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NINE HUNDRED ASK CARNEGIE MILLIONS FOR IRISH LAND TO TELL WHAT HE KNOWS

BIG CONTRACT BEFORE
BRITISH PARLIAMENT

Work of Satisfying Land Hunger in Erin Proves Even More Formidable Than Its Projectors Calculated.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire] London, Nov. 22.—Another Irish land bill to facilitate the carrying out of the previous land purchase act was introduced in the house of commons last night by Chief Secretary for Ireland Birrell. He said he found that the estimate of \$500,000,000 made by one of his predecessors (George Myndham) as the amount necessary to satisfy the land hunger of the tenants was totally inadequate. \$300,000,000 would be required for this end. The completed transfers of land up to October 31 represented \$125,000,000, which had practically exhausted the amount realized in the issue of land stock. Pending transactions represent \$250,000,000, and the government intended to raise the money to complete these, leaving about \$500,000,000 to be dealt with later.

The secretary then said he proposed an issue of three per cent stock in order to carry out the pending deals. He recognized, he continued, that he was engaged in an expensive policy, but he declared that the land purchase had worked such marvels in Ireland that the government did not hesitate to ask the house of commons to add materially to the burdens of the imperial exchequer which he proposed should assume the liability for the entire loss occasioned by the issue of the stock below par. This loss would total \$3,000,000 a year.

Continuing the secretary said for power compulsorily to acquire the uncultivated grazing lands of the West of Ireland, which had been the bone of contention, and had led to such lawlessness in recent years. He said that about half the agricultural land in Ireland already had passed, or was in the process of passing from landlord to tenant, and that to arrest congress in that direction would be an economic and political blunder of the first magnitude.

John E. Redmond, nationalist leader followed Mr. Birrell, and said the bill was a bold and far-reaching measure. The reform it stood for, he declared was largely in accordance with popular sentiment in Ireland. Discussion of the land purchase occupied the remainder of the evening. Mr. Wyndham, formerly secretary for Ireland, thought that the proposal to spend \$300,000,000 was fabulous.

William O'Brien, nationalist member from Cork, feared that the measure would not become a law, and condemned the government for its failure to make an attempt to solve the difficulty through a friendly conference with landlords and tenants. John Dillon confessed that the government's proposal almost shocked him. He expressed the hope that Secretary Birrell would stick to his guns, and warned the landlords that they would be badly advised if they did not give the measure fair consideration.

Secretary Birrell in closing the debate declared his firm determination not to drop the measure, and the bill passed its first reading amid nationalist cheers.

TURKEY COMES TO TERMS WITH CZAR FERDINAND

Demands of Railroad Owners Only Impediment to Complete Reconciliation.

Sofia, Nov. 22.—The representatives of the powers called on M. Prokoff, the foreign minister, to inquire as to the state of the negotiations at Constantinople and to offer counsel or conciliation. M. Prokoff responded to the effect that Bulgaria had done its utmost to come to terms, and found Turkey equally reasonable. A settlement, however, he said, was now impeded mainly by the stockholders of the Oriental railroad, who are dissatisfied with the Bulgarian offer which Turkey already has accepted.

It is hoped here that British and Russian diplomacy, which has been steadily exerted in favor of peace, will find a means to surmount this difficulty.

ANOTHER MEXICAN LEPER IN LOS ANGELES HOSPITAL

Los Angeles, Nov. 22.—Journeying all the way from Mexico to Los Angeles to learn what was the matter with him, Trenado Ortega, a Mexican, is confined in the county hospital, begging to be told what is his ailment and why people are shunning him. The physician declares he is a victim of leprosy. This makes two lepers in the county hospital. Mrs. Elizabeth Wardwell, the other victim, having been brought here from Tombstone, Ariz. The hospital authorities are quoted as saying that both will be deported to Mexico, that being the place where they contracted the disease.

TARIFF COMMITTEE SENDS HIM INVITATION

Anxious to Get Ironmaster's Views on Iron and Steel Schedules; Busy Session of Commission Yesterday.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire] Washington, Nov. 22.—As a result of the declaration of Andrew Carnegie in an article in the forthcoming number of the Century magazine, that the tariff schedule on iron and steel should be reduced, the ways and means committee of the house tonight formally invited Mr. Carnegie to appear before it this week to tell what he knows about the steel industry and the possibility of reduction of the tariff on iron and steel products.

