prosperity and its foreign trade progress depend largely upon the uninterrupted course of our foreign commerce and its protection and preservation," it was asserted, and an appropriation of \$1,000,000 was urged for foreign trade protection by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. A permanent policy to be carried out "regardless of change occurring in the administration of our domestic affairs" was emphasized.

E. M. Herr, president of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing company, was re-elected president of the association.

A paper written by John H. Snodgrass, United States consul general in Moscow, was read. There is necessity, the paper declared, for the consummation of a new commercial treaty between Russia and the United States. The Russians, Mr. Snodgrass asserted, regard us "as the offenders in this unfortunate estrangement," so that it will be necessary for us to await Russia's desires in the matter. Mr. Snodgrass said it was our duty to construct "a firm and direct commercial alliance (with Russia) which cannot be broken through the intrigues of crafty politicians."

POSTPONE DREYFUS DECISION AGAIN

Socorro, Oct. 31.—The decision on the preliminary hearing on the charges against Bronson S. Cutting, president of the New Mexico Printing company, accused of criminally libeling Henry Dreyfus, was not given this morning as intended. Application was filed for additional briefs, and Justice Green, not caring to give decision as to whether Colonel Cutting shall be dismissed or held over for action of the grand jury until the exact law be known of the case, has postponed the decision until the briefs can be filed and examined.

Utes Mourning Captain Jenks.

Grand Junction, Colo., Oct. 31.—Reports of a week ago that Utes from southern Utah were marauding in western Mexico were met at rest today. Game Warden Charles Hobbs returned from a trip to the Indians' camp with word that instead of killing deer and threatening isolated ranches, as reported, the Indians were mourning the death of their chief, known as Captain Jenks.

TOOK THE HURT OUT OF HER BACK.

Physicians report more cases of kidney trouble among women than men. Mrs. Anna Eyrd, Tecumseh, Ark., writes: "I was down with my back so I could not stand up more than half of the time. Foley Kidney Pills took all of the hurt out. They are the best kidney pills I ever took." Rheumatic pains, swollen ankles, backache, stiff joints, sore muscles and sleep disturbing bladder ailments indicate disordered kidneys. Foley Kidney Pills act promptly. Sold everywhere.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court, Bernalillo County, State of New Mexico. In the Matter of the Estate of A. J. Hawley. Notice is hereby given that at an adjourned regular term of the Probate Court for Bernalillo County, held on the 15th day of October, 1916, the administrator of the said estate filed his final account and that the first Tuesday of December, to-wit: the 15th day of December, 1916, was fixed by the court for the hearing of objections to such final account and the settlement thereof.

SUFFRAGISTS USE LILIES INSTEAD OF BOMBS THERE

To Attract Attention to Cause, Holland Women Present Her Majesty With Bouquet of Their Colors.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) The Hague, Netherlands, Oct. 14.—The session of parliament just opened by the "First Woman" of Holland in a brilliant joint assembly of the two chambers, held in the famous Knights' hall at The Hague, is likely to be occupied somewhat prominently with the woman's question. The Dutch women suffragists are by no means satisfied with the lukewarm proposal of the government to remove the constitutional obstacle in the way of giving women the vote.

Taking their cue from more militant spirits abroad, they have set a daily picket of women outside the entrance to the second chamber, all decked out with their yellow-and-white rosettes, ribbons and mottoes. The suffragists were there, indeed, on the opening day of the session, and lined up in double row with the idea of compelling members to run the gauntlet. Many of the worthy representatives of the people ran it but were doused with nothing worse than propaganda leaflets.

Presented Queen With Bouquet. The suffragists drew the sovereign's attention to their cause by presenting her majesty with a magnificent bouquet of lilies, dahlias and orchids, decorated with their colors.

What the women want is that the government shall definitely embody women's suffrage in the proposed revised constitution, but the prime minister, Mr. Cort van der Linden, though himself in favor of women having the vote, declines to do this, knowing that it would imperil the entire revision measure, for the country and its politicians are by no means yet ready to accord the suffrage so easily to the sex of the sovereign. Who rules over them, as the Roman Catholic "Tyd" remarks, therefore, "no doubt a considerable time will yet elapse before the women of Holland march to the polling booth."

Yet in Preliminary Stage. The bill to revise the constitution has got no farther yet than its preliminary stages. If passed, it will establish universal manhood suffrage in Holland and a system of proportional representation, as well as solve the thorny education problem that has for the best part of a century formed the great bone of contention between the church parties of the right and the liberal and radical parties on the left, to the immense hampering of other crying reforms and the detriment of the nation's education.

The education proposals include compromise reached between representatives of the varying parties who sat together on a state commission. The legislative program of this country and that of the present parliament's existence further includes the old age pensions bill, which has the most perilous part of its journey still before it in the first chamber, as well as bills to set up a semi-elective, advisory colonial council in the Netherlands, East Indies, to so amend the Indian administrative regulations as to make the projected introduction of European and later native conscription permissible, and to endorse the Zuyder Zee and drain large portions of it. The budget will also contain a good part of the states general's attention, accompanied, it is, with various new tax proposals that aim at helping the treasury to bear the continued heavy burdens of mobilization and other war crisis expenditure.

Grand Jury Discharged. Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—The federal grand jury was discharged today with the thanks of Federal Judge Pollock returning fourteen true bills and two no true bills this forenoon, making a total of about fifty true bills.

For Throat and Lungs STUBBORN COUGHS AND COLDS

ECKMAN'S ALTERATIVE Sold by All Leading Druggists

Albuquerque Foundry and Machine Works Engineers—Founders—Machinists Castings in Iron, Brass, Bronze, Aluminum Electric Motors, Oil Engines, Pumps and Irrigation Works and Office—Albuquerque

Making a Meal on Bread alone would not be unpleasant if it were our bread. The loaves that come daily from our ovens, so crisp and appetizing have a flavor that appeals to the palate. People don't eat our bread from a sense of duty. They eat it because they like it. So will you when you come to try it. Will it be today?

Pioneer Bakery

S. N. BALLING, Prop. 207 South First St.

A. E. WALKER, Clerk of the Probate Court, Bernalillo County, New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA GUARDS EXPECT TO VOTE

Though Wyo. Troops Won't Have Right of Franchise, the Conn. Artillery Already Has Cast Its Ballots.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.) El Paso, Oct. 31.—Arizona and New Mexico national guard troops stationed on the border in those states expect to vote at the election next Tuesday. A large number of the Arizona national guard troops stationed at Douglas, Ariz., and other points along the border are legally registered and expect to vote for national and state officers but not for county and precinct officers.

Of the 800 New Mexico national guard troops stationed at or near Columbus, N. M., 259 have registered with the election board at Columbus, and expect to vote in that precinct for state, county and precinct officers at the election. New Mexico district judges have ruled that this departure is permissible under the election law. Some opposition has developed among politicians, however, to the guardsmen voting at Columbus.

At Nogales, Arizona, where the Utah national guard is encamped, the Utah guard officers doubt whether the soldiers from that state will be permitted to vote there. The officers say the guardsmen can vote Tuesday

Worth Careful Thought

Do you read the label to know whether your baking powder is made from cream of tartar or, on the other hand, from alum or phosphate?

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is made from cream of tartar, derived from grapes, and adds to the food only wholesome qualities.

Some baking powders contain alum or phosphate, both of mineral origin, and used as substitutes for cream of tartar because of their cheapness.

Never sacrifice quality and healthfulness for low price.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MADE FROM CREAM OF TARTAR
DERIVED FROM GRAPES

only by a special act of the Utah legislature.

The Wyoming national guard troops, which are stationed at Deming, N. M., will not vote next Tuesday, according to officers of the Wyoming guard.

The entire Pennsylvania division, consisting of approximately 12,000 men, will vote at Camp Stewart, near here, next Tuesday. An election commissioner from Pennsylvania has been sent to each of the regiments in the

Results from Journal Want Ads.

Smash the Hubbell-Gillenwater Machine

What May You Expect?

Bursum promises you good roads, to be paid for out of funds contributed by people who pay their taxes—funds raised by a direct levy. The people who, like Bursum, do not pay their taxes, will get the benefit of those roads—many of them will draw salaries from the funds so raised. Judging from the experience of Socorro county, they will be Bursum's political understrappers and the salaries will go merrily on whether there is any road-building or not.

Here is an interesting question in arithmetic: If, with Bursum in supreme control as boss of Socorro county, it has taken two years to build six miles of road in that county at a cost of \$27,000, forty per cent of which went for supplies purchased from Bursum's store and much of the remainder for salaries to Bursum's friends paid while no work was being done on the road, how long would it take, with Bursum in control as boss of the state, to build a complete highway system for New Mexico, and how much of the money would go for salaries to Mr. Bursum's friends regardless of whether roads are being built or not?

