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BRAZIL PROPOSES COMBINATION OF NEUTRAL POWERS FOR PROTECTION

Suggests Plan by Which Bel-
ligerents of Future Are to
Be Compelled to Respect
Rights of Peaceful People.

MUST BE LIMIT ON
MILITARY RESTRICTIONS

of Those Not at War to Be
Compelled by Hostilities, if
Necessary.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Last night of the recent proposal to the Brazilian parliament by the Brazilian Society of International Law, for the formation of a league of neutrals to restrict trade restrictions and other economic measures by belligerents, were made public today through the Official Gazette of the Brazilian parliament. The proposed league would consist of all present neutrals and would spring automatically into effect whenever and wherever war broke out.

The society urged the government to take immediate steps to secure the support of the neutral powers, France,

declaration of a uniform series of
the rights and the their enforcement.
The rights suggested are the human-
ity of every man under a new
flag, complete liberty of trade
between united nations, regardless
ultimate destination, freedom
over extra territorial actions such
as blacklisting, and the forbidding of
often to inform a foreign govern-
ment of matters which might lead to
resented restrictions.

How It Would Be Met

Violations of these rights would
and under the plan, first by the
shown for the neutral benefit of

The report, while directed at the United States, is more concerned with British trade violations. The officials of the United States are considered to be the least responsible, but are declared ineffective. The United States is particularly criticized for its failure to take action against the British. The report also states that the United States has failed to take any action against the British, and that the British have been forced to pay a large sum of money to the United States for the loss of their ships.

The discussion report stated that:

interest in official media. The American media have been overtaken by British trade restrictions and the use of official information (the use of official information is not the same as the use of official information).

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**GOLD WAVE COMING,
SAYS WEATHER BUREAU**

(BY WASHINGTON HERALD'S SPECIAL LEADER WRITER)

—Chicago, Dec. 13.—A special warning to prepare for a "gold wave" throughout the north and middle sections during tonight to tomorrow weather system here. The gold wave is coming from the north, from the immediate regions where the aurora is ranging from 10 to 19.50 degrees above today this morning.

Outcrops were added to the precipitation passing through Chicago on Tuesday night, for increased rainfall from zero to 73 above.

HEAVY SNOW FALL.

HEAVY SNOW FALL
CONTINUES IN WISCONSIN

THROU Bay, Wis. Nov. 13.—A heavy snow fall in Wisconsin today has been falling in Wisconsin today since hours and tonight had reached a depth of two feet in drifted snow.

THROU Bay.

MERCURY EXPECTED
TO DROP 20 DEGREES

Holmen, Minn. Nov. 13.—This morning we are expected to drop to 20 degrees below zero in Holmen. A snow storm is expected.

phic, but the long weather has promised a storm in the mid afternoon and therefore mild weather would be in order. The thermometer registered in the shade about 50 degrees. Reports pertinent to the

FREEZING WEATHER VISITS KANSAS FOR

Kansas City, Nov. 12.—A temperature which hovered about and in the freezing point and a record of unpropitious thermometers here from Concordia, Kan., reported degrees above zero.

Disastrous predictions and thermometer would register two degrees in the morning for this city and vicinity.

THREE STUBBORN MEN ACCOMPLISH DARING VOYAGE

When Other Members of Crew Are Taken Off, Scot, Irishman and American Cross Ocean in Tug.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) London, Nov. 12.—The Beechey, correspondent of the Central News telegraphs the following remarkable story of the sea:

"One of the most extraordinary voyages ever made across the Atlantic was that of three men (the Beechey, a small American tug, belonging to New York and bound from St. John N. F. for Cardiff. Two days out from St. John, which she left a week ago last Sunday, the Beechey experienced terrible weather and on the fifth day sent out R. O. calls, the captain fearing she would founder. The Holland-American liner Ryndam picked up the signals and proceeded to her assistance.

"The captain and twelve of the tug's crew were taken off by the Ryndam, which was bound for Rotterdam, but three men refused to leave. They were the second mate, Robert Ferguson, a Scot; the third engineer, Thomas Walsh, an Irishman, and an American fireman named John Smith.

"Taking control of the ship, these three men overcame tremendous difficulties and actually succeeded in bringing her within sight of the Irish coast, where they were picked up by a British patrol vessel. Ferguson was locked in the wheel house and the other two in the engine room. The terrible weather prevented them moving, and they remained at their posts for fifty hours, without food, water, or sleep. Several parts of the ship were smashed in the gale, including the shaft of the dynamo in the engine room. This caused the tug to be in total darkness by night and added to the terror of the situation."

JAP ACTRESS NOT TO VISIT UNITED STATES

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Tokyo, Oct. 15.—According to the Japanese press the foreign office has declined to give permission for Sadayakko Kawakami, the renowned Japanese actress, to visit the United States with a troupe of twenty actresses and present the famous "Oiran Dochu," or procession of the Yoshiwara girls, which has been an ancient custom in Tokyo.

"It is understood that the decision is the result of the objections raised by the Purify society of which the president is Saburo Rhinda, the chairman of the house of representatives. The Tokyo branch of the Salvation Army also opposed the plans of the actress and it was finally decided, according to the Japanese newspapers, that the reproduction of the procession in question would be detrimental to the honor and dignity of the Japanese people. The passports, therefore, were refused.

Sadayakko, the greatest Japanese modern actress, has been to the United States twice. On her first visit she was accompanied by her husband, Otchiro Kawakami, the man who established the first modern school of acting in Japan. She is also well known to the players of Europe having toured that continent several years ago.

The procession in question was not held in Tokyo last year, having been suppressed by the authorities.

DANISH SOCIETY TO COLONIZE GREENLAND

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Copenhagen, Denmark, Oct. 18.—The Danish Greenland society, which includes the prominent Danish Arctic explorers, intends to launch a plan for the colonization of uninhabited East Greenland. West Greenland will soon be overpopulated, Danish North Greenland already is well-peopled, while in East Greenland the conditions are considered good for supporting a larger population of Eskimos. Denmark previously has only had nominal possession of the country and other nations will hardly recognize her supremacy until a Danish station has been established, the Danish flag raised, and Danish inhabitants settled.

The announcement of Danish plans to extend colonization in Greenland is of some particular interest to the United States because this country may still claim ownership of vast tracts of that Arctic land through discoveries which American explorers have made. In negotiations still pending between this country and Denmark over the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States for \$25,000,000, one condition to the sale is the relinquishing by this country of all its rights in Greenland. The land discovered by Americans is mainly along the northernmost coast, however, in a region so deeply covered with snow and ice that it is doubtful that it ever can be considered of economic value.

WOMEN SECTION HANDS KILLED BY TRAIN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Berlin, Nov. 12 (by Wireless to Associated Press, via Saxville).—The Balkan express which runs between Constantinople and Berlin, dished at full speed today into a party of women section hands in a suburb of Berlin. Nineteen women were killed.

There was a heavy fog at the time. The women had stepped out of the way of a westbound train and did not observe the approach of the Balkan express.

PRaise BESTOWED ON RECENT SPEECH OF CHANCELLOR

Comments, Reported From Berlin, Say Germany's Cause Is Established by Facts Stated.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Berlin, Nov. 12 (by Wireless to Saxville).—Comments by Danish and Dutch papers on the recent speech of the imperial German chancellor in the Reichstag is given out by the Overseas News agency. The Politiken (Copenhagen) says:

"Of all the speeches made during the war Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's last speech is the most remarkable, because, coming from the German side, it goes farthest into the future, thus awakening hopes for a new order of society."

Most Striking Point.
The Politiken, according to the Overseas agency, says that the most important points of the speech are the declaration that the chancellor had never mentioned the annexation of Belgium as Germany's intention, and the general remark that the policy of might could not be the basis for an efficient international league of peace.

"The Nieuws Van De Dag (Amsterdam) is quoted by the Overseas agency as welcoming the imperial chancellor's answer to Viscount Grey's suggestion for guarantees for a lasting peace, declaring that 'a league of the states for peace would have scant value if it were organized merely after the ideas of the entente powers.'"

Chancellor Sincere.
Tijd (Amsterdam) says: "Whoever reads the German chancellor's speech with unprejudiced mind cannot help being convinced that it has to do with an honest and sincere man. David Lloyd-George's move on the chess board of the immediate future has been answered by a move which is not inferior—'the enemy wants Constantine and I never said that we want to keep Belgium.'"

The Svenska Morgensbladet (Stockholm) declares that the chancellor's speech was a very strong one and that it proved that the love of peace always proclaimed by the entente leading men was insincere.

ALL RUSSIA THROBS WITH NEW ACTIVITY

Under the caption, "The Spirit of the New Russia," the Russian-American Journal of Commerce calls attention editorially to what it terms "the feverish activity to be observed throughout the length and breadth of the Russian empire." All travelers coming out of Russia, it is stated, bear testimony to the wonderful reawakening everywhere noticeable in the empire.

"An article in particular," the Journal says, "seen most deeply impressed with the changed conditions in Russia and are most sanguine as to the future of that country. They say that there is something akin to the old call of the west in the fast-opening opportunities and the wide-reaching resources of Russia which sends an anxious ting through the veins of every American business man or prospector who has delved into Russian conditions as they exist today and is far-sighted enough to see the prosperity that is in store for the Russian people."

"Factories in Russia are running day and night turning out munitions of war, clothing, and the varied necessities of the empire's multimillions. Americans have said they were surprised at the large number of factories, especially between Petrograd and Moscow. Other factories are going up with feverish haste, and everywhere it seems to the traveler, railroads are under construction. Many of the lines are new, while others are being double-tracked. Men and women are working side by side on the railroads, the women handling picks and shovels with even greater strength and effect than many of the men."

"The returning Russian travelers bring many and varied stories of the military resources of the empire. One of these is to the effect that not less than 5,000,000 men have been recently sent to the front and that another 5,000,000 are in training. All are imbued with the absolute assurance that the weight of Russian men and material must be the deciding factor in the war. There has been told too, the story of a new explosive shell being manufactured in Russia after a French formula, but not yet used on the western front—a shell which in exploding spreads over a radius of 200 yards a heat of 2000 degrees—a withering blast calculated to incinerate all within its fiery reach."

SUGAR TICKETS ISSUED TO RUSSIAN CITIZENS

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Petrograd, Oct. 28.—The population of Petrograd will henceforth obtain sugar by card or ticket. The allowance per person is fixed at three pounds a month.

Sugar has been very scarce for nearly a year past, owing to dilapidation of industrial activity and the vast quantities loaned to the army. The newspapers assert that much of the difficulty has been due to profiteering maneuvers by speculators, but this allegation is discounted somewhat by the fact that the price of sugar has not risen much.

Villa Forces Are Fleeing.
Mexico City, Nov. 12.—The war department reports that the Villa forces are now fleeing north in Chihuahua. It is stated also that Carranza reinforcements have already left Torreon, proceeding northward.

MASTER SPY MAY GET SENTENCE TO TERM IN PRISON

Neither Ambassador Nor Countess von Bernstorff Is Likely to Be Called as Witness at Trial.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, Nov. 12.—Arrangements for the prosecution of Karl Armand Gravel, self-styled "master spy," and magazine writer, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of attempting to extort \$5,000 from Countess von Bernstorff, wife of the German ambassador, will be made tomorrow at a conference between agents of the department of justice, representatives of the district attorney's office, and Prince Dietrich, counselor of the German embassy.

It is not expected that either Countess Bernstorff or the German ambassador will be requested to appear against Gravel. The warrant was sworn out by A. Bruce Holsaki, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, as the complaining witness.

The warrant is made out on two counts. One charges attempt to extort, penalty for which is five years imprisonment or a fine of \$1,000, or both. The other charges that Gravel brought into the district of Columbia letters obtained by theft; the penalty for this offense being nearly as severe as the first one.

The letters for which Gravel is alleged to have asked \$5,000 remained in the possession of agents of the department of justice today. The German embassy is familiar with their contents and is understood to have agreed that they be kept by the prosecuting officials as evidence.

The German embassy is most anxious to learn how Gravel obtained the letters which he is alleged to have thought "would embarrass" Countess von Bernstorff, if made public. It is considered unlikely, however, that information on this point can be obtained until the steamship Oscar II, upon which Gravel declares he was brought to the United States, returns to New York. Gravel is in New York at liberty on \$2,500 bail.

