

11-9-1916

Albuquerque Morning Journal, 11-09-1916

Journal Publishing Company

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

Recommended Citation

Journal Publishing Company. "Albuquerque Morning Journal, 11-09-1916." (1916). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq_mj_news/1840

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

PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST HINGES ON CALIFORNIA'S OR MINNESOTA'S VOTE

WILSON APPEARS TO BE LEADING BY ABOUT 1,000 IN NEW MEXICO

Race for Presidential Electors Exceedingly Close and Late Returns May Cut Down Plurality for President.

NORTHERN COUNTIES ARE SLOW REPORTING

Other Races Are Lost Sight of in Intense Interest as to How State Will Vote for Chief Executive of Nation.

LATE RETURNS UPSET DOPE: HUGHES LEADS

Santa Fe, Nov. 8.—Late tonight the following figures were tabulated from delayed returns received at both democratic and republican state headquarters in this city, the returns embracing reports from 425 of the 638 precincts of the state:

Jones, democrat, for senator, 18,551; Habbell, republican, 18,443.

Walton, democrat, for representative, 15,551; Hernandez, republican, 15,441.

De Baca, democrat, for governor, 14,338; Bursum, republican, 14,225.

From the same sources, 336 precincts out of a total of 638 gave Hughes 14,794; Wilson, 14,516.

A tabulation on the governorship made on returns received by republican headquarters is as follows by counties:

For E. C. de Baca, Luna county, 490; Mora, 55; Eddy, 850; Guadalupe, 100; Otero, 200; Union, 187; Sandoval, 50; Quay, 50; Colfax, 75; Chavez, 750; Curry, 518; Roosevelt, 650; San Juan, 124—making a total of 4,539.

For Bursum, McKinley, 175; Rio Arriba, 550; San Miguel, 100; Grant, 200; Lincoln, 200; Dona Ana, 187; Sierra, 123; Torrance, 300; Valencia, 1,350; Bernalillo, 472; Socorro, 1,100; Santa Fe, 590; Taos, 150—making a total of 5,589.

With incomplete and unofficial returns from eighteen of the twenty-six counties of New Mexico, and figuring what seems to be the probable result in those counties which have not been heard from, Woodrow Wilson seems to be leading Charles E. Hughes in this state by a plurality which, when the returns are all in, will be somewhere between 800 and 1,000. The returns received late this afternoon from San Miguel and Mora counties, indicating that the republican pluralities in those counties will be greatly reduced even more than was counted upon by the democrats, may result in the state giving the Wilson and Marshall electors even more than 1,000 plurality.

Practically the only uncertain factor in the state as it now stands is the fact that nothing approaching exact returns have been received from the normally strong republican counties of Taos and Rio Arriba, but in the case of the slump reported from San Miguel and Mora counties it is hardly to be expected that the two counties named can return a large enough republican plurality to overcome the lead that Wilson has in the rest of the state.

Republicans Disappointed.

From almost every republican stronghold comes reports that are disappointing to the Hughes followers. Bernalillo county, which was expected to give a Hughes plurality of from 800 to 1,000, went republican by only about 100. Colfax, formerly staunchly republican, appears to have gone democratic by 200. McKinley county, the home of Gregory Page, which was relied upon to roll up a big plurality for the republicans, has been held down to about 150 for Hughes. Mora seems to be almost an even break. Sandoval is claimed by both sides by about 100. Santa Fe is almost a stand-off.

The nearest approach to a realization of republican expectations, so far as present returns are concerned, is reported from Dona Ana, where the republicans are reported to have a lead of slightly more than 400. Valencia, which is believed to have gone re-

publican by about 1,300, and Socorro, where the Bursum followers claim for the republican candidate for governor by 1,000. Taking this estimate as correct, however, it is altogether likely that the Hughes vote in Socorro county will be considerably less than for the favorite son.

On the Other Hand.

Democratic counties, on the other hand, have about come up to the expectations of the party leaders. The Pecos valley may run a few hundred short of the figure set by the enthusiasts from that region, but (though not as deep as a well nor as broad as a church door, indications are that the vote from that part of the state will be enough for all practical purposes.

Grant county has given Wilson somewhere between 600 and 700 plurality and Luna about 500, while Quay has exceeded all expectations by rolling up a plurality of 800 or more. Neither Union nor San Juan counties, normally strong democratic counties, have been heard from, and it is practically certain that they will go far to offset any big figures that may be reported from Taos and Rio Arriba counties. Sierra county has shown a slight slump from what was expected of it, the Wilson plurality in that county being only about 50.

The State Ticket.

Interest in the contest for state offices has been almost swallowed up in the greatest interest in the race for president and few figures are available as to how those contests are proceeding. There is reason to believe that Jones will run ahead of the ticket, but by how great a vote can not be forecast at this time. Walton appears to be running about with the presidential ticket. De Baca is running behind the ticket in the eastern part of the state but ahead of it in the northern tier of counties, so that it is likely that he will finish about even with Wilson and Walton.

As to the minor state offices it is almost impossible to hazard any guess. Only one county, Curry, has turned in complete returns, and there, as was to have been expected, all the democratic candidates had substantial pluralities. Harry L. Patton leading the ticket.

The best guess at this time is that Wilson has carried the state and that Jones, Walton and de Baca are elected. As to the other offices the candidates and their supporters will have to wait several days until the votes are all counted.

BOTH PARTIES ALERT TO PREVENT FRAUD

Santa Fe, Nov. 8.—Zett was added to the activities of the state democratic and republican committees this evening by notification from their respective New York headquarters to watch and guard closely the returns of the electoral vote as New Mexico might decide the result of the national ballot. Comprehensive steps were taken by both committees to ascertain the vote on the presidential candidates and to safeguard the ballot boxes. It was certain early today that A. A. Jones had been elected United States senator by upwards of 3,000 majority but that he ran possibly 4,000 votes ahead of E. C. de Baca, the democratic candidate for governor. Early tonight the republican at democratic headquarters indicated that de Baca's election by close to 1,000 plurality, while the return at the republican headquarters indicated Bursum's election by about 500.

However, it will take the returns from remote precincts which will not reach here until tomorrow to decide finally and even then it may take the official count on some of the candidates. The Hughes electoral ticket runs several hundred ahead of Bursum on the returns received, while Chief Justice Roberts, Superintendent Wagner and Land Commissioner R. E. Erwin run 1,500 ahead of Bursum and appear to be elected. The democratic legislative ticket was elected in Santa Fe county and the legislature appears to be close.

An interesting feature appears to be the election of J. H. Fritz as district attorney over the present republican incumbent, Alexander Read, in Santa Fe, Rio Arriba and San Juan counties.

Frank A. Habbell, when shown the foregoing dispatch from Santa Fe last night, refused to concede his defeat and insisted that reports coming to him from practically every county in the state shows that he has defeated A. A. Jones for United States senator by approximately 2,600 plurality.

Santa Fe, Nov. 8.—Fifteen out of 35 precincts in Rio Arriba county give Bursum 582; De Baca, 622; Hernandez, 1,000; Walton, 509; Habbell, 521. Jones, 549; Hughes, 597; Wilson, 581. Returns from 80 per cent of the precincts of Taos county give the following republican pluralities: Bursum, 58; Hughes, 547; Habbell, 112; Hernandez, 513.

East Las Vegas, N. M., Nov. 8.—With 33 out of 50 precincts reported in, San Miguel county will return a republican plurality of less than 500. De Baca carries East Las Vegas and 100 and Old Town by 5. Jones and Wilson run ahead of the ticket in East Las Vegas, where the count is not yet complete.

Reports from Mora county are to the effect that Bursum will lose the effect that the democrats may elect the assessor, probate judge and one commissioner.

Clovis, N. M., Nov. 8.—Complete returns from Curry county give the following:

(Continued on Page Two.)

M'CORMICK IS QUITE CERTAIN PRESIDENT HAS SAFE MAJORITY

Democratic Chairman Issues Statement in Which He Claims Enough Electoral Votes for Chief.

CALIFORNIA OR MINN. SUFFICIENT TO ELECT

Wilson Is Leading in Both States, but Margins Are Reducing. Somewhat as Returns Come In.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New York, Nov. 8.—"I have not changed my claims at all," declared Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the democratic national committee, in a statement made tonight. "The returns are coming in slowly but I see no reason to change my estimate that President Wilson will have 288 votes in the electoral college. We have carried New Hampshire and West Virginia also. We have New Mexico and North Dakota. Oregon is very close but Wilson has a good chance of carrying it."

Mr. McCormick said he had communicated by telegraph and telephone with all the state and county chairmen in doubtful states directing them to safeguard the ballot boxes and ballots.

The visit of Attorney General Gregory to democratic headquarters today had no connection with this phase of the national committee's activities, Mr. McCormick said.

Confers With Attorneys.

Others who conferred in private with Mr. McCormick late today were John B. Stanchfield and Delancy Nicoll, prominent lawyers, both of whom are democrats. Mr. McCormick refused to comment on the significance of their visit or the possibility of demanding a recount in states where the result is very close.

"It is too early for that," he said. "Of course if we go into that kind of thing we shall want the best lawyers we can get."

The democratic chairman announced that United States marshals were watching to see that there were no violations of the law in states where the result is close.

Not Changed by Border Votes.

Mr. McCormick expressed the belief that the votes of state soldiers now on duty at the Mexican border would affect the outcome very little of the election. He believed, he said, President Wilson's margin of victory in the states now classed as doubtful would be sufficient to offset any possible change in the result by the soldier vote.

The probable acquisition of Idaho, Kansas, Washington and Wyoming, with their total of twenty-four votes, brought the Wilson column at that hour up to 255. Thus either California with thirteen votes, or Minnesota with twelve, would re-elect the president if he lost none of the others already counted for him.

Seems Safe for Hughes.

Indiana, with fifteen votes, and Delaware with three, seemed safe for Hughes at that hour, but would only bring his vote in the college up to 230. Thus Mr. Hughes would need both California and Minnesota, still leaving eleven votes lacking of the necessary majority. These would have to come from New Hampshire, West Virginia, Oregon and New Mexico, which will have a total of twenty-electors.

In Minnesota, however, the Wilson lead of more than 10,000 earlier in the day had been reduced by tonight to about 8,000, but in California the president had taken the lead and with four-fifths of the voting districts counted, was 1,425 votes ahead.

West Virginia, already counted in the Hughes column, had become close and with a little more than half the districts heard from was still giving Hughes a lead of about 2,000.

North Dakota, classed as a Wilson state in the early returns, was decreasing the Wilson lead at night, and with two-thirds of its districts reported, had cut the Wilson lead there to 1,231 votes.

REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN PROFFERS CONFIDENCE

New York, Nov. 8.—William R. Wilcox, chairman of the republican national committee, after dining with Charles E. Hughes tonight, said:

"I believe that Mr. Hughes has been elected and he shares my view. We ask only what is fair; we want only what we are entitled to, and that we propose to have."

TUMULTU SAYS WILSON HAS SAFE MAJORITY

Long Branch, N. J., Nov. 8.—Secretary Tumulty announced tonight that the election of President Wilson was

HOW ELECTORAL VOTE APPEARED AT MIDNIGHT

New York, Nov. 8.—At midnight, the electoral college seemed to stand as follows, based on returns received by the Associated Press:

States—	W.	H.	D.	States—	W.	H.	D.
Alabama	12			Nevada	3		
Arizona	3			New Hampshire	4		
Arkansas	9			New Jersey	14		
California	44			New Mexico	5		
Colorado	6			New York	36		
Connecticut	7			North Carolina	12		
Delaware	3			North Dakota	3		
Florida	8			Ohio	21		
Georgia	12			Oklahoma	5		
Idaho	4			Oregon	6		
Illinois	29			Pennsylvania	35		
Indiana	15			Rhode Island	4		
Iowa	13			South Carolina	9		
Kansas	10			South Dakota	3		
Kentucky	12			Tennessee	12		
Louisiana	10			Texas	20		
Maine	6			Utah	4		
Maryland	8			Vermont	3		
Massachusetts	18			Virginia	12		
Michigan	15			Washington	12		
Minnesota	12			West Virginia	5		
Mississippi	10			Wisconsin	13		
Missouri	18			Wyoming	7		
Montana	3						
Nebraska	8			Totals	239	239	60

Necessary to elect, 268.

