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A well appointed dining room will add pleasure as well as dignity to the occasion.
The "Lantz" table and the "Skandia China Closet and Buffet" from their very make-up are apart in

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Colonial—Golden and Fumed Oak, Adam—Solid Mahogany, English—Brown, William and Mary—Brown Oak, Queen Anne—Solid Chestnut Walnut.

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votes. The solid south—the states of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas—which will go for the democracy, has 114 electoral votes. These two figures make a total of 267, which is 41 more than the 226 necessary for election.

States which in the test balloting have given 50 per cent or more to Mr. Hughes have an electoral vote of 182. With Pennsylvania (28) and Utah (3) added to that the total is 224.

California's Straw Vote.

In the first week of the straw vote campaign out of 14,052 votes, Mr. Hughes received a majority of 1,649. By using only a third of California's top-heavy straw vote in the calculation—California's vote, being disproportionate to the rest of the country—Mr. Hughes would have a plurality of 778.

In the second week, by figuring California the same way, Mr. Hughes would have a lead of 1,441 instead of 2,881.

In the third week the figures would have been 1,259 instead of 4,184.

In the fourth week the figures would have been 1,182 instead of 4,926.

In the fifth week there would have been a Wilson plurality of 355 instead of a Hughes plurality of 3,747.

In the sixth week there was a Wilson plurality of 6,793 instead of a Hughes lead of 22.

In the final week the Wilson plurality would have been 7,412 instead of 2,672.

Wants to Show Fairness.

The Herald makes these quotations because it would not seem entirely fair to incorporate in the grand total what amounted to a tenth of the total vote cast in the thirty-six states.

California's share was about one-tenth, and it showed an overwhelming majority each week for the republicans.

Likewise, if the vote of California be reduced to its proportionate share, the percentage of the total vote as the democracy stand, going to the president would be 50.3 per cent and

ation—studied from personal observation rather than straw votes—Illinois is regarded as the real "pivot" in the situation. Normally it is solidly republican. Its pluralities have run from 50,000 to 100,000. Democrats concede that if only the men voted there would be a republican majority of 50,000 or more. But more than a half million women will vote for the first time. A month ago, from all that could be ascertained, they were overwhelmingly for President Wilson, on the contention that "he kept us out of war." The republicans had done no work among them. When they discovered the drift among the female electorate and learned that the democrats were organizing the workingwomen in all the cities, the republicans became active, and they now report that the women will divide about as the men do.

The Herald polled 2,940 women in different parts of the state. A majority of 698 in this group were for the president. Out of 6,225 straw votes taken in Chicago (Cook county), the president received a majority of 524. Among 8,512 voters polled (exclusive of women) in the downstate section there was a majority for the president of 198. Although every effort was made to have this vote properly apportioned among the various classes of voters, the criticism must be made that the women have been taken too frequently in the cities and too infrequently in the rural communities.

The political leaders are pretty well agreed that President Wilson will have a majority in Cook county and that the republican ticket will receive a much larger plurality in the down state section. That has been the way the Illinois vote usually has divided.

Women Have Whip Hand.

The women have the whip hand in the state and both campaign managers frankly admit that, so far as they are concerned, their statements as to what the women will do are mere guesses. The republicans believe that, with some exceptions, the women will do as the men voters have invariably done in the other states where they vote—follow their husbands, brothers or fathers and merely accentuate the political bias which have always divided the states. The great manufacturing and farming states of the central west, with its twenty-nine electoral votes, in the estimation of the political managers, easily may decide the election. The genuine estimates of both camps leave the two nominees separated by no narrow margin that twenty-nine votes could give either the lead if the estimates are correct.

It is believed that at least a half-million women will vote in Illinois. The number may run as high as 750,000. It may fall as low as 400,000. The very heavy registration among this new branch of the electorate, however, would indicate that the women will cast a very heavy vote.

Labor Drift Changing.

There is a drift of labor votes to the president in Illinois, but the indications are that it is not so marked as the campaign enters its final stage as it was soon after the Adamson law was enacted. There is a very large railroad vote in the state, Chicago being the world's greatest railroad center, and in some of the other cities, such as Peoria, St. Louis, East St. Louis, Alton, Rockford, Rock Island, Springfield, Decatur and Galesburg, there are many railway employees, many of them normally republican, who declare they will vote for the president in the one issue of the Adamson law.

New York Important.

New York occupies a highly important place in the calculations of all the political managers. With its forty-five electoral votes, it has decided five elections. The Herald's straw vote indicates that the republican strongholds outside the metropolitan area will give a large but reduced plurality for the republican ticket. In the city the president received fifty-three per cent of the total straw vote. The vote in the fifty-seven counties outside New York city exceeds the New York city vote by approximately 200,000, and if the ratio of division in the straw vote should be preserved in the actual balloting two days hence, Mr. Hughes should have a majority considerably in excess of 60,000 in the state.

The straw votes indicate a falling off in the normal republican majorities in many of the upstate sections. Republicans admit that there will be a reduction. They assert that this reduction, which will be due to the defection of republican farmers, who are remarkably prosperous because of high prices for crops, and because they have been won by the slogan, "he kept us out of war," will not be large enough to be endangered by the normal Tammany majority in the five boroughs of New York City.

Democratic Chance Small.

From all that can be inferred from the straw vote and from the statements of the politicians, the only thing that can possibly overturn the Empire state from its traditional place in the republican column is for Tammany to pull up a majority equal to that of the other party. This would mean something like 150,000. Even that, the republicans assert, would not give the state to the democrats.

From observations made by Herald correspondents, however, and from the deductions to be drawn from the straw vote canvass, an unprecedented Tammany majority would leave a very narrow margin between the two nominees.

The straw vote indications would seem to make the state safely republican, but by a very much decreased plurality. Tammany Hall, which controls the five boroughs, will not "knife" the national ticket. It will not work as sedulously for it as it has worked for other nominees in other years. There is a strong drift of workers here, as elsewhere, to the democratic ticket, but there is another factor which is likely to hold down the democratic vote. That is the tremendous number of clerks and office employees in the thousands of mercantile and financial houses and among the railway centers.

Big Vote of Clerks.

These voters, from all that can be learned about them, are strongly republican because of the fear of a repetition of the hard times of two years ago and a half and because the

men for whom they work are solidly for the republican ticket.

Then there is a very large population here which traces its ancestry to Germany and which is bitter toward the present administration. There has lately been a defection of some of these voters to the democratic ticket because of the fear that Theodore Roosevelt will dominate the Hughes administration, if Mr. Hughes is elected, and that there will be a declaration of war against Germany. This feeling has cropped up in the last two weeks and is an echo of sentiment heard through mediums of the middle west where Mr. Roosevelt has made speeches.

Connecticut a Puzzle.

Connecticut remains one of the puzzles of the campaign. The Herald straw vote indicates that the president will carry it. The Herald takes the liberty of placing it in the republican column, nevertheless, for the reason that in the straw vote a great many munition workers cast ballots when, as was subsequently learned, they are not legal residents of the state and cannot vote on Tuesday. That was particularly true in New Haven, Hartford and Bridgeport. Notwithstanding that, the New England state is more or less doubtful, with the odds favoring Mr. Hughes. It has always been one of the bulwarks of the republican party.

There has been a high protective tariff sentiment. But in the last two years a new population has come into the state to work in the factories which sprang up almost like mushrooms after the war started. Its pluralities have ranged from 25,000 to 50,000 in presidential years for the national republican ticket. This year there will be nothing like that. The same influences which have swung laboring men to the president in other sections of the country and drawn farmers into the democratic camp on the peace issue have done their work here and the majority will come down to rack bottom.

There is a possibility that the state will give its seven electoral votes to the president, but from what special correspondents report and from what is learned regarding the character of some of the straw votes—a criticism which cannot be made in other parts of the country, so far as is known now—the Herald feels justified in placing the state in the republican column. The best information to be had by the Herald is that the plurality will be in the neighborhood of 5,000.

New Jersey Republican.

New Jersey swings toward the republican nominee. The straw vote gave him a substantial plurality. Reports indicate that the majority for the republican ticket will be in the neighborhood of 20,000. New Jersey usually goes with New York. They have what might be called an interlocking population. Tens of thousands of persons who have business or work in New York live in New Jersey. The manufacturing cities of Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Elizabeth, Perth Amboy and Camden have felt the influence of the labor drift away from the party, but there does not, at the time of writing, appear to be any reason to expect that enough workers will leave the republican party to give it to President Wilson.

What Ohio Shows.

Ohio has mystified the politicians in the Herald's straw vote, which gave a plurality of 2,728 out of a total of 27,874 to the president, the leanings have been democratic from the start. The democrats have little doubt that they will win the state. The republicans have only meagre hope of retaking it in their column. Ohio republican pluralities have run all the way from 50,000 to 250,000. It was always set down as one of the "incorrigible" republican states. The labor and peace issues have rattled it this year.

Like Michigan with its huge automobile industry and its almost numberless millionaires, Ohio is filled with a new population. The factories in Cleveland, Youngstown, Toledo, Dayton, Akron, Sandusky, Portsmouth, East Liverpool and Zanesville have been literally overrun with workers from all parts of the middle west and the border states. Most of them have become residents and can vote.

The Adamson law made an appeal to them and there was no effective republican organization to offset the conversions made among the republicans and the natural drift of first voters to the democratic ticket. Cleveland early manifested a strong leaning toward the president and it had been practically conceded by the republicans that Cuyahoga county will go democratic.

Cincinnati originally showed a very strong leaning toward the republican ticket but the speeches of Mr. Roosevelt alienated some of the citizens of German ancestry. To add to the woes of the republicans, farmers in some of the interior counties showed a disposition to switch to the democracy. They have always been almost solidly republican. From the straw vote and from all that it has learned from its correspondents, the Herald would say that there is most likely to give its twenty-four electoral votes to the president.

Indiana Republican.

In Indiana the straw vote has shown Mr. Hughes leading from the start. The politicians say there is doubt about how the state will go, but the majority opinion among those who usually know is that its fifteen votes will go to Mr. Hughes. In the 7,077 straw ballots taken in the state Mr. Hughes has lead of 360. In striking contrast to the situation in Ohio the republican party has a most effective organization in the Hoosier state.

Wisconsin for Wilson.

Wisconsin, normally a republican state by anywhere from 80,000 to 150,000 plurality, in the straw vote has shown a predilection for the president. This was one of the surprises of the campaign. Because of the very heavy population there of German descent it was believed that there would be almost solid opposition to the democracy, but that has not proved to be the case, so far as the straw vote may be taken as an indication. Both in Milwaukee and in the outlying sections the president has received a straw vote majority. The total Wilson straw majority in the whole state is 877.

Senator La Follette, republican candidate for re-election, probably will be victorious. He has campaigned for himself, ignoring Mr. Hughes. He has praised the Adamson law, the Underwood tariff, for both of which he voted, and has criticized the republican party. With a strong following in the state, it is believed that he has done much to break down the normal republican plurality.

Minnesota is another of the republican strongholds which has occupied much recent attention from the republicans. Its pluralities have run from 50,000 to 100,000, and yet it is admitted by the republicans that it is an element of doubt concerning its course on election day. The chief of the state have felt the latest current growing out of the Adamson law and straw votes in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth showed strength for the president, which somewhat scared the republicans.

Any mathematical calculation of this, as on some other strongly republican states, would give it to the republican ticket, but the straw vote points the other way. From its correspondents the Herald has made careful inquiry and the majority opinion is that while the race is an extremely close one, the republicans should carry the state by from 10,000 to 20,000.

What Other States Show.

In the straw vote the Dakotas, Iowa and Kansas have shown a very strong Hughes inclination. Colorado has leaned toward the democracy. Wyoming, in a straw vote altogether too small to be representative, gave a small majority to the president. The women there are an important factor. They have taken to the "he kept us out of war" slogan, but the Herald's latest information is that the state is likely to give its three electoral votes to the republicans by something like 2,000 plurality.

Washington State.

Washington, ordinarily a hotbed of republicanism, in the straw vote has shown a preference for the president. There it is chiefly the peace issue which has made inroads upon the normal party lines. Out of approximately 5,000 test ballots taken there by the Herald, the president has a majority of 1,000. The republicans neglected Washington. They assumed that it would be safely republican and there seems to be doubt that in the last four or five days of the battle they can overcome the advantage gained by the democrats. The republicans say there is no doubt that they will have the state's seven electoral votes. Oregon, next door, seems safely for the president, as does California.

Missouri Leans to Wilson.

Missouri shows a slight leaning, in the straw vote, to President Wilson. The best information to be had from there by the Herald is that it will give its thirteen votes to the democracy. The vote of German houses there has been somewhat broken by in the last two weeks by the Hughes speeches, which are regarded by the peaceful citizens there as being warlike.

West Virginia Democratic.

West Virginia has exhibited very marked leanings in the straw vote for President Wilson. The republicans say they have a very good chance to carry it. The democrats are hopeful. Delaware indicated, through the straw vote, a preference for Mr. Hughes until last week, when a few test votes taken among workers and clerks turned the straw majority over to the president.

Maryland in the test voting has indicated a preference for the president from the start. The republicans have hopes of carrying it, but not very treble.

New England, with the exception of Connecticut, which is discussed elsewhere, promises to take its place where it has always, except in 1912, stood. It will, from all the indications in the straw vote, be republican, though the normal majorities there may be reduced.

VILLA IS MOVING TO CAPTURE PARRAL.

CHihuahua City, Mexico, Nov. 4 (7:30 p. m.)—VILLA, with all his forces, is moving on Parral, according to the latest reports received here, based on the statements of prisoners.

From other points has come news of successes in small fights against the bandits. Colonel Chastel reports that he routed a rebel band at Mesquite, and the Madrylarrison says that eleven prisoners were taken at San Gerónimo, of whom six were cowboys, who had been imprisoned by VILLA.

CAR SHORTAGE PROBE ORDERED BY COMMISSION.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 4.—Commissioner McHard, just before adjournment of the morning session of the informal inquiry here into the car shortage on the railroads of the country, announced the receipt of a telegram from the Interstate Commerce commission at Washington saying that the commission was entering an order for a general investigation into the supply exchange, interchange and return of freight cars, together with all regulations and practices relating thereto.

VALUE OF CORN MAKES UP FOR LESS ACREAGE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 4.—Although Nebraska farmers this year raised 25,000 acres less corn than a year ago the value of the crop is an acre as a year ago, \$114,042,269, according to a crop report issued today by W. R. Meador, secretary of the state board of agriculture. This year's average was \$720,803, which produced 128,970,449 bushels. Approximately 18,000,000 bushels more were raised in 1915.

Colds Coughs Catarrh

A trinity of evils, closely allied, that afflict most people, and which follow one another, in the order named, until the last is spread through the system, leading to many evils. But their course can be checked.

PERUNA CONQUERS

It is of great value when used promptly for a cold, checking it and overcoming it in a few days. Ample evidence has proved that it is even of more value in coming chronic catarrh, dispelling the inflammatory conditions, and coming the diseased mucous membrane to perform its natural function, and coming in the entire system. The experience of thousands is a safe guide to what is expected to do for you. Liquid or tablets—both tested by the public and approved.

THE PERUNA COMPANY. COLUMBUS, OHIO.

"The Will—Its Importance"

The law affords to every individual the privilege of giving written directions as to the final disposition of that which he has labored a lifetime to accumulate.

Equally important with the drawing of the will is the choice of an executor who can be relied upon to carry out its every provision.

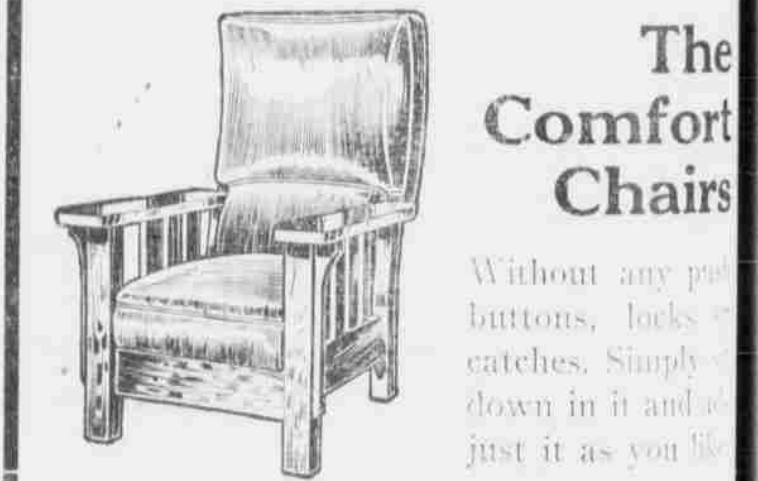
Think this matter over carefully. You are cordially invited to call and discuss it with our officers.

FIRST SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

Albuquerque, N.M.

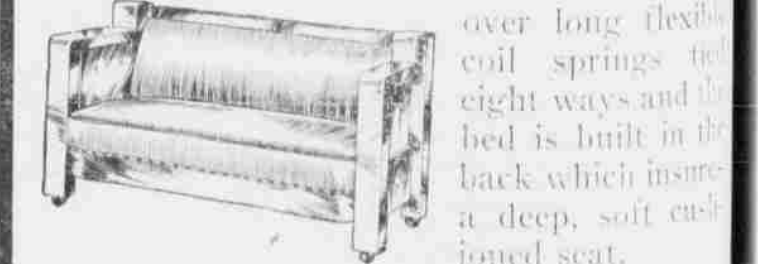
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Kelly Davenports

are built to make a comfortable seat as well as a comfortable bed. The double stuffed upholstering is made



over long flexible coil springs the bed is built in the back which insures a deep, soft cushioned seat.

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Complete Stock of Patriotic and Georgian Patterns at Your Service for 50 Years

SAMPLE PRICES

Tea Spoons, Set of 6 \$2.50
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These will be a shortage of Community Plate during the holidays. Place your order now and we will hold until Christmas.

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WHEN WILL WAR END? ON EVERY GERMAN'S LIPS

Far-sighted Government Leader in Berlin Expects Peace Not Earlier Than 1918. Says Correspondent.

(By William C. Bullitt.)
Copyright by Public Ledger Company, during the decade after the war the von Tirpitz party hopes to form an international league of highway-men with Russia and Japan. Japan's share of the prize is to be the Philippines, the Dutch Indies and Australia. Russia is to get Asia Minor, Persia and India; while control of the seas and the air is to be divided between Germany and France and to fall to Germany.

As they are not in power, the followers of von Tirpitz are unable to take any steps to carry out their detailed program. But the belief of certain German generals that the drawing of Germany calls for the realization of some such plans as this has influenced profoundly Germany's method of carrying on the war. For the war is but the continuation of politics and strategy on the grand scale. Always has been and always will be.

The Tirpitz political plan demands a crushing attack upon France and a defensive on the eastern front. Tirpitz was a believer in the Tirpitz plan and, indeed, is commonly said to have desired the chancellorship in order to put that plan into full execution. Following the Tirpitz political plan, he made three gigantic attempts to smash the French line and to break through to Paris. He failed at Ypres, Soissons and Verdun.

Chancellor's Policy.
The chancellor's political policy calls for an offensive on the eastern front and the defensive on the western front. The appointment of Hindenburg, as chief of the general staff, brings the military strategy into line with the policy of the chancellor for the first time since the beginning of the war. Hindenburg, according to the best informed military and political circles at Berlin, intends to allow his lines on the Somme to be driven back slowly while he employs his most valuable reserves against Russia and Rumania. The hope of all parties in Germany is that he will be able to wear out the Russians before the autumn rains make the ground impassable and that, when the ground has frozen again, he will be able to press on to Odessa and Kiev. If the German armies reach Odessa and Kiev the supporters of the chancellor hope to obtain peace by way of London on the terms I have outlined in this article. The supporters of von Tirpitz hope to employ the same strategy to obtain peace by way of Petrograd. If England remains "a known" attitude, the followers of von Bethmann-Hollweg will turn their eyes to Petrograd.