DUTCH STEAMER HELD UP BY SUBMARINE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Berlin, Nov. 12 (by Wireless to Saxville).—The following announcement was made today by the admiralty:

"A German submarine stopped near Schouwen bank off the Dutch coast the Dutch mail steamer Koenings Regenta, bound from Flushing to London. The steamer was brought into Zebruggen."

"Immediately after she was stopped several bags, apparently containing mail, were thrown overboard from the steamer. One of them, which was recovered by the submarine, contained mainly of newspapers for the foreign office at London."

"Thirty hostile citizens of military age, who were on board the steamer, were arrested. One of them was an English soldier on leave of absence from a Dutch detention camp."

A dispatch from London on Friday told of the seizure of the Koenings Regenta. The steamer carried thirty-three passengers, most of them Belgians.

AT LEAST NINE LIVES LOST IN AUTO ACCIDENT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 12.—Nine persons, at least, including two women, were drowned in the Fraser river near here, last night, when an automobile stage from Ladner, B. C., plunged through an open draw of the bridge and went to the bottom of the stream. Divers had succeeded tonight in recovering eight of the bodies.

Three survivors were picked up by a lifeboat from a river tug. In the absence of definite information as to the number of passengers carried on the stage, it was feared by officials here that the death toll might be increased to twelve. The driver, George Smith, was among the drowned.

According to the survivors, Smith failed to observe the warning lights of the bridge, which signaled that the draw was open, and the heavy machine ran unobstructed through the wire gates into the river.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY MUST HAVE \$30,000,000

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) New York, Nov. 12.—Columbia university is under-capitalized to the extent of \$30,000,000, according to the annual report of President Nicholas Murray Butler, made public tonight.

This large amount must be added to the resources of the university, it is pointed out, before the trustees can solve the numerous problems of education now pressing upon them.

Girls that the institution received during the year amounted to \$1,356,750, the largest being \$92,087 from the estate of the late Joseph Pulitzer. Students who received instructions numbered 19,094, an increase of 2,992 over the previous year.

MRS. BOISSEVAIN IS SOMEWHAT IMPROVED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Los Angeles, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Elsie Boissevain of New York, who is critically ill at a hospital here, was somewhat improved today, according to her physicians.

Mrs. Boissevain collapsed while on a tour delivering suffrage addresses. Three blood transfusions have been made in an effort to strengthen her.

SAYS RAWMORE REFUSED TO STOP WHEN SIGNALLED

No Report From German Foreign Office Is Made Regarding Sinking of Steamer Regina.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Newport, R. I., Nov. 12.—An outline of the duties and equipment of the volunteer boat patrol as an arm of naval defense, is understood to be contained in a preliminary report forwarded to the navy department today by a special board appointed to investigate the possibilities of these boats for scouting and other purposes. The special board headed by Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight has been in session at the Narragansett bay naval station.

Among the duties suggested for the craft are harbor entrance patrol, mine field patrol, coast patrol, dragging for mines, dispatching lifeboats, and attacking submarines, co-operation with the land forces in defense of the naval district.

Four Types of Boats.

Four types of boats are understood to be included in the board's recommendation. A boat of the first type must not be less than forty feet in length, with a speed of not less than seven knots an hour, and capable of sustaining four men for four days. This type is to be equipped with one machine gun and a one-pounder. The second type is of similar dimensions and equipment, except that boats must be capable of a speed of not less than sixteen knots an hour.

Equipment Required.

Boats of the third type are to be not less than sixty feet in length with a speed of ten knots an hour and capable of sustaining eight men for five days. This type will be equipped with one anti-aircraft gun, at least two machine guns and have a wireless outfit and searchlight. The fourth type will be similar except that the speed must be at least sixteen knots an hour, and the equipment must include a gun not smaller than a three-pounder.

In times of peace the board is said to recommend that owners of the boats serve on their own craft if they so desire, or not necessarily, when called into service in times of war or emergency. Four weeks of preliminary training followed by a three weeks cruise each year is proposed.

VENIZELISTS TO FLOAT LOAN IN AMERICA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Athens, Nov. 11 (via London, Nov. 12).—The provisional government has decided to float a loan which will be placed among Greeks residing in the United States and other foreign countries.

Major Cheroula and Colonel Klerof, of Queen Sophia's American regiment, have departed the royal forces to join the Venizelists at Saloniki.

KATERINA NOW HELD BY FRENCH GUARDS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) London, Nov. 12.—The insurgents have completed the evacuation of Katerina, leaving the town in the hands of a few French guards. The government troops have recommenced their withdrawal southward, to take up quarters at Peloponessus on the Isthmus of Corinth, in compliance with the agreement between the entente and the royalists.

AMERICAN FEDERATION CONVENTION MEETS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Baltimore, Md., Nov. 12.—More than 500 delegates, including British and Japanese fraternal delegates, are here for the thirty-sixth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which will open tomorrow morning. Forty-five state federations, with an aggregate membership of 2,671,824, are represented.

It was generally predicted that there will be more contests over questions affecting different branches of organized labor than ever before in

PIE DISTRIBUTION IS NOW BEING PLANNED

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Nov. 12.—Already appointive offices are being parceled out by those successful in the election.

It appears quite certain that H. B. Hering, of Albuquerque, will be given charge of the publicly department of the state land office by Land Commissioner R. P. Ertvin. George W. Armijo is to be deputy tax collector under Nicolas Sena, a republican, elected on the fusion ticket. Camillo Padilla is to be clerk of the district court, by appointment of County Clerk-elect Trinidad C. de Enea, democrat. Patrocinio Lopez, republican, is to be deputy sheriff under Sheriff-elect Celso Lopez, republican.

EXPECT AMERICANS TO BE FREED IN JUAREZ

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) El Paso, Tex., Nov. 12.—Army officers who are seeking the release of Benjamin Brishan and Joseph Williams, two Americans, from the Juarez jail, announced tonight that they expected the Americans to be freed tomorrow. Brishan was a scout for General Pershing in Mexico. He is charged with having been in the employ of Villa, and Williams with having stolen cattle in his possession.

Albert Harold, another American, who was arrested on a charge of stealing cattle, is again being held in the Chihuahua penitentiary, according to George Harold, his father. He was released by the Carranza officers there and later re-arrested. He said to have held a commission in the Villa army at one time.

CARRANZA LOSES TRAIN TO VILLA BANDITS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) El Paso, Tex., Nov. 12.—A Carranza force which was sent from Chihuahua City to Fresno, west of the state capital on the Mexican Northern railroad, was driven back and a troop train captured by Villa forces, according to a report made to government agents here tonight. A bridge was burned between Chihuahua City and Fresno, the report stated, and the Carranza soldiers were forced to abandon their train and retire toward the city. The losses are believed to have been small.

VOLUNTEER BOAT PATROL PLANS TO AID U. S. NAVY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Newport, R. I., Nov. 12.—An outline of the duties and equipment of the volunteer boat patrol as an arm of naval defense, is understood to be contained in a preliminary report forwarded to the navy department today by a special board appointed to investigate the possibilities of these boats for scouting and other purposes. The special board headed by Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight has been in session at the Narragansett bay naval station.

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RUSSIANS COMMENT ON WILSON'S ELECTION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Petrograd, Nov. 12 (5 p. m., via London).—The Russian newspapers comment briefly and reservedly on the re-election of President Wilson, confining themselves in general to the conclusion that a more decisive foreign policy is as much to be expected under Mr. Wilson as it would have been under Mr. Hughes.

The Novoye Vremya looks for a more determined attitude on the part of the American government toward submarine warfare, "now that President Wilson is no longer pre-occupied with the political campaign."

It adds: "American political history shows that the president usually commits himself to a more definite policy during his second administration. President Wilson will not now be bound by considerations of political prudence and will show greater freedom of action. The victorious candidate cannot help seeing that half the nation require from him not so much pacifism as dignity. He declared a year ago that he would not permit piracy, but busy with the election, he has not had time to make good this pronouncement, and Germany has continued to sink ships at the very shores of America. He now must show that his declaration is not mere words."

SOME HOPE MEXICANS MAY BE REASONABLE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 12.—Hope that an agreement on the restoration of amicable relations between Mexico and the United States might be reached by the American-Mexican joint commission this week, was revived by a conference today at Philadelphia between Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican commission, and Rafael Nieto, sub-secretary of the department of finance of Mexico, of which Mr. Cabrera is the chief.

It is believed that an agreement entered into by the commissioners for border control may have the effect of securing a loan for the Carranza government, although it may be small. This money, it is believed by those identified with the American commission, will place General Carranza in a position to pay troops and enable him to conduct a more vigorous and effective campaign against the rebel leaders now threatening the continuation of his power.

CONCERTED EFFORT FOR JEWISH RIGHTS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) New York, Nov. 12.—Establishment of a committee of correspondence to communicate with similar committees in Europe, so that when the war ends the Jews of the world may bring concerted pressure to bear on the peace congress for granting of Jewish rights in all nations, was suggested by Oscar Rosenbaum, of the New York public service commission, at the annual convention of the American Jewish committee here today.

The convention, however, took no action. Jacob H. Schiff pointed out that it would be inadvisable for the American Jewish committee to act independently, as there is to be a Jewish congress in Washington soon.

Matters relating to the negotiations for a new treaty of commerce with Russia to replace the one abrogated by President Taft and congress in 1911, are being watched closely, the executive committee reported.

A fund of \$5,000 to continue the work of the army and navy branch of the Young Men's Hebrew association, was subscribed in ten minutes.

UGH! A DOSE OF NASTY CALOMEL

It Salivates! It Makes You Sick and You May Lose a Day's Work.

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated, and believe you need vile, dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels.

Here's my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of Laxogen's Liver Tonic and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your bowels and straighten you right up, making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money.

Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and have a spoonful of Laxogen's Liver Tonic tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.

AZTEC Fuel Company

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

VILLA FORCE IS MOVING TOWARD PERSHING'S ARMY

Bandits Who Looted Train at Laguna and Executed 29 Carranza Guards, Are Closely Pursued.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Chihuahua City, Mex., Nov. 12.—Villa bandits who looted the Mexican Central train at Laguna station and executed twenty-nine Carranza guards, October 20, are now moving toward San Buenaventura, B. Valle, near the American expeditionary force's outpost, it was announced at military headquarters here today.

The bandits are believed to be in the command of Silvestre Quenda who looted the Gallegos station last week. A cavalry column from the Carranza garrison at Sate is pursuing the bandits and driving them toward the American lines.

General Trevino formally denies today the report that he intended to evacuate the state capital. He said on the contrary, he would remain and defend it to the last. General Trevino attended the formal dedication of Avenida Independencia, the new boulevard here, which was dedicated by his brother, Gen. Francisco Trevino, today.

COLUMBIAN SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Paris, Nov. 12.—A wireless signal from Madrid says that it was a German submarine which sank the American steamship Columbian.

SHE LIKES IT!

ASK any housewife who has changed the family table drink from harmful coffee to helpful INSTANT POSTUM whether the change has been a success.

The answer may well induce you to make the change yourself.

Less "nerves," better temper, clearer complexion, improved digestion and steadier heart after a trial, demonstrate conclusively that the change from coffee to POSTUM is a wise move for the whole family.

"There's a Reason"



BIG NINE TITLE TO BE DECIDED NOVEMBER 20

Ohio State and Northwestern Will Come Together Then at Columbus; Northwestern Has to Beat Purdue.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Chicago, Nov. 12.—Playing true to form, Ohio State and Northwestern are a notch nearer the "big nine" football championship tonight, as a result of their victories Saturday.

These two undefeated teams, dividing Northwestern's disposal of Purdue next Saturday, will meet in a game to decide the western conference honors at Columbus, November 26.

Ohio State is certain of a chance in the championship, for the Buckeyes have finished their conference season with a clean slate, having disposed of Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana. The Ohioans will take on Case on next Saturday in a game which will have no bearing on conference honors.

Followers of western football are of the opinion that Northwestern will triumph over Purdue next Saturday, as Iowa, which fell before Northwestern yesterday, trounced Purdue, 24 to 6.