Mr. Bursum promises you equitable tax laws. He has already had a hand in framing tax laws—that is to say, he allowed his legislature to pass a law drawn by Charles Springer and W. A. Hawkins, representatives of non-resident tax-dodging corporations, and graciously consented that it be called the "Bursum law." In the matter of placing property on the rolls this law has proved more or less successful—the only little trouble with it is that it makes no provision for the collection of the taxes due. What good does it do you that a man owes you money if you can't collect it?

What sort of tax laws may you expect with a man in the governor's chair who in ten years' time has paid only \$88.26 out of a total of more than \$5,000 due in taxes and whose only excuse is that he has been in "litigation" without telling you what the litigation was or how it affected the payment of his taxes? If, with Bursum in control as supreme boss of Socorro county, it was possible to collect only sixty per cent of the taxes of that county, how would the tax-dodgers fare with Bursum in control as supreme boss of the state?

Look back at the condition of the schools when the old republican ring of which Bursum is now the representative, was in power. What sort of schools may you expect if that ring, with Bursum at its head, is put back in power?

ASK YOURSELF WHAT YOU HAVE TO EXPECT FROM THE OLD REPUBLICAN RING. THEN VOTE THE STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT)

Smash the Hubbell-Gillenwater Machine

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

The Albuquerque Morning Journal

Published by the

JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

D. A. MACPHERSON, President
W. T. McCREIGHT, Business Manager
J. D. McALLISTER, News Editor
A. N. MORGAN, City Editor
M. J. FOX, Editor

Western Representative
C. J. ANDERSON,
Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
Eastern Representative
RALPH H. MULLIGAN,
10 Park Row, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice of Albuquerque, N. M., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Larger circulation than any other paper in New Mexico. The only paper in New Mexico issued every day in the year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Daily, by carrier or by mail, one month, \$1.00
Yearly, in advance, \$10.00

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS
Subscribers to the Journal when writing to have their paper changed to a new address, must give the old address.

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

THE JOURNAL takes and prints six 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.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1916

HUGHES AND MEXICO.

The Journal gives space elsewhere on this page to a communication from Felix Baca, a member of the New Mexico bar, who is respected both for his ability and his recognized worth of character, in which he charges one of the Journal's editors with looseness of expression and misrepresentation regarding the purpose of Mr. Hughes, should he be elected president, toward Mexico.

The Journal stated that an American army would be headed toward Mexico City within two months after the inauguration of Mr. Hughes. Either that is true or he would pursue the policy he so strongly condemns Woodrow Wilson for having pursued. The Journal assumes that Charles Evans Hughes means what he says and will carry out his promises. He has the reputation of being a very stubborn man, with whom an opinion of his own is quite equal in authority to a demonstration.

Speaking the other day at Newark, N. J., Mr. Hughes said: "Our opponents have told us, in very explicit terms, that the constitutional rights of American citizens should follow them throughout the world and that wherever they were located following their business they should have full protection for their lives and property. That principle I believe in, but performance has not matched promises."

Mr. Hughes was speaking directly of Mexico, and if he meant anything he meant that the rights of Americans, both as to life and property, would be enforced in Mexico, if he becomes president. To enforce such rights, Woodrow Wilson has done everything except order the army to seize Mexico City. He has landed troops at Vera Cruz and killed more than two hundred Mexicans, and he has sent General Pershing more than four hundred miles into Mexico where more than one hundred more Mexicans have been killed by Americans. Yet these demonstrations in force do not satisfy Mr. Hughes.

Speaking in Boston, he said: "We shall have neither peace nor security unless we maintain our self-respect; unless we have the esteem and friendship of all nations; unless the American flag means justice, courtesy, treatment not firm and unflinching insistence upon American rights with respect to lives, property and commerce on land and sea throughout the world."

And in the same speech, replying to a heckler: "It shall be understood in Mexico in Latin America and elsewhere that American rights with respect to lives and property shall be protected."

Does Mr. Baca believe that Mr. Hughes could use any stronger language, if there is to be no war with Mexico, than Mr. Wilson has used? If Mr. Wilson failed to protect Americans by threats, does he believe any words used by Mr. Hughes would be more impressive?

Doesn't Mr. Baca know that whenever Americans go back into Mexico, they will be robbed and murdered, just as they were robbed and murdered during the Roosevelt and the Taft administrations, and as they have been robbed and murdered during the Wilson administration?

The Journal repeats: If Hughes is elected president, either his talk now is all humbug, or an American army will be fighting its way to Mexico City within two months from the time he is inaugurated, unless the army shall have been sent on such mission already by President Wilson.

The people of Mexico, fifteen-sixteens of whom are uneducated Indians will not yield to any argument except force. They have no regard for life and property of the gringos, and the only argument which Mr. Hughes can use successfully for the protection of Americans rightfully in that country is found in the death-dealing modern Springfield rifle, the machine gun, and the shells of the three-inch rapid-firers.

When Congressman Sleep, of Virginia, was challenged to a joint debate with his opponent, he replied that he would gladly accept if his opponent would show that he knew enough to discuss any issue of the campaign intelligently.

TO THE NEW VOTER.

There will be many new votes cast in the state election. Many of them will be cast by young men who have come of age since the last election, and many of them will be cast by men who have come to New Mexico in time enough to acquire the voting privilege.

To both of these, the Journal has a word to say. The young man should decide which party holds out the best hope for the future of New Mexico. If he believes the republican party, under its present leadership and with its past history, will be better for the state, then let him vote the republican ticket.

If, however, he should decide to cast his lot with the party which stands for the greatest good to the greatest number, which has expended the tax money collected for the construction of good roads and for the maintenance of good schools, which has cut down the tax levy and yet is paying the expenses of state and county governments, his vote should be cast for the democratic candidates.

The new voter who is an immigrant, should remember and understand that conditions in New Mexico are quite different from conditions back in the state from which he came. He might wisely be a republican there, and unwisely be a republican here. The name doesn't mean the same thing in Iowa or Kansas that it means here, no more than the name republican covers the same sort of man in Maine that it covers in Georgia. No more does the term democrat mean the same thing when applied to a Tammany ward healer that it does to a democrat in New Mexico.

The Tammany democrat and the New Mexico republican mean about the same sort of animal, so far as good government is concerned. If you would be a Tammany ward healer, if you lived in New York City, then your place here is with the republican party. And if you would be anti-Tammany and anti-Barney, if you were a New Yorker, your place in this state is with the democratic party.

With this understanding, you should be able to cast your first vote in New Mexico according to your civic ideas of right and wrong—of the sort of government with which you wish to be identified, the kind of government under which you prefer to take your chances of making what you wish to make of yourself in New Mexico.

Both the republican and democratic managers lay claim to violent majorities for their respective parties. That is one of the things a campaign manager is for—to claim the earth before election and explain why he lost, if the plurality goes the other way.

GUARDSMEN DISFRANCHISED.

The Journal publishes elsewhere a letter from Attorney General Chaney regarding the right of the New Mexico guardsmen on the border to vote at Columbus, and other points where they are stationed.

According to the attorney general they have no right to vote except at the precincts in which they had their citizenship before enlistment.

The law does not seem fair. It is unfair that any man, because of a patriotic desire to serve his state or his federal government, should be deprived of his right to vote. The Roosevelt battery, with nearly two hundred voters in it, is located in Texas. Practically all of those men, if they were allowed the privilege, would vote the democratic ticket. Doubtless a majority of the other guardsmen would vote the republican ticket, but as it is, these men evidently have no right to express their preferences, state or national, without getting leaves of absence and going back to the places of former residence, which, of course, is impossible in the present circumstances.

Regardless of the predictions of the chairman to the contrary, it is safe to guess that Pennsylvania's electoral vote will not be for Woodrow Wilson and that the Texas electoral vote will not be for Hughes.

A newspaper in Panama charges its subscribers four dollars a month in gold, if delivered by carrier. That should be enough to overcome the high cost of print paper.

One week from this morning, we shall not be guessing regarding the election and the man who bet and lost will have a dark brown taste in his mouth.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman of the novels who felt unworthy of her husband?

Senator Lodge will be more careful in the future how he repeats "backstairs gossip."

This is splendid weather in which to lay in the supply of coal before you need it.

With Scissors and Paste

THEIR ASSAULT WAS A BLUFF. (San Hay in Saturday Evening Post.) During the heavy bombardment that preceded the big push of last September we used to permit ourselves one relaxation.