Peace Longed For.
Peace is in the heart of every German living in Germany. The question is asked most frequently by the Germans, "How long do you think it will last?" Yet to judge from the newspapers one would think peace was the least of Germany's desires. Never a word about peace is heard in the German papers. That is not because the editors do not think peace and talk peace from breakfast

to midnight, but because the moment a newspaper dares to hint at the terms Germany ought to take it is suppressed for a week. And that is rather costly.

The censor has put an absolute ban on peace talk. There is nothing about which he is so touchy, unless it be allusions to the possibility of Germany beginning again to sink without warning. It was my intention to bring home from Germany notes on some scores of conversations on peace which I had had with representatives of every class in Germany. The censor, who let through all my notes in regard to the food shortage, the industrial situation and so on, removed from my papers nearly every word in regard to peace terms. The ban on peace talk extends so far that the teachers in the public schools who give talks in the war to their classes are forbidden absolutely to talk of peace or to allude to peace terms.

The reason for the censor's refusal to allow peace talk to be published is, of course, to create the impression outside Germany that there is no war weariness. Another reason is to prevent the individual German from realizing that everyone is as weary of the war as he himself. Another is to preserve the peace at home. For, unless the censor restrained the peace party, the peace party would have been the party of the hour and the followers of von Tirpitz would have been the party of the hour. Yet another reason is to prevent public opinion from crystallizing upon some definite set of peace terms which might prove unobtainable. At present the German government is able to turn the stream of opinion and of peace hopes in any direction it chooses.

"When Will the War End?" Is Asked.
"When will the war end?" asked the Germans. I could never give them a better answer than the answer given to me by one of their most far-sighted leaders. "At the earliest, in 1918."

This man, whose remarks in my notes somewhat changed the censor's eye, went on to say: "The war might not as well end now, for Germany is ready to make peace on the same terms that she will take in 1918, but I think the English will have become so weary of the war that they will not be ready to take such terms. In the end peace will be made on these terms. Germany will not keep an inch of French or Belgian soil. Talk of our keeping the Meuse forts and the crests of Vosges mountains is nonsense. We shall not demand an indemnity of two billion marks. We shall not call it an indemnity but shall treat it up in the peace treaty as a gift of Belgium. We shall not keep the Congo. We shall not keep the Congo. The present situation for its retention is sentimental. There is only one German there to every ten Little Entente and Lithuanians. We shall not attempt to keep Poland or to bring her into the German Zollverein. It will be better, both for Austria and ourselves, if Poland remains under Russian control, for the Poles are the most unreliable people in Europe and will always work against the peace and will always work against the peace under whose control they are. The question of Serbia is harder. But Serbia will probably keep the part of Macedonia which she wants, and Austria will take the northernmost section of the country. Serbia will be compensated by the acquisition of Montenegro and an outlet to the sea in Albania.

One Condition Certain.
One condition of the peace will have to be a revision of the status quo and a revision in an economic way. The plans of the Paris conference for an economic war will have to be abandoned.

The last condition of the peace will be an agreement by Germany to limit her fleet to 10,000 tons for a period of ten years, to stop her armaments in time of war, which promise will be

indicated by the pledge of the United States to prohibit exports to England if England should break her word."

When the German government can intimate to the president of the United States that it would accept a peace containing some such terms as those outlined by this man and can add that it might consider the cessation of hostilities in return for some of France's African possessions, then the president will be able to approach the liberals of France and England with a valid appeal.

LAST DAY TODAY TO SEE AT THE CRYSTAL THE 'FATHERS OF MEN'

The famous legitimate star, Robert Edeson, plays the lead in the new film feature "Fathers of Men" at the Crystal theater today only.

In this production Mr. Edeson plays a dual role—that of John Howland—the father and Robert Howland—the son, grown up. He does this with that touch of artistry that has won him renown and fame behind the footlights.

The characters call for strong, dramatic acting and Mr. Edeson gives it. In the scene where the father lives in the open—who knows no law except the law of what is right and wrong in his sight, is made a living, breathing person by this favorite of the story show takes a grip upon the audience.

The story calls for his wife to run away with another man while he journeys to a far place in order to save a little son who has been hurt in an accident—his return to find the home empty, gives manifold opportunities and Mr. Edeson avails himself of every one.

His determination, strong will and broad sense of right and wrong is clearly impressed upon his audience as he makes a vow to himself, the justice which has been done him.

Mr. Edeson has played in a number of feature films for the Vitaphone company and every one has scored a great success. In this great story from the master pen of James Oliver Curwood, however, he far surpasses his earlier screen interpretations.

WANTS AMERICAN INVASION WITH ARMS OF CHARITY

Don Louis Roumagnac Thinks Mexico Has Been Left Out of Our Great Humanitarian Program.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LIAISON BUREAU.
New York, Nov. 4.—A plea for an American invasion of Mexico, not with military forces, but with the arms of charity, is made by Don Louis Roumagnac, prominent Mexican financier who has arrived in this city with the hope of bringing this charitable invasion to a head.

"As I see the magnificent and truly admirable generosity of Americans lavished without measure on the children of dead or wounded allies," M. Roumagnac said, "I can not but wonder why these splendid sentiments, these great philanthropic impulses, these great self-same organizations—especially as regards the orphanage—also benefit that neighboring country, Mexico."

Immense Advantages Would Result.
Mr. Roumagnac thinks immense advantages would result from an American invasion to aid the stricken and helpless orphans of Mexico. Many of them he would like to see brought to the United States for education, and then go back to their homes and spread a doctrine that will not only cement these two republics in strong bonds of friendship but will enlighten these Mexican people, of which at present, but one-tenth can read and write.

It seemed to him that although America had a great humanitarian program, Mexico in every case and almost purposely, was left out of this program. "Mexico," he said, "has the same rights, the same aspirations, that any other country has. After the European war Mexico will offer the United States many compensations both industrially and commercially. It is really the only independent neighbor of the United States, but still Mexico is not being welcomed here as individuals or as a commercial entity. "Antagonism is in the way for Mexican citizens whenever they cross the frontier. As business men and manufacturers, credit is closed to them. As Americans are strongly informed on the subject of Mexico and of what is going on there.

Make a Changed Generation.
Mr. Roumagnac thought if his idea of a small army of Mexican children being brought to this country for education could be carried out, there would come a new and changed generation in Mexico. Well equipped to make the most of the resources of the country, fully appreciating the industrial progress of the American people and capable of realizing that men are enemies only when they lack understanding."

"I foresee," he continued, "a community organized by distinguished and generous-minded citizens of both countries, and perfect harmony resulting from their deliberations—kindly in character, but born of charity—from which politics and all idea of personal gain will have been carefully excluded. I foresee a Mexican Empire, the United States of America and an American, marveling at the natural beauty and resources of Mexico. I foresee respect for the rights of each and every individual, and through this perfect knowledge of the two languages, and this daily contact of thousands of children, I can foresee perfect harmony of interests, absolute understanding, which will secure peace and comfort for the millions of this two countries, united hereafter and strong with the strength that comes of mutual helpfulness."

"In a similar way, in the privileged climate of Mexico, colleges and universities for physically weak children from North America would increase the friendship of the two languages and bring about a more complete knowledge of the two countries."

If the people of North America would hold out a helping hand to Mexico, Mexico would be grateful and a number of prejudices would be set at rest.

DR. SEDER QUILTS SUPERINTENDENCY ON ANTI WORK

Rev. R. E. Farley Is to Have Charge of "Dry" Work in New Mexico; Vigorous Campaign Ahead.

Today the executive committee of the Anti-Saloon league, of New Mexico, received telegraphic confirmation of the election of Rev. R. E. Farley as state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league of New Mexico from National Superintendent P. A. Baker, Washington, D. C.

The board of trustees, representing twelve of the leading bodies of this state, met in the league offices over the city hall, at 10 o'clock this morning, October 29th, when final action was taken on the resignation of the Rev. J. I. Seder, who for seven years has served this interest.

At the same meeting, Mr. Farley was unanimously elected superintendent, and also became editor of the New Mexico issue, the official organ of this body.

He has taken charge of the league offices, rooms 12-14 First National bank building, and should be addressed Postoffice box 294.

He will in the near future remove his family from Montclair, N. M., to this city.

Mr. Farley is state secretary of the Loyal Temperance league, which is the young people's interest of the Women's Christian Temperance union. Mr. Farley has been for some time doing effective service as state secretary of the Submission Federation of New Mexico, and was instrumental, through that organization, in placing the submission plank in the platform of the Democratic political party, thus assuring New Mexico an early opportunity to vote on the state wide prohibition of the liquor traffic.

The Anti-Saloon league will be re-organized in harmony with the national plan, thus assuring the harmonious lineup of all the temperance forces of New Mexico, under the leadership of the new superintendent.

He will at once install adequate office force and make a personal tour of the state, perfecting county and precinct organizations. Beginning with the November number, Mr. Farley becomes editor of the issue and plans to enlarge the paper in such a way as will give it opportunity for voicing the entire sentiment of the state.

Mr. Farley's untiring and business training, together with a very successful experience in public life, assures the success of the Anti-Saloon league of New Mexico.

He was for some time connected with this work in Indiana.

Reverend Farley has been an active pastor for twelve years, having been pastor for the second largest church in Texas for a period of five years.

For the last five years he has been a resident of Montclair, N. M., pastor of the local church of that city, and superintendent of the New Mexico State Chautauque.

Mr. Farley is well known in all parts of the state, having appeared on the lecture platform in most of our cities in the interest of the Chautauque movement, and is secretary of the State Highway association, known as La Grande Quivira, which is the state highway extending from Santa Fe along the foot of the Manzana mountains through the historic section around Montclair, past the La Grande Quivira ruins to Carrizosa and El Paso.

Mr. Farley was the hostmaster of the organization of the Transcontinental highway association, known as the Abco route, extending from Indianapolis via Kansas City and Amarillo to California, crossing New Mexico from east to west, entering the state in the way of "Coca" and following the Helen cutoff of the Santa Fe railway.

STATES CLANCY'S CONNECTION WITH FIRE DEPT. CASE

Frank Owen Declares Attorney General Was Fair in His Attitude Toward Payment of the Money.

Special Correspondence to Morning Journal.
Santa Fe, Nov. 4.—My attention has been called to an article appearing in the Santa Fe New Mexican of November 1, and the Albuquerque Morning Journal of November 2, in which Mr. Frank W. Clancy, attorney general, states his connection and position with relation to the litigation involving the payment of money to various fire departments in the state under the provisions of chapter 125 of the laws of 1909.

Mr. Clancy Fair in Attitude.
At the time that the suit to compel the payment of the amounts appropriated by the act stated was instituted, I was connected with the State Association of Firemen, and was also the chief of the Santa Fe fire department and employed counsel to institute and carry through the suit in question, and the whole matter was left in my hands. Through the entire litigation I found Mr. Clancy to be entirely fair in his attitude toward the payment of this money to the various fire departments throughout the state, and that he used every effort to expedite the completion of the suit in order that the matter could be finally determined by the supreme court.

It will be remembered that the legislation of 1912, in the appropriation bill of that year, attempted to transfer the funds from which the payments of the various fire departments were to be made, to another fund, thus defeating the purpose of the act of 1909 above mentioned. It was the contention of the fire departments, through their counsel, and this attempt at transfer of funds in the appropriation bill, was unconstitutional, and in this position as well upheld by the supreme court of the state upon a proper demand having been made upon the state auditor for the payment of these amounts to the respective departments named in the act of 1909.

Weight Born Neglect of Duty.
I desire to say that an attitude other than that adopted by Mr. Clancy in the litigation involving the payment of these funds would have been considered by me to have been a neglect of his duty as attorney general and would have resulted in my loss of respect for him as a man and a public official. In my opinion the position adopted by him was the only one that he could have followed as the legal representative of the state, and I am certain that he was as disinterested as the Bremen should receive their appropriation as well more interested in the state than Mr. Clancy himself. I express no doubt as to the constitutionality of the enactment attempting to transfer the funds so that they would not be available for the payment of the appropriation named, and counsel advised me that he was and just enough to express myself upon the argument of the case before the supreme court.

I feel that this statement is due from me to all justice and fairness to Mr. Clancy.

FRANK OWEN,
Chief Santa Fe Fire Dept.

3 C. CLUB GIVES HALLOWE'EN PARTY

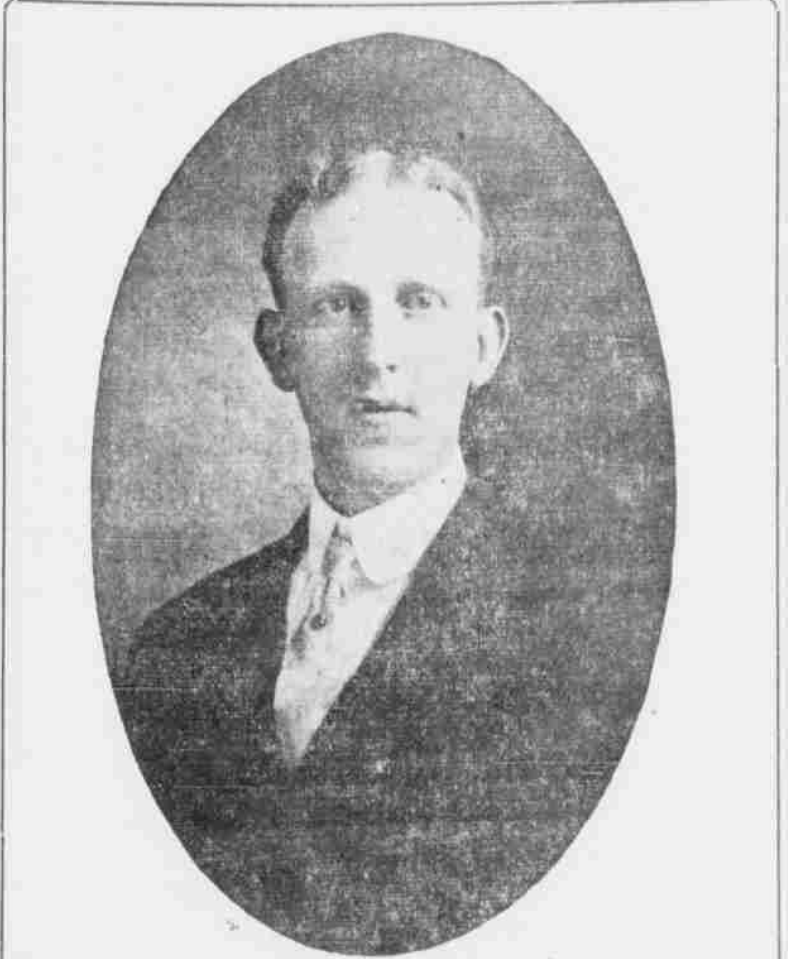
The Three C. club gave a Halloween party at the home of Miss Helen Sack—224 North Ninth street—Thursday night at 7:30. Apple dishes, diving for shoes in pumpkins and fortune telling were indulged in by the young people.

Those present were: Anna Bell Flournoy, Ruth Trotter, Dorothy Alford, Dorothy Mann, Violet Harder, George Jacobson, Marion Keyser, Myranda Matson, Marian Greenfield, Helen Grundfeld, Alice Herndon and Helen Sack.

ELGIN BUTTER.
Elgin, Ill., Nov. 4.—Hatter—Twelve of the club met at 7:30.

Read estate problems—purchase, value or trade—are easily solved by a good will. Read them—use them—do it today.

Old McBrayer Whiskey
Bottled in Bond
An Old fashioned Kentucky Whiskey
Followed by Age
Delicious and Nutritious
THE WHISKEY FOR YOUR HOME
STERN-SCHLOSS & CO.
General Distributors
Albuquerque, N. M.



**VOTE FOR
GEORGE R. CRAIG**
Candidate for District Attorney
For the
COUNTIES COMPOSED OF BERNALILLO, SANDOVAL AND M'KINLEY
If elected I promise the best service possible in the conduct of the office of District Attorney, with equal justice to all.
**GIVE ME YOUR VOTE AND
NOTE THE CHANGE
ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7**

**SOLDIERS TO HAVE
REAL THANKSGIVING**

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LIAISON BUREAU.
El Paso, Tex., Nov. 4.—The like mother used to make and hot bread are turned out in large quantities by the great United States army bakeries that have been established in principal army camps along the Mexican border. Four thousand loaves is the weekly average of the great bakery at Camp Stewart, near here, to supply the Pennsylvania national guard division and Fort Bliss with freshly baked bread.

The liking of the soldiers for pie and cakes "like mother makes back home" has been taken into official recognition and a pastry kitchen has been established in connection with the army bakeries. All the soldiers have pie and cakes with their evening meal when they are not out on the dusty trails somewhere on a "chike."

Every day is baking day at the army bakeries and more than 100 skilled men, wearing sleeveless shirts, white aprons and caps, knead, roll and bake bread for this army of regulars and guardsmen. The bakery at Camp Stewart supplies canteens in addition to furnishing all the company messes with fresh bread every day.

The daily rounds at the camp phone loaded with the freshly baked loaves, the Pennsylvania guardsmen being nearest, receive their daily bread allowance while it is not warm.

Funston Receives Fight Report.
San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 4.—General Funston received a report from General Pershing on the recent engagement at Santa Ana, between 316 cowboys doing guard duty on the border and 5,000 National Guardsmen and a band of about 100 bandits were killed in addition to those taken prisoner and turned over to the Carranza military authorities at Juarez.

Faces As Fair As A Summer's Day

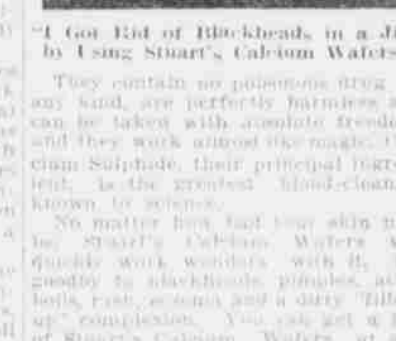
Are Possible if Stuart's Calcium Waters Are Used for a Short Time After Each Meal.

Many people have been heard to say that they used cream and follow for years without effect, yet after five or six days of Stuart's Calcium Waters their complexion was perfectly clear.

"I Got Rid of Blackheads in a Jiffy by Using Stuart's Calcium Waters."

They contain no poisonous drugs, of any kind, are perfectly harmless and can be taken with absolute freedom, and they work almost like magic. Calcium Sulphate, their principal ingredient, is the greatest blood-cleanser known to science.

No matter how bad your skin may be, Stuart's Calcium Waters will quickly work wonders with it. It's good to absorb the pimples, acne, boils, rash, eczema and a dirty "filthy" complexion. You can get a box of Stuart's Calcium Waters at any drug store at 25 cents a box and you will be positively delighted with their wonderful effect.



FREE TRIAL COUPON
P. A. STUART CO., 305, Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send box of once to return mail a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Waters.
Name: _____
Street: _____
City: _____ State: _____



George A. Kaseman
CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR
(Seventh District)
(Political Advertisement)

Smash the Hubbell-Gillenwater Machine

SELIGMAN SEES VICTORY AHEAD FOR DEMOCRATS BY BIG MARGIN

Chairman of State Central Committee Sure That Entire Ticket Will Be Elected With Big Sweep for Wilson.