The Ohio State-Indiana and the Northwestern-Iowa games were the only ones of importance in the west yesterday. All other "big nine" events were resting for their end of the season game next Saturday.

Notre Dame's defense proved too strong for South Dakota yesterday and the Hoosiers romped away with a 21 to 0 victory. Captain Coffey scored three touchdowns and kicked three goals. South Dakota made a desperate effort to score in the final period, but was unable to pierce the Notre Dame defense.

CHAMPIONSHIP HOPES OF 2 SOUTHWESTERN TEAMS GO
Kansas City, Nov. 12.—Championship aspirations of two southwestern football teams were upset in last week's games. Missouri's first defeat of the season left Nebraska a clear road to the Missouri valley conference title, leaving what now seems to be almost impossible, a defeat for the cornhuskers. The Texas A. and M. victory over Baylor university robbed that team of uncontested supremacy in the southwestern conference.

What was expected to be a decisive victory for Missouri was turned into the year's most surprising upset by the aggressive play of the Kansas State Agricultural college eleven. Missouri's attack lacked the power to gain at critical times.

Both teams scored one touchdown and the goal from the field. Nebraska's Handley gave the Aggies their only point victory.

Missouri finds even second place now contested by three other teams, Iowa State (Ames), University of Kansas and the Kansas Aggies. The game next Saturday between Nebraska and Kansas may lower that team's comparative standing.

In the southwestern conference, the championship race seems muddled to an extent that it will take a board of experts to untangle the rival claims. Texas A. and M. previously defeated by Louisiana State, defeated Baylor which had defeated Texas, which had defeated Oklahoma.

Aside from the games at Manhattan and at Waco, the gridirons in the southwest last week scheduled only minor events. Nebraska was idle, resting for the game with Kansas. Kansas easily won from Washington at Topeka, 27 to 6. Ames won a 7 to 0 victory over Morogridge and Washington and Knox played a 7 to 7 tie. After four defeats, University of Oklahoma won from Kingfisher college, 33 to 6.

The Haskell Indians lost to the Emporia (Kan.) State Normal, 14 to 7.

MAKING ARRANGEMENTS TO PICK GAME WARDEN

C. C. Mardoff of Santa Fe is to act as spokesman for the New Mexico Game Protective association in arranging with the governor-elect for further procedure for examining the various applicants to the game warden's ship. The association is suggesting that a conference be held in Santa Fe in the near future, at which the governor-elect and a committee report on the appointment of the state warden for the job. As soon as the governor-elect has approved a slate for such conference, public notice will be given.

"We hear that a number of men are circulating their candidacy for the position," says the officers of the association here. "The proper way to apply for this job is not to start a political agitation, but to meet with our committee and the governor-elect at the proposed conference. Our proposition for putting the office on an efficiency basis having been accepted, the game warden's job is a case of the position seeking the man, not the man seeking the position."

The New Mexico Game Protective association is sending letters to both Mr. Do Ben and Mr. Burrows, thanking each for his acceptance of the proposition to put the office on a new footing.

Fail to Deliver the Goods.

Paris, Nov. 12.—Failure of manufacturers in the United States and Spain to deliver freight cars ordered by France, was criticized in the chamber of deputies by Deputy Louis Dubouché. He said that of 35,000 cars contracted for, only 3,000 or 4,000 had been delivered and that the terms of agreement made had not been carried out.

Overton Ready to Defend Title



JOHNNY OVERTON.

Johnny Overton, the intercollegiate cross-country champion, proved well in the recent Princeton-Yale race at New Haven, that he is ready to defend his title on November 25. The Yale runner seldom moved with more dash

and when the checks had been stopped it was found that Overton had run a mile in 21 minutes 26 1/2 seconds, or about 11 minutes 16 seconds faster than the best time he has made running the course in practice with Billy Quinn.

EASTERN TEAMS FOR MOST PART PLAY TO FORM

Harvard-Princeton Battle Best Exhibition; Yale's Attack Said to Be Weak and Its Defense Mediocre.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Nov. 12.—Showing the results of weeks of coaching, eastern football teams, with one or two exceptions, played smartly to form in the contests of Saturday. The degree of improvement was more marked in the case of some eleven than in others. Harvard-Princeton, Cornell-Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh-Brown, and the Navy demonstrated that they are rapidly approaching the apex of this season's campaign. Dartmouth and the Army appear to have suffered a slump, while Yale is yet to strike its stride.

Powered the best exhibition which occurred was given by Harvard and Princeton in their battle at Cambridge. The victory of the Crimson by the margin of 2-0. The field goal was an accurate indication of the respective powers of the two teams, although allowance must be made for the fact that neither was able to show its offensive flank with the Yale backfield one and two were one.

With the exception of a few mistakes in the third period the play was all ways between the 20-yard line, as neither combination could penetrate the opponent's defense consistently.

The Tigers' attack was the more spectacular, but the Harvard's ability to score on plays quickly took the edge off its effectiveness and beyond that Princeton could not, or would not, go. Both teams played hard, but football making cheap and giving the runner excellent interference. The point was high and far, and the end zone was the field under kick in rapid fire fashion.

The blue was a keen disappointment to its adherents in the game against Brown. The Yale failed to get their early starts of the fall. A week attack, coupled with a mediocre defense, was the undoing of Yale. Unable to score by rushing during the first half of the game, Braden's clever goal kicking gave the Blue a six-point lead. This quickly melted away when Brown cut loose with its sensational

running attack, before which the Eli defense was almost worthless. Pennsylvania again demonstrated that Coach Fawcett's instruction, coupled with the fighting spirit of the Quakers, is bearing fruit. Although held to a tie game by Dartmouth, the honors of the conflict belong to the red and blue. Pennsylvania showed a splendid and powerful attack which scored once and threatened at other times, while the Hoosiers eleven was unable to advance the ball with steadiness. The tying touchdown was the result of a fumble.

Cornell and Michigan had a thrilling battle at Ithaca and again the east triumphed over the west, although the margin of victory was the narrow one of a field goal. The scoring was confined almost entirely to aerial plays that made a touchdown easy of accomplishment.

Both the Army and Navy teams won their games but the Middle game, won by the North Carolina Aggies was more impressive than the soldiers' defeat of Maine. The cadets appeared to have lost an off day and played a careless and hollow game against the New England collegians.

Maine did not have the power to cope with the Army, but wretched handling of the ball, and loss of ground as the result of penalties, kept the cadets score down. The Navy, on the other hand, while not faced with a particularly strong opponent, played with a vim and dash that has been lacking in recent games.

Washington and Jefferson was unable to make any impression upon the Pennsylvania football machine that represents the University of Pittsburgh.

Sightseeing Trip at Panama.
Washington, Nov. 12.—Arrangements for a five-day sightseeing trip to the Panama canal for the officers and men of the Atlantic fleet were announced tonight by the navy department. The fleet will visit the canal during the spring exercises beginning March 15.

Brain, Blood-Supply Must Be Good.
The importance of having pure blood is perhaps never more deeply impressed on us than when we are told by physicians that if the brain is supplied with impure blood, nervous and chronic headache, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, impaired intellectual powers of vision, and dullness of hearing, are experienced, and in time the brain becomes disorganized and the brittle thread of life is broken.

The more we learn of the usefulness of the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla, the more grateful we are for this old and successful family medicine, which has accomplished so much in removing scrofula, rheumatism and catarrh and other blood diseases, and correcting run-down conditions of the system. If you need a blood purifier, get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DEPORTATION OF BELGIANS PURELY HUMANITARIAN

Germans Say They Could Not Allow Able-bodied Men to Go to Waste Idling in the Cafes.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Amsterdam, Nov. 12 (via London).—The Koenigliche Volks Zeitung publishes a long article on the subject of Germany's deportation of Belgian workmen, in which it says, in part: "These measures are dictated solely by humanitarian considerations which could not allow thousands of able-bodied workers to go to ruin by remaining idly unemployed and spending their time unprofitably in cafes. Germany's action is the result of humanitarianism which would justify even the use of coercion in the circumstances."

BELGIANS ABLE TO WORK ARE TAKEN TO GERMANY

London, Nov. 12.—Special dispatches from Rotterdam say that the deportations of Belgians continue daily on a large scale. Antwerp and Ghent, the dispatches say, are being slowly emptied of their able-bodied males. Sixteen thousand have already left Ghent.

The men deported from Ghent have been almost exclusively of the unemployed class, but elsewhere, the dispatches say, and especially in Antwerp, there has been less discrimination. It is said that the deportations from Brussels will begin the fifteenth.

According to stories current in the "raided" towns, many men were pointed upon suddenly and escorted away by armed guards and not permitted to communicate with friends. Harshness of men who are to be deported are severely punished. Hunger forces heirs to surrender. Wire barriers and machine guns are placed around the stations where men are to be entrained lest the crowds make trouble.

ROERTS WILL LIKELY BE NAMED PRESIDENT OF TEACHERS' BODY

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 12.—Sentiment is crystallizing for the election of Dr. Frank H. H. Roerts to the presidency of the educational association of the state at its Santa Fe convention this month.

Dr. Roerts has been entitled to the honor for some years but each year stepped aside to permit the election of others and for the sake of harmony. No man has worked more indefatigably for the association or the cause of education in New Mexico and he always brings the largest delegation to the convention from any state institution.

WOULD MINIMIZE THE GENERAL STRIKE DANGER

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Nov. 12.—A committee representing various interests is being organized by the National Civil Federation to ascertain what amendments to the present laws are necessary to reduce to a minimum such industrial disturbances as the recent threatened nationwide strike of railroad employees.

This announcement was made today by V. Everett Macy, president of the federation, who said the committee would consider possible amendments to the Newlands act, and to the state railway commission laws. Mr. Macy said President Wilson expects Congress to consider such additional legislation in December, a measure modeled after the Canadian compulsory act already having been introduced.

The federation's committee to consider changes in the laws is to include representatives of the railroads, the brotherhoods, American Federation of Labor, the federal board of mediation and conciliation, National Association of Railroad Commissioners, National Association of State Boards of Arbitration. The commission is to meet in Washington in the first week of December.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS WANT BETTER PAY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Nov. 12.—The national federation of postoffice clerks, at a meeting here today adopted a resolution calling upon the incoming congress to increase their maximum pay from \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year. The resolution sets forth that the high cost of living makes the present maximum inadequate.

A second resolution asks that where elimination of night work is impossible, the men be paid time and one-half on a forty-five minute basis, instead of the existing sixty minutes an hour basis.

G. W. YORK, RECEIVER OF LUMBER MILL, HERE

George W. York, of Cleveland, O., joint receiver with C. F. Wade of the American Lumber Company, arrived here last night. The American Lumber company will be sold tomorrow by George C. Taylor, special master. The sale will be a step toward reopening the mills.

Ritchie and McCarthy Draw.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 12.—Willie Ritchie, former lightweight champion, and Jimmy McCarthy, of San Francisco, fought ten rounds in the Juarez, Mexico, bull ring today. The referee declared the fight a draw.

MARATINE EXPERT TELLS NEED OF FRENCH MARINE

Lack of Outgoing Freight Was What Ailed Important Branch of Mercantile System Before European War Began.

(Associated Press Correspondence)
Paris, Oct. 31.—Lack of outgoing freight was what ailed the French mercantile marine before the war, says Maurice Ajam, deputy for the department of the Sarthe and former under secretary for the merchant marine. "Outgoing freight," heavy freight is the only permanent need for that ailment; the remedy will be furnished by the issue of the war.

"Five million tons of steel and iron from the valley of the Moselle," he declares to the Associated Press, "will be added to our exportations, since the rest that France will get out of the war will be her old provinces of Alsace and Lorraine with the iron deposits that Germany took from us in 1871."

"The Frenchman is a stay-at-home," says M. Ajam, "and we can't give to our lines the revenue German ships derive from the emigrant trade. We can and will give them products and manufactures in place of live freight. At least we can give them a larger proportion of our own current carrying trade that went to foreign ships before the war."

Paid to Foreign Ships.

The significance of M. Ajam's reference appears from figures showing that France paid 1,855,000,000 francs to foreign ships and 345,000,000 to French lines in 1915. The balance of 140,000,000 francs has had more weight in the argument for a greater merchant marine than years of propaganda. Both the government and parliament propose immediate action but they are not yet agreed as to what action.