Periodically—once every two or three days, perhaps—every gun switched off simultaneously. There was sudden and perfect silence. This could mean only one thing. "The assault was about to be delivered! This impression was intensified by the fact that British bayonets began to twinkle above every parapet; pipers began to

Where the West Begins

By Arthur Chapman

Out where the handclasp is a little stronger,
Out where the smile dwells a little longer,
That's where the West begins.
Out where the sun is a little brighter,
Where the snows that fall are a trifle whiter,
Where the bonds of home are a wee bit tighter,
That's where the West begins.

Out where the skies are a trifle bluer
Out where friendship's a little truer,
That's where the West begins.
Out where a fresher breeze is blowing,
Where there's laughter in every streamlet flowing,
Where there's more of reaping and less of sowing,
That's where the West begins.

Out where the world is in the making,
Where fewer hearts in despair are aching,
That's where the West begins.
Where there's more of singing and less of sighing,
Where there's more of giving and less of buying,
And a man makes friends without half trying,
That's where the West begins.

skirl; barbaric cheers were heard; and khaki clad figures—they were really sandbags crowned with Glencairies—rose up somewhere.

Straightaway Brother Boche climbed out of his lair, lined his parapets and prepared to annihilate the attack. But no attack developed. Instead, a loud but withering burst of machine gun fire swept the crowded German parapets. After that nothing further happened, except that the bombardment began again. A joke like this is one that thoroughly appeals to the British soldier; but the serious minded, and methodical Boche hated it. It strikes him as a frivolous abuse of the sacred cult of frightfulness.

MR. HUGHES' RECORD IN NEW YORK STATE.

(Shelbyville, Ky., Record.) Any one who has followed the public record of candidate Hughes knows that he stands for the rich as against the poor. Nothing could more clearly demonstrate this fact than his vote record while governor of New York. Here are some of the splendid bills which the legislatures of that state passed and which were killed by the veto of Governor Hughes:

To give women school teachers equal pay with men for the same service.

To provide an eight-hour day for policemen in the larger cities.

To provide for a two-cent a mile railroad rate.

To make October 12, Columbus day, a legal holiday.

To fix the number of crew on freight trains—known as the full crew bill.

To provide for a five-cent fare on street cars, which would have enabled the poor of the city to take their children to fresh air resorts for five cents instead of paying ten.

To provide for pensions to soldiers, sailors and marines of the civil war.

To appropriate money for farmers institute work and the investigation and extermination of contagious diseases of plants and other dangerous pests.

The above bills passed by the legislatures of New York, designed to aid the working class and the farmers were all killed by the veto power of Mr. Hughes.

UP TO RICHES; DOWN AGAIN.

(Philadelphia North American.) Adolph Segal, financial wizard of former years in this city, and at one time called a "best master of the golden touch," has been released from the state hospital for the insane at Norristown, and is in this city with friends.

His release from the hospital is technically known as being "home on visit." Dr. S. Metz Miller, chief resident physician in the men's department at the hospital, said that Mr. Segal would be permitted to remain at liberty as long as his condition continues to improve.

When he was admitted to the hospital, a little more than two years ago, Segal was believed to be in a dying condition. For a long time he was in bed, paralyzed. Gradually he became better, and for several months has been able to walk around the grounds.

The one time financier, who also received the sobriquet "the hypnotic borrower," is believed to be penniless. When he was confronted with bankruptcy proceedings he said his assets were in the neighborhood of \$150, consisting of a bank balance of 76 cents and wearing apparel and other personal items which he claimed under the \$300 exemption law.

Segal's rise was from a poor soap boiler in what was virtually a slum in West Philadelphia, to the creator of magnificent places such as the Hotel Majestic and the Hartman, in West Philadelphia, and gigantic business buildings.

The crash came in the early part of 1914, when a petition for involuntary bankruptcy was filed against Segal, and in a hearing it developed that Segal owned almost \$2,000,000, with his personal articles and his 74 cent bank balance as the only assets. It was shown that Segal had failed to account for assets valued in the neighborhood of \$7,000,000.

THE GOLDEN CHAIN.

How sweet, how heavenly is the sight,
When those that love the Lord
In one another's peace delight,
And thus fulfill His word.
When such can feel His brother's sight,
And with him bear a part;
When sorrow flows from eye to eye,
And joy from heart to heart.

When free from envy, scorn and pride,
Our wishes all above,
Each can his brother's failings hide
And show a brother's love;
Love is the golden chain that binds
The happy souls above,
And he's an heir to heaven that finds
His bosom glow with love.
—Joseph Swain.

HOT TIME AT THE FRONT.

(Outlook.) In a private letter written "somewhere in France" a surgeon with the British army gives this graphic description of the strenuous life of an erstwhile quiet city physician: "An attack was on for next day. Mines, minewerfers, shelling. It was simply hell for 24 hours. Intense 'straf-

Notes of Interest From State Museum

(Special Correspondence to Morning Journal.) A farmer drove to the public market in a certain town with vegetables and fruit for sale. A gas engine, a stand, went to a grocery store and bought two cans of tomatoes and carried them home. For the price of these two cans this farmer was ready to sell a large basket of fresh and round tomatoes—right from the vine.

The farmer thinks that the highest asset of the middleman is just that quality in the consumer which sent the girl past him after the earned goods.

FOOLISH ULTIMATE CONSUMER.

(Herald New Yorker.) A farmer drove to the public market in a certain town with vegetables and fruit for sale. A gas engine, a stand, went to a grocery store and bought two cans of tomatoes and carried them home. For the price of these two cans this farmer was ready to sell a large basket of fresh and round tomatoes—right from the vine.

The farmer thinks that the highest asset of the middleman is just that quality in the consumer which sent the girl past him after the earned goods.

Notes of Interest From State Museum

(Special Correspondence to Morning Journal.) A farmer drove to the public market in a certain town with vegetables and fruit for sale. A gas engine, a stand, went to a grocery store and bought two cans of tomatoes and carried them home. For the price of these two cans this farmer was ready to sell a large basket of fresh and round tomatoes—right from the vine.

The farmer thinks that the highest asset of the middleman is just that quality in the consumer which sent the girl past him after the earned goods.

Notes of Interest From State Museum

(Special Correspondence to Morning Journal.) A farmer drove to the public market in a certain town with vegetables and fruit for sale. A gas engine, a stand, went to a grocery store and bought two cans of tomatoes and carried them home. For the price of these two cans this farmer was ready to sell a large basket of fresh and round tomatoes—right from the vine.

The farmer thinks that the highest asset of the middleman is just that quality in the consumer which sent the girl past him after the earned goods.

Notes of Interest From State Museum

(Special Correspondence to Morning Journal.) A farmer drove to the public market in a certain town with vegetables and fruit for sale. A gas engine, a stand, went to a grocery store and bought two cans of tomatoes and carried them home. For the price of these two cans this farmer was ready to sell a large basket of fresh and round tomatoes—right from the vine.

The farmer thinks that the highest asset of the middleman is just that quality in the consumer which sent the girl past him after the earned goods.

Notes of Interest From State Museum

(Special Correspondence to Morning Journal.) A farmer drove to the public market in a certain town with vegetables and fruit for sale. A gas engine, a stand, went to a grocery store and bought two cans of tomatoes and carried them home. For the price of these two cans this farmer was ready to sell a large basket of fresh and round tomatoes—right from the vine.

The farmer thinks that the highest asset of the middleman is just that quality in the consumer which sent the girl past him after the earned goods.

Notes of Interest From State Museum

(Special Correspondence to Morning Journal.) A farmer drove to the public market in a certain town with vegetables and fruit for sale. A gas engine, a stand, went to a grocery store and bought two cans of tomatoes and carried them home. For the price of these two cans this farmer was ready to sell a large basket of fresh and round tomatoes—right from the vine.

The farmer thinks that the highest asset of the middleman is just that quality in the consumer which sent the girl past him after the earned goods.

Felix Baca Takes Issue With Journal

Editor Morning Journal: You state in your editorial of the 31st Oct., that "if Hughes is elected, it will not be two months after his inauguration before the American army will be headed for Mexico City" and that "Hughes means certain invasion of Mexico."

In the heat of this campaign many statements are made based on facts, premises and without regard to facts. The above quotations are based on no premises whatever and represent speculations pure and simple.

The next statement that Mr. Hughes "has said so in nearly so many words" is made without regard to facts and represents a distorted and biased view. These statements are pure humbug, as any dispassionate man knows who reflects and thinks and who discriminates between a statement of fact and an opinion.

Now, my dear Journal, why do you not discriminate between a statement of fact and an opinion?