REPUBLICAN MUD HAS PROVED BAD FLAREBACK

Size of Majority Expected Upon Volume of Vote Cast, Is Confident Opinion of Party Leaders in Santa Fe.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL
Santa Fe, Nov. 4.—On the eve of the most hotly contested election that New Mexico has ever known, there is in the democratic camp a confident opinion of victory at the polls next Tuesday. Reports have been received from every precinct in the state and have been carefully checked and the discount made for excitement of party enthusiasm, and as a result of these reports Chairman Arthur Seligman tonight declared that the entire democratic ticket would be elected by safe majorities and that Woodrow Wilson and A. A. Jones would sweep the state by unprecedented pluralities.

There is no doubt that Jones has been helped wonderfully by the month-long attack made on his personal character by the republicans, the turning into the fight as campaign material of the letters written some time ago by a woman now dead, concerning alleged domestic troubles of a man who usually is considered safe from public comment, has caused a strong feeling of feeling even among republicans, and there have been a number of instances of republicans who had intended to vote for Howell volunteering information to democratic headquarters that on account of the nature of the recent attack made on Mr. Jones they would support him next Tuesday.

The well-known Santa Fe republican today put it this way: "I'm not pessimistic in a political fight, and I'm mighty well to win; but there is a limit beyond which men may not go even in politics. When it comes to attacking in the name of a dead woman whose written words no gentleman can afford to contradict, I think the limit has been passed."

Wilson Looks Safe.

From this angle at this time the race looks safe for Wilson. Two weeks ago there was every evidence that the tide had set in for the president in New Mexico, and there has been no sign of any change of sentiment since that time. In fact, the Wilson strength has grown steadily every day since that time, and while the old-time, rock-ribbed republican parties may be expected to send in substantial minorities for Hughes, they are not likely to be so large as in former years, while the Peros valley and the railroad centers of the state are practically sure to overcome these minorities with a Wilson vote that will leave plenty to spare.

Walton's chances for election to congress depend in a large measure on the extent to which the northern counties with the large native vote give the race issue next Tuesday. In Santa Fe, Arroyo, Mora and San Miguel counties, Hernandez will run against his ticket—just how much success he will have is not yet known. In the counties where the native vote is inconsiderable, Walton is likely to run right along with the national ticket. The feeling here in Mr. Walton's race is whether the race issue overshadow the interest in national politics.

Governor's Race Close.

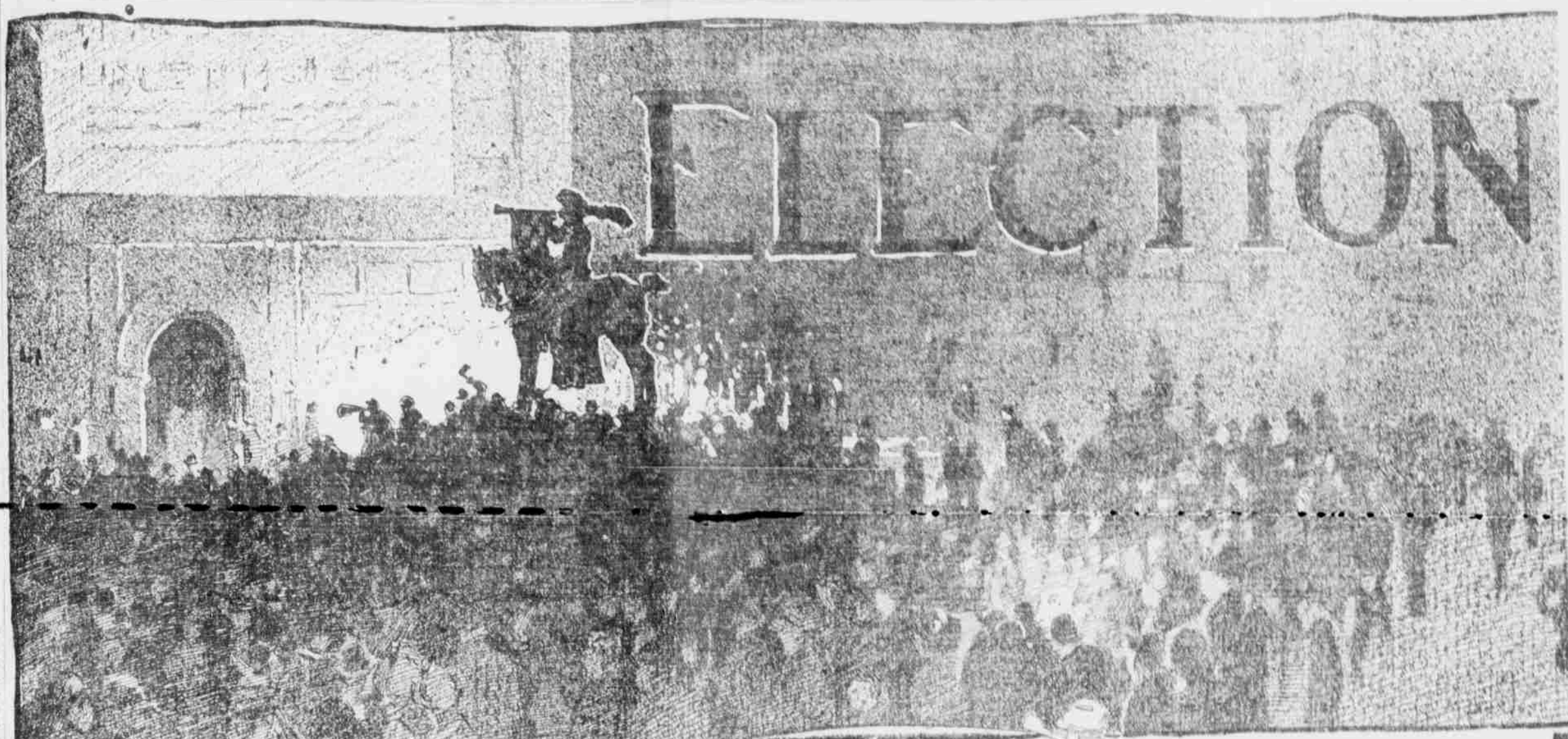
No self-informed politician will undertake to say at this time who is going to be elected governor. On this the hardest fight of all has been waged during the last two weeks. In the early stages of the campaign, Hughes was the favorite, but as the democratic campaign became better organized, Hughes's chances grew less and have continued to grow less.



Making a Meal on Bread

It would not be pleasant if it were not for the fact that the leaves that come 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. BAILING, Prop.
207 South First St.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

ELECTION RETURNS!!

The Wright Clothing Company extends a cordial invitation to the men and women of Albuquerque to visit their store on

Election Night, Tuesday, Nov. 7th

to hear the full and correct returns of the election.

WRIGHT CLOTHING COMPANY

"The place to hear the returns first and fullest"

As the determined fight for the state has progressed, the chances in favor of Hughes have been practically abandoned. His fight for the state has been abandoned, and he is concentrating all his energies in the effort to elect Jones. It cannot be said that the fight for the state has been abandoned, but it is evident that the fight for the state has been abandoned, and he is concentrating all his energies in the effort to elect Jones.

The state of Jones has been a foregone conclusion for a month and the methods used by the republicans to keep the fight for the state have been abandoned. The fight for the state has been abandoned, and he is concentrating all his energies in the effort to elect Jones.

It is a matter that demands wisdom and judgment on the part of the officials of the state, and they are willing to take chances on having it handled for the purpose of holding up a political machine for the perpetration of acts of lawlessness.

The republican party has been abandoned, and he is concentrating all his energies in the effort to elect Jones. The fight for the state has been abandoned, and he is concentrating all his energies in the effort to elect Jones.

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Seligman is Confident.
The confidence of Chairman Arthur Seligman in the success of the democratic ticket is reflected in the following statement given out by him tonight:

Wilson will carry New Mexico by not less than 6,000 plurality, and it would not surprise me to find that his plurality would be even greater. There is no possibility of a republican attack upon him during the last days of the campaign by the republican central committee, Jones will put ahead of the national ticket. The

republican help.
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Notice of Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of ALBUQUERQUE GAS ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, room 202, Commercial Building, Denver, Colorado, on Wednesday, November 22nd, 1916, at 11 am. A check of the election of directors for the coming year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Joe Bonquet Killed in San Diego.
San Diego, Cal., Nov. 4.—Joe Bonquet, the cyclist, fell in a flight at the exposition grounds at about 3:45 p. m. today. He was killed instantly.

A Useful Article FREE!

COME IN AND GET ONE

A Fire Shovel

NO PURCHASE NECESSARY. WILL NOT BE GIVEN TO CHILDREN

Kapple Furniture Company

Smash the Hubbell-Gillenwater Machine

GREAT OVATION IS ACCORDED TO CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICES

Crowd of Two Thousand Hears
de Baca, Walton, Patton
and Other Speakers in Big
Rally at Armory.

NEW YORK HERALD POLL AROUSES ENTHUSIASM

Street Bands, Posing Most
ing Features One of Great-
est Political Demonstrations
Ever Known in County.

One of the greatest political demonstrations ever known in Bernalillo county last night was accorded C. de Baca, W. W. Walton, Antonio Lucero and Harry L. Patton, candidates of the democratic state ticket, in a rally at the armory which was attended by about two thousand people. The rally was preceded by a street parade which made an imposing procession through the principal thoroughfares of the city and around a high degree of enthusiasm among the thousands of spectators. The parade was preceded by a street parade which made an imposing procession through the principal thoroughfares of the city and around a high degree of enthusiasm among the thousands of spectators. The parade was preceded by a street parade which made an imposing procession through the principal thoroughfares of the city and around a high degree of enthusiasm among the thousands of spectators.

Patton First Speaker.
Following the singing of "The Promised Word as Good as Gold," by the Bepap from Quetzala, composed of Lyle Vincent, Stanley Smith, Bob Sewell and Jack Lee Pratt, the

meeting was called to order by Col. L. K. H. Sellers, who was the director general of the parade and mass meeting. Colonel Sellers introduced State Treasurer C. N. Marron, who presided over the meeting. Mr. Marron started things off with a burst by declaring that he had been attending political rallies in Albuquerque for more than twenty years, and that the armory meeting was the largest and most enthusiastic he had ever witnessed in the city.

Harry L. Patton, of Silver City, Grand county, candidate for congress, presided over the headquarters of the meeting. Mr. Walton spoke first, telling the people of the state are shaking in the campaign. "Confident of victory in the state," Mr. Patton declared, the democratic ticket as good as elected.

Walton Makes a Hit.
"Hoy," Walton, of Silver City, Grand county, candidate for congress, presided over the headquarters of the meeting. Mr. Walton spoke first, telling the people of the state are shaking in the campaign. "Confident of victory in the state," Mr. Patton declared, the democratic ticket as good as elected.

New Mexico, enjoying its beautiful scenery and prospering himself in a general way for service to his constituents after election to congress. Mr. Walton spoke last, and distinctly, and was in good voice. He said that his campaign trip in automobile through all parts of the state had made him a greater good roads booster than ever before. At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Walton asked that the men of Albuquerque support the entire democratic ticket in an election day. Very briefly he discussed several national issues, particularly the present tariff law, which he declared adequate and of real service. He paid a tribute to President Wilson and asked that adulators of the president help to furnish him with a democratic house and senate for the next four years.

The Adams-Law.
Harry M. Sweeney, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, with jurisdiction on the main line of the A. T. & P. spoke for ten minutes on the Adams-Law right-hand law. Mr. Sweeney said he had followed in the wake of Col. Theodore Roosevelt for the last six weeks, for the purpose of putting the working people right on some of the things Roosevelt discussed.

"I found out, however, that Roosevelt and I were working for the same candidate," said Mr. Sweeney. "Roosevelt made votes for President Wilson every place he spoke."

Mr. Sweeney's speaking time was utilized mainly in a heart-to-heart talk to the men and women in the audience who made their living by daily toll. He told them of the great work that President Wilson had done for the railway employees in securing the passage of the Adams-Law, and declared that the working people for the first time have a man as president of the United States who is their friend.

"President Wilson's attitude has been a new patriotism in the soul of every soul," Mr. Sweeney in conclusion.

"This new patriotism, never before known in America, will be reflected on next Tuesday, when labor, without any exception, will cast its entire vote for Mr. Wilson."

Larrazole Attacks Fall.
One of the finest political speeches made in Albuquerque during the campaign, was that made last night by J. B. Larrazole, of El Paso, Tex., a son of O. A. Larrazole, of Las Vegas. Briefly, forcefully, he went into the heart of the Mexican situation last night, speaking from personal knowledge.

The speaker made a sensational attack on A. B. Fall, of El Paso, Tex., enrolled in Washington as a United States senator from New Mexico. Mr. Larrazole charged Fall with being affiliated with the devil in Mexico; that he has been trying for more than two years to force American intervention in Mexico, plunging both countries into war, destroying the peace and prosperity of America.

Secretary of State Antonio S. Lucero spoke for ten minutes, following Mr. Larrazole. Mr. Lucero told of the great opportunity New Mexico has to do things, if the right men are elected to office. He spoke in English, and displayed his mastery of the language.

The Next Governor.
Lieutenant Governor C. de Baca, the final speaker on the program, was given an ovation, lasting several moments when he was introduced by Chairman Marron. Mr. de Baca made a splendid impression on his audience. He outlined what he intended to do if elected governor, and declared he was confident of election. The passage of legislation which will assure free and untrammeled suffrage, Mr. de Baca declared to be one of the most important reforms he proposed to secure, if the people of New Mexico will give him a majority in the legislature. Good roads, he said, were absolutely necessary to New Mexico to grow and prosper and take its proper place in the development of the southwest.

"I stand for educational betterment in every possible manner," said Mr. de Baca emphatically. "I want to continue the good work now being done in educational institutions, under the direction of the present administration, and to better that work if possible."

The big crowd heard Mr. de Baca with the closest attention, and undoubtedly he won many votes by his sincere, straightforward discussion of his candidates, and a frank declaration of the things he hoped to accomplish if elected governor of the state.

A. B. STROUP TELLS GRIEGOS PEOPLE OF RURAL CREDITS LAW

A. B. Stroup, attorney, explained in detail the federal rural credit or farm loan law to about fifty persons at the meeting of the Griegos farm bureau Thursday night. County School Superintendent Montoya acted as interpreter.

Twelve district banks capitalized at \$250,000 will be established in the United States and local associations of farmers may borrow money from these banks at an interest not to exceed 6 per cent on the first mortgage on their farms, and Mr. Stroup Mortgages can not less than five and not more than forty years, and may be paid any time after the fifth year. Local associations must contain not less than ten farmers and desire to borrow not less than \$20,000. Loans will be made up to one-half the appraised value of the farm and one-fifth of the value of the improvement.

These loans are to be used to purchase land or to pay indebtedness on them or to make improvements. No one can borrow less than \$100 nor more than \$10,000, and no one is liable for the mortgage of any other member of the association.

Superintendent Montoya spoke of the problems confronting the rural schools, gave an invitation to visit them and co-operate with the teachers. He stated that in centralizing and enlarging the buildings one reason for this was that they could be used as community centers for meetings such as those held by the Griegos farm bureau.

MAKE YOUR OWN LIQUORS AT HOME

Cincinnati, Ohio, November 3, 1916.—By a new method of concentration, an expert distiller of this city has produced a concentrated extract with which anyone can easily and quickly make in their own home any liquor, whiskey or cordial at a saving of over 50 per cent of the liquor dealers' price. A few minutes does the work, requiring no apparatus, no boiling, no experience whatsoever. While the home-making-at-home idea is new and startling in its possibilities, its legality has been carefully investigated by the highest authorities and his method has been found to conform with the laws in every respect. This new method will be welcomed by thousands of people living in districts where it is now even impossible to obtain whiskey for medicinal purposes. Anyone can now have the heavy expenses, high license and enormous profits of the saloon keeper and distiller, and can have in his home at any time a pure, nourishing liquor at a very low cost.

It is indeed a remarkable discovery, and he has already received thousands of letters of praise. Anyone can try a full quart of his favorite liquor free by writing to M. W. Prickett, 2135 Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, and ask for his booklet, "Secrets of Making Liquors at Home," sent to anyone sending their name and address.

NEW MEXICO'S INFANTRY IS FIT FOR FIELD DUTY

Maj. B. Ruppe, Here on Furlough, Says Regiment at Columbus Is Ready for Immediate Service.

Mad. B. Ruppe, who is here on furlough until the 20th of this month, when he must return to his regiment at Columbus, says that the New Mexico regiment is in fit condition for immediate service and is now guarding all of the government property. This formerly was done by the New Mexicans in connection with the Second Massachusetts regiment, formerly stationed at Columbus, which returned to its state.

"The health of the troops is excellent, the sanitary conditions can not be improved on," said Major Ruppe. "We are on New Mexico soil and are willing to do so as long as conditions require it."

"What we do need, though, is more men and I do not know how we are going to procure them. We have had two recruiting parties in the field, but it appears that despite their earnest efforts they have been unable to produce desired results. Many of the guardsmen's time will expire this coming January, and it is absolutely necessary to infuse new blood into the organization as we keep it up to governmental requirements."

"The weather has been beautiful, but we anticipate some winter nights when we will be obliged to furnish some sort of entertainment for the men, and for that reason the committee on recreation has been doing its best to collect funds with which to equip a hall after it is erected."

"I received a letter this morning in which I was informed that we had left the site where we were camped and were now about two miles farther up toward the mountains in what is known as the Massachusetts camp. This is a far superior location, and I am thankful that we have been moved away from the town for the men's sake. Although we have proper food and shelter, the men of Columbus, has made every effort to stamp out bad habits, assisting the military authorities in every way he could, nevertheless it is still prevalent and the removal to the present site has removed the temptation to a certain extent. Now, if we can furnish our men good, wholesome entertainment, managing thereby to keep them in camp every night, we are doing something that each and every one of us want to do, and that gladly, because there is not an officer in the whole regiment who is not willing to do his utmost for the betterment of his men and for the upbuilding of a good moral atmosphere."

"For the benefit of the old-timers of Albuquerque, I would like to mention that Charlie W. Powers, who was in the employ of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, and left here twenty-five years ago, going to Old Mexico, is now chief clerk of the intelligence service of the regular army stationed at Columbus. He particularly wanted to be remembered to his 'old comrade,' as he put it, W. T. McCreight, former Albuquerquean in Army."

Fred Burtles, who clerked at the old Yose & Stein hardware house, located on First street, away back in '82 and '83, is now chief clerk under Captain Pearson, of the quartermaster's department. Dr. Puffer, who was here in Albuquerque in the 80's, is now a surgeon in the United States army. Also encountered him at Columbus, Jose Valdez, who left Santa Fe twenty-one years ago, has been in the United States army ever since and is now chief clerk at the disbursing officer's department, and quite a number of others whose names I have forgotten have at one time or another been in Albuquerque.

The medical department, under Maj. H. B. Kauffman, comprises Captain Ingalls, Lieutenant Swope and Lieutenant Hart, each and every one a well known practitioner of New Mexico for many years.

"The men are well clothed, are well fed, and if at any time anything to the contrary should be stated, people may rest assured that it is by one who has either been disciplined or who is dissatisfied for some other reason. How long we will remain at the border, I do not know, but we are there to stay as long as conditions require it and prepared for any eventuality."

In conclusion, I would ask you to state that the fathers who have sons at the front can rest assured that the officers are doing everything in their power to guard the morals and health of the men under them."