Wilson was leading in the following states from which returns were incomplete:

California, Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, Washington. Hughes was leading in the following states from which returns were incomplete:

West Virginia and North Dakota.

ELECTION BULLETINS

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 8.—Partial returns from all counties of the Fifth congressional district gave Bill, democrat, 12,283; Corbrey, 10,758.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—At 7 o'clock this morning, with about one-third of the city ballots counted, it was estimated that Wilson's majority in San Francisco would be about 12,000. At Los Angeles, after counting far into the night, the registrar closed his office and announced that it would not be opened again until 8 a. m.

Late returns from Sacramento county indicated that Wilson's majority there would be about 4,000. Wilson continued to gain as other northern California counties reported. In Placer county it was figured his majority would be about 1,300.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 8.—Returns early today indicate that President Wilson has carried Montana by 19,000. United States Senator Henry L. Myers, according to returns, has been re-elected over Charles N. Bray, republican, by about 10,000. Governor Stewart, democrat, it is believed, has won over Edwards, republican, by 2,500 to 5,000.

Congressman John M. Ewing has been re-elected, but the contest over Montana's second seat is close between Harry B. Mitchell, democrat, and George W. Farr and Miss Jeanette Rankin, republicans.

Only scattering returns have been received on the five questions including prohibition, that were submitted to the people and the result on state offices remained in doubt.

Bakersfield, Cal., Nov. 8.—Ninety-three precincts out of 122 in Kern county gave Wilson 5,872, Hughes 3,620.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 8.—One thousand, three hundred ninety-five precincts of 2,381 in Washington gave Hughes 195,325, Wilson 112,735.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Woodrow Wilson took the lead in California at 4 p. m. today. Returns available at that hour from 4,202 out of 5,917 precincts in California gave Hughes 257,657, Wilson 239,195.

Cheyenne, Nov. 8.—With two-thirds of the total of 555 precincts in the state heard from, F. W. Mondell is in the lead over J. D. Clark for congress by 500 votes.

New York, Nov. 8.—At 7:45 o'clock tonight President Wilson had taken the lead in California and in Minnesota, the acquisition of either of which to his column would insure his election, barring unexpected losses from states now credited to him as reasonably sure.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 8.—Returns for president from 2,803 precincts out of 3,024 in Minnesota gave Wilson 144,319; Hughes 125,853.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 8.—Returns from 1,060 precincts out of 1,712 in West Virginia gave Hughes 17,687; Wilson 55,161.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Of 5,917 precincts in California, 4,442 gave Hughes 247,925; Wilson 232,032.

Cincinnati, Nov. 8.—President Wilson will carry Ohio by more than 80,000 votes if the ratio of voting continues that has prevailed throughout the state, except for the temporary assured by a safe majority in the electoral college.

"The president is sure of California and Minnesota," he said. "Besides those, North Dakota, Kansas, New Mexico, New Hampshire and West Virginia are ours. The republicans are not sure of a single state west of the Mississippi except Iowa, which they have won by a greatly reduced plurality."

PRESIDENT WILSON LEADS INCOMPLETE RETURNS OF GOLDEN STATE; HUGHES IS AHEAD IN MINNESOTA

CONTEST SO CLOSE THAT FEW HUNDRED ONE WAY OR OTHER WOULD DECIDE QUESTION

Several States, Including New Mexico, Are Mentioned as Doubtful, but It Is Regarded as Certain That If Republicans Get Electoral Votes of California and Minnesota They Will Win; and If Democrats Carry Either State Wilson's Triumph Is Assured; North Dakota, West Virginia, Nebraska, Idaho and New Mexico Are Regarded as Uncertain.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

New York, Nov. 8.—At midnight, returns such as were complete, or so far complete as to be regarded as indicative, gave President Wilson 232 votes in the electoral college, Hughes 239, and left sixty votes doubtful in eight states. It requires 266 votes to elect a president.

Although California still showed a lead for the president and his campaign managers were claiming it by at least 1,500, the president's majority there had dwindled to a little more than 1,400, with about one-fifth of the districts missing.

In Minnesota, too, the Wilson lead, which was as high as 10,000 early in the day, steadily decreased as the vote from the rural districts came in. During the evening Hughes took the lead with a small margin and then the president shot ahead again but with less than a thousand votes. The republican managers claimed the state on the final returns.

Idaho was estimated for the Wilson column with a majority of 10,000. Kansas, while incomplete, with a little more than two-thirds of the districts reported, showed President Wilson leading with more than 27,000. Washington, a little more than half reported, was giving the president's lead of 7,000.

West Virginia, two-thirds reported, was showing Hughes a majority of nearly 2,000. North Dakota was very close, two-thirds complete, showing a Hughes majority of less than 1,000.

Wilson was leading in New Mexico with only a small proportion of the precincts reported.

Delaware and New Hampshire, counted among the Hughes states but incomplete during the day, definitely turned into the republican column.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM CALIFORNIA'S VOTE

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Returns from 4,202 precincts in California gave Hughes 257,657; Wilson 239,195. The count showed Hughes leading by 118,462.

The count showed five thousand precincts out of 5,917 gave Hughes 442,032; Wilson 429,195.

PRESIDENT RETIRES TO GET SOUND SLEEP

Long Branch, N. J., Nov. 8.—The morning of receiving final returns tonight here, Wilson retired at 11:15 o'clock. He left word, however, that he was to be awakened if anything really definite was received.

Secretary Tumulty and other officials planned to remain up until midnight, at least. The president was uncertain whether or not he had been elected, although his campaign managers were claiming a majority in the electoral college.

HUGHES NOW LEADS IN MINNESOTA

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 8.—Charles E. Hughes and leading Republicans, Wilson in Minnesota, early today, but his margin was so slight that it was believed that a considerable number from the state would be necessary to determine the result.

Of 2,803 precincts out of a total of 3,024 in Minnesota, Hughes was leading by 144,319, the count showed, while Wilson had 125,853.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 8.—Returns from 3,024 out of 3,224 precincts in Minnesota gave Wilson 144,319; Hughes 125,853.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 8.—Of 5,917 precincts in California, 4,442 gave Hughes 247,925; Wilson 232,032.

(Continued on Page Two.)

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, Nov. 8.—New Mexico, Thursday and Friday fair; warmer east portion Friday.

WOMAN'S CLUB IS INSTRUCTED BY DIETETIC EXPERT

Teacher at New Mexico State University Tells How to Get Best Results From Food and Cooking.

(The following paper was read at the Women's club meeting yesterday afternoon by Miss Patricia Lathrop, domestic science instructor at University of New Mexico.)

"The Home as a Center of Consumption and the Consumer's Responsibility."

The home is the center of the consumption of wealth. In former times the home was not only the center of the production of goods, but of the production of wealth. The preparation of food for the home is the only creative work left. Consumption is confined almost entirely to the home. Most of the wealth acquired is spent in the home in connection with it. Women, or at least the chief directors of the household, determine what economic goods shall be created. Women determine the expenditures for consumption goods. There is no higher economic function than that of determining how wealth shall be used. There is far more money earned in the average family than is wisely spent. There is so much careless expenditure, a misuse, rather than the lack of income.

The emergence of women from the sphere of production into that of consumption of wealth has brought with it a disturbance of the economic conditions of the Anglo-Saxon world. Spending becomes a business, an art. Shopping is classed among the professions. To shop well, and to know values and qualities, require an education which the city woman acquires at an early age. We find the bargain hunter, but she is the advance agent of progress. She is knowing, alert and gets what she wants.

Expenditures for production goods and for consumption goods must be sharply distinguished. Men spend for production goods, women for consumption goods. Men invest with the hope to assist in the making of consumption goods. Women practically determine what kinds of goods shall be produced. A union of all spenders could arbitrarily dictate to all producers, determining the character and extent of their production, decide on quality and within certain limits, on price. The women hold in their power the control of production.

Women must be educated to wisdom in spending and they must realize their responsibilities as spenders. If the American woman was really fulfilling her economic function today, she would never allow a short pound of butter or of meat, or a pair of adulterated goods to come into her house. She would never buy a ready-made garment which did not bear the label of the Consumers' league. She would recognize that she is guardian of quality, honesty and humanity in industry.

To make things into goods with a view to satisfying wants, is production. To make goods into things by satisfying wants, is consumption. Consumption does not include the passage of goods back into things by the simple action of nature. Such goods perish, but they are not consumed in the economic sense. Wood burned in a stove is consumed because it satisfies

wants, burned in a conflagration, it is only destroyed. If furniture is burned to satisfy certain wants it satisfies those wants, but it is destroyed for it does not satisfy the wants for which it was intended. All processes which destroy or diminish possible utilities are destructive, not consumptive. Consumption means nothing more than to use things in the way they were economically intended to be used. We save only that we may have more to consume. Only so much should be saved as will maintain final consumption over long periods of time.

Luxury is excessive consumption. Man may consume in proportion to his power to appropriate and utilize. Excessive consumption is necessarily wasteful and every employment of labor which encourages the production of luxuries is a misdirection of social energy, an encouragement to society to spend its money for that which satisfies not.

An analysis of the expenditures of a family is called a family budget. Dr. Engel propounds an economic law.

1. That the greater the income, the smaller the relative percentage of outlay for subsistence.

2. Percentage of outlay for clothing is approximately the same whatever the income.

3. The percentage of outlay for lodging or rent, for fuel and lights, is invariably the same whatever the income.

4. That as the income increases in amount the percentage of outlay for luxuries becomes greater.

Dr. Engel's table for proportionate expenditures:

	—Salary—			
	\$225-300	\$300-400	\$400-500	\$500-1000
Subsistence	62	55	50	
Clothing	16	18	18	
Lodging	12	12	12	
Heat and light	5	5	5	
Education and religion	2	2.5	2.5	
Legal protection	1	2	2	
Care of health	1	2	3	
Comfort and recreation	1	2.5	3.5	

Housekeeping ranks among the professions, it is the work of the housewife to manage, plan and direct the business of the house. There should be no question as to the need of education and training for the woman who selects the food, clothing and other things in the home which minister to the highest welfare of the family. Women will never be able to spend money so as to bring best results until they have acquired a knowledge of and training in the estimation of values.

In a criticism of the dietary management of the poor in Washington, it is said: "What little they have to spend is spent very unwisely. One week one of the families spent 37 cents for meat, 55 cents for cake and candy and 25 cents for pies. These people never bought their own flour for bread-making, but bought hot bread of the baker, and seemed to ignore such cheap, wholesome food as cornmeal. This habit for buying at the bakery what they could better and more cheaply make at home is very noticeable. In New York City 25 out of 318 families baked their own bread. So we conclude that many of the evils of diet of the industrial people are due to the unwise expenditure."

Scientific research from observation in practical life concludes that a fourfold mistake in food economy is commonly made.

1. Costlier kinds of foods used when less expensive are just as nutritious.

2. Diet is apt to be one-sided.

3. Excessive quantities are used, part thrown away and part of excess eaten to save it.

4. Serious errors in cooking are committed.

For the well-to-do, the worst injury comes to health for the poor, injury to health and purse. It is the poor man's food that is most badly cooked and the poor man's money that is the most injuriously spent in the market.

The great difference between a successful person who accomplishes much and one who never seems to amount to much, is the difference in his standards of life. Whether they are clean and definite and become a vital factor in his action.

False standards are the result of failure to discriminate between needs and wants. Needs consist materially in those things which man must have to live under the best conditions possible, viz, pure food, healthful clothing, light, and the things which minister to the highest intellectual and spiritual welfare. Through failure to distinguish and recognize these needs the majority spend two-thirds or more of their income on things that do not produce their highest good or bring the best results in health and happiness.