Statistics collected by the *Moniteur de la Flotte*, the leading French maritime journal, shows that the part of the French marine in the exterior commerce of France has fallen to 30 per cent in 1915 and to 24 per cent in 1912. In the meantime the general freight traffic of the country has gone from fifteen tons in 1880 to forty-five million tons in 1912.

French lines carried more and more freight, but considered in comparison to the development of French foreign trade its proportionate share became less and less. The unusual circumstances developing from the war changed the situation and increased the part of French bottoms to 31 per cent in 1915, but the *Moniteur de la Flotte* estimates that, as a result of remarkable increases in imports during this year, the share of French ships will have dropped again to about 25 per cent; in other words, foreign ships are bringing to France three-quarters of all the products and manufactures that it imports. France will have expended for the year 1916, at the present rate, three billion francs for ocean transportation, of which two and a half billions will go to foreign bottoms, reducing the share of French lines to 20 per cent.

Would Build New Ships.

M. Ajam proposes in a bill just introduced in the chamber of deputies, the construction of merchant ships to the aggregate of 500,000 tons burden. He demands that in view of the magnitude of the task of restoring and developing the merchant fleet the first initiative be conferred to the government and that the ships be put on the stocks at once, to be sold subsequently to steamship lines on the most favorable terms possible.

The merchant marine committee of the chamber proposes loans aggregating 160 millions francs, at 6 per cent interest, to shipping companies acceptable to the minister of marine for the purpose of buying or constructing steamships; of this sum fifty million francs would be reserved to colonial service and fifty millions to French ship builders.

The best information obtainable indicates that between fifty thousand and sixty thousand tons of merchant ships have been built since the war began, although most of the shipyards are employed manufacturing war material. Merchant vessels bought abroad to fly the French flag at the end of hostilities aggregate 130 thousand tons, while from the German fleet seized in Portuguese ports vessels aggregating 60,000 tons have been attributed to France, making a total of 260,000 tons to be added to the fleet as it existed before the war, from this should be deducted losses through the work of submarines to the aggregate of 147,000 tons, leaving a net gain, according to semi-official figures, of 113,000 tons.

M. Ajam contests the accuracy of these figures, and is of the opinion that, if there will have been any net increase in the tonnage of French merchant ships at the end of the war it will not reach 50,000 tons.

Absent Vote in Las Vegas.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—Thirty-five votes were cast by absent voters who reside in precinct No. 29, East Las Vegas. The absentee voters pulled down the Bureau majority in San Miguel county to 72. Here is the way the absentees voted: Hughes 3, Wilson 21, Hubbell 2, Jones 27, Hernandez 6, Walton 20, Bursum 9, de Baca 22, Lindsey 5, McDonald 27, Mirabal 5, Lopez 27, Sargent 8, Otero 2, Wagner 6, Swinney 20, Elvén 4, Davidson 26, Roberts 9, Field 25, Martinez 5, Montoya 28.

No Steamers Sunk in Gulf.

Mexico City, Nov. 12.—Government officials deny any knowledge of the alleged sinking of the British steamer *Esmeralda* by a German submarine in or near Mexican waters, as rumored in the United States.

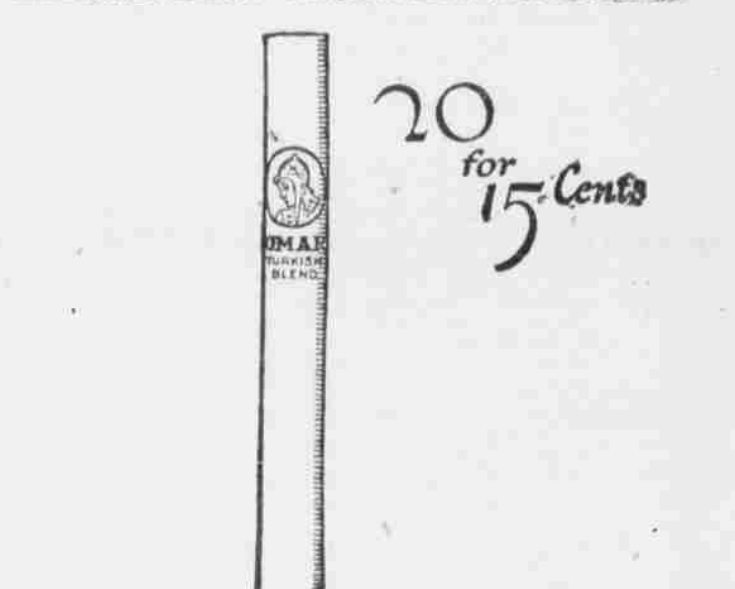


It's as jingly as the woodchuck who would chuck wood. You can't get it out of your head. You write Omaromar. You smoke Omar. Always you get aroma.

You smoke Omar for the smooth, rich fragrance. You smoke Omar for its live, aromatic quality. And Omar aroma is more than unusual, it is unique.

Omar—the perfect Turkish blend. Even the words blend.

OMAR
CIGARETTES
"It's the Omar-Aroma that counts"



ELECTION BETTING IS HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR REPUBLICAN DEFEAT

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Nov. 12.—That betting defeated the republican candidates for county office in Santa Fe is the curious explanation made by some of the defeated candidates.

Santa Fe county went republican for the state ticket by a vote of 300 to 600 and more, but the republican county candidates were defeated excepting John V. Conway, who ran for county school superintendent and whose work on behalf of the public schools has given him national fame. The other republican candidates were so confident of victory that some of them and many of their friends offered huge bets on them. This aroused the cupidity and gambling spirit of a large number of men who turned pools to take up the bets.

So it happened that for each bet offered from ten to twelve persons combined to take it up and in order to win worked like fury to defeat the republican candidates and with such success that the opponents of the republican candidates, with the exception noted, won out by pluralities ranging from 100 to 200.

TOOK THE HURT OUT OF HER BACK.

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

Results from Journal Want Ads.

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 next lot.

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

THE WM. FARR COMPANY

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRESH AND SALT MEATS Sausage & Specialties For Cattle and Hogs the Bullock Market Prices Are Paid.

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 444

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

LUMBER

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

Cold-in-head
Get relief in one minute. Get complete relief of Kondon's from your cold, headache, sinusitis, etc. It is a sure cure for colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, etc. It is the kind that has been used for 25 years and by 50 million Americans.

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY

HUGHES AND WILLCOX WAIT OFFICIAL COUNT

MINING EXPERTS IN CHICAGO FOR ANNUAL MEETING

Every Phase of Industry to Be Discussed at Important Congress Which Opens Four Days' Session Today.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Mining experts and officials, government experts in mining and commercial problems, and delegates appointed by commercial associations and governments of many states were here today to attend the opening sessions tomorrow of the nineteenth annual session of the American Mining Congress. The convention will last through Thursday and the program for both general and sectional meetings.

Every phase of the mining industry will be discussed but particular attention is to be paid this year to federal laws as related to mining rights on public lands, to safety measures and to labor and marketing problems. General sessions of the congress will be held in the mornings and the sectional meetings in the afternoons, on all days of the convention except tomorrow, when this order will be reversed.

A banquet will close the convention Thursday evening and at it addresses are to be delivered by Carl Scholz, Chicago, and Col. George Pope, Hartford, Conn. The former will discuss "Co-operation, the Basis of Safety, Efficiency and Conservation in the Use of the Nation's Mineral Resources." Colonel Pope's topic calls for a comprehensive survey of the relations of capital and labor.

Address of Welcome.

At the opening general session tomorrow afternoon, addresses of welcome will be made by Governor Dunne, of Illinois, Mayor Thompson of Chicago and J. W. O'Leary, president of the Chicago Association of Commerce. Three minute responses by representatives of the states included in the congress will be made, each address including a resolution embracing the most important mining issue in the home state of the speaker.

Tuesday morning the general subject of discussion will be safety in mining operations, and the introduction of resolutions bearing on this phase of the mining industry. Albert H. Fay of the United States bureau of mines will outline the record made in efforts to safeguard mining. Dr. H. H. Stock, of Urbana, Ill., will describe state mine rescue methods and David Ross of Springfield, Ill., will point out the responsibilities of the miner in establishing safety.

The report of the committee on relations with the federal trade commission will be made at the Wednesday morning session by Charles M. Maderwell, of Chicago, and federal aid to the mining industry will be dealt with by Van H. Manning, of Washington, D. C., E. N. Hurley, of Washington, will describe the work of the federal trade commission in connection with mining.

"Conservation" will be the general subject for consideration at the Thursday morning session. Charles H. Harbely, of Denver, will submit the report of the committee on forest relations, and talks will be made among others by Charles F. Potter, of Los Angeles, on conservation in mining through water power development; by Dr. W. R. Whitney, of New York, on X-ray development, and by Dr. F. G. Cottrell, of San Francisco, on "The New Thing in Science."

Interesting Addresses.

Thursday afternoon will be devoted to a report by the chairman of the committee on revision of mineral land laws, E. R. Kirby, of New York, and addresses by Dr. M. D. Foster, of Washington, chairman of the house committee on mines and mining, on the Foster bill, one on rare metals, by Dr. R. B. Moore, of Denver, and another on revision of the mining laws, by Charles S. Thomas, United States senator from Colorado.

In the oil and gas section meeting on Tuesday, the oil resources of the United States will be outlined by W. A. Williams of the United States bureau of mines, and James N. Gilbert, of San Francisco, will detail the relation of the federal government to western oil production. James D. Phelan, United States senator from California, will discuss the case of the federal government and the California oil claimants. "The Future of the Oil Industry Through Use of Petroleum," is the subject of a paper to be read by Dr. Walter F. Ristow, of Pittsburgh, Wednesday afternoon. R. L. Welch, of Chicago, will speak of the practical phases of the standard oil dissolution. At the close of the section Thursday afternoon, the "Modern Oil Storage" will be described by H. G. James of Kansas City, and Ralph Arnold, of New York City, will present a survey of the world's oil supply.

At the coal section opening Tuesday afternoon the chairman of the committee on uniform coal measurement system, S. A. Taylor of Pittsburgh, will present his report. An address will be given by Ralph Cress, of Chicago, on operation in Markham Coal, will be followed by a discussion in which all speakers will each be limited to ten minutes. A report of the committee on workmen's compensation will be made by the chairman of the committee T. L. Lewis, of Charleston, W. Va., and will be followed by a discussion under a free-minute rule, after which will come papers on the coal of coal by George O. Smith and C. E. Lester, of the United States Geological Survey, and on the standardization of weights of Tere Haste, Ind., by Hugh Shirkie, Oklahoma City, Okla. D. J. Jordan, Charleston, W. Va., and John L. King, Oklahoma City, Okla., will be followed by Charles F. Dering, of Chicago, and Alfred M. Gable, of Terre Haute, Ind., will talk of coal and its by-products.

Germany Denies Charges.

Berlin, Nov. 12 (by Wire)—The German government today denied the charge that it was supplying the United States with war materials.

How She Cured Her Husband

"For five years my husband suffered with his stomach. The medicine he took only gave relief for a while, nothing cured him, writes Mrs. Sarah Baker of Nottingham, Mo. 'Our merchant bought some of Chamberlain's last fall and also received some free trial samples of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He gave us some of them and I wanted my husband to try them. He said it would do no good. His stomach had been troubling him worse than ever. At last on Friday I told him if he would not take those tablets I was going to send for a doctor, and he said he would take them. By Monday he was the other man. The blues were gone, no more trouble with his stomach, and the best part is that the trouble has not returned. I cannot praise Chamberlain's too highly.'"

POUND SALE

On Monday, the 13th day of November, 1916, at ten o'clock a. m., in front of the city hall, I will sell the following described horse, which was taken up by the poundmaster in the city of Albuquerque.

In man horse, age about 7 years, right hind and left front feet white, branded on left shoulder.

J. R. GALUSHA, City Marshal.

WHEN YOU WAKE UP DRINK GLASS OF HOT WATER

Wash the poisons and toxins from system before putting more food into stomach.

Says inside-bathing makes anyone look and feel clean, sweet and refreshed.

Wash yourself on the inside before breakfast like you do on the outside. This is a very more important because the poisons do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing illness, while the bowel pores do.