MRS. D. E. LUSK DIES FROM TYPHOID FEVER; HER CHILD IS ILL

Mrs. D. E. Lusk, 22 years old, who was brought here from Vaughn, N. M., a week ago for treatment for typhoid fever, died yesterday morning. Her baby, who was brought to Albuquerque with her, also is ill with typhoid fever.

The body of Mrs. Lusk was taken to Strong Brothers' undertaking rooms to be prepared for shipment to Vaughn.

ARRESTED IN CAL. AXE MURDER CHARGE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE).
Redding, Cal., Nov. 4.—Alexander N. Naimies was arrested on suspicion here today after he had informed the police that two unidentified men had come to his residence last night and murdered Rosetta Darbin, his housekeeper, and John Pollock, his guest.

HIRED TO DRIVE STOLEN MOTOR, WARREN SAYS

Man Arrested at Winslow Tells Under Sheriff Lewis That Machine Was Turned Over to Him in Alley.

Fred Warren, arrested when he drove into Winslow, Ariz., with W. C. Keim's stolen automobile, told Under Sheriff Dick Lewis yesterday that he did not steal the machine. He said a man whom he knew slightly turned the car over to him and employed him to drive it to Phoenix, Ariz.

Warren was brought here from Winslow by Deputy Sheriff A. C. Over yesterday morning on Santa Fe train No. 16. Warren was placed in the county jail at Old Albuquerque to await arraignment.

Warren first told Under Sheriff Lewis that the car had been turned over to him in front of the Western Union Telegraph company's office here at 3 o'clock in the morning. The under sheriff pointed out the weakness of this statement saying it was not reasonable that a man who had stolen a machine would drive in the heart of town in daylight. Warren then admitted that the car had been delivered to him at midnight in an alley.

Under Sheriff Lewis obtained a description of the man from Warren. Warren told him where he probably would find him. The name given was withheld until the under sheriff could complete his investigation.

Deputy Sheriff Burtles said the car bore the license number 2555 of New Mexico. The license borne by the car when it was taken from Mr. Keim's garage was 4122. The initials "J. L. B." had been painted on the side of the car. Deputy Sheriff Burtles said that it was evident that the painting was not the careful work of a sign painter.

Warren says he is 17 years old, although, according to the deputy sheriff, he appears to be three or four years old. He said he had been living with an aunt in San Francisco. His parents, he said, are dead.

Mojave Annex Tungsten Company,

Reserve your stock now for they will be sold at 21c but for a short time. This stock is cheap at \$1.00 and if you do not buy now you will be losing the opportunity that has been knocking at your door for a week.

Our Incorporation is for 250,000 shares. We placed 150,000 shares in the treasury. There are no salaried officers. The money is going to rush as rapidly as possible, we will start milling \$800,000 which we can figure big monthly dividends.

Does this tell you anything? It means these shares will lead the high-priced stocks. It means we have confidence the Mine will pay us, and pay us well. It means we are not depending upon making profits out of stocks (note our capitalization again). It means that by coming in with us on this first outlay, share our profits with us. It means this stock is cheap at \$1.00 per share, and it will be sold at \$5 per share, when our mill is in operation.

Take this opportunity now. Don't hesitate to take 100 shares, if you cannot afford more. It is a mine in the ground—not on paper, and it is not the kind you lose your money in. We advise you to hold your stock and more at 21c if you possibly can. We are all mining men and know the profits are assured. Call and see us about it, or write, phone or mail. Listed on Los Angeles Curb Exchange.

JOSEPH B. EVANS, President
411 E. W. HELLMAN BLDG., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

CITY TOLD TO PAY JUDGMENT TO A. J. OTERO

If Municipality Has No Money for That Purpose, Court Commands It to Make Special Levy.

The City of Albuquerque yesterday was commanded by Judge H. F. Reynolds in a peremptory writ of mandamus either to pay the judgment held by Alfredo J. Otero against the city or to make a special levy. Otero's judgment amounts to \$2,937 and costs.

The case has been in court for years old. He said he had been living with an aunt in San Francisco. His parents, he said, are dead.

DEMOCRATIC WORKERS WANTED AT MEETING TO BE HELD TODAY

* The democrats want volunteers workers for election day. They want every man who can give his time to working for the reelection of President Wilson and the democratic state and county tickets to meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Western Union Telegraph company's office. Wilson club's headquarters, 213 West Central Avenue. Too many cannot go.

years and was carried to the city's occupancy years ago. Otero alleged that the property allowed to deteriorate during the city's occupancy. He sued for the city or to make a special levy. Otero's judgment amounts to \$2,937 and costs.

The writ, signed yesterday by Judge Reynolds, is directed to Mayor Terfield and the council. They are told to pay the judgment or, if there are no available funds for that purpose, to make a special tax levy.

Filth versus Argument

Can any decent citizen sanction by his vote the campaign of filth to which the republicans have resorted in the closing days of the present contest for state offices?

Democratic speakers and democratic newspapers have without exception refrained from any attack upon the personal character of their opponents in this campaign. They have confined their arguments to a discussion of the official records of the republican candidates and to their fitness for the offices to which they aspire.

Beaten at every turn, unmercifully whipped in the fight to appeal to the reason of the voting public, the unspeakable "Cap" Gillenwater and his corps of mud-slingers have resorted in their desperation to tactics that must bring the blush of shame to every decent, self-respecting member of the party which they so grossly misrepresent.

Unwilling to trust their filthy "literature" to the United States mails for fear of punishment under the postal laws, they hired special messengers to take it over the state and distribute it in person.

In several counties the republican chairmen refused to debate themselves by handling their lying slanders, and other agencies were resorted to its distribution.

Such is the campaign of "Cap" Gillenwater and his crew—a campaign of filth against argument.

LET THE MANHOOD OF NEW MEXICO REBUKE THE INSULT OFFERED IT IN THIS EXECRABLE INDECENCY.

Vote the Democratic Ticket From Top to Bottom

(POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.)



This Is
RAFAEL GARCIA

Who Is Running for
SHERIFF OF BERNALILLO COUNTY

Against One of the Bosses of This County
He expects to be elected but he wants his friends to keep on rallying. He wants the voters, who believe in fair play, to understand that he was elected to the state legislature two years ago, but the men, such as Bursum, Hubbell, Jesus Romero and a few others, desired a working majority in that legislature so that they could pass vicious laws over the veto of Gov. McDonald, and he was deprived of his seat.

VOTERS—Remember this act, and let's repudiate the men responsible (they are all candidates themselves) at the polls Tuesday, November 7.

A Vote for Rafael Garcia Means Much to the People of Bernalillo County

EACH CHAIRMAN CLAIMS HIS PARTY IS SURE TO WIN NEXT TUESDAY

McCormick Sees 364 Elec-
toral Votes for Wilson,
Which Is Ninety-eight More
Than Enough to Elect.

WILCOX CLAIMS 100
MAJORITY FOR HUGHES

Both Sides Regard Contest as
Settled and All That Re-
mains Now Is to Count and
the Shouting.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—In formal state-
ments issued here tonight by the
chairmen of the republican and dem-
ocratic national committees, each
made positive claims of victory in the
election next Tuesday.

Charles E. McCormick, the dem-
ocratic chairman, in what he charac-
terized as his first and only forecast
of the campaign, predicted that Pres-
ident Wilson would have at least 364 of
the total of 531 electoral votes with a
possibility that the number would be
swelled to 461.

William F. Wilcox, the republican
chairman, reported to Mr. Hughes
that his minimum majority in the
electoral college would be 100 votes
and that "doubtless the majority
will be much greater."

Mr. McCormick emphasized that
thirty states surely would be dem-
ocratic. He claimed nine more, with
twenty-two votes, as probably dem-
ocratic and claimed three with forty-
five votes as doubtful.

Mr. Wilcox gave no details in re-
gard to the outcome in the different
states.

McCormick's Statement.

"Woodrow Wilson will be re-elected
president next Tuesday, by a con-
siderable plurality and a majority in the
electoral college," Mr. McCormick
said in his statement.

"The votes of the democratic, progressive, independent
and republican in countless thou-
sands will contribute to the approval
of the president and his policies.

"These same elements will combine to
elect a sympathetic senate and house
of representatives to co-operate with
the president in the extension and
perpetuation of his policies, foreign
and domestic."

"The thirty states claimed by Mr.
McCormick as 'properly in the dem-
ocratic column' were:
Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Cal-
ifornia, Connecticut, Delaware, Flor-
ida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Ken-
tucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Missis-
sippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska,
Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North
Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Car-
olina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia,
Washington, West Virginia and Wis-
consin."

"The nine states claimed as 'prob-
ably democratic' by Mr. McCormick
were:
California, Idaho, Kansas, New
Mexico, Oregon, South Dakota, North
Dakota, Utah and Wyoming."

"The three doubtful states were said
to be Mr. McCormick to be Michigan,
Minnesota and Massachusetts."

"This leaves six states which would
be republican to the democratic chair-
man. They are:
Iowa, Maine, Pennsylvania, New
Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Is-
land."

How Estimates Are Made.

"In making up this estimate," Mr.
McCormick said, "I have been gov-
erned by the reliable reports gath-
ered by our organization bureau from
every quarter of the United States.
These reports are definite. They rep-
resent the best judgment, conserva-
tively stated, of experienced men. In
every instance they are supported by
figures representing careful canvasses,
palm-leaf polls and straw votes,
throughout the country. In this work
the national committee has relied not
only upon precinct, county and state
organizations, but on an elaborate
system of checks and counter-checks,
repeated at frequent intervals during
the progress of the campaign."

"Reports from states classified as
probably democratic, and from states
listed as doubtful, confirm the judg-
ment that no mistake has been made
in the list of states classified as dem-
ocratic. From every section of the
country, from every precinct, come
reports that leave no doubt that the
campaign now about to close is one
of the most unusual and remarkable
in the history of American politics.
They emphasize that there is abroad
in the land a spirit of patriotism and
progressivism and enthusiasm for the
president that has played havoc with
former partisan political alignments."

Republicans Concede Ohio.

"The state of Ohio is typical—Ohio
that has never before had its electoral
vote for a democratic president, save
in 1912. The republicans concede
it. A democratic vote in Ohio re-
ports confirm this concession."

"Other sections, states adjoining
Ohio, and far removed from Ohio,
furnish abundant proof that the spirit
that moves Ohioans to support Pres-
ident Wilson is not affected by and
does not stop at imaginary state lines."

"In Minnesota and Michigan, states
heretofore as strongly republican as
Pennsylvania, the republicans them-
selves realize the danger to their
ticket and are fighting with the vigor
born of desperation. There is Penn-
sylvania itself, the citadel of protes-
tants, which is only claimed by the re-
publicans by a much reduced majority
in which there is not a doubt that
President Wilson goes to the city of
Philadelphia with a plurality."

"There are states in the far west,
states on the Pacific coast, states in
the southwest, states in the east,
where on surface indications showing
a tremendous trend toward the pres-
ident, are corroborated by reports
from precinct canvassers."

Says Hughes Is Certain.

Chairman Wilcox said in his fore-
cast:

"The result of next Tuesday's elec-
tion is not in doubt, nor is it a mat-
ter of opportunity. It is not a ques-
tion of rival claims. This fight has
been won for the ticket of the re-
quired republican party."

"After receiving reports from most
of the states throughout the country,
it is the unanimous belief of the
members of the national campaign
committee that Mr. Hughes will have
at least 100 majority in the electoral
college, and doubtless this majority
will be very much larger. I have made
this report to Mr. Hughes this after-
noon as it is based on reports received
from all over the country."

"So far as the claims of our oppo-
nents are concerned, these extravagant
claims are the inevitable accompani-
ment of the democratic presidential
campaign. Our opponents have al-
ways elected their candidates by a
large majority in the electoral college
by proceeding the election, but they
fail on election day and they still in-
stantly fail on Tuesday next."

BELIEVE AT LEAST
EIGHT MINERS LIVE

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Federal
and state rescuers who tonight pen-
etrated the mine of the Stone
Shedfield Steel and Iron company,
near here, where early today eight
miners and nine white men were en-
trapped as the result of an explo-
sion, believe at least eight of the
miners are still alive. This belief is
strengthened by the discovery that
a pipe is coming through a pipe from
the part of the mine in which it is
believed the men are trapped. Bodies of
only two unidentified bodies of
white men were brought to the sur-
face. They had been decapitated by
the explosion.

HANLY SPEAKS
IN INDIANAPOLIS
FOR PROHIBITION

Dry Candidate Declares He
and Landrith Have Laid
Foundations for Certain
Victory in Future.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 4.—In the
capital of Indiana, where for four
years he presided as a republican
governor, J. Frank Hanly greeted a
throne of his neighbors tonight, told
them why he deserted his old party to
become the prohibition candidate, and
assured them that his running mate,
Ira Landrith, and himself, had laid
the foundation for an ultimate nation-
al victory.

"God is in heaven! The cause is
worthy, and he who voluntarily de-
serts his party and joins the cause
of prohibition is justified."

"I can't conceal the gratification,
the cordiality of your greeting brings
me, it raises the sting of calumny and
wipes the wounds made by hate and
malice."

Responded as Soldier.

Four months ago, a band of men
and women, few in number but faith-
ful in heart and conviction, called me
to their cause. Their demand
came to me as a call to high and
sacred service, and, as a soldier
about 5, I answered 'here!'

"After 3,000 miles of travel,
through thirty-four states of the
union, I have come again to you with
faith confirmed and braver purpose,
made so because of what I have seen
and heard."

"I know when I began, that out of
the battle, there would come either
official commission power, not com-
mission for me, but I believed, that
with the help of my great associates
and the unprecedented campaign we
planned, we could challenge the
thought of the nation as it never has
been challenged, upon this issue, and
compel the recognition of our cause.
And that we have done."

ENGLAND FRIENDLY
TO UNITED STATES

(Pauline Hiclow in New York
Times.)

It cannot be true that American
naval officers assisted German sub-
marines in their dirty work outside of
Newport. No doubt Washington will
soon clear up this ambiguous affair.
Meanwhile, permit me to add my
note of testimony regarding the atti-
tude of Great Britain in 1915 when
imperial Germany sided with Spain and
sought to bully our gallant Dorey in
Manila.

The tale of how the British Captain
Chichester stood up with our admiral
against the German admiral has been
told before—and finally by Admiral
Dorey himself. This story I checked
step by step in Manila by conversation
not merely with our own admiral and
his British colleagues but by other par-
ticipants in that memorable fight.
Moreover, the British authorities in
Hongkong, although usually neutral
interpreters of their duties in the manner
most favorable to the American ships,
and having found no difficulty in fit-
ting out to the best advantage prior to
engaging, along to the enemy in the
Philippines. And as the Yankee fleet
steamed past that of England in
Hongkong, the British blue-jackets
cheered the fighting and cheered us
heartily—a most unusual and yet
most generous act.

After the war I found myself in
Chester waiting an answer from the
British commander at Fort Arthur,
by whom I had applied for permis-
sion to cross the straits. The British re-
sponse was in full swing at Joking
and the floods of the great powers
controlled every bucket of coal in the
great ports.

Then it was that our Consul Foster
ran up and down the streets of Che-
ster wringing his hands and begging
for a few tons of coal—but not a
pump could he buy. He showed me
the cable in which he was ordered to
coal our cruiser, expected every mo-
ment, on a heavy sail to protect
American lives and property in Tien-
sin. He told me he could do nothing
—money could not buy an ounce of
coal.

"Nonnam," said I, "the British ad-
miral has plenty of coal!"

"True," said Consul Foster, "but
what of this?"

"Our consul, you see, was another of
that strange species who think that
good things can be got by money only.
Then I told him to state his case to
Admiral Beatty at Wai-lan-wei. Forty
miles westward. He smiled sym-
pathetically, but finally yielded and to
either we converted the cable to
which in his hands came the joyful
news: 'Certainly—help yourself—as
much as you wish'—or words to that
effect. I wanted to know how ever
been paid for that coal, for I'm sure
that no jail would ever be built by
John Bull."

The story is here limited for the
first time—and because it is of im-
portance by itself, but because it is
typical of hundreds of cases familiar
to many Americans.

CUBA'S ELECTION IS
STILL UNCERTAIN

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Counting of bal-
lots in Wednesday's national election
had not been finished by the electoral
board today, and it could not be de-
termined whether President Mario G.
Alencaster, conservative candidate, or
Dr. Alfredo Zayas, liberal, had been
elected president of the republic.

According to a statement made by
directors of the liberal party, a com-
mittee of business men headed by En-
rique Mesa, a Havana banker, elected
the directors today and suggested a
retention of the election to a dis-
interested board appointed by both par-
ties.

MANUFACTURE OF
COAL FROM WASTE
LATEST SCHEME

Process Now Being Promoted
in Norway May Be Employ-
ed in United States, Scien-
tists Declare.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Manufacture
of coal from waste material of paper
factories—an industry which holds
forth promise of reducing the cost of
paper and furnishing at small cost an
excellent substitute for coal as fuel
product, is described in a report made
today by the department of
commerce from American Consul
General Denison, at Christiania,
Norway. The project is said to be
practicable and an expanding corpo-
ration already has been formed by
Norwegian officials.

Department officials were recently
interested in the report and discussed
whether such a project could not be
undertaken successfully in the United
States, particularly in paper-pro-
ducing localities, and pointed out that
if this were done it might provide
some relief from the threatened coal
famine and prove valuable to paper
manufacturers.

The inventor of coal, as named by
Consul Denison, is Dr. R. V. Strehlen-
ker, a Gothenburg engineer. The
process is said to be that of produc-
ing coal in powder form from sulphate
lens.

According to Dr. Strehlenker's meth-
od, the lens would be mixed with some
foreign material after the boiling of
the sulphate and then it will be trans-
ferred to a large tank, where it is
boiled again under high pressure. Un-
der this process the lens is changed
and the substance, which is converted
into coal, sinks to the bottom and is
then taken out in the form of a thick
black paste. The water which re-
mains in the paste is then removed in
a centrifugal machine and the re-
sult is the coal in a powdered form.
The powder will then, in all probab-
ility, be made into briquettes and
used in the same manner as coal.

EMPEROR ACCEPTS
RESIGNATION OF
DOCTOR DUMBA

Man Who Became Person-
ation Grata as Ambassador
to Washington, Quits Dip-
lomatic Service.

VIENNA, Nov. 4.—(Via London.)—Dr.
Thodore Constantino Dumba, former
ambassador to the United States, at
his own request, has been relieved
from the diplomatic service by the
emperor. The announcement of the
relief of Dr. Dumba follows the im-
perial recognition of Dr. Dumba's
services covering a long period of
years.

Dr. Dumba was ambassador of Austria-
Hungary to Washington from 1903 to
1912. During his tenure of office he
was highly respected by the American
people and his diplomatic service was
highly appreciated by the emperor.
The announcement of the relief of
Dr. Dumba follows the imperial recog-
nition of Dr. Dumba's services cover-
ing a long period of years.

NEW ARRIVALS
Curtains & Draperies

Delightfully pretty are the new drapery and
curtain materials that we have just received
and are showing for the first time.

* Needless to say that Thanksgiving is but a
few weeks away. You will surely want to add
these curtains or drapery decorations to the in-
terior of your home before this occasion.

* We are now showing in our display win-
dows some of the new arrivals. When you
are down town stop and see them and come
in and examine the materials. They will
surely please you in every detail.

CRETONNES NETS & MADRAS

You will find patterns that
are very suitable for cash-
mere, velvet, silk, etc. Full 36 inches wide,
at prices ranging from 25c,
35c, 50c and to 65c a yard.