The woman of today should dare to live in intellectual independence, true to her individual standard of life. She should not be ashamed to acknowledge a liking for home making and housekeeping. In olden times women thought and thought before they spent money; now they spend, and think, and think, and think.

No true economy can be practiced in the home until a standard is adopted by the whole family in which there is an agreement of effort to promote the well-being of all. This standard of living results from two forces, environment and the force-comprising time, income, class and individuality.

It is very important to discriminate between high and low standards. The standards of the rich may not be any higher than those of the poor. A normal standard is one which conduces to health, symmetrical development—physical, mental and moral. It is considered high or low as it reaches this end.

Health is the generally accepted standard of measurement of value in this country today and there is no way in which a man can show wealth so well as in encouraging his women folk to wear fine clothes. In many cases the question of dress becomes the business of the woman. Women should occupy themselves seriously about dress—the question of dress,

but not give to it a disproportionate amount of attention. The chief economic concern of a great body of women is, how to get money to dress, not as they should, but as they want to. Josephine, empress of the French, spent \$200,000 a year on her toilet, and an American woman bought in Europe one summer half a dozen nightgowns for \$1,000 each. "This we think of as extravagant in the extreme. What about other American women who start on a journey with 100 to 150 pairs of shoes, or who spend \$500 for stockings in one year or \$20,000 for a season's gowns, coats and hats?"

Investigators of small household budgets buy it down as a rule that as the income increases the amount spent for clothing increases more rapidly than for any other item.

It is common enough to hear women arguing that this class study of household economy is narrowing, not worthy of them, etc. Why, to calculate how much your income will allow you to buy is any more narrowing than to calculate how much must be produced, is hard to understand. It is the same kind of a problem. Her ignorance in handling the products of industry has helped monopoly interests; for instance, a beef trust said to the butchers of a certain town, "Buy us a whole lot of the same house and give away the meat." The club women were busy over the Greek drama which is well and good. They deplored the tyranny, but they bought the cut-rate meat, and the housekeepers are now paying higher prices for poorer meat.

The ethical and industrial results are plain. Indifference to quality is one of the main ones. We seek imitation and ideas from abroad and imitate them in this country. Vast industries are built on this imitation. Girls put all their money in articles which are purely imitation and are never durable or suitable. They are bravely ornamented but never properly clothed. This habit of buying imitations does not end with clothes but extends to the house decorations, elaborate cheap furniture, rugs, draperies, etc. This has a definite relation to the cost of living. The effect on the family budget is clear. Nothing of permanent value is acquired. How do the young people of today look upon real linen, all wool gowns, solid pieces of furniture? They are objects of contempt to most. They prefer imitation and plenty of them, rather than one or a few of the genuine.

Women rely upon dress for their social position. "If you look like the women of a set, you are as good as they," is the democratic standard of many a young woman. If she is not able to dress, she shrinks from contact with these people whatever her talent or charm. And oftentimes she is not welcome because she is not able to reach the standard of dress.

The fitness of dress depends upon the occasion, the beauty of dress depends upon line and color, the ethics of dress depends upon quality and the relation of cost to one's means. Let a girl once grasp these principles and she will be able to use correct standards of dress. Through these principles she may grasp the truth: "The importance of the common and universal things of life." It would show her the folly in thinking that she can be anything she wishes if she looks like that thing.

The family becomes, too often, an incorporated company for getting things. The woman holds the only strong position from which to fight this tendency. She can cultivate and enforce simplicity and thrift, selection, quality and management, all the factors in the economic problem. Women will not be doing their duty as citizens in this country until they recognize the obligations placed upon them by their control of consumption, so to manage their households as to teach the young people to choose the satisfactory highest life.

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

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, THICK, WAVY, FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Draw a Moist Cloth Through Hair and Double Its Beauty at Once.

Save Your Hair! Dandruff Disappears and Hair Stops Coming Out.

Immediate?—Yes! Certain?—That's the joy of it. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after an application of Dandruff. Also try this—moisten a cloth with a little Dandruff and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggy, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, this Dandruff dissolves every particle of dandruff, cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp.

Dandruff is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

You can surely have pretty, charming, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will just get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Dandruff from any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

WILSON HATED BY PEOPLE OF TEUTON EMPIRE

Germans Believe President Is Intensely Prejudiced Against Them, Says New York World Man.

By Herbert Hazard Swepe. (Copyrighted, 1916, by the Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).)

Throughout Germany today the hatred for America is bitter and deep. It is palpable and weighs you down. All the resentment, all the blind fury Germany once reserved for England alone has been expanded to include us, and has been accepted in the expansion.

The Germans have an outlet for their feelings against England—they express themselves on the battlefields and through the Zeppelins and submarines; but against America they lack a method of registering their enmity. And so this bitterness that cannot be poured out has struck in and saturated the whole empire.

The chagrin and humiliation of their failure to end the war before now through victory are visited upon America. The failure gave birth to hatred. Throughout the length and breadth of Germany the belief is certain and unqualified that had it not been for American moral and physical help to the allies the war would have been long since over. With magnificent disregard of the checks and reverses, both military and economic, Germany has suffered at the hands of the allies, her sons, from top to bottom, say that only America is to blame for the fact that the war is now well into its third year, and the more pertinent fact that as time goes on the German chances are bound to grow less.

It is a common thing to hear in Germany that America has a secret alliance with England, under which she is operating now. It is even more of a commonplace to be told that America is deliberately seeking to prolong the war and circumvent peace for the "blood money" she is making out of the struggle. Germany's fear of defeat and loss of prestige are laid at our door; we are made the sacrificial goat offered on the altar of self-glory.

Reasons for Hatred.

Hate may have no boundaries, but it has beginnings and it is not hard to classify the grounds from which the German hatred of America springs. There are five, possibly six. They are, as the Germans put them:

First—The supply of munitions to the allies.

Second—The illegal blockade, for which we are responsible since we have not stopped it.

Third—The interference with neutral trade.

Fourth—The allied world-wide commercial blockade.

Fifth—The submarine doctrine we have compelled Germany to accept.

And the sixth may be one that is not so frequently expressed, but which is nevertheless a considerable factor—that America is out of the war and prospering; for what is more usual than for envy to breed hate? Perhaps this sixth cause of German hatred might with equal truth be applied to the resentment said to exist against us in the other countries at war, for surely Germany is not the only one who resents our peace and prosperity.

To the list I have given I might add as one of the contributory causes our interpretation of neutrality. For this is made the object of bitter re-interpretation in Germany, and it is a subject on which even those placed in the highest positions speak with the utmost candor.

Von Jazew, chief secretary of state for foreign affairs, and Zimmermann, the chief under secretary, in discussing the American attitude, phrased the sentiments of their country when they said to me:

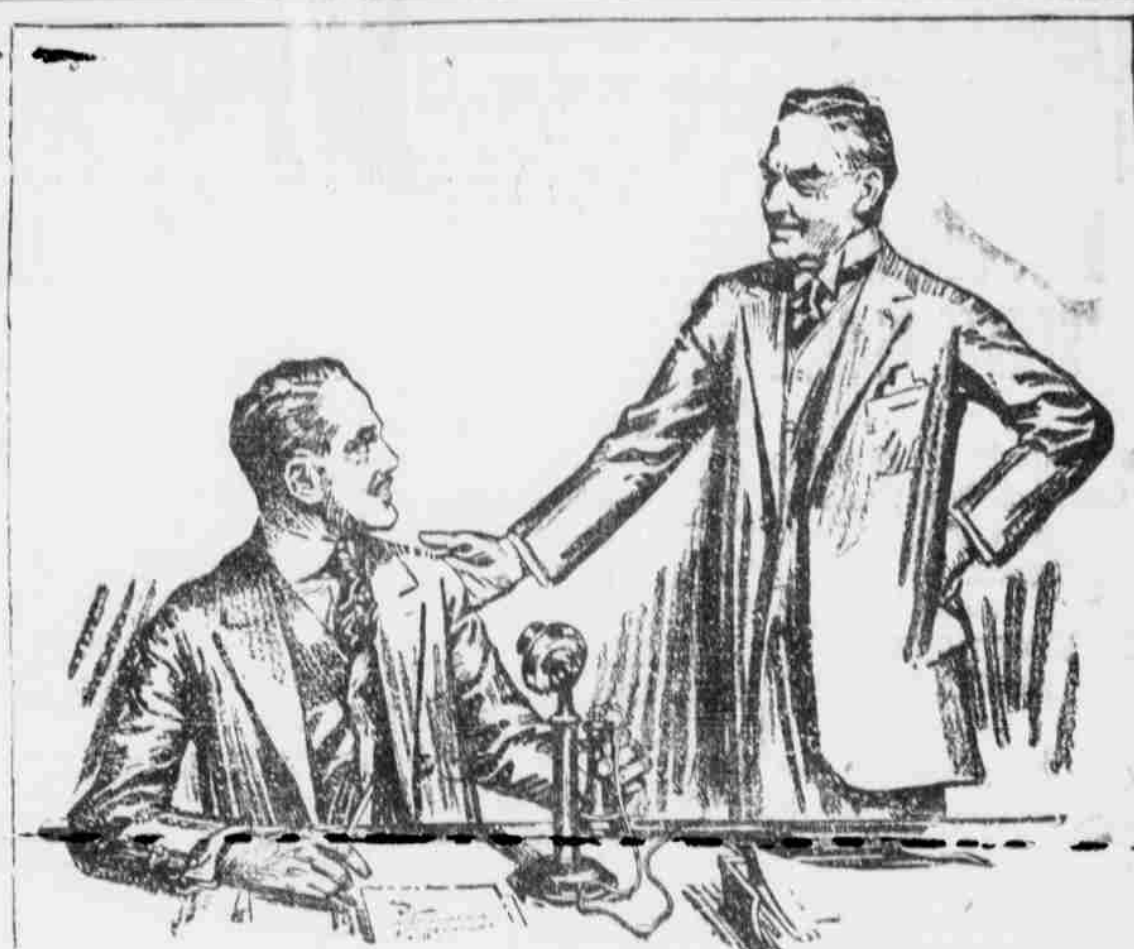
"The American neutrality toward Germany is one of the heaviest toward the allies is one of the heaviest. What America does for the allies she does voluntarily and gladly—what she does for Germany she does because she must."

Hated in Leash.

This is a mild view compared to the popular idea. The resentment against America has been cumulative in its growth, while that against England is perhaps less today than it was at the beginning. Because her military activity is against the English, it has wrought her at least a measure of satisfaction. But the very fact that America has been out of a reach of a concrete demonstration of German hatred has made more serious the conditions existing in America, which are those of an armed menace. And the form it takes in the widespread and highly popular agitation for the resumption of the tank warfare (truthless) Lusitania type of U-boat warfare.

Throughout Germany the agitation for this plan grows stronger day by day. The chancellor is holding out against it, but how long he can restrain it no one can say. I left Germany convinced that only peace could prevent its resumption. And the same opinion is held by every German with whom I spoke, and it is held also by Ambassador Gerard. The possibility was so menacing that it formed the principal cause of the ambassador's return at this time so that he might report to Washington. The World sent this point out in detail in a wireless dispatch I sent on October 19 from the Frederick VIII, on which the ambassador returned.

But while the plan of submarine warfare is made more popular by the fact that it would be a blow at America, since America struck this weapon from German hands, it must not be



Like a "boost" from the boss when you're anxious—they satisfy!

When things are going hard and along comes the boss with a good, cheering word—say, doesn't that satisfy?

That's the very thing Chesterfields do for your smoking—they satisfy!

And yet Chesterfields are MILD!

No cigarette maker can copy the Chesterfield blend. They're the ONLY mild cigarette that satisfies. This blend is an entirely new combination of tobaccos—the biggest new thing in cigarette making in 20 years.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"Give me a package of those cigarettes that SATISFY."