The American army is already headed for Mexico City, if it is headed means to be some 200 miles south of the American border with no immediate prospects of heading back home.

What would you say to the statement that after the present world war is over, some of the very nations that are at each other's throats now will combine to break and destroy our Monroe doctrine because the self-appointed policeman, Uncle Sam, had neglected his duties and was either too proud to interfere or preferred to watchfully wait?

And yet foreign newspapers have made broad and repeated statements that after the war it will be the business of the European powers to attend to the restoration of order in anarchistic Mexico and to force a reckoning for the saturnalia or destruction and damage of the lives and property of their subjects in Mexico.

The question that naturally suggests itself is, why this attitude towards Uncle Sam? Why challenge our Monroe doctrine?

Some of us believe that the impotency and negative quality of the present administration have invited the contempt of nations to whom we have read the riot act in a low tone of voice so many times without satisfactory results.

There will be a reckoning for this the 7th day of November, my dear Journal.

If we read the riot act out loud without apologizing afterwards, there is no question but what the others would stop, look and listen.

Grover Cleveland read the riot act to England in the Venezuela controversy, and the world knows that the Monroe doctrine was given a new lease of life.

Mankind then learned that the United States, a young and vigorous nation, whose traditions and heritage had been the highest type of national honor, had taken its proper place in the field of world diplomacy, and the assertion of rights whose surrender would have humiliated this nation.

Why sacrifice now the dignity and place gloriously achieved by the republic by servile and spineless policies that are the contempt and derision of foreign nations?

Oh, for a Washington, for Old Hickory, Jackson, Lincoln! Oh, for a Hughes!

It has never been necessary since the present war began for the United States to go to war and the hollow mockery of "he kept us out of war" has lost its joking force. That slogan is exploded just as all vain and void things are exploded.

Yours truly,
FELIX BACA.
Albuquerque, Oct. 31.

Martinez Suit Is Merely Friendly One

Editor Morning Journal: I read the article appearing in the Journal of date of October 29th regarding a suit brought by Mrs. Virgilia Martinez against James G. McNary, executor of the estate of Mrs. Felix Martinez, deceased, the heading of which article is "Fight already begun against Martinez estate."

I wish to inform you that this suit was brought upon my advice and that it is absolutely a friendly suit, there being no friction in the least on the part of Mrs. Martinez against the estate or Mr. McNary, on the contrary, Mrs. Martinez and all the heirs, and myself as trustee of the estate, have the utmost confidence in Mr. McNary and fully appreciate his efforts in handling the affairs of the estate.

The bonds in question in the suit brought at El Paso by Mrs. Martinez, were her property before the death of Mr. Martinez, and the suit is brought to determine the question of title to the bonds and to relieve Mr. McNary of any responsibility by deciding himself whether the estate has any interest in said bonds. The heirs of Felix Martinez have expressed their confidence in the executor of their father's will, in the strictest way they could, by signing an agreement and statement, that he manage the estate according to the terms of the will.

I am pleased to state further, that while the estate is quite heavily involved, that no honest creditor of the estate will lose a cent.

There is perfect harmony between the heirs, and absolute confidence on their part towards the executor.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM G. HAYDON,
East Las Vegas, October 30.

Good Skating on Mountain Lakes. Santa Fe, Oct. 21.—Good skating is reported from the Holy Ghost and Santa Fe lakes in the crater of the La Fie. While the snow has drifted considerably above the 12,000-foot

level, the trail is still open and several skating parties are planned for next Sunday. One party which made the trip to the top of the peak on Sunday lost its bearings on the return and did not get home until Monday forenoon. Mrs. Martin, teacher of art in the public schools, was taken quite ill on the return trip.

Townsend Guilty of Manslaughter. Santa Fe, Oct. 31.—John H. Townsend of Baton, tried for the murder of his wife, was found guilty of manslaughter at Tucuman after the jury had been out eighteen hours. The trial was featured by an application for a writ of prohibition to prevent Judge T. C. Lick from trying the case but the supreme court refused to interfere because the trial had begun. An appeal will probably be taken by Townsend to the supreme court.

Las Vegas Elks Hold Dance. East Las Vegas, N. M., Oct. 31.—The Las Vegas lodge of Elks gave a big Halloween dance at its club rooms on Monday night. The affair was largely attended.

OR
Every Night
For Constipation
Headache, Indigestion
BRANDRETH'S PILLS
Safe and Sure
CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, etc.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

SHINOLA

Get the home care of shoes habit—it pays

Well dressed people always have well shined shoes. SHINOLA, with the key for opening the box, its quick shining qualities and the handy

SHINOLA HOME SET for polishing, makes the home care of shoes a pleasure.

BLACK—TAN—WHITE
SHINE WITH SHINOLA AND SAVE

HOME SET At all dealers—Accept no substitute

SERVICE

This bank, with ample capital, large resources, and an efficient and well-systematized organization, has the ability and disposition to give good service.

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

You Are Cordially Invited to Open an Account With Us

The State National Bank
of Albuquerque, N. M.
Central Avenue and Second Street

Depository for Funds of the United States Government and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.

START THE DAY SMILING

Let the cozy, ready warmth of the **Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater** help you get up on the right side of the bed. A touch of a match and it sends forth warmth in a minute. It is light and easy to carry.

No Waste—No Smoke—No Odor
Sold at hardware, furniture and general stores. The Perfection burns Conoco Safety Oil, the cleanest and most economical of fuels.

THE CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY
(A Colorado Corporation)

Denver
Cheyenne
Pueblo
Boulder
PERFECTION
SMOKELESS OIL HEATERS
Salt Lake City
Albuquerque
Butte

Smash the Hubbell-Gillenwater Machine

MARKET SESSION MOVES WITHIN NARROW GROOVE

However, New Records Were Registered in International Paper and American Writing Preferred.

New York, Oct. 31.—For the greater part of the session today's market moved within a narrow and irregular groove, except for further activity and higher prices in the paper and fertilizer issues and other specialties hitherto of doubtful status as market leaders.

New records were registered by International Paper preferred and American Writing Paper preferred, at 18 1/2 and 5 1/2, respectively.

Maintenances and equipments helped to level averages of the forenoon.

United States Steel was firm at the outset, making more or less steady advances with the progress of the trading and scoring an extreme gain of 1 1/2 points to 119 1/2, closing 1/2 under its bid.

Steel's course was watched with unusual interest for some intimation of the action of the directors on the dividend.

Motors and subsidiaries were under pressure of the same character as that recently noted in shipping shares.

Canadian Pacific and Rock Island were most reactionary of the rails.

The steel group's statement, issued after the close of the market and accompanied by announcement of another "extra" 1 per cent dividend, established a new record of earnings of \$57,000,000, with a surplus of almost \$12,000,000. Total sales of stocks averaged \$75,000.

Bonds were more steady, the recent decline in foreign issues being checked on lighter offerings. Total sales, par value, \$5,449,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Closing prices:
American Beet Sugar 102 1/2
American Car and Foundry 6 1/2
American Locomotive 82 1/2
American Smelting and Refining 112 1/2
American Sugar Refining 120 1/2
American Tel. & Tel. 133
American Zinc, Lead and Smelter 52 1/2
Anaconda Copper 94 1/2
Atchafalaya 107 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive 84 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio 87 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 84 1/2
Butte and Superior Copper 64 1/2
Canadian Petroleum 23 1/2
Canadian Pacific 172 1/2
Central Leather 96 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio 68 1/2
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 94 1/2
Chicago & Northwestern 129 1/2
Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry. 34 1/2
Chino Copper 61 1/2
Colorado Fuel and Iron 52 1/2
Columbia Steel 89 1/2
Columbia Securities 45 1/2
Crescent 182 1/2
General Electric 118 1/2
Great Northern Pfd. Cfs. 104 1/2
Hillsdale Central 108 1/2
Interborough Corp. 19 1/2
Inspiration Copper 66 1/2
International Harvester of N. J. 116 1/2
Int. Mer. Marine Pfd. Cfs. 112 1/2
Kansas City Southern 27 1/2
Kennebec Copper 108 1/2
Louisville & Nashville 126 1/2
Mexican Petroleum 104 1/2
Miami Copper 40 1/2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Pfd. 19 1/2
Missouri Pacific 95 1/2
Montana Power 96 1/2
National Lead 68 1/2
Nevada Copper 23 1/2
New York Central 107 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & Hartford 60 1/2
Norfolk & Western 141 1/2
Northern Pacific 117 1/2
Pacific Mail 25 1/2
Pacific Tel. & Tel. 37 1/2
Pennsylvania 58 1/2
Ray Consolidated Copper 26 1/2
Reading 109 1/2
Rep. Iron & Steel 77 1/2
Shattuck Arizona Copper 29 1/2
Southern Pacific 100 1/2
Southern Railway 28 1/2
Studebaker Co. 128 1/2
Tennessee Copper 23 1/2
Ticonderoga 22 1/2
Union Pacific 150 1/2
Union Pacific Pfd. 87 1/2
U. S. Industrial Alcohol 140 1/2
United States Steel 119 1/2
Utah Copper 101 1/2
Wabash Pfd. 30 1/2
Western Union 102 1/2
Westinghouse Electric 63 1/2
Total sales for the day, \$75,000.

Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Liberal export business during the last twenty-four hours did a good deal today to offset uneasiness of wheat traders in regard to possible difficulties between Germany and the United States. The market closed unsettled at 1.88 1/2 to 1.93 for December and 1.88 1/2 to 1.94 for May, ranging as a whole from 1 1/2 to 1 1/2 advance, compared with yesterday's finish.

Corn closed at 1/2 decline to 1 1/2, oats unchanged to 1/2 to 1/2 lower and provisions varying from 2 1/2 to 2 1/2 to a rise of 20c.

Beans in wheat had the advantage at the outset, as doubt still prevailed whether renewed complications for the United States would develop. An increase of the world's available supply total was a bearish element, though not generally regarded as of much lesser importance. Bullish sentiment revived when announcement was received that yesterday's export business had been more than treble

the amount currently estimated and that Great Britain has been buying freely on the down turn in prices.

Late reports that 1,000,000 bushels of wheat had been disposed of to Europe today gave a fresh touch of confidence to the bulls in the final dealings. Including the 1,000,000 bushels sold today the export business of the last twenty-four hours figured this evening at 2,500,000 bushels.

Corn rallied owing to the late strength in wheat, oats showed chiefly with other cereals. Considerable selling was induced by the huge proportions of the visible supply.

Although provisions showed weakness early, with hogs and grain, the finish was in general at a net advance. Closing prices:

Wheat—Dec., 1.88 1/2; May, 1.85 1/2. Corn—Dec., 87 1/2; May, 89c. Oats—Dec., 64 1/2; May, 53c. Pork—Dec., 16.42; Jan., 16.47. Lard—Dec., 16.42; Jan., 15.47. Ribs—Oct., 14.21; Jan., 13.90.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Hogs—Receipts, 35,000. Market steady, unchanged to 10c under yesterday's average. Bulk, \$9.40 to \$9.90; light, \$9.10 to \$9.55; mixed, \$9.35 to \$10.15; heavy, \$9.30 to \$10.20; rough, \$9.30 to \$9.50; pigs, \$6.75 to \$6.85.

Cattle—Receipts, 11,000. Market weak. Native beef cattle, \$6.50 to \$11.50; western steers, \$6.15 to \$9.50; stockers, \$4.50 to \$7.50; cows, \$3.25 to \$9.50; calves, \$7.00 to \$10.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 17,000. Market strong. Wethers, \$7.25 to \$8.50; lambs, \$8.50 to \$11.15.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Oct. 31.—Hogs—Receipts, 22,000. Market 5 to 10c lower. Bulk, \$9.70 to \$10.05; heavy, \$9.95 to \$10.10; packers, \$9.80 to \$10.10; pigs, \$8.50 to \$9.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 22,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers, \$9.50 to \$11; western steers, \$9.50 to \$9.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 14,000. Market strong. Lambs, \$9.40 to \$11; yearlings, \$7.75 to \$8.75; wethers, \$7.00 to \$8.00; ewes, \$6.50 to \$7.50; stockers and feeders, \$5.50 to \$7.75.

Denver Livestock.

Denver, Oct. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,700. Market 10c lower. Beef steers, \$6.25 to \$7.50; cows and heifers, \$5.25 to \$6.40; stockers and feeders, \$5.25 to \$9.50; calves, \$7.50 to \$9.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,400. Market weak, 10c lower. Top, \$9.90; bulk, \$9.40 to \$9.60.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000. Market steady. Lambs, \$10.40 to \$10.50; ewes, \$6.25 to \$6.60.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Butter, unchanged.

Eggs—Receipts, 4,928 cases; unchanged.

Potatoes—Receipts, 75 cars; unchanged.

Poultry—Alive, unsettled. Fowls, 16 to 16 1/2; springs, 17c.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN.

Kansas City, Oct. 31.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, \$1.84 to \$1.92; No. 2 red, \$1.84 to \$1.88; Dec., \$1.83 to \$1.82 1/2.

Corn—No. 2 mixed, \$1.01 to \$1.04; No. 2 white, \$1.02; Dec., 84 1/2 to 84 3/4; No. 2 yellow, \$1.03 to \$1.04.

Oats—No. 2 white, 50c; No. 2 mixed, 50 1/2 to 51c.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Oct. 31.—Mercantile paper, 3 1/2 per cent; sterling, 60 day bills, 4 1/4 to 4 1/2 per cent; commercial, 60 day bills, 4 1/4 to 4 1/2 per cent; demand, 4 1/2 per cent; cables, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 per cent.

Bar silver, 68 1/2c.

Mexican dollars, 52 1/2c.

Government bonds steady; railroad bonds, steady.

Time loans, 60 day, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; 30 day, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; 15 day, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; call money, steady, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 per cent; low, 2 per cent; ruling rate, 2 1/2 per cent; last loan, 2 1/2 per cent; closing bid, 2 1/2 per cent; offered at 2 1/2 per cent.

METAL MARKET.

New York, Oct. 31.—Copper, firm. Electrolytic, first quarter, \$28.

Iron—Steady and unchanged.

Tin—Steady. Spot, \$41.75 to \$42.

LEAD AND SPLICER.

New York, Oct. 31.—Lead, \$7.92 to \$7.95.

Spelter—Firm. Spot East St. Louis delivery, 19 to 19 1/2c.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Oct. 31.—Spot cotton, steady. Middling uplands, 19.15c.

Sales, 2,700 bales.

KANSAS CITY PRODUCE.

Kansas City, Oct. 31.—Butter, eggs and poultry unchanged.

LONDON WOOL AUCTION.

London, Oct. 31.—The 7,500 bales offered at the wool sales today were mostly cross-breeds, which were readily absorbed at full prices.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

The Board of County Commissioners of Bernalillo county, New Mexico, in pursuance of the requirements of paragraph 1977 of the codified laws of the State of New Mexico, hereby gives public notice that an election will be held in said county on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and same being the seventh day of said November; that the object of said election is the selection by the people of three Presidential Electors; one United States Senator; one Representative in Congress; one Governor; one Lieutenant Governor; one Secretary of State; one State Auditor; one State Commissioner of Public Instruction; one Commissioner of Public Lands; one Justice of the Supreme Court; one member of the State Corporation Commission; one State Senator for the Fifth Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Bernalillo, Sandoval and San Juan; one State Senator for

If You Have a Want
Tell It Through the

JOURNAL CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

FOR SALE

\$2,000—5-room frame, modern, lot 52x142, Fourth ward, close in; terms.

\$2,750—5-room brick, modern, large basement, corner lot, Highlands, close in; terms.

\$1,600—5-room frame, modern, sleeping porch, garage, two blocks from Central avenue, on Highlands.

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

\$2,650—5-room bungalow, modern, lawn, shade and fruit trees, good outbuildings, lot 50x180; good location, Fourth ward.

\$2,500—7-room, 2-story, adobe, stucco, modern, furnished; also 2-room adobe in rear; all on lot 75x142; Third ward, close in.

Many other bargains in improved and unimproved property.

A. FLEISCHER

Real Estate, Insurance, Loans
111 South Fourth Street

The Seventh Senatorial District, comprising the county of Bernalillo; two Representatives to the State Legislature from the Third Representative District; one District Attorney for the Second Judicial District, comprising the counties of Bernalillo, McKinley and Sandoval; three County Commissioners; one Probate Judge; one County Clerk; one Sheriff; one Assessor; one County Treasurer; one Superintendent of Schools and one County Surveyor.

And it is further proclaimed that the names of the candidates for each of said offices, and their postoffice addresses, are as follows:

For Presidential Electors—Juan Ortiz, Galisteo, N. M.; C. L. Hill, Las Cruces, N. M.; H. J. Hammond, Clayton, N. M.; Felix Garcia, Lumberton, N. M.; J. N. Upton, Deming, N. M.; Jose G. Chavez, Los Lunas, N. M.; T. Smith, Melrose, N. M.

