

10-19-1912

Albuquerque Morning Journal, 10-19-1912

Journal Publishing Company

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

Recommended Citation

Journal Publishing Company. "Albuquerque Morning Journal, 10-19-1912." (1912). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq_mj_news/2545

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

**ROOSEVELT DENIES
HE SHOWED ANY
UNUSUAL NERVE
AT MILWAUKEE**

First Vivid Impression of Events on Night He Was Shot by Would-Be Assassin, Related by Colonel Himself.

**DIDN'T REALIZE HOW
BADLY HE WAS HURT**

While He Was Delivering Address With Difficulty He Felt But Little Pain; Anxious to Get Back on Stump.

**ROOSEVELT HAS RESTFUL
NIGHT: CONDITION GOOD**

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Colonel Roosevelt's condition was so satisfactory tonight that it was announced at 11 o'clock that, under the direction of the physicians, he was to be turned on his side. Dr. W. B. McCauley paid a brief visit to the colonel and found that he was resting easily. The clinical record showed virtually no change.

While Colonel Roosevelt's physicians were careful to say that their patient was not yet out of danger, they were distinctly more optimistic tonight than at any previous time. There still remains the possibility of tetanus, pneumonia or pleurisy, but it was felt the chances were greatly in favor of rapid recovery.

His Morning Journal Special Leased Wire. Chicago, Oct. 18.—The first vivid impression of Colonel Roosevelt on the night on which he was shot in Milwaukee were related tonight from the colonel's own lips. Apparently well on the way toward recovery, he was permitted to enjoy a greater degree of freedom and for the first time he gave an account of the happenings in the first few hours after the bullet found its mark.

The colonel said that he expects to leave on Monday for Oyster Bay, and hoped to be back in the campaign, making speeches again, week after next.

"I feel as lively as a bull moose," said the colonel, by way of proof. He was sitting on a huge leather chair by a window in Mrs. Roosevelt's room, adjoining his own.

What seemed to impress Colonel Roosevelt most strongly was not the shooting itself—he seemed to accept that as a thing of the past to be dismissed, once it was over—but rather his hour on the stage of the Milwaukee auditorium, when he was speaking with a bullet in his side. He insisted that to make the speech was only what any other man would have done.

"It was nothing, nothing," he said. "I felt a little pain, but it was not severe. When I stretched out my arm or reached for my manuscript I made a gasp a bit, but that was all."

"It was quite amusing," he went on, "when I reached for my manuscript, to see that it had a hole in it from the bullet, and there was a hole in my spectacle case, too."

The colonel chuckled as he recalled the surprise he had felt at his discovery.

"Amusing, did you say, colonel?" asked one of his hearers.

"Well," he qualified, "it was interesting."

Colonel Roosevelt showed no indication that he had felt the fear of death. He said he had no means of knowing, as he delivered the speech he had promised to make, whether he was wounded fatally, but accepted as a matter of course that he should go on until he had finished.

Strength held out, but when it was all over, and he had turned away to go to the hospital, he said, he found it difficult to keep his temper when half a dozen men scrambled over the edge of the platform and asked him to shake hands.

"They wanted to shake hands," he said, as though it still surprised him. "Didn't they know that it is impossible for a man who has just been shot to shake hands with genuine cordiality?"

Of the shooting itself, Colonel Roosevelt had little to say. Not once did he mention the name of John Schrank, his assailant. He talked in an unemotional way of being shot, as though he were discussing the case of a man with whom he was not acquainted. He said he felt no bitterness or rancor.

In a dispassionate way, Colonel Roosevelt spoke of his present condition, and speculated on the chance that he would have blood poisoning or some other serious complication.

The physicians thought he was getting well, he said, but they had told him there still remained the chance of a setback.

"Isn't it a curious thing," he said, "that a little spot?—he placed his thumb near the tip of his forefinger to indicate how small a spot he meant—"can become infected and set the whole thing back?"

Then, he said, there was the possibility, the physicians had told him that pleurisy or pneumonia might develop. Dr. Alexander Lambert, he

said, has spoken of returning to New York today, but his associates asked him to remain, because they felt that all danger was not past.

The colonel said he felt no pain at present. He placed his right forefinger carefully on his breast to indicate the position of the wound and said that he still had an occasional twinge to remind him of it.

As he talked he moved his arms freely, although he was careful not to move his body. He punctuated his remarks with gestures, but they were not the vigorous gestures he was wont to make. He waved his hand or thrust forward a finger with a quick dart, instead of bringing down a clenched fist upon an open palm with a thump.

The colonel still has trouble with his broken ribs. His only apparent worry is lest the ribs should not knit quickly enough to permit him to make a few speeches in the closing days of the campaign. If he took a deep breath, he explained the edges parted and the beginning which nature had made in the work of knitting them together, would be all for naught.

"If I can get that rib knit so that the edges hold," he said, "and it doesn't pain me to take a deep breath, I hope to make some more speeches week after next."

As his thoughts turned to the campaign, Colonel Roosevelt's manner changed. Although he had been cautious of me, and finally that I was in Oshkosh that night."

Colonel Roosevelt said he expected to bring the campaign to a close just as though he had not been shot. He hoped to be able to put in a week of campaigning, and "say a few things," although he might be unable to travel as he had been doing, making some times a dozen speeches in a day.

His physicians told him that probably he could leave for Oyster Bay on Monday or Tuesday, and the colonel at once made up his mind that he would go on the earliest train on Monday which would suit his purposes.

Colonel Roosevelt spoke of the visit of Governor Hiram Johnson, his running mate, who spent a short time with him this afternoon.

"We discussed the social and industrial planks of the platform," he said, "and talked over the political situation, but for the most part we talked of other things, not politics."

The effect of Colonel Roosevelt's exertion was beginning to show itself. At the outset of the talk he bore himself in a way which gave no indication of his condition, except that he sat quietly in his chair instead of moving about in his customary energetic way.

Finally he spoke in lower tones in which there was a trace of weariness. He had plucked a little green sprig from a plant which some one had sent him, and as he talked he held it by the leaves and used the stem as a pointer, thrusting it quickly at one point or another of his interviewers to emphasize a point. At last he dropped the sprig and let his hands fall to his knees. It was his sign that the interview was over.

SCHRANK IN DENVER
DAY ROOSEVELT WAS

Denver, Oct. 18.—John Schrank, the assassin of Theodore Roosevelt, was in Denver on September 19th, the day on which Roosevelt spoke at the Auditorium. Local officers think he planned to shoot the former president on that day or night, but for some reason changed his design.

On September 18th a man registered at the Midland hotel as John Schrank, Chicago. The next morning he re-registered his room. Between 6 and 7 o'clock that evening, according to Louis Straub, proprietor of the hotel, he came and got his grip, then went away and did not return. The next morning a chambermaid in cleaning out the room found a .38 caliber revolver cartridge.

A photograph of Roosevelt's assailant was identified by a clerk at the hotel as that of the man who engaged the room.

SCHRANK WILLS BULLET TO HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Milwaukee, Oct. 18.—John Schrank, who tried to take the life of Theodore Roosevelt, has decided upon his will, and using his own statements to the police, "is willing to take what is handed to him."

One of the provisions of this mediated will is that that missile which would have killed Roosevelt, he given to the New York Historical society and placed upon exhibition with the gun in the rotunda of the capital building in Albany.

**RANCHER PROBABLY
SHOT BY CONVICT**

Craig, Colo., Oct. 18.—Michael Flynn, a Brown's park rancher, was found dead near the Colorado-Wyoming line today with a bullet wound in his back. It is thought that Flynn was a victim of the convicts who escaped from the Wyoming penitentiary several of whom are being pursued southward by posse.

Flynn was returning from Vernal, Utah, with provisions. The convicts were reported to have been seen fifteen miles north of where Flynn was shot last Tuesday. He is survived by a wife and three children.

**MEXICAN CONGRESS
PAYS GRUDGING
COMPLIMENT
TO MADERO**

Vote of Confidence in Republic's President is Passed at Stormy Session of Chamber of Deputies.

**ORDERS ISSUED FOR
WHOLESALE ARRESTS**

American Embassy Expects Ward Liner Monterey to Sail From Vera Cruz Without Clearance Papers.

His Morning Journal Special Leased Wire. Mexico City, Oct. 18.—The chamber of deputies today adopted a resolution of confidence in the administration after a stormy session full of invectives against President Madero and his administration. The action of the chamber followed the rejection of a measure proposed Wednesday, demanding the resignation of the cabinet.

It is reported the United States cruiser Des Moines dropped anchor in Vera Cruz harbor today. The United States embassy here has not been advised of the arrival of the vessel there, but says in case it is true, the commander of the Des Moines will be requested to remain pending developments of the occupation of Vera Cruz by General Felix Diaz.

It is said the ward liner Monterey is having trouble in getting her clearance papers at Vera Cruz. Her captain will be advised by the embassy to sail without them.

Orders were issued here today for the arrest of sixteen men for alleged complicity in the revolt of Felix Diaz. All are said to be prominent in public life. Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon only one had been taken into custody.

He is Henrique Fernandez Castellani, a son of the minister of justice under the regime of Porfirio Diaz.

Documents found, when his house was searched, are said to implicate Garcia Granados, minister of the interior under the De LaBarra regime, and many others of high standing.

News of developments in the new zone of rebel operations is reaching the capital in piece meal fashion and forty-eight to seventy-two hours late. Official denial of reports of insubordination in the army at various places have not wholly reassured the residents.

Cable service has been resumed, but because of the censorship at Vera Cruz, it is practically impossible to learn the real situation behind the rebel lines.

Censorship of incoming and outgoing messages over the federal lines renders reliable news from points in the republic difficult to procure.

It is believed here that Diaz will accede to the request not to fight at Vera Cruz in which case the federalists expect to compel him to face them a few miles inland. American Consul Canada has protested against fighting at Vera Cruz.

Government officials declare the rebels have not succeeded in occupying any more points. Reports are persistent, however, that Aguilar has occupied Tehuacan in Puebla, near the Puebla-Vera Cruz line.

The debate in the chamber of deputies last night, when the president and his cabinet were severely criticized, is looked upon as an indication of a growing spirit of resentment toward the administration. Many believe it may assume a more concrete form at any hour. The popularity of Diaz is not diminishing any. It is generally believed that nine-tenths of the rebels are willing to alien themselves under his banner. It is conceded that Diaz desires to cooperate with Diaz.

Great surprise is manifested here that the army still remains loyal. It is suggested that defections may come at the hour of battle.

Reports today say that Campos is moving southward to the district south of Torreon. Operations of the rebels in the state of Mexico are reported to be continuing. A general movement is also reported of the Zapatistas in the state of Morelos.

The war department advises that an attack upon Diaz will be made within forty-eight hours. Troops are being rushed forward toward Vera Cruz. General Huerta will take command and may leave tomorrow.

The Galtres cable, the only line working through Vera Cruz, was restored today. Diaz permitted the repairs to be made, declaring the interruption had been occasioned without his knowledge.

**ARMS SENT FOR FORCE
UNDER KOSTERILITZKY.**

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 18.—One hundred and fifty rifles and 20,000 cartridges were sent from here by express today to Colonel Emilio Kosterilitzky at Nogales, Ariz., for use in arming the Mexican federal forces of Sonora for the campaign in that state.

**NAVY DEPARTMENT SENDS
SHIPS TO MEXICAN COAST.**

Washington, Oct. 18.—The navy department, which yesterday ordered the cruiser Des Moines to Vera Cruz, today directed Commander Edward H. Dorell, of the cruiser Tacoma, at Bluefields, Nicaragua, to Tampico.

Thirty bridges along the Northwestern railroad in Mexico have been burned by rebels, suspending entirely the operations of the road, according to a report from the American vice-consul at Juarez. The railroad was prepared to suspend as soon as the only available train from Guzman in the south has reached Juarez.

**GEN. FELIX DIAZ'S HEAVY ENGAGEMENT
PLATFORM WOULD
MODERNIZE
MEXICO**

New Revolutionists Advocate Partition of Lands to Bona Fide Settlers; Forest Reserves Necessary.

**PUBLIC OWNERSHIP
OF ALL RAILROADS**

Prisoners Not to be Held "Incommunicado" and Creation of Habeas Corpus Writ is Recommended.

Mexico City, Oct. 18.—Fifteen persons were killed and many wounded today at Vera Cruz by the troops of Felix Diaz, when administration sympathizers formed a parade and refused to disperse when ordered by Diaz, according to reports which reached the capital tonight.

It is also stated that Diaz called upon the cadets at the military college to surrender today, but the cadets refused, declaring their loyalty to the government.

Diaz is quoted as saying his reason for raising the standard of revolution was that he saw his country about to become embroiled with foreign nations.

He is quoted as saying he would treat administrative officials with every consideration in the event of victory, which he considers assured.

His Morning Journal Special Leased Wire. El Paso, Tex., Oct. 18.—A copy of the platform of General Felix Diaz was received here today. It is endorsed enthusiastically by Attorney Gomez Robledo, representative here of the revolution in the north, and will be returned to Mexico City to be forwarded to Vera Cruz, where the nephew of the former Mexican president has risen in arms against the Madero government.

Comprehensive reforms are recommended in the document, in the construction of which General Diaz was assisted, it is said, by a diplomat of reputation in Central and South America. The platform, which is predicted in the letter accompanying the platform, was made from the national capital left to the recent events on the Gulf coast.

"Squatter rights" of the people on all government and state lands is recommended, together with the establishment of a forest reserve, and civil service examinations for all public offices. Recognition and assistance to labor unions is recommended and modernization of all laws and the judicial system. Abolition of the "incommunicado" detention of prisoners and the creation of "habeas corpus" is advocated.

Among other reforms promised are the public ownership of railways and all other public utilities, and the free coinage of silver and gold, thus, the document declares, assisting the mining industry and at the same time making money more plentiful.

**REBELS RELEASE MAN
ON RANSOM PAYMENT.**

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 18.—Victor McCormick was released today by Mexican rebels on the payment of a \$5,000 ransom. He is on his way here from the Palomas Land & Cattle Co.'s ranch which he manages below Hachita, N. M. Much fear is held for the safety of John T. Cameron, held for ransom by rebels south of Juarez. The demand ransom was paid, but no word has been received from Cameron, who is a wealthy cattle broker of El Paso.

**FEDERALS JOIN REBELS
FORCES AT VERA CRUZ.**

Vera Cruz, Mex., Oct. 18.—Alarm was occasioned last night by a report that government troops were approaching to attack Vera Cruz. The rebel forces sallied forth and met eighty federals coming to Vera Cruz from Juichitan.

A conference was held, and at its conclusion, the federals joined the rebels. (This is the first news from Vera Cruz since Friday.)

**FUNERAL SERVICES
FOR LATE SENATOR**

Washington, Oct. 18.—Funeral services of the late Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, who died here last 1-21, will be held tomorrow by the Rev. E. S. B. Pierce, chaplain of the senate. The body will be taken to Brigham, Pa. Senator Heyburn's boyhood home, among the honorary pallbearers will be Senators Borah, Idaho; Warren and Clark, Wyoming; McCumber, North Dakota; Bailey, Texas; Clapp, Minnesota; Smoot, Utah.

by rebels, suspending entirely the operations of the road, according to a report from the American vice-consul at Juarez. The railroad was prepared to suspend as soon as the only available train from Guzman in the south has reached Juarez.

**BALKAN MINISTERS QUIT
CONSTANTINOPLE WITHOUT ANY
HOSTILE DEMONSTRATION
ON PART OF PEOPLE OF CITY.**

The Greek note says: "The aim which Greece is pursuing in declaring war on Turkey is the interests of all civilized peoples."

**FLEET OF GREEKS IS
STRONGER IN AEGIAN**

Ottomans Made Serious Effort to Have Hellenic Kingdom Withdraw From Balkan Combine.

London, Oct. 19.—Turkey's endeavor to detach Greece from the confederation of Balkan states have failed. Greece declared war against the Ottoman empire today, all the allied ministers left Constantinople, and the allied states notified the powers in a note detailing their complaints that war with Turkey exists.

Reports of fighting, such as the capture of Pristina by the Serbians and of a heavy battle at Mustafa Pasha, probably are in advance of the real facts.

There has been for some time an active censorship of military news in all the near eastern capitals and little is known of the dispositions of the various forces.

The greatest struggle will be for possession of Adrianople, the capture of which by the Bulgarians would leave the road open to Constantinople. A dispatch received in London, and vouched for by the Greek minister here, makes the extraordinary statement that Turkish army doctors have gone to Janina in the southern part of Albania near the Greek frontier, carrying with them typhus and cholera microbes.

Many miles of railway between Uskup and Salonika have been destroyed, bridges dynamited and telegraph lines cut, according to a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Sofia, Bulgaria.

The Bulgarians attacked the Turkish forces between Kustendil and Dupnitza, a short distance south of Sofia, and captured important strongholds on Mount Ruff and Mount Teherasda, according to a dispatch from Sofia to a news agency here.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says it is believed the Bulgarians made an unsuccessful attack on Mustafa Pasha, the night of October 16, and retired at noon of the 17th.

A Times dispatch from Sofia reports that the Turks have abandoned Mustafa Pasha.

His Morning Journal Special Leased Wire. Constantinople, Oct. 18.—Heavy fighting is reported to have been in progress throughout the day in the region about Kerk-Kilech, northeastward of Adrianople. Large forces were engaged on both sides.

The departure from Constantinople today of the Balkan ministers was not attended by any hostile demonstration. M. Saraitoff, the Bulgarian minister, embarked on steamers bound respectively for Yarna and Erzerum, while Dr. J. Nondavitch, the Serbian representative, sailed for Kustendil.

Thousands of Greeks and other prospective combatants of the Turks were permitted to join their forces.

It is an unfortunate fact that the Turkish government made serious efforts to have Greece withdraw her allegiance to the confederation. It seems probable that Turkey was prompted chiefly by a desire to gain time in view of the superiority of the Greek fleet in the Aegean sea.

Turkey at the last moment offered to send a new minister to Athens—no more acceptable than Atchukar Bey, but this effort proved futile.

An official report tonight says the Greek army has attacked the Turks in the region of Melina pass and that the battle continues.

Melina pass is on the northeastern frontier of Greece and just south of Ellassona, Turkey.

**BULGARIAN ARMY GETS
IMPORTANT FOOTHOLD**

Sofia, Oct. 18.—The Bulgarian army today occupied Kerk-Kilech, an important strategic point near Mustafa Pasha, which is in European Turkey. Twenty miles northwest of Adrianople.

**GREEK DEPUTIES HEAR
OF WAR DECLARATION.**

Athens, Greece, Oct. 18.—The foreign minister, at the sitting of the chamber of deputies this afternoon, declared that Greece had declared war against Turkey. He added that up to the last moment Turkey had held out all sorts of promises to have Greece break away from the Balkan confederation.

Premier Venizelos read to the deputies a message from King George in which his majesty said that the sufferings of their oppressed brethren

**BECKER WILL TRY
TO PROVE HE
IS VICTIM OF
CONSPIRACY**

Jack Sullivan, King of Newsboys, Relates Details of Alleged "Frame-Up" Against Accused Police Lieutenant.

**PROSECUTOR MADE TO
TESTIFY FOR DEFENSE**

District Attorney Whitman Swears He Did Not Promise Four Gun Men Immunity to Turn State's Evidence.

His Morning Journal Special Leased Wire. New York, Oct. 18.—Jack Sullivan, king of the newsboys, indicted with the four gun men for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, tried to unfold on the witness stand at today's session of Police Lieutenant Becker's trial, his version of an alleged conspiracy by gamblers to kill Rosenthal and "frame up" Becker for the murder.

Through him, the defense planned to go far in proving its contention that Becker had nothing to do with the murder, but was himself the victim of a conspiracy.

District Attorney Whitman, Becker's prosecutor, was virtually forced on the stand as a witness for the defense immediately before Sullivan and testified. Mr. Whitman said he had made stipulations with Rose, Webber, Vallon and Schepps, the state's chief witnesses against Becker, before they agreed to turn state's evidence. The most of these stipulations were not disclosed, but Mr. Whitman, who agreed to produce them in court, swore that he was not in collusion with the four immunity.

Jack Sullivan (Jacob Reiche), testified that he had known Rose, Webber, Vallon and Schepps for eighteen years, and Becker for seven years.

"Where were you on the night of the murder—were you in the neighborhood of Forty-second street and Broadway?" he was asked.

"Did you go to Webber's place?"

"Yes, about 2 o'clock. There were only two tables of poker players, and I was looking for Sam Paul, so I went out. This was five minutes to 2 o'clock. There was a big mob there while I was drinking a soda and suddenly they all ran out, I pushed my way to the Metropolitan, where I saw Herman Rosenthal lying on the sidewalk. I leaned over Rosenthal and said: 'Herman, who did it?' but there was no answer, Herman was dead."

When Sullivan reached his climax in his story he paused and looked around as if to note its effect.

"Did Vallon, Rose and Webber, together or separately, ask you to swear or to say that Lieutenant Becker was in front of Webber's place with them while you were talking with them?"

"Yes," should Sullivan, before Mr. Moss could object. This answer was ordered stricken out.

Mr. McIntyre then addressed the court.

"I want to show by this witness," he said, "that Rose, Webber, Vallon and Schepps conspired to kill Rosenthal independently of Becker."

The attorney asked Sullivan if any of the four men named had spoken to him about killing Rosenthal, but Justice Goff refused to allow the witness to answer. The witness said on July 29th, while in the toms, Rose said to him that the district attorney was willing to sign a stipulation for leniency or immunity to any who would squeal on Becker.

"Did he tell you that Vallon, Schepps and Webber were in bad and failing the electric chair unless they save Becker up?"

"He did."

"Did Rose say to you then, 'You know Whitman is after Becker and we are going to squeal on him?'"

"No, he said they were going to frame Becker up."

"Did Rose say to you, 'that is the only way for us to get out of here, I would frame up Becker, Waldo, or the mayor to get out of here?'"

"Yes, he did."

This was ordered stricken out and Sullivan turned appealingly to the court.

"Just give me a chance, Judge," he said. "I can tell this thing in ten minutes if I don't let me."

"Did Webber say to you, 'I have promised Jack Rose \$2,000 not to implicate me?'"

"He told me that in the toms."

"Did you say to Webber, 'Bridgie, for God's sake, do not frame up,' and did Bridgie say, 'I am going along on the band wagon and I would frame up Becker, Waldo or the mayor in order to get out?'"

"Yes."

"Before you were indicted, did Webber say to you 'you'd better come in and get the benefit of immunity?'"

"He did not say that," he said.

Objection to the question was sustained.

Sullivan made several attempts to

**LOSS IN ARMS, AMMUNITION AND
BUILDINGS ESTIMATED AT
BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR
MILLION DOLLARS.**

His Morning Journal Special Leased Wire. Manila, Oct. 18.—The Benicia arsenal, the government's principal storehouse for army supplies on the Pacific coast, was destroyed by fire tonight. The loss is estimated at between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000.

**LOSS IN ARMS, AMMUNITION AND
BUILDINGS ESTIMATED AT
BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR
MILLION DOLLARS.**

Sixty thousand stands of small arms and 1,200,000 rounds of ammunition were destroyed, owing to the explosion of the cartridges. The work of fighting the fire was hazardous. The company of sixty men stationed at the arsenal manned the fire fighting equipment immediately after the flames were destroyed, bursting from the windows on the second floor. Despite the steady explosion of the huge quantities of ammunition, the troops succeeded in saving enough of the building to reach it with their streams of water.

Soon, however, the fire was beyond control. The big three-story stone structure, filled with inflammable material, made a spectacular conflagration that was visible for miles.

The Benicia arsenal was the main equipping station for both the Pacific coast and the Orient. The building was erected in 1878.

Colonel Charles Ruggles, in charge of the ordnance department of the western division, commanded the soldiers that fought the fire.

It is positively asserted that no one had been in the arsenal after 4:30 o'clock this afternoon when the keys were turned over to the guard in charge.

No powder or large shells were stored in the building.

Sullivan made several attempts to

Be Sure to See the Large
Stock of

**HARDWARE,
Enameled Ware,
Stoves, Ranges,
Farm Implements,
Harness & Saddles
ETC.**

Displayed by

RAABE & MAUGER
115-117 North First St.

tell what he had tried to say and then turned to Justice Goff.

"Your honor, please let me explain this thing, not only for my sake, but for God's sake."

"Did Herman Rosenthal ask you on the night of July 12th, to swear to a false statement against Becker?"

Again Sullivan was not allowed to answer and again he appealed to the court.

"Aw, your honor," he said, "why don't you let me explain this. It would only take five minutes. If we keep up this foolishness it will take two hours."

"Did Bridget Webber say she had \$25,000 and that he would give you half if you'd stick to him?"

"Yes, and \$1,000 more."

"Did Bridget Webber tell you two months before the murder that he was going to have Herman Rosenthal murdered?"

"The question was stricken out and Sullivan made another appeal to the court."

"Everything I want to tell has been stricken out," he complained, "but when I was with the district attorney there was no one objected and they asked what they wanted to."

Mr. McIntyre turned the witness over to Mr. Moss for cross-examination.

Sullivan became combative when Mr. Moss asked if he had ever given bail for criminals.

"I object to that question," shouted the witness. He was directed to answer and said he had given bail only for "crap shooters," but never for "anything worse."

Sullivan was soon shouting at the top of his voice, and refused to be subdued.

"Weren't you interested in a crap game at 98 Second avenue?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I was never interested in nothing. I never had anything to do with a crap game and the district attorney knows it. You've got me mixed up with somebody."

"Didn't you ever collect money from disorderly houses?"

"You've got me mixed up. I tell you. You've got me in wrong. Somebody's dreaming when they told you that. What are you trying to put over that on me for? You're trying to frame me up."

Bessie Feldman, a 17-year-old girl, the next witness said that on the afternoon of July 15th, Morris Lohm was at her home in Brooklyn and remained until 1:15 on the morning of July 16th. She failed to vary her story on cross-examination. Lohm has testified for the state as an eyewitness of the murder of Rosenthal.

MANY LIVES LOST IN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Fierce Typhoon Sweeps Cebu
Causing Over Four Hundred
Deaths and Destroying Much
Property.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Manila, Oct. 18.—The typhoon that swept several islands of the Philippine group October 16th, caused many deaths and heavy damage to property. A telegram received here by the military authorities estimates that 400 persons were killed and that damage amounting to \$5,000,000 was done in the island of Cebu.

Warwick barracks was destroyed and the military hospital across were damaged. Many vessels were lost in the vicinity of Cebu. Telegraph wires are down and details from the interior are lacking. The government is dispatching a relief steamer to Cebu and Mindanao.

Later advices increase the damage estimate to \$10,000,000. Two thousand houses were destroyed on the island of Leyte and 1,000,000 damage done to crops. Brigadier General Handhold, of the commissariat, is on his way there. Warwick barracks on Cebu island, was damaged, not destroyed.

AUSTRIA CALLS ALL HER OFFICERS FROM FRANCE

Paris, Oct. 18.—All the reserve of the first class of the Austrian army residing in France, were ordered today to join their regiments. All private and non-commissioned officers belonging to the first reserve of the Austrian army in France, have also been notified to place themselves at the disposition of the government.

Results from Journal Want Ads

GOVERNMENT SEEKS CONTRIBUTORS TO GOVERNORS CALLED WILSON WITNESSES FOR DYNAMITE TRIAL 1904 REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN FUND ASCERTAINED

Former Stenographer for J. J. McNamara Identifies Stub of Check Book Showing Damaging Notations.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 18.—Search for new witnesses in the dynamite conspiracy trial today was extended to the Pacific coast.

Government agents reported that at the time James R. McNamara was in Seattle, studying new ways of causing explosions and when an office building under construction there was blown up on August 21, 1910, another man, known as "Petersen," was in Seattle.

"Petersen," according to the man from whom he rented a room, was some one other than McNamara, but he kept in his room, locks, keys and other bomb attachments similar to those used by the dynamite. He is being traced on a theory that he was one of McNamara's accomplices who was indicted in Los Angeles county, California, but who never has been found.

Word was sent to Seattle for a full story of the man who says he rented the room to "Petersen" with a view of suspending him to testify at the trial there. The President of Seattle already has told the authorities that "Petersen's" visit was coincident with that of McNamara.

Miss Mary C. Day, former stenographer for J. J. McNamara in the office of the International Structural Iron Workers, was the chief witness today. She testified the stub of a check book from which it is charged, checks giving McNamara \$1,000 to pay the expenses of dynamiting were issued by the union's executive board. She testified one stub reading "by order of the executive board, setting aside for organization purposes \$12,000," as being the record of check.

Frank M. Blinn, president of the union, the witness also identified a stub of "George J. Clark, contractor" found in the iron workers headquarters, which the prosecution asserts was used by J. R. McNamara and Herbert S. Hocking, now secretary-treasurer, in traveling around the country in dynamiting jobs under that name.

WOMAN'S JEALOUSY WAS CAUSE OF ASSAULT

Kansas City, Oct. 18.—A woman's jealousy and not her testimony in the dynamite case caused the assault upon Harry E. Pearce, a book. Tuesday night, according to Westworth E. Griffin, chief of police, Pearce, found apparently unconscious told a story of being threatened with injury because he had testified at Indianapolis.

JOE BREN COMING SOON TO STAGE BIG MINSTREL

Albuquerque Elks Lodge Sponsor for What Promises to be Greatest Trio of Performances Ever Given Here.

Joe Bren is coming back. Which means another good show, and some excitement in this city.

The deal was closed yesterday. The last telegram exchanged, confirming the deal, and the big show is on.

It is to be a big combined minstrel show, with twenty-one men included in the troupe, eight girls—the end index—with five other additional girls for extra work, making a complete cast of thirty-four.

All the old-timers in the Elks show will be included, and some brand new talent, too, best available.

Of course, the Elks lodge is sponsoring and subsidizing, and there will be two performances, "Thanksgiving" and "The big show."

It is to be a big combined minstrel show, with twenty-one men included in the troupe, eight girls—the end index—with five other additional girls for extra work, making a complete cast of thirty-four.

All the old-timers in the Elks show will be included, and some brand new talent, too, best available.

Of course, the Elks lodge is sponsoring and subsidizing, and there will be two performances, "Thanksgiving" and "The big show."

It is to be a big combined minstrel show, with twenty-one men included in the troupe, eight girls—the end index—with five other additional girls for extra work, making a complete cast of thirty-four.

All the old-timers in the Elks show will be included, and some brand new talent, too, best available.

Of course, the Elks lodge is sponsoring and subsidizing, and there will be two performances, "Thanksgiving" and "The big show."

It is to be a big combined minstrel show, with twenty-one men included in the troupe, eight girls—the end index—with five other additional girls for extra work, making a complete cast of thirty-four.

All the old-timers in the Elks show will be included, and some brand new talent, too, best available.

Of course, the Elks lodge is sponsoring and subsidizing, and there will be two performances, "Thanksgiving" and "The big show."

Elmer Dover, Secretary of the This Party's National Committee That Year, Puts Copy of List in Evidence.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Washington, Oct. 18.—For the first time since its investigation began the senate committee today secured a copy of a list of contributors to the much disputed 1904 republican campaign fund.

Elmer Dover, who was secretary of the 1904 republican committee, and the list in evidence, saying it had been copied from the private memorandum book of the late Cornelius B. Bille, treasurer of the committee. He told the investigators he believed that in many instances, the list was inaccurate and ambiguous, owing to typographical errors. It totaled \$2,250,000, and showed practically all the contributions to the 1904 fund which have been mentioned in the committee's investigation. The list credited J. P. Morgan & Co. with two contributions, one of \$100,000 and one of \$50,000. A contribution of \$100,000 that appeared on the list from "H. E. J. D. W." was an error and should have been the initials of either John D. Atchafalpa or John D. Rockwell.

R. H. Harrison was credited with \$150,000 in two contributions, George W. Perkins appeared as giving \$25,000 in two contributions, and the following entries were on the list: "H. E. J. D. W." \$25,000; "G. W. P." \$100,000; "G. W. P." \$50,000. There was still another entry, "G. W. P. committee, \$100,000." Two contributions of \$25,000 each, credited to "C. N. Bille for P. R." were on this list. George J. Gould appeared as giving \$100,000.

The committee tried in vain to get any information as to campaign contributions from Colonel George H. Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly. Bille said he knew absolutely nothing of funds collected or of attempts to collect funds or of offers of funds in the Wilson-presidential campaign. A general order examination by Senator Oliver failed to elicit any statement regarding the much discussed Harvey-Wilson-Ryan incident.

McClure, of Chicago, stirred up a sensation before the committee at the session today when he read a reported statement touching upon the attempted assassination of Colonel Roosevelt, declaring it had been printed by "falsified" or "character assassination" and like "Charles D. Bille."

"It is difficult for an ordinary man in the compass of ordinary language to comprehend with the testimony of character assassination and like Mr. Bille," when who, because of their falsified or "character assassination" in verbal communications, when the passage which brought out a storm of protest from the committee, in which Chairman Clark joined.

"The reference to the attempt upon Colonel Roosevelt's life was included in Mr. McClure's general statement of campaign contributions of the president-elect in Illinois. Substantially it was as follows:

"So far as I know the cost of the campaign in Illinois was defrayed by Charles D. Bille and myself. I gave Colonel Dewey \$75,000."

In addition I gave not to exceed \$100,000 toward the maintenance of the Chicago central headquarters, including everything which was given me by friends, but of which I kept no record."

In the Ninth congressional district in which I live, I spent about \$2,500 in addition to the amount I gave Colonel Dewey. Throughout the campaign I was not actively concerned with the collection or expenditures of money."

"During the whole campaign, the fact I am connected with the Harvey trust, I never owned and did not own a share in Harvey stock and do not expect to own a share."

"The fact that Italy has given the sultan the right to appoint a representative with considerable power, is not mentioned, but this has been prepared for by the decree made public yesterday by the king of Italy."

The treaty consists of eleven articles. In the first article, the two governments agree to take immediate steps for the cessation of hostilities.

The second provides that Turkey shall recall immediately all her troops and civil functionaries from Tripoli and Cyrenaica and that Italy shall do likewise in the islands she has occupied in the Aegean sea. It is provided, however, that evacuation of these islands shall only follow the Turkish evacuation of Tripoli and Cyrenaica.

Article three provides that prisoners of war and hostages shall be exchanged as speedily as possible. In the fourth, Italy agrees to pay annuities for the people of Tripoli and Cyrenaica.

The article further declares that Italy consents to allow Turkey full economic independence, and the right to act in commercial and customs matters like all other European powers, without being tied by capitulations or other existing acts.

It is provided, however, that the above shall be effective only when the other powers agree to similar treatment of Turkey. Italy also agrees to increase its customs duties by Turkey of from 11 to 15 per cent ad valorem, and the establishment of a monopoly of surplus on petroleum, cigarette papers, matches, alcohol and cards if the strikes are applied to importations from other countries.

The article further declares that Italy consents to allow Turkey full economic independence, and the right to act in commercial and customs matters like all other European powers, without being tied by capitulations or other existing acts.

It is provided, however, that the above shall be effective only when the other powers agree to similar treatment of Turkey. Italy also agrees to increase its customs duties by Turkey of from 11 to 15 per cent ad valorem, and the establishment of a monopoly of surplus on petroleum, cigarette papers, matches, alcohol and cards if the strikes are applied to importations from other countries.

The article further declares that Italy consents to allow Turkey full economic independence, and the right to act in commercial and customs matters like all other European powers, without being tied by capitulations or other existing acts.

It is provided, however, that the above shall be effective only when the other powers agree to similar treatment of Turkey. Italy also agrees to increase its customs duties by Turkey of from 11 to 15 per cent ad valorem, and the establishment of a monopoly of surplus on petroleum, cigarette papers, matches, alcohol and cards if the strikes are applied to importations from other countries.

The article further declares that Italy consents to allow Turkey full economic independence, and the right to act in commercial and customs matters like all other European powers, without being tied by capitulations or other existing acts.

It is provided, however, that the above shall be effective only when the other powers agree to similar treatment of Turkey. Italy also agrees to increase its customs duties by Turkey of from 11 to 15 per cent ad valorem, and the establishment of a monopoly of surplus on petroleum, cigarette papers, matches, alcohol and cards if the strikes are applied to importations from other countries.

The article further declares that Italy consents to allow Turkey full economic independence, and the right to act in commercial and customs matters like all other European powers, without being tied by capitulations or other existing acts.

Washington State Executive Invites Discussion of Public Lands Question During Mining Congress.

(Special Correspondence to Morning Journal.)
Spokane, Wash., Oct. 18.—Western governors will meet for a conference on the public lands question during the annual convention of the American Mining Congress in Spokane, November 25th to 29th.

The call will be issued by Governor Marion H. Hall, of Washington, to the following state executives: James Shafroth, of Colorado; Oswald West, of Oregon; James H. Hawley, of Idaho; Hiram Johnson, of California; Edwin L. Norris, of Montana; William Spry, of Utah; and Tasker L. Hildreth, of Nevada. Governor Shafroth, of Colorado, is taking an active interest in the proposed conference, and has promised Secretary James P. Callahan, of the mining congress, to assist in arranging the meeting.

"The conference will be to consider various phases of the western public lands question," said Sydney Norcross, who has charge of local arrangements for the congress. "Alaska will come in for much consideration, both at the governors' meeting and at the mining congress. We expect about five hundred Alaskans at the congress. This will hold a special meeting to arrange a program of action to be submitted to the mining congress."

Assistant National Secretary E. L. Wolcott, who has opened headquarters in Spokane, anticipates the largest attendance in the history of the congress. The day following the closing session, delegates and others will board two special trains, one bound for the famous Corner of Alaska mining district, and the other for the Shoshone district. Several prominent producing mines will be visited and each open house will be maintained to permit a thorough inspection.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Wallace, Kellogg and other Corner of Alaska towns are making elaborate plans for the biggest occasion in their history. The visit of so many leading mining men at one time to those towns will be an event extraordinary.

Democratic Party Proposes Readjustment of Tariff to Business Conditions and Country's Need.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)
Pittsburgh, Oct. 18.—The democratic party brought Governor Woodrow Wilson a series of party incidents today as he traveled through West Virginia and western Pennsylvania. Only at Pittsburgh tonight did he speak indoors.

At Wheeling he was loudly applauded when he said he would not discuss the third party while Colonel Roosevelt was in the hospital. The governor said there "was not a corner on prosperity in the country," and that he had "a very definite notion as to how the whole population of the United States should have access to its own prosperity."

He began to discuss the trusts and monopolies, then, he stopped short. "I shall have nothing to say about the third party, but I want to say this about the democratic program:

"The thing that has created the trusts, that has created monopoly is unregulated, unfair competition. If we can only bring it about that new-comers shall have a free field, then we can take care of these gentlemen in the trusts, because the most intelligent competitor will get the market and the little man can grow big, instead of making himself big by the legislation of congress and by special favors from the government."

"We can do that by having federal laws thread all this system of ours with statutes which shall make it criminal to do what these gentlemen do to build up their monopolies, and which will see to it that the men who do control the offense against fair competition, have time to think it over in some building from which they will not for some time come out."

"I am not afraid that the penitentiaries will be crowded. Just as soon as the few take hold of this thing and men are behind the law, who want to injure nobody in particular, but to administer justice to everybody, then special favors will be withdrawn, fair competition will be set up, and there will be another free open affairs in America."

The governor and his party reached Pittsburgh at 5:15 o'clock, and went to a banquet of the Wilson club of Allegheny county.

Many Princeton alumni gathered at the banquet.

"I believe," said the governor, "that my one qualification for the presidency is the pleasure with which I listen to the opinion of all sorts of people."

The position of the democratic party on the tariff was discussed by Governor Wilson in his speech here tonight. He predicted that "the forces of reform will be dominant in both houses" in the next congress and declared that the election of a president out of sympathy with them would degenerate into a deadlock and discontent.

He said in part:

"I welcome the opportunity of stating what I believe the well-considered position of the democratic party with regard to the tariff.

"The democratic party does not propose free trade or anything approaching free trade. It proposes merely a reconsideration of the tariff schedules such as will adjust them to the actual business conditions and interests of the country. Every observant business man must have realized long ago that the tariff schedules were constructed in such a way that business was not upon a normal basis in the United States. They do not constitute a system of well considered protection. On the contrary, they embody innumerable cunningly devised and carefully concealed special favors and particular groups of capitalists and manufacturers have taken advantage of these special favors to build monopoly up in a way that is threatening and dangerous to every new and independent enterprise."

"It is obvious that the country demands and will sooner or later obtain a thoroughly considered revision of the tariff and the serious practical question now is, when and how shall it be brought about? It is practically out of the question that the republicans should control the majority of the next house of representatives; it is evident that those who stand pat on the tariff will not control the next senate. The forces of reform will be dominant in both houses. To be held at a standstill in such circumstances by a president entirely out of sympathy with congress will be to operate at greater and greater uneasiness, greater and greater restlessness, deeper and deeper discontent."

"In spite of all the obstacles of the existing tariff system, in spite of all the embarrassment of an inelastic currency, in spite of the uncertainties of politics, the commercial and industrial interests of the country are moving forward in an irresistible stream. The argument is put forth therefore, to let well enough alone. The argument would be very impressive if we really thought that the present conditions are well enough, but we know that they are not; that they constantly involve the influences of monopoly."

"The democratic party does not propose free trade or anything approaching free trade. It proposes merely a reconsideration of the tariff schedules such as will adjust them to the actual business conditions and interests of the country. Every observant business man must have realized long ago that the tariff schedules were constructed in such a way that business was not upon a normal basis in the United States. They do not constitute a system of well considered protection. On the contrary, they embody innumerable cunningly devised and carefully concealed special favors and particular groups of capitalists and manufacturers have taken advantage of these special favors to build monopoly up in a way that is threatening and dangerous to every new and independent enterprise."

"It is obvious that the country demands and will sooner or later obtain a thoroughly considered revision of the tariff and the serious practical question now is, when and how shall it be brought about? It is practically out of the question that the republicans should control the majority of the next house of representatives; it is evident that those who stand pat on the tariff will not control the next senate. The forces of reform will be dominant in both houses. To be held at a standstill in such circumstances by a president entirely out of sympathy with congress will be to operate at greater and greater uneasiness, greater and greater restlessness, deeper and deeper discontent."

"In spite of all the obstacles of the existing tariff system, in spite of all the embarrassment of an inelastic currency, in spite of the uncertainties of politics, the commercial and industrial interests of the country are moving forward in an irresistible stream. The argument is put forth therefore, to let well enough alone. The argument would be very impressive if we really thought that the present conditions are well enough, but we know that they are not; that they constantly involve the influences of monopoly."

"The democratic party does not propose free trade or anything approaching free trade. It proposes merely a reconsideration of the tariff schedules such as will adjust them to the actual business conditions and interests of the country. Every observant business man must have realized long ago that the tariff schedules were constructed in such a way that business was not upon a normal basis in the United States. They do not constitute a system of well considered protection. On the contrary, they embody innumerable cunningly devised and carefully concealed special favors and particular groups of capitalists and manufacturers have taken advantage of these special favors to build monopoly up in a way that is threatening and dangerous to every new and independent enterprise."

"It is obvious that the country demands and will sooner or later obtain a thoroughly considered revision of the tariff and the serious practical question now is, when and how shall it be brought about? It is practically out of the question that the republicans should control the majority of the next house of representatives; it is evident that those who stand pat on the tariff will not control the next senate. The forces of reform will be dominant in both houses. To be held at a standstill in such circumstances by a president entirely out of sympathy with congress will be to operate at greater and greater uneasiness, greater and greater restlessness, deeper and deeper discontent."

"In spite of all the obstacles of the existing tariff system, in spite of all the embarrassment of an inelastic currency, in spite of the uncertainties of politics, the commercial and industrial interests of the country are moving forward in an irresistible stream. The argument is put forth therefore, to let well enough alone. The argument would be very impressive if we really thought that the present conditions are well enough, but we know that they are not; that they constantly involve the influences of monopoly."

"The democratic party does not propose free trade or anything approaching free trade. It proposes merely a reconsideration of the tariff schedules such as will adjust them to the actual business conditions and interests of the country. Every observant business man must have realized long ago that the tariff schedules were constructed in such a way that business was not upon a normal basis in the United States. They do not constitute a system of well considered protection. On the contrary, they embody innumerable cunningly devised and carefully concealed special favors and particular groups of capitalists and manufacturers have taken advantage of these special favors to build monopoly up in a way that is threatening and dangerous to every new and independent enterprise."

"It is obvious that the country demands and will sooner or later obtain a thoroughly considered revision of the tariff and the serious practical question now is, when and how shall it be brought about? It is practically out of the question that the republicans should control the majority of the next house of representatives; it is evident that those who stand pat on the tariff will not control the next senate. The forces of reform will be dominant in both houses. To be held at a standstill in such circumstances by a president entirely out of sympathy with congress will be to operate at greater and greater uneasiness, greater and greater restlessness, deeper and deeper discontent."

"In spite of all the obstacles of the existing tariff system, in spite of all the embarrassment of an inelastic currency, in spite of the uncertainties of politics, the commercial and industrial interests of the country are moving forward in an irresistible stream. The argument is put forth therefore, to let well enough alone. The argument would be very impressive if we really thought that the present conditions are well enough, but we know that they are not; that they constantly involve the influences of monopoly."

CHILDREN NEED "CASCARETS" WHEN CROSS, FEVERISH OR CONSTIPATED

Any child will gladly take "Cascarets Candy Cathartic" which act gently—never gripe or produce the slightest uneasiness—though cleanse the little ones' Constipated Bowels, sweeten the stomach and puts the liver in a healthy condition.



10 Cents. Never gripe or sicken.
"CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP."

of manipulation, of private control, and even if they were well enough, it is not leaving them alone to elect Mr. Taft president, to hold a restless nation at a standstill of four years and exacerbate the very forces which may now, if properly guided and wisely moderated, remove every obstacle to free enterprise and unlimited business expansion.

"There are more possibilities of panic ensuing upon abounding prosperity under the present system than there could be under any other, and every dictate of prudence, every instinct of statesmanship ought to point to these early reforms which can be accomplished in good temper by common counsel and in moderate form. We cannot stand still, least of all, when the opportunity of unbounded prosperity beckons us on."

"To retain our present embarrassments would be to miss our chance." The wildest and most untrained demonstration that Governor Wilson has had in his campaign greeted him at Duquesne Garden here tonight.

When he rose to speak there were cheers, but the applause was almost continuous throughout the speech of forty-five minutes. The governor's address was a series of short sentences and epigrams which the crowd constantly punctuated with applause. Once the crowd interrupted the speech by a demonstration that lasted several minutes.

Governor Marshall, TOURING COLORADO
Greeley, Colo., Oct. 18.—Governor T. R. Marshall, democratic candidate for vice president, will speak here at 7:30 tomorrow afternoon and afterwards address a reception in his honor. The address here will be the only one in the state made by Governor Marshall. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Marshall, who will be the guest of the luncheon given by the wives of local democratic candidates for office.

SPORTS

JACK JOHNSON MAY BE PROSECUTED BY GOVERNMENT

Negro Pugilist's Intimacy With White Girls Causes Federal Authorities to Begin Thorough Investigation.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] Chicago, Oct. 18.—Jack Johnson's troubles, growing out of his alleged relations with Lucille Cameron, a 19-year-old white girl, rapidly multiplied today. A few hours after his arrest on a warrant sworn to by Mrs. P. Cameron Falconet, of Minneapolis, the mother of the girl, charging attorney, Assistant United States Attorney Wilkerson, ordered a thorough investigation, with the view of government prosecution under the "Mann act," prohibiting the illegal transportation of women from one state to another.

Late in the afternoon Miss Cameron was served with a subpoena, calling her before the federal grand jury to testify against Johnson.

In order to keep her in the custody of the police, her mother named her in a warrant charging disorderly conduct.

The government is determined to go to the limit in investigating Johnson's alleged relations with the young girl and others. Information has come to the department of justice that the negro prize fighter has associated frequently with young white girls.

Bert J. Meyer, special agent of the department of justice, interviewed the girl today. She refused to say much about her case, attempting to shield the negro, it is said, in every answer to questions put to her.

Johnson was indicted by a federal grand jury a few months ago, on charges of smuggling a diamond necklace, valued at \$5,000, into America from London, where he had been with his white wife, who recently killed herself. The trial on the criminal charge of smuggling is expected to take place this winter.

Johnson raised when arrested today on a warrant sworn to by Mrs. P. Cameron Falconet, mother of the girl. His fury increased when the police refused to permit him to see the girl or to procure her release on bond.

McIntyre, Mrs. Cameron Falconet visited her 19-year-old girl in her cell and weepingly tried to induce her to return to Minneapolis. Lucille is said to have repulsed her mother at first, and finally to have burst out with a declaration that she would rejoin Johnson if she could.

The negro is scheduled to appear for a preliminary hearing tomorrow morning. He gave his own cash bond, which was fixed at \$800.

The warrant, committing the girl to the detention hospital for examination as to her sanity, will not be served unless Jack Johnson succeeds in having her released on a writ of habeas corpus. Armed with warrants charging conspiracy to violate the Mann white slave law, federal officers tonight searched the south side for several women said to have been involved in the bringing of girls to Chicago, who later were introduced to Johnson.

Later Mrs. Cameron Falconet appeared before Judge Owens in the county court and swore to a formal complaint that her daughter was insane. After the papers had been signed, Judge Owens issued a commitment order, providing for the detention of the girl, pending an investigation as to her mental condition.

Mrs. Cameron Falconet informed Judge Owens that she believed her daughter's mind was unbalanced as the result of her association with Johnson.

Miss Cameron was held by the federal authorities tonight in bonds of \$25,000 as a witness against Johnson.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

At Los Angeles—
Score: R. H. E.
Los Angeles.....2 9 2
Portland.....1 8 1
Batteries: Musser and Boies; Klawitter and Howley.

At Sacramento—
Score: R. H. E.
Oakland.....3 8 0
San Francisco.....1 7 0
Batteries: Abels and Mize; Miller and Schmidt.

At Sacramento—
Score: R. H. E.
Yorban.....4 11 0
Sacramento.....2 9 1
Batteries: Hitt and Agnew; Munsell and Cheek.

Idaho Defeats Washington.

Pullman, Wash., Oct. 18.—Scoring a touchdown in the third and fourth quarters of the game by straight line blocking, the University of Idaho football team defeated the slightly heavier eleven of Washington State college here today, 11 to 0. The first quarter developed a punting duel between Klenholz, of Washington State college, and Phillips, of the Idaho college, but neither team made yardage. In the second quarter the State college men played an open game, featured by several well executed forward passes, which kept Idaho on the defensive until the last three minutes of play.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF CHICAGO WON BY WHITE SOX

Final Game of Series Between the American and National League Teams Ends in One Sided Victory for Former.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] Chicago, Oct. 18.—The Chicago Americans won the city championship from their old-time rivals, the Chicago Nationals today, by playing "rings-around-the-roses" on the bases, by the overwhelming score of 16 to 6, making it four straight victories for the S. X. This was the 10th meeting of the two clubs, the Nationals having won two of the series while the Americans made it the third victory today. The American leaguers, with line support behind Walsh, was pitched at by his best, batted terrifically. All the Cub pitchers, and they used five of them, looked alike to the White Sox warriors.

Lavender, who tied with Walsh in the initial game, was batted hard for three innings and retired after the Sox had touched him for eleven hits, which netted enough runs to win easily. Smith then came to the rescue and was soon followed by Re Luch, both being hit hard. "L. F." Leifeld was called upon to stop the Sox, but he too, was hit hard, and was succeeded by Toney after two innings.

The Sox let up in the sixth inning and Toney had little difficulty holding the city champions safe. The Cubs got a man as far as third base twice during the game, but each time Walsh tightened up and their chances for score were hopeless. After the fifth inning, Manager Chance, with a party of eight of his "Cubs," left the ball park disgusted.

The attendance today as announced by the National commission was 14,985.

The total attendance for the nine games was 148,415, and the total receipts, \$106,148.25. Each club received \$28,987.87, and the National commission gets \$10,164.58.

The players' pool, which ended after the fourth game, amounted to \$35,062.67.

This is divided 60 per cent to the Americans, and 40 to the Nationals. The former will divide \$21,038.20 and the latter receives \$14,025.48.

Score: R. H. E.
Cubs.....0 0 0
Batteries: Walsh and Schalk; Lavender, Smith, Reulbach, Leifeld, Toney and Archer. Coffey, Two-base hit—Weaver. Three-base hits—Lord, Weaver, Borton, Schalk. Base on balls—Off Lavender 1; Leifeld 2; Walsh 3. Struck out—By Reulbach 4; Toney 3; Walsh 5. Umpires—Connolly, Owens, Eason and Dineen.

WORK STARTS TODAY ON NEW FOOTBALL AND BASEBALL FIELD

This morning a force of workers will begin the digging of the post-holes for the new baseball and football ground at Tijeras avenue and the railroad tracks which is being promoted by the various schools of the city and vicinity. The place was surveyed Thursday and all is in readiness for the placing of the fence.

The post-holes will be dug, the posts placed, and then the students will be called upon to nail on the boards for the fence. The park will be 400 feet square, with a ten-foot fence on the sides next Tijeras avenue and the railroad tracks, as those are near higher ground than the other sides, where an eight-foot fence is thought sufficient.

The park will be for public use, but a small fee will be charged that a caretaker may be provided and the place kept in proper order for the different contests.

JACK HANLEY FINED FOR DRUNKENNESS BY PUEBLO MAGISTRATE

[Special Correspondence to Morning Journal.] Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 18.—Jack Hanley, manager of Stanley Yankum, and who is held by fight fans to be largely responsible for the placing of a bag of plaster of paris, under lamplights, about Yankum's hands at the Yankum-Malone fight, was a prisoner in police court yesterday morning.

Hanley has been picked up on a charge of drunkenness. He pleaded guilty and Commissioner T. D. Donnelly, who presided at police court this morning, fined him \$10. Hanley announced that he would pay the fine as soon as he got in touch with some of his friends.

MANDOT AND RIVERS MATCHED TO FIGHT THANKSGIVING DAY

Los Angeles, Oct. 18.—Joe Mandot, the New Orleans lightweight championship contender, and Joe Rivers, of Los Angeles, were matched tonight for a twenty-round bout at 125 pounds ringside, on November 23, at the Vernon arena. Mandot won a decision over Rivers on Labor day.

COULON FORCED TO LOWER COLORS TO KID WILLIAMS

Baltimore Bantamweight Outpoints Title-Holder in Furious Ten Round Bout at Madison Square Garden.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] New York, Oct. 18.—Kid Williams, of Baltimore, outpointed Johnny Coulon, of Chicago, the bantamweight title holder, in a 10-round bout at Madison Square Garden tonight.

Coulon, who has held the championship for several years, had to lower his colors at the end of the tenth round, but Williams knew he had met a past master of the boxing art during every second. From the outset the little Baltimore man was full of confidence.

On leads Williams had the better of the first round, but in the second Coulon showed the style of a master. He ripped a right uppercut over the heart, hooked two lefts in the head and sent his right hand over on the jaw.

Williams had the better of the third round, forcing the fight throughout and winding up with a hard right to the body. Coulon had the fourth round with rights to the face.

The pace was fast in the next two rounds, Williams having the better of the fifth and in shade in the sixth. Fighting was fast also through the next two rounds and there were several rapid exchanges. Coulon's work with both hands to the head being the better.

The ninth was a shade in favor of Coulon, but the Baltimore lad forced matters at a terrific pace, sending rights and lefts to the jaw, rushing Coulon all the time and boring in with rights and lefts to the body and head. It was a hurricane finish in which Williams proved the old champion's master at every stage.

The boys weighed in, according to agreement, under 115 pounds ring-side, Williams turning the scale at 115 1/2 and Coulon four pounds less.

FOOTBALL SEASON OPENS WITH VIM THIS AFTERNOON

Menaul School to Meet Fast A. H. S. Eleven at Traction Park in Initial Contest Under New Rules.

This afternoon at Traction park will witness the opening of the football season in Albuquerque for this year. Incidentally, the first game under the new rules will be played at that time. The game will be between the fast Albuquerque high school team and the heavier eleven from the Menaul school. That it will be worth seeing, goes without saying, for both teams are determined to start the season off right by getting the jump on the other fellows.

Last year the high school boys won the first game from the Menaul's for the first time, and they want to repeat the feat this year. The Menauls are equally anxious that they do not do so.

Both teams have been practicing for several weeks and are in good shape for the contest.

The game will begin at 2:30.

CHANCE EXPECTS TO RETIRE PERMANENTLY FROM BASEBALL WORLD

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Frank L. Chance, whose contract as manager of the Chicago national league baseball club expired with the close of the city championship series today, said that President Murphy had not offered him a new contract and that he had no definite plans for the future. He said he probably would carry out his determination to retire permanently from baseball. He will leave for his home at Glendora, Cal., in a few weeks to spend the winter.

Haeck Postponed at Lexington, Lexington, Ky., Oct. 18.—Trotting here was postponed today on account of rain.

NOTICE TO PROGRESSIVES.

Albuquerque, Oct. 18, 1912. Notice is hereby given to all progressives of Bernalillo county, New Mexico, and those who are in sympathy with the principles of the progressive party, that progressive headquarters will be opened at 24 West Gold avenue, Albuquerque, N. M., on next Monday, October 21, 1912, at 2 p. m., and that an important meeting will be held at that time for the consideration of matters of great importance relative to the present campaign. All members of the county central committee are urgently requested to be present at that time. The finance committee, authorized to receive contributions for the present campaign, consists of Messrs. George Arnot, G. A. Mason and John R. Burg, and all persons desirous of aiding the progressive party in a financial way, may send their contributions to any of the members of the committee named.

JESUS ROMERO, Chairman Progressive County Central Committee of Bernalillo County, New Mexico.
WM. F. A. GIERKE, Secretary.

GOVERNOR AGAIN ABLE TO ATTEND TO HIS USUAL WORK

[Special Correspondence to Morning Journal.] Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 18.—Governor W. C. McDonald, who has been confined to the executive mansion for several days past with an attack of neuritis, was able to go out again today. His first official duty was attending a session of the state board of legislation. The meeting was held in the office of Traveling Auditor Howell Earnest.

For alleged violation of the neutrality law, Commissioner Tovar appeared before United States Judge William H. Pene yesterday and entered a plea of not guilty. He was held in \$1,000 bond. Tovar was brought here from Las Cruces and it is said he had been friendly to the insurgents in Old Mexico.

The Roswell Tool & Hide Co., entered a plea of guilty for misbranding alfalfa meal and paid a fine of \$25.

In the case of Empire Harb & Son, co-partners, vs. The Atlas Insurance Company, and the Norfolk Union Fire Insurance Society, a demurrer to the complaint was heard by the court and overruled. The plaintiff was given ten days to file an amended complaint. Attorney O. A. Larrago, of Las Vegas, appeared for the defendant and M. T. Dunlavy, of Santa Fe, for the plaintiff.

O. A. Larrago, attorney of Las Vegas, was admitted to practice in the United States district court on motion of former Judge Edward R. Wright.

The case of Elber Harnden, in bankruptcy, was heard on petition for review from findings of referee. The petition for review was sustained.

CARUSO REFUSES TO UNDERSTAND ENGLISH

Salem, Mass., Oct. 18.—Joseph Caruso, one of the defendants charged with the murder of Anna Lopez, at Lawrence, during the textile strike, was in the prisoner's cage today with an interpreter by his side while Lawrence police officials notified the frequently had conversed with him in English and that the defendant had understood them without difficulty.

"When I asked Caruso where he was on January 29th, the day of the riot in which Mrs. Lopez was killed," continued Police Inspector Vagstad, "he said he was in a pool room near the place, when a man ran in shouting, they are killing all the Italians in Union street."

Bronson to Box English. St. Louis, Oct. 18.—Ray Bronson, of Indianapolis, and Clarence English, of Omaha, have been matched to fight eight rounds October 29 before the St. Louis A. C. to decide the welterweight title. They will weigh in at 142 pounds.

W. A. Rines, Boston, e. n. writes: "Sometime ago I took Foley Kidney Pills, and must confess the results have been marvelous for I feel like a new man. I suffered from kidney and bladder troubles, but Foley Kidney Pills fixed me. I will recommend them to all sufferers from kidney trouble." J. H. O'Reilly Co.

IRREGULARITY IS FEATURE OF EXCHANGE

No Marked Liquidations are Shown Abroad, but London's Level of Prices Was Lower; U. S. Steel Shows Activity.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.] New York, Oct. 18.—Business and irregularity were the dominating features of today's operations on the stock exchange. Revival of recent settlement on the foreign exchange was a contributing factor.

There was no foundation of our stock abroad, but London's level of prices at the close showed a number of material declines, especially in Canadian Pacific, the coppers and American Smelting. The feature here at the opening was the heavy offerings of Anaconda Copper.

Early weakness was shown by Union Pacific and a few other issues. Speculative importance, but the market turned strong at midday on urgent buying of United States Steel, which scored its best price of the week. This movement impelled short covering in the general list, after which the market tapered into extreme dullness, except for spasmodic advances in specialties, chiefly the tobacco.

Forecasts point to a moderate cash gain to local banks and a further contraction of loans is extremely probable. No material change in call or time loans was noted, but the time loan remained firm, especially for the long maturities.

Amalgamated Copper.....	90 1/2
American Agricultural.....	58 1/2
American Best Sugar.....	29 1/2
American Can.....	45 1/2
American Car & Foundry.....	122 1/2
American Cotton Oil.....	67 1/2
American Ice Securities.....	21 1/2
American Lumber.....	18 1/2
American Locomotive.....	44 1/2
Amer. Sm. & Refs.....	87 1/2
Amer. Sm. & Refs.....	107 1/2
American Sugar Refining.....	126 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.....	142 1/2
American Tobacco.....	27 1/2
Anaconda Mining Co.....	45 1/2
Athol.....	109 1/2
Athol.....	102 1/2
Atlantic Coast Line.....	140 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio.....	106 1/2
Bethlehem Steel.....	20 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit.....	91 1/2
Canadian Pacific.....	267 1/2
Central Leather.....	32 1/2
Chesapeake & Western.....	12 1/2
Chicago Great Western.....	18 1/2
Chicago, Mil. & St. P.....	111 1/2
Chicago & Northwestern.....	144 1/2

Colorado Fuel & Iron.....	41 1/2
Consolidated Gas.....	145 1/2
Corn Products.....	21 1/2
Delaware & Hudson.....	169 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande.....	21 1/2
Dover & Rio Grande pfd.....	40 1/2
Distillers' Securities.....	29 1/2
Erie.....	27 1/2
Erie 1st pfd.....	53 1/2
Erie 2nd pfd.....	42 1/2
General Electric.....	182 1/2
Great Northern pfd.....	125 1/2
Great Northern Ore. Co.....	48 1/2
Illinois Central.....	129 1/2
Interborough Met. pfd.....	21 1/2
Interborough Met. pfd.....	60 1/2
Inter-Havenside.....	122 1/2
Inter-Marine pfd.....	19 1/2
International Paper.....	47 1/2
International Pump.....	25 1/2
Kansas City Southern.....	29 1/2
Laclede Gas.....	105 1/2
Lehigh Valley.....	176 1/2
Louisville & Nashville.....	160 1/2
Minn. St. P. & Sault Ste. M.....	144 1/2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas.....	25 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	25 1/2
National Biscuit.....	129 1/2
National Lead.....	59 1/2
Nat. Ry. of Mexico 2nd pfd.....	26 1/2
New York Central.....	415 1/2
New York, Ont. & Western.....	96 1/2
Norfolk & Western.....	116 1/2
North American.....	34 1/2
Northern Pacific.....	127 1/2
Pacific Mail.....	42 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	124 1/2
People's Gas.....	120 1/2
Pittsburgh, C. C. & St. L.....	107 1/2
Pittsburgh & West. Va.....	24 1/2
Pressed Steel Car.....	29 1/2
Pullman Palace Car.....	167 1/2
Reading.....	176 1/2
Republic Iron & Steel.....	34 1/2
Republic Iron & Steel pfd.....	92 1/2
Rock Island Co.....	27 1/2
Rock Island Co. pfd.....	54 1/2
St. L. & San Fran. 2nd pfd.....	36 1/2
Seaboard Airline pfd.....	49 1/2
Seaboard Steel & Iron.....	43 1/2
Southern Pacific.....	111 1/2
Southern Railway.....	29 1/2
Southern Railway pfd.....	82 1/2
Tennessee Copper.....	40 1/2
Texas & Pacific.....	24 1/2
Union Pacific.....	172 1/2
Union Pacific pfd.....	89 1/2
United States Realty.....	82 1/2
United States Rubber.....	50 1/2
United States Steel.....	192 1/2
United States Steel pfd.....	135 1/2
Utah Copper.....	64 1/2
Virginia Carolina Chemical.....	48 1/2
Walsh.....	41 1/2
Walsh pfd.....	144 1/2
Western Maryland.....	56 1/2
Western Union.....	80 1/2
Westinghouse Electric.....	84 1/2
Wheeling & Lake Erie.....	93 1/2

Electric Signs Make Newspaper Advertising More Effective

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING INCREASES the reader about what you have to sell. Perhaps you may not be near your store at that time.

BUT YOUR ELECTRIC SIGN CATCHES the eye when he is NEAR your store. It reminds him of what you advertised. He is impelled to enter.

YOUR ELECTRIC SIGN IS THE LINK between his desire to have a thing and the act of securing it. Then, too, think of all the transient trade your sign will draw.

Employ This Salesman

AN ELECTRIC SIGN IS REALLY THE best salesman you can employ. Specially, yet steadily and surely, its message burns through the night, positively attracting trade.

THE COST OF AN ELECTRIC SIGN IS surprisingly low and the expense of maintaining and lighting it is small. Phone us for full particulars.

Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light and Power Co.

principal flows have not lost any of their well-known activity. Business failures in the United States for the week ending October 17th were 187, against 173 last week, 258 in the like week of 1911.

Boston Mining Stocks.

Albion.....	114 1/2
Amalgamated Copper.....	90 1/2
Ann. Zinc, Lead & Fluor.....	33 1/2
Arizona Commercial.....	1 1/2
Bos. & Corb. Cop. & Sm. Mill.....	41 1/2
Caldwell & Arizona.....	80 1/2
Caldwell & Hecla.....	58 1/2
Centennial.....	2 1/2
Copper Range Cons. Co.....	57 1/2
East. Ind. Cop. Mines.....	16 1/2
Franklin.....	114 1/2
Giron Consolidated.....	4 1/2
Granby Consolidated.....	67 1/2
Green Chamber.....	10 1/2
Iron Royalty Copper.....	34 1/2
Kerr Lake.....	2 1/2
Lake Copper.....	34 1/2
La Salle Copper.....	5 1/2
Miami Copper.....	27 1/2
Mohawk.....	66 1/2
Social Consolidated.....	22 1/2
Spokane Mining.....	39 1/2
North Butte.....	28 1/2
North Lake.....	4 1/2
Old Dominion.....	62 1/2
Oreoches.....	112 1/2
Quincy.....	87 1/2
Shannon.....	15 1/2
Superior.....	42 1/2
Superior & Boston Mining.....	15 1/2
Tamarack.....	46 1/2
U. S. Sm. Ref. & Min. pfd.....	59 1/2
U. S. Sm. Ref. & Min. pfd.....	59 1/2
Utah Consolidated.....	12 1/2
Utah Copper Co.....	64 1/2
Winona.....	44 1/2
Wolverine.....	71 1/2

Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Wheat traders bought shy of the selling side today, followed by the readings which showed a decline was absorbed and by the change of Russia becoming entangled with Turkey. An advance resulted the market closing steady 1/2 to 3/4 % cent over last night.

Higher prices for wheat came about notwithstanding that receipts northward continued heavy.

Interests that own most of the late arrival stock of wheat southward were inclined to hold steady, but persistent buyers here today. Another circumstance that counted against the bears were the facts that rain and snow were said to have become general in the Canadian fields.

December ranged from 94 1/2 cents to 95 1/2 cents, with last sales 94 1/2 % cent higher, at 92 1/2 % 92 1/2 %.

At the close corn showed a gain of 1/4 % cent, to 1 1/4 % cent up.

Cats closed 1/4 % cent up, 10 cents lower to 2 1/2 cents higher.

Bradstreet's Weekly Review.

New York, Oct. 18.—Bradstreet's review will say:

The situation is one of sustained activity. So many lines are far enough ahead as to invest the situation in general with a high degree of assurance. Paying for immediate delivery is of heavy proportions and calls for shipments are as insistent as heretofore, thus indicating that stocks are scarce and that goods are wanted in a hurry. Shipping rooms of many of the leading merchandise houses are forced to work double turns.

On the other hand retail trade has not enjoyed a full share of the activity witnessed in other quarters.

Mild weather in various parts of the country has inhibited against the free distribution of staples, though the sections where the weather has been seasonable, a good turn over has been enjoyed. Industrial operations in the



Electric Signs Make Newspaper Advertising More Effective

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING INCREASES the reader about what you have to sell. Perhaps you may not be near your store at that time.

BUT YOUR ELECTRIC SIGN CATCHES the eye when he is NEAR your store. It reminds him of what you advertised. He is impelled to enter.

YOUR ELECTRIC SIGN IS THE LINK between his desire to have a thing and the act of securing it. Then, too, think of all the transient trade your sign will draw.

Employ This Salesman

AN ELECTRIC SIGN IS REALLY THE best salesman you can employ. Specially, yet steadily and surely, its message burns through the night, positively attracting trade.



Some Growing Children

are under size—under weight. Some grow tall and thin, others are backward in studies—pale and frail—*improper assimilation is usually the cause.*



If your children are not rugged and ruddy and rosy—bubbling with energy and vim at all times, *you owe them SCOTT'S EMULSION—nature's concentrated nourishment to build body, bone, muscle and brain.*

Children need SCOTT'S EMULSION to progress.

SCOTT & BOWEN, Bloomfield, N. J.

PERRY HEATH NOT DEFINITE ABOUT POLITICS

Newspaper Man and Well Known Politician Declares He Does Not Wish to Commit Himself to Any Statement.

Perry E. Heath, a newspaper owner and politician, is here, spending several days in matters of investment. When interviewed last night relative to the presidential situation, Mr. Heath declared he did not wish to commit himself to any pronouncement.

"When I was in Chicago," he said, "I went up to see Face McPherson, of Toledo, Ohio, who is managing the campaign headquarters there. I told him then that for the next few days everyone who saw me would think that I was filled with words of wisdom from him. It is not so. That is, the words are not for publication."

Mr. Heath will spend several days here conferring with local people on business affairs. He formerly owned the "Chickadee," "Commerical-Gazette," and the "Ball Lake Tribune." He was secretary of the republican national committee from 1900 to 1904, and served as first assistant to treasurer general under President McKinley.

Biliousness is due to a disordered condition of the stomach. Chamberlain's Tablets are essentially a stomach medicine, intended especially to get on that organ in working order. Strengthen it, tone and invigorate it, to regulate the liver and to banish biliousness positively and effectually. For sale by all druggists.—Adv.

Try a Journal Want Ad. Results

SPECIAL
Two lbs. Green Peas, \$1.39

VEGETABLES
We have today Fresh California Head Lettuce, Cauliflower, Celery and Radishes.

FRUIT
Apples, Peaches, Turkey Grapes.

GOUGH'S GROCERY
211 W. Central, Phone 91

National Foundry & Machine Company
General Foundry Work, Iron and Brass Castings. BABBITT METAL. Albuquerque, New Mexico

Annual Reunion Scottish Rites
At El Paso, Oct. 21st to 25th.

Those who will sell extension tickets of one and one-half first class fare, limited to Oct. 21st to 25th of sale, Oct. 21st to 25th, 1912, are: P. J. JOHNSON, Agent.

LYLE IS CONVICTED OF MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE

Jury in District Court Brought In Verdict at 10 O'clock Last Night; Case Vigorously Fought.

After being out an hour and a half, the jury in the case of Sam Lyle, accused of the murder last February of Ira Carr, a negro tailor, in a pool hall on North Third street, brought in a verdict, finding the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree. The case was given to the jury at 8:30 and the verdict was returned late in the night.

In bringing in the verdict of second degree murder, it is believed the jury was swayed materially by the testimony given by Lyle himself, yesterday morning, when he swore that he acted in self defense, only shooting Carr because he believed Carr was about to kill him.

With the opening of the district court yesterday morning, the defense in the Lyle case began the introduction of its testimony. The first witness called was Oliver K. La Paige, a negro, who with Lyle, Carr and one other, had been in the pool hall on North Third street, where the murder took place.

La Paige swore that a dispute had arisen between Lyle and Carr over the loss of two checks, and that before either he or the other player in the game had been able to interfere, Carr had accused Lyle of the theft of the checks. Lyle had called Carr a name, and Carr had jumped up from the table, forced Lyle's head back against the back of his chair and threatened to cut his throat with a knife which he frequently displayed. Carr also used four names toward Lyle, according to La Paige.

The defendant took the stand next. He recited the story of the attack told of by La Paige in great detail, and declared that in leaving the room later Carr had threatened to murder him. He told of his going to the place where he boarded, a block away from the pool hall, and there getting a gun. He said he did this to protect himself in case "that madman" tried to kill him. Then, he said, he went back to the pool room to sit around because it was yet early. When he entered the pool room, Lyle declared he looked up and saw Carr, who was reaching for his pocket. Lyle told of great stress upon this alleged "reaching for his pocket," reiterating his statement about it time and again. When he saw Carr reach his pocket, he declared, he thought Carr was going to shoot him and he drew his own gun and fired at Carr. He said he fired only once. Although he was on the stand a considerable time, he did not state anything more important.

Other witnesses for the defense were Richard Lewis, undersheriff, who testified regarding a subpoena; T. J. Shinnick, a former employer of Lyle's, who testified to his character; George Hutchinson, colored, who testified to the defendant's character; one of the pool room proprietors, Barton, who testified that Carr was of a quarrelsome disposition; and La Paige, who was recalled.

The state and defense were allowed an hour and a half each for arguments to the jury. Assistant District Attorney H. B. Johnson opened for the state, followed by Madison V. Curtis and J. H. Anderson, colored, of Clinton, Okla., for the defense, and District Attorney M. E. Vigil, for the state. Anderson is the father of the wife of one of Lyle's brothers. Lyle has two brothers and two sisters.

Judge Herbert F. Reynolds gave the jury instructions which allowed it to bring in either a first or second degree murder verdict, or to discharge the defendant as not guilty.

CIVIL ACTION FILED IN DISTRICT COURT.
Two civil actions were yesterday filed in the district court. One was by the Balford Lumber Company against Agnes Paesto for \$182.59 and interest and fees. The alleged grounds are that lumber and material for a certain building were furnished to the defendant and that this amount remains unpaid.

The other action was a suit to foreclose a trust deed given to Angelo de Tullio by Frank Hubbell, as trustee. The suit is brought against de Tullio and Toremia de Tullio by Juan Garcia and the trustee. It is for \$1,000.

OLD RESIDENT GOES TO REST AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Mrs. Hilda M. Miller Claimed by Grim Reaper at End of Fifteen Years' Residence in City of Albuquerque.

Mrs. Hilda M. Miller, for the past fifteen years a resident of this city, was claimed by death last night after a lingering illness. Mrs. Miller leaves besides her husband, Frank Miller, four sons and a daughter.

The dead woman had many friends in this city and in the surrounding country, and was loved and respected by every one of them. She passed away at 8 o'clock at her home, 829 South Third street. Mrs. Miller's sons are W. T. Peterson and Charles Peterson, of Clarksburg, A. Peterson, a prominent member of the Masonic order of this city, and A. B. Peterson, of San Marcel. Her daughter is Mrs. J. H. Brown, of La Junta, Colo.

She was a member of the Lutheran church, and Rev. Overholzer, of that denomination, will officiate at the funeral services, which are to be held from the residence at a time to be announced later. This will be private. Burial will be made in the family lot in Fairview cemetery.

BREAKS A COLD. OPENS NOSTRILS.

Pape's Cold Compound cures colds and grippe in a few hours.

The most severe cold was broken, and all severe misery ended after taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken.

You will distinctly feel all the disagreeable symptoms leaving after the very first dose.

The most miserable headache, dullness head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, running of the nose, sore throat, mucous, catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness, rheumatism pains and other distressing ailments.

Take this wonderful Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is nothing else in the world which will cure your cold or cold grippe misery as promptly and without any other resistance or bad after effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist can supply.

Contains no opium—no long-lasting narcotics—no harmful ingredients. Tastes nice—acts gently.—Adv.

WILSON'S ELECTION PROBABLE SAYS G. O. P. BANKER

J. F. Downing, President of New England National Bank, of Kansas City, on Visit to New Mexico Cities.

"I am a republican," said J. F. Downing, president of the New England National Bank of Kansas City, "but I cannot see how any one but Wilson is going to be elected." Mr. Downing made this statement shortly after his arrival in this city last night. He is here on a trip through New Mexico, on which he will stop at all the principal cities. Mr. Downing declared that conditions throughout the state, so far as he had seen, were exceptional and he stated emphatically that the immense resources of New Mexico had as yet barely been touched.

"My business here is to see the development of our bank money," he said, "but I am also taking a vacation. You know, we do quite a lot of business down in your state and I believe that where a man is sending money he ought to know the conditions."

"New Mexico is a wonderful state. You have an unequalled climate and so far the resources have barely been tapped. I believe there are many many acres in your country yet which will be able to support vast herds of sheep and cattle. Yes, I know you have lots of them, but you have the ground to take care of many more. New Mexico is practically a raw and untouched state in comparison to what her natural resources actually are."

"Now, as regards politics," Mr. Downing said, when the conversation shifted to politics and the effect of the political campaign on business, "I believe Mr. Wilson will be elected." Then Mr. Downing made the statement with which this interview began: "But I do not believe that Mr. Wilson's election will hurt the country. In the first place, Mr. Wilson is not going to monkey with the tariff. It takes more than a president to lower the tariff."

Mr. Taft promised to do it, and he failed. When the tariff question comes up in the house, there are going to be democratic members, say from the south. Well, they are going to want protection on their sugar. To get it they will have to let other representatives have protection on the products of their states. There are some people in the tariff on which the tariff should be lower. And it will be lowered. But so far as any general sweeping reduction of the tariff is concerned, I do not believe it will be possible or even likely to take place. Then there's another matter: Its production and not protection that makes prosperity. Not even a president can affect the crops. And so long as production is big and demand steady, I am not going to worry about the tariff."

WAR DEPARTMENT BARS BEACHEY FROM FLYING

Dare-Devil Birdman Who Made Sensational Flights in Albuquerque Ten Days Ago, Gets Setback.

Washington, Oct. 18.—(Debate) of the army aviation officials to discontinue unnecessary dangerous flying, was responsible for the permanent disbarment today of Lincoln Beachey from further flying at the army school at College Park.

The foregoing Associated Press dispatch will be of considerable interest to Albuquerque people, since Beachey flew in Albuquerque on October 7th and 8th, the first and second days of the New Mexico state fair. Beachey's flights on the opening day of the fair were the most startling ever witnessed in the west and through the thrilled thousands of fair visitors and bystanders, came near causing the death on the second day of the fair, when he fell one hundred feet while attempting to fly in a high wind.

Beachey's machine was irreparably damaged by the fall and it was necessary for the fair association to secure Roy N. Francis, another birdman, to fill out the week. Beachey, on leaving here, made the statement that he was through with "fool flying," but the above would indicate he resorted to his foolhardy stunts at the army aviation school at College Park, Md., with the result that he has been officially barred by the United States government.

Tommy Dear, just as quick as you can be. Mr. Jones and wife are here and are going to stay for tea. Two loaves of bread, a dozen buns. And a 25-cent angel food. For you and the girls, some cookies, too—Oh, any kind. They all are good. It's a Dozen Fresh Doughnuts to a dime, that's what she is saying to Tommy.

Pioneer Bakery
207 S. First Street.

Loss of Appetite

Is loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a forerunner of prostrating disease. It is serious and especially so to people that must keep up and doing or get behindhand. The best medicine to take for it is the great constitutional remedy

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Which purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

Always Reliable.

DUKE CITY CLEANERS-HATTERS

220 W. Gold. Phone 416.

MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.

A Safe, Certain Remedy for Menstrual Disorders. NEVER DOWN TO FAIL. Sold every where. Price 25c per box. 12 boxes for \$2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00 per box. 12 boxes for \$10.00. If you do not get your money back, we will refund it. Write to: UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Relieves CATARRH of the BLADDER and all Discharges in 24 HOURS

SANTAL MIDY
Two capsules four times a day. 25c per box. 12 boxes for \$2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00 per box. 12 boxes for \$10.00. If you do not get your money back, we will refund it. Write to: UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Justified. Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold Metallic Boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. CHICHESTER'S PILLS, for 25 years known as Best. Sold All over the World. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Megollon Stage and Auto Line

DAILY.
Leave Silver City—7 a. m.
Arrive Mogollon—4 p. m.
Leave Mogollon—7 a. m.
Arrive Silver City—4 p. m.
Special Cars on Request.
Call or Address: C. W. Marriett, Prop. Silver City, N. M.

BUY IT BY THE BOX

It costs less of any dealer

Look for the spear

Let your little ones chew this helpful tid-bit regularly. They'll improve their teeth, digestions and appetites continuously. Do they spend their pennies now as enjoyably—as beneficially?

Keep a box handy. Pass it around after meals. Slip a packet in your pocket for when you oversmoke or overeat, or wish to pass the time away. The mint juice gum is a friend in need.

The flavor lasts

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT PEPIN GUM

THE FLAVOR LASTS

R. W. D. BRYAN HAS RETURNED FROM HOUSTON

President of University Board of Regents Attended Formal Opening of Rice Institute There Last Week.

R. W. D. Bryan, president of the board of regents of the University of New Mexico, who, with Dr. David Ross Boyd, president of the institution, made the trip to Houston, Tex., to attend the formal opening of the Rice institute, which took place there on October 10th, 11th and 12th, returned home last night.

Mr. Bryan was enthusiastic about his trip and especially the exercises attending the opening of the institute and the unqualified hospitality of the people of Houston. While away he also made a trip to Galveston, as a guest of the trustees of the institute, where a shore-supper and smoker was enjoyed at the magnificent Hotel Galveston. At Galveston occurred the only untoward incident of his trip. He suffered a severe attack of indigestion, due to something which he ate, and though he suffered considerably for several hours, responded quickly to medical treatment and returned home fully recovered from the attack.

Mr. Bryan last night talked interestingly about his trip to Houston, and the opening of the Rice institute. He said:

"It is difficult to give any one in a word an adequate conception of the extent of the plans for the Rice institute. The estate left by the will of the late William Marsh Rice was estimated twelve years ago as of the value of \$2,000,000. Long years of litigation over the will and other delays, while retarding the opening of the institute, increased the value so that now the endowment is reckoned to exceed ten millions of dollars.

"Mr. Rice was an early settler in Houston, conducted a general store, dealt in cattle and lands, acquired a large holderness and a reputation for parsimony, but he had a glorious vision of good to mankind and was devoted to himself a monument more enduring than brass of untold blessings to countless generations to come.

"I trust there may now be noble souls in New Mexico who will devote all or a portion of their accumula-

tions to extending and maintaining the work of the University of New Mexico or some other higher institution of learning in the state.

"The vast estate of Mr. Rice was placed in the hands of seven trustees who were empowered to select their successors. Their wisdom was displayed by an early resolution to keep the principal of the princely endowment intact and to use only the income. The sale of timber on a large tract of land brought in several millions of dollars and its cutting, which will extend over a number of years, will make the fund itself even more valuable than it was. A large lot centrally located in Houston has been leased for \$300,000 a year for ninety-nine years, and upon it, now nearing completion, is the Rice hotel, costing nearly \$2,000,000.

"The land selected for the institute is a tract of 200 acres, located about four miles from the center of Houston, but surrounded by lands already owned and sold at the rate of \$40,000 and \$50,000 an acre. There are at present completed three structures—an administration building, a boys' dormitory and a science hall, including power plant. These with their equipment represent an outlay of about \$1,500,000. They are beautiful structures designed by Boston architects, who have now in charge the extension of the West Point Military academy and who have been called upon to assist in building or extending fourteen colleges in the United States. Not only is the architecture regular and strikingly artistic, but the buildings are so disposed on the grounds and so designed that when the full plan are erected the whole scheme will present to the eye a uniform, correlated, sympathetic effect.

"I could not resist the wish that a full vision of what the University of New Mexico is destined to become should come vividly to every member of our legislature in order that adequate provision might be made for the full and symmetrical growth.

"Perhaps the most manifest evidence of the rare judgment of the trustees was the selection of a president, Dr. Edgar O. Lovett, a graduate of the University of Virginia, whose post-graduate work was done in several of the larger universities of this and other countries, at the head of the astronomical department of Princeton for many years and the one Woodrow Wilson selected as his probable successor, was sent abroad for study in the sciences that he might study at close range the methods and the appliances of all the great European universities, that his work for the Rice institute might be intelligently done after the most approved plans and on an equality with the most advanced institution.

"Dr. Lovett has a most attractive personality, he is eminent in scholar-

ship, surprisingly ready for emergencies, ornate and delightful in speech, resourceful, a charming host, and one admirably adapted by nature, education and habit to prepare, conduct and preside over the proceedings of the educational and social festival which inaugurated the promising career of the Rice institute.

"The array of eminent European scholars who graced the occasion with their presence, and added so much of their knowledge by their erudite inaugural addresses on science, letters and art, was formidable and probably unparalleled in the history of the southwest, evidencing their appreciation of the institute and their personal admiration of Dr. Lovett. The higher institutions of learning in the United States were generally represented and many eminent men in diverse departments of human knowledge enjoyed the hospitality of Houston and of the trustees of the Rice institute. I was very glad that Dr. Boyd and myself were able to attend, as the representatives of the University of New Mexico, not merely because we could thoroughly enjoy the intellectual stimulus of the lectures, the hearty, gracious and brotherly intercourse with the distinguished educators and the distinctly charming social functions, but that we could fix the minds of all the eminent guests and receive suggestions and inspirations that will greatly assist in the future conduct of the institution with which we are connected.

"The Rice institute has already opened its doors and there have gathered seventy-five pupils, twenty of whom are girls. Only the boys are plan are erected the whole scheme will present to the eye a uniform, correlated, sympathetic effect. It is calculated that the current expenses will for the present aggregate \$750,000 a year, or an average of \$10,000 for each pupil. When, however, there are larger numbers, this average cost will be considerably smaller. I could wish that the University of New Mexico had a larger per capita income than it now enjoys, for we need the very best teachers and the fullest equipment for the proper training of the exceptionally bright and promising New Mexico youth."

Mr. Bryan came home by way of the Belen cut-off. He journeyed from Houston over the Texas-Coleman cut-off, which passes through that new and rapidly developing country, the Panhandle of Texas, which the Santa Fe has recently made available to the traveling public. The line runs through Temple, Coleman, Sweetwater and Amarillo, where it joins the cut-off. In a short time it is said that through trains will pass through Albuquerque from Galveston to San Francisco.

Don't trifle with a cold is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in case of a child. There is nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds in children. It is safe and sure. For sale by all druggists.—Adv.

Copper Mines Resume Work. Birmingham, Penn., Oct. 18.—Work at the Utah Copper Company's mines is rapidly approaching its normal proportion. Over 1,000 men were at work today and the number is to be increased daily.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Proposed Bond Issue for Construction and Maintenance of State Highways in New Mexico as Provided in Chapter 58 of Acts of 1912.

An Act Providing for the Issuance of Bonds by the State of New Mexico for the Purpose of Constructing and Maintaining a System of State Highways. Amend. S. B. No. 161. Approved June 10, 1912. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

Section 1. For the purpose of providing payment of the cost of the construction and maintenance of a system of state highways, the State of New Mexico is hereby authorized to incur an indebtedness in the manner provided by this Act, in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. Immediately after the issue of the proclamation of the Governor as provided in Section 8 of this Act, the State Treasurer shall prepare five hundred suitable bonds of the State of New Mexico in the denomination of one thousand dollars each to be numbered from one to five hundred inclusive, and bear the date of July 1, 1912. The total issue of said bonds shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars and they shall bear interest at the rate of four percent per annum from the date of issuance thereof. Said bonds and the interest thereon shall be payable in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of value at the office of the State Treasurer, at the times and in the manner following, to-wit: The first twenty of said bonds shall be due and payable on the first day of January, 1919, and twenty of said bonds in consecutive numerical order shall be due and payable on the first day of July in each and every year thereafter until and including the first day of July, 1942. The interest accruing on all of said bonds that shall be due and payable at the office of the Treasurer of the State or elsewhere on the first day of July of each and every year after the date of the same. The interest on all bonds issued and sold shall cease on the day of their maturity and the said bonds so issued and sold shall on the day of their maturity be paid as herein provided, and cancelled by the State Treasurer. All bonds remaining unsold shall be destroyed. All bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be signed by the Governor, countersigned by the Auditor and endorsed by the State Treasurer in office on the first day of July, 1912, and each of said bonds shall have the great seal of the State of New Mexico impressed thereon.

Sec. 3. The said bonds signed, countersigned, endorsed and sealed as herein provided, when sold shall be and constitute a valid and binding obligation upon the State of New Mexico, although the sale thereof be made at a date or dates after the persons so signing, countersigning and endorsing same shall have ceased to be the incumbents of their respective offices.

Sec. 4. Appended to each of said bonds shall be interest coupons so attached that the same may be detached without injury to or mutilation of the bond to which same are attached. The said coupons shall be consecutively numbered and shall bear the lithographic signature of the State Treasurer. No interest shall be paid on any such bond for such time as may intervene between the date thereof and the date of sale of same, unless such accrued interest shall have been by the purchaser of said bond paid to the State at the time of such sale.

Sec. 5. Expenses incurred by the Treasurer in the preparation of said bonds and in the advertising of the sale thereof, as in this Act provided, shall be paid by the State Highway Commission upon warrant to the State Treasurer on funds available in the State Road Fund.

Sec. 6. When the bonds authorized by this Act to be issued, shall have been signed, countersigned, endorsed and sealed as in this Act provided, the State Treasurer shall sell the same in such parcels and numbers as the Governor shall direct to the highest bidder for cash. The Governor of the State shall issue such direction to the Treasurer immediately after being requested to do so through and by resolution duly adopted and passed by a majority vote of the State Highway Commission. Said resolution shall specify the amount of money which in the judgment of said Highway Commission shall be required at such time and the Governor shall direct the Treasurer to sell such number of bonds as may be required to raise the amount of money so specified. Said bonds shall be sold in consecutive numerical order, commencing with the first twenty thereof. The Treasurer shall not accept any bid which is less than the par value of the bond, plus the interest which has accrued thereon between the date of sale and the last preceding interest maturity date. The Treasurer, at the time and place fixed by him for sale, may continue to sell, until such time as any part of the bonds offered for such time and place as he may designate at the time of such continuance. Before offering any of such bonds for sale, the Treasurer shall detach therefrom all coupons which have matured or will mature before the date fixed for such sale. He shall publish notice of the time and place of sale in one newspaper published at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and in one newspaper published at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and in one newspaper published in each of the cities of New York, Chicago and Kansas City, once a week for four successive weeks next preceding the date fixed for such sale. In addition to the notice last above provided for, the Treasurer may give such further notice as he may deem advisable, but the expenses of such additional notice shall not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars for each sale, so advertised. Immediately after such sale of bonds, the Treasurer shall pay into the state treasury and cause to be placed in the State Road Fund the total amount received for said bonds, except such amount as may have been paid as accrued interest thereon. The monies placed in the State Road Fund pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be used exclusively for the construction and maintenance of said system of state highways. Provided, that the

expenditure of the proceeds derived from the sale of said bonds shall be annually apportioned among the several counties of the State upon the basis of the amount annually contributed by each county to the State Road Fund as proceeds of the one mill levy required by Chapter 42 of the Acts of the Thirty-eighth Legislative Assembly of New Mexico.

Sec. 7. There is hereby appropriated from the Road Fund in the state treasury such sum annually as shall be necessary to pay the principal and the interest on the bonds issued and sold pursuant to the provisions of this Act, as said interest and principal shall become due and payable. The Treasurer shall, on the first day of January and on the first day of July of each year, transfer from the Road Fund to the Interest Fund such amount of the money by this Act appropriated as shall be required to pay the accrued interest on the bonds theretofore sold until the interest on all of such bonds so sold shall have been paid or shall have become due in accordance with the provisions of this Act. There is hereby created in the state treasury a fund to be known and designated as the State Highway Sinking Fund. The Treasurer of the State shall on the first day of January, 1919, and on the first day of January each and every year thereafter in which a parcel of the bonds sold pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall become due and payable, transfer from the Road Fund of the state treasury to the said State Highway Sinking Fund such an amount of the monies appropriated by this Act as may be required to pay the principal of the bonds so becoming due and payable in such years. Provided, however, that at any time when there shall be an insufficient amount in said Road Fund to pay the principal and interest on the bonds as aforesaid, then and in that event a special levy shall be made to provide for the payment of the said principal and interest as the same become due and payable. It is hereby made the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the levy and collection of said revenue to do and perform each and every act which shall be necessary to collect such additional sum.

Sec. 8. As the same becomes due, the principal of any of such bonds shall be paid from the State Highway Sinking Fund, and as the same becomes due, the interest on all bonds sold shall be paid from the Interest Fund. Both principal and interest shall be so paid upon warrants duly drawn by the Auditor upon the Treasurer, and the faith of the State of New Mexico is hereby pledged for the payment of the principal of said bonds so sold and the interest accruing thereon.

Sec. 9. This Act shall be submitted to the people of the State of New Mexico for their ratification at the next general election to be held in the month of November, 1912, and all ballots at said election shall have printed thereon and at the end thereof the words, "For the State Highway Bond Issue," and in a separate line under the same, the words "Against the State Highway Bond Issue," opposite said words there shall be a square in which the voters may make or stamp a cross to indicate whether they vote for or against said bond issue, and those voting for said bond issue shall do so by placing a cross in the square opposite the words "For the State Highway Bond Issue" and those voting against said bond issue shall do so by placing a cross in the square opposite the words "Against the State Highway Bond Issue."

Sec. 10. The votes cast for and against said bond issue shall be counted, returned, canvassed and declared in the same manner and subject to the same rules as votes cast for state officers, and if it appears that this Act shall have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election aforesaid, then the same shall have effect as hereinbefore provided, and shall be irrevocable until the principal and interest of the liabilities for the creation of which provision is herein made, shall be paid and discharged, and the Governor shall accordingly make proclamation thereof. But if a majority of the votes cast as aforesaid shall be against said bond issue then this Act shall be and become void.

Section 11. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to have this Act published once a week in one newspaper in each county, if one be published therein, throughout this State for four weeks next preceding the general election to be held in the month of November, 1912. The cost of publication shall be paid out of the Road Fund.

Sec. 12. This Act shall be known and cited as the State Highway Bond Act.

Sec. 13. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Proposed Amendment to Section 5, Article 21 of the Constitution of New Mexico.

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6, PROVIDING FOR AMENDMENT OF SECTION FIVE (5) ARTICLE TWENTY-ONE (XXI) OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, H. S. B. J. R. No. 5, Filed May 29, 1912. Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico: That Section Five (5) of Article Twenty-one (21) of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, to-wit:

"This state shall never enact any law restricting or abridging the right of suffrage on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude," and in compliance with the requirements of the said act of Congress, it is hereby provided that ability to read, write, speak and understand the English language sufficiently well to conduct the duties of the office without the aid of an interpreter, shall be a necessary qualification for all state officers and members of the state legislature, and the same hereby is amended so that the same shall read as follows, to-wit:

ARTICLE XXI. Sec. 5. This state shall never enact any law restricting or abridging the right of suffrage on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Results from Journal Want Ads

Invest Your Savings Where They Will Grow Fast

Colonel Roosevelt, now suffering from the assassin's bullet, has said above his own signature,

"Every person who invests in well-selected real estate in a growing section of a prosperous community adopts the surest and safest method for becoming independent, for real estate is the basis of all wealth"

BOULEVARDE PLACE

(Northwest Albuquerque)

Albuquerque's beautiful suburban subdivision offers homeseekers and investors choice sites with increasing values for many years.

Lots \$50---\$5 Down, \$5 a Month

Garden Tracts on Your Own Easy Terms

SUBURBAN REALTY CO.

Room 3, First National Bank Bldg., Telephone 899

BALDRIDGE

LUMBER COMPANY

Paints, Glass, Cement, Roofing and Builders' Supplies.

MAGDALENA AND SOCORRO AUTOMOBILE LINE.

This service actually saves traveling men one day. Daily Schedule: Leave Socorro 11:15 a. m. Arrive Magdalena 12:45 p. m. Leave Magdalena 2:00 p. m. Arrive Socorro 3:30 p. m. Note change of schedule. Fare: One way, \$5.50; round trip, \$6.50. (Overland Cars.) MACHINE, AUTOMOBILE & CONSTRUCTION CO., Magdalena, N. M.

THE WM. FARR COMPANY

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRESH AND SALT MEATS Sausages a Specialty For cattle and hogs the biggest meat lot prices are paid

WOLKING & SON

Well drillers, Pumps, Gasoline Engines, Windmills, Irrigation and Pumping Plants Furnished Complete. Repairing and Installing.

412 W. Copper, Albuquerque Phone, Office, 110 Res., 1528W.

SUN PROOF

Paint is equal to any paint sold in New Mexico up to this time. We are closing it out at \$1.75 per gallon, which is below cost, to make room for a new line of Sun Proof paints in new line cities at from \$2.25 to \$2.50 per gallon.

THE SUPERIOR LUMBER & MILL CO.

ROSSELL-VAUGHN AUTO LINE

(Carries U. S. Mail). Leaves Roswell 10:10 a. m. Arrives Vaughn 3:25 p. m. Leaves Vaughn daily 8:45 a. m. Arrives Roswell 2:00 p. m. Auto waits until 10:00 a. m. for arrival of E. P. & S. W. train No. 3. Fare, one way \$10. Round trip, \$18. 100 lbs. baggage carried free; excess, \$2.50 per 100 lbs. Baggage up to 1,500 lbs. carried. Connections made at Vaughn with all E. P. & S. W. and Santa Fe trains. Roswell Auto Co., Roswell, Owners. Garlington Bros., Vaughn, Agents.

Mausard's Mills

FRESH WHITE BRAN. Delivered to any Part of the City. \$1.65 per 100 lbs. Phone 189. Prompt Delivery.



On Account of

"Os-able" Jubilee

At El Paso, Oct. 23rd to 25th.

Santa Fe will sell round trip tickets at one and one-fifth fares, final limit, Oct. 27th. Dates of sale, Oct. 21st to 25th inclusive.

P. J. JOHNSON, Agent.

A dainty souvenir given away free with a large can of Brookside Talcum Powder at 25 cents.

Williams Drug Co.,

BLUE FRONT, 117 West Central

Montezuma Trust Company

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.

Capital and Surplus, \$100,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

LUMBER Glass-Paint Cement-Plaster Albuquerque Lumber Co.

423 North First Street

ATTRACTIVE PRINTING Will Bring ATTRACTIVE ORDERS

SEE THAT THE PRINTED MATTER THAT GOES OUT OF YOUR OFFICE IS ATTRACTIVELY PRINTED. A SHABBY LETTERHEAD OR BOOKLET IS A POOR INTRODUCTION TO A PROSPECTIVE CUSTOMER.

The Morning Journal Job Department

Is the Largest and Best Equipped Printing Plant in New Mexico

YOUR ORDER, LARGE OR SMALL, WILL BE EXECUTED ACCORDING TO MODERN STANDARDS OF HIGH CLASS WORKMANSHIP. THE PRICE WILL BE NO MORE THAN YOU HAVE PAID FOR INFERIOR WORK. OUT OF TOWN ORDERS RECEIVE OUR CAREFUL ATTENTION.

The Morning Journal Job Department

INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

The Albuquerque Morning Journal

Official Newspaper of New Mexico
Published by the
JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

D. A. MACHISON, President
W. W. McLEIGHT, Manager
DON W. JONES, City Editor
M. L. FOX, Editor

Western Representative,
C. J. ANDERSON,
Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.
Eastern Representative,
RALPH R. MULLIGAN,
30 Park Row, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the
postoffice at Albuquerque, N. M., under
no. 1057, March 2, 1910.
The Morning Journal is the
leading newspaper of New Mexico,
published daily except on Sundays,
holidays and the time and the method
of the Republican Party when
they are right.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily, by carrier, one month, \$1.00
Daily, by mail, one month, \$1.00
The Morning Journal has a higher
circulation rating than is accorded to
any other paper in New Mexico. The
American Newspaper Directory.

ALBUQUERQUE NEW MEXICO

PLEASE EXPLAIN.

The warmest defender of the protective tariff must admit there is something radically wrong when the meat he buys in the United States costs him about twice as much as is charged for American meats in the markets of London. It is not a case of selling a surplus product abroad, as we have been told of the steel trust. It is not that the producer gets the difference, but that the trust buys from the producer at a fairly high price, it is true, for he must encourage the grower to continue to raise live stock, and sell to the American consumer at his own figures.

The New York World quotes from the advertised markets of London and New York on the same day as follows:
"They show for prime roast beef a New York price of 24 cents and a London price of 12 cents; brisket, 18 to 25 cents here and 11 cents in London; sirloin steak, 28 to 30 cents here, 13 cents there; porterhouse, 32 against 24 cents; round steak, 22 to 26 cents against 17 cents—all for American meat."

"When London consumers were paying 24 cents a pound for chickens, New York consumers were paying 25 to 30 cents. When a leg of lamb could be had there for 13 to 17 cents a pound, it was costing here 16 to 20 cents. With veal at 15 cents, best eggs at 36 cents, best butter at 32 cents and granulated sugar at 4 cents there, they were costing here, respectively, 18 to 24 cents, 42 to 48 cents, 35 cents and 5 1/2 cents."

In view of these facts, we would like to have some one who expects to vote for Jaffa, on the ground that he is a protectionist, rise and explain how he justifies a policy that permits such condition to exist in the United States?

He cannot say that such policy favors the stock grower, because if that were true, export beef would be sold in London at a loss. We cannot imagine the exporter sending cattle to Europe in order to get about half the price he would receive at the stock yards of the United States if such prices charged to the consumer were justified by the prices paid to the producer.

For instance, we suggest that our evening contemporary try its hand at justifying the existence of the condition outlined above.

THE REPUBLICAN FIGHT.

The fight by the Taft men has only one end in view. Control of the republican party's machinery in 1916. There is utterly no hope among the leaders that the president may win the election. All they are striving for is position. By a hard struggle they expect to gain more votes than Roosevelt in a majority of the states.

That is all right for republicans in other states, but not for men interested in the welfare of New Mexico. This is a new state. For more than a half century the territory struggled for the rights guaranteed under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. The interests of New Mexico could be looked after only by a disinterested, disinterested, or needs so much.

Forgotten can help all of New Mexico. Jaffa would injure rather than benefit this state if he were sent to represent it in congress.

The republicans urged the election of W. H. Andrews because he would have influence with a republican president, senate and house of representatives. The position is reversed exactly today. The logic is good.

The Montenegris made a whirlwind lightning, but the Turks may make the whirlwind flash.

A BRIGHT DREAM FADES.

It is with a feeling of sadness that we observe symptoms, on the part of our evening contemporary, of letting up on the splendid fight it began against the gang in New Mexico. The Herald said it regarded Elfigo Bacon as the best object of initial attack, but led the public to believe that if it should fall there it would then move against Senator Fall, Charles Spies, Herbert W. Clark, Charles Springer and H. B. Holt.

We were glad to note that the attack on Bacon was fast and furious, but the county chairman seemed to have been more strongly entrenched than was supposed. There is good reason to believe that Chairman Bacon had the secret support of the republican state chairman and the national committee, as it was known he had the open support of Senator Fall, whose election Mr. Bacon assisted in bringing about by reason of "room 44."

The attack of the Herald was to have been directed against all of this piratical crew of political buccanniers. None were to be spared. But with failure to must Bacon, there are most positive indications that the campaign is to come to an abrupt end and that the young crusaders are to let their purpose degenerate into a quiescent support of the gang program.

ROOSEVELT AND BRYAN AGREE.

It is now regarded as certain that Roosevelt is out of danger. He and William Jennings Bryan perfectly agreed that the campaign should go on with no hesitation because of the wounding of one of the candidates for the presidency. The country will breathe easier since it is known that a tragedy is not to result, but it was a bit absurd to suppose that work should cease in a national campaign because one of the prominent figures had been disabled by an assassin's bullet. Men may come and men may go, but the government goes on forever.

The national convention of evangelists, recently held in Chicago, protested against the evangelists who are proselytized like circus, use impolite or even blasphemous language, and charge so much per fright to sinners. Nothing in modern life is so terrible and so devastating as the slanders and noisy evangelists. It is well that the movement against them has started from the inside. The people of Albuquerque recall Dr. Balguy.

One terrible result of the war just declared between Turkey and Bulgaria, the threatened famine in that of roses which comes from Bulgaria. Perfume prices have already begun to climb in London.

The Journal recognizes the belligerent rights of both Mr. Hennig and Mr. Bacon and will put no embargo on the shipment of munitions of war by either party through the Journal's territory.

Because the Boston Red Sox won the championship, a negro in El Paso threw a lamp at his wife and burned his house. Still people think we have excitement over politics at times.

Straw votes can be so managed as to be of considerable comfort to candidates who are not going to get many of the other kind. A poll on a Jersey City street car shows a majority for Taft.

If the Balkan allies would load their guns with a few such names as Polivanovskianistovich and fire them at the Turks, the war would end with great slaughter.

Andrew Carnegie's personal property in New York City is assessed at \$10,000,000. "Uncle Andy" doesn't appear to be making much headway toward drying poor.

The Greeks are good workmen but poor fighters. Too bad that some of the New York gun men cannot be sent to the Balkan war in their stead.

Missionaries report that the women of East Africa refuse to wear skirts. Don't blame them if the first effort was made with the humble skirt.

An Illinois news dispatch says that William Lorimer is about to take the lecture platform. "About" is as near as Lorimer should get to it.

ALFALFA FATAL TO FLOCK OF BUCKS WHICH INVADE PATCH

(Special Correspondence to Morning Journal.)
Virginia, N. M., Oct. 18.—Solomon Reed, of Questa, drove in a flock of time rams and placed them in an enclosure. Solomon, being tired after a long tramp with the flock, went into his home and was soon in dreamland. A few hours later a neighbor coming into Questa, saw a flock of rams in an alfalfa field. Many of the animals were upon their back with feet towards the sun. He hastened to Questa and told what he had seen. Some one who had seen Reed drive in his flock, went to the home of the flock and gave the alarm. The gate was found open and the rams gone. Reed hurried to the alfalfa field to find a large number of his herd dead. The following sign has been placed along the road near Questa. "Lost strayed or stolen, the Red River ditch project, also lost to northern Texas county, a large number of good people and left in its place a big set-back to New Mexico."

THERE WILL BE NO WAR IN EUROPE SAYS MEYERS

Prominent Albuquerque Business Man Returns From Seven Months' Tour of the Continent.

"There will be no war in Europe. France is the money power on the continent and has drawn the purse strings. France has hoarded all the gold available and is holding it now for a premium."

The above declaration made yesterday by Ernest Meyers, of Albuquerque, who has just returned from a seven months' tour of the continent, is of considerable interest at this time, owing to the outbreak in the Near East.

Mr. Meyers talked very interestingly of his trip abroad, during which he visited England, France, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Bosnia, Turkey, Asia Minor and other countries. Concerning his trip and the war situation in the Near East, Mr. Meyers said:

"You can say for me that there will be no war in Europe. While Germany, with its teeming population and the most magnificent army in Europe, would like to go to war, it is prevented by from doing so because of the menace of England, which country would immediately jump in and paralyze Germany's sea commerce. However, with England keeping hands off, Germany could whip France and Russia combined."

"The war in the Near East, involving Turkey, Montenegro and the adjacent countries is fostered by religious elements on both sides, religious fanatics and brigands, you might say."

"I cannot blame the European powers for wanting to divide Turkey among them, for it truly is a beautiful land—the flower garden of the Near East."

"While in Paris I talked with some of the most prominent financiers of France and they only one and all declared that there would be no European war—that they controlled the financial situation in Europe and that without money, the carrying on of a war would be impossible."

"Germany, with its eighty millions of people, must find an outlet for its rapidly increasing population. For this reason, if for no other, it would like to add to its domain by dividing Turkey and thus securing additional territory. Its army is unrivaled in the world, in my belief, and on land it would dispose of Russia and France combined, but on the sea, Germany would be no match for a great naval power like Great Britain."

Mr. Meyers enjoyed his trip immensely and returns home feeling in excellent health and spirits. He is glad, of course, to get back home to Albuquerque.

Lame back is one of the most common forms of muscular rheumatism. A few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment will give relief. For sale by all druggists.—Adv.

SALE OF TIMBER, Albuquerque, New Mexico, October 12, 1912. Sealed bids marked outside, "Bid Timber Sale application Oct. 3, 1912, Manzano," and addressed to the Forest Supervisor, Manzano National Forest, Albuquerque, New Mexico, will be received up to and including the 11th day of November, 1912, for all merchantable dead timber, standing or down, and all the live timber marked for cutting by a Forest officer, located on an area to be definitely designated by a Forest officer before cutting begins, including about 320 acres in approximately Sec. 36, T. 1 N., R. 5 E., Sec. 1, T. 6 N., R. 5 E.; Sec. 6, T. 6 N., R. 6 E., N. M. P. M. within the Manzano National Forest, estimated to be 200,000 feet, board measure, of live Western Yellow Pine saw timber, log roots, more or less. No bid less than \$2.50 per thousand board feet board measure will be considered, and a deposit of \$100.00 payable to the order of the First National Bank of Albuquerque, New Mexico, must be sent to that bank for each bid submitted to the Supervisor. Timber upon valid claims is exempt from sale. The right to reject all bids is reserved. For further information and regulations governing sales, address Forest Supervisor, Manzano National Forest, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

H. G. CALKINS, Forest Supervisor, Oct. 12, 1912; Nov. 29.

FORMER STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITY HERE ON THEIR WEDDING TOUR

John Ralph Tschoner, a graduate of the University of New Mexico, who now makes his home in Chicago, and who will soon locate in the southwest, and his bride, formerly Miss Janet Trison, also a former student of the state institution, arrived here yesterday on their wedding trip. They were on their way to Phoenix. Many friends were at the Santa Fe depot while their train stopped here.

Mr. Tschoner, who is a son of a physician who practiced here for many years, is a recent graduate in law at Northwestern university and will go into legal work somewhere in this section within a short time.

Rev. Seder Declares That Prohibition Does Prohibit; Cites Examples

Editor, Morning Journal:
As a reader of the Journal ever since I came to New Mexico and also as representing the temperance forces of the state, you will permit me a word regarding your editorial in Wednesday's Journal on "Prohibition's Record." You no doubt expect a reply. The New York World is warning on the left over such that prohibition doesn't prohibit, which even the liquor makers and sellers themselves are now discarding, admitting that prohibition prohibits only too well to suit their traffic.

Ex-Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee, the liquor advocate, says that he is opposed to prohibition because it does prohibit. The closing of saloons causes a tremendous decrease in the consumption of liquors, even though officials are lax in the enforcement of law. Close the saloon, and twice as many speak-easies will not get a tenth as much stuff, because the sale is outlawed and men with any self-respect will shy at buying anything to do with an outlaw.

In Maine, the per capita liquor bill is \$1.49, as against an average annual expenditure for drink of a whole per capita for the nation as \$17.29. In trying to prove that prohibition does not prohibit, the liquor men claim that 20,000,000 gallons of liquor were shipped into prohibition states in 1910. But these prohibition states have a population of 15,000,000, so that the per capita is only 1.33 gallons, as against the per capita consumption of the same year for the nation of nearly twenty-two gallons.

What is worshipping the liquor men of the country is the fact that prohibition does prohibit. But let us turn to the brewers' prohibition statistics and take their own figures: The year book of the United States Brewers' association for 1911, gives a table of liquor statistics for which we can not vouch, but which can hardly be expected to err upon the temperance side. In the North-western Christian Advocate there is a brief summary of these statistics, which is very interesting. The writer has massed the states into three groups, the first containing the nine prohibition states, where liquor is sold, is sold illegally. The next group included the fifteen local option states, where a considerable part of the state is under local option law. The third group consists of the twenty-seven saloon states, where all or most of the state has saloons. In the nine prohibition states, there are no less than five where the average consumption on liquor per head, for 1911, is less than 1.19 of a gallon, and the average for the whole of the nine states is only 1.33 gallons per head. In the local option group, there is only one state where the consumption is less than 1.19 of a gallon per head, and the average consumption reaches 4.37 gallons per head, or a little over three times the average consumption in the prohibition states. But when we strike the group of 27 saloon states, the figures change marvelously. The very lowest average consumption in any of these states is 10.75 gallons per head, while the highest is 64.51 gallons, and the average for the twenty-seven states is 25.23 gallons per head, or nearly six times as great as in the local option group and over eighteen times as great as in the prohibition group. These figures taken from the Brewers' Year book are surely proof enough that prohibition, whether state-wide, or partial, cuts into the sale of liquor very materially, and it gives us the reason why the trade so bitterly opposes prohibition in any form.

Milwaukee is admittedly a liquor stronghold. Yet recently an internal revenue official in going over the internal revenue records made the statement: "Prohibition seems to be making gains even in Wisconsin and in Milwaukee."

The liquor people tell us about speak-easies in dry territory. Owing to the rampant and persistent lawlessness of the liquor gang, there is considerable liquor selling in prohibition territory, but not merely as much as in license territory, as can easily be demonstrated. But our friends of the other side say nothing about blind tigers flourishing in license communities. A few illustrations: San Francisco is as wet as the ocean, yet the royal Arch admits there are 1,490 blind pigs in that saloon-ridiculous city. Detroit, very wet, had the experience recently of a committee of saloonists complaining that there are so many blind pigs running in opposition to their business that the legitimate trade in Detroit is being ruined. New York state owns up to allowing itself to be the wet for 7,000 blind pigs. Pittsburgh is full of speak-easies, although it has the model license law, and the licensed liquor sellers declare there are 2,000 blind pigs in Pittsburgh. Minneapolis and Milwaukee, as well as Chicago, are over-run with them. But prohibition does prohibit, wherever the law is honestly enforced.

Your editorial credits temperance people with having brought about the abolition of the canteen. We plead guilty. The canteen is dead, and it is really contrary to our practice to shoot a dead duck. You will, however, permit us to quote your own paper of October 2, 1912, on the subject. Colonel L. M. Mans declared that alcohol is the curse of the army, that intemperance benefit no one and have demoralized the American military service. "Colonel L. M. Mans, of the United States army medical corps, told the convention of the association of military surgeons here today that repeated investigation had failed to reveal a single benefit from the use of alcohol. On the contrary, he added, it lessens the ability and resistance of the army men in every line."

"The use of alcohol stimulants, he maintained, had no place in the army or navy, either as a medicine or a stimulant, and he said its use should be barred by law."

"Enumerating what, he said, were the important psychological and physiological effects of the use of alcohol, Colonel Mans averred that it has been the cause of countless unjust court-martial sentences against officers and men, of harsh official decisions and discriminations of assignments, of hopeless aspirations and ruined careers; that it caused sickness, impairs health and usefulness, adds greatly to the non-efficiency of both officers and men, adds additional burden and cost to the medical department, deprives the government of otherwise valuable officers and enlisted men and forces them on the retired or pension list with corresponding increase of government expenditures."

"Practically, all the crimes in the army can be directly traced to the use of alcohol. Most of the murders, suicides, robberies, court-martial and dishonors of officers, defalcations and peculations, duplications of pay accounts, prison and guardhouse sentences of enlisted men, desertions and venereal diseases are due to the use of alcoholic beverages."

Your editorial says of prohibitionists "they are intensely in earnest, but are not practical." If you refer to them as a political party, their leader can answer for themselves; the Anti-Saloon league is non-partisan. If you refer to the temperance movement as a whole, we are in position to show absolutely beyond reasonable doubt that it is the saloon advocates that are impractical and that the movement to abolish the manufacture and sale of intoxicants is the most sane and practical movement of this age.

Take New Mexico as a sample. Our 1,200 saloons take from the people of the state about \$12,000,000 annually. What do the people get for this money? Has it not been demonstrated absolutely, historically, scientifically, statistically and psychologically, that the things received are harmful and poisonous to body, mind and character? Is not this sum spent to make men less skillful, less industrious, less saving, less honest, less law-abiding, less desirable neighbors and citizens?

Finally, what does the state receive from the traffic? The Journal's statement recently summarized the total receipts by counties at \$133,000 from license fees. The United States gets \$20,000, making \$153,000. Is it "practical" to spend twelve million dollars in order to receive in return the little bagatelle of less than 2 per cent? Would any "practical" business man invest his money in any other proposition with so slight returns, to say nothing of a hundred other disadvantageous conditions which might be mentioned?

Very truly yours,
J. I. SEDER,
Superintendent New Mexico Anti-Saloon League, Albuquerque, N. M., October 16, 1912.



The Heights at the Top

are always commanded by those who produce the best. Over fifty years of continued Quality and Purity made "The Old Reliable"

Budweiser

the unchallenged King of All Bottled Beers. Its worldwide reputation is due to its thorough ageing, mildness and exquisite taste which helped to win its Popularity Everywhere.

Bottled only (with corks or crown caps) at the
Anheuser-Busch Brewery
St. Louis, Mo.

Charles W. Kunz
Distributor
Albuquerque, New Mexico

larger from insects, and seasoning will be more rapid.

"Of the three common methods of seasoning, namely, by air, by steam and by oil, the first is best, of conditions will permit its use. Often, however, a treating plant is called upon to fill a rush order when its stock on hand is insufficiently seasoned for treatment, or the plant may be treated that it can not keep a large stock of all-seasoned material on hand. In such cases artificial seasoning must be practiced."

"Seasoning by steam is not as common today as it was a decade ago. Perhaps the chief reason for this is the better knowledge that now exists as to the cause of decay and the effect of steaming on the strength of wood. While steam seasoning increases the weight of the wood and necessitates the drawing of a vacuum to get the sap and water out of them, seasoning in oil produces the opposite effect, since the oil constantly permeates while in the hot bath, and no vacuum is required. Tests made on 2-inch by 2-inch by 24-inch specimens showed that this method of drying is likely to cause internal checking."

The Boston Upholstering and Real Finishing Co.

all kinds of
Furniture Repairing
Work Guaranteed, Prices Reasonable
Telephone 1184. 114 W. Gold.

Give Us a Trial
Try a Journal Want Ad. Results

WORK FOR YOUR WAGES
LET YOUR SAVINGS WORK FOR YOU
Money Deposited Here Draws
- 4% -
Interest Compounded Semi-Annually. Let us show you how your money will grow.
The First Savings Bank and Trust Co.
OPEN PAY DAYS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK P. M.

NEW STATE COAL YARD
C. W. KUNZ & SON, Props.
Railroad Tracks and Fruit Avenue.
Yankee Coal
For Heaters and Furnaces
Gallup Coal
For Ranges
Factory and Mountain Wood
Phone 35

Elks Opera House
MONDAY EVENING,
OCTOBER 21st
MERRY MOOSE MINSTRELS
Auspices
Albuquerque Lodge,
No. 842, L. O. O. M.
NEW SONGS - CATCHY MUSIC FUNNY GAGS
The Best Show of the Season
Admission 50c, 75c and \$1.00
Tickets and reserved seats at Mason's on and after Saturday, October 19th.

SCOOP, the Cub Reporter.

MANY A WHITE HOPE TURNS OUT TO BE A SLIGHT HOPE.

By "HOP."



The Journal Want Columns

IF YOU HAVE A WANT TELL IT THROUGH THE JOURNAL

P. F. McCanna

112 N. Second St. Phone 412

7 HOMES FOR SALE

One 4-room on S. Edith (brick)
One 5-room on S. Edith (brick)
One 5-room on N. Edith (brick)
Two 5-room on N. Walter (brick)
One 7-room on N. Walter (brick)
One 3-room on N. Walter (brick)
All of the above houses strictly modern, and the prices we have will sell them quick. An investment NOW will make you money.
1,200-Acre Ranch For Sale near Glorieta.
Don't forget about that Close-in property.
Raynolds Addition.
\$1.00 Down, \$1.00 Each Week.
P. F. McCanna
Ground floor State Nat. Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT.

Modern houses, all parts of the city.
FOR TRADE.
Farms for city property; city property for farms.
FOR SALE.
Small houses on very easy terms. Small payment down, balance like rent!
Fire Insurance, Abstracting, Conveyancing, Notary Public.
Loans—Rentals.

John M. Moore Realty Company

214 W. Gold Ave. Phone 10.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Department of Interior.

U. S. Land Office.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 15, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that John W. Lowry, of Laguna, New Mexico, who, on May 14, 1907, made homestead entry, No. 04344-11386, for W^{1/2} NW^{1/4}, Section 2, Township 9 North, Range 2 West, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Sylvester Mirabal, U. S. Commissioner, at San Rafael, New Mexico, on the 4th day of December, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Rafael Lente, Pedro Palsano, Jose Pucheco, Francisco Kaysista, all of Laguna, New Mexico.

MANUEL R. OTERO, Register.

Postponement of Sale of Ojo de Burrogo Land Grant.

In the District Court of Sandoval County, State of New Mexico, Altagracia Salazar, et al, plaintiffs, vs. Hiram D. Cartwright, et al, defendants, No. 51.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the court made in the above styled cause on October 5th, 1912, the date of sale of the Ojo de Burrogo Land Grant as heretofore fixed in the legal advertisement heretofore published in this newspaper on the seventh day of September, 1912, and for four successive weeks thereafter, after, was postponed from Monday,

October 7th, 1912, until Friday, November 1st, 1912, on which latter date I shall sell said land grant in all respects in conformity with the advertisement of said sale as published, except as modified with respect to the date of said sale.

HARRY P. OWEN, Special Master.

LEGAL NOTICE.

No. 2044.

In the District Court of Bernalillo County, State of New Mexico, Estate of Filomena C. de Sanchez.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decree rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, Special Master, will on the 30th day of October, 1912, at the front door of the court house of Bernalillo county at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, or at private sale, for cash, the following real estate, situate in the County of Bernalillo and State of New Mexico, to-wit:

Lot lettered "D" in Block lettered "G" of the Baca and Armijo addition to the City of Albuquerque, N. M., as per plat filed in the office of the Probate Clerk and ex-officio Recorder of Bernalillo county, New Mexico, April 28, 1889. Said sale of said real estate to be made free and clear of all taxes and other liens against said premises.

JOSE SANCHEZ, Special Master.

WILSON & LEWIS, Atty's, City.

Oct. 5-12-19 and 26.

NOTICE OF SUIT.

You are hereby notified that a suit has been filed against you in the said court and county by the above named plaintiff, in which the said plaintiff prays for an absolute divorce, on the ground of abandonment and non support, and you are further notified that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in said case, on or before the 10th day of December, A. D. 1912, a decree pro confesso, will be taken against you, and relief granted will be granted.

The name of the attorney is H. J. Collins, whose postoffice address is Albuquerque, N. M.

A. E. WALKER, Clerk.

By THOS. K. D. MADISON, Deputy.

Oct. 18-26; Nov. 2-9.

WANTED—Rooms.

WANTED—Two rooms, furnished for light housekeeping. By healthy young couple. Must be modern. Address E. S. A., care Journal.

WANTED—Three rooms, furnished for light housekeeping. Address J. W. Casey, 504 S. Third street.

FOR SALE.

\$1300—5-room adobe, lot 150x142, city water, good outbuildings, near University; terms.
\$2250—5-room, modern brick, corner lot, Highlands, close in.
\$1250—3-room frame and bath, electric lights, Highlands; terms.
\$900—4-room frame, well built, good lot, Highlands near shops; terms.
\$2650—8 room, 2 story frame dwelling, modern, corner lot, on car line, Fourth ward.
\$1850—5-room frame, modern, N. 12th St., on car line; terms.
\$4000—7 room, 2 story, modern residence, hot water heat, 75 ft. lot, lawn, good outbuildings, close in, terms.

MONEY TO LOAN.

FIRE INSURANCE.

A. Fleischer

11 South Fourth Street. Phone 674. Next to New Postoffice.

For Sale!

13 1/2 Acres Good Land

One Mile from City.

Dwelling, 2 greenhouses, one 80 by 34 the other 50 by 20 feet.

WELL STOCKED.
Pump, Tank and Tower, Birns, Etc.

900 FRUIT TREES IN ORCHARD.

3,000 SHADE TREES, 5 YRS. OLD, IN NURSERY.

10 ACRES IN GARDEN.

This is the first farm on the New Boulevard, every foot in the highest state of fertility, and one of the finest improved farms in New Mexico.

J. Woodward, Old Albuquerque, N. M.

PHONE 1304.

FOR SALE—Livestock, Poultry.

FOR SALE—Gentle driving horse, cheap, 323 S. Second.

FOR SALE—2 horses and yearling heifer, 223 N. Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE—Chickens, Belgian hares and English bull dog, 912 S. John street.

FOR SALE—Two dozen white Leghorns, young laying hens, Phone 1449M, W. O. Beck.

FOR SALE—Yours for \$85. Horse and buggy in first class condition. Phone 1122, 818 N. Fifth.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two yearling colts, Ponca's Wagon Yard, North Broadway.

FOR SALE—One first class Jersey heifer, fourteen months old, H. C. Preston, 324 Mountain road, Phone 1233J.

FOR SALE—Single comb White Orpingtons, Kellarstrass strain. Apply mornings, 408 North 11th St.

FOR SALE—Two-year-old colts and one colts pup, cheap, McSpadden, 611 S. Broadway, Phone 724.

THEY say they win, they pay. Won four firsts, one second, at state fair, 1911; six firsts, two seconds, 1912. R. C. R. L. Beds, Mottled Andromeda and S. C. White Orpingtons. Eggs and chicks for sale. L. E. Thomas, P. O. Box 111, 717 East Hazeldeine.

WANTED—Furniture.

WANTED—To buy furniture in any quantity. Frank Auction Co., auctioneers, Office at Vann's, 212 W. Central. Phone 193.

WANTED—Boards.

I HAVE opened Cafeteria, home cooking, 219 W. Gold avenue. Mrs. A. J. Merryweather.

WANTED—Real Estate.

Will pay spot cash for big bargain in 40 to 80 acres of farm land within ten miles of Albuquerque. Mail complete description and lowest cash price. M. H. Koehler, Alvarado hotel.

TO EXCHANGE

TO EXCHANGE—Good 160-acre farm, level and fenced, near good town, for property near Albuquerque. Address Owner, box 536, city.

\$1,600
Cash

Will buy ten-acre improved ranch, 2 1/2 miles from P. O. Frame house and other buildings. Six acres in alfalfa.

SEE
Porterfield Co.

FIRE INSURANCE and LOANS

216 West Gold.

HELP WANTED—Male.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

210 W. Silver. Phone 354.

WANTED—Teamsters and laborers, \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50 day; Carpenters; good waiters.

WANTED—Carpenter, Call City Sash & Door Co., First and Lead.

WANTED—Boys, \$15 to \$20 per month. Western Union Telegraph.

AN OPPORTUNITY for a live man selling our guaranteed Yakima valley grown nursery stock; exclusive territory; outfit free; cash weekly; "hustle" not experience, required. Toppensh Nursery Company, Toppensh, Wash.

WANTED—Active district manager at Albuquerque to establish permanent income paying business of his own. Liberal immediate compensation with renewals. Best and most complete line of health and accident policies. Address National Casualty Co., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—For United States army, able bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Barnett bldg., Albuquerque, N. M.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Nurse maid, Apply 708 West Copper avenue.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Mrs. Warren Graham, 709 N. Fourth street.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework, 402 N. Second St.

WANTED—Two good women for hand laundry, good wages. Address Mrs. A. H. Smith, Gallup, N. M.

WANTED—Positions.

WANTED—Position for light outside work by young man of 35 years. Address C. H. care Journal.

WANTED—Position, House or chamber work. D. W. care Journal.

WANTED—Painting, papering and carpentering. Reasonable rates. Leave orders for Rosendo Aragon at Journal office.

WANTED—Young man of 28, employed, wishes to make change in or out of city. High school graduate, married, uses neither liquor nor tobacco, and have had six years' experience as salesman. First class references. Address G. G. care Journal.

WANTED—By November 1st position as housekeeper by capable and experienced housekeeper and cook. Address Mrs. May D. Noble, Maxwell, New Mexico.

I desire to communicate with some firm that desires the service of a bright, up to date young man of good business and executive ability. Have several years' experience in newspaper advertising and am a competent and expert bookkeeper. Not afraid of hard work or long hours. References as to character are of the highest. Address H. W. Hanson, 553 Massachusetts avenue, Boston, Mass.

TRUNKS AND BAGS.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with or without board; best home cooking; prices reasonable. 511 South Broadway, Phone 1243J.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—When delayed or irregular, use Triumph Pills; always dependable. "Relief" and satisfaction free. Write, National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; modern; no sick. Apply 508 1/2 W. Central.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, modern, 218 S. Walter St.

FOR RENT—Modern sleeping room on car line, 329 S. Edith St.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, 402 W. Silver avenue.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, board if desired, 422 W. Marquette.

FOR RENT—Large sunny room, nicely furnished, private family, modern house, 512 N. Fourth street.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, no sick, 1305 W. T. H. raz.

FOR RENT—One large, well furnished front room with board, 217 S. Fourth street.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, modern, \$8 per month. No sick, 611 South Broadway.

FOR RENT—Rooms, Alamo Inn, 314 1/2 S. El Paso street, El Paso, Tex. Clean, sanitary rooms, day, week or month. Mrs. L. T. Deek, proprietress.

FOR RENT—Opposite Orpheum theater, furnished rooms, and board if desired, 507 South Second.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms; steam heated; all conveniences, 505 W. Fruit.

FOR RENT—One large front room, sleeping and light housekeeping rooms. State hotel, corner Fourth and Central.

FOR RENT—Apartments.

FOR RENT—Modern furnished and housekeeping rooms, week or month. Westminster, Phone 1073.

FOR RENT—Modern 6-room flat, heat, water paid, large basement. Apply W. H. McMillan.

FOR RENT—4 rooms furnished for housekeeping, 801 S. Arno. Phone 1383J.

FOR RENT—Dwellings.

FOR RENT—Room furnished house, 516 E. Cromwell, Apply W. A. Fuelle, Orpheum theater building.

FOR RENT—1403 W. Roma, 6-room brick, screened porch, modern. Large yard. Inquire 517 W. Roma.

FOR RENT—4-room modern house, furnished; desirable location, Phone 1417, Call 114 North Sixth.

FOR RENT—Five-room brick house, modern, with barn, 723 West Silver. Inquire 325 South Second street.

FOR RENT—Two-room, nicely furnished cottage with sleeping porch, \$10. Apply 115 W. Gold or 319 S. Walter.

FOR RENT—Three large rooms and bath in modern brick house. Large porches, 1004 Forrester avenue, phone 575.

FOR RENT—Modern houses in Highlands. L. A. Erlanson, 211 E. Central. Phone 556.

FOR RENT—Two-room adobe, corner Twelfth and Fruit. City water and sewer connections. Phone 540. Room 3, Grant bldg.

FOR RENT—A 8-room house, close in, furnace heat, electric lights, bath and gas; homely furnished throughout, including bed and table linens, china ware and piano. Apply to room 5, Whiting block, or phone 673.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

\$125 PER WORD inserting classified ads in 26 leading papers in the U. S. Send for list. The Duke Advertising Agency, 423 Main St., Los Angeles, or 12 Geary St., San Francisco.

FOR SALE—Drug store, in live town, invoice about \$4,000.00, will take part in Angola goats. For cash will give terms on part. Reason for selling, health. R. E. Beasley, Lake Arthur, New Mexico.

FOR SALE—On easy terms—small mill and about 750,000 feet of stumpage, located near Manzano. Call on or write J. B. Herndon, at State National bank.

BAKE BUSINESS CHANCE—Coffin factory, tobacco, fruit, ice cream factory. Doing good business. Best location. Party leaving town. Call 461 West Central.

LOST.

LOST—Fair colored, kindly returned to American hotel, Fifth and Central.

STORAGE.

WANTED—Pianos, household goods, etc., stored safely at reasonable rates. Advances made. Phone 540. The Security Warehouse & Improvement Co. Offices: Rooms 3 and 4, Grant block, Third St. and Central.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—FOR RENT—30-acre ranch, 1/2 mile north of Indian school; 7-room frame house, orchard, alfalfa; also 2 young horses weighing 1,250 pounds, black driving mare and surry. Call 809 East Iron avenue, or phone 1582W. Ranch, 1997J.

FOR SALE—At Belen, New Mexico: One two-story business building, office and living rooms up stairs; two lots, giving a street entrance on both ends and one side. Terms, \$800 cash, first mortgage for balance at 6 per cent interest, payable \$50 per month. Address F. L. Walrath, Belen, N. M., or C. E. Cramer, Box 72, Lyndall, Utah.

FOR SALE—Houses.

A HOME FOR SALE—6-room modern brick, cellar under half the house, lot 50x142, two screened porches, Highlands, on car line, one block from Central ave. Cost to build \$2,700, exclusive of lot. \$1,200 cash will handle it, balance at 6 per cent. Address Owner, P. O. Box 563, city.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—An Adams-Schaaf piano, Call at 422 W. Marquette avenue.

FOR SALE—First class piano in good condition. Apply Mrs. Ivan Grunsfeld, 1009 W. Tijeras.

FOR SALE—One cow, horse, buggy and harness. Apply 916 N. Eighth street.

FOR SALE—A 6-passenger Case car for cash or exchange for property. Inquire 919 N. Fourth street.

FOR SALE—Gentle horse and surry or separately. Bargain. 606 North Eleventh street.

FOR SALE—1,200-lb. Moller safe, cheap; saddle pony and leather top surry, 116 W. Gold avenue.

FOR SALE—Four show cases, very cheap if taken at once. Inquire 115 S. Second street.

FOR SALE—Extracted honey, 50-pound can, \$5; 10-pound pail, \$1; pint jars, \$2.40 per dozen, W. P. Allen, box 502, Albuquerque, N. M.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, if taken at once, a 45-horsepower Avery motor truck; in actual use about four months. Address E. S. Phillips, Verdugo, N. M.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Light spring wagon, cheap, 211 West Slate, Phone 786.

WANTED—Dressmaking, skirts a specialty, 715 E. Hazeldeine, Phone 885.

WANTED—To buy one second hand toilet top desk, Address, 212 Morning Journal.

WANTED—Laying out plots or young hens; Buff Orpingtons or R. I. Reds preferred. 616 S. Edith, Phone 1284.

WANTED—To list your property for sale or rent, with the Valo, Archibeta and Curule Realty Co., 219 West Gold avenue, Phone 669. We claim to be honest and hustlers.

WANTED—Teaming.

WANTED—To do out of town teaming, hauling or driving. Leave orders at 201 South Edith.

FOR RENT—Storerooms.

FOR RENT—Storeroom and warehouse, 501 N. First street. Inquire Albuquerque Lumber Co.

TYPEWRITERS.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., 127 South Fourth Street, Phone 174.

WANTED—Houses.

WANTED—Family of three, no children, wants a nicely furnished five or six-room house of good location. Good chance for family leaving city to leave house in reliable hands. Address Box 876, Albuquerque, N. M.

WANTED—Young couple desires small detached furnished house for November 1st. Must be reasonable. G. G. care Journal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. D. BRYAN—Attorney-at-Law

Office in First National Bank Building, Albuquerque, N. M.

WILSON & LEWIS—Attorneys-at-Law.

Rooms 16-17-19 Cronwell Building. Res. Phone 1522W; Office Phone 1172.

A. B. ROBERTSON—Lawyer.

Stern Block. Phone 1144.

DENTISTS.

DR. J. E. KRAIT—Dental Surgeon.

Rooms 2-3, Barnett Bldg. Phone 744.

Appointments Made by Mail.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

A. G. SHORLE, M. D.—Practice Limited to Tuberculosis.

Hours: 10 to 12. Phone 1177.

224 1/2 W. Central Ave.

Albuquerque Sanitarium. Phone 843.

W. M. S

Crescent Hardware Company
Saws, Ranges, Home Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Tools, Iron Pipe,
Valves and Fittings, Plumbing, Heating, Tin and Copper Work.
815 W. CENTRAL AVE. TELEPHONE 118

Matthew's Milk and Cream
Phone 420

Charles Ilfeld Co.
Wholesalers of Everything
LAS VEGAS ALBUQUERQUE SANTA ROSA

Gross, Kelly & Co. (Inc.)
Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in
Wool, Hides, Pelts and Goat Skins
E. Las Vegas, N. M.; Albuquerque, N. M.; Tucuman, N. M.; Trinidad,
Colo.; Pecos, N. M.; Corona, N. M.

Hundreds of Baskets
of
**Concord
Grapes**
from Michigan

Due Today and Next
Week.

35 cents a Basket.

Special Price
While They Last

WARD'S STORE

HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

215 Marble Ave. Phone 208.

Aztec Fuel Co.



COAL
Yankee & Gallup
ALL KINDS
OF WOOD
Phone 251.

GIERKE, OGLE & DOANE

Abstracts, Fire Insurance,
Civil Engineering, Surety Bonds,
Real Estate and Loans.
Phone 136. Rooms 2 & 3, Stern Bldg.

Just
Enough
of the
"English"
Swing

to our new **Stein-
Bloch Smart Clothes**
to make them very
stylish looking—of
course they fit in that
comfortable way
which is the result of
58 years of knowing
how to tailor good
clothes.

Yes, they will save you
money too and you will
appreciate this better
after an examination and
a try on. Come in to-
day or to-morrow.

Wilson Bros.' Good Shirts - \$1.00
Nothing better for the money paid.

E. T. Washburn Co.
fine Second St. - 1st & 2nd

MALLOY'S

POTATOES

Fancy, smooth, white
Colorado Potatoes. Guar-
anteed to please you.

\$1.10 for 100 lbs

Order Quick

A. J. Maloy

PHONE 172

In regular season at the A. O. U. W. hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Mrs. O. L. Owen, wife of one of the state corporation commissioners, and her son, are guests at a local hotel.

Former Delegate to Congress W. H. Andrews returned yesterday morning from a brief business visit to Santa Fe.

Charles Osterhout, the popular night clerk at the Sturges hotel, is reported seriously ill at a local hospital.

Otto Horn, auditor for the Harvey news service, left last night for Williams, Ariz., after several days spent here.

A. J. Devlin, formerly a resident of this city and an official at the local shops, is here from his home at Amarillo, Texas.

District States Senator Thomas Benton Catron came down last night from his home in the capital to confer with local men regarding legal matters.

E. D. Reynolds and wife are visitors from Las Vegas for a few days. Mr. Reynolds is vice president of the First National bank of Las Vegas.

Mrs. Owen McAfee, who had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Wood, of 319 North Third street, has returned to her home in Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Casey, of Terre Haute, Ind., parents of C. R. Casey, of South Third street, have arrived in Albuquerque, with a view to making this city their future home.

J. J. Kelly, a prominent member of the Masonic order of Silver City, is here on business connected with the convening of the various grand lodges in this city next week.

Rio Grande Council No. 142, United Commercial Travelers, meets this evening at 8 o'clock in the Elks' lodge room. Invitations. Visiting brothers invited. E. D. Annabill, secretary.

General H. E. Robinson, head of the irrigation branch of the Indian service in this section of the country, left yesterday for Shiprock and the northwestern part of the state on service business.

There will be a meeting of the Loyalty of Temperance Legion this afternoon at 2:30 in the parlors of the Christian church, corner Gold avenue and Broadway. The election of officers makes the presence of every member especially urgent.

T. E. Anderson, for more than eighteen months a resident of this city, being the New Mexico representative of the Polaris-Morse Company, has gone with his family to Denver to reside. Mr. Anderson will take up the selling of mining machinery in the western part of Colorado.

L. T. Delaney, former manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has left for a trip to southern California. He will stop off enroute at several of the principal cities in Arizona. It is expected that Mrs. Delaney and the boys will join him on the coast in the course of a month.

Mrs. J. K. Hartline and family leave for El Paso today, where they will make their home in the future. Mr. Hartline having been located there for the past three months in the capacity of foreman of the Southern Pacific roadhouse. It is needless to say that their numerous friends in this city will regret their removal to El Paso.

Rev. W. S. Oberholzer, pastor of the Lutheran church of this city, will preside at the installation services on Sunday evening at Belen, when the Rev. A. M. Ziegler will be inducted as pastor of the Lutheran church at Belen. A special program of music will be rendered and the addresses of the evening will be appropriate to the occasion.

An auto party, comprising three machines, carrying C. A. Purviance and family, C. W. Purviance and family and J. W. Lewis and family, all of Guthrie Center, Ia., spent an hour in Albuquerque yesterday, on the way to California. The party was traveling in three Ford cars and had been on the road three weeks when they reached here. From Albuquerque they proceeded west, and will visit the Indian pueblos of Laguna and Acoma, and also the Petrified Forests of Arizona and the Grand Canyon.

Members of the Albuquerque gun club are reported to have expressed considerable indignation yesterday when they learned that Raymond H. Stamm had taken a flight in Aviator Francis' biplane in the vicinity of the club's preserves with the evident intention of putting snare on the tails of wild ducks on the club's lake. Stamm is reported to have successfully used this method, the ducks being deceived into thinking the biplane, with its occupants, was a member of the bird family, thus falling an easy prey to capture.

Work is to begin immediately on the new brick business block to be erected at 115, 117 and 119 Central avenue, by Hugh J. Trotter, the grocer. The contract for the new building was yesterday awarded to the building firm of Sawtelle & Mickel. The plumbing is to be installed by J. L. Bell. The ground floor will be ready for occupancy by January 1st, and the second floor at a later date. Mr. Trotter will occupy the ground floor with his grocery store, while the second story will be fitted up for offices. The new building will replace several ancient landmarks on Central avenue and will be an added improvement to that section of the downtown district.

In order to insure an adequate cream supply this winter, E. E. Van Horn, proprietor of the Sunshine Creamery, will make another purchase of blooded milk stock, which he will distribute among farmers up and down the Rio Grande valley, selling the cows on the installment plan. The cows to be purchased will be high grade Holsteins and will come from California. Mr. Van Horn also is buying hogs to fatten for the market. Already he has 200 hogs on the Albright ranch north of the city and left yesterday for Santa Fe to purchase 150 more hogs from the state penitentiary ranch. He will ship the swine to Albuquerque and fatten them for market on buttermilk and kaffir corn.

I have a practically new \$120 Kansas City computing scale, 30 lbs. capacity, gold finish, in excellent working condition. I will sell for \$60 cash. Am buying larger capacity scale. P. O. box 153. Phone 325.

Phone 501-502 for light hauling, parcels, messengers. Prompt service.

Saddle horses, Trimble, 113 N. 2nd.

If you need a carpenter, telephone Hesseliden, phone 377.

FOR SALE.
Four prize winning, three months old made colic puppies, beautifully marked. Price \$10 each. Inquire D. K. B. Sellers. Phone 134.

Results from Journal Want Ads

Snappy Fall Shoes

We have just the shoes you are looking for. Classy shoes full of snap and go. Every new and correct style feature brought out.

We are showing the new Gun Metal, Dull Calf, Patent Colt and the handsome new Tans, besides the popular Suede, Velvet, Satin, Nubuck and Canvas in both lace and button.

The new receding toe with flat heels are very popular this season. We also have a big assortment of the latest high toes and short vamps.

May we invite your visit of inspection?

Snappy Fall Shoes for Men . . . \$2 to \$5.00

Snappy Fall Shoes for Women \$1.60 to \$4.50

Snappy Fall Shoes for Children \$1.00 to \$3.25

C. MAY
314
WEST CENTRAL AVE.

**LAST
DAY**

**Men's
Shoe
Sale**

TO-DAY

Saturday

October 19

See Window Display

200 pairs Men's
Shoes and Ox-
fords, Selz and
Burt & Packard
makes.

Values up to
\$5 the pair,

Extra
Special

**TO-DAY
\$2.39**

the Pair

**Golden Rule
Dry Goods
Company**

Men's Section

"We Do What
We Advertise"

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Charles Sherwood.
The beautiful service at the order of Elks was celebrated yesterday in honor of the memory of Charles Sherwood, one of their number, who died here a few days ago. The body was laid to rest in Fairview cemetery, after Archdeacon W. E. Warren had read the burial service. The Elks held their services at the grave. Mr. Sherwood was a member of the Globe, Latex, lodge of the order, but resided in Winslow. He came here for surgical treatment some time ago.

Reinhardt Behnke.
Reinhardt Behnke, father of Albert R. Behnke, of this city, died at 1:20 this morning of a complication of diseases. He had been ill about two months, coming here about two weeks ago from his home in Coalinga, Cal., in the hope that the change in climate might benefit him.

Mr. Behnke leaves three sons and three daughters in California beside the son living here. He had been a resident of the California city about seven years and had lived until October 22nd, would have been 60 years of age. He died at his son's home, 119 South Seventy street.

The body will be shipped to California for burial. Funeral services to be held here will be announced later.



MORE COSTLY, NOW.

"Living expenses are going up."
"I know it; I have been reading of a case where a poor fellow was soaked \$300 in a breach of promise case, and I can remember when you could break half a dozen girls' hearts for that."

J. C. Ray, Winfield, Ark., says: "My father, T. J. Ray, suffered with kidney and bladder trouble so bad he had to use a catheter. Various kidney remedies were tried without result, and finally we gave him Foley Kidney Pills. In three days he could pass some water and on the fifth, no longer needed a catheter. He continued to use Foley Kidney Pills until entirely cured." J. H. O'Reilly Co., Adv.

Results from Journal Want Ads

Cerrillos Lum. HAHN COAL CO. Cerrillos Stove
Gallup Lamp
PHONE 81.
ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES, STEAM COAL.
Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Kindling, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Santa Fe Brick, Common Brick, Lime.

Mrs. A. L. Ballew
ANNOUNCES

Great Reductions in All
Trimmed Hats

Hat Going at from \$3 to \$20 to Make
Room for Mid-Winter Stock

118 SOUTH FOURTH STREET

**SPECIALS FOR
Saturday's Selling**
Hosiery

AT 25 CENTS---A ladies' fine gauze lisle Hose, Colors, black and tan, Sizes 9, 9 1-2 and 10 only. Regular 35 cent value.

AT 25 CENTS---Children's tan, silk lisle and black rib lisle. All sizes. Regular 35 cent value.

AT TWO PAIR FOR 25 CENTS---Children's Tan Hose, good heavy quality. Regular 20 cent value.

RIBBON

AT 35 CENTS YARD---About fifty pieces Persian Ribbon. Just the width for hair ribbons and sashes with values up to 75 cents a yard.

Kistler, Collister & Co.
ALBUQUERQUE DRY GOODS SHOP
PHONE 283 315-315 W. CENTRAL