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

20 for 10c

though that the advocates of the resumption view it merely as an offering to hate, they insist that it is an instrument of great military value, and they pretend to believe that its use will tend to shorten the war. However, the most ardent disciples of this plan can give no logical reason for their belief, while those supporting the character in his opposition are able to demonstrate the soundness of their attitude. In normal circumstances the alignment of reason against sentiment would be a guarantee against the admission of the "truth," but when a nation has its back against the wall, fighting for existence, reason gives way to fear, and fury steps in with logic.

Crier Hate on Wilson.

It is impossible to induce a nation to hate a whole nation without centering the hatred upon some one point or man. In the case of Germany, President Wilson personifies America, and so the German hatred is centered on Wilson. Further, because President Wilson is represented by Ambassador Gerard, that official is looked down with responsibility for all the shortcomings the Germans are able

to perceive in our attitude toward them.

It is a difficult thing for a neutral to be neutral in Germany today. The fact that Germany must admit that her demands on one's sentiments are rather harsh. In Berlin any one who is not outspokenly an advocate of German supremacy is gazed upon with coldness and suspicion.

Ambassador Gerard, seeking to instruct the principles of the president of the country he represents, has been neither properly nor properly, but merely pro-American, and for this he has been attacked, although the attacks have been couched under cautious and specious causes.

I found that in Berlin the government thought well of Mr. Gerard, but that the people viewed him solely as the American ambassador, and the objective before his title was enough to do him. To a considerable extent the censor is responsible for feeding this sentiment in the public that they have permitted to be printed. They even report the ambassador's efforts to inform his own country of the depth of the German feeling against it. They say it is worse, truly friendly, he would say nothing which might increase the tension, even though the Germans

themselves, through some of their spokesmen, have deliberately sought to bring about a strained relation. Want a high grade employee? or the better grade of servants? Make use of the want columns of the Journal.

Better than any other wheat food, Krumbles gratifies the palate, satisfies the appetite, and nourishes the body.

10c

Look for this signature

Kellogg's Krumbles All Wheat Ready to Eat

BEST FOR LIVER, BOWELS, STOMACH, HEADACHE, COLDS

They Live the Liver and Bowels and Straighten You Right Up.

Don't Be Bilious, Constipated, Sick, With Breath Bad and Stomach Sour.



Tonight sure! Take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleaning you ever experienced. Wake up with your head clear, stomach sweet, breath right and feeling fine. Get rid of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, furred tongue, sour stomach, bad colds. Clear your skin, brighten your eyes, quicken your step and feel like doing a full day's work. Cascarets are better than salts, pills or calomel because they don't shock the liver or gripe the bowels or cause inconvenience all the next day. Mothers should give cross, sick, bilious, feverish children a whole Cascarets any time as they can not injure the thirty feet of tender bowels.

TRY THIS FOR A COLD--IT'S FINE!

"Pape's Cold Compound" Ends Severe Colds or Grippe in Few Hours.

You can end grippe and break up a severe cold either in head, chest, body or limbs, by taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken. It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge of nose running, relieves sick headache, dizziness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness. Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and snuffling! 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, faster than, and causes no inconvenience. Be sure you get the genuine.

Arizona State Fair Phoenix Nov. 13 to 18 inclusive

\$24 round trip

Tickets on sale November 11 to 13 inclusive

Return limit: November 20, 1916

Special Attractions—Cowboy Tournament—Fairy Pageant—Auto Polo—Horse Races—Aero Flights—Auto Races.

P. J. JOHNSON

Phone 204 Agent

DEMOCRATS MAY NOT ORGANIZE NEXT CONGRESS; SENATE IS SAFE

Should Republicans Be Able to Control on Close Vote, Representative Mann Is Slated for Speaker.

NEW MEXICO NOW FIGURES IN RESULT

Majority in Upper House Is Twelve; If Hubbell Wins Majority Is Reduced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—With thirty congressional districts to be heard from at 10:45 p. m., 292 republicans, 158 democrats, 1 independent, and 1 socialist, have been elected to the house of representatives for the sixty-fifth congress. Of the thirty districts yet to be heard from, eleven are represented in the present congress by democrats and thirteen by republicans. Should these districts be unchanged, the next house would be composed of 216 democrats, 216 republicans, and 4 independents.

The senate will remain under democratic control by a reduced majority of 10 or 12, depending on the outcome of New Mexico, where A. Jones is maintaining a slight lead over Frank A. Hubbell, nominated by the republicans to succeed Thomas H. Caffery. At this hour the senate stands: Democrats, 53; republicans, 42; undecided, 4.

Kern Is Defeated.

In the senate, four present democratic members, according to the latest indications, have been defeated. They are Senators Kern and Tamm of Indiana, Martine of New Jersey and Challen of West Virginia.

Three republican senators, one of Rhode Island, Clark of Wyoming and Sutherland of Utah, also have lost their seats on the basis of the returns.

The defeat of Senator Kern of Indiana by Harry S. New, former chairman of the republican national committee, takes from the democratic organization its floor leader. Among democratic members mentioned for reelection are: Senators of Delaware, Martin of Virginia, Walsh of Montana and Underwood of Oklahoma.

List of Probable Senators. In yesterday's election the democrats elected sixteen senators and the republicans sixteen, with one state yet to be heard from. The senators who were chosen, according to the latest indications, were:

Arizona—Henry P. Ashurst (D). Arkansas—William E. Kirby (D). California—Hiram W. Johnson (D). Connecticut—George F. McLean (D). Delaware—Joseph D. Walden (D). Florida—Pack M. Trammell (D). Indiana—Long term, Henry S. New, republican; short term, James K. Watson, republican. Maine (elected in September)—Long term, Frederick Hale (D); short term, Bert M. Fernald (D). Maryland—Joseph J. France, republican. Massachusetts—Henry Cabot Lodge, republican. Michigan—Charles E. Townsend, republican. Minnesota—Frank B. Kellogg, republican. Mississippi—John Sharp Williams, democrat. Missouri—James A. Reed, democrat. Montana—Henry L. Myers, democrat. Nebraska—Gilbert M. Hitchcock, democrat.

GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

If your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you, drink lots of water.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salt which removes the extra uric acid and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much, also get out some salt tablets about four times a day. Salt is a cathartic, in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will set free. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure, makes a delightful aftereffect, lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

Nevada—Key Pittman, democrat. New Jersey—Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, republican. New Mexico—Undecided. New York—William M. Calder, republican. North Dakota—Porter J. McHugh, republican. Ohio—Allen Pomeroy, democrat. Pennsylvania—Philander C. Knox, republican. Rhode Island—Peter Gooley, democrat. Tennessee—Kenneth D. McMillan, democrat. Texas—Charles A. Culberson, democrat. Utah—William H. King, democrat. Vermont—Carroll S. Dyer, republican. Virginia—Charles A. Swanson, democrat. Washington—Miles Poindexter, republican. West Virginia—Howard Sutherland, republican. Wisconsin—Robert M. La Follette, republican. Wyoming—John B. Kendrick, democrat.

Control Uncertain. The situation in the house at this hour is so indefinite that it is impossible to decide whether the democrats will maintain control. If they do it is certain to be by a greatly reduced majority and one that will scarcely give a good working majority in the case of democratic legislation.

Represents the situation in the house at this hour is so indefinite that it is impossible to decide whether the democrats will maintain control. If they do it is certain to be by a greatly reduced majority and one that will scarcely give a good working majority in the case of democratic legislation.

Republican leaders are still hopeful of controlling the house. If they succeed, Minority Leader Mann will be their candidate for speaker of the house and Representative Charles E. Hughes of New York will become the majority leader and chairman of the ways and means committee, succeeding Representative Claude Kitchen.

Republicans have made important gains in Illinois and Wisconsin, the democrats defeated in Illinois are Buchanan, who is under indictment for alleged conspiracy in labor peace council attempts to restrain trade in munitions. Other Illinois democrats defeated are Travener and Stone. In Wisconsin, Julius Kahn and Gray lost their seats. Knapp and Barker of Wisconsin, Toggart of Kansas, Hord and Drexel of New York and Casey of Pennsylvania were other democrats who lost their seats. Among well known republicans defeated are Howell, New York; Woodward of Michigan; and Roberts of Massachusetts.

HUGHES MAINTAINS LEAD IN WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 8.—With less than 500 precincts missing, out of the 1,713 in West Virginia, at 11 o'clock tonight, Mr. Hughes was leading President Wilson by but 1,567. The vote is Hughes, 105,749; Wilson, 104,774. This lead, however, was maintained steadily throughout the late afternoon and during the night. Earlier in the day the returns had shown a swing from Hughes in the morning until his lead was but a few hundred over the president. Returns that began to come in the late afternoon, however, swung the defense in the vote back to the neighborhood of the 2,000 mark, where it had been since last night.

There are 1,345 precincts heard from in the precincts heard from in the presidential race, those outstanding being in the remote and sparsely settled mountainous counties. At this hour, twenty-four of the fifty-five counties were complete.

RECOUNT DEMANDED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 8.—A recount of the vote for presidential electors in New Hampshire will be demanded by the democratic state committee, according to information received tonight. It was learned that the committee had been directed by the national committee to call for a recount at once, and submit the best available count. The national committee is said to have guaranteed expenses of the recount, aside from those which would regularly fall on the state. As far as known no charge of fraud has been made.

Complete returns announced by the secretary of state today show Hughes a plurality of 161. The smallest plurality ever returned in a presidential contest in the state. It is understood the figures are based on official returns.

KANSAS DEFINITELY IN DEMOCRAT COLUMN

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 8.—Kansas tonight drew more firmly entrenched in the national ranks of the democratic party with the receipt of belated returns from outlying counties. President Wilson consistently held the lead over Charles E. Hughes, with a majority well over 25,000 and the figures became augmented with each additional county report. Governor Collier, republican, tonight remained far in the lead for re-election.

LOS ANGELES BALLOTS CLOSELY GUARDED

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 8.—Thomas M. Allen, county registrar of voters, locked the ballots of Los Angeles city and county in a vault, around which United States marshals were stationed as a guard, and announced tonight that the tabulation of returns would be resumed tomorrow morning. One hundred and eighteen precincts in Los Angeles city and county remained in in doubt in the returns for president.

Captain Koenig Honored. Now London, Conn., Nov. 8.—New London's citizens tonight gave a reception and banquet to Capt. Paul Koenig and the crew of the German submarine submarine Deutschland. A gala watch bearing the seal of the city was presented to the captain and his men received silver match cases and fountain pens.

HEADQUARTERS OF BOTH SIDES ARE VIGILANT

Careful Watchers Scan Every Return From Doubtful States in Hope of Finding Something to Relieve Tension.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Tireless vigilance was kept by anxious watchers tonight at headquarters of both democratic and republican national committees. Bulletins from states in which the results are still in doubt were scanned even more eagerly than they were last night.

Both Charles E. Hughes, republican, and Woodrow Wilson, democrat, were in the city tonight. Hughes, who is expected to be elected, was in the city tonight. Hughes, who is expected to be elected, was in the city tonight. Hughes, who is expected to be elected, was in the city tonight.

Earlier in the day Mr. McCormick had announced that he had sent telegrams to state and county officers in doubtful states directing them to keep careful guard over the ballot boxes and their contents.

Attorney General Gregory visited democratic headquarters and was escorted by the chairman, but it was asserted his visit was of no special significance. Later in the afternoon Mr. McCormick conferred with John B. Stenhouse and Delaney Kneel, prominent democratic lawyers.

The possibility of an official count being necessary in states where the margin of apparent victory for one presidential candidate or the other is slight, was discussed freely at both headquarters. It was pointed out that if the house of representatives for the election of a president, the present house, and not the one elected yesterday, would sit in judgment. No formal statements on the subject were made however.

Leaders of both parties in all parts of the country, especially in the west, were in constant touch by telegraph and telephone with headquarters in this city. They sought information, imparted such news as they had and were given instructions, if any were required.

Apparently the rank and file of Wilson adherents who had no opportunity to celebrate last night were determined to make up tonight for what they had missed. A crowd of such proportions that it blocked traffic for blocks in Forty-second street gathered in front of democratic headquarters. Two bands joined forces in playing the "Star Spangled Banner" and all kinds of noise-making implements were used enthusiastically. The crowd announced its intention of parading all over the city.