For United States Senator—Frank A. Hubbell, Albuquerque, N. M.

For Representative in Congress—Benigno C. Hernandez, Tierra Amarilla, N. M.

For Probate Judge—W. R. Walton, Silver City, N. M.; A. J. Eagan, Roswell, N. M.

For County Clerk—Holm O. Bursum, Socorro, N. M.; E. C. de Baca, Las Vegas, N. M.; N. A. Wells, East Las Vegas, N. M.

For Assessor—W. E. Lindsay, Portales, N. M.; W. C. McDonald, Carrizozo, N. M.; J. H. Beatty, Guy, N. M.

For Secretary of State—Gilberto Mirabal, San Rafael, N. M.; Antonio Lucero, Las Vegas, N. M.; Vincent Thomas, Taos, N. M.

For Commissioner of Public Lands—William G. Sargent, Santa Fe, N. M.; Miguel A. Otero, Santa Fe, N. M.; F. Frost, Dexter, N. M.

For State Treasurer—Gregory Page, Gallup, N. M.; H. L. Hall, Chama, N. M.; Frank Phelps, Fort Bayard, N. M.

For Attorney General—Frank W. Clancy, Santa Fe, N. M.; Harry L. Patton, Clovis, N. M.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. Howard Wagner, Las Cruces, N. M.

For Justice of the Peace—J. L. G. Swinney, Aztec, N. M.; Lurline Lane, Alto, N. M.

For Commissioner of Public Lands—Robert P. Ervin, Clayton, N. M.; George A. Davidson, Roswell, N. M.; T. E. Pendergast, Elko, N. M.

For Member of the State Corporation Commission—Malquias Martinez, Taos, N. M.; Bonifacio Montoya, Bernalillo, N. M.

For Member of the State Senate—George A. Kaseman, Albuquerque, N. M.

For Member of the House of Representatives—R. P. Barnes, Albuquerque, N. M.; J. Felipe Armijo, Albuquerque, N. M.; Sotelo Chavez, Albuquerque, N. M.; Thomas J. Passmore, Albuquerque, N. M.

For District Attorney, Second Judicial District—George R. Craig, Albuquerque, N. M.; M. U. Vigil, Albuquerque, N. M.; C. R. Campbell, Albuquerque, N. M.

For County Commissioners—David J. Metzger, Albuquerque, N. M.; Manuel R. Springer, Old Albuquerque, N. M.

For Sheriff—Alfred Grunfeld, Albuquerque, N. M.

For Assessor—Soviero Sanchez, Armijo, N. M.; Ofimiano Gutierrez, Old Albuquerque, N. M.

For County Auditor—John N. Beaven, Albuquerque, N. M.; S. J. Ryan, Albuquerque, N. M.; William Nabors, Albuquerque, N. M.; E. T. Davis, Albuquerque, N. M.

For Probate Judge—Francisco Lucero y Montoya, Alameda, N. M.

For County Clerk—J. A. Garcia y Sanchez, Albuquerque, N. M.

For Assessor—Raymond Bland, Albuquerque, N. M.

For County Treasurer—Nestor Montoya, Old Albuquerque, N. M.

For District Attorney, First Judicial District—Dennis Chavez, Albuquerque, N. M.; R. P. Campbell, Albuquerque, N. M.

For Sheriff—Jesus Romero, Old Albuquerque, N. M.

For Assessor—Rafael Garcia, Albuquerque, N. M.; A. A. Boyie, Albuquerque, N. M.

For County Assessor—Jesus Maria Sandoval, Albuquerque, N. M.

A Great Big Snap

Seven-room modern house with sleeping porch, electric lights, gas, corner lot, fine home or garage on car line. A fine home or the house will pay for itself if you want to rent rooms.

THE PRICE IS ONLY \$2,650. Terms, if desired.

You can't beat this in Albuquerque. Come in and let us show it to you.

Porterfield Co.

214 WEST GOLD.
REAL ESTATE.
FIRE INSURANCE AND LOANS

FOR RENT—Apartments.
FOR RENT—Furnished apartments, all modern conveniences, 101 North Second.

FOR RENT—Two well people, sunny, desirable four-room, unfurnished apartment, 24 South Eighth, Phone 1077.

FOR RENT—A three-room flat, furnished, 125, unfurnished, 130, close in. Also three office rooms, 118, near 10 West Gold.

FOR RENT—AT "THE WASHINGTON" 102-100 West Central, two three and four-room housekeeping apartments, new buildings, first location in the city; 100 Madison park; only few blocks to retail district; all electric apartments, each with private bath, electric stove, disposing beds and other built-in features; hot water and steam heat; no sick persons allowed. Call at office in basement, Phone 202, J. D. EAKIN, proprietor.

Atanasio Montoya, Albuquerque, N. M.

John Smith, Albuquerque, N. M.

For County Surveyor—A. E. Hutchinson, Albuquerque, N. M.

Pitt Ross, Albuquerque, N. M.

S. W. Hall, Albuquerque, N. M.

And it is further proclaimed that said general election shall be held in the various precincts and election districts of said Bernalillo county at the following named places, to-wit:

Precinct No. 1, San Jose, at the house of J. Felipe Armijo, N. M.

Precinct No. 2, Del Rio, at the house of Julian Armijo.

Precinct No. 3, Alameda, at the house of Melquiades Martinez.

Precinct No. 4, Rancho de Albuquerque, at the house of Nicanor Martinez.

Precinct No. 5, Barajas, at the office of Policarpo Sanchez.

Precinct No. 6, Los Padillas, at the house of Roman Moraga.

Precinct No. 7, San Antonio, at the house of Venancio Garcia.

Precinct No. 8, Los Gringos, at the house of Gregorio Garcia.

Precinct No. 9, Rancho de Atresco, at the house of Salvador Armijo.

Precinct No. 10, Escobosa, at the house of Filomena Mora.

Precinct No. 11, Pajarito, at the house of Manuel A. Pena.

Precinct No. 12, Election District No. 1, at the office of Korber Garage, 216 North Second street.

Precinct No. 13, Election District No. 2, at the office of John G. Albrecht, 121 North Third street.

Precinct No. 14, Old Albuquerque, at the public school house.

Precinct No. 15, San Ignacio, at the house of Nicolas Herrera.

Precinct No. 16, Santa Barbara, at the house of Pedro Aranda.

Precinct No. 17, Santa Clara, at the house of Jose Dominguez.

Precinct No. 18, San Antonio, at the house of Juan Gutierrez.

Precinct No. 19, Election District No. 1, at office No. 119 West Gold avenue.

Precinct No. 20, Election District No. 2, at southeast corner of Third street and Gold avenue.

Precinct No. 21, Atresco, at the house of Pedro Aranda.

Precinct No. 22, La Tierra, at the house of Jose Dominguez.

Precinct No. 23, San Antonio, at the house of Juan Gutierrez.

Precinct No. 24, Election District No. 1, at office No. 119 West Gold avenue.

A Big Bargain

Eight-room modern brick home, very close in, on corner lot, with east front. Fine place for renting rooms. This property is worth \$1,500 to \$5,000, but can be bought right now for only \$3,300 and \$2,000 can remain on mortgage at 7 per cent. If you want a good, big, roomy house it is worth your time to investigate.

THE PRICE IS ONLY \$2,650. Terms, if desired.

You can't beat this in Albuquerque. Come in and let us show it to you.

THAXTON & CO.

211 West Gold Ave.
A MONEY MAKER

General store, with about \$5,000 stock, good trade, mostly cash, reasonable rent. Owner must sell on account of sickness.

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

HELP WANTED.
Male.
WANTED—Iron moulder, Albuquerque Foundry and Machine Works.

LEARN actual auto repairing. Young Men's Christian Association, Los Angeles. Catalogue free.

WANTED—Carpenter, Mexican laborer for Kansas Employment Agency, 100 South Third, Phone 324.

TO MEN—Our system of teaching barbering enables you to learn a profitable profession quickly. Write: Modern College, 1229 Seventeenth street, Denver.

WANTED—A good blacksmith and wood worker; steady job for right man; 14 W. Wideness, Magdalena, N. M.

WANTED—Spanish-speaking salesman, one who understands decorating, of good habits and is steady; permanent position for right party. Apply at 230 West Central.

WANTED—Delivery boy at the Economist.

MEN, learn automobile repairing, driving, welding, ignition, battery work, machine shop practice, in best equipped auto school in the country. Established 1906. 3500 or 3600 graduates; we help students earn their living. Write for our Free Twelfth Anniversary Offer. National School of Engineering, Los Angeles, Cal.