The very essence of food and drink goes into the stomach, nearly all of it is absorbed. If this waste material is not eliminated day by day, it ferments and generates poisons and toxins which are absorbed or sucked into the blood stream, through the lymph ducts which should carry only nourishment to the body.

A simple health measure is to take a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a harmless way to wash the poisons, gases and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs but very little at the drug store and is sufficient to make anyone look and feel clean. Men and women who are accustomed to take a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate, bad taste, nasty breath, yellow complexion, others who have indigestion, acid stomach or constipation are assured of pronounced improvement in both health and appearance shortly.

DRY RESOLUTION CONSIDERED SURE TO BE SUBMITTED

Measure to Be Introduced Early in Legislative Session; Both Parties Pledged to Let People Decide.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL

Santa Fe, Nov. 12.—The resolution to submit the question of statewide prohibition to the voters next year will be the first to be introduced at the legislative session, if present plans are carried out.

Prohibitionists feel that the pledge of both parties to submit the question will be kept, especially since E. C. de Baca, elected governor, is a pronounced prohibitionist. The fact that Antonio Luero ran so far ahead of his ticket is ascribed to the same influence as is the close race that Attorney Patton, practically unknown, young and inexperienced, gave such a popular victory as Frank W. Chaney for the attorney generalship.

Wherever a pronounced prohibitionist ran on a non-prohibitionist ticket, the same ticket, the former won. At the same time that the prohibition question is submitted to the voters, the woman's suffrage amendment to the constitution, proposed by both parties will also be submitted. Because of the difficulty of amending the franchise section of the state constitution, however, was so far advanced that no damage was done. Full work made good progress during the month, including the threshing and marketing of grain and beans. Much land was prepared and seeded, and the rains benefited early sown grain. Stock and ranges continued in good to excellent condition.

OCTOBER A WET MONTH ALL OVER SUNSHINE STATE

Excess of Precipitation Recorded From All Sections of New Mexico, According to Report of Weather Bureau.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL

Santa Fe, Nov. 12.—October was a wet month all over the state, according to the report for the state, which was issued today. In fact, the month was the wettest October on record, excepting only October, 1886. It is only in northwestern and some counties that a deficiency in precipitation occurred, while the water excess occurred over the lower Rio Grande valley and the southwest where it exceeded three inches, reaching five inches at a few stations. Heavy floods swept down the Gila, Mimbres and San Francisco rivers, observers on the latter declaring it the highest flood known in many years. There was snow in the highest northern mountain country but most of it, except on the highest peaks, has melted.

The temperature of the month averaged slightly above the normal, considering the state as a whole. Small deficiencies occurred in the lower Pecos valley, at scattering stations in the northern portion of the state and at a few stations in the extreme southwest, but on the other hand, a fair excess was general over the middle Rio Grande valley, the western counties and most of the central counties. Warm weather prevailed at the beginning of the month and continued generally till the 10th of 11th. Afterward days were cooler with the rains of the 11th to 14th and again on the 19-20th and 25-26th. Severe general frosts overran the state on the morning of the 20th. The season, however, was so far advanced that no damage was done. Full work made good progress during the month, including the threshing and marketing of grain and beans. Much land was prepared and seeded, and the rains benefited early sown grain. Stock and ranges continued in good to excellent condition.

NO WARNING BY SUBMARINE WHEN ARABIA WAS SUNK

Passengers Declare Wake of Torpedo Was Seen Before It Struck Steamer; Also Periscope Was Visible.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL

London, Nov. 12.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Malta says:

Passengers of the Arabia who landed here today say that the submarine was not seen but that the wake of a torpedo was discerned. After the ship was struck the submarine's periscope was seen 300 yards distant.

The torpedo struck the tankers near the engine room. Coal blocked the road and stemmed the in-rush of water, which undoubtedly enabled the Arabia to remain so long afloat. The crash was terrific and the vessel swayed round under the force of the impact. Two engineers are missing and it is supposed they perished at their post of duty. The periscope was distinctly seen circling around the vessel after she was struck but the submarine never came to the surface.

"The passengers are convinced that the greatest disaster was only averted by the presence of mind of the crew, to whom had been allotted the watertight doors. Dr. Reid, a passenger, relates that while he was in a boat he saw the submarine periscope moving toward the Arabia, the intention of the submarine evidently being to board the steamer and secure the ship's papers. The crewing vessels, however, frustrated this design."

GERMANS INDIGNANT OVER ALLEGED BRUTALITY

REUTERS' TELEGRAM COMPANY

Berlin, Nov. 12 (by Wire)—The German government today expressed its indignation over the alleged brutality of the British naval ship, flying the American flag, after capturing the

Official Count of California Commences Today

Watchers of Both Parties to Carefully Scrutinize Every Tally Sheet; Individual Electors to Be Checked.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—The official count of California's vote in the presidential election will begin tomorrow and steps have been taken not only to expedite the enumeration, but to insure its accuracy.

Both the democratic and republican state central committees have engaged checkers and attorneys to scrutinize the count of each tally sheet. Under the direction of the state committees, county committees will have charge of the scrutiny and tonight all preparations were reported complete.

Except in San Francisco and Los Angeles the count of the tally sheets will be by the precinct election officers in by the board of supervisors in each county. In San Francisco, where the election commission, and in Los Angeles county by the registrar of voters.

The republican state central committee was busy today getting in figures on the individual votes of all elections in the belief, it was announced, that at least some of the republican electors might be found to have enough votes to qualify for the electoral college.

With seventeen isolated precincts still unreported the vote tonight stood: Hughes 462,233; Wilson 456,195. The missing votes, it was generally believed, will not materially change President Wilson's majority of 3,278.

AMERICANS AGAIN WIN FRENCH PRAISE

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL

Paris, Nov. 12.—Colleges of section one of the American ambulance field service again has been cited in army orders.

"Under the command of Lieut. Robert de Germain de Penneret and Argenteau Toward, an American officer," says the citation. "The section in August and September of 1916, saved the transportation of these divisions, especially in the particularly dangerous circumstances. It added the feat of organizing the work and each officer and staff gave proofs of most brilliant courage and most complete devotion."

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HUGHES LEADS BY 260 VOTES IN MINNESOTA

REUTERS' TELEGRAM COMPANY

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 12.—Today's corrections left the Hughes plurality in Minnesota at 260. The total vote to date was: Hughes, 178,895; Fairbank, 155,548; Wilson, 145,348. There are a few precincts to hear from, and practically all of the second and third rounds.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies' List.

Mrs. J. A. Apple, Miss Mary E. Balfour, Mrs. Mable Brown, Miss Bernice Clark, Miss Gladys Conley, Mrs. A. J. DeLong, Mrs. E. R. DeLong, Mrs. H. M. Fleming, Miss Annie Hilliard, Mrs. Louis Harwood, Mrs. F. L. Harwood, Mrs. Berta Harwood, Ursula Harwood, Isabel Harwood, Miss Edith Harwood, Miss Ella May, Charlotte Harwood, Mrs. L. A. Harwood, Miss Katherine Harwood.

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The Albuquerque Morning Journal

Published by the

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1916

THE DUTY CONFRONTING CONGRESS.

Should the United States be attacked by a great military power, it would be found that a regular army of a hundred thousand, or two hundred thousand, could not defend us, nor a national guard of a hundred thousand or two hundred thousand. There is no longer any doubt about it.

While there were a few persons in Great Britain who expected war and realized how unprepared for land warfare Great Britain was the majority refused to consider war a possibility and were utterly ignorant of twentieth century requirements for an effective army. It was supposed that, should the worst come, such efforts as put down the mutiny in India, won the Crimean war, and conquered the South African republics, would suffice. It was not realized that the regular army of Great Britain would be wiped out, as it was, during the first six weeks of the war, although it was less than one-fortieth of the forces fighting on the same side it was fighting.

It was not realized by England, and it is not realized in the United States today, that it requires a year to make a modern soldier out of a recruit, and that even with that training he is far from having the value of a seasoned veteran.

The British fleet moved Great Britain. The fleet had been neglected, and had maintained a broad margin over its rivals. Except the fleet, there was nothing between the Germans and the conquest of the British Isles; not a thing that could have resisted the invaders over night.

Behind the shield of the navy it has taken Great Britain more than two years to raise and train such an army as alone amounts to anything in twentieth century warfare. Nor will the night of the British land forces be fully developed before next summer.

Our experiences of the civil war might have taught us the truth. But it hasn't. Will the experiences of Great Britain teach us anything? Our military condition today closely resembles that of England before August, 1914. We Americans are worse off, however, because our fleet is not capable of holding the seas for two years or for two months, while we raise such army as would volunteer.

Should the United States be attacked by a great power, it would suffer invasion from one ocean or both, from Mexico or Canada, or both.

When Congress meets, there should be no half-way measures. The surest way to save us from the possibility of war is to be so prepared that no nation will dare attack us. We cannot prepare on land soon, but the nation can give us the protection England had from her fleet. We have more than one-third of the wealth of the world, and nearly one-half of the world's gold. The world will take our wealth away from us unless we make our iron as strong as their's, and stronger.

We have no allies. We have no friends upon which we can rely. As France relied upon England and Russia when her hour of stress came. We do not want military aid, but we must prepare against military aid, sooner or later, be subjected to its iron heel.

England is going to use destroyers to smash the Deutschland. Has England ever heard of the recipe for cooking a rabbit?

THE DEFEAT OF HERNANDEZ.

There were few people in the state who believed that B. C. Hernandez would be beaten for congress. Mr. Hernandez personally is popular, genial and gentlemanly in his bearing, but in his own county he failed to receive more than about one-half the plurality rolled up for him against the late Harvey B. Ferguson. His vote dwindled everywhere.

For this there is but one explanation. The people of New Mexico expect something from their representatives in congress and have failed to realize on their expectations. Like Senators Catron and Fall, Congress-

man Hernandez paid little attention to anything except national politics. He made a few speeches on matters pertaining to his state, but they were merely perfunctory and got nothing and got him nowhere.

The people of New Mexico did not regard the fact that their representatives in the two houses of congress were republicans and that the democrats were in control of both houses and the presidency as sufficient excuse for nothing being done for New Mexico.

New Mexico is the adopted child of the great American republic, and has been neglected as in the case of most adopted children. We have a great area of country, sparsely settled. The federal government owns not only the forests and the mineral lands, but more than 22,000,000 acres of the public domain, which it holds under the delusion that it is suitable for homesteads. The fact is that nothing worse can happen to the state or to the homesteaders than for a quarter of the land to be given away to be entered by some American citizen who is foolish enough to believe that he can make a living on it.

This land can be secured for the state of New Mexico if the two senators and the representative will go to work with that one end in view. They can get the co-operation of the other public land states and of the south, whose people still believe in states' rights.

In the course of time, the 22,000,000 acres of land could be sold for at least \$40,000,000 net, which could be set aside as a permanent and inviolable fund for school and road purposes. It would add approximately \$2,000,000 a year in interest to the annual income of the state and about \$1,000,000 more to the state and counties from taxes on the lands thus disposed of.

This can be done if New Mexico's representatives in the two houses of congress set themselves to the task of doing it. It cannot be done by men content to draw their salaries and see their names now and then featured in the headlines of the metropolitan newspapers in connection with some national measure.

To go after something worth while for the state of New Mexico is not the easy way to spend a term in congress. It means hard work, constant vigilance, mastery of parliamentary practice, and not much regard for the wishes of other members of the legislative branch of the government. No man ever got anywhere in either house of congress by being a "good fellow."

Until New Mexico gets men for representatives in both houses of congress who show ability to get justice from the national government for New Mexico, we shall have a succession of one-termers. The man of either party who shows ability to do things will have little trouble in securing re-election.

It is said that Mrs. Carranza brought about \$750,000 in gold to San Antonio when she reached there recently. Safety first appears to be the doctrine of all dictators in Mexico. When Diaz left he had enough to maintain him comfortably in Europe as long as he lived, and Huerta had a strong financial anchor to the windward before he gave up the Mexican White House.

DEMOCRACY'S OPPORTUNITY.

The republican party has a future in New Mexico on condition that it eliminate the "old gang" completely and put younger men to the front—men not tainted by the old territorial record, when the state was run for the gang instead of for the people.