The committee desires him to appear temporarily on Wednesday, when the iron and steel schedule will be taken up in the hearing now being held by the committee, looking toward a revision of the tariff. The hearings on the iron and steel rates will continue until Friday, and if Mr. Carnegie finds it impossible to appear Wednesday, the committee is anxious to hear him on Thursday or Friday.

No reply had been received from Mr. Carnegie by the committee when it took a recess at 11 o'clock until tomorrow morning. The hearing on the iron and steel rates was not held until late in the afternoon, when the committee was anxious to hear him on Thursday or Friday.

The committee will have a hearing on the iron and steel schedules Wednesday, the 25th inst., and continuing until Friday, the 27th. We would be very glad to have you appear before the committee on any of these days, preferably on Wednesday, and give the committee such information as you are able to give on the subject. The daily session commences at 9:30 a. m.—Serenio Payne, Chairman.

The members of the committee were a unit in refusing to discuss Mr. Carnegie's article, although all of them admitted having read it as published this morning.

Sitting in a long joint session to consider the tariff schedule on tiles, lime, cement, carbons and kindred articles, the committee put in full time at work today.

In the course of the night session, H. L. Sheppard and Orla P. Perry, of the Rockland-Rockport (Maine) Lime company, were put through a grilling examination when they asked that the present duty of five cents a hundred pounds on lime be maintained.

Mr. Perry asserted that his company was organized in 1890, when seven or eight firms were purchased. He admitted that the price of lime had advanced ever since.

Chairman Payne asked why his firm was the only one that demands a duty.

"Because we are so near the Canadian manufacturers and because ours is the best made in the United States," he replied.

"Why, we have the best in the world right in New York," declared Mr. Payne, with a show of state pride.

"Yes, we sell most of our product in New York," retorted Mr. Perry.

Using figures furnished him, Representative Payne figured out that the company is making 24 per cent profit.

The bureau of manufactures of the department of commerce and labor had issued an exhaustive report on the pottery industry of Germany. This document, prepared by Special Agent Charles M. Pepper for the use of congress in its proposed revision of the tariff, gives much information regarding the pottery of Germany.

Mr. Pepper, of pottery to the United States, the cost of labor and material, freight rates and profits of the industry in Germany.

Mr. Pepper places the total annual pottery output of Germany at \$45,000,000 to \$50,000,000, an increase from \$0 to 100 per cent within ten years. About one-half the product is exported to other countries, and in 1907 the exports to the United States amounted to \$1,881,418. Most of the articles brought to this country consist of tableware, the production of which, according to Mr. Pepper, is largely represented by a general organization which not only fixes prices but undertakes to control to some extent the relations of the manufacturers and their employees.

The wages of German pottery workmen range from 75 cents to \$1.22 per day for adult male workmen, while women earn from \$2.16 to \$2.64 per week. Notwithstanding these modest wages, Mr. Pepper estimates that labor represents 40 per cent of the cost of the pottery produced in Germany.

John J. Jones, of Boston, representing the wholesale dealers in crockery and glassware, was the first to address the committee today. "We believe that the domestic manufacturer is entitled to protection," he said, "but not beyond the point which he himself during the past twelve years has demonstrated as sufficient. We believe that the difference in the cost of production of American and foreign ware is somewhere 20 or 25 per cent, that the 25 per cent on white and 60 per cent on decorated ware, which are the protected duties imposed by the present law. This difference of about 25 per cent represents excess protection."

Mr. Jones said that protection of the poorer grades of crockery is unnecessary and excessive on the better grades. Chairman Payne desired to know if it would be more satisfactory to have the advantage duty imposed according to the market price, duty paid in the United States or upon the foreign market price, in which he said there are great under valuations. Mr. Jones replied that the advantage duty imposed according to the market price would be the best.

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STANDARD OIL CREATION OF TODD AND FLAGLER

John D. Rockefeller on Witness Stand Modestly Disclaims Planning World's Most Wonderful Corporation.

SLIP IN HIS TESTIMONY MAY PROLONG ORDEAL

Government Attorneys Now Claim They Can Force Oil King to Bring History of Trust Down to Date.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire] New York, Nov. 22.—A report for the creation of the Standard Oil trust, which counsel for the federal government claim still exists as the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, was given by John D. Rockefeller, as a witness today under cross-examination in the federal suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company.

Two men—Henry M. Flagler and Samuel T. Todd. To those master architects of the oil combine, Mr. Rockefeller gave full credit, saying that he was sure it was not himself, as he did not possess the ability for so progressive a move.