Female.
WANTED—Dining room girl at Lockhart Ranch, Phone 35.

WANTED—Girl to assist with cooking. Apply 64 West Copper.

W

CRESCENT HARDWARE CO.

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

818 W. CENTRAL AVE.

TELEPHONE 315

Packard Motor Cars and Trucks

SOLD BY R. B. SAUER

PHONE 615

418 WEST CENTRAL

BUCKS FOR SALE

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

CHAS. CHADWICK & CO.

ALBUQUERQUE

NEW MEXICO

BOND-CONNELL SHEEP AND WOOL COMPANY

SHEEP AND WOOL

PHONE 904

204 WEST GOLD AVENUE

FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD

"FOUR ROSES"

THE OLDEST WHISKY IN CAPTIVITY

L. GIACOMELLI & BROS.—107 North First St.

PHONE 990

Before the Advance

Stock Up on the Following:

SHREDDED WHEAT
CORN FLAKES
POST TOASTIES
KRUMBLES
PETTIOHN'S
SAXON FOOD
ROLLED OATS, ETC.

WARD'S STORE

HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

315 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299

satellite Battery, 2 Dcs. 75c
Meadow Gold Butter, lb. 10c
Kaukas Guaranteed Eggs, doz. 50c
Good Cake Eggs, doz. 35c
1-lb. can Calumet Baking Powder 20c

Matteucci, Palladino & Co.

Groceries and Meats

601 W. Tijeras, Phone 15

Strong Brothers Undertakers

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

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Eat your meals at Pullman Cafe. Martin & Thom. Taxi. Phone 273. E. J. Hall, civil engineer, has gone to Toledo, N. M., on business.

Two hundred boys attended the Y. M. C. A. Halloween program last night.

The Fraternal Mystic Circle, Benefit Meeting No. 2193, will meet at 7:30 o'clock, tonight at the A. O. U. W. hall.

Mr. John's guild will meet at 3 o'clock. This afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hugu Myers, 109 West Silver avenue.

Mrs. Myrtle Berg yesterday was granted a divorce from Albert Berg. Her maiden name of Myrtle Holman was restored.

Cottonwood Grove, No. 2, Woodmen Circle, will meet at 7:30 o'clock, tonight at the I. O. O. F. hall. Members and friends are requested to attend, as candidates will be initiated.

A cow was stolen from Mrs. Felipe Hubbell's corral at Pajarito, Monday night. The animal was tethered a short distance from the corral. The meat and hide were carried away.

All Santa day will be observed today at St. John's Episcopal church. Services are to be held at 9 o'clock this morning. The program will include holy communion and an address.

M. M. Maitel, manager of the Western Union office here, will return to duty today after a vacation of several months. Mr. Thacker, who has been relief manager in the absence of Mr. Maitel, will remain here until after election.

Lionel J. Padon, international representative of the Y. M. C. A. for boys work, will be here today. He will speak at the high school at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon and before the Y. M. C. A. board of directors at a dinner tonight.

Javery and saddle horses, Trimble's Red Barn.

SPRINGER

Bigger and Better

BURSUM HEARD BY MORE THAN 1,000 PERSONS

Greatest Crowd Drawn by Any Political Speaker of Campaign Excepting Roosevelt and Bryan.

The greatest crowd that Holm O. Bursum, republican gubernatorial candidate, has spoken to in this campaign heard him last night at the Hughes-Fairbanks club's ball. More than 1,000 persons were wedged into the seats and fully as many more were standing. It was the largest crowd that Albuquerque has turned out for any political speaker in this campaign excepting those that heard Theodore Roosevelt and William J. Bryan. Mr. Bursum's audience was enthusiastic, cheering and clapping frequently.

Mr. Bursum spoke for little more than an hour, not counting time out for interpretation. Nestor Montoya, republican candidate for county clerk, was interpreter. Felix Baca introduced Mr. Bursum. The candidate replied to the Morning Journal editor, explained the Socorro bill poster incident, outlined his plan for redeeming lands of the Rio Grande valley which are not producing; his plans for highway building, and told of the benefits of the mine tax law and the Bursum tax law.

Charges Mudslinging. The speaker charged his opponents with carrying on a campaign of mudslinging. These tactics, said he, betrayed a weak cause. Mr. Bursum did not purpose to get down in the mire. He purpose to sink or swim on the republican cause.

Saying that some of his opponents' tactics were almost laughable, Mr. Bursum read a front page editorial from the Morning Journal under the heading, "Can the Leopard Change Its Spots." It said, in part:

"The responsible business men of this city recognize in Mr. Bursum a vital part of the old territorial leopard. What he may promise to do, if elected governor, will not interest them nearly so much as would explanations of what the reasons were. Why no roads were built during the time of the territorial government, of which he always was chief cook and bottle-washer of the legislature. Whether a member of that body or not. The term bottle-washer has no relation either to whiskey or beer, therefore, the term cannot be even remotely construed as grounds for another libel suit.

Mr. Bursum also might explain why the schools had to be vitalized by a democratic administration during all of the days of territorial government, there were nearly as many people in New Mexico as now, and they paid quite as much in taxes and fees as they pay now.

"During the reign of the leopard, there was a miserable little school term of about three months, usually taught by a teacher without a permit, unable to get even a third-grade certificate. There was a little road work, but nine-tenths of the money was squandered. County warrants generally were worth about thirty cents on the dollar. But officeholders became rich."

Falseness, He Says. Mr. Bursum said this was false. Population has more than doubled in ten years and that state's revenue is ten times as great as in territorial days, said he. The constitutional convention, with seventy-one republican members, guaranteed five months of school for every rural district in the state, and later the legislature, two-thirds republican, passed a law guaranteeing seven months of school for every rural district in the state. He promised a term of not less than nine months if he were elected with a republican majority in the legislature.

When a newspaper undertakes, in the interest of petty, personal politics, to submit false testimony, it deserves the contempt of the public, said he. This was applauded.

Mr. Bursum then told of the bill-poster incident. He had not been in Socorro for a month before the incident, but he had had an opportunity to investigate Monday, said he. He related what he described as substantially the facts.

Bill Posting Incident. A Aberia had loaned the boards for bill posting without compensation and when he saw democratic bills on them he informed the billposter that he could not permit that sort of attack upon his friend. The Journal, he asserted, knew that was all there was to it, and lied deliberately. He said an affidavit had been sent the Journal setting forth that the Socorro council had not passed an ordinance prohibiting the showing of political slides. The Journal refused to print it, he said.

Mr. Bursum read a record of legislation enacted by the republican legislature. The record, he said, compared favorably with that of any other state legislature. Mr. Bursum was proud of the charges that he had influence with the legislators. He asked his hearers if they would have repeated any of these laws.

He favored an appropriation commensurate with the importance of the state fair. He outlined a plan for the establishment of branch fairs, one for southern New Mexico, one for northern New Mexico and another for western New Mexico, to encourage the mobilization of products of the state.

Outlines Drainage Project. Saying that the land of the Rio Grande valley was deteriorating, Mr. Bursum outlined his plan for remedying this. Not more than 15 per cent of the lands of the valley are being farmed, said he. His plan is to authorize a drainage district from the White Rock canyon to Elephant Butte; to issue bonds secured by the property in this district; and to straighten the river by a system of diversion dams and canals. The state,

acting as trustee, could place these bonds for less than 5 per cent, Mr. Bursum believed.

This project, he estimated, would make the value of the valley not less than \$50,000,000 and increase its population twenty times.

His plans for good roads were outlined. New Mexico set the precedent for the employment of convict labor on roads and it was done under his charge, Mr. Bursum said. He was sorry that during the "present reactionary administration" not one foot had been added to the Pecos scenic highway. He proposed to see it finished if he is elected.

The Bursum Tax Law.

He favored spending two and a half million dollars on roads in the next two years. He told of his plan for raising this amount. This calls for a levy of one mill for several years. The money could be obtained at once by issuing certificates of indebtedness against the proceeds of the tax. He favored changing the make-up of the highway commission, so that its membership would not include the governor.

The mine tax law, he said, had increased the state's revenue more than \$100,000 in the first year of its operation. It provided a means of making a just estimate, according to the speaker. The Bursum tax law has increased valuation from \$70,000,000 to \$310,000,000 and caused a decrease in the rate of taxation.

"I am not non-partisan," said Mr. Bursum, "and do not claim to be. I am a republican, and proud of it. However, I believe the best way, and, in fact, the only safe and sure way to build up a great party in a state or in the nation, is by rendering the very best possible service to the people."

Will Be Agent of People.