Curtain materials, various
patterns to choose from.
You will find that you can
use several pair nicely. Prices
range from 15c to \$1 yard.

SILKOLINES

In very attractive patterns, 36 inches wide, price 15c a yard

SPECIAL
Wood Coatings, worth
up to \$3 yard, at the
yard. \$1.98

SPECIAL
36-inch Wool Serge,
good assortment colors
60c values, at... 53c

Kistler, Collister & Co.
ALBUQUERQUE DRY GOODS SHOP

PHONE 283 313-315 WEST CENTRAL

Results From Morning Journal Want Ads

A Great Loss and a Greater Gain

This business has rounded out twenty-
two months of existence by distribut-
ing to owners more than one hundred
thousand cars.

Price-concessions on this car are rarely
asked, and never given with Dodge
Brothers consent or to their knowledge.

You can therefore figure accurately
the amount invested by the public
in Dodge Brothers cars, by multiplying
the output by the retail selling price.

One hundred thousand cars at \$785
per car means a sales-total in less than
two years' time of \$78,500,000—or,
with freight-cost added, considerably
more than \$80,000,000.

There have been no bursts of speed in
the up-building of this great business.

At no time has there been even an at-
tempt at stimulation of sales or of
production.

Never for a single day has production
been speeded up for the sake of attain-
ing a total.

On the contrary, it has been held down
every day within the limits of close,
careful, conscientious manufacturing.

Both production and sales have been
stable, steady and spontaneous—scrup-
ulous care in the one, producing huge
volume in the other.

At this moment, as at every other
period, although producing a large

volume every day, Dodge Brothers are
"losing business" by their policy of
keeping production within the bounds
of continuous betterment.

In that sense they have doubtless suf-
fered a great loss in the past and will
endure a great loss in the future.

But over against this great loss is an
infinitely greater gain.

The people of the United States have
implicit faith in the integrity of Dodge
Brothers manufacturing methods.

One hundred thousand owners—or
rather, one hundred thousand families
—are practically of one mind concerning
the car and the men who make it.

This business and its product are
blessed with a friendship probably with-
out parallel in the history of American
manufacturing.

Fresh from the factory, or sold at
second-hand, from one end of the
nation to the other, the car has special
value and a special reputation, because
of the name it bears.

Because of the name it bears, you may
be sure that the principle behind the
car will never be changed a hair's
breadth.

Dodge Brothers have only one idea in
the upbuilding of their business.

That idea is to build so soundly and so
well that the good will which they have
won will grow and endure forever.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.
The tire mileage is unusually high.

NEW MEXICO MOTOR CORPORATION
323 West Central Ave.
Phone 748

The price of the Touring Car or Roadster, complete,
is \$785 (f. o. b. Detroit)

The price of the Winter Touring Car or Roadster,
complete, including regular model top, is
\$990 (f. o. b. Detroit)

ATTRACTIVENESS
NOT FOR SALE
IF A STORE SOLD---

attractiveness, it would do a rushing business. Attractive-
ness is a mixture of nature, gumption and effort.

Without "know how" the coldest garment may have a showy
appearance—likewise without intelligent care, the most luxurious
hair may stupefy the owner's friends.

The ability of NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE to stop hair growth is
extraordinary. There is no magic about Herpicide, but the great im-
provement from its intelligent use will be quickly apparent in all.

To delay is to neglect—get a bottle today. Guaranteed by the
Herpicide Co., sold everywhere. Applications at the better barber
shops.

NEWBRO'S
TRADE MARK
Herpicide

CRESCENT HARDWARE CO.

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

1100 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 HAMBOULET 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

LYRIC

TODAY ONLY

Edmund Breese and Ormi Hawley in
THE WEAKNESS OF STRENGTH
Metro Feature in Five Acts.

METRO COMEDY, WITH MAX FIGMAN

TOMORROW—Warren Kerrigan in "THE SILENT BATTLE"
TUESDAY—Alice Brady in "BOUGHT AND PAID FOR."

VIRGINIA SWEET
POTATOES, TODAY
4 LBS. 25c

Cranberries today, qt. 10c
Fresh Tomatoes, 2 lbs. 25c
New Arizona Navel Oranges,
doz. 30c
Late California Valencia Or-
anges, doz. 50c
California Grape Fruit, 4 for 25c
Florida Grape Fruit, 2 for 25c
Nico California Seed Let-
tuce, 10c, 4 for 35c
Rouderado Butter, 3lb. 2
for 75c

WARD'S STORE

HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.
315 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299

WE EXPECT FOR MONDAY
Sweetbreads, Calves Liver, Beef
Brains, Frankfurters, Spiced
Lamb Tongues, Spareribs, and
Young Veal.

Matteucci, Palladino & Co.
Groceries and Meats
601 W. Tularos. Phone 15

Strong Brothers
Undertakers
PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE
75. STRONG BLDG., CORNER
AND SECOND.

LOCAL ITEMS
OF INTEREST

Eat your meals at Pullman Cafe.
Martin & Thim. Tel. Phone 173.
Estimated Thanksgiving Luncheon
for 1916 will cost \$1.00 per person.
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Jaffa will be
the hosts for the occasion.

Miss Leta Arnold, daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. L. H. Arnold, who spent
the last six months in
Albuquerque, will be home for the
Christmas holidays.

The Albuquerque Little Club will
hold its annual meeting for the season
at the Little Theatre on Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. John Westcott and
A. C. Goff will be hosts for the
occasion.

The Public School will practice at
the Y. M. C. A. at 2:30 p. m. on
Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindell and daughter,
Bertha, will be home for the
Christmas holidays.

An informal reception will be held

SPRINGER
Bigger and Better

REGISTRATION
LISTS TURNED
OVER TO CLERK

Show a Total of 8,642 for
County and City and 4,941
for the City of Albuquerque
Alone.

Bernalillo county's registration is
8,642. This is the total of reports
filed by precinct registrars, boards
with County Clerk A. E. Walker. Al-
buquerque's registration is 4,941 and
that of rural precincts, 3,694.

The registration figures, of course,
are greater than the vote will be, ow-
ing to the method of registration. The
registration lists contain duplica-

tions. Some who have moved out of the
county. A voter who has moved from
one precinct to another may be re-
gistered twice or perhaps three times.
These duplications or the continuing
on the lists of persons who have
moved away are, of course, accidents,
due wholly to the goal of registration
boards to take care of every man who
has a right to vote.

Voters in Albuquerque were regis-
tered according to election districts
whose lines do not correspond to the
wards. The registration for the city
by districts was:

First district, Twelfth precinct, 778.
Second district, Twelfth precinct,
1,406.

First district, Twenty-sixth pre-
cinct, 1,590.

Second district, Twenty-sixth pre-
cinct, 1,174.

Registration in County.

The registration by precincts out-
side the city follows:

First, San Jose, 357.
Second, Del Rio, 111.

Third, Alameda, 208.
Fourth, Rancho de Albuquerque,
157.

Fifth, Barrios, 257.
Sixth, Los Padillas, 126.

Seventh, San Antonio, 192.
Eighth, Los Griegos, 249.

Ninth, Rancho de Atrisco, 173.
Tenth, Escobedo, 196.

Eleventh, Pajarito, 31.
Thirteenth, Old Albuquerque, 664.

Fourteenth, San Ignacio, 49.
Fifteenth, Santa Barbara, 242.

Sixteenth, La Tijera, 121.
Seventeenth, San Antonio, 116.

Eighteenth, Atrisco, 132.
Nineteenth, Chilli, 110.

Twentieth, Los Duranes, 331.

EDMUND BREESE AND
ORMI HAWLEY AT THE
LYRIC TODAY ONLY

An unusually strong cast will be
seen in support of Edmund Breese,
the eminent dramatic actor, when
"The Weakness of Strength," the
newest Popular Plays and Players re-
lease on the Metro program, comes to
the Lyric theater for today only.

Clifford Bruce, himself a star and
the leading man in many important
stage and screen productions, has the
part of "Bill Jackson," the rival and
sworn enemy of "Dan Gaylor," the
character portrayed by Mr. Breese.

Ormi Hawley, famous as the "Belle
of the Navy," and long the most popu-
lar star of the Lyric studios, has the
leading female role, while Evelyn
Brent, one of the most popular young
actresses on the screen, who has been
seen with Mr. Breese in most of his
recent offerings on the Metro pro-
gram, has the ingenue part. Others
in the cast are little Florence Moore
and Clifford B. Gray.

The story of "The Weakness of
Strength" is one of the most drama-
tic which Mr. Breese has ever had
in his long career on the stage and
screen, and deals with the consum-
ing and ruthless ambition of "Dan
Gaylor," a Maine lumberman, and his
rise to success at the expense of
everything which most people hold
dear.

How he sacrifices the woman
he loves and is hated by all who come
in contact with him in his climb up
the ladder of success until at the end
he finds that all he has wrested from
the blood and tears of others is noth-
ing, and the things he valued least
are the dearest after all.

His final regeneration forms a novel
climax to a story of unusual strength
and artistic appeal and affords Mr.
Breese a vehicle which gives the
widest range to his notable dramatic
powers.

J. H. Shuffelbarger's transfer line
was started here about four years ago
with two pony teams. They have now
a \$7,000 outfit, are working twelve
teams and have increased their busi-
ness over 300 per cent during the past
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and are all right.

Mrs. M. C. Wilson, who conducts a
fancy dry goods store at 208 West
Gold avenue, carries a fine line of
goods. She is well known to the Al-
buquerque public, having been in busi-
ness here over twenty-two years. She
handles notions and novelties, such
goods as needed by the ladies, and
they should give Mrs. Wilson a call.

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Under new management. Rooms
thoroughly renovated. By day, week
or month. First door west of Pas-
time. Phone 324.

Great reductions on
all trimmed hats. Fer-
guson's, 109 S. Fourth.

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One 1917, 5-passenger Chalmers in
perfect condition, taken in trade for
1-passenger of same model.
One 1915 Ford Model T in ex-
cellent shape, fine car for rent serv-
ice.

One Model T coupe, overhauled
and in first class order.
Two Perks, one touring and one
truck bodies.

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Painting and Paperhanging
Done by A. CHAVEZ, means a
guaranteed job. The only union wall
paper and paint store in town. Cor-
ner Fourth and Central avenue.

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L. V. ANDERSON, expert cabinet
maker, repairing and finishing.
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all trimmed hats. Fer-
guson's, 109 S. Fourth.

JACOB SCOFLECK
Contractor and Carpenter. Special
attention paid to all kinds of jobbing.
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Throat. Citizens Bank Bldg. Phone
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I treat all curable diseases.

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Acres Omitted
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Cerrillos Lump

Hahn Coal Co.

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Gallup Lump
Cerrillos Lump

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HEAR ELECTION
RETURNS

AT
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NOV. 7, 1916

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The Straight Way

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QUEST FOR HAPPINESS. MISS SURATT WEARS GOWNS
THAT COST MORE THAN \$10,000.

TIME OF SHOWS—1, 2:15, 3:30, 4:45, 6, 7:15, 8:30 and 9:15 p. m.

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NOTICE—ELECTION RETURNS

We have arranged to receive the Official Election returns from every state in the union and will
be prepared to those in attendance starting at 6:30 p. m. Tuesday.

B THEATER TODAY

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Fourth Episode of This Wonder Serial. Two Parts.

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Three-part Diamond Special.

A VILLIANOUS VILLIAN

Vitaphone Comedy.

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MATINEES AT 2:00 AND 3:30
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Presents James Oliver Curwood's Heart
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In Six Parts.

ROBERT EDISON as John Howard, NAOMI CHILDERS as
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Monday, November 6th

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Smash the Hubbell-Gillenwater Machine

Albuquerque, New Mexico, Sunday, November 5, 1916.

PENROSE TRIES TO
STAMPEDE LABOR
VOTE FOR HUGHES

Has Frank Feeney in Employ
to "Influence" Union Men
to Renounce Allegiance to
President Wilson.

New York, Nov. 4.—The republican committee today made public the secret activities of Frank Feeney, as chief agent of the Philadelphia, Pa. republican committee in its attempt to stampede labor votes in the east and middle west. Feeney has been for years the chief agent and political tool of the Penrose-McNichol machine in Philadelphia. He is president of the Elevator Constructors union. The Penrose-McNichol machine is dealing with him through Senator Hoies Penrose and Feeney comes to New York to report directly to Penrose.

At Senator Penrose's offices in the Waldorf Astoria hotel, a secretary called over the telephone on Wednesday that Feeney was due there the following day, and told a questioner: "Call up tomorrow" if he wished to talk with Feeney.

Feeney was in New York last Sunday, stopping at the Continental hotel. He told an acquaintance that he had an appointment to see Penrose that evening.

Will Employ Usual Methods.

The republican method is to use the method best known to the Penrose-McNichol machine. Feeney is a man of great energy, and has a little band of faithful servants who also have been on the road in the debatable lands attempting to gather Hughes votes.

Mr. Mulhall, former chief of the Penrose-McNichol machine, and lobbyist for the national association of manufacturers, admitted before the congressional investigating committee, three years ago that he paid Frank Feeney a week to help defeat a congressional bill friendly to labor, and that Feeney was his "closest friend and adviser."

According to the Philadelphia North American (republican) Feeney in 1906 confessed, or boasted, that he had made the influence of organized labor a matter of traffic with the city, that he had begged money from the gang bosses, in the name of unionism, and used his efforts to perpetrate a system of political graft and corruption. The North

American refers to Feeney always as the "Penrose-McNichol labor agent," or as "Jim McNichol's political tool."

What Mulhall Said.

Mulhall said of Feeney in 1912: "I can prove that he was in my pay and that while a member of the central labor union he was also McNichol's labor agent, to swing the central labor union to suit McNichol." Although repeatedly discredited and exposed, and even repudiated by labor, he has always returned to power through the favors or punishments that he is able to bestow as agent of the most powerful alliance of crooked business and crooked politics still surviving in America.

On October 22, 1915, Joseph P. Guffey, chairman of the Pennsylvania democratic state committee, made this public statement:

"An enormous corruption fund is to be used to stem the tide in labor circles that is sweeping strongly toward the re-election of President Wilson."

placed in charge of the republican campaign to attempt to buy the labor vote, if possible. Penrose was informed that the republicans had set aside \$400,000 for the campaign among working men, and I know that he refused to undertake the "dirty work," as he termed it, unless he was given a more generous allowance.

Work Not Successful.

"Penrose is now engaged in this nefarious work, not realizing that labor is sensitive of its honor and will resent this last insult on the part of the republicans."

Mr. Guffey was right. The "dirty work" has been going on, and it has not been successful.

On October 25, Feeney showed up in Cincinnati. Before he arrived the labor council had passed a resolution in favor of President Wilson by a vote of ninety to eight. Later Feeney tried to get hold of another branch and have them endorse Hughes. He could not "get away with it," in the language of the Cincinnati man who reported his movement there to the democratic national committee. After failing completely, he moved on to Cleveland.

On Friday evening, October 27, Feeney's lieutenants in the Philadelphia building trades council presented a resolution abusing President Wilson, praising Mr. Hughes, and viciously condemning without naming them, the action of President Gompers, Secretary Morrison, and practically every other reputable labor official in the country for having commended the Wilson administration record of labor legislation.

Employs Strong Threats.

This resolution was taken to delegates to the council by Feeney's agent a few hours before the regular meeting. Dennis Gorman, a delegate who refused to sign it, was told that he would be given ten minutes to change his mind, that if he opposed the adoption of the resolution that evening, he "would not last a month in Philadelphia."

In spite of the fear in which Feeney is held because of the power wielded by him throughout his close relations with Penrose and McNichol, twelve of the twenty-two delegates voted

against the resolution and denounced the attempt to deliver the council to Hughes. When Leonard Kraft, Feeney's agent and secretary of the council, saw that the resolution had been lost by a vote of twelve to ten, he pulled several proxies from his pocket and voted them and then declared the resolution adopted. The meeting broke up in disorder.

Feeney's progress from city to city through the middle west and east has not been heralded. He has kept in the back ground. Labor men in New York and Philadelphia have reported to the democratic national committee here, that Feeney has visited Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Buffalo, Pittsburgh and a number of other industrial centers, and that his confidential agents in the Philadelphia labor movement have been securing the country attempting to turn tricks for Hughes.

Denounced in Chicago.

Another illuminating example of the method employed. Some one for Chicago are now looking after the report to the newspapers that the building trades council of that city had endorsed Hughes. This brought emphatic and indignant denials from Simon O'Donnell, president of the council, and from Edward E. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Mr. Nockels, who has heard that Feeney was in Chicago and who suspects that Feeney instigated this report, telegraphed yesterday to the democratic committee:

"Some one is about desperation for the candidate for president on the republican ticket, caused a story to be given out to the newspapers that the Chicago building trades council had passed resolutions condemning President Wilson."

"We were immediately officially notified by Simon O'Donnell and J. Conroy, president and secretary, respectively, of the Chicago building trades council, that no kind of a resolution was passed condemning President Wilson and that the alleged resolution published is an absolute fake and falsehood, and at their regular meeting held Friday, the council instructed that an investigation be made as to those who were responsible for giving out such a damnable lie."

When the Mulhall charges were published in 1915, Feeney denied them and demanded an investigation. A committee of seven was appointed by the central labor union, which Feeney then controlled. Of these seven, five, according to the Philadelphia North American and other newspapers were Feeney men, and the press freely called the investigation a "whitewash." Mulhall was not called to appear against Feeney, although the N. A. M. lobbyist had repeatedly announced that he would welcome a chance to go to Philadelphia and "show this man Feeney man up as a traitor to the labor movement."

Stops Turkish Offensive.

Petroleum, Nov. 4 (via London).—Turkish offensives in two sectors of the Caucasus front had been suppressed by Russian troops, according to today's war office announcement regarding operations in this war area.

NORTH MEXICO
WORKING TOWARD
RECONSTRUCTION

Notwithstanding She Is Harried by Bandits That Part of the Country Is Improving, Says Gen. Garcia.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE

Albuquerque, Nov. 4.—Notwithstanding the fact that much of northern Mexico is harried by bandits under various leaders, that part of the country is making efforts at reconstruction and internal improvement, Andres Garcia, inspector general of Mexican consulates in the United States, reported after an extensive tour through the Mexican republic. Mr. Garcia also made a trip to Mexico City where he conferred with Venustiano Carranza, the first chief.

Returning from Mexico City, Mr. Garcia visited Governor Gustavo B. Jimenez Miralles, of the state of Chihuahua and occupied a suite of rooms in the historic old state palace at Saltillo where General Carranza lived when he was governor of the state under the Madero regime. Mr. Garcia says he was surprised at the improvements that have been made in the Chihuahua capital.

"There are electric lights at every street corner and the railroad station approaches are brilliantly illuminated," Mr. Garcia says. "Our carriages rolled along over streets as well paved as those of any prosperous American city. The hotels, the churches and all of the places have been beautified and made attractive. The most remarkable work of reconstruction, after the many better lights which have riddled the buildings with bullets and wrecked many structures, is to be seen in the construction of new and permanent public and private buildings and the reopening of the big mercantile stores."

"While in Saltillo I was shown the new public school system which is being established there for the education of all classes of children at the public expense. One building was being erected of pressed brick, with stone trimmings brought from San Luis Potosi after being carved by the Indian masons. This school will cost \$200,000 gold and will be a model for the schools of the other central and northern Mexican states."

The hope of Mexico is in her schools and the de facto government is building for the future of the people by erecting schools instead of bull rings and public parks instead of military garrisons.