Mr. Rockefeller spent an arduous day on the stand, under the incessant questioning of Frank H. Kellogg, the government's counsel, and when adjournment was taken until tomorrow he gave every evidence of delight that the day was done. Counted hope to conclude Mr. Rockefeller's cross-examination tomorrow, when it is planned to place John D. Archibald, vice president of the Standard, on the stand.

Frank H. Kellogg, who, with other government investigators, had been conducting for over a year to locate the missing stock transfer books of the Standard Oil trust, sought to do so today through Mr. Rockefeller, who promised to do what he could to find them. Mr. Rockefeller's examination today carried him through the period of the Standard Oil trust and the years of its subsequent liquidation, which lasted from 1882 to 1899.

Mr. Rockefeller's memory at times was not clear on the definite details of this trust liquidation period, and he told counsel that he could not recall many of the incidents and developments of that time. During the day, Mr. Kellogg developed from Mr. Rockefeller that early in the industrial activities of the Standard, the presidents of two oil companies, together with their directors, were stockholders in the oil combination.

After adjournment tonight Mr. Rockefeller told an inquiring audience of reporters that there were but few things in the world then making money, and since 1891 he had been gradually retiring from business. He added that he was not a capitalist.

"There is more important work than making money, and there is much for me to do. I belong to the brotherhood of men."

Whether John D. Rockefeller will be compelled to enlarge the scope of his testimony was a question, when the hearing was resumed today. It had been the plan of the Standard's attorneys to have Mr. Rockefeller tell only of the comparatively early years of the company's existence, and his direct examination included no reference to any happenings later than 1882.

It was announced at that time that the remainder of the Standard's story would be told by John D. Archibald and other officers of the company, who are more familiar than Mr. Rockefeller with the happenings of the last quarter century. Frank H. Kellogg, the government counsel, however, declared that Mr. Rockefeller himself, by one of his answers, made it possible for the government to go as far as it likes in the cross-examination. In his direct testimony Mr. Rockefeller had said that the business of refining oil was a hazardous one. In his cross-examination Mr. Kellogg asked him how he could regard as hazardous a business which had returned such enormous profits. Mr. Rockefeller replied that the fact that a business had been profitable was no argument against a contention that it was hazardous, and he reiterated that oil refining was a hazardous business.

"Even up to the present time," Mr. Rockefeller maintained, that Mr. Rockefeller's statements that the business is hazardous "up to the present time," opens up to him the whole period of the Standard's history.

Mr. Rockefeller returned to the city today from his country home, Poncha Villa, where he had rested over Sunday. He was escorted yesterday by walking home from the Capitol grounds, a distance of two miles.

Refreshed by a day's rest, Mr. Rockefeller was waiting when Frank H. Kellogg, special assistant attorney general, resumed his cross-examination.

Mr. Kellogg's first inquiry was whether all the stockholders of the Standard Improvement company after having become holders of stock in the Standard Oil company of Ohio, but Mr. Rockefeller said he did not think so, and when Mr. Kellogg read a list of the South Improvement company's stockholders, Mr. Rockefeller named several of them who he said did not hold stock in the Standard.

Replying to further questions, Mr. Rockefeller said that he thought there was an increase in the value of the Standard Oil company of Ohio from \$250,000 to \$250,000 in 1872.

"In making the increase, 1872, you did not submit a paper on which appeared the names of all the stockholders of the South Improvement company," asked Mr. Kellogg.

"The paper would be the best evidence," replied Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Kellogg then read several names from the paper and Mr. Rockefeller said it was possible several of the men mentioned might have been stockholders of the Standard if they had the money to purchase the stock.

"How many railroad men did you take into the Standard after 1870?" "I could not say."

"Was W. K. Vanderbilt a stockholder?" "I can't say definitely. He might have been a stockholder for a while."

"Did you not sign a paper on March 10, 1875, requesting an increase of capital stock as follows: W. H. Vanderbilt, by John D. Rockefeller, his attorney?"

"That may be the paper would be the best evidence."

Mr. Kellogg brought out the fact that Amasa Stone, then president of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway, Stillman W. White, a director of the Lake Shore and Big Four roads, and J. P. Handy, also a director of the Big Four road, were taken into the Standard Oil company in the early days.

Mr. Rockefeller said that P. H. Watson seemed to have access to W. K. Vanderbilt, and the witness thought the afterward became president of the Erie railway.