The young men for leadership must have ability and integrity, such as to command the confidence of the people. They must be young men who never have been identified with the political methods of the machine. The republican party has such men. Judge Herbert F. Reynolds and Col. E. C. Abbott are two conspicuous examples of the sort of material the party has to select from.

This state now is showing that the voters know how to discriminate. They will not accept a republican who has an unsavory public record; neither will they vote for a democrat who cannot stand the light of investigation into his relations with the public. Money, even, does not play the part in our elections that it formerly played. Men who used to sell their votes, or who voted at the command of the county or precinct boss, have come to realize that they lose too much by far when they thus desert the privilege of sovereign citizenship.

Whether the democrats continue to gain in New Mexico depends entirely upon how well they discharge the trusts confided to them. If they serve the people efficiently and faithfully, refrain from trying to build up political machines, have progressive ideas for the development of the state, they soon will have as complete control of the politics of New Mexico as they have in Oklahoma and Arizona.

But if they fail to keep the educational institutions out of politics and keep the most efficient men at their head; if they neglect the public schools and the construction of roads, their end as a dominant force in New Mexico will come quickly.

General Trevino seems to have an idea that Vera Cruz is a better winter climate than Chihuahua.

If the weather man will continue to keep the weather up to comfortable, we can laugh at the coal prices.

The Arsenal at Springfield

On his wedding journey in the summer of 1842, Mr. Longfellow passed through Springfield, Mass., and visited the United States arsenal there, in company with Charles Sumner. "While Mr. Sumner was endeavoring," says Samuel Longfellow, brother of the poet, "to impress upon the attendant that the money expended upon these weapons of war would have been much better spent upon a great library. Mrs. Longfellow pleased her husband by remarking how like an organ looked the ranged and shining gun-barrels which covered the walls from floor to ceiling, and suggesting what mournful music Death would bring from them, 'We grew quite warlike against war,' she wrote, 'and I urged H. to write a peace poem.' The poem was written some months later."

This is the Arsenal. From floor to ceiling,
Like a huge organ, rise the burnished arms;
But from their silent pipes no anthem pealing
Startles the villages with strange alarms.

Ah! what a sound would rise, how wild and dreary,
When the death-angel touches those swift keys!
What sound would come from those
Miserere
Will mingle with their awful symphonies!

I hear even now the infinite fierce chorus,
The cries of agony, the endless groan,
Which, through the ages that have gone before us,
In long reverberations reach our own.

On helm and harness rings the Saxon hammer,
Through Cimbric forest roars the Norseman's song,
And loud, amid the universal din,
O'er distant deserts sounds the Tartar gong.

I hear the Florentine, who from his palace
Wheels out his battle-bell with dreadful din,
And Aztec priests upon their teocallis
Beat the wild war-drums made of serpent's skin;

The tumult of each sacked and burning village;
The shout that every prayer for mercy drowns;
The soldiers' revels in the midst of pillage;
The wail of famine in beleaguered towns;

The bursting shell, the gateway wrenched asunder,
The rattling musketry, the clashing blade;
And ever and anon, in tones of thunder
The diapason of the cannonade.

Is it, O man, with such discordant noises,
With such accursed instruments as these,
That you would smother the sweet and kindly voices,
And jarrest the celestial harmonies?

Were half the power that fills the world with terror,
Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts,
Given to redeem the human mind from error,
There were no need of arsenals or forts;

The warrior's name would be a name abhorred!
And every nation, that should lift again
Its hand against a brother, on its forehead
Would wear forevermore the curse of Cain!

Down the dark future, through long generations,
The echoing sounds grow fainter and then cease;
And like a bell, with solemn, sweet vibrations
I hear once more the voice of Christ say, "Peace!"

Peace! and no longer from its brazen portals
The blast of War's great organ shakes the skies!
But beautiful as songs of the immortals,
The holy melodies of love arise.

With Scissors and Paste

BRITISH FOOD CARRIERS.

(New York Evening Mail.)

The official reports of Lloyd's Register show interesting data regarding the ship building industry in Great Britain. On March 31, 1916, there were under actual construction in British yards 1,423,355 gross tons of shipping. It looks like a large amount.

But what helps Great Britain in her need for more ship room is not the tonnage building, but the tonnage launched and completed. In the three months of this year 80,551 tons of shipping were launched.

The dates of launch and completion in British yards are uncertain so long as the yards are employed fully on naval construction and turning out munitions for the allies.

The total of 80,551 tons launched in three months does not replace the normal wastage from wreck, fire, or old age, today that wastage is greatly increased by the perils of war.

It is a strange and significant coincidence that additions to the British merchant marine in the first three months of 1916, that is, 80,000 tons, is precisely the amount of British shipping that German submarines were destroying every week in this same period.

STUDY TO BE GOOD WIVES.

(Pittsburgh Dispatch.)

To fit themselves to be wives for men who have not yet found, the members of the Josephine club are preparing to take courses in self-control, in first aid to the injured, in literature and gymnastic work.

The organization is composed of a large number of girls (all of marriageable age) who are in the business world. Every member is unmarried, with the exception of Mrs. Josephine Cohn, the founder and presiding officer of the club.

The club is five years old, and during the period there have been no marriages of its members. The aims of the club are formally expressed thus: "The social, moral and physical advancement of business girls."

The physical advancement is to be accomplished by means of gymnastic work to be undertaken shortly. First aid work is already being taught by Dr. Amelia A. Drunza. The self-control is being inculcated into the members, when necessary, in devious ways. "We do not want to take a course in courting until we have made ourselves efficiently acceptable to a husband," one member explained. She added that if "one of the girls" gets married she will not be put out of the club.

BULLET-PROOF JACKETS.

(Popular Mechanics.)

In many instances the evolution of modern military uniforms and arms has been marked by a return of ancient and medieval days. Perhaps the steel helmet is the most striking example of this tendency. Now a London firm has patented and is manufacturing a steel-lined officer's jacket which suggests the old coats of mail, though in outward appearance it resembles an ordinary close-fitting coat. It is claimed that the jacket will resist a .45 caliber revolver bullet at twenty yards.

TRINITROTOLUOL.

(San Francisco Bulletin.)

Trinitrotolol is an interesting explosive which first became notorious when it blew up the Lusitania. It is now being used on both sides in the European war and there is a heavy demand for it, part of which factories in the United States are endeavoring to supply. The manufacture of trinitrotolol has become such a fa-

miliar detail of American industry as to reveal peculiar occupational diseases of its own, and the American bureau of labor has been induced to reprint for use in this country some of the preventive advice issued by the English home office. It appears that some of our munitions manufacturers were in such a hurry to begin making profits that they neglected common safety precautions and that as a result some workmen lost their lives and many more suffered impairment of health.

THE HANDLE PLANT.

(Wall Street Journal.)

Knobs and crooks on the handles of umbrellas and canes, which are both ornamental as well as convenient, are not so entirely accidentally as one might think. The art of producing such sticks to order constitutes a serious agricultural industry, there being, for instance, nearly 500 acres of land devoted to this purpose in that division of France known as Seine-et-Oise.

The principal trees for this purpose are oak, ash, poplar or maple. They are cut at the ground level so that at the foot of each trunk a number of saplings will sprout. The following year, preferably in the spring, the bark of these saplings is cut in such a manner as to inscribe various designs, which remain engraved on the wood. At the end of three years they are cut, stripped of branches, dried in the sun, and subjected to a bath of hot steam and the bark stripped off. The sticks are strengthened by being placed in an atmosphere of moist heat and then are cut to suitable lengths, and are then ready to be polished, varnished, and supplied with proper mountings.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

(American Magazine.)

When an old uncle of mine died and left me a little bequest of \$545, my first impulse was to even it off; and if it hadn't been for an old friend of my father's I think I would have succeeded in neatly paring it down to zero.

"What were you thinking of doing with that money?" he casually asked one day.

"Well," I replied, "I think I'll just take that \$45 and go for a little lake trip, and then I'll have \$500 to put in the bank."

"Why \$500?" he said. "Why not \$545?"

"Oh," I replied, "you might as well have an even amount."

"Do you suppose you could spare me \$5?" he asked suddenly.

"Why yes," I replied, a little surprised that he should ask to borrow money of me; but I handed it to him.

"All right, then," he said, "here's \$5"—handing me back the same bill. "If you'll just put that with that \$545 you'll have \$550, and that's a nice even amount. Now, if you'll put that in the bank, in three months it will have earned \$5.30 more, and surely in the meantime you can scrape together \$14.50, and then you'll have an even \$600 instead of \$500."

"Well, what could I do with \$600?" I asked, not very much impressed, as the difference didn't seem worth the trouble.

"One thing you could do," replied the old gentleman, "would be to ask your banker to buy a \$1,000 bond for you or, rather, to lend you the extra \$400, keeping the bond as security, and then it wouldn't be long before you would have \$1,000, which, for even amounts, is a little better than \$500."

Then with a pencil and paper he showed me carefully just how long it would take, "Of course, you don't have to do it if you don't want to; but I have no-

need," he went on thoughtfully, "that this business of having a little by you is pretty much a matter of the way your mind works. Some people always want to even things off in money matters, others want to even them up. And once you get started at it, thinking up isn't much harder than thinking down. For instance, if I showed you 12 cents, you might say, 'I'll spend 3 cents for popcorn, and then I'll have a dime'; or you could say, 'If I put 2 cents with that, I'll have 15 cents.'"

NEW CANALS ON MARS.

(New York Herald.)

Boston—Following a course of lectures in Washington, Oregon and California, in which he described the latest discoveries at the Lowell observatory, in Flagstaff, Ariz., Professor Percival Lowell returned today to take up his lecture work at Harvard university.

Professor Lowell spoke of a fact that has been little mentioned, that the southern winter of Mars is much longer and colder than the northern winter on that planet, being fully six months in duration.

Another interesting point brought out was the discovery by the observers at Flagstaff several years ago of two new canals on Mars. These canals were found on one of the best known parts of the planet, near the eastern limb, and had not been in existence six weeks before.

That did not mean, according to Professor Lowell, that the gigantic canals were constructed in that time, since it is not the canals themselves that we see, but the vegetation which comes from them. It probably means, he asserted, that the canals were in course of construction or had been in use for many years, and water had been turned into them, causing vegetation to spring up—a thing which would have been possible in six weeks.

In his address on the "Far Horizon of Science," Professor Lowell gave his hearers the history and peculiarities of the various planets. He described Neptune as a planet still in its babyhood, and said: "He is, in fact, such a chaos that were we to set a foot on him we should sink at once thousands of miles out of sight."

Uranus, the next planet in the evolutionary scale, has a day. The knowledge of that fact was characterized by Professor Lowell as the most important recent discovery about the planet. As the astronomer said, the fact that Uranus has a day does not make a great deal of difference to the planet, as it is covered by such a thick canopy of cloud that very little sunlight could pass through.

About Saturn a great deal has been discovered recently, according to Professor Lowell. Of the facts the most important is the fact that the whole face of the planet, more than 75,000 thousand miles in diameter, has been totally altered in the last year. That has been done by volcanic eruptions, whereby some of the interior layers have boiled up and spread over the outer layers. Another important discovery about Saturn is that it does not spin as a unit, but in several pieces, the inner layers traveling faster than the outer ones.

In treating of the earth Professor Lowell said: "From a cosmic point of view the earth has by no means passed its zenith of development, let alone the full attainment of its powers."

NEW WOMEN IN INDIA.

(Helen Montgomery in World Outlook.)

I realized that there was a new ideal of wifehood and motherhood in India when I visited Miss Robinson, principal of the Isabella Thoburn college, and she showed me a big packet of letters.

"There is a new world in India," she said. "Eight thousand young men are graduating from college every year. These men don't want a mere child, a toy, for a wife; they wish companionship. All these," holding out the package, "are letters of inquiry of a matrimonial nature. We could arrange for more marriages than we have graduates, and these marriages into the most desirable families. Sometimes it seems as if I were conducting a matrimonial bureau, to supply wives for future college professors, judges, deputy collectors and all sorts of influential men."

That is it! There is a new man as well as a new woman in the orient, and this man has a new ideal of womanhood and family life. In Bombay I was shown, slightly out from the city, new, separate houses building for Indian young married people who desired to break away from the patriarchal or group family, where the young wife is under the absolute sway of the mother-in-law.