HUGHES DECLINES TO MAKE ANY COMMENT

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Charles E. Hughes and his wife spent the latter part of sixteen hours today in their apartments at an uptown hotel here watching the ebb and flow of the election returns. Most of the day they were alone. Their three daughters left soon after breakfast. Miss Catherine is to return to Wellesley and Miss Elizabeth is to take Miss Helen back to school in Washington.

Mr. Hughes adhered to his determination to say nothing until the result should have been learned finally. Mr. Hughes appeared to be in good physical trim, but members of his personal staff showed the strain under which they had been laboring.

You make many opportunities daily if you do not read your own side.

Highest Cash Market Prices Paid for metals, rubber, iron and bones. Complete satisfaction in every transaction. Every shipment promptly attended to and quick returns. Communicate with us first before you sell the rest lot.

SOUTHWESTERN JUNK CO. Phone 619. 114 W. Lead Ave.

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

JUST ON THE BORDER!!

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ARE "JUST ON THE BORDER" of bad health, a crisis which, unless speedily and effectively averted will throw them into a long conflict with disease. Behind the largest per cent. of physical breakdowns, BAD BLOOD will be found. You can not reach and overcome this outlaw of your system with ordinary medicinal ammunition. You must hunt him down and bring him to bay with S.S.S., a POWERFUL CLEANSER OF THE BLOOD. Write for our FREE book on Blood and Skin Diseases, or to our Medical Advisory Department for advice. Address THE DRIFT SPECIFIC CO., 167 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

THE GREAT NATIONAL BLOOD PURIFIER

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

HUGHES PLURALITY IN SOUTH DAKOTA SMALL

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 8.—With 1,624 precincts out of a total of 1,228 reported, which includes 16 of the 61 counties of South Dakota, Hughes was given 46,811 votes and Wilson 42,125. If the ratio is maintained throughout, Hughes will win the five electoral votes of South Dakota by a plurality of 7,049. Returns from some counties, but not complete, gave Peter Norbeck, republican, for governor, 42,054, and Cyril E. Rinehart, democrat, 23,504. The ratio indicates a possible 29,000 plurality for Norbeck.

Twenty-six of the 61 counties, not completely reported, assure the probability of a substantial majority, which probably will not be less than 20,000. The same counties indicate possible defeat of the equal suffrage amendment.

SOLID REPUBLICAN DELEGATION ELECTED

WISCONSIN, Nov. 8.—The first action on Wisconsin's constitution, showing that a solid republican delegation will represent this state in the next congress. Additional returns received today did not alter the situation as forecast last night with regard to Hughes carrying the state and Governor E. L. Phillips, republican, being re-elected. The legislature has a republican majority.

Socialists increased their representation in both branches of the legislature by one member in each house and will have nine members in the house and three in the senate. The strength of the socialists was shown principally in Milwaukee county vote in the election of the district attorney.

WILSON TO ATTEND BABY'S CHRISTENING

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 8.—Regardless of the outcome of the election, President Wilson plans to leave here tomorrow for Williamstown, Mass., where he will attend the christening Friday of the younger child of Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, his daughter. From Williamstown he will go to Washington, arriving there Sunday night. His plans for the interim between then and the opening of congress in December have not been made.

The president, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Miss Margaret Wilson, will go by automobile from here to Atlantic Highlands tomorrow afternoon and there will be on board the naval yacht, Mayflower, which will take them to Rinecliff, N. Y., on the Hudson river. They plan to leave Rinecliff for Williamstown at 10 o'clock tomorrow night.

KAPPLE FURNITURE CO.

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. Cure 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.

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

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

DUKE CITY Cleaners-Hatters 220 West Gold Phone 446

HUGHES' PLURALITY IN PENN. IS GROWING

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—As additional districts are heard, Hughes' plurality in Pennsylvania continues to grow. Returns from 2,643 districts out of 6,968 give him a plurality of 169,879 over Wilson, of which 125,463 was contributed by Philadelphia and Allegheny county, which takes in Pittsburgh. The total figures for the 5,645 districts are: Wilson, 419,275; Hughes, 589,054.

Returns from the congressional districts which, however, may be changed by the sudden vote, show that neither the republicans nor the democrats made any net gain among the congressional electors.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS STILL CLAIM STATE

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—Although Hughes was leading by more than 5,000, with only 582 of the 3,142 precincts in the state unaccounted for, the state democratic headquarters tonight refused to concede victory to the republican candidate. The republican candidate for governor and United States senator, with a smaller number of precincts reported, showed larger pluralities than did the presidential candidate.

According to unofficial returns, Hughes has been in the lead in Indiana ever since the tabulation of the vote started, but his lead, ranging around 15,000 early last night, had dwindled to a little more than 5,000 tonight.

STATE AMENDMENT DEFEATED BY FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—A tremendous vote in San Francisco tipped the beam early tonight against state amendment No. 2, imposing rigid restrictions on the sale and use of alcohol. It had enjoyed a good majority all day.

The San Francisco majority against the amendment at 5 p. m. was 56,689, which led, according to former figures by only 29,655. Amendment No. 1, for a complete prohibition, has not seemed in any time to be in the lead.

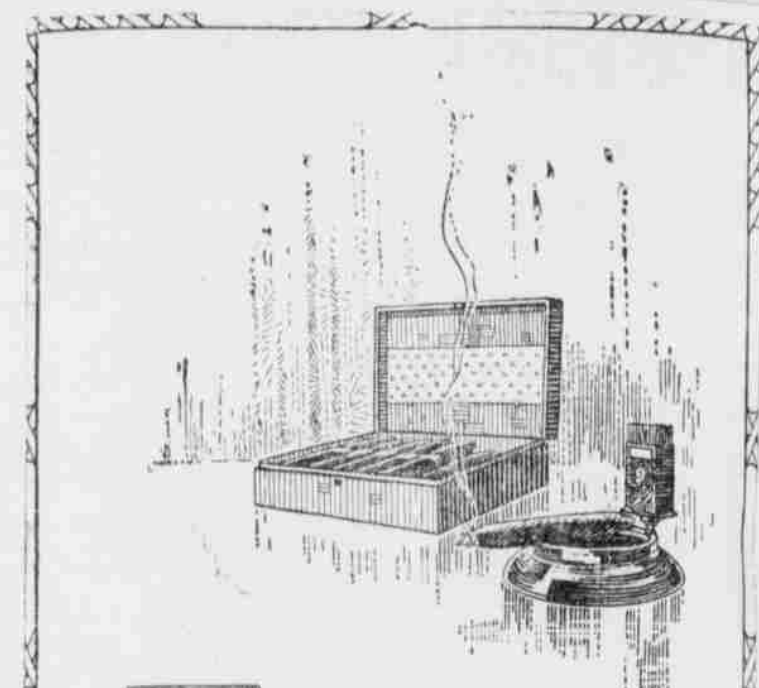
Little Royal Princess Ill

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A Renter dispatch from The Hague says Princess Juliana, the only child of Queen Wilhelmina, is confined to her bed with symptoms of fever. She is 7 years old.

Notice of Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of ALBUQUERQUE GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, room 802 Equitable building, Denver, Colorado, on Wednesday, November 22nd, 1916, at 11:00 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Sufferer From Indigestion Relieved. "Before taking Chamberlain's Tablets my husband suffered for several years from indigestion, causing him to have pain in the stomach and distress after eating. Chamberlain's Tablets relieved him of these spells right away," writes Mrs. Thomas Casey, Geneva, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

ROTHENBERG & SCHLOSS CIGAR CO., Distributors Denver, Colo.



A box of Tom Moore's on the library table is good evidence that a host is prepared to satisfy the average taste of his men friends.

TOM MOORE
(Havana filled)
CIGAR - TEN - CENTS
"A light hearted Havana"

ROTHENBERG & SCHLOSS CIGAR CO., Distributors
Denver, Colo.

THE WANT AD WAY IS THE SUREST WAY

Hankinson's Original AUTO POLO

Auspices New Mexico State Fair Commission
THE SPORT SUPREME

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH TEAMS IN REAL CONTEST
IT'S MOTOR INSANITY
ALL OTHER SPORTS FADED TO A WHISPER

Traction Park, Thursday, Friday, Saturday
NOVEMBER 9, 10, 11
Game Starts at 2:30, Rain or Shine
Admission 50 Cents. - Grandstand 25 Cents
Autos Admitted to Grounds Free.

A "NON" SERIOUS COLLISION.

Six
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
The Albuquerque Morning Journal
Published by the
JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.
D. A. MACPHERSON, President
W. T. McBRIDE, Business Manager
R. L. D. McALLISTER, News Editor
A. N. MORGAN, City Editor
M. L. FOX, Editor

Western Representative
C. J. ANDERSON,
Marquette 1012, Chicago, Ill.
Eastern Representative
RALPH H. MULLIGAN,
10 Park Ave., New York

Entered as second-class matter at the
postoffice of Albuquerque, N. M., under Act
of Congress of March 3, 1879.
Larger circulation than any other paper
in New Mexico. The only paper in New
Mexico issued every day in the year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Daily, by carrier or by mail, one month, \$1.00
Three months, \$2.50
Six months, \$4.50
One year, \$8.00
In advance

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS
Subscribers to the Journal who are writing
to have their paper changed to a new ad-
dress must be sure to give the old address
also.

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

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1916

THE STRAW VOTE VINDICATED

The New York Herald's straw vote,
published in the Morning Journal,
was not faultless, but nearly so. It
showed the trend strongly toward
Wilson, but not enough to base upon
it a prediction of victory by the dem-
ocrats. It was mistaken as to Kan-
sas and West Virginia and what-
ever the results in California may
show, that state failed to give the
big republican plurality threatened
in the poll. At the time of this writ-
ing, California is in doubt.

The great states of New York, New
Jersey, Massachusetts, Indiana, and
Ohio went as the straw vote indi-
cated.

The remarkable thing about the
election, aside from its closeness, lies
in the fact that the western and the
southern states were pretty well
agreed as to who was entitled to elec-
tion. The southern states went dem-
ocratic and the western states went
for Woodrow Wilson. The south fol-
lowing its traditional policy; the west
showed its independence of political
affiliations and voted the democratic
ticket because it believed in Wood-
row Wilson. The west is not democ-
ratic. It merely is not hidebound,
and when occasion arises can rise
above party for the sake of principle.

The election demonstrates that the
west and the south, when united, can
control the presidency. New York,
Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois get out of
the pivotal class, though any one of
those states may be the pivot of a
future election, just as California ap-
pears to be the pivot now.

While all of the uncertainty which
exists now probably will be cleared up
before the Journal goes to press, the
lessons from the election cannot be
changed by the final showing of re-
sults.

The manufacturing states and the
great business centers were against
the president, and the solid south and
the agricultural communities were
largely for him. The farmers are
satisfied to let well-enough alone.
They have been prospering greatly,
and have no desire to go to war or
to have their conditions disturbed by
war with any nation, if peace, with
honor, can be maintained.

The great capitalistic interests are
against Wilson, and notwithstanding
all of the ideas of the labor leaders,
the labor vote went against him, as
did the votes of most of the salaried
men of the country. This vote is
largely controlled by the wishes of
employers.

The eastern states were against
Wilson largely on account of the Ad-
ams bill and the tariff. The Ger-
man vote was against him, but that
vote has always been republican, and
the Germans merely voted their party
ticket, as usual.

Whoever is elected governor of New
Mexico will have to face the progres-
sive party regarding roads and public
schools. They are the vital things
for New Mexico's future.

USING OUR POWERS PROPERLY

Life, unlike politics, is not a game
in which one man must lose if the
other wins. It is not a race in which
one needs to be discouraged if he
does not arrive first. It is not a situ-
ation that offers a man only a chance.
It offers every man a certainty. That
certainty may not be just the thing
for which he imagines he is most de-
sireous. In the campaign just closed
for every man who succeeded, some
other man failed to succeed, except in
rare instances like that of Superin-
tendent Montoya who was opposed
for re-election in Bernalillo county.