"And he was president while he was a stockholder in your company?" asked Mr. Kellogg.

"If so he was not a stockholder for any length of time."

ARRESTS BARE BOGUS MONEY CONSPIRACY

EASTERN CITIES FLOODED WITH COUNTERFEIT FIVES

Fifty Thousand Dollars in Spurious Bills Manufactured in Chicago Cause Sleepless Nights in Secret Service.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire] Chicago, Nov. 23.—That the counterfeit \$5 bills which have been freely circulated in Chicago, St. Louis, Albany, Cleveland, New Orleans, Minneapolis and other cities in the last two months were manufactured by an organized gang operating in Chicago and that this gang is practically broken up was said by the United States secret service authorities tonight to have been determined by a number of arrests. Some of the men taken are said to have made confessions declaring that \$25,000 worth of the bills were made that the plates were destroyed by one of the gang and the bogus money was struck off in wholesale lots at a place on West Adams street in this city.

Edwards Whelan, Edward Whelan and Edward Whelan under arrest are Dr. W. H. Young, George Anderson and John Harrison, the three latter being held in connection with fabrication of the bills. A recent fire in a large room in which the plates are said to have been destroyed is located in the room the plates are said to have been destroyed in the Chicago river. Although printed upon a poor imitation of the government paper the counterfeits were not easily detected. Business men readily accepted them, but bank officials at once saw the defect. Dr. Young is accused of circulating \$50,000 of the bills in Dayton, O. Four of the men and the women were held to the federal grand jury in bonds of \$5,000 each.

Special Agents of the secret service bureau, says:

"These spurious bills made their appearance about election day and have since given us a lot of trouble. I suppose about \$10,000 was made but not all of it circulated. Brown made a full confession saying he had not been treated right by his companions. Whelan also confessed saying he was with Whelan when the plates were thrown into the river."

Henry Rapidly Recovering.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—Francis J. Henry was so far recovered from the effects of the wound inflicted by Morris Hays that he will probably be able to go to the country to recuperate within a few days.

NAVY'S CRITICS SCORE KILLED

SCORED BY VETERANS IN ARKANSAS TORNADO

ADMIRALS UNANIMOUS IN DEFENSE OF SERVICE

Ship for Ship American Fighting Vessels Are Equal of Any, Verdict of Dewey Schley and Evans.

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire] Chicago, Nov. 22.—Critics of the navy who condemn warships because of minor defects, were publicly answered tonight at a banquet of the United States Naval Academy alumni at the banquet held at the Auditorium hotel and letters scoring recent critics and praising the navy were read from Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Schley and Rear Admiral Evans. The rear admirals present were:

Washington L. Capps, chief of construction in the navy, Albert Ross, William H. Brownson, Francis J. Higginson, French E. Chadwick and James H. Dayton.

Rear Admiral Capps, after alluding briefly to the development of battleships and declaring that the vessels of this country were fully abreast of the times, said:

"I shall refer you to the opinions of three of the most distinguished admirals who have ever commanded fleets in our own or any other navy. Each of these admirals were written in response to a request for their opinion a short time ago. I was writing along the street with a naval officer whose name is a household word from one end of the country to the other. He made a very pointed allusion to comments recently contained in certain newspapers and periodicals respecting the alleged faulty design of our ships, and his remarks in writing, which he put, he was Rear Admiral Schley."

Rear Admiral Capps then read the letters.

Admiral Dewey's letter said in part:

"Of the battleships designed during the past few years, I have spoken and shall continue to speak in the highest terms. The fleet of battleships now being around the world are of one type, and some of them have lived about half the life, as commonly estimated, of a battleship in the first line. Battleship building is one of the most progressive of modern arts, and old ships are not equal to new, but the vessels which have recently been received with such marked consideration in South America, New Zealand, Australia, Japan and China are the equals of foreign vessels of their date of design and completion, and often their superiors. There is probably nowhere in the world today a fleet of sixteen battleships of greater fighting strength than ours."

Admiral Schley's letter said in part:

"I am wholly out of sympathy with those critics who find nothing good in what exists or whose policy appears to be destructive rather than constructive. I have watched this discussion in the press and, periodically with interest born of a lifetime of service in every class of shipping under the flag, and I am satisfied that it proceeds from a spirit of censoriousness that overlooks the fact that no such thing as a perfect ship floats on the sea today, nor is it possible to find a perfect man."