In some cases, families not Christian are setting up that characteristic Christian institution, the family meal. This alone means a revolution in the position of woman, for by Indian custom the wife, whether of high or low degree, has waited upon her husband, standing while he ate, and later has partaken alone, or with the children, the portion of food he set aside for her.

While it is true that water on the more open country is rather hard to get, yet it has been shown that in most cases water can be found by those who search for it more diligently than their neighbors. Perhaps the man who has tilling water has dug or drilled just five feet more than his neighbors, or maybe he has gone twenty-five to thirty feet lower than they. But he has found his object, water.

I take you, for instance, to the Estancia valley. Ten years ago when this beautiful valley first stirred from its slumbers, a few settlers from various states located there and it was a

common thing for them to haul their water from the mountain springs. While those near the mountain range did not have a great distance to haul their water, the others who were not so near had quite a distance to go, and this cost several hours every two or three days.

Some of these finally began prospecting for water, and a few wells were sunk. Now most all the people in this valley have some kind of well near, while some still haul their water from the mountain spring.

Dry farming is mostly carried on there, but some are now irrigating part of their crops. Water is slowly making its way—slowly, indeed, but surely, and I expect in a few more years to see the Estancia valley booming as it has never boomed before.

You must bear in mind that New Mexico is full of such valleys and they are slowly being settled. Much enthusiasm is also shown in livestock, and that as an occupation is slowly increasing, apart from the livestock on the open ranges. We have water if men will go after it.

WM. T. LIVESAY.

Albuquerque, Nov. 12.

Notes of Interest From State Museum

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)

Santa Fe, Nov. 12.—Carlos Viera, on the museum staff and member of the Santa Fe artist colony, today sold one of his autumn landscapes that reflect upon canvas the glories of Santa Fe scenery. It is a view of the Santa Fe river flowing under the red willows within the city limits and is as charming a bit of work with that intangible something that artists call "atmosphere."

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harwood of the artist colony are planning to build their studio on the Captain Simpson place in Taos, in the Pueblo Indian style. They have just purchased the place but will remain in Santa Fe for the winter.

Walter E. Rollins and family expect to stay in Santa Fe until January, when Mr. Rollins expects to go to Zuni and Mrs. Rollins and daughter to their Los Angeles home.

The following registered at the museum: S. A. Youngblood, Paducah, Tex.; F. A. Conway, Thomas, N. M.; B. R. Epping, Grant, Tex.; E. N. Epping, Dickens, Tex.; H. T. Simpson, Bradshaw, Tex.; W. C. Whitesides, Sugar Land, Colo.; Ed Herzog, Leo

KEEP A JAR OF MUSTEROLE HAND

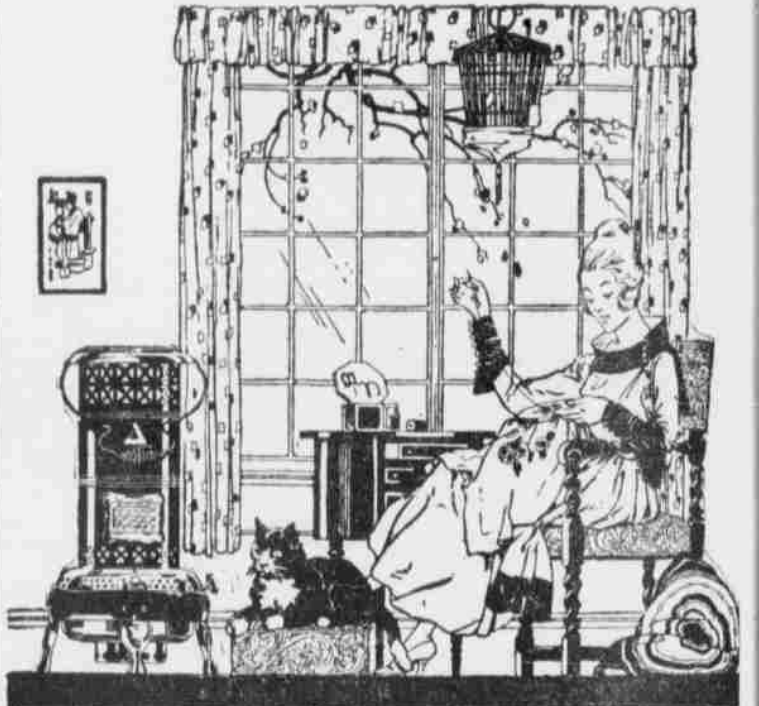
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Just a little Musterole rubbed on your sore, tight chest before you go to bed will loosen up congestion and break up most severe colds and coughs. Musterole is a clean white ointment made with oil of mustard. Simply rub it on. No plaster necessary. Better than mustard plaster and does not blister. Thousands who use Musterole will tell what relief it gives from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff chest, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congested pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains in the back or joints, sprains, muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bites, and colds (it often prevents pneumonia). 25c and 50c jars; Hospital size \$1.00.



Wolcott, St. Louis, Mo.; L. C. Cline, W. H. Ham Calvo and wife, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. W. H. Frisbee, Mrs. J. B. McKenrick, Fred Frisbee, Sheldon, Ia.; C. Jones, Las Vegas; W. E. Behrens, D. Cook, Las Vegas; Leon R. Allen, Albuquerque; Henry M. Steen, Washington, D. C.; Manuel Sandoval, San Antonio; J. E. Matheson, Brown, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Smith, Portland, Ore.; A. C. Phillips, San Angelo, Tex.; Mary E. Dairo, Des Moines, Ia.; Francis Krems, Alhambra, Cal.; Mrs. M. J. Connolly, Krenik, Pa.; Mrs. C. M. Chamberlain, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Henry M. Steere, of the department of agriculture, who is studying the culture methods, varieties and selection of seed corn on the New Mexico and Zuni reservations and at the pueblos of Laguna, Isleta, San Felipe, San Juan and Santa Clara during the months of October and November, visited the museum today for information. He was much pleased with the ethnography of the Ethnobotany of the Texas Indians by Miss Freire Marreco and John Penbody Harrington of the School of American Archaeology, which has just been published, and pronounced it invaluable to him in his work.



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THE OLDEST WHISKY IN CAPTIVITY

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Myrtle Gonzalez in

THE SECRET OF THE SWAMP

Bluebird Photoplay in Five Acts.

METRO TRAVELOQUE—One Reel

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY—"CRIMSON STAIN MYSTERY" WITH MATRICE COSTELLO AND ETHEL GRANDIN.

Monday Morning

Florida Grapefruit Each 10c

WARD'S STORE

HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

315 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299

JUST RECEIVED

Fancy Green Olives, 30c; Large Olive Olives, 24c; Campbell's Olive Olives, 40c; Monarch Baked Beans, per can, 10c; 15c, 25c; Sterilized Wheat Bran, pkg. 15c.

Matteucci, Palladino & Co.

Groceries and Meats

601 W. Tenth. Phone 15

Strong Brothers

Undertakers

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

LOCAL ITEMS

OF INTEREST

Four young men at Pullman Cafe, Eastern Ave. dance, Sat. 18.

Martin & Thim. Taxi, Phone 272.

Transported auto operators, all makes.

Tr. Province—Eve, E. N. M. and Thim. Citizens Bank Bldg. 14, 933.

Arthur Schlegel, democratic state chairman, was here from Santa Fe last night.

A stated session of Ballot Board Tenth & A. N. M. R. will be held at 8 o'clock tonight.

Regular stated session of Ballot Board Tenth & A. N. M. R. is this evening, November 13, 1916, at 8 o'clock. Visiting members welcome.

The council will meet tonight. The meeting was postponed from last Monday night because it was the eve of election. The traffic ordinance and Sunday closing ordinance are scheduled to come up tonight.

Fearing that a coal fire at First street and Alameda road would spread until it endangered property, people of the neighborhood sent in a

SPRINGER

Bigger and Better

fire alarm yesterday morning. Chief J. W. Burnett put out the fire.

Immigration Inspector R. F. Parich left last night for El Paso with Rafael Flores, who is to be deported to Old Mexico. Mr. Parich received a warrant of deportation for Flores last week. Flores was recently placed under a suspended sentence by the district court here.

While E. Sanchez was at church yesterday morning his fence caught fire. Burning weeds set fire to the fence. A shed was slightly damaged. Fire Chief J. W. Burnett estimated the loss at \$20. Sanchez' home is at Old Town.

The Albuquerque High school football team returned yesterday morning from Window Ariz., where it played Saturday. The high school won, 15 to 6. High school students were at the Santa Fe station when train No. 10 arrived to greet the players.

ATTRACTION HOME

IS BEING PUT UP

BY THE DONNELLANS

The Starla, Ill. News says:

The notice was received by Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Borders of the charming bungalow being built by Mr. and Mrs. John Francis Donnellan in Ingleside.

Mr. Donnellan will be remembered as Miss Irene Borders, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Borders, who was married recently in Los Angeles.

A charming bungalow was started this week in Ingleside Terraces. It is in Entrada court, facing the beautiful Sun Dial park, which contains the largest sun dial in the world. The house has been specially designed to incorporate many of the ideas of the owner.

In the living room is featured a great open fireplace and the bookcases and sideboards are of special design.

"Another very attractive feature is that the bedrooms open out on to the terrace gardens through French doors. The bath is the latest built in tubs.

"The exterior finish will be in cement stucco, done in the beautiful ingleside shades. The lot has a frontage of fifty-seven feet and a depth of 145 feet. The designs of the landscape gardeners will make it one of the most attractive homes in San Francisco."

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Mr. Stella Nichols.

Mrs. Stella Nichols, 31 years old, died last night at her home on South Walter street. She was the wife of P. M. Nichols, an employee of the Santa Fe railway shops. Mrs. Nichols came here two months ago from the home of her parents at Roy, N. M. Besides her husband, one child survives. The body was taken to C. T. French's undertaking rooms.

Hear the Minnesota Nightingale.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

12500—A small head of a walking deer shot right from 112 South High to Highland morning house. Krieger returns in Journal.

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

HOW ABOUT FURNITURE?

L. O. Anderson, expert cabinet maker, repairing and finishing. Phone 274. Home phone 1025.

PALMS HOTEL

Under new management. Rooms thoroughly renovated. By day, week or month. First door west of Post-office. Phone 274.

Henry hauls baggage and other things. Phone 939.

WOUNDED TRYING TO DISARM MAN WITH REVOLVER

Ball Strikes Dewey Matlock in Abdomen; But Fails to Go Inward; Wound Is Not Dangerous.

Attempting to take a revolver from Robert Wilson early yesterday morning at a South First street hotel, Dewey Matlock, 1048 North Eighth street, an apprentice at the Santa Fe railway shops, was shot in the abdomen. Wilson, who is a well-known agent, has been taking orders for the enlargement of photographs, police said.

Matlock's wound is not dangerous. The ball entered the left side of the abdomen and plowed its way through the muscles of the abdominal wall. It lodged under the skin seven or eight inches from the point it entered. Matlock was taken to the Santa Fe coast lines hospital, where Dr. J. W. Elder, Santa Fe railway surgeon, cut out the bullet. He said Matlock would leave the hospital in a few days unless an infection started.

Capt. Pat O'Grady and Patrolman Frank Apolonia arrested Wilson at the hotel shortly after the shooting. He had the revolver in his coat pocket. Wilson said he did not know he had shot Matlock. He was held at the city jail. He refused to make a statement yesterday, saying that his attorney had advised him not to talk.

Matlock Gives Statement.

Captain O'Grady took a statement from Matlock at the hospital early yesterday. This statement indicated that the shooting was not intentional. Another statement made by the wounded man to Chief J. R. Galusha yesterday afternoon seemed to throw a different light on the shooting.

Wilson quarreled with Frank Ross in a saloon on South First. Captain O'Grady was told. They left the saloon and Ross knocked him down on the sidewalk in front of the place. O'Grady was informed. Matlock then helped Wilson to his room. Wilson was drunk, the police said.

Matlock's statement to Captain O'Grady was that, seeing Mrs. Wilson in the room, he started away when Wilson came to the door with a 32-caliber revolver in his hand. Wilson said he was going to use it on "those men." Matlock told the captain Wilson was thought to mean Ross and his companions. Matlock grabbed the gun, pulling Wilson's arm down. The gun was discharged.