To the men willing to be governed
by the beneficent laws of the world,
success, accompanied by present and
ultimate satisfaction, is assured. This
view of life is set forth in the parable
of the talents. The man with five
talents who gained other five three
to gloom over the life of the man
who had two talents and had only
gained other. The man who had the
one talent, and buried it, was the one
who took the gloomy view of life.

Not every man who wishes the ben-

or is fitted for a governorship, or a
senatorship, or other high public of-
fice, and not every man who has the
mental ability to discharge the du-
ties of such office has the industry
to discharge such duties with credit
to himself or benefit to the constitu-
ency which he would represent.

The man with the one talent failed
because he was too lazy or too envi-
ous to allow himself to succeed. If
he could not make good with one tal-
ent there was no reason to believe
that he would have succeeded had
five talents been committed to his
care.

Now we can get down again to pet-
ting the hen in an effort to induce
her to earn her keep.

GETTING OUT THE PAPER

If you would experience real stren-
uous life, you should undertake to
run a daily newspaper at election
time. When the Journal's first edi-
tion went to press Tuesday night, the
New York World and the New York
Times, both of which had been
supported Wilson during the cam-
paign, conceded the election of
Hughes by a large majority in the
electoral college. This was blazoned
in big headlines.

When the midnight edition of the
Journal was about to issue, there had
been a decided drift toward Wilson,
but still, with Hughes assured of New
York, New Jersey, Indiana, Michigan
and Wisconsin, and with all of the
New England states conceded, it
looked very much as if the republicans
had a safe majority.

While preparation for the last edi-
tion was in progress, reports came in
more and more favorable to Wilson,
but not sufficiently to change the ap-
parent certainty of the Hughes vic-
tory.

When 3 o'clock came, the tele-
graphic reports were supposed to be
all in, and only a few men remained
in the office to take care of belated
reports from the city, the county and
the state of New Mexico. The leased
wire operator went home, after hav-
ing been on duty continuously from 2
o'clock in the afternoon, and promp-
tly went to bed.

About 5 o'clock in the morning,
there was a long distance phone call
from the Associated Press distribut-
ing office in Denver, saying that im-
portant news was likely to break.
A messenger was sent for the leased
wire operator, and the story of the
closeness of the vote, with California
apparently holding the balance, came
over the wire, and the Journal pre-
pared a table of figures showing that
without California each of the candi-
dates had apparently 259 votes in the
electoral college.

Just a little after 6 o'clock, at the
last call from the pressman, the Jour-
nal was ready for the carrier boys
and the mail, and it carried the last
word as to election probabilities up to
that moment. Several men had been
working continuously, under high
pressure, for sixteen hours.

That is some idea of what getting
out a newspaper on the morning after
election means to the men who have
to do the work.

Who would have thought it of Utah,
one of the two states that cast its
electoral votes for Taft in 1912?

THE HOME OWNER

When men come to be renters in
habit, that is when they become will-
ing to depend on some other hand to
provide and maintain their homes
for them, society loses much of the
individual independence that person-
al initiative, that self-reliance which
differentiates a great people from a
mere human mass.

In two hundred years America has
led the world in individual initiative.
Our forefathers pulled out of the
huddled condition of Europe for the
sake of standing alone, and when
they reached the wilds of America
they had to stand alone.

Our forefathers were home-build-
ers. We are gradually giving up the
home for the rented apartment, or
for some other man's house, or for
the family hotel. These are the easy
and comfortable ways of doing things,
or of refraining from doing them.
These inclinations are not of pre-
vious, but point unmistakably toward
degeneration.

We know this morning whether the
straw vote shows which way the wind
blows or not.

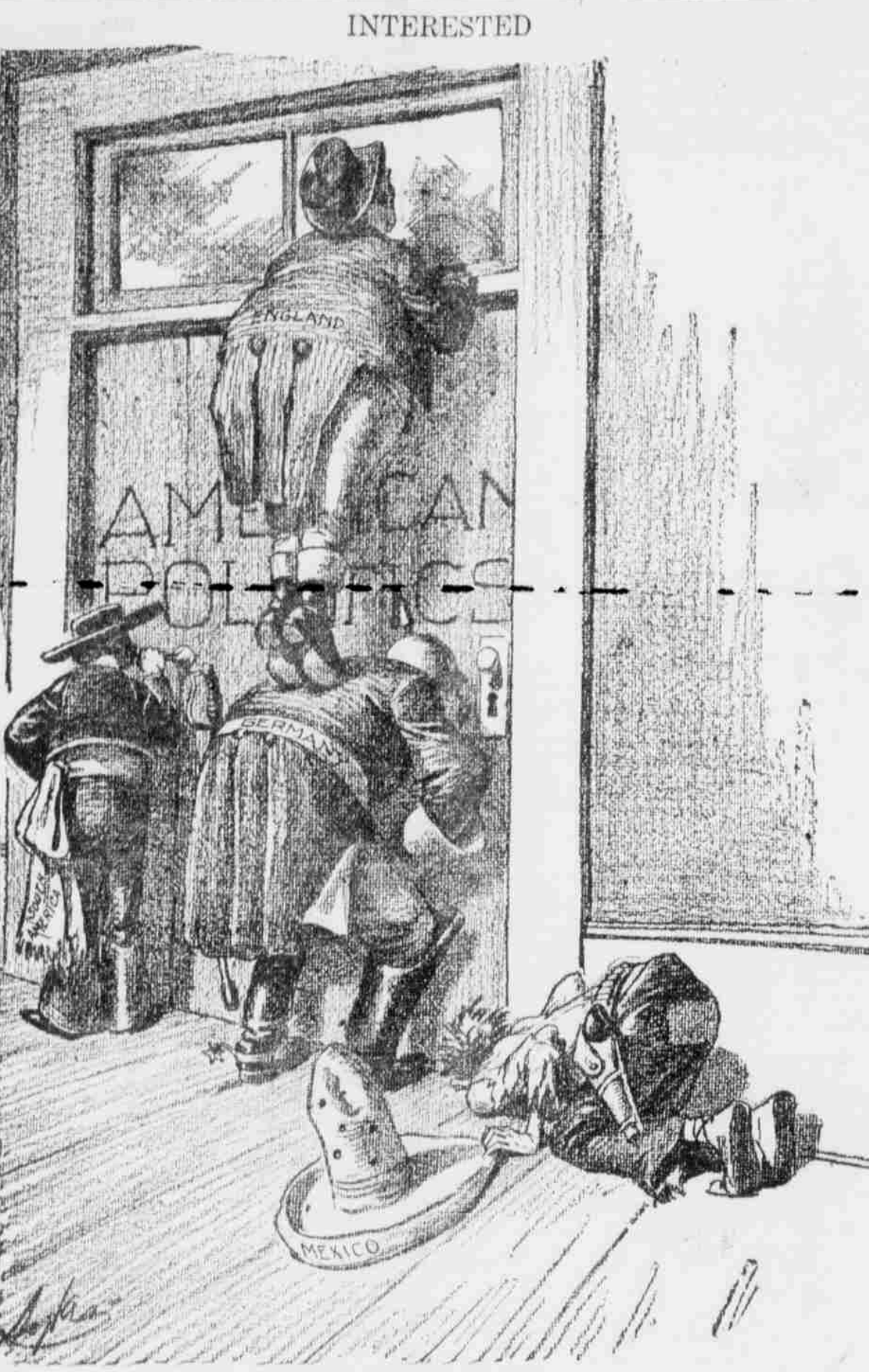
Vaile and Chavez counties make
about the usual standoff.

With Scissors and Paste

SUITABILITY IN PARLOR CARES
(New York Sun)

A woman who held two shares of
Illinois Central arose in a meeting of
the stockholders of that railway and
suggested curtains, curtains and
draperies for the rolling stock. She
thought the interiors of many cars
could be done in lavender, pink and
other delicate hues. This would
"harmonize" travel in America.

The idea is ethetically attractive.
A car named Mithras ought to be
upholstered in pink and brown. But
it would not do to put lavender hang-
ings in the sleeper Vesuvius. They
might go in a car named Myrtila,
but Vesuvius should have one of
those smoky raftered ceilings. The
chair car Damocles should have the
electrolumines in the form of a sword
blade. Those in the private car An-
dromeda would naturally have the
membrane of an antler. We have al-
ways regretted that there was not
a sample of Hiroshima's art in the in-
teresting parlor car Nippon. But
how often, especially on a through
run, the sense of what is fitting to
be in the sight of a great pyra-
mid of language in the car which



some one thoughtfully named Kapp-
bana!

It would be interesting to know
the names of the rats that are con-
veying Mr. Hughes and Mr. Wilson
about the country in the present cam-
paign. Perhaps they are not especi-
ally significant, but we imagine that
the schedule of either candidate
would be temporarily upset were Mr.
Hughes to find himself asked to
board a car named Shadow Lays, or
were Mr. Wilson invited to travel on
the Lusitania.

SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE
(Chorus Oct. 21, 1772)

How seldom, friend, a good great
man inherits
Honor or wealth, with all his worth
and pains
It seems like stories from the land
of spirits
If any man obtain that which he
merits
Or any merit which he obtains

For some, dear friend, renounce this
cavilling strain
What wouldst thou have a good great
man obtain?
Place, often, seldom a ribbon chain—
Or throne of coronas which his sword
hath slain
Greatness and goodness are not
means, but ends
Hath he not always treasures, always
friends

The good great man? Three treas-
ures, friend, and light
And calm thoughts, regular as in-
finite breath—
And three firm friends more sure
than day and night—
Himself, his Maker and the angel
Death.

ROMANCE OF THE DUMP HEAP

Archaeology is the really roman-
tic thing in this generation, now that
war has been turned into a social
science, and no more strenuous com-
petition is to be expected. The record
of the latest diggings of the Har-
vard Egyptian Expedition, under Dr.
George A. Reisner, as related by
him to an Associated Press corres-
pondent at Cairo, is surely a story
of romance. The expedition had
gone far up the Nile, to Napla, in
the province of Dongola, on that
stretch of the great river where, af-
ter its plunge at the Mosaic cataract,
it turns southwest to plunge once
more and to bend northward again at
old Dongola. This is the region
where ancient Egypt merged into
Christianity and where the archae-
ologist and other romancers of antiquity
find the presence of kings more ac-
certain than those who built the
pyramids of Napla.

Where does the romance enter, in
the romances which Dr. Reisner car-
ried on here in the first place, that
the explorer finds the ancient statues of
the Ethiopians in the very place
that he was clearing to make a dump-
heap for his rubbish. Promoting this
spot, therefore, to the place of honor
in his diggings, he shows a still more
distant and unguessed place for his
dump, and there finds more won-
derful things still. In archaeology
chance is often the great helper of
the explorer, but sometimes it is his
chiefest ally. In this case it cer-
tainly was a great assistance to Dr. Re-
isner when Ethiopian kings picked up in
fragments but virtually intact when
put together, will always be the mon-
archs of the dump heap in archae-
ological history.

And it was as in the dump heap that
they were put by the Egyptian re-
constructors of the temple after a dis-
section of it subsequent to 666 B.
C. The Egyptians of that period, re-
marking themselves as moderns, and
certainly the most up to date thing
then, existing, had no respect what-

INTERESTED

ever for the monuments of the Ethio-
pian period. Old rubbish to the
dump. Ten great kings, each per-
haps in his own way as great as Osy-
ris, king of kings, were "buried"
reluctantly to those modern
of long ago—scrapped in contemptu-
ous fragments. Nothing more forever
of Tithanes the magnificent, of
Tent-Amon the tremendous! They
were required to the deepest dump,
but here comes a delving American
scholar, from halfway around the
earth, and seeking for a place to put
his own rubbish of the up to date
builder of 25 centuries gone, he finds
the pieces of Tithanes and Tent-Amon,
reconstructs them with care, and
promotes them to the chiefest honor
among all the denizens of Napla.
Could there be a more romantic re-
birth, than that?