"I take exception to much of the adverse criticism today because the fact is withheld that many of the minor defects adverted to were introduced to the time and type when those vessels were constructed, and they are common to a large percentage of the war vessels of every other power. But the inference sought to be established is that our ships are inferior in their classes to those of foreign navies, is unfair, untrue and unpatriotic. One has only to glance over some of the torpedos vessels to discover that there are some caustic critics who seem to think that all is not well in those matters on their side of the ocean. Only last summer I met an Englishman who wanted to know all about this insurrection, as he called it, going on in the periodicals over our navy. He volunteered the information that we had the best ships in the world, and that it was a pity we did not know it."

Admiral Evans' letter said:

"After an experience with our fleet which few men have had, I am convinced that our ships, taken as a whole, are equal to or superior to those built by any other country. Of course our first ships are not the equals of the last foreign ships, and no sane man would expect them to be, but, date for date, they are equals to any, except in the case of our latest designed ships, where the great superiority of ours is beyond question. As fighting machines, our designs of the last few years show great advantage over anything proposed abroad. I have made it my business to study the recent criticisms of our navy published in various magazines and papers, and I have no words with which to tell you how unjust, misleading and silly they are. If ever the results of the Newport conference, as some known, I think that you will find that a majority of officers will agree with me."

MEAGRE REPORTS TELL OF DISASTROUS STORM IN REMOTE SECTIONS BETWEEN LITTLE ROCK AND FORT SMITH

Twister Cuts Broad Swath Through State

[By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire] Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 22.—According to advices received up to midnight, meager because of the remoteness of the section affected, more than a score of lives were lost and many other persons were injured in a tornado which swept the northwestern section of this state late today, demolishing several towns and raising vast tracts of timber. The section reported devastated is removed from both telegraph and railroad and necessarily details and confirmation of many of the reports are lacking. The tornado, approaching from the southwest, crossing the Arkansas river several miles south of the settlement of Piney, and proceeding in a northeasterly direction swept through the towns of London, Waterville, Jethro, Lodi, Louisville, Patterson and Berryville, and outlying portions of Mulberry, either completely wrecking or laying waste to the larger part of these places and destroying timber and crops throughout the internecine country.

At Piney it is said that twelve persons were killed and a number injured. Practically the entire settlement was demolished. At London three are reported to have lost their lives, and considerable damage to property was done.

Waterville and Jethro are reported destroyed, several fatalities occurring in each place.

In the vicinity of Mulberry, the death list is placed at seven. At Berryville one woman, Mrs. J. O. Hoskins, was seriously injured, and several others suffered minor injuries. A path 100 yards wide was cut through the town, six buildings being completely wrecked and a number of others damaged, either being torn from their foundations or unroofed. Here the property damage is estimated at about \$25,000.

From the outlying districts considerable damage to property is reported, but no loss of life is reported. Advices from Louisville in the western portion of Lafayette county, report the destruction of several buildings at that place and at Palms considerable damage to property as well as injury to a number of persons.

In response to an appeal for aid from Piney, a relief party including three physicians, left Knoxville, Ark., late tonight for that place. The message received here stated that a number of persons had been injured and others killed, but nothing can be ascertained as yet as to the number. Piney is people mostly by German soldiers in clearing the adjacent land.

STORM SWEEP PATH TWO MILES WIDE AND SEVENTY LONG

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 23.—The tornado today swept through a section of country two miles wide and seventy miles long. The force of the storm was greatest in the vicinity of Ozark, Ark., the small town of Craven, four miles west being completely wiped out. Four people were killed and three fatally injured. The dead, ME AND MRS. JOHN ROSIN.

TWO CHILDREN.

The injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill, an aged couple, who were caught in the collapse of their houses and crushed.

A grocery store in which several people had taken refuge was blown to pieces, and the occupants were more or less injured. Dr. Croker, of Leavelle, Ark., was slightly hurt.

Eight people, three men, three women and two children, are reported missing in Craven. At Knoxville, Ark., the storm crossed the Arkansas river at the mouth of Piney creek, demolishing everything in its path. Two people were injured and several are reported missing.

Calls for doctors have been sent from Barr a small town four miles northeast of Knoxville. Physicians went to the stricken town on a hand car, and have not yet returned. Barr is almost destroyed. The country between Knoxville and Barr is waste, the farm houses shattered. The path of destruction in some places is four miles wide.