MARTIN H. GLYNN
BELIEVES WILSON
WILL CARRY N. Y.

Former Governor of Empire
State Says Laboring Classes
and Farmers Are Almost
Solid for the President.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE

New York, Nov. 4.—Martin H. Glynn, ex-governor of New York, said here tonight: "I believe that Wilson will carry New York. The laboring classes are almost solid for him. Farmers who have been suffering the most from the depression will vote for him by the thousands. Small business men usually staunch republicans will not only vote for him but are working for him in every manner. The prosperity that we are enjoying and the statement of such republicans as Henry C. Frick, James A. Farrell, Frank A. Vanderlip and Henry E. Davison that this prosperity will last, is offsetting all the absurd claims of the republican publications as to the future conditions of the country."

"The democrats will go to the Tappan river with a majority of 123,000 at the polls and in the present temper of the people there is no way on earth for the republicans to meet this majority vote."

"Every indication is that the republicans are depending upon money to carry this election. All the money in this country can not overcome the tremendous sentiment that exists everywhere and among the classes for the re-election of President Wilson. The human appeal of his policy, at home and abroad will be more than a match for all the money that our opponents can throw into the election."

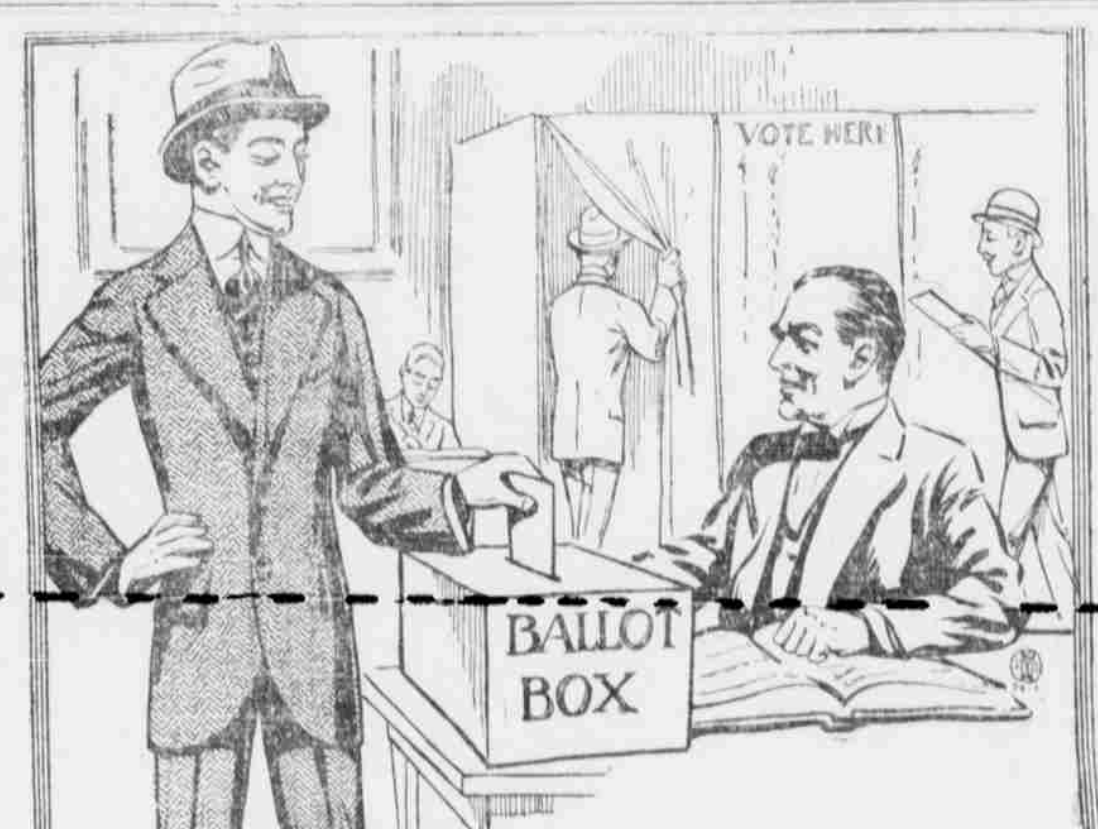
"I have these observations after weeks of campaigning in Delaware, Indiana, Ohio, Connecticut, Illinois, Michigan and other states."

TREVINO HURRYING
TROOPS TO JIMENEZ

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE

Chihuahua, Mex., Nov. 4.—General Trevino is hurrying forces amounting to about 10,000 men, mostly cavalry, to the region of Jimenez. They are composed of the brigades of Generals Mascotte, Arrieta, Ortiz and Herrera. The division under General Muro is concentrating in the town of Jimenez to co-operate with the other forces against Villa.

The fortifying of Chihuahua City has been completed and General Trevino today inspected the defenses, expressing complete satisfaction with the way the plans had been executed. The decree ordering the part payment of the troops in silver has greatly raised the spirit and confidence of the Carranza troops here, officers state.



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most reliable makers

Kuppenheimer
and
Stein Bloch Co.
Are Now Displayed

Suits\$15.00 to \$40.00
Overcoats\$15.00 to \$32.50

Dress Right While Voting for Your Favorite Candidate.
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DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Candidates for National, State and County Offices
Election---Tuesday, November 7, 1916

For Presidential Electors: JAMES N. UPTON, Luna FELIX GARCIA, Rio Arriba JOSE G. CHAVES, Valencia	COUNTY CANDIDATES For Senator From Bernalillo County: ANDREAS ROMERO
For United States Senator: A. A. JONES, San Miguel	For Senator From District Composed of Bernalillo, Sandoval and San Juan Counties: ISAAC BARTH
For Member of Congress: W. B. WALTON, Grant	For Representatives: T. J. PASSMORE JOSE D. MALDONADO MANUEL SEDILLO
For Governor: E. C. De BACA, San Miguel	For County Commissioners: SEVERO SANCHEZ OFIMIANO GUTIERREZ JOHN S. BEAVEN
For Lieutenant Governor: WM. C. M'DONALD, Lincoln	For Sheriff: RAFAEL GARCIA
For Justice of Supreme Court: NEILL B. FIELD, Bernalillo	For County Clerk: DENNIS CHAVEZ
For Secretary of State: ANTONIO LUCERO, San Miguel	For Treasurer: FRANK R. HARRIS
For State Auditor: MIGUEL A. OTERO, Santa Fe	For Assessor: S. E. ROEHL
For State Treasurer: H. LEROY HALL, Rio Arriba	For Probate Judge: J. A. GARCIA Y SANCHEZ
For Supt. of Public Instruction: J. L. C. SWINNEY, San Juan	For Superintendent of Schools: (Present Incumbent Indorsed)
For Attorney General: HARRY L. PATTON, Curry	For Surveyor: PITT ROSS
For Commissioner of Public Lands: GEORGE A. DAVISON, Chaves	For District Attorney for Counties Composed of Bernalillo, Sandoval and McKinley: MANUEL U. VIGIL
For Corporation Commissioner: BONIFACIO MONTOYA, Sandoval	

MIAMI CONSOLIDATED
STOCK GOES ON CURB
NEXT WEDNESDAY

The Listing Committee of the New York Curb Association has accepted Miami Consolidated Mines Company shares and will call them on the New York Curb next Wednesday, November 8.

Subscriptions for stock will be received until Tuesday afternoon.

Miami Consolidated Mines
Company
Miami, Arizona.

Smash the Hubbell-Gillenwater Machine

POLITICS AGAIN YET IMPRESSIVE ON SPECULATORS

Important Stocks, Including United States Steel, Were Dull or Under Moderate Pressure.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Nov. 4.—Speculative interest was again inclined to pay little to political factors today, the short period of trading being accompanied by more or less irregularity. Important stocks, including United States Steel, were dull or under moderate pressure, with metals, motors, Crude Oil, Pressed Steel Car, Atlantic Gulf & West Indies, Pullman and paper issues.

United States Steel, which rose from 28 1/2 to 29 1/2, was the only stock to show a gain. Columbia Gas, up 1/2 to 2 1/2, was the only stock to show a gain of 1/2. National Enameling and Metal Works, up 1/2 to 2 1/2, was the only stock to show a gain of 1/2. Continental, up 1/2 to 2 1/2, was the only stock to show a gain of 1/2. Baldwin Locomotive, up 1/2 to 2 1/2, was the only stock to show a gain of 1/2. Pullman, up 1/2 to 2 1/2, was the only stock to show a gain of 1/2. Paper issues, up 1/2 to 2 1/2, were the only stocks to show a gain of 1/2.

Market news of more than ordinary significance included the announcement of another rise in the advance of refined copper, the advance applying to deliveries running into the first quarter of the coming year, and indications of still higher quotations for fabricated steel and iron. Industrial central reporting pig iron at a premium.

Trade conditions continue to be reviewed in extravagant terms, demand being in no wise affected by the political situation. Over-production, it is declared, is too remote for serious consideration, lack of labor being the greatest drawback of the moment. Foreign gold receipts during the week accounted in large measure for the actual cash gain of over \$22,000,000, shown by local banks and the further substantial expansion of excess reserves to almost \$125,000,000, against little more than half that amount the middle of September.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, \$4,470,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call during the week. Closing prices:

American Beet Sugar	102 1/2
American Can	63 1/2
American Car & Foundry	69 1/2
American Locomotive	31 1/2
American Smelt & Refining	110 1/2
American Sugar Refining	120 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	133 1/2
American Zinc, Lead & S.	96 1/2
Anacosta Copper	106 1/2
Atchafalaya	106 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive	87 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	84 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	84 1/2
Butte & Superior Copper	23 1/2
California Petroleum	63 1/2
Central Pacific	172 1/2
Central Leather	88 1/2
Cheapeake & Ohio	68 1/2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	94 1/2
Chicago & Northwestern	128 1/2
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific Ry.	33 1/2
Chino Copper	62 1/2
Chloride Fuel & Iron	52 1/2
Corn Products Refining	19 1/2
Crescent Steel	92 1/2
Dunsmuir Securities	45 1/2
Erie	88 1/2
General Electric	182 1/2
Great Northern pfd.	118 1/2
Great Northern Ore Cfs.	42 1/2
Illinois Central	107 1/2
Interborough Consol. Corp.	19 1/2
Insulation Copper	67 1/2
International Harvester, N. J.	117 1/2
Int. Mer. Marine pfd. Cfs.	117 1/2
Kansas City Southern	27 1/2
Kennecott Copper	84 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	126 1/2
Mexican Petroleum	111 1/2
Miami Copper	101 1/2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pfd.	10 1/2
Missouri Pacific	68 1/2
Montana Power	68 1/2
National Lead	68 1/2
Nevada Copper	108 1/2
New York Central	108 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & Hartford	60 1/2
Norfolk & Western	143 1/2
Northern Pacific	112 1/2
Pacific Mail	26 1/2
Pacific Tel. & Tel.	26 1/2
Pennsylvania	68 1/2
Ray Consolidated Copper	28 1/2
Reading	109 1/2
Shattuck Iron & Steel	77 1/2
Shattuck Arizona Copper	31 1/2
Southern Pacific	101 1/2
Southern Railway	28 1/2
Studebaker Co.	128 1/2
Tennessee Copper	22 1/2
Texas Company	22 1/2
Union Pacific	150 1/2
U. S. Industrial Alcohol	120 1/2
United States Steel	120 1/2
Utah Copper	132 1/2
Wabash pfd. "B"	20 1/2
Western Union	102 1/2
Westinghouse Electric	65 1/2
Total sales for the day, \$25,000 shares.	

weather in Argentina had turned hot and exporters were again bidding freely. On the ensuing bulge through Chicago bulls turned sellers and put the market on the downward till the close.

Export wheat sales for the day in the United States amounted to only 200,000 bushels, and seaboard clearances were hardly more than half as large as a year ago. Minneapolis was reported as getting about twenty-five cars of Canadian wheat a day.

Corn eased off with wheat. Active European demand tended to check declines. Oats paralleled the bearish action of other cereals. Scarcity of offerings caused provisions to tighten up after an early decline. The initial weakness was in sympathy with lower quotations on hogs.

Closing prices:

Wheat—Dec., \$1.82 1/2; May, \$1.84 1/2. Corn—Dec., 83 1/2; May, 87 1/2. Oats—Dec., 23 1/2; May, 27 1/2. Pork—Jan., \$23.82; May, \$25.95. Lard—Jan., \$15.27; May, \$15.37. Ribs—Jan., \$13.50.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The federal reserve board's statement of the condition of the twelve federal reserve banks at the close of business November 3, issued today, shows:

Resources.

Gold and silver coin and notes, \$278,157,000. Gold settlement fund, \$127,641,000. Gold redemption fund with United States treasury, \$1,394,000. Total gold reserve, \$407,192,000. Legal tender notes, silver, etc., \$6,884,000. Total reserve, \$414,076,000. Five per cent redemption fund under federal reserve bank notes, \$420,000. Bills discounted and bought: Maturities within ten days, \$12,056,000; from 11 to 30 days, \$23,278,000; from 31 to 60 days, \$41,273,000; from 61 to 90 days, \$25,119,000; over 90 days, \$1,262,900. Total, \$104,762,000. Investments.

United States bonds, \$40,540,000. One year United States treasury notes, \$1,367,000. Municipal warrants, \$24,100,000. Total earnings assets, \$180,770,000. Federal reserve notes, net, \$17,749,000. Due from federal reserve banks, net, \$34,778,000. All other resources, \$1,071,000. Total resources, \$650,864,000.

Liabilities.

Capital paid in, \$55,709,000. Government deposits, \$28,636,000. Member bank deposits, net, \$552,385,000. Federal reserve notes, net, \$12,827,000. Federal reserve bank notes in circulation, \$1,031,000. All other liabilities, \$425,000. Total liabilities, \$650,864,000. Gold reserve against net deposit and note liabilities, 74.1. Cash reserve against net deposit and note liabilities, 74.1. Cash reserve against net deposit and note liabilities, 74.1. Cash reserve against net deposit and note liabilities, 74.1.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Nov. 4.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold \$124,107,040 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of \$13,325,210 over last week. The statement follows:

Actual Condition.

Loans, discounts, etc., \$3,357,947,000; increase \$264,100,000. Reserve in own vaults (B), \$474,675,000; increase \$20,771,000. Reserve in other depositories, \$25,710,000; decrease \$212,000. Net demand deposits, \$166,866,000; decrease \$21,000. Circulation, \$21,377,000; increase \$2,000. (B) of which \$194,422,000 is specie. Aggregate reserve, \$703,872,000. Excess reserve, \$124,107,040; increase \$13,325,210. Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York not included in clearing house statement: Loans, discounts, etc., \$734,202,000; increase \$254,200. Specie, \$60,695,500; increase \$175,800. Legal tenders, \$9,723,000; decrease \$50,800. Total deposits, \$33,729,100; increase \$16,276,100. Banks' cash reserve in vault, \$1,064,500. Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, \$57,311,500.

LONDON WOOL AUCTION.

London, Nov. 4.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 7,500 bales. Merinos gained 10 to 15 per cent and cross-breeds 10 per cent. Scored merinos sold at 48, 1 1/2, and cross-breeds at 36, 1 1/2. Wool of Geelong greasy merinos made 28 1/2, a new record.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 4.—Spot cotton quiet. Middling uplands, \$18.55. No sales.

CHICAGO COTTON.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Butter—Unsettled. Creamery, 22 1/2 to 25 1/2. Market unchanged. Receipts 40 cars. Market unchanged. Poultry—Alive, lower. Fowls, 12 1/2 to 15; springers, 14 to 16.

If You Have a Want Tell It Through the

FOR SALE

\$2,000—5-room frame, modern, lot 528142, 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 253142, near Santa Fe shops; half cash, balance terms.

\$2,550—3-room bungalow, modern, lawn, shade and fruit trees, good outbuildings, lot 503180; good location, Fourth ward.

\$2,500—7-room, 2-story, adobe, stuccoed, modern, furnished; also 3-room adobe in rear; all on lot 753142; Third ward, close in. Many other bargains in improved and unimproved property.

A. FLEISCHER

Real Estate, Insurance, Loans
111 South Fourth Street

GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, Arizona, Nevada, California.

The mining industry in these states is working on a bigger scale than ever before. Profits and dividends have shown remarkable growth. The Mining Press is an independent newspaper giving the news of the mines operating in the various Mining Districts of these states.

THE MINING PRESS

528 J. W. Hoffman Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

WANTED—Agents.

New Discovery, just out, immense profits; no canvassing; everybody sure customer; don't delay. Write E. H. Bunker, 10 West Thirtieth Street, New York City.

WANTED—Positions.

WANTED—Ready employment by a young man, white, 18 years of age, good habits, willing to learn. Write E. H. Bunker, 10 West Thirtieth Street, New York City.

FOR SALE—Livestock.

FOR SALE—Breedings rabbits, good milk cows, and other stock. Write E. H. Bunker, 10 West Thirtieth Street, New York City.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY to loan on salaries, to railroad men. Box 40, City.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, Nov. 4.—Merchants' paper, 1/2 per cent; sterling, 90 day bills, 4 1/2; commercial, 60 day bills, on banks, 4 1/2; 90 day bills, 4 1/2; cables, 4 1/2. Mexican dollars—55¢. Government bonds—Steady. Railroad bonds—Firm.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN.

Kansas City, Nov. 4.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, \$1.75 to \$1.80; No. 2 red, \$1.75 to \$1.80; Dec., \$1.75 to \$1.80; May, \$1.75 to \$1.80.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Cattle—Receipts 600. Market steady. Native beef cattle, \$6.75 to \$7.15; western steers, \$6.40 to \$6.75; stockers and feeders, \$4.65 to \$4.85; cows and heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; calves, \$5.50 to \$6.00.

Chicago Livestock.

Hogs—Receipts 18,000. Market slow. 10 to 15¢ under yesterday's average. Bulk, \$9.00 to \$9.25; light, \$8.50 to \$8.75; heavy, \$9.10 to \$9.30; pigs, \$8.25 to \$8.50.

Denver Livestock.

Denver, Nov. 4.—Cattle—Receipts 6,000. Market steady. Beef cattle, \$6.25 to \$6.75; cows and heifers, \$4.25 to \$4.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 to \$3.75; calves, \$5.50 to \$6.00.

A Great Big Snap

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

THE PRICE IS ONLY \$2,450. Terms, if desired.

Porterfield Co.

116 WEST GOLD, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND LOANS

LOST

LOST—Locket and chain engraved "R. W. Bunker" to 100 North Fourth Street.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Substitutes for advertising. E. W. Bunker.

WANTED—A good all-around grocery man. Write E. H. Bunker, 10 West Thirtieth Street, New York City.

WANTED—Iron, masons, Albuquerque Foundry and Machine Works.

LEARN actual work repairing. Young Men's Christian Association, Los Angeles, California, free.

PHYSICIAN, brachist, beginners paid \$10 monthly, permanent, no sick, railway, care journal.

WANTED—Carpenters Mexican laborers for Kansas Employment Agency, 100 South Third Street, Phone 24.

WANTED—A good, experienced man for general merchandise, store, must speak Spanish. Derricks Mercantile Co., Grants, N. M.

BE a detective, increasing work, travel, big pay, perfect, experienced, no sick, railway, care journal.

TO MEN—Our system of teaching barbering enables you to learn a profitable profession quickly. Write, Master College, 123 Broadway, New York City.

WANTED—Spanish speaking salesman, one who understands decorating, of good habits and is steady; permanent position for right party. Apply at 23 West Central.