THE OTHER ONE

Sweet little maid with winsome eyes
That laugh all day through the
tangle hair
Gazing with baby looks on who
Over the arm of the oaken chair
Dearest than you is none to me,
Dearest than you there can be none,
Since in your laughing face I see
Lies that tell of another one.

How when the twilight softly glows,
Sheltered and safe and snug and
warm
What to you is the wind that blows,
Driving the sheet of the winter
snows?

Round your head the ruddy light
Glimpses of the gold from your tress-
es spin
But deep is the drifting snow tonight
Over the head of the other one.

Held my close as you rarely stand,
Watch the day-dreaming others stand;
Then about a foot another hand
That nestled once in this hand of
mine

Dear little hand so cold and chill,
Shut from the light of the stars and
sun
Choking the withered rose still
That hides the face of the sleeping
one.

Laugh, little maid, while laugh you
can
Sorrow comes to us all, I know;
Better perhaps for her to stay
Under the robe of the drifting
snow.

Sing while you may your baby songs,
Sing till your baby days are done,
But on the ache of the heart that
longs
Night and day for the other one.

—Harry Thurston Peck

REWARDS OF GOOD AND SIN

(Ecclesiastes, xi, 26)

God giveth to a man that is good
in his sight wisdom, and knowledge,
and joy, but to the sinner he giveth
travail, to acher and to heap up.

AUSTRIAN HODGE-PODGE ARMY

(Nicholas Olliger in Carleton Maga-
zine)

Leaning against a shuttered fence
on a heap of straw sat an elderly sol-
dier whose only garment consisted
of a blood-soaked shirt. At times he
would cough and spit blood. When
questioned he raised his inflamed
eyes and said in an undertone, "Ser-
bia." His neighbor, a Hun, re-
sponded with a look at him and mur-
mured something in his unintelligi-
ble dialect. These men had nothing
in common save their uniforms
and the Prussian drill commands
which, by the way, they understood
imperfectly. Discipline and fear had
brought them together, but here in
the prison camp they were like the
mountain heads of a necklace. Each
one tried to emphasize his racial
characteristics and with such appar-
ent simplicity that our regimental
doctor, who had crawled from over-
work, remarked to me in a leisurely mo-

Notes of Interest From State Museum

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL
Santa Fe, Nov. 8.—Dr. Edward L.
Fitch of New York City today be-
came a member of the Archaeological
Society of New Mexico.

John Gould Fletcher who attended
the summer school at the Poys years
ago, has just been awarded the sec-
ond prize of \$100 in the annual com-
petition by the magazine "Poetry,"
of which Mrs. Alice Corbin Hender-
son of Santa Fe is associate editor.
Mr. Fletcher's "Arizona Poems" are
thereby declared the second best con-
tribution for the year. He is at pre-
sent in London where he recently
married a young English woman.
The first prize of \$200 went to Ed-
gar Lee Masters for his poem "All
Life in a Life," while the third prize
of \$100 went to Miss Muna Lee of
Oklahoma City, a graduate of the
University of Mississippi in 1915, and
a post graduate student at the Uni-
versity of Oklahoma, her prize win-
ning group poems being entitled
"Footnotes."

"Is It to Eat You Live, Eh?" is the
title of a charming story of the sub-
merged foreign quarter in Boston by
Miss Grace Sisson, who left yester-
day for the Poys with Miss Clara
Fitch, a native of the city, who is
writing more material for
stories in fiction in which the above
story appeared.

"Common Birds in Relation to Agri-
culture" is a profusely illustrated
bulletin issued by the department of
agriculture, and just received by the
museum library.

Today at the University of Penn-
sylvania, George LaMont Cole, a re-
cent and frequent visitor to the mu-
seum, lectures on the Pueblo Indians.
On January 24 Mrs. Arthur R. Hitt
lectures on "A Mud House in New
Mexico." On March 14, Frederick
Mendenhall, lecturer at Philadelphia on
his return from the west. He will
lecture to the Santa Fe society some
time next month.

John Wanamaker, the Philadel-
phia merchant prince, has presented to
the Pennsylvania university mu-
seum a collection of ethnological ma-
terial from the southwest and also
maintains an expedition in the field
gathering ethnological material among
the Indians for the museum. Says
the Journal of the museum in its lat-
est number: "Prof. A. H. Sayce, of
Oxford and Edinburgh, visited the
museum studying the collections of
the museum and copying a series of
Cappadocian tablets in the collec-
tions of the Babylonian section. The
eminent scholar was on his way to
Japan, where he has been invited by
the Japanese government to deliver a
series of lectures before the Imperial
university."

The following registered at the mu-
seum: John H. Bohrer, Denver; John
R. Meigs, Gallup; Mrs. Charles Peter
Vanderburgh, New York City; W. A.
Hawkins, A. L. Hawkins, Hale Cen-
ter, Tex.; S. E. Beahm, Haze C. Har-
ter, C. B. Lanham, Chicago; Ray
Hawkenberg, San Francisco; Mrs.
Robert Hurley, Mrs. Claude Shanks,
Mrs. Michael Turner, Ironton, Colo.;
J. Burke Meyer, Spokane, Wash.;
Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fish, Erie, Pa.;
Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Seeger, Mr. and
Mrs. W. M. Baldwin, Cleveland, Ohio;
Marius Brown, Annie Brown, Tula-
rosa.

A. Van den Eeden, of Holland,
who has covered 75,000 miles of a
150,000 mile trip around the world
and on every continent, was a visitor
at the museum.

GET RID OF HUMORS AND AVOID DISEASE

Humors in the blood cause internal
derangements that affect the whole
system, as well as pimples, boils and
other eruptions. They affect all the
organs and functions, membranes and
tissues, and are directly responsible
for the readiness with which some
people contract disease.

For forty years Hood's Sarsaparilla
has been more successful than any
other medicine in expelling humors
and removing their inward and out-
ward effects. It is distinguished for
its thoroughness in purifying the
blood, which it enriches and invig-
orates. No other medicine acts like it,
for no other medicine is like it.
Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today,
insist on having Hood's.

DRIVE AWAY HEADACHE

Rub Musterole on Forehead and Temples

A headache remedy without the dan-
gers of "headache medicine." Relieves
headache and that miserable feeling from
colds or congestion. And it acts as a
Musterole is a clean, white cream
made with oil of mustard. Better than
any mustard plaster and does not inflame.
Used only externally, and in no way ex-
fect stomach and heart, as some ex-
ternal medicines do.

Excellent for sore throat, bronchitis,
croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, con-
gestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago,
all pains and aches of the back or joints,
sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains,
frost-bitten feet, colds of the chest (it also
prevents pneumonia).

25c and 50c jars; hospital size \$2.50

MUSTEROLE

WILL NOT BURN

DANDRUFF SOON RUINS THE HAIR

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

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

By morning, most if not all, of your
dandruff will be gone, and three or
four more applications will complet-
ly dissolve and entirely destroy any
single sign and trace of it.

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

R. H. CHENEY

200 North Hill St., Albuquerque, New Mexico
Tel. No. 1328 W

is an authorized subscription representative of
The Ladies' Home Journal,
The Saturday Evening Post
and

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

Put the price of a few
hours of farm labor into
a subscription for the na-
tional farm weekly, and
save yourself many hours
of labor and money and
worry for a year to come.

Every crop, every kind
of farm question is cov-
ered by The Country
Gentleman. Practical
farmers, stockmen, dairy-
men, orchardists, write

for it. It has correspond-
ents in every state.

How to get back out
of your land the money
you put in it is the big
idea behind The Country
Gentleman.

It deals with selling
farm crops as well as
growing them.

300,000 farmers bought
it when it was \$1.50 a
year.

Now it is \$1 a year—
52 issues—every week.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
Independence Square, Philadelphia



EVANS, President
LOS ANGELES, CAL. F6326

Land Office Entries
Santa Fe, Nov. 8.—During October 133 entries were recorded at the Federal Land office in Santa Fe, covering 79,882.85 acres, the fees paid being \$5,020.64.

Sale of Electric Light Company
Santa Fe, Nov. 8.—Under a fore-
closure decree, Special Master E. C.
Wilson has sold the Gallup Electric
Light company's plant to the First
National Bank of Albuquerque for
\$37,000.

MONEY TO LOAN.
MONEY to loan on MORTGAGE TO TRUSTEES
Wash. Box 442, city.

new home blocks in Park District; all 190
and improvements, each with garage both
modern stove, disappearing beds and other
features; hot and cold water and
warm heat free; all six persons collected
call at office in basement. Please Rm. 2
D. EAKIN, proprietor.

JOSEPH B. EVANS, President
411 E. W. HELLMAN BLDG., LOS ANGELES, CAL. F6326

434 entries were recorded at the Federal Land office in Santa Fe, covering 79,882.85 acres, the fees paid being \$5,020.64.

CRESCENT HARDWARE CO.

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

318 W. CENTRAL AVE.

TELEPHONE 315

Packard Motor Cars and Trucks

SOLD BY R. B. SAUER

PHONE 415

418 WEST CENTRAL

BUCKS FOR SALE

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

CHAS. CHADWICK & CO.

ALBUQUERQUE

NEW MEXICO

BOND-CONNELL SHEEP AND WOOL COMPANY

SHEEP AND WOOL

PHONE 804

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-TOMORROW

PEGGY HYLAND in

Saints and Sinners

Famous Players Feature in Five Acts.

Paramount Burton Holmes Travel-Picture

We Have Received

A certain kind of Yam yesterday, grown in a certain part of New Mexico, said to be the Yam of all Yams, tried by people who like Yam; they tasted good to us.

2 LBS. 15c
4 LBS. 25c

WARD'S STORE

HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.
315 Marile Ave. Phone 298-209

Try Scullin's Best Coffee—put up in air-tight cans. It has a real coffee flavor and is all the same.

We are still selling Sunshine Butter at 40 cents per pound, fresh fresh eggs at 30 cents per dozen.

Matteucci, Palladino & Co.
Groceries and Meats
801 W. Tenth. Phone 15

Strong Brothers Undertakers

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

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Ent your meals at Pullman Cafe, Marile & Thon. Phone 115.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Presbyterian church will meet at 8 o'clock this morning in the church parlors.

The Great Street club will meet with Mrs. J. M. Donahue, 1115 North Second, at 8 o'clock this evening instead of Friday afternoon.

The Ladies Aid society of the Catholic church will meet today with Mrs. J. M. Donahue, 1115 North Second, at 8 o'clock this evening instead of Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee (Preston) are in the city from Kalamazoo, Ind., and will be in the city here tomorrow. Mr. Preston is a member of J. W. Preston, manager of the Golden Gate Inn, Kalamazoo, Ind.

A bureau of delinquency, in charge of C. L. Anderson, came to from the south last night and will proceed to the south government building at Landfill, this morning. T. E. Anderson, Jr., 1115 North Second, and P. A. Reed are three young men with Mr. Anderson.

SPRINGER
Bigger and Better

DEMOCRATS GET FOUR OFFICES IN COUNTY CONTEST

Complete Returns, Except From Chilili Precinct, Show Rafael Garcia Has Defeated Sheriff Romero.

Practically complete returns from Bernalillo county showed yesterday that the democrats had elected three county officers—Rafael Garcia as sheriff, S. E. Roehl as assessor, Pitt Ross as surveyor and J. A. Garcia as treasurer. Independent republican whom the democrats nominated, as county judge.

The republican national congressional state legislative and district county committee, including sheriff, probate judge, assessor and surveyor received pluralities.

Twenty precincts of the twenty-one in Bernalillo county had made returns by last night. Chilili was the only precinct whose vote was not known. That precinct was said to have given small pluralities to the democrats. Chilili cast 81 votes at the congressional election two years ago. The vote cast Tuesday probably was heavier than that since voting was heavy generally in the county then than it was two years ago.

The vote given by the twenty of the twenty-one precincts of the county including Albuquerque, was:

President, Hughes 2,663, Wilson 2,167.