Matlock told Chief Galusha yesterday that Wilson said:

"I believe I'll kill you."

Wounded Man Gets Taxi.

Wounded, Matlock walked to Leo Zanne & Co.'s saloon, on West Central avenue. He got a taxi cab there and went to the hospital.

The police were unable to obtain a clear account of what started the quarrel in the saloon, which led to Ross striking Wilson.

NON-STOP RECORD

ALMOST MARRIED IN

AVERTING ACCIDENT

The non-stop Maxwell motor nearly stopped last night when a man dashed into the street in front of the car. Jack O'Connell, the driver, brought the automobile to a quick stop to avoid hitting the man, but kept the motor going.

The Maxwell had been chugging away continuously for thirty hours last night. In that time the car had covered 628 miles. The motor was running as smoothly as a good watch.

The car is a stock model. It was used as a demonstrator and had been driven 1,500 miles before the test was begun. The only changes made before the starting of the test were the placing of a racing body on the chassis with a thirty-gallon gasoline tank and the installation of two speedometers.

Four drivers man the car for the road, working it in six-hour shifts. An observer, appointed by the committee in charge, rides with each driver. The observers make affidavits before a notary that the motor did not stop in their watch.

This schedule calls for 500 miles a day without stopping the motor. The car may be stopped but not the engine.

The Albuquerque filling station, Fifth street and Central avenue, is the control. The car is checked there every day at noon.

MISS THOMPSON WEDS

CLAUDE A. LOCKWOOD

Miss Esther Thompson, of this city, and Mr. Claude A. Lockwood, of Berwind, Colo., were quietly married yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 515 South Third street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. O. Beckman, pastor of the Lead Avenue Methodist church, and was witnessed by only the members of the family and a few of the friends of the bride and groom.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milo N. Thompson and has a wide circle of friends who wish her happiness. The groom is secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Berwind and is decidedly popular with all who know him. Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood will make their home in Berwind.

Tetrazzini—Melba—Macbeth.

CITY WEIGHING

All kinds of city weighing done on the very latest improved scale registering the weights at 212 South Second street. JOHN S. HEAVEN, "The Coal Man." Phones 4, 5 and 6.

PAGE 8

Buy your box an erector toy. Get it at the Otwell Drug Co.

\$25,000 HEART BALM ASKED OF GEORGE HICKOX

Suit Began Against Former Albuquerquean After He Asks for Injunction Against His Bride.

George W. Hickox, formerly proprietor of a jewelry store here, has asked the superior court at San Diego to enjoin his bride of several weeks from taking papers valued at \$30,000 from a deposit box in the San Diego Savings bank, owned by San Diego newspapers.

Hickox turned the papers over to her fearing a breach of promise suit, and she deserted him, he alleges. Mrs. Hickox was before her marriage Mrs. Helen C. Ware, 42 years old. Hickox was given as 67 years when he obtained the license to marry Mrs. Ware. Mrs. Ware is not known here.

The breach of promise suit was brought. Mrs. Alice B. Lowe, widow of San Diego, sued Hickox subsequent to the beginning of his action against his wife, asking judgment for \$25,000 for alleged breach of promise to marry.

Mr. Hickox is well known, not only in Albuquerque but also in New Mexico. His Albuquerque jewelry store was in the building now occupied by the Royal Drug company. He went from here to Santa Fe, where he owned a large amount of property, including a ranch east of that city. He was here a year ago with his daughter, Miss Zola Hickox, traveling overland in an automobile.

ORIGINALITY IN BLUEBIRD PLOT AT LYRIC THEATER TODAY

If Deacon Todd had informed his housekeeper that he was going to town for the purpose of buying a Ford, there would have been a great saving of nerve-force on the part of Major Burke, his neighbor across the way, and vastly less red liquor would have been consumed by the said Major Burke.

And if Chet Wells had not only threatened to "get bunk" with Deacon Todd when the Deacon evicted him from the Todd farm when Chet could no longer raise the rent, young Wells would not have been suspected of the crime of murder.

Furthermore, if Emily Burke had not been engaged to marry a rich young man of the same neighborhood, Chet might never have left for a distant state to make his fortune, and the "Deacon's demise" would never have stirred the whole country-side to its uttermost ends.

Assembling these three facts in one photoplay, "The Secret of the Swamp," to be exhibited at the Lyric theater today only will present an entertainment that will lack nothing in sensationalism, that will have a love story to intensely concern every observer, and will finish off after a series of minor ripples of mirth, with one of the biggest "laughs" a photoplay ever carried.

Despite the fact that statistics show more than 5,000,000 Ford jokes to be in current circulation, Bluebird Photoplays have found an absolutely new manner in which to apply a "Henry" to the excellent purposes of laughter. Myrtle Gonzalez and Val Paul, with George Hernandez and Frank McQuarrie, will impersonate the principal characters leading an able company of good size through five acts of photoplaying that is sure to have interest for "movie fans" of every taste and variety.

NO DOUBT REMAINS AS TO ELECTION OF JUDGE GEORGE CRAIG

While official figures from Sandoval and McKinley counties were not obtainable yesterday, the size of George R. Craig's plurality in Bernalillo county made certain his election as district attorney. Judge Craig as one of the republicans who ran ahead in the Albuquerque precincts. His plurality in Bernalillo county, as shown by the official canvass, was 767.

In McKinley county authentic reports say that Judge Craig received a plurality of 246, although official figures are lacking. He lost Sandoval county by a smaller figure, 129. While the figures from McKinley and Sandoval counties are not official, they came from sources that vouched for their accuracy. However, he could stand the loss of a few hundred votes in McKinley and Sandoval and still be safe.

Judge Craig gave a demonstration of his personal strength in the city of Gallup as well as in Albuquerque. Gallup went democratic. The judge was one of the few republicans to get a plurality in the Carbon city.

NEW ARIZONA NAVELS

Just unloaded, for Thanksgiving trade, prices now cheaper, carload Arizona Navels. Ripe and sweet. Much superior to anything California will offer for several weeks. Ask your grocer. Stamm-Benjamin Fruit Co.

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

Osteopathic Specialist.

Office Stern Bldg. Phone 555-525.

I treat all curable diseases.

R. M. WILLIAMS

Dentist

Rooms 1 and 3, Whiting Building

Corner Second and Gold

Phone No. 224

BEBBER, OPTICIAN

Citizens Bank Bldg.

NIGHT SCHOOL TO OPEN TONIGHT FOR THE WINTER

Every One Who Wishes to Take Any Courses Offered Should Report at the High School Tonight.

Superintendent John Milne looks for a greater enrollment at night school this year than that of last year. Mr. Milne bases his expectation on the number of inquiries that have come to him in regard to the night school. The enrollment last year exceeded 200 persons. "The winter school" classes steadily throughout the term. The average nightly attendance was 153.

The night school will open tonight in the high school building. J. F. Bentley, principal of the Third ward school, will be at the head of the school. Miss Ada Vaughn, Mrs. O'Connor, Roberts, A. B. Anderson, Miss Smith, teacher of domestic science, and L. B. Leavenworth, teacher of commercial courses at the high school, will make up the teaching staff. The faculty will be increased, said Mr. Milne, as the attendance demands an increase.

Every one who expects to enter the school should report at the high school at 7 o'clock tonight, said Superintendent Milne. Students will be enrolled at that time, assigned to classes and told what text books to get.

Studies to Be Taught.

The school will have one more branch this year—that prepared to fit foreigners for taking out their second citizenship papers. Aside from this the studies will be the same as they were last year. Elementary English, mathematics, writing, reading, spelling, bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, mechanical drawing, domestic science, elementary and advanced Spanish will be taught.

The night school was started three years ago. Teachers volunteered their services then. Since then the board of education has made appropriations for the pay of teachers. One thousand dollars has been appropriated for this term.

The night school is not only for persons who lack rudiments of education. It is also for those who have a start and wish to go ahead. A glance at the studies to be taught shows this. This fact is emphasized also by the attendance, which last year included several school teachers and school directors from a rural district.

The night school is for everybody who wishes to take advantage of it. Age is no bar. Last year the youngest pupil was 14 years old, a girl who could not attend school in daytime because she had to take care of her younger brothers and sisters. She was the daughter of a widow. The oldest was 50 years.

FORTNIGHTLY CLUB ENGAGE NOTED ARTISTS TO APPEAR IN CITY

The 1916-17 musical season will feature Frances Ingram recitate and operatic appearances from coast to coast. Miss Ingram possesses all the requisites of a great vocal genius. In addition to a natural voice, which has been termed by many competent critics the most genuine contralto of a decade, she has an extraordinary personality and charm, which combine to make her an artist whose name will go down in history as one of the adored of the musical world.

An opportunity to hear this artist will be offered Albuquerqueans, who belong one of the Fortnightly Artist courses, which will open November 18 with Florence Macbeth, soprano.

Rudolph Ganz, the Swiss pianist, is the third in this remarkable course, and Cecil Fanning, baritone, will close the series.

The approval of the European musical centers, so important to the career of every young singer, was generously bestowed upon Cecil Fanning, the American baritone.

This approval is all the more remarkable in Mr. Fanning's case because his training was received exclusively in America.

Mr. Fanning's debut in Berlin was made in 1912. After his first recital there the critics—notoriously the most caustic and heartless in the world—had the most flattering things to say of him.

The critic of "Die Allgemeine Musikzeitung," for instance, declared that "to a large number present it was perhaps a revelation to hear how beautiful English can sound when it is sung so picturesquely as Mr. Fanning sang it." In the course of the same review the critic called Mr. Fanning "a musical singer whose forte is not a yell and whose piano is not a whisper, nowadays not an everyday occurrence."

Macbeth, the second Part.

EASTERN STAR DANCE.

November 18th, at the Masonic Temple. Second of their series of dances. Masonic orders and their friends are invited. Music by a six-piece orchestra.

FOR RENT—Room, 20150, facing alley in business section, suitable for plumbing or tin shop, or storage. Heat and water included. Apply this office.

Painting and Paperhanging

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

ELMS HOTEL

(Formerly New Hotel)

FIRST ST. AND TIGER AVENUE

Steam Heated, Comfortable Rooms

\$2.50 a Week and Up. Phone 888

A Question for Parents

If Your Daughter Stayed Out All Night and Could Give No Satisfactory Explanation

What Would YOU Do?

"THE TRAFFICKERS"

WILL SHOW YOU

What You SHOULD Do

Dr. Sam Atkinson Will Introduce the Picture, Which Has Been Endorsed by Leading Sociologists, Including Norman Hagedorn, Edna Wheeler Wilcox, Eugene Brienx, Dr. Chas. E. Aker, Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

CRYSTAL THEATER

Thursday and Friday Next

MATINEES AT 2:15 AND 3:30

EVENINGS AT 7:30 AND 9:15

No Children Admitted. - Admission 25c

PASTIME THEATER

TODAY ONLY

Virginia Pearson in

THE WAR BRIDE'S SECRET

A Story That Lays Bare a Woman's Heart. An Extraordinary Six-Reel Drama.

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

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

B THEATER TODAY

5 CENTS

EXTRA WITH REGULAR FOUR-REEL PROGRAM

THE SECRET OF THE SUBMARINE

Two Parts.

THE SHERIFF OF PLUMAS—Two Parts

JERRY AND THE MOONSHINER—Comedy

PUPS AND PUSSIES—Comedy

TOMORROW—THE SCARLET RUNNER

WITH EARLE WILLIAMS.

A Card to the Public

We are grateful to know that you appreciate our efforts to establish in Albuquerque an up-to-date and modern Department Drug Store. This fact is apparent to us by the patronage you have so far extended, particularly to our Soda Water, Lunchette and Flower Departments. Our aim in our Soda Water, Lunchette and Flower Departments is not to make and serve things just as good as you found it the first time, but if possible a little bit better, which will mean always good things to eat and drink at our Soda Fountain.

Our Flower Department, now a permanent feature of our store, will be open, for the present, Saturday and Sunday and will be supplied with all seasonable cut flowers and potted plants that can be obtained and sold at reasonable prices. Our assortment for next Saturday will be:

Two Thousand Five Hundred Carnations.

Five Hundred Roses.