DO you want a new job with big pay, easy hours and good advancement? Write for my free book, DW, which tells you how you can get a good government position. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Maid for V. W. C. A.

WANTED—Good young man, must speak English, 18 to 25 years old.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. Phone 104W, J. B. Whitaker, 20 South Water.

YOU can make \$10 weekly selling Suncoat Facial Cream, one package, one-half profit. Box 40, Oakland, Cal.

WANTED—Competent girl or woman for housework; small family. EM Apply mornings, 100 South Fourth Street.

AT ONCE—Ten ladies to travel, domestics, and waitresses, experienced, no sick, railway, care journal.

WANTED—Sailor, reliable, steady, no sick, railway, care journal.

Garden Land

For sale—Four acres fine garden land in Los Duranes, about one mile north of the county jail, just off the boulevard; \$200 per acre. Reasonable terms.

THAXTON & CO.

211 West Gold Ave.

LITTLE HOME EASY

Three-room brick, two porches, lot 71 by 100 feet, corner, in Highlands, \$11,250, \$100 cash; balance, \$10 per month. This is a snap.

R. McCLUGHAN

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

GOOD INVESTMENT.

Business property with good income for money to loan.

Money to Loan.

W. H. McMillion, 86 West Gold.

FOR RENT—Dwellings

FOR RENT—Five-room modern brick house, 100 North Fourth Street.

FOR RENT—Six-room house, modern, 100 North Fourth Street.

FOR RENT—Four-room house, modern, 100 North Fourth Street.

FOR RENT—Three-room house, modern, 100 North Fourth Street.

FOR RENT—Two-room house, modern, 100 North Fourth Street.

FOR RENT—One-room house, modern, 100 North Fourth Street.

FOR RENT—Apartment, modern, 100 North Fourth Street.

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FOR RENT—Apartment, modern, 100 North Fourth Street.

THE EXCHANGE

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

FOR RENT—Rooms

FOR RENT—Three furnished housekeeping rooms, 100 North Fourth.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, steam heat, modern, bath, over Golden Gate Hotel.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS

JOHN W. WILSON, Attorney. Rooms 10, 17 and 18, Fremont Building. Phone 1172.

ROONEY & ROONEY, Attorneys at Law. Suite 2, Law Library Building.

DR. J. E. KRAFT, Dentist. Rooms 2, 3, Barnard Bldg. Phone 104. Appointments Made by Mail.

B. E. COFF, Dentist. Rooms 4, 5, Meitell Building. Over Fenner Store. Phone 101.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. SOLOMON L. BULTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Phone 617. Barnett Bldg.

DR. TULL & BAKER, Practice Limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. State National Bank Bldg.

DR. S. G. VON ALMEN, Practice Limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office Hours: 10 to 12; 1 to 4. 210 1/2 West Central Avenue. Phone 104.

THE MURPHY SANATORIUM. Tuberculosis of the Throat and Lungs. City Office, 321 1/2 West Central Avenue. Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m. Physicians in charge: W. J. MURPHY, D. D. FINLEY VAN ORSDAHL, M. D.

E. E. ROYER, M. D. HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. Office: Whiting Building. Phone 203.

DR. MARGARET O. CARTWRIGHT, Practice Limited to Women's and Children's Diseases. 112 1/2 Central Avenue, Albuquerque, N. M.

LAND ATTORNEYS AND SURVEYORS. PITT ROSS, County Surveyor, Edmund Ross, 1, 2, Mineral Surveyor, 210 West Gold Avenue, Albuquerque, N. M.

VETERINARIAN. JOHN J. HAMILTON, Ph. C. D. V. M. Pharmaceutical Chemist and Veterinarian. 25 S. Second. Phone 634 or 194W.

TYPEWRITERS. ALL KINDS, both new and second-hand, bought, sold, and repaired. Albuquerque Typewriter Exchange, Phone 114, 122 South Fourth Street.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS, New machines, first class repairs, repairs and high grade repair typewriters. Experts in change in charge of shop, 21 West Gold, Phone 144. Underwood Typewriter Company.

FOR SALE—Houses. FOR SALE—Modern five-room cement block house, good location. Call at 122 South High or Phone 12

SPECIALS at Maharam's Store

The popular Red-tinge Dresses—new arrivals, in loose pleated front and back; all-wood serge; regular \$20 value, special—
\$11.95

New Fall High Boots, patterned metal or vic kid; all sizes; button or lace; as long as they last—
\$2.65

New Sport Coats; large sailor collars; new wool materials. A good \$10 value; special—
\$6.95

E. Maharam
516-518 W. Central

The Last Store on Central Avenue—
The Store That Sells for Less.

MAN FROM HOME IS DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY TREASURER

As election day draws nearer, it becomes more evident each passing day that Frank H. Harris, democratic nominee for county treasurer, will sweep the county from Clifton to Raton.

due to Arrive, and be elected to office by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Harris is an Albuquerque product—born and reared. Now occupying the responsible position as cashier of the First National bank of Albuquerque, Mr. Harris has made a record that is enviable in local business circles. Born in Old Albuquerque, February 8, 1887, the son of Henry V. Harris and Mary M. Harris, Frank was educated in St. Mary's parochial school, in the public schools and later in the University of New Mexico. Finishing his education he was a stenographer for several years for the Santa Fe railroad, later entering the employ of the Bank of Commerce here. When the Bank of Commerce and First National consolidated, Mr. Harris went with the latter institution, and was promoted rapidly. Mr. Harris is strictly a business proposition, and will gain many votes because of his personal popularity and his record for efficiency. However, he will receive very large vote through the county because he is the son of the late H. V. Harris, who served several terms as probate clerk of this county some twenty-five years ago, being elected on the democratic ticket, when the republican ticket of from 1888 to 1890. The popularity of Mr. Harris, who came from the fact that he was a man of the people, and it was universally known in every precinct of the county, that if a man or woman went to the probate clerk's office while he was there, without sufficient funds to pay the necessary fee to record a paper, Mr. Harris would record the paper free of charge.

Early Fall Term Opening

The beginning of the Early Fall term starts tomorrow, Monday, November 6, at the Albuquerque Business college, and those intending to take up any of the courses offered by this institution should enter immediately.

New courses will be organized in nearly all subjects some time during the week.

The opportunities of young men and women in business are great and are becoming greater, there is a great demand for assistants in nearly every line of business.

The apprenticeship system is abolished in nearly every line and is being succeeded by the trade school. Business today is the Master Profession, the greatest trade of all, and whatever may be your specialty a business training will be of value to you every day of your life.

The successful men and women of the future will be those who train for it and now is the time for training.

The Albuquerque Business college makes a specialty of business, stenographic, bookkeeping, penmanship, civil service and commercial teachers training courses, both in residence school and by mail. Parents and young people should get in touch with the management at once. Call, write or phone 627.

ALBUQUERQUE BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Want a high grade employee or the better class of servants? Make use of the want columns of the Journal.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO IS GROWING RAPIDLY

Students From Many Other Schools and Colleges Are Now Enrolled for Work Under President Boyd.

That the University of New Mexico is increasing in prestige is shown by the fact that students in ever-increasing numbers are matriculating at the university who have completed a part of their college course at other institutions, says the University News.

The following table shows a list of colleges and universities from which students are present in the university have presented advance standing. When a numeral follows the name of the institution, it indicates that more than one student has presented college credits from that institution.

New Mexico Institutions.
New Mexico A. & M. college; N. M. Normal school; 4; N. M. Normal university; 2.

Eastern Institutions.
Columbia university, Dickinson college, George Washington university, Temple university, Rutgers college, Polytechnic institute of Brooklyn, College of the City of New York.

Middle Western.
Chicago Normal college, Harvey Medical college, Saint Olaf college, Oberlin college, University of Kentucky, Western college, Muskingum college, Case school, Western Reserve, Carroll college, University of Indiana, Park college, Baker university; 2; University of Chicago; 2; Kansas Wesleyan, Marshall college, Illinois Wesleyan college, McKendree college, University of Minnesota.

Southern Institutions.
University of Texas, Simmons college; 2; Roanoke college, University of North Carolina, University of Arkansas, Florida State college for Women, Stanford college; 2.

Western Institutions.
Colorado college, University of Colorado, Colorado Training school; University of Southern California; 2; Girls' collegiate.

Total: 53 students enrolled in the University of New Mexico with advance standing from forty-two institutions.

The following list shows the high schools or private schools in which students now enrolled in the university received their college preparatory work. A number indicates the number of students from each school.

New Mexico High Schools.
Albuquerque, 67; Roswell, 19; Miami, 1; Guadalupe county high school; 3; Otero county high school; 2; Farmington, 4; Lake Arthur, 1; Hogerman, 4; Clovis, 2; Cimarron, 2; Deming, 6; Artesa, 6; Gallup, 1; Portales, 2; Aztec, 2; Silver City, 1; Mountainair, 1; Tucuman, 2; Lovington, 1; Socorro, 1; Gallup, 1; Raton, 4; Dawson, 1; Dexter, 2; Esplanade, 1; Las Vegas, 2; San Marcel, 1; El N. M. (prep); 16; N. M. Normal school (prep); 2; N. M. Normal university (prep); 2; N. M. Military institute; 1; A. & M. college (prep); 2.

Private Schools in New Mexico.
Loretto academy (Santa Fe), 1; St. Vincent's academy (Albuquerque), 2; Rio Grande industrial school; 2; Albuquerque Business college; 1.

High Schools in Other States.
Springfield, Mo., Palestine Township, Ill.; Marshalltown, Ia.; Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Tampa, Fla.; Kansas City, Kan.; Millersburg, O.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Prescott, Ariz.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Dayton, La.; Moline, Ill.; East Troy, Wis.; La Junta, Colo.; Cleveland, O.; San Antonio, Tex.; South Bend, Ind.; Kenosha, Wis.; Zanesville, O.; 2; Carlisle, Md.; El Paso, Tex.; Hutchinson, Kan.; New Orleans, La.; Norman, Okla.; Pecos, Tex.; Blackwell, Tex.; Portland, Ore.; High Point, N. C.; Piquet, Ark.; Dallas, Tex.; 2; Gypsum, Kan.; 2; Mount Olive, N. C.; Kansas City, Mo.; Washington, D. C.; Pendleton, Ore.; Anderson, Ind.

Private Schools in Other States.
St. Benedict's academy, Ambros academy, Villa Maria academy, Gannon Hall girls' collegiate; 2; Sam Houston Normal institute, Williamson school, Stanford academy; 2; McKendree academy, Holbrook school; 2; National Catholic school, Madeline school, Marshall academy, St. John's Military academy, Wheaton academy.

Pink Boll Now in United States.
Washington, Nov. 4.—The pink boll worm, the most destructive cotton pest known, has appeared for the first time in North America. The department of agriculture announced today that worms had been discovered in northern Mexico, where their presence, the department says in an official announcement, "constitutes one of the greatest menaces which has come to the American industry in its history." Importation from Mexico of cotton seed, cotton seed hulls, and seed cotton is prohibited under an order issued late today.

Now Lookout.
When a cold hangs on as often happens, or when you have hardly gotten over one cold before you contract another, lookout for you are liable to contract some very serious disease. This succession of colds weakens the system and lowers the vitality so that you are much more liable to contract chronic catarrh, pneumonia, or consumption. Cope your cold while you can. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a great reputation. It is relied upon by thousands of people and never disappoints them. Try it. It only costs a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

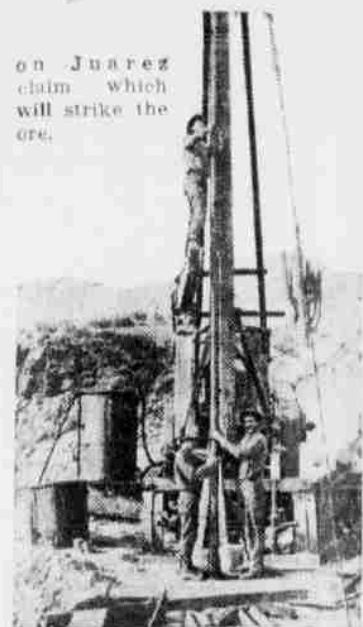
LAST CHANCE TO BUY BEFORE ARIZONA RAY STRIKES THE ORE!!

When ARIZONA RAY strikes the ore, within the next few days, this stock should jump on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange 25 to 50 points.

The following telegram shows the exact situation:

"W. A. Stuart & Co.,
Members Los Angeles Stock Exchange,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Drill number one on Juarez claim down one hundred and forty feet. Foreman on drill betting we strike the big ore body day after tomorrow. Drillers buying stock. EDMUND L. HIATT."



RAY "COPPERS"

THE COPPER SECURITIES OF ARIZONA AND PARTICULARLY THE RAY CAMP ARE ATTRACTING WIDESPREAD ATTENTION AND ARE VERY ACTIVE.

RAY CONSOLIDATED bid \$26.00, asked \$26.37½, an advance of \$1.50 per share.

RAY HERCULES bid \$4.12½, asked \$4.25, an advance of 75c per share.

ARIZONA RAY bid 27¼c, asked 27¾c.

RAY CONSOLIDATED

This is one of the greatest Copper producing properties in the world—"a Jack-in-the-box"—it has eighty miles in tunnels, all in ores—has paid \$7,000,000 in dividends, with the increasing of the dividend rate from \$2 to \$3 per share. Chas. A. Stoneham & Co. of New York—the biggest authority on Copper stocks—predict \$35.00 for Ray Consolidated.

RAY HERCULES

This stock is listed in Stoneham's office under head of "Junior Coppers." The Ray Hercules has four chum drills working, has 10,000,000 tons of ore blocked out, and is building a million dollar concentrator. The recent strike of native copper is, we believe, one of the most important strikes ever made in the RAY camp.

We have been predicting higher prices for both Ray Consolidated and Ray Hercules and the advance of yesterday, as shown in this advertisement, is, in our opinion, but a forerunner of a much stronger market.

ARIZONA RAY

A NEW BIG COPPER STOCK

The opportunity in the Ray Camp, we believe, is in the shares of the Arizona Ray at 27¼c, the present selling price. That the men working in the mines at Ray, and in the smelter at Hayden, are heavy buyers of Arizona Ray, is one of the strongest endorsements the stock could have.

MAGMA

Bid \$44.00 Asked \$45.00

It was only two or three weeks ago that you could have bought these shares at \$20.00. The recent strike of high grade ore has sent this stock to a new level. MAGMA is not, properly, in the Ray district—the district being officially known as the Pioneer District—but it is only about eight miles from Ray and in the opinion of our engineers, on the same fault plane as the Calumet claim of the Ray Consolidated.

A Los Angeles broker, Mr. J. E. Meyer, of J. E. Meyer & Co., who sold over 1,000,000 shares of Jerome Verde at the 10 to 15.00, says:

"I consider that Arizona Ray has greater possibilities than Jerome Verde, and should be to the Ray Consolidated what the United Verde Extension is to the United Verde."

"If you want to make more money than has ever been made in any stock before—and remember, I sold Jerome Verde at the—now \$2.00—BUY ARIZONA RAY."

The ARIZONA RAY Copper Company owns, free and clear of debt, 12 claims adjoining RAY CONSOLIDATED Copper Company and the RAY HERCULES Copper Company at Ray, Arizona.

These claims were formerly owned by officials of the RAY CONSOLIDATED Copper Company, who are large stockholders today in Arizona Ray. They are in the same proven ore zone as the RAY CONSOLIDATED and RAY HERCULES, and development should prove them to be equally rich.

RECAPITULATION --- From the Report of Frederick E. Young, E. M.

"In my opinion all of the conditions which have resulted in the formation of the copper deposits in the proven area of the Ray Consolidated and the Ray Hercules properties are present to a large degree in the properties of the Arizona Ray Copper Company, and warrant me in making the following statements:

"GROUP NO. 1, consisting of the Juarez, Adventure, Colorado and Wedge claims, lies within a proven zone. There is no reason to doubt that it is underlain with ore bearing schist; drilling should prove this ground as valuable as the surrounding acreage on the Hercules and Ray Consolidated properties, with probable improvement in value as the zones of concentration along the Adventure and Calumet faults are approached.

"GROUP NO. 2, or Copper Zone Group, has an equally promising outlook, being practically surrounded by proven ground, there seems no reason to doubt that this section is underlain with copper schist. It may, however, require slightly deeper drilling to reach the copper bearing formation.

"RECOMMENDATION: I advise that the immediate drilling of Group No. 1 be undertaken in order to ascertain the value and depth of the ore bed and locate the zones of concentration as a guide to development; that drilling on Group No. 2 or Copper Zone Group be started as soon as possible, starting on Copper Zone No. 7 in order to locate the zone of enrichment following the Calumet Fault, and proceed to drill the ground to the west.

"Respectfully submitted this 3rd day of Oct., 1916.
(Signed) "FREDERICK E. YOUNG, E. M."

EDMUND L. HIATT, for six years Chief Engineer of the Ray Consolidated, has accepted the mine management of the Arizona Ray.

DEVELOPMENT WORK

Two shifts are at work sinking a shaft on Copper Zone No. 7. CHURN DRILL is in operation on the Juarez claim—as recommended in the report of Mr. Frederick E. Young, the consulting engineer. The hole is now down ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE feet in a formation of quartzite and schist, practically identical with the log of the drillings on the adjoining property of the Ray Hercules. At the present rate of progress, ore should be encountered within the next ten days.

The officers of the Arizona Ray Copper Company, and their references are as follows:

W. A. STUART, President, a resident of Los Angeles, formerly of Livermore Falls, Maine. Reference: National Bank of Long Beach, Long Beach, Cal.; First National Bank of Livermore Falls, Maine.

PHILIP M. SAVAGE, Vice President, a practicing physician of San Bernardino, Cal. Reference: Any Bank in San Bernardino, Cal.

J. L. MULLIGAN, Secretary, a resident of Oxnard, Cal. Reference: The A. Levy Bank of Oxnard, Cal.

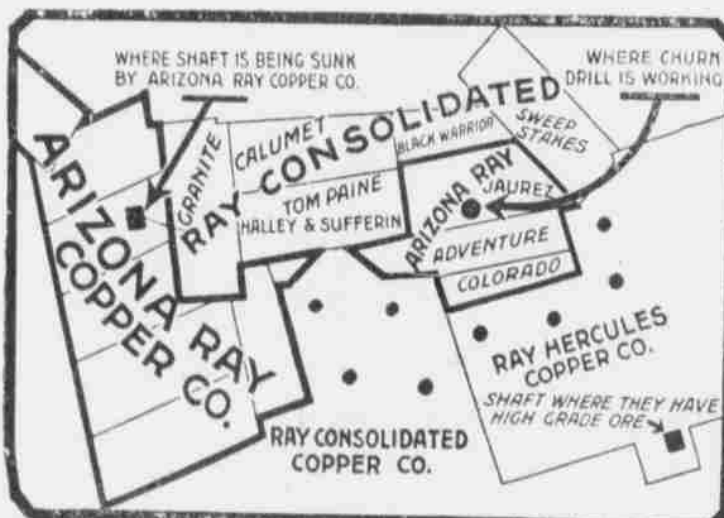
L. L. WALLACE, Director of the Company, a resident and attorney of Oatman, Ariz. Reference: Central Bank of Oatman.

C. E. STEVENS, Director, a resident of Ocean Park, Cal. Reference: Bank of Ocean Park, Ocean Park, Cal.

The Company's Depository is the Hellman Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, Third and Spring Streets Branch, Los Angeles; and, The Gila Valley Trust and Savings Bank, Ray, Arizona.