"It has been charged that I am the agent of the corporations. I am not an agent of the corporations. I am not in the employ of the corporations. If I am elected as your next governor, I will be the agent of the people. I pledge you a square deal for every man, however humble or influential he may be. If you believe I would serve you as governor with benefit to the state, I shall be glad to have your support. If you do not think so, then it is your duty to vote for the other candidate. When you are voting, I want you to remember that the right to vote is a trust and that it should be used always for the best interests of the state."

CAR STOLEN FROM GARAGE 24 HOURS BEFORE DISCOVERY

Mrs. W. C. Keim, 914 West Central avenue, reported to the police last night that her automobile, a Buick model '25,' had been stolen from the garage at her home. The car was taken Monday night; but Mrs. Keim did not discover the fact until nearly twenty-four hours later.

The thief broke a glass pane in the door of the garage so that he could reach inside and unlock the door.

The police sent telegrams to all points in the state in an effort to intercept the thief.

HALLOWEEN OBSERVERS FLY BEFORE POLICE

Patrolman A. W. Yerka last night came upon boys tearing up benches at the Fourth ward school grounds. Yerka dashed into the grounds. The boys scattered, all but one escaping.

The one caught by Yerka is Pete Gutierrez, 16 years old. He gave the names of six other boys who, he said, were with him. The police said the other boys would be summoned to appear in police court today. Gutierrez was released but told to appear in court.

PASTOR RUSSELL DIES ON TRAIN IN PAMPA, TEXAS

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE. Canadian, Tex., Oct. 31.—Charles T. Russell, known as "Pastor" Russell, an independent minister, editor of the Watch Tower, and prominent author, died this afternoon on an Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe train, en route from Los Angeles to New York. Heart disease was given as the cause.

Pastor Russell complained of ill-feeling soon after leaving Los Angeles, and gradually grew worse. Death came while the train stopped at Pampa, Tex., near here. The body is being sent to Kansas City, Mo., on the train on which the minister died.

Pastor Russell was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., February 18, 1852. He was president of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract society of Pennsylvania, the International Bible Students' association of London, and the People's Pulpit association of New York.

CARRANZA TO PLACE MONEY ON GOLD BASIS

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE. Douglas, Ariz., Oct. 31.—Private telegrams received here today from Mexico City say Carranza is reported to have prepared and will probably issue in a few days a decree placing the Mexican monetary system on a "Mexican gold" basis of two pesos Mexican money for one American dollar.

The report has created a flurry among Americans having business dealings with Sonora. Some of the larger companies are said to hold many thousands of pesos of the Carranza "unstable" currency, which the new decree would probably repudiate. These are making haste to get rid of their currency, it is said, before the decree becomes public property.

PALMS HOTEL

Under new management. Rooms thoroughly renovated. By day, week or month. First door west of Pastime. Phone 474.

2,000 MARCHERS LIMIT SET FOR WILSON PARADE

Plans Made for Mobilization of Horsemen, Automobiles and Marching Aggregations in Demonstration.

The Woodrow Wilson club wants 2,000 democrats for the parade to be held Saturday night, Col. D. E. B. Sellers, who has charge of the demonstration, announced after the club's meeting last night.

Plans were laid for a numerous turn-out. Captains have been appointed to squads. They will be partly responsible for the size of their commands. They will appoint lieutenants who will assist them in obtaining many marchers and riders.

Adrian Sanchez and Justino Gutierrez are captains of the mounted squad. They and their lieutenants are expected to bring many horsemen from outlying districts of the county. Glenn Emmons will head the University of New Mexico, and Dave Chavez the high school marchers. These units will make up the "noisy" corps, which proved to be a hit in the Wilson parade of fair week. Arthur Sisk and Harold Sellers will captain the automobile division. Plans have been laid for the mobilization of all democratic motor cars for the demonstration.

Meeting at Armory.

Building Inspector Earl Bowditch will be captain of organized labor's division. Mayor Henry Westerfield and City Attorney William A. Keleher will be at the head of other marching aggregations.

Colonel Sellers has ordered 2,000 fourteen-inch sparklers for the parade. He also has ordered more American flags. Every man in line will be provided with a flag and sparklers.

Governor W. C. McDonald and W. B. Walton will ride at the head of the procession.

The line will form on North Second street. It will proceed south to Copper avenue, thence east to First street, thence south to Central avenue, thence west to Fifth street, thence south to the armory. The parade will disband at the armory. The meeting is to be held there.

CONTRACT FOR NEW INSURANCE BUILDING IS LET

Application was made yesterday to Building Inspector Earl Bowditch by G. E. Gustafson, who received the contract to build the Occidental building, for a permit. The building will occupy the lots at Third street and Gold avenue which were cleared a short time ago of adobe buildings that had stood there for years.

Inspector Bowditch will not issue the permit until he has examined the plans and specifications to determine whether they conform to city building regulations. Mr. Gustafson filed the plans and specifications at the inspector's office with his application for the permit. The building will cost \$25,000, according to the contractor's application.

The building will be only one story high, but it will cover a big ground space, the dimensions being 124 by 100 feet, according to the plans. The building will extend from Gold avenue to the alley on Third street and 100 feet from Gold avenue on Third street. Ornamental terra-cotta will be the building material. The architecture will follow Gothic lines.

Large Steamship Aground.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 31.—A large steamship supposed to be the Pacific Coast liner Senator went on the sand at West Point light, near Seattle, in a fog late last night and got off early this morning and proceeded, apparently undamaged. The Senator left here last night for San Francisco with freight.

Curtiss Controls Stabilizer.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Complete control of the existing types of longitudinal stability devices for flying boats was obtained by the Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor corporation in patents granted today. The patents, it is said, cover all types of combined air and water craft now in operation.

C. H. CONNER, M. D. D. O.

Osteopathic Specialist, Office Stern Bldg. Phone 555-325. I treat all curable diseases.

Henry hauls baggage and other things. Phone 939.**WATER TAX DUE AND PAYABLE AT OFFICE OF WATER CO.**

116 S. SECOND.

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.

B. M. WILLIAMS

Dentist, Rooms 1 and 3, Whiting Building, Corner Second and Gold. Phone No. 684.

B THEATER TODAY 5 CENTS**The Shielding Shadow**

"THE MYSTIC DEFENDER"
Shielding Shadow No. 3

NOTE—IN THIS EPISODE APPEARS THE SHADOW

The Code of Honor

Three Parts.

Hotel Laugh

Comedy.

PASTIME THEATER

TODAY ONLY

BESSIE LOVE AND WILFRED LUCAS in
"HELL TO PAY AUSTIN"

A Thrilling Five-reel Drama of the East and Northwest. You'll Love Little Bessie Love, and Wilfred Lucas Will Impress You as a Real Man.

FAY TINCHER in "SKIRTS"
Two-reel Fine Arts Comedy.

TIME OF SHOWS—1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, 8:30, 10:00.
Admission—Adults, 10 Cts. Children, 5 Cts.

Stephen E. Roehl

CANDIDATE FOR ASSESSOR

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

JUANITA HORTON, KNOWN AS BESSIE LOVE, AT PASTIME

Bessie Love, one of the popular moving picture stars and who is drawing an immense salary from the Triangle company, with studio in southern California, was born in Albuquerque about eighteen years ago, and was christened Juanita Horton, her parents being Mr. and Mrs. John Horton. Mr. Horton was one of the artists that performed behind the counter for the Graham Brothers. When quite young and when Mr. and Mrs. William Berry resided here, Juanita was the little Miss that played certain roles in the Japanese entertainments given by Mrs. Berry. Juanita was the popular young football star then, and when her parents left Albuquerque about twelve years ago and took up their residence in Los Angeles, Juanita continued her likes for the stage and was in great demand. A few years ago she turned her attention to film work, when she took the name of "Bessie Love," and now ranks high as one of the very best in the category of moving picture stars. See this Albuquerque young lady in "Hell-to-Pay Austin" at the Pastime theater today only.

PHONE 993

Free Delivery to All Parts of the City

Pacific Fish Market

306 South Second. Phone 993

BUY THIS BRAND OF "TELMO"

CANNED GOODS AND YOU HAVE THE BEST

Let Us Send a Man

To Replace that Broken Window Glass.

ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER CO. Phone 421. 423 N. First.

DOG DAY THURSDAY "GRIMSHAW'S"

Second and Central "Grimshaw Wants to See You"

J. M. SANDOVAL

Republican Candidate for Assessor

A large property owner and taxpayer. Solicits your support on his proven record of efficiency as county assessor.

Hahn Coal Co.

PHONE 91
ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES; STEAM COAL
Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Kindling, Lignite

Smash the Hubbell-Gillenwater Machine