United States senator: Hubbell 2,621, Jones 2,249.

Congressman: Hernandez 2,727, Walton 2,270.

Governor: Borsum 2,693, de Baca 2,298.

Lieutenant governor: Lindsay 2,777, McDonald 2,219.

Secretary of state: Mirsal 2,729, Lucero 2,261.

Auditor: Sargent 2,802, Otero 2,637.

Treasurer: Page 2,660, Hall 2,328.

Attorney general: Clancy 2,868, Patton 2,132.

Superintendent of public instruction: Wagner 2,858, Swinney 2,141.

Justice of supreme court: Roberts 2,826, Field 2,152.

Corporation commissioner: Martinez 2,673, Montoya 2,389.

State senator, Fifth district: Christman 2,636, Barth 2,341.

State senator, Seventh district: Kaseaman 2,810, Romero 2,111.

State representative: Barnes 2,758, Arriaga 2,242, Chavez 2,721, Passera 2,776, Maldonado 2,142, Sedillo 2,248.

District attorney: Craig 2,771, Vigil 2,132.

County commissioner: Metzgar 2,743, Springer 2,213, Grunfeld 2,741, Sanchez 2,252, Gutierrez 2,174, Reeves 1,361.

Probate judge: Garcia 2,576, Lucero 2,388.

County clerk: Montoya 2,647, Chavez 2,333.

Sheriff: Garcia 2,625, Romero 2,366.

Assessor: Roehl 2,534, Sandoval 2,154.

Treasurer: Matson 2,857, Harris 2,182.

Surveyor: Ross 2,816, Hutchinson 2,627.

NOTED CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST TO LECTURE

Christian Science will be the subject of a lecture to be delivered by Miss Knapp, C. S. B., on Saturday night at the high school auditorium. Mr. Knapp is well qualified to speak on this subject, being a member of the official board of Christian Science lecturers. This lecture has been provided by the Christian Science Society of Albuquerque for the benefit of all who desire authentic information on this subject. The lecture will be at 8 o'clock and the public is invited to attend. It will not be printed in the Journal.

Rebuilt and Slightly Used Cars

One 1917, 5-passenger Chalmers in perfect condition; taken in trade for 2-passenger of same model.

One 1915 6-cylinder Hudson in excellent shape; fine car for rent service.

One Model 79 Overland, overhauled and in first class order.

Two Fords, one touring and one truck bodies.

WHEELER AUTO CO., Fifth and Copper.

Maxwell and Chalmers Distributors

NOTICE

To All Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the partnership of J. K. Tobin and J. P. Jacobson, partners in the fiscal agency of the Southwestern Packing and Stockyards Corporation of Albuquerque, doing business under the firm name of "Tobin & Jacobson," has been dissolved by order and decree of the District Court of Bernalillo county, state of New Mexico, on the 7th day of November, 1916. The business undertaken by the said firm will be conducted by me in person hereafter.

J. P. JACOBSON.

HOW ABOUT FURNITURE?

L. O. Anderson, expert cabinet maker, repairing and finishing. Phone 278. Home phone 1975.

Painting and Paperhanging

Done by A. CHAUVIN, means a guaranteed job. The only union wall paper and paint store in town. Corner Fourth and Central avenue.

Henry hauls baggage and other things. Phone 939.

Strong Realty Co. moved from 312 West Gold to 418 West Gold.

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. Obtainable everywhere.

Palms Hotel

Under new management. Rooms thoroughly renovated. By day, week or month. First door west of Post-office. Phone 374.

BEBBER, OPTICIAN

Citizens Bank Bldg.

DUBUQUE SEES GREAT AUTO POLO SHOW FIRST TIME

The Game Is Reckless and Thrilling; Same Teams Will Show in Albuquerque Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

From the Dubuque, Ia., Times: Auto polo was introduced to the sport lovers of Dubuque, Iowa, Sunday evening, and "home" introduction it was. There were only about 200 people on hand for the game, but these 200 went away determined to come again, not only once, but several times, and to bring their friends with them.

Auto polo, which is a game that draws big crowds on the remaining evenings of the season, was played at the Dubuque Athletic Field.

The game was between America and England, and the American team capped the honors by a score of 4 to 3. It wasn't so much the outcome that interested the spectators, as it was the thrills of the contest. Spectators were holding their breath most of the time. The players were the least excited people on earth.

Were Many "Accidents"

The spectators were holding their breath nearly all the time, because every minute they thought someone was surely being killed. An auto polo match is certainly no place for a representative of the Human Society. There were turnovers, engine troubles, and other kind of motor troubles. Players were sent sprawling time and again. They had to jump for their lives repeatedly, but the jumping was like "duck soup" for them—they are so accustomed to it.

Not a minute had passed before the spectators were furnished with a thrill. In a rush for the ball, an attempt was made to turn one of the cars too sharply. It skidded on two wheels, just on the verge of upsetting for a fraction of a moment, and then came to a halt. The spectators leaned clear of it. The engine kept running, the men righted the car in a few seconds and away they were after the ball again.

Rests Are Welcome

It's a mighty good thing that the inventor of auto polo, Ralph A. Hankinson, insisted on five ten-minute periods of play. That arrangement gave the spectators breathing spells every ten minutes. Without them, there might be some deaths from heart failure before fifty minutes of play could end. Those rests are needed by the spectators as badly as they are by the players.

The way those automobiles were handled made the spectators marvel. The cars ran in every conceivable manner.

Ray Claypool, 19 years old, mallet man of the English team, was killed in an accident at Dover, England, Aug. 11, 1915. When the English team was formed in 1912 Claypool decided that he was fully qualified, that is, with proper coaching, to make good as a mallet man. Many weeks of constant practice, sore hands, bruises, etc., proved that he was capable of being an absolute master at the art. Claypool's most valuable asset lies in the fact that he is extremely cool-headed and very accurate in his efforts.

He narrowly escaped with his life in an accident at Dover, England, Aug. 11, 1915. When the English team was formed in 1912 Claypool decided that he was fully qualified, that is, with proper coaching, to make good as a mallet man. Many weeks of constant practice, sore hands, bruises, etc., proved that he was capable of being an absolute master at the art. Claypool's most valuable asset lies in the fact that he is extremely cool-headed and very accurate in his efforts.

History of Auto Polo

Auto polo became a game as the result of a water between two automobile men, who pushed a ball along the asphalt road with the front tires of their machines; its progression was rapid, and it immediately found favor in the eyes of the public which bids high for innovation.

It remained for Ralph A. Hankinson, of Kansas City, Mo., who has that power so rare among men, to realize the force of facts and grasp the opportunity to enlarge upon the ideas given him by sportsmen and to produce in clean, good form, the game of auto polo as it is now played. Through his untiring and persevering efforts auto polo has become a permanent fixture on the sport calendar.

New York, the melting pot of all that's new, and the cauldron of originality in features to entertain the public, bubbled over with enthusiastic praise of Hankinson's auto polo as played in Madison Square Garden and endorsed it as the most thrilling and spectacular sport ever witnessed by the critical audience in the world. Following the great success of auto polo in New York City, it was then introduced by a great many of the large state fairs and in the larger cities where its popularity continued to grow.

See It to Appreciate It

The press agent has written that many superfluous comparisons of auto polo to other sports could be made; adjectives which would make the paper they are written on groan under the burden it carries, and smoke from the fiery words extracted from the literature of Webster could precede the words auto polo, but to realize its novelty, to feel its thrills, to understand its interest-holding power one must see it.

Auto polo is played in periods of ten minutes each. Five of these periods constitute one game. There are no waits, no false starts, no delays—always, there is action—action with a big capital A. This from the viewpoint of the spectators means a sport worthy of their attention and attendance.

Palms Hotel

Under new management. Rooms thoroughly renovated. By day, week or month. First door west of Post-office. Phone 374.

BEBBER, OPTICIAN

Citizens Bank Bldg.

DESIRE TO GIVE HUGHES HIS VOTE GIVES HIM LIFE

Mrs. Barnett Believes This Gave Husband Strength; Dies Shortly After Casting His Vote.

His desire to vote for Charles E. Hughes for president prolonged the life of John W. Barnett, 624 East Santa Fe avenue, Mrs. Barnett believed. Mr. Barnett died early yesterday, several hours after casting his ballot.

Mrs. Barnett went to the polls Tuesday afternoon in a taxi cab. He returned home in the car. Shortly afterwards he died. He did not regain consciousness. Mr. Barnett was 78 years old. Death was due to hardening of arteries. Mrs. Barnett, the widow, believed that her husband would have died three weeks ago if he had not desired so much to do what he could toward electing Mr. Hughes. The wish seemed to give him strength. With his wish satisfied death came without the resistance it had offered.

Mr. Barnett came to New Mexico thirty-five years ago from Illinois. He and the widow have two sons and two daughters survive. One daughter, Mrs. Robert Brown, lives here. Three sons who live in Arizona will come for the funeral. Funeral arrangements will not be made until they arrive. C. T. French, undertaker, is in charge.

ORATORICAL CONTEST TO BE HELD TONIGHT AT THE HIGH SCHOOL

The preliminary oratorical contest, which will determine who will represent the Albuquerque High school in the state oratorical contest, will be held Friday night in the high school auditorium. The program will begin at 8 o'clock.

Only three contestants, all boys, will take part. The one given the highest rating by the judges will go into the state contest which is to take place in Santa Fe, while the New Mexico Educational association is in convention there.

The contestants are Harold E. Woodworth, J. Ernest Chavez and Donald L. Elvins. Mr. Woodworth, subject in "The Future of New Mexico," Mr. Chavez, "The Mexican Situation," and Mr. Elvins, "The Chained Queen of the West." Miss Lawrence, teacher of elocution and dramatics, has coached them.

The program will include several selections by the high school orchestra, under the direction of Miss Troll.

A conversation of Rio Grande chapter No. 4, R. A. M., will be held at 7:30 o'clock tonight at the Masonic temple.

Vote Is Close in Florida

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 8.—Returns from fifty out of fifty-two counties received tonight shows R. J. Catta, prohibition independent candidate for governor, has 26,619 and W. V. Knott, democrat, 21,958 votes.

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

Osteopathic specialist, Office Stern Bldg. Phone 555-325. Treat all curable diseases.

Bitterness, \$10.00 South First street, Nice clean rooms; light housekeeping rooms. Phone 221.

Dr. Provines, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Citizens Bank Bldg. Phone 938.

A good cook and only such, a middle-aged woman willing to go in the country, can get a good job by applying at Louis Wolf's wool house.

B. M. WILLIAMS

Dentist
Rooms 1 and 2, Whittier Building
Corner Second and Gold
Phone No. 484

To Quickly Remove Ugly Hairs From Face

(Beauty Notes)

Beauty-destroying hairs are soon banished from the skin with the aid of a delicate paste, made by mixing some water with a little plain powdered deodorant. This is spread upon the hairy surface for 2 or 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed to remove the remaining deodorant. This simple treatment banishes every trace of hair and leaves the skin without a blemish. Caution should be used to be certain that it is delicate you buy.

Henry B. Walthall and Olga Gray in "Pillars of Society," Latest Triangle Play.

Henry B. Walthall and Olga Gray in "Pillars of Society," Latest Triangle Play.

Henry B. Walthall and Olga Gray in "Pillars of Society," Latest Triangle Play.

Henry B. Walthall and Olga Gray in "Pillars of Society," Latest Triangle Play.

Henry B. Walthall and Olga Gray in "Pillars of Society," Latest Triangle Play.

Henry B. Walthall and Olga Gray in "Pillars of Society," Latest Triangle Play.

Henry B. Walthall and Olga Gray in "Pillars of Society," Latest Triangle Play.

Henry B. Walthall and Olga Gray in "Pillars of Society," Latest Triangle Play.

Henry B. Walthall and Olga Gray in "Pillars of Society," Latest Triangle Play.

Henry B. Walthall and Olga Gray in "Pillars of Society," Latest Triangle Play.

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

PEGGY HYLAND IN 'SAINTS AND SINNERS' TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA