

12-1-1913

Albuquerque Morning Journal, 12-01-1913

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ALBUQUERQUE MORNING JOURNAL

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1913.

Daily, by Carrier or Mail, 60c a Month. Single Copies, 5c.

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.
VOL. CXXXV. No. 62.

CONGRESS HAS SESSION OF HARD WORK IN FRONT OF IT

After Disposition of Currency Bill, Which Is Expected to Become Law in January, Trust Legislation Is Next.

RURAL LAND BANKS TO BE ESTABLISHED

Independence of Philippines and Woman Suffrage Contemplated by Solons Before Adjournment Is Taken.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The interest in the opening of a new session of congress will be absent from the events of tomorrow. While the first session of the Sixty-third congress will end at noon, and the second session will be ushered in by a formal proclamation of the vice president and the speaker of the house, the status of legislation will be little different from what it was when senate and house adjourned, Saturday afternoon.

President Wilson will appear before the house at 1 o'clock Tuesday, to read his annual message at a joint session in the house chamber. Aside from this formality, inaugurated by President Wilson, last April, at the start of the special session, and the presentation in the house tomorrow of the annual estimates for federal expenditures, the first days of the new session will be scarcely distinguishable from the closing days of the old. For the first time in many years, congress will wrap over from one session to another without a break in the routine of business. The senate will meet at 1 o'clock tomorrow and there will be an intermission of only a few minutes at noon before the regular session begins.

The significance of the new session lies in the fact that it opens the door for legislative activity and inaugurates a period that promises to be crowded with the consideration of important projects, and prolific in legislative enactment.

The extra session just ending was limited, by informal agreements with President Wilson, to the consideration of tariff and currency reform, and nothing that might interfere with these issues was taken up. The currency bill still dominates the situation as the new session begins, but the administration program of anti-trust and railroad legislation, which is to follow, must share the field with a score or more of other important subjects.

It is the hope of democratic leaders that the currency bill will be disposed of in the senate by the end of December, and can be completed by both houses of congress and signed by the president in January. In anticipation of this, plans for anti-trust legislation will be taken up this week by President Wilson, in conference with Representative Clayton, Senator Newlands, and other members of the judiciary and interstate commerce committees of the two houses.

The administration is to lay stress upon the proposed strengthening of the anti-trust laws from the outset. It is proposed to have the general plan of action laid out in advance of the opening of the subject in the house and senate. Other important projects to be taken up in congress early in the year, and that will divide the attention with the anti-trust bills, include:

Further regulation of railroads as to rates and stock issues, government-owned railroads for Alaska, regulation of trading in cotton and grain futures, federal aid for vocational education, establishment of a system of rural land banks, independence of the Philippines, constitutional amendment for woman suffrage, regulation of working conditions for sailors, legislation to promote safety at sea, two battleships naval program, establishment of a federal armor-making plant, good roads legislation, investigation of cost of living problems, and all the usual appropriation bills.

The bill to give San Francisco water supply rights in the Hutch-Hutch valley, over which a conservationists' fight has waged for more than a year, is set for a vote in the senate, December 8. Another agreement calls for consideration immediately afterward, of the bill to authorize construction of government railroads in Alaska. A similar measure has been acted upon favorably by a committee of the house. These bills, with the "woman's suffrage" bill, which recently passed the senate, probably will be the first measures of a general character considered by congress.

Extensive hearings will be given by the house committee on judiciary, preliminary to any decision as to the form of anti-trust legislation. The first measure to be brought forward probably will be designed to prevent

interlocking directorates among industrial concerns. This inter-relationship of large corporations has been the subject of repeated attacks by congressional and federal investigating bodies. Other subjects of the anti-trust program will include price-cutting by monopolies, overcapitalization, restraint of trade, and the more adequate control of corporations, probably through an interstate corporation commission.

Investigations to determine the cause of increased prices of food products are expected to begin as soon as the session opens. Resolutions demanding such inquiries are now before congress. Representative McKellar has introduced a bill to provide for more adequate regulation of cold storage operations and to penalize combinations that control food prices on parcel unit selling territory, and other measures of like character will be introduced this week.

President Wilson has indicated his keen interest in the development of a system of rural land banks or credit agencies that would meet the needs of country districts more adequately than can existing commercial banks. The recent recommendations of the commission that studied rural credit systems of other countries have emphasized the need of such a system. It is expected that soon after the passage of the currency reform bill, the work of devising an adequate system of rural banks will be undertaken by congress, and an effort made to enact legislation before an adjournment next summer.

The naval building program for the year is expected to develop a new fight on the so-called economy forces, which last year held congress to the authorization of one dreadnought by the administration forces, which will support Secretary Daniels' recommendations for two ships. Other important phases of national defense are to be considered by congress, including the Padgett bill to give the naval militia a national standing, similar to that enjoyed by the national guard, and the Hudson bill to create a council of national defense to outline the general military and naval policies of the nation.

Plans have not yet been matured by the administration for the handling of the Philippine problem. It is expected that renewed efforts will be made early in the senate to pludge congress to a measure giving early independence to the islands. This fight will be led by Representative Jones of Virginia, chairman of the house committee on insular affairs.

The attempt to secure laws giving federal aid to vocational schools and to agricultural extension work also will be renewed early in the winter. These projects, coupled with the fight for laws giving federal aid to the construction of roads in all states, will unite forces that have been at work for several sessions to secure such legislation.

The new session probably will witness more activity prior to Christmas than any other session of recent years. Democratic leaders purpose holding the senate to thirteen-hour sessions, with no Christmas vacation unless the currency bill is passed before the time set for the holiday. In the house, meantime, an effort will be made to dispose of several of the annual appropriation bills before Christmas, so that appropriation legislation will interfere as little as possible with the consideration of other matters.

VIOLENCE AGAINST STRIKE BREAKERS IS FEARED

Colorado Militia Disperses Crowd of Women and Children Gathered to Attack Men Believed on Train.

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 29.—That strikers in the southern Colorado coal fields intend to make a demonstration of probable physical force against any strike breakers or persons brought into this district to work in the mines, was the fear expressed by military authorities here tonight. When word was received at the Ludlow tent colony this morning that a train load of strike breakers was expected from Denver, a crowd of more than 100 women and children, armed with clubs and stones, gathered at the station to await the arrival of the expected train.

The mob was dispersed by a company of infantry under Major Kennedy, but the excitement at the Ludlow tent colony was only increased by the force used by soldiers.

It is said that the women were sent to meet the train with the idea that the militia would show but slight force against them. Military guards at Ludlow, Berwind and Hastings tonight were increased in anticipation of trouble.

ZELAYA'S ARREST IS KNOWN IN NICARAGUA

San Juan, Del Sur, Nic., Nov. 29.—The news of the arrest in the United States of Jose Santos Zelaya, former president of Nicaragua, has caused something of a sensation in Nicaragua. There is much speculation regarding the intentions of the government in his case, as the legislature has declared he may be tried on the charge of assassination.

The public is anxiously awaiting the outcome of the habeas corpus proceedings instituted in New York City.

NORTHERN MEXICO SOON TO BE IN POSSESSION OF REBELS

General Villa Gives Relative Strength of Federal and Constitutionalist Forces Now Striving for Mastery.

NATIONAL CAPITAL IS OBJECTIVE POINT

Grand Movement Toward Chihuahua Now in Progress by Victorious Insurrecto Leader at Juarez.

Juarez, Mex., Nov. 29.—Northern Mexico, embracing the states of Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nueva Leon and Tamaulipas, and including the territory from the border to a line five hundred miles southward, will be wholly under the authority of the rebel forces within two weeks. The forces which are fighting Huerta will then join at Guadalajara with a view of marching on to Mexico City.

General Francisco Villa, the rebel leader, so announced today. His campaign, he said, contemplated not only the capture of Chihuahua city, but also the spreading of the rebel, or constitutionalist, authority, further south.

He is to be joined in the interior later by General Carranza, the head of the revolutionary movement.

So far as the north is concerned, Villa said the campaign is between 14,500 federal troops, mostly in garrisons, and 20,000 rebels in garrisons or roaming the country.

The approximate strength of the opposing forces in the north, as gathered from official sources by Villa, and made known by him today, is:

At Guaymas, Sonora, 2,000 federal troops, commanded by General Pedro Ojeda.

At Chihuahua city, 1,000 federals, commanded by General Salvador Mercado.

At Saltillo and Merced, 2,000 federals.

At Monterrey, Nueva Leon, 2,000 federals.

Scattered, 1,500 federals.

Opposed to the federals and their positions are:

In Sonora, about 5,000 rebels, under command of General Carranza, head of the constitutionalists.

At Juarez and enroute to Chihuahua city, 5,000 rebels, commanded by Villa.

South of Chihuahua city, 1,500 rebels, commanded by General Manuel Chao.

Scattered and at other cities, 5,000 rebels.

In preparation for the attack on Chihuahua city, 3,500 troops, with sixteen machine guns and equipment which filled three trains, had left Juarez up to today and had reached a point fifty miles south. Villa expects to join his men within a few days and, if possible, keep open train and telegraph service behind him. He said he would be in Chihuahua city within ten days. But the capture of the city, he insisted, will be only an incident of a further advance, later in conjunction with Carranza and other rebel leaders.

Villa pointed out that the only important points along the United States border not held by the rebels now, are Nueva Laredo, opposite Laredo, Texas, and Piedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass, Texas, and that his forces already had captured every city in the north except Guaymas, Chihuahua city, Saltillo, Monclova and Monterrey.

"We will move right on to Mexico City," said Villa. "That is our destination. Our forces are working together. The troops now in Sonora will move southward, attacking Guaymas on the way. Those in the east now centered around Victoria, will move southwest, while I will go right down through the heart of the country. On the way, I will take Chihuahua, where I will be in command within ten days. Then I will join the eastern and western wings of our army at Guadalajara. Combined, we will march to Mexico City."

Chihuahua city has been cut off from communication for more than two weeks. At that time it was said the federal forces had made every preparation to oppose the rebels. Almost all the food supplies have been exhausted.

Francisco Escudero, minister of foreign relations in Carranza's cabinet, on arriving from Hermosillo today, conferred with General Villa regarding the future capital of the revolutionary government. Senor Escudero said that it practically had been decided to move the capital to Juarez and that it would be conducted much as was Madero's capital against Diaz.

(Continued on Page Two.)

MADE DESPERATE BY HUNGER LOPEZ ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE

Bodies of Two Victims of Desperado's Unerring Aim Recovered From Mine by Posse Led by Dr. Straup.

EXITS TO BE CLOSED AND GASES INJECTED

Sheriffs of Seven Utah Counties Decide to Asphyxiate Man Guilty of Six Recent Murders.

Bingham, Utah, Nov. 29.—While Ralph Lopez, the slayer of six men, was attempting to batter down a bulkhead at the entrance of the Parrell tunnel, in the Utah-Apex mine, here today, a posse penetrated the Andy incline and brought out the bodies of Deputy Sheriffs Douglas Hale and Tom Mandrich, the victims of the desperado's unerring aim in a subterranean battle yesterday.

A surprising development late today was the report that Mike Cranovich, who shot his wife five times and seriously wounded her, several days ago, was also a fugitive at large in the mine and was co-operating with Lopez.

Two deputies, on guard at the Parrell mouth, opened fire with rifles when Lopez began breaking down the bulkhead, and he retreated back into the mine after prying away one board. That hunger is making him desperate is the belief of the officers, as he has been in the mine with only a small supply of food since Thursday.

Hundreds of Americans and foreigners legged in a dozen different tongues, today, for the opportunity to search the mine for the two slain deputies. But only five, led by Dr. F. E. Straup, mayor-elect of Bingham, were allowed to penetrate the workings. They made two trips, returning from the first with the blood-stained hat of Mandrich. Then they rushed in later and brought out the bodies, which had been dragged by Lopez a considerable distance up the Andy incline.

The evidence that Cranovich was in the mine was disclosed by the officers in charge. It was said, however, that a friend of Cranovich had been supplying him with food in an abandoned working, until Lopez entered the mine.

Outwitted a dozen times since Lopez began his career of bloodshed on November 21, the sheriffs of seven counties, in council early today, decided to batter up the mine and attempt to asphyxiate the fugitive with poisonous gases. Accordingly, all the fifteen exits except the one to the Andy tunnel were stopped with bulkheads. However, the generation of the gases was delayed by the failure to recover the bodies of the two deputies, but with this accomplished, it was expected the plan would be carried out tonight.

The wife of Mandrich, who stood all last night and today waiting for verification of her husband's death, fainted when his body was carried out. Lopez' bullets, so far, have made four widows and fifteen fatherless children.

A post mortem examination tonight showed that Mandrich had been shot through the heart. Hubey was shot through the lungs, near the heart, while another bullet struck him in the back. To kill six men, Lopez has fired only seven bullets, every one taking effect. Four of these men were shot through the heart, while his bullets passed close to the hearts of the other two.

In the last battle, although the deputies fired dozens of bullets, Lopez fired but three. Those who know him say that he shoots a revolver from the hip with equal accuracy. He possesses a perfect physique and classic features, and is known here for his quick wit and intelligence.

PRESIDENT RETURNS TO WASHINGTON CITY

Washington, Nov. 29.—President Wilson returned early today from New York, where he saw the Army-Navy football game yesterday, and after a long automobile ride, got in touch with the democratic leaders who are engineering the currency bill in the senate.

The president is pleased with the progress of the democratic conference and hopes for the enactment of the bill before many weeks.

Conferences between the president and members of the senate currency committee are expected to continue during the week.

JAMES OVERBOARD AND IS DROWNED.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—Gus Peterson, 34 years old, a Seattle carpenter, traveling as a stevedore passenger on the steamer Admiral Farragut, from Seattle, jumped overboard and was drowned this afternoon. Three miles out from the Golden Gate. A life boat was launched a few minutes after the cry of "man overboard," but the sailors were unable to reach him before he disappeared. The man was coming here to seek work.

MEXICANS WAIT FOR COMING MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT WILSON

Huerta's Friends Say He Will Not Lack Funds so Long as Corporations and Individuals Have Money.

REBEL SUCCESSES IN NORTH ARE CONCEDED

Federal Troops Claim Slight Advantages in Southern and Eastern Sections of War-Torn Republic.

Mexico City, Nov. 29.—The possible treatment of the Mexican question by President Wilson's coming message has aroused considerable interest among the Mexican government officials, but there is notable absence of alarm because of the deep rooted conviction that neither intervention nor the supplying of arms and ammunition to the rebels will be recommended. The financial situation is regarded with comparative complacency. General Huerta does not regard the lack of money as a vital blow to his administration. His friends point out that although the government may be bankrupt, the provisional president is far from being without funds and is not likely to be completely without money as long as private institutions and corporations possess funds. They are of the opinion that the president will not fail, for the sake of what he considers right, to resort to forced loans. Indeed, persuasive methods already have been used, and in several cases, have been marked similarity to the forced loan system.

There are many men rated as millionaires and several large corporations whose property might be available for taxation. There are millions to be had for the taking, and general Huerta's advisers assert that he would be acting in accordance with justice and his duty to the country if he utilized this money for defense.

Special taxes have already been announced, which will become effective tomorrow and will net at least \$5,000,000 pesos (\$17,500,000), annually to the government. It would be feasible, it is pointed out, to augment this amount materially by the simple method of still further increasing the taxes. No avenue which might produce funds for the government, is being overlooked.

For years gambling has been restricted, but there are now many resorts of this class operating openly and each is paying its quota in the shape of license fees.

No confirmation is available of yesterday's report that the government has obtained a 2,000,000 peso loan, nor is there evidence of any marked optimism that further foreign loans would be obtained.

The military situation throughout the country has shown no improvement in the last week, so far as the government is concerned. Steps have been taken to strengthen the garrison at Tampico, but there is known to be a greater force of rebels to the north and west.

The movement of rebels south of Saltillo towards San Luis Potosi continued today. Federal troops have been sent north from San Luis Potosi in an effort to check the movement and break fighting has occurred many times in the last few days, but without holding back the rebels.

In the state of Zacatecas, to the west of San Luis Potosi, according to government reports, some advantage has been gained by Huerta's troops, but the mobility of the rebels has gone far toward neutralizing the advances made by the government.

Operations in Michoacan and other regions farther south have been about equalized as between the constitutionalists and the federals. The situation in the north, it is conceded, is practically dominated by the rebels, although the government still expresses hope of being able to recapture Juarez.

Exactly what is going on throughout the republic, it is impossible to ascertain because of lack of communication and rigorous military censorship at places where the telegraph wires are still being operated.

There is now being published in the capital almost no news affecting the political and military situation except that which emanates from the government departments. No censorship has been placed on newspaper dispatches out of Mexico, but it is reliably reported that such a step is being considered.

General Rubio Navarrete, commanding the federal advance on Victoria, who has been out of communication with the government here, has reappeared at Monterrey. His retreat is styled as strategic at the war department, where it is indicated that he has defeated the rebels.

ALDAPE ENROUTE TO PARIS TO NEGOTIATE BIG LOAN

Santander, Spain, Nov. 29.—Manuel Garza Aldape, who recently resigned the portfolio of minister of the interior in the Mexican cabinet, reached here today. He is bound for Paris and is accompanied by his wife and

six children. The ex-minister said he had no special mission abroad, but he indicated he would try to arrange a loan in France, in behalf of the Huerta administration, for military purposes, which loan had already been partly arranged. He expects to remain in Europe about seven months.

RICH MEXICANS FLEE TO UNITED STATES' TERRITORY

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 29.—General Gerolin Trevino, former commander of the federal forces in northern Mexico and one of the most noted of the older Mexican statesmen, with his wife and three daughters, arrived here today with members of thirty-five wealthy families of Monterrey. General Trevino will go to his ranch, near Del Rio, Tex., and later to Sacramento, Cal. The other fugitives will sojourn in various parts of the United States and Europe until conditions in Mexico are changed.

Many Monterrey citizens reported that the residents were much alarmed over the progress of events and that those who could were leaving the city. It is believed here that the object of the wealthier families in leaving is to escape forced loans, which, when refused, have led to incarceration and reprisals.

MEMORY ENTIRELY LOST THROUGH SHOCK

Ogden, Utah, Nov. 29.—That W. O. Walraven, whose loss of memory of his past life has proved a problem for physicians, educators and psychologists, formerly was a resident of Denver, Colo., is the deduction of Prof. Henry Peterson, following some of the man's rambling talk at a hospital here. He mentioned the names of several streets there and also spoke of "Jack" and "Allen." It has been solved by use of chemicals that the black on Walraven's hands was caused by fluid used in electrical insulating, showing that he had wound armatures. Walraven, who has physically recovered from injuries received by being pushed off a cliff south of Ogden several months ago, knows nothing of events transpiring before he was taken to the hospital.

NAME OF WALRAVEN IS NOT KNOWN IN DENVER

Denver, Nov. 29.—The name of Walraven does not appear on any of the city directories for Denver issued within the last several years and nothing could be learned here tonight of W. O. Walraven, who now is at a hospital at Ogden, Utah, suffering from loss of memory. At the electric plants in the city the name of Walraven was not known.

TEAMSTERS' UNION GOES ON STRIKE AT MIDNIGHT

Indianapolis Police Ready to Prevent Disorder; No Interference With Mail or Hospital Service Contemplated.

Indianapolis, Nov. 29.—The teamsters' union voted unanimously late today to go on strike at midnight tonight. The union, which includes the commercial chauffeurs, has between 1,500 and 2,000 members. A special dispensation for milk wagons driven by union teamsters was made at the meeting at the suggestion of Thomas J. Farrell, general organizer of the National Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America. Drivers of hearses are exempt from the strike order. Far-

rell also announced there would be no interference with the mail, or other government wagons or automobiles, or with the wagons for delivering supplies to hospitals, so that there would be no added suffering among the sick.

The police department has been making preparation for a week to handle the strike. An order was issued Saturday preventing the congregating of crowds and the police were told not to hesitate to use other means, if persuasion failed to prevent the gatherings.

A system of military patrol has been mapped out for the downtown districts and additional mounted and foot police have been added to the force.

In addition to the extra patrolmen, 250 business men were sworn in as a reserve force this afternoon. These men were provided with uniforms and guns and are quartered in Tomlinson hall, where they will be held until the strike is settled. The men are commanded by officers of the Indiana National guard.

For four months Indianapolis has been agitated with labor troubles which have resulted in the resignation of Mayor Shank, superintendent of Police Myland and W. E. Davis, president of the board of public safety, and a general shakeup in the city administration.

During the last street car strike there was so much rioting that the entire state militia was called out by Governor Bailett. The guardsmen, however, were not used, as the employees and the street railway officials signed an agreement to place their dispute before the state public service commission.

Argentine Beef Reaches New York.

New York, Nov. 29.—The steamer Zino, which arrived tonight from Buenos Aires and other North American ports, has 1,000 tons of Argentine beef in her refrigerators.

GUARANTEE OF DEPOSITS IN DEMOCRATIC CURRENCY SCHEME

Measure as Finally Agreed to in Conference Has Feature of Oklahoma Bank Law Incorporated.

FEW CHANGES MADE IN ORIGINAL DRAFT

Majority Party Plans to Carry Legislation Through Senate in Form Acceptable to President.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Determined to have the administration currency bill ready for consideration by the senate as a democratic party measure when the new session of congress opens tomorrow, the senate conference of democrats worked late tonight settling the disputed details of the bill. As finally agreed upon, the measure was little different from the draft presented to the senate by Chairman Owen and the five other administration democrats of the banking and currency committee. The conference decided, however, that if disputed points of importance became apparent in the course of debate on the floor, each difference among democrats, as it arose, would be made the subject of conference, the party disagreements straightened out, and the majority thereby united to act on the floor.

The administration members of the banking and currency committee reported to the conference tonight on practically all of the disputed propositions in the bill. The conference adopted the recommendation for a plan to guarantee the deposits of banks which enter the new system. This would provide, after the new regional banks have earned a 6 per cent dividend on their stock and established a 40 per cent surplus, the excess earnings shall be divided half and half. One part shall be devoted to a guarantee fund and the other shall be paid to the government as a "franchise tax."

The conference also adopted the suggestion of the committee that the federal reserve board, which will control the new system, should consist of the secretary of the treasury and six members to be appointed by the president. An attempt may be made to place the controller of the currency on the board.

The conference, with the exception of writing in the provision for a guarantee of bank deposits, has made practically no material change in the draft of the bill presented by Senator Owen, and the conference measure, it is practically certain, will be acceptable to President Wilson.

The conference, just before midnight wrote into the bill a new plan for refunding the two per cent bonds on which the present bank note currency is based. The plan was evolved by Secretary McAdoo and provides for the retirement of \$25,000,000 of the bonds each year. The federal reserve banks would take over that amount of the bonds, paying par and interest to the banks now holding them.

Provision is made for the pro rata distribution of the retirement among banks which apply to have their bonds sold. The money paid for the bonds would be used to cancel the notes outstanding against them, and the surplus paid to the banks whose bonds and notes were retired.

The plan adopts the feature proposed by the anti-administration members of the senate banking committee, which would allow the reserve banks to exchange the bonds for one-year treasury notes at 3 per cent, which could be used in foreign markets to purchase gold to maintain the reserve. In addition, however, the McAdoo plan would allow the regional banks to issue circulating notes against the bonds, similar to the present bank notes currency.

Many minor changes were written into the bill before the conference accepted it. An attempt to replace the controller of the currency on the federal reserve board failed. It was indicated that President Wilson is anxious to give the controller a place on the board and the fight on this point may be carried to the floor of the senate.

The conference agreed to extend the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency act, now in force, until June 30, 1915, to cover the period when the banks will be shifting from the present to the new system.

Senator Owen will offer the completed bill on the floor of the senate tomorrow as a substitute for the bill reported by the anti-administration wing of the banking committee.

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NORTHERN MEXICO
SOON TO BE IN
POSSESSION
OF REBELS

(Continued From Page One.)

conferences with President Wilson at Washington.

The success or failure of Villa's attempt to capture the Chihuahua state capital is expected to decide in what direction the provisional capital will be moved.

It is considered improbable that Carranza will make any further declarations concerning the constitutional relations with the United States until the result of Mr. Hale's conferences with President Wilson has been made known, although before he left Nogales, General Carranza promised a full statement dealing with the attitude of the constitutional revolutionists, both in regard to domestic affairs and diplomatic negotiations.

Apparently the statement has been postponed indefinitely.

Passenger traffic was opened today as far south as Mayaguez, the insurgent base above Guaymas.

A party of constitutionalist civil officials and army officers left today for Culiacan, capital of Sinaloa, to reorganize the military and civil governments of the state. Mazatlan, a west coast seaport, is the only spot in the state not controlled by the insurgents.

Before the rebel victories around Juarez, General Carranza had announced that he would make this reorganization trip himself, on the departure of Miguel A. Robles, secretary of state of Sinaloa, and Col. Eduardo P. Hall, military commander of the state, was taken as an indication that another plan had been made for the transfer of the constitutionalist headquarters.

General Carranza announced last week that probably he would enter Chihuahua, but he did not explain his route. This might be either by way of Sinaloa and Tepic and thenceforth along the line of the National railway, or directly over the Sonora-Chihuahua desert, where there are no railroads for more than 200 miles. It is believed that the latter route has been selected. The insurgent chief announced several weeks ago that he would not pass through the United States, even with permission from Washington.

PRESIDENT FINDS MEXICAN
SITUATION UNCHANGED

Washington, Nov. 28.—President Wilson found no change in the Mexican situation today on his return to the capital.

The possibility that the visit to Vera Cruz of Querido Moheno, Mexican minister for foreign affairs, might mean the reopening of negotiations with the United States through John Lind, awakened speculation again, but officials tonight are unaware of it if Moheno contemplated such a purpose.

The return to Washington of William Bayard Hale, who conferred with General Carranza and the constitutionalist chiefs on the border, is awaited with much interest. Mr. Hale may get back late tomorrow or Tuesday. His observations of the constitutionalist movement will be played before President Wilson and Secretary Bryan and are expected to be an important factor in the Washington government's future attitude toward the constitutionalists.

Sir William Tyrrell, private secretary to Sir Edward Grey, who has been acting as a medium of communication between the British foreign office and the American government during the illness of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, left here today for New York. He will sail Tuesday for England. The British ambassador had so far recovered today, as to be able to take a long walk.

REBELS WILL SOON LAY
SIEGE TO NUEVO LAREDO

Brownsville, Tex., Nov. 28.—Constitutionalist "army" will lay siege to Nuevo Laredo, Mex., opposite Laredo, Tex., according to well informed persons around constitutionalist headquarters in Matamoros. General Pablo G. Gaitan, commander of the troops which recently captured Victoria, is in Matamoros for a conference with General Jesus Carranza and it is reported that a column of 1,000 constitutionalists which recently left Matamoros is advancing along the border toward Nuevo Laredo.

Miss Pankhurst Active in Italy.

Milan, Italy, Nov. 26.—Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, one of the leaders of the English militant suffragettes, was the guest today of a number of prominent Italian women before whom she delivered a lecture on the history of militant suffragism in Great Britain.

RIGHT OF BALLOT IS
DEMANDED BY
SUFFRAGISTS
IN CAPITAL

Resolutions Introduced by Senator Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado Ask President to Advocate Measure.

WOMEN ABOUT TO GET
RIGHTS, SAYS DR. SHAW

Miss Jane Addams Says Country and World Are Approaching New Order of Things.

Washington, Nov. 28.—A week's campaign by the National American Woman's Suffrage association to procure the adoption of a federal amendment to enfranchise women was launched today at a mass meeting. It was the formal opening of the forty-fifth annual convention of the association.

An assembly which packed the theater listened for nearly three hours to discourses by conspicuous candidates of the woman's movement. Suspended above the deep curtain was a huge yellow banner bearing the legend: "We demand an amendment to the United States constitution enfranchising women."

The association adopted, almost unanimously, resolutions introduced by Mrs. Helen Ring Robinson, a member of the state senate of Colorado, calling upon President Wilson, in his forthcoming message to congress, to adopt the woman suffrage constitutional amendment as an administrative measure and to urge congress to take immediate and favorable action upon it, urging the senate to pass the amendment and asking the house to create a committee on woman suffrage. The only protest was voiced by one of the delegates from Louisiana, backed by a small following.

The opposing delegates, however, were not given an opportunity to explain the reasons for their attitude.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the association, presided, and in her opening address voiced the belief that "a deliverance—a speedy deliverance—of women is about to come through the action of the American congress and through the president of the United States."

Introducing Mary Anderson, Margaret Hinchey and Rose Winslow, all women industrial workers, Dr. Shaw said:

"The right of the people to a voice in their own government is the one point to which we are directing our efforts. We know no politics—no political party. We stand for no class—for no race, but only for a voice for all the people in their own affairs."

Miss Anderson, a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, told of her experience before the Illinois legislature and said that if they had had votes they could have accomplished much by direct influence.

Miss Hinchey, a laundry worker of New York, discussed particularly the "under-paid and under-fed women industrial workers" feeling some of the trials which they were compelled to undergo on account of low wages and bad working conditions.

Miss Winslow ridiculed the establishment of working girls' homes, and similar philanthropies. She demanded equal rights and chances for each girl to accomplish something for herself at living wages—not merely a minimum wage.

Mrs. Robinson, the Colorado senator, delivered the principal address in the afternoon, her subject being "Women as Legislators."

"The one great motive that has brought the woman movement to its present proportions," she said, "is the determination of women to protect the home. We will meet, occasionally, men and women left over from yesterday who persist in the moth-eaten assertion that the home must suffer if woman takes a ballot in her hands instead of a broom; and yet there are beautiful, well-ordered and inspiring homes in America where the mothers and grandmothers have been handling the ballot for forty-four years."

In an address at the conclusion of the meeting Miss Jane Addams, settlement worker of Chicago, asserted the country and the world were approaching a new order of things. In politics, basic changes were about to be made, she said, and, in all basic principles and in all human life, women were and would be involved in the changes.

Morning, afternoon and evening sessions of the association will be held daily until next Friday.

Hundreds of delegates from all parts of the country are here for the convention.

LONG ISLAND REALTY

OPERATOR TO BUY

INTO BOSTON CLUB

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New York, Nov. 28.—The retirement of President James McLaughlin, Secretary Robert McKay and former Manager Jake Stahl from ownership in the Boston American club, is said on good authority here tonight to have been effected through the sale of their stock, aggregating a half-interest in the club to Joseph H. Canine, a Long Island real estate man, for upwards of \$250,000. On December 16, it is said, the formal transfer will be effected and new officers elected.

SUN CULT PRIEST
MAY DO TIME IN
PENITENTIARY

Alleged Head of Religion of Zoroaster, Convicted of Sending Obscene Literature Through Mails, a Faker.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Chicago, Nov. 28.—In the United States court here tomorrow there will be staged the trial to keep out of the penitentiary the head of one of the oldest religions now maintaining temples of worship. The chief priest convicted of sending obscene literature by express and the cult's bank of "inner secrets," branded as unfit for circulation, the followers of Zoroaster in this country, Europe and the Orient are facing the heaviest. Now ever denied them since the Mohammedans drove the passages out of Persia.

According to the researches of the United States district attorney's office here, Otisman Zar Adost Hanish, convicted on Friday and now awaiting the result of his attorney's motion to appeal, is the successor of Zoroaster and the recognized high priest of every temple of the Zoroastrian religion. Only shintoism, the national religion of Japan, can claim to be older than the sun worshiping cult of Ahura Mazda, but there is an authentic record of the origin of shintoism.

Buddha was born five and a half centuries before Christ, about the same time as Zarathustra, or Zoroaster, and Mohammed came a thousand years later.

In the United States and Europe there are said to be about 7,000 worshippers of Ahura Mazda, including a large proportion of educated and wealthy persons. In Persia, about 8,000 remain in the immemorial past.

The passages in India number nearly 10,000.

Prince Otisman Hanish, who faces five years' penal servitude and a heavy fine if the full weight of the law is visited on him, was his way to the head of the cult by christianism, according to the government detectives who have dug his footprints for two years. While the "little monster," brother of his title, asserts that he was born in Persia seventy-nine years ago, the United States officials here have the statement from Richard Hanish of Milwaukee, that "Otis" is his son, born in Germany, in 42 years old and was a score of years ago a quaker's helper in San Lake City, where he became interested in occultism, alleged spiritualism.

Hanish says that he was a wealthy child in Persia, where his parents, who were Gypsies of Lake, took him to a Zoroastrian monastery. There he was made strong by the practices of the religion and accepted into the priesthood. He appears about forty and is florid and robust in appearance. This, he says, is due to certain practices taught in Mazdeism as a part of immortality.

"Lewd," "obscene," "revolting" are the mildest words of the district attorney's office for these teachings. The jury evidently agreed that this was so, at least to a criminal extent, but its verdict was accompanied by a recommendation for a light sentence.

Hanish did not take the stand and no evidence was offered concerning his history or personal character. Judge Mack will hear the motion for a new trial tomorrow.

The Place for Her.
Editor—What's the trouble out there?
Office boy—A woman out in the hall has hysterics.
Editor—Have her escorted into the computer room at once.—Boston Transcript.

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

Delivered to your door. Waddie & Smith's hot tamales and chile. Phone 1524-W.

FOR CASH.

We are making the following prices until our stock is reduced. You can get at the store or phone this order and pay the driver:

Good Native Hay, per bale..... 45c
50c box Microzone Tablets for
croup..... 25c

Best Black Oats, per 100 lbs..... \$1.75
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E. W. FEE,
212-211-210 W. Leve Ave. Phone 16.

THE VIOLETT AND HIS WIFE, IN "THE BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE."

Both Nations Willing to Exhibit
at San Francisco Exposition
but Are Doing Alphonse and
Gaston Act.

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The article states that the board of trade, on the result of the activity of a committee of influential men formed late in October to further British representation at the fair, is now disposed to support a revised scheme for a government grant of \$100,000, which the committee considers sufficient to enable Great Britain to be adequately represented. It is understood that in case this plan is adopted the committee itself would find further financial assistance.

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TEXAS STUDENTS WIN
AS LIVESTOCK JUDGES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Chicago, Nov. 28.—Texas ranked first with 2,454 points in the students' judging contest of the livestock exposition. It was announced tonight.

The agricultural college at Missouri was second with 2,135, and Purdue third, with 2,044.

Scores made by other college teams, were: Ohio, 1,774; Iowa, 2,450; Ontario, 2,412; Minnesota, 2,402; McDonald, 2,388; Kansas, 2,399; Oklahoma, 2,144; Pennsylvania, 2,137; and Nebraska, 2,102.

W. H. Root of Texas, ranked first among the students, with 875 points out of a possible 1,000. A second prize was awarded to Fred Haegey, Texas, with 735 points. Yeall of Purdue, was third, with 714.

In the various animal classes these colleges were leaders:
Cattle—Texas, first; Manitoba, second; Kansas, third.
Horses—McDonald, first; Missouri, second; Oklahoma, third.
Sheep—Texas, first; Oklahoma, second; Ohio, third.

"FRESNO DAN" WILL
ATTEND FUNERAL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Fresno, Calif., Nov. 28.—Dr. R. H. Foster, medical examiner, was asked by District Attorney J. E. Higgins today to view the body of William C. Russell, one of the leading figures in the famous Russell will case, who died yesterday. This action followed the request of Mrs. Fred Russell of Fresno, a cousin of the deceased, for information as to the cause of death.

"Fresno Dan," who has been recognized as the long lost brother of William and co-heir to the \$200,000 Russell estate, went west from Illinois today that he would arrive tomorrow to take charge of the funeral arrangements. "Fresno Dan," the successful claimant, who was denied admission to the house, announced that he would attend the funeral.

Delivered to your door. Waddie & Smith's hot tamales and chile. Phone 1524-W.

FOR CASH.

We are making the following prices until our stock is reduced. You can get at the store or phone this order and pay the driver:

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TEXAS STUDENTS WIN
AS LIVESTOCK JUDGES

STUDY OF WIRELESS
IS PLANNED BY
SCIENTISTS

National and International Organizations in England Undertake to Learn More of Mysterious Radiographs.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
London, Nov. 28.—Two committees, one international and the other English in organization, will begin a series of investigations in the hope of being able to codify the various natural laws which are believed by scientists to pertain to wireless telegraphy.

The English committee, which is known as the committee of the British association, will devote its investigations to the qualitative phase of the problem, while the other organization, called the international radio-telegraphy commission, will study the quantitative aspects of the situation.

The British committee will endeavor to describe by extensive simultaneous observations at various parts of the earth those regularities of phenomena, commonly described as "natural laws." It is hoped if the laws are once codified, it will be possible to extend greatly the commercial possibilities of the wireless by obtaining valuable information concerning the electrical conditions of the atmosphere, which have such a powerful effect on the working of wireless systems.

The international commission will define its work in a power station near Brussels, and from this station, on a specified date, or certain dates set for the reception of investigators and national committees which are being organized in every participating country, certain technical measurements will be made by the transmitting experts at Brussels and by the receivers in various countries.

The international commission will compare the results of these observations, and especially with regard to the effects of time, direction and distance, on the strength and regularity of the received signals.

The objective of the work of both expert bodies is the elimination of such obstacles as the "stray" or "x" of the operator and the difficulties of communication encountered near the periods of sunrise and sunset and from atmospheric conditions generally.

COMPLIMENTS TO
U. S. SAILORS BY
FRENCH EDITOR

When American Battleships Sail Homeward Men Are Given Great Ovation by Spectators on Shore.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Ville, France, Nov. 28.—The United States battleships Utah, Wyoming and Delaware sailed from here this afternoon. As they slowly drew out the Wyoming's band struck up the "Marsellaise" and thousands of spectators who lined the shores flattered handkerchiefs and cheered the departing Americans.

The ships of the American fleet will join company off Gibraltar and proceed together to the Azores. There the fourth division, comprising the Connecticut, Ohio and Kansas, will proceed for Guantanamo, where the ships will coal, prior to sailing for Mexican waters.

The American sailor men won all hearts during their stay in the river. The newspaper L'Eclair d'Nice voices the general sentiment in an editorial in which it says:

"Now that the fine American naval division is leaving us, we should like to place on record our admiration for the remarkable good behavior of the crews, not only aboard their ships, where the discipline is strict, but ashore. Altogether they behaved like real gentlemen. Their bearing was irreproachable; their manners showed good education and frequently rose above mere naval politeness. They taught us French, who pay no heed to the Marsellaise, a lesson when they stood rigidly at attention during the rendition of the Star Spangled Banner."

Secretary Daniels, when he ordered the cruise, did more than he foresaw. He intended to educate the crews, but he also educated us by showing us such splendid ships and men."

FOR CASH.

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Rub MUSTEROLE on
That Sore, Tight Chest!

Try this clean, white, soothing ointment. See how quickly it brings relief.

MUSTEROLE does

all that the old-fashioned mustard plaster used to do in the days of our grandmothers, but it does it without the blister!

Doctors and nurses frankly recommend MUSTEROLE for Sore

Throat, Bronchitis, Croup, Stiff Neck,

Asthma, Neuralgia, Constriction, Pleurisy,

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Aches of the Back or Joints, Sprains, Sore Muscles, Bruises, Chilblains, Frosted Feet—Colds of the Chest (it prevents Pneumonia).

At your druggist's, in 25c and 50c jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50.

Accept no substitute. If your druggist cannot supply you, send 25c to the MUSTEROLE Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and we will mail you a jar, postage prepaid.

For J. C. Lind, Long, South Lane, Ohio, says:

"Your truly and remedy, MUSTEROLE, has saved my life. I was troubled for years with Asthma, neuralgia and other troubles. I could

gain no relief whatever. I used but a small amount of your truly remarkable remedy, and today I am a thoroughly well man in consequence. It is a Godsend to poor, suffering humanity. Refer to me. All letters promptly answered."

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IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

TENER'S SELECTION GOOD FOR GAME, SAYS JOHNSON

American League President Believes Governor Will Elevate Baseball as Head of National Organization.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

New York, Nov. 30.—(By Special Correspondence.)—The American League, president of the American League, slipped quietly into town the other day to attend to some private business, and after remaining several hours he slipped away just as quietly in the direction of Pittsburgh. Johnson came here from Boston, where he managed to keep out of the way of reporters for two days. But New York is different, and he had to submit to an interview.

Johnson was found at the Hotel Wolcott. He seemed surprised when asked what he had been doing in Boston. He admitted that he had talked with Gen. Charles H. Taylor and John L. Taylor, half owners of the Boston Red Sox, who have made a big offer for the stock held by James R. McAlister and Robert McAlister, but he added that nothing definite had been accomplished.

"What do you think of Governor Tener's coming election to the presidency of the National League?" Johnson was asked.

"It will be a big thing for the National League and for the game," he replied. "Governor Tener is known all over the country. He is an ideal leader, and we American leaguers are ready to congratulate him as soon as he is chosen. Governor Tener will serve on the national commission with Mr. Herrmann and myself after the first of January, and he will find that there is plenty of hard work. He will be of inestimable value in helping the other members of the commission in handling down decisions."

"Governor Tener's candidacy was not only a surprise to the American League when first made public, but also to some of the National League men as well. I understand that President Baker, of the Philadelphia club, originally suggested Tener, for which he is entitled to much credit. It was a wise move."

"When will the Baseball Players' fraternity receive a hearing?"

"The American League, at the recent meeting in Chicago, empowered me to act as a member of the commission in considering the fraternity's demands. I understand that the National League, when it convenes here, December 3, will give similar power to Governor Tener. The commission, therefore, will take up the fraternity's demands at the annual meeting, to be held in Cincinnati the first week in January."

"There are very few of the demands filed by Mr. Fultz which the American League hasn't granted already. We have paid for the players' uniforms and some time ago we decided to pay the players' traveling expenses to the spring training camps."

"As for the request that players who have been drafted or purchased from the minor leagues must be subject to waivers down through the various classes, I may say that it does not have much merit. If a major league club secures a player from a class B club and he doesn't come up to expectations it is irrevocably the case that he is sent back to a club in a higher class to be developed."

"Do you believe that the players will refuse contracts if there is a refusal of some of the fraternity's demands?"

"No, I do not think that the players will remain idle. In fact, I may say that many of them already have expressed a willingness to sign with their present employers."

"Are you worrying about the Federal league movement?"

"Not at all. I cannot see how the Federal can expect to make much progress. You see, they must build new ball parks, which will require a heavy outlay. Then, again, they must have a lot of money to induce star players to go with them. I do not know whether each Federal league club has put up a \$25,000 guarantee, but if the money has been put up, what does it amount to? It will require many times that sum to put the Federal league on a sound basis."

"Do you know James Gilmore, of

TIME TO HAVE GIFTS LAID ASIDE FOR CHRISTMAS—

During the next two weeks you will have at this store the advantage of selecting from a stock that is more varied and complete than at any other time during the year. You're sure to find just what you want now—and we'll be glad to set away anything you select for Holiday delivery.

DODD & DENHOF
THIRD AND CENTRAL

POST-MORTEM DOPE ON FOOTBALL NOW IN PREPARATION

Coaches and Players, Aided by Experts, Tentatively Select All-Star Eastern and Western Elevens.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WRITER)

New York, Nov. 30.—Although the football season of 1913 ended officially with the playing of the Army-Navy game here Saturday, the leading coaches, players and authorities maintain gridiron interest during the early days of December, by selecting all-American and all-sectional teams. Many of the coaches follow every action of pupil and opponent during the entire season with the idea of an "all" team always in mind, and the first fruits of their observations are already available.

Several of the leading gridiron instructors and authorities are still puzzling over the problem but the majority, having confined their choice to eastern combinations, the all-eastern eleven, by early consensus of opinion appears to be as follows:

Position. Player. College.
Left end. Hoggatt. Dartmouth
Left tackle. Tabbutt. Yale
Left guard. Ketcham. Yale
Center. Martine. Yale
Right guard. Pennoch. Harvard
Right tackle. Bullitt. Princeton
Right end. Gilchrist. Navy
Quarterback. Wilson. Yale
Left half back. Mahan. Harvard
Right half back. Guyon. Carleton
Fullback. Drickley. Harvard

In the western football territory, which includes Ohio State on the east extremity and the University of Nebraska on the other end, the consensus of opinion is that the section named has developed this fall some of the greatest players it has ever known. So many were the stars that a great variety of selections are being made by various experts.

An approach to unanimity is found in the makeup of the backfield. Critics generally award Eichenlaub, the Notre Dame fullback, his position. Craig of Michigan and Norgren of Chicago were given the halfback places, and though keener rivalry was felt for the quarterback position, the ability of Dorais of Notre Dame to run the team and his expertness generally seems to make him the favorite. Colon of Minnesota is given one and almost unanimously. Butler, Wisconsin, is generally selected for tackle of the all-western, but there is a difference among the critics as to his running mate. Des Jardien of Chicago, is apparently considered by most experts as the best man playing the position.

While there is a great difference of opinion, some of the experts select the subjoined players for an all-western eleven:

Ends: Solon, Minnesota, and Rooker, Notre Dame; tackles, Butler, Wisconsin, and Brown, South Dakota; guards: Almsendinger, Michigan, and Keeler, Wisconsin; center, Des Jardien, Chicago; quarterback, Dorais, Notre Dame; halfbacks, Craig, Michigan, and Norgren, Chicago; fullback, Eichenlaub, Notre Dame.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN ALL-CONFERENCE ELEVEN IS CHOSEN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WRITER)

Denver, Nov. 30.—With the close of the active football season in the Rocky mountain conference, coaches and football experts have come to an almost unanimous decision as to the composition of an all-conference eleven. By a vote of the coaches of all conference teams, what was termed the "official all-conference" selection was determined upon yesterday. The eleven chosen in this manner follows:

Left end. Shanley Colorado Mines
Right end. Pearce, Colorado Mines
Right tackle. Ringham. Denver U.
Left tackle. De Launre. Colorado Mines
Right guard. Sloan. Colorado
Left guard. Duganley Colorado Mines
Center. Reisel. Colorado
Right half. Walter. Colorado
Left half. Sutherland. Utah
Quarterback. Donovan. Colorado (capt.)
Fullback. Divilbiss. Colorado Aggies

John Donovan was the only player unanimously chosen by the coaches to fill a position on the all-star team, the others being placed by majority vote.

CHAVEZ AND FOX READY FOR BATTLE IN DENVER TONIGHT

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Denver, Nov. 30.—Jimmy Fox, of San Francisco, and Benny Chavez, of Trinidad, completed training today for their scheduled fifteen round battle tomorrow night, in this city. Both boys are in prime condition and a fast contest is looked for. The boxers will meet at 129 pounds, ringside. While Fox is known to be fast and clever, Chavez is a favorite because of his past performances here, and his fact that he is at home in the mile-high altitude, while Fox has done little boxing away from the sea level.

Coughs That Prevent Sleep
These coughs are wearing and if they "hang on," can run one down physically and lower the vital resistance to disease. Mr. Bob Ferguson, 219 Pike St., Green Bay, Wis., writes: "I was greatly troubled with a bad cough that kept me awake nights. Two small bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound completely cured me. This medicine is equally good for croup, whooping cough, measles cough, and for the chronic coughs of elderly people. It is soothing and healing and stops tickling throat. For sale by Butts's, Inc."

Results from Journal Want Ads



Over All!

The greatest advance in **PURE GOODNESS** ever made in smoking tobacco.

Stag isn't just a little better. It's a revelation.

You can't smoke half a pipeful without realizing this. Try it and see.

Convenient Packages: The Pound Humidor, the Full-Size 10-Cent Tin and the Handy Half-Size 5-Cent Tin.

STAG

For Pipe and Cigarette

"EVER-LASTING-LY GOOD"

P. Lorillard Co. Est. 1760

No Hite,
No Sting,
No Hag,
No Strain.

HITTING IN OLDER LEAGUE NOT UP TO AMERICAN

Official Averages of Parent Organization Furnish Good Reason Why World Series Resulted as It Did.

New that the Army-Navy struggle has brought a complete finish to the 1913 football season and a dreary hiatus of four months stretches before the sport enthusiasts are the melodious sound of "play ball" is heard from the lips of the umpire, there is nothing for the great American public to do but to gather round the bar above and think of the past and dream of the future—to tell how it all happened last year and speculate on how it will happen next year.

Baseball, momentarily crowded from the sport page by the ascendancy of the pigskin artists, now comes back to its own. For after all there is nothing that can keep baseball long out of the minds and hearts of its vast army of followers.

The publication by the National league authorities of the official batting averages of that organization will give the hot stove league something to talk about for a considerable time to come, and incidentally it will furnish material for many fagged-out sport writers who, in spite of the off-season, are yet called upon to write baseball when "there are no bases ball." They too have to tell how it happened and predict what is going to happen.

A glance at the averages in the older league goes further in explaining just why the world's championship is just where it is than all the arguments that will take place around the hot stove this winter. Weak hitting is the answer—individual and collective weak hitting. The National has no Cobb, Jackson or Spinkers, and by the same token it has no team that can present such an array for one pitcher to face as Oldring, Collins, Baker and McInnis. No use to search further for an alibi. Nor is it any use for National league supporters to hope for anything better until such time as the batting strength of that organization is increased.

Jake Daubert, Brooklyn's star first baseman, is the National league's champion batsman for the season of 1913. The official batting averages of the league, show him third on the list with an average of .350 in 159 games. Of the two men nominally outpunching him, however, one, Yngling of Brooklyn, is a pitcher and took part in only forty games, while the other, Charles McDonald of Boston, who played in only about half the season's games, is no longer a major leaguer, having been released to an International league team some time before the close of the season. Yngling, the top man, batted .383 and McDonald, .355.

Cravath of Philadelphia, is second among the regulars who played in 100 or more games, batting .341, and he also led the league in home runs with 19 to his credit. His teammate, Luby, was a close second in home runs, making 18 hits for the circuit. In stolen bases, Max Carey of Pittsburgh is the leader with 61.

Why Walter Johnson Is Country's Best Pitcher

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WRITER)

West Point, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The Army football team, exultant over its defeat of the Navy eleven, returned to camp at noon today. The squad was met at the wharf by the 400 cadets and hauled up the hill in the ancient stage which has been used for that purpose for many years. Six hundred pairs of willing hands was the motive power.

An army might taken from the pack train on duty here, with a "navy" coat strapped to his back, was a feature of the parade. The coat was bound with a soldier's knut twisted twice by the army cadets to resemble the figure "22," the army's winning score, and the "dead" navy mascot rested on a black ball thrown over the mile's back, knees and football game were indulged in during dinner in the mess hall.

West Pointers are loud in their praise of New York as the place for the big service game and were much pleased with the arrangements at the Polo grounds.

The sound selected Vernon E. Prichard, of the second class, as captain of the 1914 eleven. Prichard has played quarterback on the team for two years and got in every game except one on the Army's schedule this season. His brilliant forward passing, spectacular open field running and excellent generalship has made him one of the season's leading quarterbacks. He is 22 years old, was admitted to West Point from the Eleventh congressional district of Iowa, in June, 1911, and will be graduated in 1915.

OMAHA AND CHICAGO BOWLERS LEAD OFF IN BIG TOURNAMENT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WRITER)

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 30.—The Omaha delegation took high honors in the two main events of the mid-west bowling tournament here today. Twenty-four doubles and twenty-five singles events were played. The five high scores for the two men contests of the day follow:

H. Prichard and G. S. Kennedy, Omaha, 1,612; R. Cooley and J. Fitzgerald, Omaha, 1,146; H. Kohl and E. A. McRay, Chicago, 1,109; W. V. Thompson and E. Bloin, Chicago, 1,100; J. Spaulding and J. Moore, Decatur, Ill., 1,099.

The five high scores for the individual contests were:

J. Bangert, Mineralites, Chicago, 354; W. Steinbart, Alpen Draus, St. Louis, 327; W. V. Thompson, Mineralites, Chicago, 318; E. Bloin, Mineralites, Chicago, 311; L. Keelson, Central National bank, St. Louis, 298.

PITCHER JACK COOMBS IS OUT OF HOSPITAL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WRITER)

Philadelphia, Nov. 30.—"Jack" Coombs, the Philadelphia American league club's pitcher, who has been a patient in a hospital here since before the world's series last October, left the institution today. Coombs contracted typhoid of the spine during last spring's training season. Coombs expects to be in shape to join the Athletics next year.

BIDS FOR PENITENTIARY SUPPLIES

Bids for furnishing six months' supplies for the State penitentiary will be received until 9 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, December 2nd, 1913. Supplies consist of groceries, meats, clothing, leather, grain, etc. A list of these supplies with conditions and blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Superintendent.

JOHN B. MCMASTERS, Supt. By order of the Board of Penitentiary Commissioners. Dated: October 14th, 1913, Santa Fe, N. M.

SIX HUNDRED CADETS WELCOME ARMY TEAM ON ITS RETURN HOME

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WRITER)

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Elks' Theatre Saturday, Dec. 6

The Celebrated Opera

THE ROSE MAID
A Rosebud Garden of Girls Each Girl a Fashion Plate

60 — PEOPLE — 60

2 Carloads of Scenery

Special Orchestra of 10

\$2.50, \$2, \$1.50, \$1

SEATS ON SALE AT

MATSON'S THURSDAY

Mail Orders Received Now

NOTE—The Performance

Will Start at 9 p. m.

Sharp

Drummer Bowling Alley

205 W. GOLD.

BOWLING ALLEYS AND

POCKET BILLIARDS

BALDRIDGE

LUMBER COMPANY

Paints, Glass, Cement, Roofing

and Builders' Supplies

MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH FEMALE

PILLS.

A FINE, CHEAP, RELIABLE, AND SURE CURE FOR

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Write for Free Trial.

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THE JOURNAL Want Ads

BRING

QUICKEST MOST SUREST BEST

RESULTS

THE ROSE MAID IS FULL OF COLOR AND BEAUTY

Light Opera Which Appears at Elks Theater Next Saturday Night One of Big Attractions Now on Road.

With every minute of its two delightful acts as refreshing and colorful as a rose-garden in June, "The Rose Maid," the most recent light opera, comes to the Elks theater on Saturday, December 6.

More elaborate than its musical sister, "The Spring Maid," in the scenic equipment, "The Rose Maid" still retains all the daintiness and tunefulness of the former success, and this latest offering of any comic opera produced in recent years. At times, it borders on the spectacular. This is especially true of the second act of the piece, which pictures the exterior of a monster hotel in Ostend, Belgium's fashionable seashore resort. In this scene, the astonished audience beholds the great entrance and lower floors of the hotel, with the grand staircase, flanked on either side by stately pillars, running up to broad and richly decorated verandas. In the rear can be discerned far-reaching corridors, rich in furnishings, reminding the famous "Poucock Alley" of New York's fashionable Waldorf-Astoria.

In this scene is all its life and beauty. During the act, the opera-troupe, on the lawn, before the hotel, are dozens of beautiful women, richly gowned in latest Parisian importations. Presently, after the singing of "Night of Gladness," the biggest song hit that has been written since the "Last Rose of Summer," and three of the actors have performed the almost impossible feat of waiting up and down the stairs of the hotel, the assembled guests, together with cavaliers and women in gorgeous uniforms, take part in the showy turkey trotting tournament. This scene is a riot of color and action and forms a fitting climax to the extravagant piece set by the producers in staging their latest success.

"The Rose Maid" will be presented here, with all the equipment that caused it to be termed the opera of fun and fashion during its New York run.

GALLUP PEOPLE WANT WINGATE REGARRISONED

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL
Gallup, N. M., Nov. 29.—The recent action of the Navajo Indians on the reservation, which resulted in calling four troops of United States cavalry from Fort Robinson, Nebraska, has resulted in a petition, signed by nearly every citizen of Gallup and vicinity, addressed to the secretary of war, asking that Fort Wingate be regarrisoned. Ever since the troops were taken away from this vicinity the Indians have been more or less defiant. The people here are of the opinion that there is much more need for troops to be stationed here than at many other places where there is little danger of an outbreak of any kind. The fact that troops were near has always been a factor in keeping the Indians at peace in past years. If the Indians should make a sudden raid on the reservation they could sweep down upon the small towns of the vicinity and massacre nearly every resident before troops would arrive to protect them.

BONUS INSPECTOR FOR SANTA FE AT GALLUP VICTIM OF TYPHOID

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL
Gallup, N. M., Nov. 29.—J. S. Ferguson, a Santa Fe employee, died here last night at the city hospital, after a severe illness which had kept him in his bed scarcely more than a week. Mr. Ferguson is believed to have been suffering from an attack of walking typhoid for more than a month before he was taken down seriously ill. He was taken to the hospital for treatment and care about ten days ago.

Mr. Ferguson and wife came here about three months ago from Los Angeles. He was employed as bonus inspector at the round house. He was 35 years of age and had been married only four months.

A brother, R. O. Ferguson, has wired that he will come from Salt Lake City, Utah, to take the body to that city for burial.

ANSWER THE CALL

Albuquerque People Have Found That This Is Necessary.
A cold, a strain, a sudden wrench, a little cough may hurt the kidneys, spells of backache often follow, or some irregularity of the urine, a splendid remedy for such attacks, a medicine that has satisfied thousands.

Doan's Kidney Pills, a special kidney remedy.

Many Albuquerque people rely on it.

Here is Albuquerque proof.

Mrs. E. A. Adair, 323 S. 2nd St., Albuquerque, N. M., says: "I had pain below my shoulder blades. When I was on my feet or walking around I didn't feel the trouble, but the minute I sat down the pain began. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills brought relief. I know that Doan's Kidney Pills are just as good as they are claimed to be. Occasionally when I feel in need of a kidney medicine, I take them and I always get quick results. I have advised other kidney sufferers to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and I continue to recommend them as highly as I did some years ago."

For sale by all dealers. Price 25 cents. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

RETIRED BRITISH ARMY CAPTAIN BURNED TO DEATH AT PORTALES

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL
Portales, N. M., Nov. 30.—Capt. G. H. Powers, burned to death when the home of Harry E. Swan, his son-in-law, six miles south of here, was destroyed by fire, last Friday.

Captain Powers, who formerly held a commission in the British army, his wife and daughter, were away from the house, looking for one of the Swan children, when the fire was discovered. They were able to carry outside some furniture, but the captain, who was lost to enter the burning house, opened a door leading into the room where the fire evidently had originated. Flames shot out, and his wife and daughter saw him fall.

SUPREME COURT IS KEPT EXCEEDINGLY BUSY THESE DAYS

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL
Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 29.—That the state supreme court, including its three judges and the clerk, is kept busy is manifest from the fact that many more opinions have been handed down since the court took up its duties in January, 1912, than during the similar period the two years before. Yet, the territorial court had also federal jurisdiction while the state supreme court, of course, has not.

During 1912, the state supreme court handed down fifty-five opinions and thus far this year it has handed down seventy-five opinions, with a very large amount of business still to be disposed of this month and quite a number of cases on the docket.

AMATEUR THEATRICAL COMPANY NOT LIKELY TO MAKE ROAD TRIP

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL
Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 30.—The "My Friend from India" cast, yesterday decided not to go to Roswell or Carlsbad this week or next week, if at all. An invitation had been extended to the players, who are young society folks of the capital, by Capt. E. P. Hujac, to make the trip by automobile to Carlsbad and there give the play, and it had been proposed to play at Roswell on the return, but at a meeting held last evening, the project was abandoned for the present.

Ten penitentiary convicts have asked for parole recommendation from the board of penitentiary commissioners, which meets in Santa Fe on Tuesday, December 9. They are: Jose Felipe Montoya, Bernalillo county; Lorenzo Campos, of Luna county; Charles E. Cartwright, of Grant county; J. L. Harrington, McKinley county; Harry C. Williams, Guadalupe county; Felipe Portillo, Otero county; Charles Bell, Lincoln county; Charles Maier, Colfax county; Eldon Guy Hill, Torrance county; and Jeffery Manning, a Navajo, from McKinley county.

The four cases set for hearing before the state supreme court tomorrow are of special interest to Albuquerque, the Water Supply company, of Albuquerque, being appellant in two and appellee in the other two. The state of New Mexico ex rel Dolores Otero de Burg is appellant in one case; the state of New Mexico ex rel Charles Scollie and John Nizzi, appellees in the second case. Louis A. McElain, the appellee, and P. Sol, appellant, in the other two, respectively.

CAMPAIGN TO MAKE FREIGHT SHIPMENTS UNIFORM PROGRESSES

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL
Tospeka, Kan., Nov. 29.—The work of bringing about uniformity in the classification of freight shipments in the United States is progressing satisfactorily, according to a report from the committee having in charge to the Interstate Commerce commission. The committee is composed of executive traffic officers of railroads representing the territories governed by the official western and southern freight classifications.

The work started three years ago and of the total recommendations of the committee toward uniformity, 75 per cent already have been incorporated in the official and western classifications and between 80 and 90 per cent in the southern classification. The present effort is for a standardization of shipping requirements as to rates, methods of packing and descriptions of articles, etc., which will be uniform throughout the country. The committee has also the co-operation of shippers, and it has been necessary to devote much time to the freight rate question, industrial matters, the markets of production and consumption and to maintain for each article, harmonious relation to all other commodities to which it may commercially relate, or with which it may be competitive.

The nation-wide campaign which the Santa Fe railway started a few years ago for higher efficiency in packing has been of value to the committee in its work.

An Opportunity at Last.

The body was circulating a petition calling upon the powers that be to abolish something or other.

"It will be presented at the next meeting," he said, "and a copy of it will be printed in all the papers."

The struggling young author made haste to sign.

"What's it all about?" asked a friend.

"Oh, I don't know," said the struggling young author; "but I couldn't resist the temptation to see my name signed to something that will appear in print."

Results from Journal Want Ads.

Minaret Influence Extends to Coats

New Outgarments Made With the Outstanding Tunic; Wash Frocks for Winter.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Far-reaching has been the influence of the Minaret, and the end is not yet. Quite as surprising to M. Poiret, we sincerely believe, as to the rest of the world, has been the revolutionary effect upon dress produced by his continuing of this remarkable French play. It is reported, with just how much accuracy, we cannot say, that M. Poiret, when faced with the impracticability of the distended tunic, resorted to the idea of having designed it for private life, having designed it for the stage alone. "But the ladies fell in love with it and wanted it, and," with a shrug and deprecating gesture of the hands, "what was I to do?"

Be that as it may, the wired tunic, whether we designate it by the name of the crinoline, the lampshade, or the Minaret, has become an active and recognized fashion of cosmopolitan acceptance. Hereafter, however, it has been, with few exceptions, confined exclusively to gowns.

Now comes the Minaret coat. Various expressions of this idea have been made manifest. That which is most frequently seen, and which is least extreme, takes form not unlike an elongated Russian blouse. The blouse proper is quite scanty, and usually ends above the waistline, with an upward tilt at the front. From this is hung a very full tunic, falling well below the knees. Ordinarily, but not necessarily, there is a broad belt of girlish of some kind, and there may be a single large raver, in for these coats are stunning, the thickness of the belt and the fullness of the tunic causing the latter to stand off from the body, almost as though artificially stiffened. Seat, molekin and crinoline are some of the furs in which this new coat has made its appearance.

In diversity it is almost equally rich. Dark green, trimmed with skunk, made one model. The fur was applied in a broad band at the edge of the tunic, and also along the front closing of the coat, which was straight up and down from neck to lower edge. The diversity was of very heavy quality, and in this coat, also, the tunic



Tab Frock of a New Fabric Embroidered, Plaid-Bordered Voile.

was unstiffened. A cloth model, however, had the tunic interlined with crinoline to give the desired outstanding effect.

The coat with the flaring lower edge is seen in another entirely different form, cut skirt and waist sections in one, the fullness being introduced at the seams below the waist. This expression is more extreme and less likely to meet with immediate acceptance. Some such outer garment is absolutely essential if we are to wear gowns with the distended tunic, as fashion seems determined we shall. In every evening assembly the Minaret costume is well represented, and there is no denying its charm once one has grown accustomed to its artificiality of line. Especially is it attractive when the tunic edge is bent irregularly here and there, breaking the hooplike effect.

We are illustrating a very charming crinoline gown by a pretty debutante. The foundation was old blue satin of an exquisite lustrous quality. Over this was hung a tunic of embroidered chiffon in an oriental pattern, comprising rich tones of yellow, orange, blue, rose, purple, red and green, combined in blending harmony. The tunic was edged with a blue and silver fringe. The bodice consisted of a foundation of old-blue chiffon, upon which was imposed soft drapery of the embroidered tissue. The very short sleeves were finished with the blue-and-silver fringe, and the neck of the bodice was outlined with a double row of porcelain beads exactly duplicating the old-blue tone of the chiffon. About the waist was drawn a wide girle of black tulle, ending in a huge bow at the back. Just above

this girle came a double-over ruching of the plain chiffon.

Dancing costumes are now the subject of much interest. But it is not to be supposed that the feminine enthusiast for the dance is properly attired when simply robed in a pretty, dressy gown. Every article of apparel must conform to Terpsichorean requirements. Dancing shoes, of course, and these are now most fashionable when modeled after the Greek style, with, however, broad flat heels attached. Hosiery assumes many fantastic aspects, one of the latest novelties being hose of large-mesh hexagonal net, black and white, worn over plain hose matching or contrasting with the gown. The "tango" corset has become quite a matter of course. This is the merest girle above the waist, silky and supple, and made with elastic inserts below the waist to permit perfect freedom of movement. "Tango" undergarments are designed to allow free play of the limbs. The dancing cap, which fits close to the head, keeping the coiffure firmly in place, but with no unobtrusive ornament to annoy one's cavalier, is a pretty conceit.

Modern methods of home heating are responsible for the delightful custom of wearing wash frocks in winter. There is no good reason why a woman living in a steam heated house or apartment should not assume the shyer sort of apparel indoors, and many are availing themselves of this privilege. The second figure illustrates a very smart gown worn by a bright little woman who makes her own clothes. The material is an absolute novelty. A white cotton voile is embroidered with a double border of plaid in old blue and maroon. The first is right and a half inches wide, the second, which came after a plain interval of four inches, is three inches wide. The skirt proper, somewhat scanty in width, is of plain voile, matching in quality the foundation of the embroidery. Over this is hung a tunic of the bordered fabric drooping low over the right hip. The bordered material is used for the surplice waist.

Simple in its basic lines, the gown is made very smart and unusual by the use of this unique fabric.



Minaret Dancing Gown of Old Blue Satin and Oriental Chiffon.



If you've been skating or just finished some outdoor winter recreation, how rested and satisfied you feel after you have taken a little nip of good, old, reviving

Golden Wedding WHISKEY

Aged in the wood and distilled according to a special formula under strict government supervision.

The truth is, there's a great difference in whiskeys. Some are warming, soothing and a real tonic to the nerves and system. Others have just a fleeting, undesirable effect. They do not seem to "reach the spot."

The beauty about Golden Wedding is that it "reaches the spot." It is

"Made Differently."

Full Quart

Journal Want Ads Bring Results

An Open Letter to the Telephone Using Public

Denver, Colo., November 26, 1913.
The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, in the consideration of its future development, recognizes that its highest interests as a public utility lie in establishing the closest and most friendly relationship with the public generally, and with its patrons in particular; therefore, it is the purpose of The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, through the announcement, to inaugurate what may be termed an advertising educational series of articles, both in the newspapers and in the form of letters to its customers. It is our hope that this campaign may mark a new era in the relation of public utility corporations to the public they serve. We want this education to work both ways—that the public may learn the truth about us, as that we may learn how the public regards us, and how we may fairly and efficiently serve the public—in other words, what is just and right to us and to the public, and to convince the public that we will voluntarily remedy any wrongs we are doing, if pointed out to us.

We shall show you our financial affairs, frankly and freely. It so happens that our financing has been of such a nature that it is easy for us to clearly show to you this side of our affairs. What we mean by this is that we have absolutely no water in our stock, we have no bonds, nor any preferred stock, and no mortgages of any kind upon which to pay fixed charges. We have more invested in our plant at the present replacement value than our issue of common stock, and we have no other stock issued than the common stock. There are no wheels within wheels, nor companies within companies, to absorb profits. We finance ourselves from year to year by selling our common stock to the public, at not less than par, in the states in which we operate.

When we tell you the story of our financing, we will prove to you that there never have been any fortunes, large or small, made out of the manipulation of our stock—in other words, no high financing has ever been done in connection with The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, or its predecessors. The stock never has had any speculative value; it has been, and is now, simply a safe investment.

There is a great misunderstanding upon the part of the public as to this side of our business. Persons with ulterior motives, striving for office, and newspapers wishing to give advertising news (see note below) frequently publish stories of how rich certain officials of our company are. Right now, this is being done in connection with the new revenue tax. We suppose these stories grow out of the belief of certain of the public that the executive officials of our company own the entire plant. It is absurd, for these executive officials of our company are merely trustees of the property for the stockholders, and none of them is rich men, nor have they a very heavy holding of the stock. It is true that certain reputed rich men have large holdings of the stock of our company—some of them being on the Board of Directors—but not one of them has made any money whatsoever out of dealing in our stock. They have

all paid dollar for dollar, in cash, at par, into the treasury of our company, for every share they hold, and they have simply come into our company because they believed it to be a safe investment.

There is, too, upon the part of the public, a belief that the company is largely engaged in politics. We imagine this feeling is caused by the fact that in the past, simply from the standpoint of self-preservation, certain corporations were almost compelled to be in politics; but in these days, when the tendency is to place all corporations and trust affairs into the hands of a central body, such as the Interstate Commerce Commission and local state commissions, etc., to deal with the conduct of businesses such as ours, being in politics, as believed by the public, would be a foolish thing and entirely unnecessary. This is, therefore, to state emphatically that we are not, either directly or indirectly, in politics, in any way, shape or manner, and shall not be.

We are going to attempt to give you the entire story as to our rates. We have been told, when stating to some of the public that we proposed starting a campaign like this, that our efforts would be futile; that our subscribers would turn out to be selfish and only look toward the end of getting as cheap telephone rates as possible. We do not believe this. We believe that the great majority of the public are inclined to be fair, and that it is not so much the question of what our telephone rates are as it is that when we make a statement regarding them, and show our true financing, that we shall be honest, and that the public shall know that we are honest. That when we make a statement as to our profits and earnings, showing just where the dollar that our subscriber pays us goes, the public may know that we are not trying to deceive them or keep anything back that should be shown. When we honestly do this and our position seems to be just and right, we believe that the fairness of the public will sustain us.

We are going to set forth the inherent difficulties of giving universal telephone service. These articles and letters are not to be a piece of special pleading or adroit use of words, but a clear, business-like setting forth of facts. We hope, before we get through, both ourselves and the public will understand each other better. There is at least no harm to be done in trying to accomplish this desired result.

It is our aim to educate, please and satisfy the public and to be educated ourselves. It seems to us that every corporation has the right of self-defense, the same as an individual. The public has the same right. Listen to our defense and we will listen to yours. No problem has ever been harder for us than just how we were going to let the public know truly about us, but we believe that no problem was ever more important to both. If we really can make you feel that you are a partner in our business, we shall have accomplished much. A large part of the problem will be solved, if we can only bring the public, through education, to a full understanding that there is a mutual dependence between the public service corporations and the public, and that

public prosperity depends largely upon the utilities that bring them in contact with each other, and that the more nearly perfect in efficiency and sufficiency the utilities serving the public are, the more prosperity, comforts and conveniences the public will enjoy.

We believe our story is an interesting one, and we hope that everyone will read it.

Note—As an instance of the kind of startling news which newspapers sometimes publish, we want to call attention in recent articles in the newspapers headed, "United States Government Calls Upon Two Girl Stenographers to Tell Where They Got Two Million Dollars to Form the Corporation Securities and Investment Company." Then the articles went on to say that this Corporation Securities and Investment Company was a scheme of the Telephone Company to further its purpose of monopolizing telephone companies, etc.

The truth is that our company has never met with a strong feeling in the State of Montana—well-nigh universal—that something should be done to relieve the citizens of that state of two telephone systems. Public meetings have been held, and votes taken, that the telephones of one or the other of the systems should be thrown out. Resolutions and letters have been submitted to us, and we have started out to see what we could do to relieve the citizens of that state of this burden.

We found that the independent interests operating there, also operated in Spokane, in the State of Washington, and in northern Idaho, and that the independent interests doing business in Montana could not be bought, or sold, as as to alone cover the property in Montana, but that the purchase must include their property in the states of Idaho and Washington. The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company does not operate in either of those sections, and, therefore, is not responsible for telephone conditions there, nor does it wish to operate there, but we felt we must meet the situation in Montana, and so, in order to be in a position to either buy or sell, from or to, the independent interests in Montana, there was formed this Corporation Securities and Investment Company, as a corporate company, to enter into negotiations with the independent interests in Montana, which negotiations are now in progress, and, if possible, to buy these independent interests in Montana, northern Idaho and Washington, and then in the end, if that purpose was accomplished, the Corporation Securities and Investment Company would sell to The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company the portion of the independent plants located in Montana, and sell to others the portion of these independent plants existing in northern Idaho and Washington.

We explain this so the public may know that in the above foreword, where we say "there is no company within a company, or wheels within wheels," we are speaking absolutely truthfully, and also that this Corporation Securities and Investment Company, which was so freely advertised by the articles in the newspaper referred to, is absolutely a legitimate and proper company and organized for the specific purposes stated.

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company

Gifts Electrical for Christmas

SOMETHING for EVERY MEMBER of the FAMILY



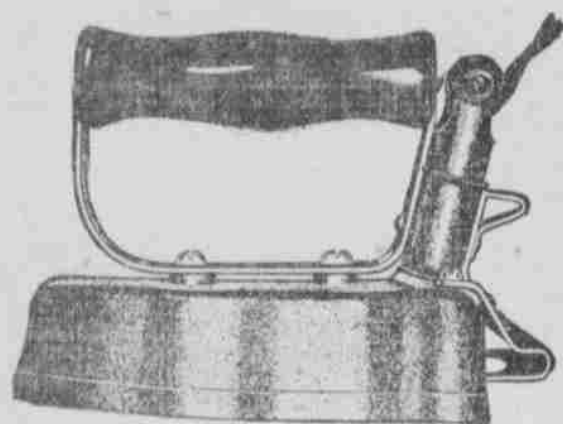
COFFEE PERCOLATOR MACHINES
PRICE \$6.90

Make seven cups of the most delicious coffee in ten minutes for only one cent.



ELECTRIC CHAFING DISH
PRICE \$7.35

Just the thing for preparing a winter evening's refreshments. Can be operated an hour for 6 cents. Average dish prepared in 15 minutes.



ELECTRIC FLAT IRON
PRICE \$3.00

The most useful Christmas present. Iron in comfort for 4 cents an hour.



ELECTRIC PERCOLATOR COFFEE POT
Seven cups of coffee in ten minutes.
PRICE \$5.50

Seven cups of Electric Coffee for only one cent.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS:

ELECTRIC CHAFING DISH	ELECTRIC CORN POPPER	ELECTRIC SAUTE PAN
ELECTRIC TEA SAMOVAR	ELECTRIC RADIANT TOASTER	ELECTRIC WAFFLE IRON
ELECTRIC TEAPOT	ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANER	ELECTRIC BROILER
ELECTRIC FOOD WARMER	GENERAL UTILITY MOTOR	ELECTRIC SEWING MACHINE
ELECTRIC FRYING PAN	ELECTRIC WATER HEATER	MOTOR
ELECTRIC TOASTER-STOVE	ELECTRIC COFFEE PERCOLATOR	ELECTRIC SHAVING MUG
ELECTRIC HEATING PAD	ELECTRIC COFFEE POT	ELECTRIC IMMERSION
ELECTRIC PLATE WARMER	ELECTRIC DINING ROOM SET	HEATER
ELECTRIC TRAVELER'S STOVE	ELECTRIC TRAVELER'S IRON	ELECTRIC FOOT WARMER
ELECTRIC EGG BOILER	ELECTRIC GRIDDLE CAKE	ELECTRIC TEA KETTLE
ELECTRIC CIGAR LIGHTER	COOKER	ELECTRIC DOMESTIC IRON
ELECTRIC DISC STOVE	ELECTRIC MILK WARMER	ELECTRIC TABLE LAMP
ELECTRIC CURLING IRON	ELECTRIC LUMINOUS	ELECTRIC HOT PLATE
ELECTRIC GRID	RADIATOR	

If you can't find something for every member of the family come in and let us make a suggestion; look over our stock. All Christmas purchases wrapped in holly paper



TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS

Who call at the office of the company and pay their bills before December 10th, we will give one free chance in drawing held Christmas Eve, December 24, 1913.

FIRST PRIZE—Electric Waffle Iron.
SECOND PRIZE—Electric Saute Pan.
THIRD PRIZE—Electric Percolator Pot.

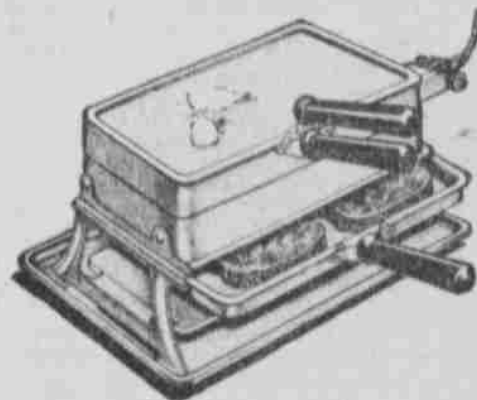
Also each purchaser of an Electrical Appliance before Christmas Eve is entitled to one chance

Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light & Power Co.



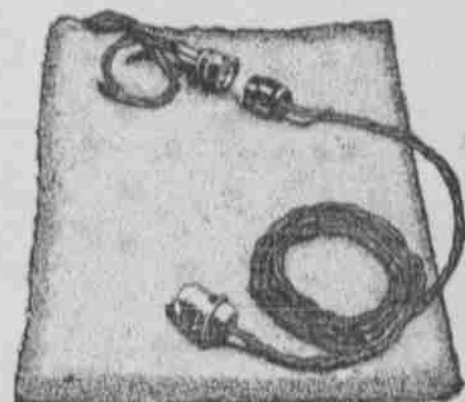
Come to our Popcorn Party

POPCORN ON AN ELECTRIC TOASTER STOVE ALWAYS PLEASES THE CHILDREN. NO BURNED CORN, NO DANGER, NO STANDING OVER A HOT STOVE. LET THE KIDDIES DO IT.



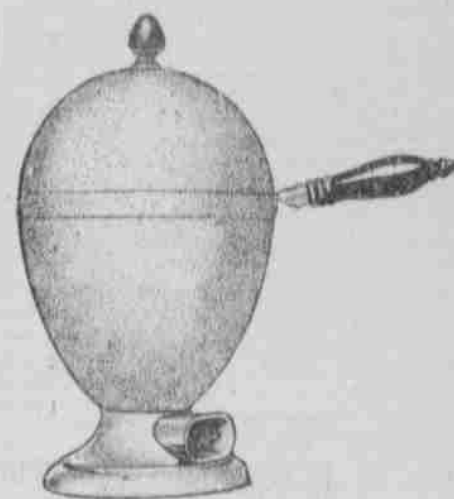
ELECTRIC GRILL
PRICE \$3.45

Cooks, fries, broils, bakes. Can be used an hour for eight cents.



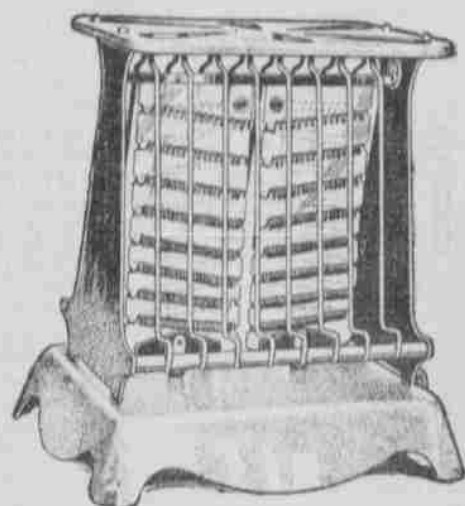
ELECTRIC HEATING PAD
Three Heat Price \$4.50
Single Heat Price \$3.50

A gift appreciated by everyone who sleeps out-doors. Indispensable in the sick room. Costs less than 1 cent an hour.



EGG COOKER
PRICE \$6.25

Have your eggs cooked just right. Steam cooks eggs to perfection. Operates an hour for 6 cents.



ELECTRIC TOASTER
PRICE \$2.75

Golden toast, piping hot, made right on the table, 7 cents an hour.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
The Albuquerque
Morning Journal
 Published by the
JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

D. A. MACHENSON, President
 W. T. MACHENSON, Business Manager
 DON W. LEE, Managing Editor
 M. L. FOX, Editor

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

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

THE MORNING JOURNAL IN THE
 LEADING REPUBLICAN PAPER OF NEW
 MEXICO. SUPPORTING THE PRINCIPLES
 OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AT
 THE TIME AND THE METHODS 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 order of mail, one month, \$1.00.
 Six months, \$5.00.
 One year, \$9.00.

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

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

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1913

CURTAINING DRINK.

The industrial countries feel more
 and more the pressure of the drink
 problem. There was a time when a
 business man could drink, now and
 then in excess, and still be successful.
 It was thought that traveling men
 had to be "good fellows" in order to
 get orders. Things have changed.
 People in all lines have to work
 harder than ever before. The demand
 for efficiency, to the limit, is increas-
 ing year by year.

The problem is now a live one in
 Germany, where the workmen's com-
 pensation laws revealed the effects of
 drink on the artisans of the empire.
 When the Boer war called for larger
 enlistments in the British army, that
 nation found that its young men had
 deteriorated. Requirements for en-
 listment had to be reduced, and a
 commission reported that the cause
 was alcoholism among the mothers.

France faces a similar problem.
 She has no thought of prohibition,
 fully recognizing, with Germany and
 Great Britain, that righteousness can-
 not be legislated into people. The
 proposition is to reduce the number
 of places where alcoholic and cognac
 may be had and to educate the
 younger generation in the evils of in-
 temperance. Germany, Great Britain
 and France are going to trust to their
 schools and regulation of the sale of
 intoxicants until the schools have done
 their work.

The soundest hope appears to lie
 in education and in the attitude of
 employers. When all countries have
 adopted the workmen's compensation
 principle, employers simply cannot af-
 ford to employ a man who drinks.
 The conditions of employment will
 work more effectively for temperance
 than all of the prohibitory statutes.
 This has already been the effect of the
 compensation laws of Germany. With
 a large percentage of the United
 States now prohibition territory, the
 use of intoxicating liquors has in-
 creased at an alarming rate. In Ger-
 many, since the compensation laws
 were passed, there has been a marked
 decrease in the sale of liquors.

Now it is impossible for a drinking
 man to find employment in the op-
 erating department of any well-regu-
 lated railroad. What has happened
 on the railroads is becoming the pol-
 icy of the employers everywhere.
 Soon there will be no job for the man
 who drinks.

CONGRESS YET.

The extra session has ended and the
 regular session of the sixty-third con-
 gress begins at noon today. The extra
 session has made a fair record of
 achievement, though only half of the
 task set for it by President Wilson,
 was accomplished fully.

It was the purpose of the chief ex-
 ecutive of the nation to have a radical
 revision of the tariff. That was done,
 under the spur of the adminis-
 tration, in record-breaking time. The
 Underwood-Simmons bill was far more
 radical than the people of the coun-
 try had reason to expect. The cam-
 paign of the democratic party was
 made on the Underwood bill, which
 was passed through the house during
 the previous congress. The modifi-
 cation of some of the features of it
 in the senate, then controlled by re-
 publicans and progressives, did not
 count.

But when President Wilson came
 into the White House, he called the
 law-making body in extraordinary
 session and began a fight which re-
 sulted in the most radical legislation
 that has occurred in the fiscal affairs
 of any nation since the repeal of the
 English corn laws, in 1846.

Now the tariff will work out, no
 one is wise enough to say at this time.
 So far the disturbance of business has
 been slight. Little injury is apparent.
 During the past month, there has
 been a falling off in certain industries,
 notably steel and the textiles, but
 whether due to the new tariff law
 there is doubt.

On the other hand, no benefits from
 the law have yet been disclosed to
 the naked eye. With the things the
 critics profess to see through high-
 power microscopes we need not con-
 cern ourselves at this time. Of two
 things we may speak with assurance.
 Business has not been stimulated and
 the high cost of living has not been
 reduced.

President Wilson expects the re-
 vision of the currency laws to so com-
 plement the tariff act as to be of

great benefit to the country. There is
 no doubt that the country now is in
 need of more money with which to
 transact its business. Aside from the
 production of gold, there now is no
 way to secure more circulating me-
 dium unless additional bonds are
 issued merely as a basis for national
 bank notes.

With the new currency law on the
 statute books, we may expect an in-
 jection of approximately a half billion
 dollars into the currency of the coun-
 try, which would be ample. Such an
 amount might produce a dangerous
 inflation leading to a fictitious boom,
 which would be followed by an in-
 evitable collapse and panic.

That a currency bill framed on ad-
 ministration lines will be passed be-
 fore long, there is no doubt. The
 president has a strong grip on the
 country, and because of that fact is
 still able to dominate congress.

Following the currency bill, there
 is a program of anti-trust legislation
 intended to strengthen the Sherman
 law. The suggestions, as to how far
 such law may go, contain in them
 much that is radical to the extreme of
 state socialism. The lawmakers can
 hardly be expected to go to the limit of
 those proposed.

That there will be more legislation
 for regulation of nominations and the
 election of federal officers—including
 members of both houses of congress—
 cannot be doubted. It may be that
 the southern states, with their states'
 rights sentiments, may retain some
 vestige of authority over such mat-
 ters. The tendency, however, is the
 concentration of all power in the fed-
 eral government. State lines are be-
 coming dim.

By the time elections for congress-
 men arrive, the country will have
 taken the measure of the democratic
 party and its policies, and the results
 will be a forecast of the greater elec-
 tion in 1916.

"BOARDING AMONG THE SCHOLARS."

Talk among teachers of the rural
 schools of New Mexico indicated that
 one of the great drawbacks in diffi-
 culty of finding places where room
 and board may be had. We well re-
 member the old custom of "boarding
 around," now a thing of the past
 everywhere. In some sections of the
 country, it was called "boarding among
 the scholars."

The passing of that old-fashioned
 system was not without its disad-
 vantages to rural education, though
 permanent quarters were more com-
 fortable for the teacher. But the
 teacher came into the homes of the
 rural community, bringing to many
 of them a new influence and a new
 atmosphere. Manners improved in
 his presence. Many mothers got a
 new point of contact with the world.
 The coming of the teacher, man or
 woman, was an event in the home.

But the greatest gain was to the
 teacher and the pupils. The teacher
 learned to understand the pupils bet-
 ter after seeing them in their homes.
 Cases of backwardness were ex-
 plained that had been a mystery be-
 fore. The shyness of some and the
 nervousness of others became an un-
 sealed book, as did the impudence
 and the intractableness of others.
 However immature the teacher who
 boarded "among the scholars" might
 be, she learned much of the value of
 her work in the process, if she was
 capable of learning anything.

Now that the custom has disap-
 peared, we are trying by parents' and
 teachers' meetings, to re-establish
 the point of contact. We are gradu-
 ally learning that the necessities of
 our ancestors fitted in with the sci-
 entific aspirations of a more learned
 generation. Our parents could not
 pay the teacher entirely in money,
 so they paid her partly in board, and
 in so doing got about the sort of
 teacher this generation is crying for,
 but cannot get—one who knows the
 pupils and their families, knows the
 children in their homes as well as in
 the schoolroom and on the play-
 ground.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox says it rests
 within a woman's power to make her
 husband what she will. She might
 knit her husband a few pairs of
 woolen socks for the cold weather.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy was embraced
 by Huerta when they met the other
 day. Mr. O'Shaughnessy should be
 entitled to at least one hundred dol-
 lars extra compensation.

Mrs. Pankhurst is soon to sail for
 home, but it is believed that Mr. As-
 quith will be too busy to meet her at
 the wharf with flowers.

The new queen of Albania weighs
 326 pounds. She should be able to
 hold that throne down if it is strong
 enough to hold her up.

Congress should not have ad-
 journed the extra session without
 putting the vice presidency under civil
 service.

Autres Temps Autres Moeurs.
 "Her feet beneath her petticoat,
 Like little mice, stole in and out,
 As if they feared the light."
 But since she split it into halves,
 We see two sportive little calves
 Come boldly into sight!

—Geo. B. Morewood in Judge.

Guarding Against Croup
 The best safeguard against croup is
 a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar
 Compound in the house. P. H. Ginn,
 Middleton, Cal., writes: "My children
 are very susceptible to croup, easily
 catch cold. I give them Foley's Honey
 and Tar Compound and in every in-
 stance they get prompt relief and are
 soon cured. We keep it at home and
 prevent croup." Use it also for coughs,
 colds, hoarseness, tickling throat,
 bronchial and laryngeal coughs. It con-
 tains no opiates. Refuse substitutes.
 For sale by Butte's, Inc.

Results from Journal Want Ads.

NAVY'S EFFICIENCY NEVER GREATER, IS DECLARATION OF DANIELS

Secretary in Annual Report
 Urges Adoption of Instruc-
 tion Aboard Ships and at
 Shore Stations.

THIRTEEN NEW WARSHIPS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED

These Are to Include Two
 Dreadnaughts, Eight De-
 stroyers and Three Subma-
 rines of Very Latest Types.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Immediate
 acquisition and operation of oil wells
 and refineries to furnish fuel for the
 navy, an international conference to
 secure a reduction of naval construc-
 tion, the addition of two dread-
 naughts, eight destroyers and three
 submarines for the navy during the
 coming year, government manufacture
 of armor, more naval chaplains and
 religious leaders, better educational
 facilities for enlisted men and a
 graduated retirement law are chief
 recommendations in the first annual
 report of Secretary Daniels, made pub-
 lic today.

The secretary departs from the
 usual custom in addressing the presi-
 dent in the first person singular,
 thereby adding to the directness and
 force of the report's statements. The
 report reflects his enthusiasm over
 the navy, declaring that the story of
 the year's work "by this patriotic body
 of efficient defenders of the repub-
 lic is replete with examples of cour-
 age, devotion, sacrifice and progress."

The secretary says the navy was
 never in such a high state of effi-
 ciency as today, and that in consid-
 ering its future needs he has given less
 thought to the guns than to the men
 behind the guns. Believing that the
 efficiency of the navy as a fighting
 force will be in the highest sense pro-
 moted by the adoption of a serious
 and systematic course of instruction
 aboard ship and at shore stations, he
 points out that the department is
 trying to make the navy a great uni-
 versity. Not only ordinary seamen
 but even petty officers have to lit-
 tle accurate knowledge and this will
 be corrected by a systematic course
 of instruction. Midshipmen of the
 graduating classes will be utilized as
 instructors "with mutual benefit to
 the men and themselves," and to fit
 them for this work a short normal
 course will be added to the naval
 academy curriculum. As the war col-
 lege is the apex of the navy system
 of education, the department will try
 to have all officers pass through this
 training, using mail courses where ad-
 visable.

The recent proposition of Winston
 Churchill, first lord of the British ad-
 miralty, for a "naval vacation" meets
 with the secretary's heartiest com-
 mendation in view of the tremendous
 increase in American naval expendi-
 tures. Pointing out that ten years
 ago the largest battleship cost \$5,
 \$42,000, while the next dreadnaught
 will cost \$14,044,000, Mr. Daniels asks
 when is this accelerating expenditure
 to be reduced. He adds that it is "not
 a vacation that we need but a perma-
 nent policy to guard against extrava-
 gant expansionists." Time, he sug-
 gests, should be given to shipbuilders
 to guard against loss from a reduc-
 tion of the building programs. The
 report recommends that the United
 States take the initiative and invite
 all the powers to a conference to dis-
 cuss reduction of the heavy cost of
 armies and navies.

Secretary Daniels says his building
 program is not large, but is progress-
 ive and has recommended "as a
 middle course of wisdom," the re-
 vision of the country not permitting
 as large an expansion in naval building
 as the department might desire to en-
 ter upon at this time. That is the
 explanation for the proposed reduc-
 tion of the building program recom-
 mended by the general board, which
 contemplated the construction of four
 battleships, sixteen destroyers and one
 destroyer tender; eight submarines
 and one tender; two oilers, two gun-
 boats, one transport, one supply ship
 and one hospital ship.

The secretary thinks that the time
 has come when the department should
 be freed from excessive prices charged
 by private manufacturers of armor
 plate, guns and gun forgings, powder,
 torpedoes and other supplies and mun-
 itions, so he recommends appropri-
 ations for an armor plate factory and
 an increase in the gun factory, the
 powder factory and the torpedo
 works. He refers to his efforts to se-
 cure reasonable prices from the arm-
 or companies, and asserts that with-
 out its own plant the government
 would be at the mercy of three man-
 ufacturers in time of war. History
 does not warrant an assumption, he
 adds, that the patriotism of these
 companies will prove superior to their
 desire for profits, inasmuch as dur-
 ing the time war with Spain was im-
 minent they refused to accept the
 price fixed by congress and declined
 to manufacture any armor until they
 got their own price of \$100 more a
 ton than congress had determined on.

The report comments upon contracts
 made by the companies to supply for-
 eign navies with armor at prices much
 below those charged their own gov-
 ernment, and directs particular at-
 tention to the fact that they at present
 supply armor for the Japanese cruiser
 Haruna at \$496.35 a ton while char-
 ging \$564 to \$549 a ton for armor for
 the American battleship No. 22.

The recommendation regarding oil
 wells and refineries follows the trans-

formation of modern navies from coal
 to oil burners. The report says the
 price of oil is steadily creeping up-
 ward, and is now twice as much as
 in 1911, and will be a staggering item
 in the expense account of the navy in
 the future unless the navy controls
 its own wells. Even now the navy is
 using 30,000,000 gallons of oil a year
 and there is likelihood that this will
 be increased in the future to 125,000,-
 000 gallons, which must be purchased
 from the oil companies at their own
 price.

Therefore, Mr. Daniels urges, by
 the time the Panama canal is opened
 the navy should be producing its own
 oil from its petroleum fields of Cali-
 fornia; its refineries should be in op-
 eration; oil lands should be leased in
 the mid-continent fields and oil
 tanks erected at various ports.

The report speaks of the wrecking
 of the Pearl harbor dry dock as "the
 naval tragedy of the year."

The report declares that too much
 money has been spent ashore for
 buildings, and too little for docks and
 warships, though no definite recom-
 mendations are made for the location
 of new docks pending the building of
 "an adequate and well proportioned
 navy."

Desertions, formerly a serious prob-
 lem, have decreased in a gratifying
 degree, the secretary reports, owing
 to better educational facilities, trips
 abroad for the benefits of foreign
 travel and a closer intimacy between
 the enlisted men and the officers.
 Surprisingly good results, it is added,
 have followed the disciplinary bar-
 racks which are really schools of cor-
 rection and most of the young men
 sent to them for desertion have just-
 ly being returned to their ships.

More chaplains, many more, is the
 crying need of the navy and Secre-
 tary Daniels says it is a reproach to
 the country that it now has only the
 same number that it had in 1842. He
 recommends not only an increase in
 the number of chaplains, but an ap-
 propriation to enable him to employ
 on every ship that has no chaplain a
 young religious leader to be known as
 a "Welfare Secretary." He thinks,
 though, that there should be a chap-
 lain for every 1,000 men in the ser-
 vice.

Because youths admitted to Annapolis
 by fair competitive examination
 rank higher than those who enter
 without competition, the report sug-
 gests that congressmen hereafter
 should name midshipmen on the basis
 of such examinations. Carrying out
 the same principle—recognition of fit-
 ness demonstrated in honest competi-
 tion—the secretary says that the an-
 cient protection to possible favoritism
 by the arbitrary marks of "adapta-
 bility" in making appointments to the
 marine corps, has at last been re-
 ligated to the rear and he hopes it will
 never again stand in the way of real
 merit.

In conclusion the secretary says
 that the appropriation of \$7,239,844
 of the annual appropriation for naval
 pay for retired officers and men seems
 excessive. He cites the case of a
 young officer recommended for retire-
 ment because of defective vision, per-
 fectly qualified for any service ex-
 cept as a line officer.

Origin of the Dollar

THE word dollar is the English
 form of the German thaler. The
 origin of the dollar is as fol-
 lows: In the year 1519 Count Schlick,
 of Bohemia, issued silver coins
 weighing one ounce each and worth
 113 cents, says the Birmingham Age-
 Herald. They were coined at Joach-
 imsthal, that is James valley or dale,
 in Bohemia; hence they became
 known as Joachimsthalers, soon short-
 ened into thalers. On each coin was
 the figure of St. James. Through trade
 with the Dutch these coins came into
 England in the sixteenth century and
 are referred to sometimes as "daalers."

The word dollar is found in Shake-
 speare's "Macbeth," act I, scene 2:
 Sweno, the Norway's king, craves
 composition:
 Nor would we delin him burial of his
 men
 Till he be disbursed, at St. Colme's Inch,
 Ten thousand dollars to our general
 use.

But the dollars came to the Ameri-
 can continent not through the Dutch
 or English, but through the Spanish.
 This was due to the extent of the
 Spanish empire in the sixteenth and
 seventeenth centuries and also to the
 great quantities of silver which Spain
 drew from her mines in Mexico and
 South America.

The Spanish coin was, strictly
 speaking, a peso, better known as a
 piece of eight, because it was equal
 to eight reales (royals). As it was
 of the same value, the name dollar
 was given to the piece of eight about
 the year 1694.

The most famous Spanish dollar was
 known as the pillar dollar, because it
 had on one side two pillars, repre-
 senting the pillars of Hercules, the
 classical name for the Straits of Gib-
 raltar. It had also the classical motto,
 "Plus ultra." The old form of
 this was "Ne plus ultra," but owing
 to Columbus' discovery of America,
 this had to be changed. This dollar
 was known as the cannon dollar by
 the Moors, who mistook the pillars
 for cannon.

It is thought by some that the two
 pillars on this dollar are the origin
 of the upright lines in the dollar
 mark. Other suggestions are that the
 mark represents P. S.—that is the
 Spanish peso, or possibly U. S. com-
 bined.

Most probably, however, it repre-
 sents the sign for the Roman unit of
 money, the aesterius. The sign was
 "II S" and meant 2 1-2, because a
 aesterius was equal to 2 1-2 asses
 the "as" being another Roman coin.

This Spanish dollar was current
 for a time even in Australia; it was
 common in America at the time of
 the war of independence.

The story of the United States
 dollar is well known. A dollar unit
 was fixed by an act of congress in
 1792. The first Spanish dollar was
 coined in 1794. By an act of 1849 the
 coinage of gold dollars was ordered
 and in 1873 the gold dollar was made
 the unit of value.

In 1878 the silver dollar was re-
 monetized, and from that date there
 were two standards. It was in this
 situation that the silver dollar got
 the name of "the dollar of the fathers,"
 soon turned into "the dollar of
 the daddies."

NEW MEXICO GAINS IN POPULATION IN PAST YEAR

Growth, Which Has Been
 Slight, Is Confined Largely
 to Bernalillo County, Ac-
 cording to School Census.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
 Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 29.—New
 Mexico's gain in population the past
 year has been slight according to the
 school census returns now completed
 except those of Luna county.
 Last year the total number of per-
 sons in New Mexico of school age
 that is between 5 and 21 years of age,
 was 161,645, this year it is 161,989,
 figuring Luna county the same as last
 year, a gain of only 344. It is esti-
 mated that there are three and one-
 half times as many people in the state,
 including Indians, as there are per-
 sons of school age, or a total popu-
 lation of 356,962, a gain of 1,204 in one
 year. Fifteen counties show a gain
 in population, ten a loss, with Luna
 county to be heard from, but prob-
 ably showing a slight gain.

Bernalillo county, with a gain of
 658 in the school census, leads in gains
 as it does in total population. Grant
 county has made the second largest
 gain, 457, and McKinley county the
 third largest gain, 453, with Colfax
 fourth, 239; Valencia fifth, 205; then
 Union 188, Otero 125, Mora and San
 Antonio each 116, Socorro 100, Sierra
 75, San Miguel 72, Rio Arriba 26, San
 Juan 10 and Guadalupe 7.

All of the eastern tier of counties
 lost heavily excepting Union. The
 other dry farming counties excepting
 Guadalupe are also losers. Roosevelt
 is the heaviest loser among the coun-
 ties, having lost 490 in school popu-
 lation in one year; Chavez is a close
 second with a loss of 474, Curry third
 with 400, Quay fourth with 273,
 Santa Ana fifth with 179, Eddy 168,
 Torrance 159, Dona Ana 154, Lin-
 coln 52, and Taos 23.

In total population, Bernalillo, San
 Miguel and Santa Fe maintain their
 relative ranks of first, second and
 third among the twenty-six counties.
 The other counties maintaining their
 relative ranks in population are
 Union eighth, Mora, Taos and Eddy,
 eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth, re-
 spectively; Torrance nineteenth, Lin-
 coln twenty-first.

Otero advances three places from
 twentieth to seventeenth place, Grant
 from seventh to fifth and Valencia
 from sixteenth to fourteenth place.
 Rio Arriba advances from fifth to
 fourth, Colfax from tenth to ninth,
 and Sandoval from twenty-third to
 twenty-second. Chavez drops from
 fourth to sixth place in population.
 Curry from eighteenth to twentieth
 place, Dona Ana from sixth to sev-
 enth, Socorro from ninth to tenth,
 Quay from fourteenth to fifteenth,
 Guadalupe from fifteenth to sixteenth,
 Roosevelt from seventeenth to
 eighteenth, and San Juan from twen-
 ty-second to twenty-third, although it
 is reported to have enumerated 200
 Navajo Indians in its school cen-
 sus, while McKinley with about 3,000
 Navajo children, did not enumerate
 any of them.

It is worthy of note, that Bernalillo
 county, although the smallest county
 of the twenty-six counties, has practi-
 cally as big a school population as
 McKinley, Luna, Sierra, San Juan
 and Sandoval counties taken together
 with their more than ten times the
 area. The counties range in school
 population as follows:

Bernalillo	8,861
San Miguel	7,836
Santa Fe	5,876
Rio Arriba	5,655
Grant	5,477
Chavez	5,402
Dona Ana	5,026
Union	4,949
Colfax	4,637
Socorro	4,634
Mora	4,332
Taos	3,996
Eddy	3,775
Valencia	3,593
Quay	3,585
Guadalupe	3,483
Otero	2,569
Roosevelt	2,543
Torrance	2,306
Curry	2,261
Lincoln	2,212
Sandoval	2,113
San Juan	2,071
Sierra	1,688
Luna	1,546
McKinley	1,528

While the state increased its popu-
 lation one-third of one per cent, Ber-
 nallillo increased it eight per cent in
 one year, or in other words, Bernal-
 lillo county, and that means Albuquer-
 que is growing twenty-four times as
 fast as the rest of the state. The distri-
 bution of some \$30,000 of public
 school money is dependent upon these
 school census figures, each county re-
 ceiving about 30 cents for each per-
 son enumerated.

Escaping Danger.

While visiting his nephew in the
 city, Uncle Sam Shimerpate stopped
 in front of a motion-picture billboard
 on which were displayed pictures of
 lions, tigers, elephants and other Afri-
 can wild animals.

"Great guns, Henry," he said to his
 nephew,

MIMBRES VALLEY FARMER IS ORIGINAL HARD LUCK VICTIM

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.
Deming, N. M., Nov. 26.—Frank Cox, who is one of Mimbres valley's most successful farmers, appears to have his full share of hard luck. Only recently he was burned by endeavoring to extinguish flames in his pumping plant, and about the time he was ready to get into active work again and had just returned home from marketing a carload of fine hogs, he had another accident that nearly cost him his life. While he was at work about the stable he was kicked by a horse in such a manner that both halves of the frontal bone were driven in on the brain. He was rendered unconscious for a long period. Dr. Bowen of Roswell, who called as the nearest physician, who rendered all the assistance possible and then sent for Dr. Swope of Deming to perform the surgical work. Upon giving the wound critical examination, Dr. Swope decided that a decompression operation was necessary and accordingly removed a portion of the skull. The force of the blow drove a splinter of the skull into the brain, and when this was removed the patient was allowed to rest at home for a short time, and is now in the Ladies' hospital at Deming. It is the hope of his physician that he will entirely recover.

Looked Like It.
"Well, sonny," said the teacher, "I hope you'll have a very good time this Thanksgiving."
"I'm going to have," the boy replied.
"Are you sure of it?" she smiled.
"Yes, ma'am, I'm in a stock of turkey and a ham."

Lucky Adam.
When Adam got home from a party, one speech he never made could not be:
"For dear Mother Eve never shouted at him."
"You villain! Just look at that clock!" —Judge.

The Man Who Neglects Himself.
When his condition points to kidney trouble takes an unwise risk. Backache, pain and weakness over the kidneys, nervous or dizzy spells, poor sleep, are all symptoms that will disappear with the regular use of Foley Kidney Pills. They put the kidneys and bladder in a clean, strong and healthy condition, and rheumatic pains, stiff joints, lumbago and irregular bladder action are all relieved promptly when Foley Kidney Pills are taken. For sale by Bluff's, Inc.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SUIT.

In the District Court of Bernalillo County, State of New Mexico, vs. George Innis Rankin, Plaintiff, vs. George Innis Rankin, Defendant.
To George Innis Rankin:
You are hereby notified that the above entitled cause is pending in this court and that in this cause Rosemond Miller Rankin prays for an absolute divorce from you, without prejudice to her claim against you for alimony and division of community property and that, unless you enter your appearance in the above entitled cause on or before January 3, 1914, judgment will be rendered in said cause against you.
Attorneys for plaintiff, Vigil & Jamison, Albuquerque, N. M.
A. E. WALKER, Clerk of said Court.

State of New Mexico, State Corporation Commission of New Mexico, Certificate of Comparison, United States of America, State of New Mexico.

It is hereby certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the Certificate of Incorporation of Santa Fe Trail Publishing Company (No. 7711), with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.
In testimony whereof, the chairman and clerk of said commission have hereunto set their hands and affixed the seal of said commission, at the city of Santa Fe, on this twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1913.
HUGH H. WILLIAMS, Chairman.
Attest: EDWIN F. COARD, Clerk.

Articles of Incorporation of "Santa Fe Trail Publishing Company."
Know all Men by these presents that we, the undersigned, citizens of the United States of America and of the state of New Mexico whose full names are Fenton J. Spaulding, James A. Blainey, Frank Staplin and Theodore J. Bryant, do hereby declare that there shall be no stockholders' liability on account of any stock issued by The Santa Fe Trail Publishing Company over and above the amount of the actual subscription thereof and the subscribers to this stock in said company shall be liable only for the par value of the stock so subscribed.
Dated at Albuquerque, New Mexico, this twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1913.

FENTON J. SPAULDING, FRANK STAPLIN, JAS. A. BLANEY, THEODORE J. BRYANT.

State of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo.
On this twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1913, before me personally appeared Fenton J. Spaulding, James A. Blainey, Frank Staplin and Theodore J. Bryant, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and each has personally acknowledged that he signed and executed the same as his free and voluntary act and deed.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year first above written.
BETTY W. WILLEY, Notary Public.
My commission expires February 8, 1917.

Endorsed No. 7711, Cor. Rec'd, Vol. 6, Page 242. Certificate of Stockholders' Non-Liability of Santa Fe Trail Publishing Company. Filed in office of State Corporation Commission, Nov. 29, 1913.

Endorsed No. 7711, Cor. Rec'd, Vol. 6, Page 241. Certificate of Incorporation of Santa Fe Trail Publishing Company. Filed in office of State Corporation Commission, Nov. 29, 1913.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

edness by the bonds or other written obligations of this corporation and to secure the payment of such indebtedness by mortgage, deed of trust or other form of encumbrance of and upon all or any part of the property rights, privileges and franchises of this corporation whether to be acquired at the time of making such encumbrance or thereafter to be acquired.

(e) To hold, own and manage any news or press franchise of any name or description whatsoever either in its own name or through a trustee appointed or designated by the company for that purpose.
(f) To do all things necessary for the conducting and carrying on of the business of printing and publishing of newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, periodicals or any other publication of any nature or kind whatsoever.

ARTICLE IV.
The total authorized stock of this corporation shall be ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), divided into one thousand shares (\$10.00) of the par value of ten dollars (\$10.00) each, and shall be non-assessable and the amount of capital stock with which it will commence business will be four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00).

ARTICLE V.
The names of the incorporators, the postoffice address of each and the number of shares subscribed for by each, aggregate of which is four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00), the amount of capital with which this company will commence business, are as follows:

Fenton J. Spaulding, Albuquerque, New Mexico, one hundred shares.
James A. Blainey, Albuquerque, New Mexico, one hundred shares.
Frank Staplin, Albuquerque, New Mexico, one hundred shares.
Theodore J. Bryant, Albuquerque, New Mexico, one hundred shares.

ARTICLE VI.
The period for the duration of this corporation is fifty (50) years from this date.

ARTICLE VII.
The power to make, alter, revise or amend the by-laws of this corporation, is and shall be vested solely in the stockholders. The board of directors of this company shall consist of not less than three (3) nor more than five (5) directors who shall be elected by the stockholders and each of whom must be a stockholder of the corporation and the names and residences of the directors who are appointed for the first time shall be filed with their successors are elected and qualified are:

Fenton J. Spaulding, Albuquerque, New Mexico.
James A. Blainey, Albuquerque, New Mexico.
Theodore J. Bryant, Albuquerque, New Mexico.
Frank Staplin, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1913.
FENTON J. SPAULDING, (Seal)
JAS. A. BLANEY, (Seal)
THEODORE J. BRYANT, (Seal)
FRANK STAPLIN, (Seal)

State of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo.
On this twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1913, before me personally appeared Fenton J. Spaulding, James A. Blainey, Frank Staplin and Theodore J. Bryant, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and each has personally acknowledged that he signed and executed the same as his free and voluntary act and deed.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year first above written.
BETTY W. WILLEY, Notary Public.
My commission expires February 8, 1917.

State of New Mexico, State Corporation Commission of New Mexico, Certificate of Comparison, United States of America, State of New Mexico.

It is hereby certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the Certificate of Stockholders' Non-Liability of Santa Fe Trail Publishing Company (No. 7711), with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.
In testimony whereof, the chairman and clerk of said commission have hereunto set their hands and affixed the seal of said commission, at the city of Santa Fe, on this twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1913.
HUGH H. WILLIAMS, Chairman.
Attest: EDWIN F. COARD, Clerk.

Certificate of Stockholders' Non-Liability of "Santa Fe Trail Publishing Company."
Fenton J. Spaulding, James A. Blainey, Frank Staplin and Theodore J. Bryant, incorporators of Santa Fe Trail Publishing Company, a corporation whose articles of incorporation are herewith filed, hereby declare that there shall be no stockholders' liability on account of any stock issued by The Santa Fe Trail Publishing Company over and above the amount of the actual subscription thereof and the subscribers to this stock in said company shall be liable only for the par value of the stock so subscribed.
Dated at Albuquerque, New Mexico, this twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1913.

FENTON J. SPAULDING, FRANK STAPLIN, JAS. A. BLANEY, THEODORE J. BRYANT.

State of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo.
On this twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1913, before me personally appeared Fenton J. Spaulding, James A. Blainey, Frank Staplin and Theodore J. Bryant, to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and each has personally acknowledged that he signed and executed the same as his free and voluntary act and deed.

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SCOOP The Cub Reporter



Scoop Thought Everything in Bottles Was Cough Medicine By "HOP"



The Journal Classified Columns

IF YOU HAVE A WANT TELL IT THROUGH THE JOURNAL



SAVOY HOTEL
OPPOSITE SANTA FE DEPOT
European Plan.
RATES 50c, 75c, \$1.00
Sunny, Outside, Steam-Heated Rooms

FOR SALE

\$2,500—5-room brick, modern, large basement, corner lot, Highlands, close in.

\$4,500—6-room, modern bungalow, just being finished, in good location, furnace, fireplace, hardwood floors, up-to-date in every way; easy terms.

\$1,000—4 1/2-acre of good land, mostly in alfalfa, some fruit, good adobe house, close in, near saw mill.

\$2,300—5-room cement block, modern, 8, Edith St., close in.

\$1,900—4-room frame cottage, bath, electric lights, sleeping porch, lot 116x184, 4th ward.

\$1,600—6-room frame and bath, W. Lead avenue, close in.

\$2,350—6-room brick, modern, 4th ward, near car line.

\$2,000—6-room frame, modern, sleeping porch, 4th ward, near car line.

A. FLEISCHER
111 South Fourth Street.
Phone 471. Next to Postoffice.

HELP WANTED—Male.
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.
210 W. Silver, Phone 354.
Wanted—Laborers, \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50 day; carpenters, \$2.25 per day; experienced waiters.

WANTED—Man between 35 and 50 years old, who can do common cooking for two men and make himself generally useful on ranch. Good wages to right man. Address P. O. Box 75, Houck, Ariz.

WANTED—Winona Mills Seamless Hosiery, Underwear & Sweater Co., wants several experienced salesmen in New Mexico; best opportunity for man with small capital. Address J. M. Anderson, State Manager, Amarillo, Texas.

HELP WANTED—Female.
WANTED—Woman to do housework. W. W. Rodgers, 915 S. Edith.

WANTED—Competent woman to cook. Apply 1122 W. Tlerea Ave.

WANTED—Girl to help in confectionery store. Schutt & David, 222 W. Central.

WANTED—Young girl to assist in housework and care for child. 1622 S. Walter.

WANTED—Young lady bookkeeper for out-of-town firm. Albuquerque Business College. Phone 627.

WANTED—A woman for cooking and housework, in family of two. Apply 505 S. High St., Mrs. J. R. Good.

WANTED—Competent woman to assist in cooking and general housework. Phone 1929, Mrs. W. H. Reed, Lockhart Ranch.

MONEY TO LOAN.
To loan \$2,000 to \$10,000 on Albuquerque real estate. Gierke, Ogil & Doane, 214 W. Gold Ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—Money advanced to railway and other employees on salaries or household goods, without removal. Union Loan Co., over First National Bank.

DRESSMAKING.
WANTED—Dressmaking at home or by the day. Mrs. E. B. Fretz, 1104 W. Slate Ave.

LEGAL NOTICES.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 29, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Elmer E. Bliss, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, who, on January 2, 1907, made Homestead Entry 08990, No. 10403, for SE 1/4, Section 29, Township 19 North, Range 4 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. R. Whiting, U. S. Commissioner, at Albuquerque, New Mexico, on the 5th day of January, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: J. W. VanCleave, Daniel Austin, Mrs. L. E. Brown-Lippitt and Mrs. Anna E. Purne-Norris, all of Albuquerque, N. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 30, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Antonio Baca, of San Antonio, Bernalillo county, New Mexico, who, on March 5, 1913, made Homestead application No. 91229, for NE 1/4, NW 1/4, SE 1/4, NW 1/4, and S 1/2, NW 1/4, (List No. 2-1629), Section 12, Township 10 N., Range 5 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before H. R. Whiting, U. S. Commissioner, at Albuquerque, N. M., on Dec. 9, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Hilario Sals, Federico Gallistero, Nazario Lopez and Bonifacio Espinoza, all of Albuquerque, N. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.
ROOMS FOR CHILDREN
Children taken care of by day, week or month. 805 N. Eighth.

LOOKS GOOD

Four-room bungalow, 30-foot lot, east front; price only \$1100. Let us show it to you.

PORTERFIELD CO. FIRE INSURANCE—LOANS 216 West Gold

For Home or Investment

A cozy little 3-room and large porch cottage, conveniently located near car, with city water and county taxes, for only \$1050.00. \$350 cash balance any old time. Present occupant will pay \$12.00 rent and the water bill. It is more than worth the money.

Thaxton & Co.

211 W. Gold Phone 657

WANTED—Positions.
WANTED—Position as housekeeper or chambermaid, willing to leave city. M. R. Journal.

WANTED—Young woman wants position as housekeeper on ranch. Address Box 453, Carlsbad, N. M.

WANTED—Work for board and room or part of expenses, outside of school hours, by young man, Albuquerque Business College, phone 627.

WANTED—Housekeeper, married man, wants position, small town, northern New Mexico. Capable taking entire charge of office. Can also assist in the store, check and mark goods or take charge of grocery department. Speaks some Spanish, excellent service letters. Seven years in New Mexico. Address Mr. 1411 South Pearl, Denver, Colo.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.
WANTED—We buy old gold and silver jewelry. Bennett's, 116 S. 2nd.

WANTED—To buy a good pony cheap for cash. Grand Central Hotel.

CARPET CLEANING, furniture and stove repairing. W. A. Goff, Phone 568.

WANTED—Nicely furnished cottage or housekeeping rooms, close in. Address P. R. M. Journal.

WANTED—Three to five thousand sheep on shares to be ranged in San Juan county. Good range and water leased and guaranteed. Box No. XXX, Journal.

WANTED—Dwellings.
WANTED—Two or three-room furnished house with lot, by couple with no children. Phone 265 after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.
FOR SALE—Fertilizer, Tel. 1542W.

FOR SALE—Sound, gentle family horse and buggy. Phone 169.

FOR SALE—A new, standard upright golden oak, Schaffer piano. Inquire Meyer's Co.

FOR SALE—1,000 cement blocks, cheap if taken at once. Mann Siding Co.

FOR SALE—If interested in a fire insurance agency, address P. O. Box 38, City.

FOR SALE—Underwood typewriter, good order, \$25, if taken soon. 221 W. Gold, Phone 144.

AUTOMOBILES—I buy and sell second-hand cars. J. C. Peterson, 401 N. First St. Phone 760.

FOR SALE—Furniture of a 3-room flat, close in, at a bargain. House for rent. Call 229 W. Silver.

HOTELS.
If you want a good room, go to the Bellevue Hotel, 213 S. First, opposite depot. Everything modern.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL—Newly papered, newly furnished; new management; transient trade solicited.

FOR RENT—Rooms With Board.
FOR RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD, RESIDENCE BUILDING OR TENT COTTAGES WITH PORCHES, CARRIAGE FOR GUESTS, MILK, CREAM, BUTTER FROM OUR OWN JERSEY LOCKHART RANCH. PHONE 1918 MRS. W. H. DEED

TABLE BOARD.
FOR RENT—Good table board, home cooking; furnished room, sleeping porch. 219 S. Walter.

For Rent

Eight-room modern house, with five screened sleeping porches, close in, \$20.00. Water paid.

We have a few lots left in the 4th ward at a bargain.

J. M. Solie Realty Co.
Phone 422 223 S. Second

FOR RENT—Rooms.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, modern, no sick. Apply 508 1/2 W. Central.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping, 212 S. Walter, Tel. 202.

FURNISHED ROOMS—215 N. 1th.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, 602 W. Silver.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, \$8 month, 415 N. Fifth.

TWO FRONT ROOMS, furnished for housekeeping, 224 W. Central.

FOR RENT—A furnished room for light housekeeping, 404 N. Second.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, 214 S. Second.

FOR RENT—Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping, 315 N. 3th.

FOR RENT—Three rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, modern, no sick. 515 S. Walter.

FOR RENT—Newly furnished, steam heated room, outside lights; conveniences. West hotel, 216 1/2 N. 2nd.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms and furnished cottages. Inquire 616 W. Coal.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, modern, 417 N. Seventh Street. Phone 15140.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for gentlemen, \$8 per month, 415 W. Lead.

FOR RENT—Desirable front room, with private family, can be had at 401 S. Seventh.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, single or on suite, with or without housekeeping, 415 W. Lead.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room, with private family, no sick. 301 N. Edith, Phone 1975.

FOR RENT—3 and 4-room, furnished flats; modern, 213 and 223 W. Marquette, Call 313 S. First.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping, also one sleeping room, no sick. 226 N. Fourth.

FOR RENT—Steam heated, furnished rooms, \$2.25 and \$2.50 per week, 303 1/2 W. Central Ave.

FOR RENT—Three modern, furnished housekeeping rooms with sleeping porch, clean and very desirable. 629 N. Sixth.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; \$4 and \$7 per month. Mrs. Marley, 416 S. Broadway, Phone 1510W.

FOR RENT—Two furnished modern rooms for light housekeeping, \$12.00 per month. 612 N. Fifth, Phone 751.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, large sleeping porch, use of kitchen, bath, electric lights, telephone, fuel for cooking, 22 1/2 N. 4th, Bungalow, Journal, Phone 1520W.

FOR RENT—Three nice large airy rooms for light housekeeping, unfurnished

Crescent Hardware Co.

Stoves, Ranges, House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Tools, Iron Pipe, Valves and Fitting, Plumbing, Heating, Tin and Copper Work.
215 W. CENTRAL AVE. TELEPHONE 218

That Delicious MILK and CREAM
MATTHEW'S
Phone 420

BOSS PATENT FLOUR
NEEDS NO PREMIUMS NOR COUPONS TO GIVE IT VALUE.
ITS VALUE IS IN THE QUALITY.

Try
L. B. P.
CANNED GREEN
CHILI

AGAIN IN STOCK—
PURE SORGHUM
MOLASSES

5-lb. Pails
55 cents

10-lb. Pails
\$1.00

WARD'S STORE
316 Marlow Ave. Phone 298, 299
ROMER H. WARD, Mgr.

SHUFFLEBARGER'S
TRANSFER LINE
OFFICE AND SALES STABLE
219 W. Copper. Phone 413-1113.

HOTEL
Grand Central
Large, steam heated outside
Rooms, Bath.
50c, 75c, \$1.00 a day.
Weekly and Monthly Rates

LET US SEND A MAN
To Replace That Broken Window
Glass.
ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER
COMPANY
Phone 421. 423 N. First.

MISS BARBARA KIRK
Dressmaker
GOWNS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
EXCLUSIVE STYLES
204 E. Central Ave.

STRONG'S LIVERY.
For
FIRST-CLASS RIGS AND
SADDLE HORSES.
Phone 752. 702 S. Second.

JOHN HERBOTH
THE PAINTER WHO GIVES
YOU A SQUARE DEAL.
Phone 1495-J. 201 Lewis Ave.

WALLACE HESSELDEN
General Contractors.
Figures and workmanship count.
We guarantee more for your money
than any other contracting firm in
Albuquerque. Office at
SUPERIOR PLANTING MILL
Phone 372.

Chicago Mill & Lumber Co.
General Planing Mill.
3d and Marquette Phone 8

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

BUY YOUR
Lumber, Glass, Paints
and Cement
AT THE
SUPERIOR LUMBER
& MILL CO.

Strong Brothers
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Prompt service day or night.
Telephone 75. Residence, 686.
Strong bldg., Copper and Second.

LINOLEUM
Yes, we have it from 50c per
yard up.
Good Inlaid at \$1.00 PER YARD.
Come and see.
Blakemore's Rug Store
Commercial Club building.
Opposite Postoffice.

Notice to Subscribers.
Subscribers who fail to re-
ceive the Morning Journal
should telephone BRYANT'S
MESSAGERS—Phone 796—
giving name and address, and
the paper will be delivered by a
special messenger. Phone 796.

\$5.00—Reward—\$5.00.
The above reward will be
paid for the arrest and con-
viction of anyone caught steal-
ing copies of the Morning
Journal from the doorways of
subscribers.
JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

LOCAL ITEMS
OF INTEREST

FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 30.—New Mexico
—Fair Monday, rain or snow and
colder at night or Tuesday.

Fee's Candy Store.
Dr. Schwenter, Osteopath, Tel. 717.
Dr. Proctor, eye, ear, nose and
throat, over Golden Rule, Phone 1121.
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Garcia left yester-
day morning for Denver.

Brian Burr Dunne, of Santa Fe, was a
visitor in Albuquerque yesterday.

J. C. Barton, teamster for the
Santa Fe at Las Vegas, arrived here
last night for a short visit.

J. C. Snowden, of Winslow, chief
agent for the Santa Fe coal
line, and J. E. Chawson, special agent
of the coal line, were in Albuquerque
yesterday.

United convicts of Pahrump Com-
munity No. 2, K. T., this evening
at 7:20 o'clock. Reception of officers,
all visiting for holidays are welcome,
by order of the K. T.

Miss Jeanette Ward, of Las Vegas,
who has been attending the state
teachers' convention here, and who
here was the guest of Mrs. Oscar
Gosch, returned home yesterday
afternoon.

Miss Mae McMillin, daughter of
Chief of Police Thomas McMillin and
Mrs. McMillin, who had been visiting
her parents here for the last week,
left yesterday evening for Clovis. Miss
McMillin is head of the commercial
department in the Clovis high school.

Joe Mahabouh yesterday afternoon
was cited by Patrolman N. M. Miller
to appear in police court this morn-
ing to answer to a charge of "jay"
driving. Mahabouh drove his automo-
bile along the wrong side of West
Central avenue, according to the pa-
trolman.

Mrs. Sackett, of 311 North Eighth
street, has received word of the death
of L. A. Watts, a former Albuquerquean,
which occurred on November
29, near Ashland, Va. Mr. Watts left
here about ten years ago. He was an
old-timer of this city and had many
friends here who will regret to learn
of his death.

**WATER TAX DUE AND PAY-
ABLE AT OFFICE OF WATER CO.,
116 S. SECOND.**

**ATTORNEYS TO ARGUE
WATER CO. CASES IN
SUPREME COURT TODAY**

City Attorney John C. Lewis left
yesterday afternoon for Santa Fe, to
argue before the supreme court the
water company cases, appealed from
the district court here. A. B. McMillin
is attorney for the company.

The four cases, in two of which the
water company is appellant, and in the
other two of which the plaintiffs
are appellants, were set for argument
before the supreme bench today. All
cases involve rights of the water com-
pany under the franchise granted by
the city council and they were insti-
tuted by Mr. Lewis at the direction
of the commission.

The argument of the four cases
may extend today's session of the
court and in that case it probably
will be continued tomorrow. The su-
preme court is expected to announce
its decision within two months, and
perhaps in less than half that time.

**SPRINGER
TRANSFER CO.**
As DRAYMEN, We're IT

**Genuine Hand Made
Navajo Indian Blankets**
Selected High Grade

A New Shipment Just In From The
Reservation

STRONG'S BOOK STORE
'Your Money Back If You Want It'

**ADVISORY BOARD TO
BE SELECTED BY
CITY COUNCIL**

Aldermen Tonight Will Nom-
inate Members for Commit-
tee Which Will Counsel on
Waterworks Question.

The council tonight will select the
advisory committee which will advise
it in dealing with the proposed mu-
nicipal ownership of the waterworks.
Every councilman, it is understood,
will be allowed to take a hand in the
nomination of the advisory board, so
it probably will be large.

The appointment of this committee
was decided upon by the council in a
secret session two weeks ago. The se-
lection of the personnel of the com-
mittee was deferred until tonight. The
councilmen are expected to have
made up their minds by then as to
whom they wish to be members.

The advisory committee's first im-
portant work, if Mayor D. K. B. Sel-
lers' program is adhered to, will be
to assist the aldermanic body in de-
termining the sentiment of the prop-
erty owners upon the public owner-
ship question. The council seems to be
anxious to ascertain, if possible, the
attitude of the majority of taxpayers
before calling a special election,
which, of course, means expense.

Aside from this business, the coun-
cil tonight will attend promptly to
routine work. City officers have prepared
their reports and the heads of the
departments have their payrolls ready
for presentation to the council.

**BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE
IS ATTRACTION TONIGHT**

An English cast, under the direc-
tion of William Morris, will present
"The Blindness of Virtue," a sensa-
tional play from the Manhattan the-
ater, New York, at the Elks' theater
tonight.

The play is by Cosmo Hamilton
and is a strong indictment against
pernicious children to grow up in
ignorance of certain subjects.

The theme of the play is said to be start-
ling, but not too startling that young
people may not see it. Young people
profit by it as much as do their el-
ders. Although it is a comedy and has
comedy treatment, the play presents
a serious subject, one that is being
much discussed at this time.

The merit of the play lies in the fact that
it had a run of two years in London.
In this country it has played four
months in Chicago, two months in
New York and two weeks in Boston.

**MUDGE-RIPLEY RUMOR
BRANDED AS DOUBTFUL**

Local railroad officials refuse to
get excited over the rumor being
printed in some papers to the effect
that President M. U. Mudge, of the
Rock Island, will return to the Santa
Fe to succeed E. P. Ripley as the
president of the great big western
system. They believe that the Rock
Island interests will not permit
Mudge to leave them if money can
keep him in his present office. Mudge
has built up the Rock Island in won-
derful fashion, considering the handi-
caps under which he labored, during
the eight years he has been its head.
Also, it is believed that when Presi-
dent Ripley retires a Santa Fe man
will succeed him. This is in accord
with the Santa Fe's policy, and local
railroad officials believe the Santa Fe
has more men on its staff capable of
making a good president whenever
Mr. Ripley retires.

**MRS. E. A. GERTIG
DIES AFTER ILLNESS
EXTENDING OVER YEAR**

Mrs. Edward A. Gertig, wife of a
well known Albuquerque contractor,
died at 6:45 last evening at the fam-
ily home, 408 West Coal avenue. The
great summum came after an illness
extending over a year, and the transi-
tion from life to death was peace-
ful.

Mrs. Gertig was born thirty-five
years ago in Mansfield, O. She came
to Albuquerque twelve years ago. She
married Mr. Gertig in this city, and
besides her husband, one son, Ken-
neth, aged 9 years, is left to mourn
her death.

Pending word from relatives living
in Ohio, funeral arrangements have
not been made.

**CONTEST FOR YOUNG
POULTRY RAISERS
TO BEGIN SOON**

Every School Child in State
May Be Declared Eligible
Since John Rueb Has Many
Settings of Eggs.

John Rueb, superintendent of the
poultry department at the state fair,
who already has begun to plan for the
1914 fair, expects to announce this
month the opening of the contest
among school children for the purpose
of enlightening their interest in chick-
ens. Ralph C. Ely, of Deming, presi-
dent of the state fair commission, who
was here to attend the convention of
the New Mexico Educational associa-
tion, last week, has become interested
in the contest, and will take an active
part in its management, since it is
directly connected with the state fair.

The contest probably will be made
state-wide, although as first planned
by Mr. Rueb and exhibitors at the
state fair, only school children of Ber-
nalillo county were to have been eligi-
ble. Mr. Rueb, however, has been
promised so many settings of eggs
from standard breeds that he believes
he has enough prizes for a bigger con-
test. The scope has not yet been de-
cided upon.

The children who receive the prizes
are expected to raise pullets and
cockerels to be exhibited at the next
fair. For this reason, Mr. Rueb is
anxious to hold the contest before
January. The judging of the papers
of the contestants will take some
time, if all school children in the state
are allowed to compete.

The children's papers will be passed
upon finally by poultry fanciers and
the majority grade will be given upon
the knowledge of chicken-raising that
they display. Grammar and spelling
will not count for so much, although
these subjects will be considered in
grading the papers.

So that the final judges will not be
swamped with papers, teachers prob-
ably will be asked to pass upon the
themes written by their pupils first,
and to withdraw the poorer ones, so
that only the best products of each
school will reach the judges. This
will be done merely to save time.

**INDIAN WOMAN IS
ACCIDENTALLY SHOT
NEAR ISLETA PUEBLO**

An accidental shooting, three miles
south of Isleta, near Peralta, Valen-
cia county, about 10 o'clock yester-
day morning, came near causing the
death of an Indian woman named
Lucero, according to J. T. Loeferman,
superintendent of Indian day schools,
who returned last night from Isleta.

The woman was seriously wounded
when a 28-caliber Colt's revolver was
discharged as she attempted to hang
the gun up in a room at her home.
The bullet entered her abdomen and
deflected by the hip bone, ranged
downward to the knee.

The woman's husband was not in
the room at the time, it is said, but
was near by. Word of the accident
was sent to Isleta, and telephoned
from there to Albuquerque to Mr.
Loeferman. The latter, accompanied
by Dr. Lewis C. Day, government in-
dian physician, left at once for the
scene, arriving there about 11 o'clock.

Dr. Day, assisted by another doc-
tor, dressed the woman's wounds and
probed for the bullet, which was cut
out. She bore the ordeal with remark-
able nerve, no anesthetic being ad-
ministered, and her recovery is ex-
pected, unless the bullet penetrated the
intestines or blood poisoning
should set in.

**SANTA FE RAILWAY
IS BUYING MUCH
NEW EQUIPMENT**

The Santa Fe railway is buying
much new equipment. According to
the current issue of the Railway Age
Gazette, the road has ordered thirty-
five Pacific type locomotives from the
Baldwin Locomotive Works, and has
contracted for 140 passenger train
cars from the Pullman company. These
cars are divided as follows: Twenty-
four chair cars, thirty smoking
cars, thirty-five coaches, ten bag-
gage cars, six partition cars, fifteen
dining cars, ten composite cars and
ten parlor cars; all to be of all steel
construction.

B. M. WILLIAMS
Dentist.
Rooms 1 and 3, Whiting Building,
Corner Second and Gold.
Phone No. 454.
We have it. Phone 501-502.

**REVISED TIME CARD
FOR SANTA FE IS
ANNOUNCED**

Either Time of Arrival or De-
parture of Every Through
Train With Two Exceptions
Will Be Changed.

The Santa Fe railway's revised time
table, which is to become effective
Sunday, December 7, was received
yesterday by P. J. Johnson, agent.

Since the meeting of the "A. T."
officials at Topeka, and the coast line
officials at Los Angeles, to arrange
the new schedule, the card locally has
been the subject of a great deal of
conjecture. Some of the reports were
correct, and some were not.

Not until yesterday, however, was
the official card known here. Ac-
cording to the new card for west-
bound trains, No. 3 (California lim-
ited) will arrive at 11:25 a. m. and
depart at 11:50 a. m.; No. 1 will ar-
rive at 7 p. m. and depart at 7:30 p. m.;
No. 7 will arrive at 10:10 p. m. and
depart at 11:05 p. m.; No. 9
will arrive at 11:30 p. m. and depart
at 12:45 a. m.

The card for eastbound trains fol-
lows: No. 10 will arrive at 7:35 a. m.
and depart at 8:05 a. m.; No. 2
will arrive at 7:35 p. m. and depart
at 8:10 p. m.; No. 4 (California lim-
ited) will arrive at 6:35 p. m. and de-
part at 7 p. m.; No. 5 will arrive at
7:15 p. m. and depart at 8:45 p. m.

On the cut-off, No. 812 will arrive
at 5:40 p. m. and No. 811 will depart
at 7:50 p. m. The only change on
this division will be in the departure
of No. 811, which on and after De-
cember 7 will be five minutes earlier
than it is at present.

On the El Paso line, No. 809 will
depart at 12:20 a. m. and No. 813
will depart at 8:30 a. m., while No.
816 will arrive at 6:20 p. m. and No.
810 at 7 a. m. No. 816 will arrive at
8:10 a. m. later than it does now. This
will be the only change on the Albu-
querque-El Paso line.

The first de luxe train will arrive
in Albuquerque, December 18. The
eastbound train will arrive at 5 p. m.
and depart at 9:10 p. m.; the west-
bound train will arrive at 7:50 a. m.
and depart at 8 a. m.

The new card is of considerable in-
terest locally, on account of the sev-
eral changes made in the time of ar-
rival and departure of trains at this
point. On the main line trains No. 7
and No. 2 will be the only ones not
to change time.

No. 1 will arrive here twenty-five
minutes earlier. Passengers will eat
supper here, but the duration of No.
1's stay here will be cut to thirty
minutes.

No. 2 will arrive here an hour and
forty minutes earlier, and its stay
will be lengthened to twenty-five
minutes. Passengers will take dinner
here. Now they eat supper at Lamy.

No. 4 will arrive here just an hour
later.

No. 5 will arrive twenty minutes
later, but leave at the same time it
does now.

No. 10 will arrive twenty-five min-
utes earlier and stay thirty minutes.

No. 3 will arrive twenty-five min-
utes later and stay here thirty min-
utes.

**OUR NEW MINISTER
TO BE REPEATED
AT CRYSTAL**

Three-Reel Kalem Feature,
With Denman Thompson in
Leading Role, One of Best
Pictures Ever Produced.

"Our New Minister," the three-reel
Kalem feature picture, will be re-
peated today at the Crystal. This
play was written by Denman Thomp-
son, and twenty-five years ago was
one of the greatest favorites on the
stage, ranking with "The Old Home-
stead," "Uncle Josh Sprucey," "Way
Down East," and others in which
Mr. Thompson starred for years. It
is filled with clever acting and amu-
sing situations, and taken altogether is
one of the best motion picture offer-
ings of the year. Miss Alice Joyce
and Tom Moore, from whom there are
none cleverer, play the leads.

**CONCRETE WORKERS
NOT TO START ON CITY
HALL UNTIL WEDNESDAY**

The city engineer's force will not
be able to begin concrete work on the
city hall before Wednesday. It is be-
lieved. The iron workers commenced
work last Saturday and will continue
today. When the concrete mixer is
once started again, it will be kept go-
ing only until the first floor is com-
pleted. This will not take long. Forms
for the first story have not yet been
built.

FEEDERS, ATTENTION.
Maize for sale. Headed maize,
threshed maize and crushed maize.
Write us for feed stuff.

**WANTED — Furniture of every
description for cash. Edward Frank,
auctioneer, 122 W. Silver. Phone 943.**

Want a high-grade employee? Or
the better grade of servants? Make
use of the want columns of The
Journal.
Results from Journal Want Ads.

**MYRIADS OF USEFUL
AND NOVEL GIFTS
FOR CHILDREN**

Albuquerque Stores Keep Up
With Times So Far as
Christmas Playthings for
Little Tots Are Concerned.

Santa Claus is with us. Every small
boy and his sister, hopefully stowing
away a trustworthy stocking, has
known for months that Kris Krinkle
was on his way; mother, by force or
wile, obtaining everything but carfare
from father's Saturday night pay-
envelope, has abundantly satisfied him
as to its approach.

An army of Santa Claus' helpers,
Albuquerque store employees,
will assure you that the good saint
does not wait until December 25, to
make his appearance.

The usual myriad array of trinkets
for the tiny tots is in evidence. Not-
worthy, though not entirely new, is a
complete menagerie with life-like rep-
resentations of nearly every bird and
beast known.

The educational toy is increasing
in vogue. Sets of ingenious devices
from which bridges, derricks, build-
ings and other things may be fabri-
cated are offered. Among the distinct-
ively new things seen on the toy ta-
bles this year are the "baby doll,"
lifelike as to features, hair and size;
"Kewpie" dolls, mechanical building
sets and electric cooking stoves, doll
size, and toy motorcycles, self-balanc-
ing.

Dolls and Teddy bears for the girls,
coasters and mechanical or electrical
trains for the boys, are the great
standbys, however.

The dollar doll for the girl and the
dollar mechanical toy for the boy are
the best sellers.

You can buy a doll for 25 cents or
for \$25; or, with a sufficiently exten-
sive wardrobe, for \$5. If your taste
runs to animals, you can buy a fuzzy,
just-hatched chicken for 20 cents, or
a life-sized camel for \$150. A cow,
covered with real cowhide, will cost
you \$30, or a horse, just big enough
so the boy won't hurt himself falling
off, for \$75.

"Ask the people to shop early," is
the plea of all local stores.

**MOTION PICTURE NEWS
WRITES UP HEAD OF
ABUQUERQUE COMPANY**

The Motion Picture News, pub-
lished in New York, in the issue of
November 22, mentions G. P. Hamil-
ton, of the Albuquerque Film Manu-
facturing company. Mr. Hamilton is
given two separate "write-ups." Here
is one:

G. P. Hamilton, president and gen-
eral manager of the Albuquerque
Film Manufacturing company, of Al-
buquerque, N. M., dropped in early
this week for a short chat. He opened
with these always welcome words: "I
am a subscriber and I read the paper
every week, so I thought I'd drop in
and look you over!"

And the other:
"There you are. The exhibitor
wants features—take it from G. P.
Hamilton. If he wants them he'll
get them, and he won't bother about
the effect they will have on the busi-
ness of the future. As long as a fea-
ture has more merit than a single
reel production, I'm in favor of it."

Phone 501-502 for messengers.

CARD SIGNS FOR SALE.

The Journal now has a full assort-
ment of Card Signs on hand. You can
certainly find what you want in the
following list: "Furnished Rooms For
Rent," "Unfurnished Rooms For
Rent," "For Rent," "For Sale,"
"Rooms For Rent," "Furnished Rooms
For Light Housekeeping," "Room and
Board," "Table Board," "House For
Sale," "House For Rent," "Plain
Sewing," "Dressmaking." The cards
will be sold at the low price of
10 cents each. Call at the business
office.

CRYSTAL TODAY

"OUR NEW MINISTER"
Denman Thompson's Great Heart
Interest Play, with Alice Joyce and
Tom Moore in the leading roles,
will be repeated today. This is a
splendid production.

Matinee at 2:30 and Three Times
at Night, Last Show Be-
ginning at 9:15.

Coming, Tuesday, December 2nd.
"AMIDST THE JUNGLE"
Three-Reel Exclusive Feature

High Class Licensed Pictures and Exclusive Service

CRYSTAL TODAY

"TROUBLES OF AN ACTOR"
"THE TRAMP POLICE"
Exclusive Comedy.

"BROKEN THREADS"
S. & A. Two-Reel Melodrama

"THE GIRL IN A HOUSEBOAT"
Edison Comedy

High Class Licensed Pictures and Exclusive Service

CRYSTAL TODAY

"OUR NEW MINISTER"
Denman Thompson's Great Heart
Interest Play, with Alice Joyce and
Tom Moore in the leading roles,
will be repeated today. This is a
splendid production.

Matinee at 2:30 and Three Times
at Night, Last Show Be-
ginning at 9:15.

Coming, Tuesday, December 2nd.
"AMIDST THE JUNGLE"
Three-Reel Exclusive Feature

**Good To
the Last
Slice**



**When Made
With**

Calumet pastry is good to
look at, good to eat. Always
light, fluffy, tender and whole-
some. Calumet is the one baking
powder that is high in quality and
moderate in price.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912



You don't ever know when you get cheap or big-cal-
cium powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's
more economical—pure whey—more best results.
Calumet is far superior to any other brand.

**Let us
give you a
Resinol Shaving Stick**

Total size free. Enough for a month of moth-
ing, refreshing shaves. Contains the best
shaving, and the finest Resinol. Write to
Dept. F.P., Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Saddle horses, Trimble's, 112 N. 2nd.

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