ARIZONA RAY is listed on the Los Angeles and San Francisco Stock Exchanges, where it is an active trader.

Wire your order collect at 27½c. Let remittance follow by mail. We will send certificates, draft attached, when so ordered.



WE WILL BUY AND SELL ANY LISTED OR UNLISTED SECURITY ON ORDERS

W. L. WILSON & CO.

Please mail me without charge, maps, engineer's report, prospectus and full particulars on Arizona Ray Copper.

Name

Address

Please reserve shares of the ARIZONA RAY COPPER COMPANY at 27½c. I enclose one-fourth down, balance to be paid within ten days, subject to my investigation of your literature.

W. L. Wilson & Co.

Brokers and Mine Operators
Gooding Building, Phoenix, Arizona
Washington Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Correspondents: Chas. A. Stoneham & Co., New York City; R. L. Colburn, member Stock Exchange, San Francisco; W. A. Stuart & Co., member Stock Exchange, Los Angeles.



VOTE FOR JOHN S. BEAVEN FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER (Third District)

Don't throw your vote "away" by voting for some other candidate for this district. See that your ballot reads: "John S. Beaven, County Commissioner, Third District." He has been identified with the "Good Roads Movement" for a number of years, and his work on the roads, as one of the commissioners, without a cent of pay, shows that he is and has been a faithful, consistent public servant. He is entitled to your support, Mr. Business Man and Citizen, and it is hoped that he receives your suffrage on election day.

Don't Forget the Name:

John S. Beaven, County Commissioner (Third District)

(Political Advertisement)

COMIC
SECTION

November 5, 1916

The Original Katzenjammer Kids



DOWN WITH GANG RULE!!

THE REPUBLICANS OF BERNALILLO COUNTY, AS IN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, ARE MAKING DESPERATE ATTEMPTS TO REGAIN THE POWER WHICH THE PEOPLE TOOK AWAY FROM THEM TEN YEARS AGO, BECAUSE THEY REFUSE TO REALIZE A PUBLIC OFFICE IS A PUBLIC TRUST.

THE SAME OLD GANG NOW WANTS TO REGAIN LOST POWER AND PRESTIGE IN BERNALILLO COUNTY. THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE CARRIES ALMOST THE ENTIRE BURDEN OF FINANCING BERNALILLO COUNTY. THE CITY PAYS NINETY PER CENT OF THE TAXES PAID IN THE COUNTY.

THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE HAVE A 100 PER CENT INTEREST IN COUNTY AFFAIRS.

IT IS SQUARELY UP TO THE MEN OF ALBUQUERQUE TO SAY WHETHER OR NOT FRANK A. HUBBELL, JESUS ROMERO, NESTOR MONTOYA, JESUS MARIA SANDOVAL, FRANCISCO LUGERO Y MONTOYA AND W. H. GILLENWATER ARE GOING TO REPRESENT THEM IN PUBLIC OFFICE. REPUDIATED AT THE POLLS TEN YEARS AGO THESE SAME MEN, HUNGRY FOR OFFICE, ARE BENDING ALL THEIR ENERGIES TO REMAIN LOST POWER.

THE TASK IS HOPELESS; THE PEOPLE DO NOT WANT A RETURN TO GANG METHODS; TO CINCHED TAX ASSESSMENTS; TO SHORT SCHOOL YEARS; TO INCOMPETENT TEACHERS; TO BAD ROADS; TO INCOMPETENT OFFICIALS. THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE MUST GO FORWARD; IT CANNOT STAND STILL. COUNTY AFFAIRS ARE INSEPARABLY CONNECTED WITH CITY GOVERNMENT. A BACKWARD COUNTY IS A DEADWEIGHT UPON A PROGRESSIVE CITY. THIS IS AN APPEAL TO THE MEN AND WOMEN OF ALBUQUERQUE TO ONCE AGAIN DEFEAT THE REPUBLICAN GANG, BY VOTING THE STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THE DEMOCRATS HAVE NOMINATED A TICKET COMPOSED OF HONEST, CONSCIENTIOUS, COMPETENT MEN, WHO ARE RUNNING ON THEIR ABILITY, ON THEIR DESIRE TO SERVE THE PEOPLE. IF ELECTED THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES WILL BE YOUR SERVANTS; NOT YOUR MASTERS; NOT POLITICAL BOSSES, SEEKING TO PERPETUATE THEMSELVES IN OFFICE.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET—STATE, DISTRICT AND COUNTY—IS GIVEN HERE FOR YOUR STUDY AND APPROVAL. A VOTE FOR THE THREE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS—FELIX GARCIA, J. N. UPTON AND JOSE G. CHAVEZ—IS A VOTE FOR WOODROW WILSON. A VOTE FOR THE OTHER CANDIDATES IS A VOTE FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT—NOT ONLY FOR YOURSELVES, BUT FOR YOUR CHILDREN AND YOUR CHILDREN'S CHILDREN.

Vote the Democratic Ticket

Work for the Success of the Democratic Ticket;
Get Your Friends and Neighbors to Work for It

Democratic Ticket

For Presidential Electors
FELIX GARCIA
J. N. UPTON
JOSE G. CHAVEZ

For United States Senator
A. A. JONES

For Representative in
Congress
W. B. WALTON

For Governor
E. C. DE BACA

For Lieutenant Governor
W. C. McDONALD

For Secretary of State
ANTONIO LUCERO

For State Auditor
MIGUEL A. OTERO

For State Treasurer
H. L. HALL

For Attorney General
HARRY L. PATTON

For Superintendent of Public
Instruction
J. L. G. SWINNEY

For Commissioner of Public
Lands
GEORGE A. DAVISSON

For Justice Supreme Court
NEILL B. FIELD

For State Corporation Commissioner
BONIFACIO MONTOYA

For State Senator, 5th Dist.
ISAAC BARTH

For State Senator 7th Dist.
ANDRES ROMERO

For State Representatives,
3rd District
THOMAS J. PASSMORE
JOSE D. MALDONADO
MANUEL SEDILLO

For District Attorney,
2nd District
M. U. VIGIL

For County Commissioner,
1st District
SEVERO SANCHEZ

For County Commissioner,
2nd District
JOSE FIMANIO GUTIERREZ

For County Commissioner,
3rd District
JOHN S. BEAVEN

For Probate Judge
J. A. GARCIA Y SANCHEZ

For County Clerk
DENNIS CHAVEZ

For Sheriff
RAFAEL GARCIA

For Assessor
STEPHEN E. ROEHL

For Treasurer
FRANK R. HARRIS

For Supt. of Schools

For Surveyor
PITT ROSS

The Hughes Alliance in New Mexico Is AGAINST the Election of Woodrow Wilson

Because

WILSON IS THE FRIEND OF ORGANIZED LABOR FOR VOTES ONLY AS SHOWN BY HIS PUBLIC UTTERANCES BEFORE HE NEEDED VOTES TO ELECT HIM TO OFFICE. HE HAS SAID:

"I am a fierce partisan of the open shop." (1909)

"Labor unions drag the highest men to the level of the lowest." (1909)

"The usual standard of the laborer in our day is to give as little as he may for his wages." (1909)

Because

WILSON'S SO-CALLED EIGHT-HOUR LAW IS A GOLD BRICK LOADED WITH EXPLOSIVES DESTRUCTIVE TO THE CAUSE OF LABOR AND HAS BEEN SO DENOUNCED BY LABOR UNION LAWYERS THE COUNTRY OVER.

Because

WE ARE DEMOCRATS, PROGRESSIVES AND REPUBLICANS WHO HOLD THE NATIONAL HONOR AND INTEGRITY ABOVE PARTISANSHIP AND ACCEPT THE HERITAGE OF LEXINGTON AND ALAMO AS THE CODE FOR WHICH WE DESIRE TO LIVE THAT OUR FATHERS WHO DIED FOR IT AND OUR CHILDREN WHO SUCCEED US MAY NOT FEEL ASHAMED OF US. WILSON HAS SHAMELESSLY SHATTERED THAT CODE BY WEAK SURRENDER TO PACIFISM AND HAS DULLED THE NATIONAL CONSCIENCE BY WEASEL WORDS. BY HIS PEACE AT ANY PRICE POLICIES AND "TOO PROUD TO FIGHT" STATEMENTS HE HAS STRIVEN TO MAKE US FORGET EVERY TRADITION THAT CAUSES A TRUE AMERICAN TO BE PROUD OF HIS COUNTRY

Because

A DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION HAS BROKEN ITS PROMISE TO LOWER THE COST OF LIVING AND HAS PASSED THE MOST OUTRAGEOUS PORK BARREL BILL THAT HAS EVER BEEN PERPETRATED UPON THE LONG SUFFERING TAXPAYER. PROSPERITY IS A FICTION WHEN EXTRA EARNINGS ARE OFFSET BY ADVANCES IN FOODS, CLOTHES AND UTILITIES.

and FOR the Election of CHARLES E. HUGHES

Because

HE STANDS FOR PEACE BUT ALSO FOR THE DIGNITY OF AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP; AND FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL—FARMERS, LABORING MEN, INDUSTRIES AND BUSINESS.

Because

HE NEVER MADE A PROMISE TO OPPORTUNITY AND NEVER BROKE A PLEDGE TO DUTY.

Because

HE SIGNED MORE WHOLESOME BILLS FOR THE BENEFIT AND PROTECTION OF LABOR WHILE GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK THAN HAD BEEN PASSED IN THE ENTIRE PERIOD SINCE 1777. WE ARE GOING TO VOTE FOR A MAN WHO HAS ALWAYS BEEN A FRIEND OF LABOR, NOT FOR A MAN, LIKE WILSON, WHO BECOMES A SUDDEN CONVERT WHEN HE WANTS VOTES.

Because

HUGHES WILL KEEP US OUT OF WAR BY STRONG POLICIES AS DID CLEVELAND AND ROOSEVELT, AND NOT DRAG US INTO WAR WHICH WILL BE THE RESULT OF THE WEAK, VACILLATING AND TIME SERVING POLICIES OF WILSON.

The National Hughes Alliance New Mexico Division

President: H. J. Hagerman, Roswell

Vice-President: Elmer E. Studley, Raton

Secretary and Treasurer: Francis C. Wilson, Santa Fe.

REPUBLICANS—INDEPENDENTS—DEMOCRATS

Can unite in supporting W. B. Walton for congress because his candidacy appeals to all citizens of New Mexico who desire careful, adequate and effective representation in Washington.



W. B. WALTON

W. B. WALTON IS A DEMOCRAT AND WILL SUPPORT THE POLICIES OF WOODROW WILSON AND A DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION AT WASHINGTON, BUT HE IS ALSO A NEW MEXICAN AND ONE CAPABLE OF GIVING THIS STATE REAL REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

INDEPENDENT AND REPUBLICAN VOTERS ARE RESPECTFULLY ASKED TO VOTE FOR W. B. WALTON FOR CONGRESS ON NOVEMBER 7, FOR THE REASON THAT HE IS A LOYAL DEMOCRAT AND PLEDGES HIS FULL SUPPORT TO WOODROW WILSON, AND BECAUSE HIS KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE IN LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS QUALIFY HIM IN AN UNUSUAL WAY TO REPRESENT THIS STATE IN THE COUNCILS OF THE NATION.

W. B. WALTON HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED WITH PUBLIC AFFAIRS IN NEW MEXICO FOR TWENTY YEARS AND HIS RECORD OFFERS ABUNDANT OPPORTUNITY OF JUDGING HIS KNOWLEDGE OF STATE AFFAIRS, HIS ABILITY AS A LEGISLATOR AND HIS NEVER FAILING LOYALTY TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE

No fair-minded man can study the public record of W. B. Walton without being convinced that he is, beyond any question of doubt, the man New Mexico should send to Congress.

W. B. WALTON was a member of the 34th Legislative Assembly in 1901, of the Constitutional Convention in 1910, and of the State Senate since 1911. On all of these occasions he was a member of the minority party, but in spite of this he left an impress upon the legislation of this period which is all to his credit as a man who has persistently placed the rights of the masses before the demands of the classes. About fifteen laws now upon the statute books of this state show his activity and knowledge of the state's needs. The legislation which he introduced and fought for, but which failed to become law because of an adverse majority party, indicates even more clearly his ideals of his duty to his constituents and the people of the state. Included in this list was a Workingman's Compensation Act, a Constitutional Amendment for a workable Referendum and a bill providing for Free Text Books in the public schools. The work he did in behalf of these widely divergent, but most necessary laws, was not altogether in vain, as all will doubtless be placed upon the statute books of this state in the near future.

IS IT REASONABLE TO BELIEVE THAT SUCH A MAN WILL BE OTHER THAN AN EFFECTIVE AND CONSTRUCTIVE FACTOR IN CONGRESS? CAN ANYONE DOUBT THAT HE WILL BE FOUND FIGHTING FOR THE RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE IN CONGRESS JUST AS HE HAS FOUGHT FOR THEM IN THE STATE SENATE?

(Political Advertisement)

WAR IS GIVING JAPANESE THE COMMERCIAL BUG

Making Elaborate Efforts to Increase Her Foreign Markets, Including Sending Goods Over Japan.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Tokyo, Oct. 4.—Japan's elaborate effort to increase her foreign markets includes attempts to send her goods into every corner of China. Agents of new Japanese companies which have organized new enterprises and manufactures are circulating throughout all parts of China, especially Eastern Mongolia and South

Manchuria where the Japanese government is at present seeking additional political rights and additional influence.

What might be styled the economic conquest of China is especially in the hands of the Japan Foreign Trade Association. "China being the largest market for Japanese goods," the association's motto is, "it is our duty to increase our trade with this country." At a dinner given by some sixty members of this association some time ago, the association's motto was repeated with friendliness toward Japan's economic ambitions in China. "No complication or collision of interests," he said, "between the two neighboring countries will seriously affect the commercial relations between the two peoples, while the growth of commercial transactions between them is sure to sweep away sources of misunderstanding and contribute to the building up of mutual good will." He declared that the recent development of Japanese commercial interests was astounding and that it called for the admiration of the Chinese people.

Members of the association suggested the formation of an economic alliance between Japanese and Chinese business men and among other things the establishment of a China-Japanese association and a social club of Japanese and Chinese as a means of promoting better relations.

If the war continues for a considerable period Japanese trade already enhanced to a remarkable degree in the lines which Japan has always followed will be swelled in new directions.

In the toy industry statistics show that Japan has jumped to the position of leading exporting country in the world, a place that hitherto was held by Germany. The export of toys to the United States alone was valued at \$1,000,000 in the first six months of this year. It had leaped to \$2,000,000 in the first six months of 1915, and to \$3,000,000 in the first six months of 1916.

The confectionery trade is also profiting by the war. Japanese sweetmeats had not been exported before the war, although large quantities of foreign-made candies were imported. Recently large orders have been received from China, Canada, Australia, India and Egypt.

Lead pencils are largely exported to Russia, as their supply from Germany and Austria was stopped. Ladies' combs are also largely exported to Russia.

Although Japan continues to import paper from abroad a large quantity of Japanese paper is now exported to China.

The most promising export to the United States, after toys, is according to the commercial museum, artificial flowers, for hair and hat ornaments. The Japanese estimate that about \$10,000,000 is spent every year in America on these flowers, and are planning to build up a big export to that country.

Japan realizes that the export in quantities of war is but momentary and is already planning for a permanent development that will prove successful.

STARS IN FILMDOM



Miss Edith Storey and Her New Home.

CLAIM JAPAN'S POLICY IS TO PROTECT CHINA

Wish to Bring About Permanent Peace Under the Presidency of Li Yuan-Hung, Whom Allies Intend Helping

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Tokyo, Oct. 5.—In view of Japanese negotiations to extend her influence in China, more especially in Eastern Inner Mongolia and South Manchuria, special significance is attached to changes in Japanese diplomatic policy. Japan's policy is said to be determined efforts to bring about permanent peace in China under the presidency of Li Yuan-Hung, whom the emperor offers to support.

The impression prevails in Tokyo that President Li Yuan-Hung is really well disposed toward Japan, and that the chief difficulty is the reconciliation of rival Chinese leaders, many of whom are suspicious of Japan's intentions. There are indications, also, that Japan and Russia are already working in close harmony in China, this being the first step of the recent round of diplomatic changes.

The most important of the recent diplomatic changes is the appointment of Kishida Tetsu, secretary to

the foreign office, as co-director of the Japanese legation at Peking, rather than the usual position of co-director in charge of the interest of consular efficiency. Also next year the foreign office will open three new consulates in China, one in faraway Szechwan province, another in Yunnan and another in an important place to be designated later.

Speaking at a farewell dinner offered by the foreign office press club, Mr. Yoshizawa referred to China as being like "an incompetent person whose measure allowances are limited by the amount of his property." He added, "There are only two world powers now, which can give

HEADACHE FROM A COLD? LISTEN!

"Pape's Cold Compound" ends severe colds or grippe in few hours.

Your cold will break and all grippe misery end after taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken. It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and ear passages in the head, stops nasal discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness. Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and sniffing! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitute.

attention to China in any appreciable degree. They are Japan and the United States. The United States is a rich country and can afford to invest capital in China. She is likely to do so from now on. America's interests in China will grow rapidly. Not Japan, for geographical reasons and because of her political and other relations in the past, is in a more convenient position than America to assist China. The responsibility of Japan, therefore, is very great.

The speaker declared that Japan should maintain the attitude of a guardian toward China as an administrator does to an incompetent person under his care. Japan, he thought, should treat China as a mother treats her child. "We should be patient with China," he declared, "if she listens to our friendly suggestions, she should be encouraged, if she does not, she should be chastised as a father punishes his wayward son."

"It is a patient policy I mean that

we should carry on the work which we have started in China, politically and otherwise, especially in Manchuria and Mongolia, step by step, without doing anything hasty. We should avoid doing things which will only invite the suspicion of the Chinese and the foreign nations. We should take careful steps whatever we do, always taking care that we are not suspected by others, while steadily pushing on our work."

Journal Wants—Results

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ECKMAN'S ALTERATIVE

Sold by All Leading Druggists

SUNNY BROOK
The PURE FOOD Whiskey
Distilled in Canada
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Albuquerque Business Directory

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AT ONCE! STOPS STOMACH MISERY AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes sick, sour gassy Stomachs feel fine.

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Diapepsin, let this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safe, quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered or how long it has been so. Pape's Diapepsin is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but not sure. Pape's Diapepsin is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes the neediness it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.

Do You Have Sour Stomach? If you are troubled with sour stomach you should eat slowly and masticate your food thoroughly, then take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Obtinable everywhere.



I Must Vote for Hughes

- Because** there are no deceptions in his life or words.
- Because** he is a man who knows his mind and can be depended on to do as he says.
- Because**he will keep the nation from war without running up a billion dollar war-time debt as the present Democratic administration has done in "no war" times.
- Because**he will resist and prevent the handing over of America to the manufacturers and speculators of Europe who want to flood this country with goods made by cheap labor.
- Because**he will, as the true friend of the work people, compel protective legislation to keep the dinner pails full after the war is over.
- Because**he sees that *mercantile paralysis* for millions of able-bodied mechanics, mill and factory workers, with families, is worse than infantile paralysis, which is a temporary sickness of children.
- Because**farmers will be at the mercy of home markets, for their produce, at the close of the war, and it will be a half-ration market, while the present tariff exists—the Democratic tariff, which destroys work and full pay for labor.
- Because**four more years of inefficiency and extravagance at Washington mean the hardest times that the United States has ever known.

A Half-Democrat Who Cannot Vote for Wilson