The damage at Berryville was confined mostly to stores and churches. The storm came out of the west at 2:15 o'clock and lasted but a few minutes. The Methodist church was wrecked and the parsonage badly damaged. The Baptist church on the north was blown 180 feet.

A telegram from Knoxville at 11 o'clock tonight states that a storm passed near Russellville 23 fifteen people and injured a number. This report cannot be confirmed.

Official Returns in Louisiana.

Savannah, La., Nov. 22.—The secretary of state has given the official vote of the election of Louisiana in the presidential election as follows: Bryan, 53,455; Taft, 5,554; Debs, 2,525; Higgs, 75.

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LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

In the event that you should not receive your morning paper telephone the POSTAL TELEGRAPH CO. giving your name and address and the paper will be delivered by a special messenger. The telephone is No. 34.

\$5.00—REWARD—\$5.00.
The above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of anyone caught stealing copies of the Morning Journal from the doorways of subscribers.
JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

Forecast.
Washington, D. C. Nov. 22—New Mexico and Arizona—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Insure in the Occidental Life.

For pure milk, cream and ranch butter call at London's Jersey Farm, Phone 1402.

J. Porter Jones returned yesterday from a business trip to St. Louis.

N. H. Stevens left yesterday on a short business trip to Las Vegas.

Don't forget the big Thanksgiving evening at the Armory. First dance on the new floor.

There will be a regular meeting of the Woodman Circle in Odd Fellows hall at 7:30 this afternoon.

H. H. Stewart and Lanza McKee have returned from a ten days' hunting trip to the Durio mountains.

R. H. Sims left early this morning on a short business trip to Roswell and other Pecos valley points.

Fred Bernoff, captain of the New Mexico mounted police, arrived last night for a brief visit in the city.

Charles G. Gorman left yesterday morning for Kansas City after spending several months in Albuquerque.

Charles Vorhes left last night for Los Angeles after spending several days in the city visiting relatives and friends.

L. K. McGuffey, of Roswell, arrived last night and will remain here for a few days the guest of his brother, A. H. McGuffey.

Former Governor M. A. Otero and George W. Prichard, of Santa Fe, were in the city last night, leaving this morning for Roswell.

Hon. H. J. Hagerman arrived in Albuquerque yesterday for a short stay on his way to his home in Roswell after a visit in Colorado.

S. Thomas T. Armijo, Jr., son of Mrs. S. T. Armijo, left on the limited last night for Denver, where he will visit friends for some time.

Deputy United States Marshal Russell Heard has left for Santa Rosa and other towns in the eastern part of the territory on official business.

R. Luvato and Justo Ortega paid \$5 each in the police court yesterday morning for the unlawful American privilege of accumulating a log.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet at the home of Mrs. David Stewart, 402 South 24th, Tuesday, November 24, at 2:30 o'clock.

The Journal editorially stated in its Sunday edition that the regular Commercial club dance would be held Thursday evening. It should have said Wednesday evening—Thanksgiving eve.

The curtain will rise in Elks' theater tonight promptly at 7:45 o'clock, and all patrons of the theater are requested to be in their seats at that time as no one will be seated during the acts.

Triple Link Bookish lodge will hold a regular meeting in Odd Fellows' hall at 7:45 tonight. The annual nomination of officers and other important business will be transacted.

Patrons of Elks' theater are requested to remember that the curtain for "Parade" tonight will rise promptly at 7:45 o'clock, and no one will be allowed to be seated during the acts. All patrons are requested to be in their seats when the curtain rises.

Mrs. L. J. Russell announces her annual Thanksgiving dinner. This event is one that needs no comment to any who have ever been present at one of these occasions. All who wish to be there this year must reserve their place not later than Wednesday morning, 222 West Silver street, Phone 180.

John Lohes, a native of Old Mexico, was found dead in bed at his room at 224 Ketchikan avenue, yesterday morning. An inquest was held over the body by a jury composed of Justice of the Peace McCallahan and a verdict was returned in the case that Lohes died a natural death. As far as is known the man has no relatives in this country.

Mr. George K. Ramsey, designer with some aspects the recent announcement in the Morning Journal that he and Mrs. Ramsey celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary in view of the fact that Mr. Ramsey is fifty-one years of age, and this statement would represent him as getting married at the mature age of three years. The Morning Journal stands corrected. It was Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Alger who celebrated the fortieth anniversary of their wedding.

THE LADIES OF THE MACCABEES WILL GIVE A TEA TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 17, FROM 3 TO 5, AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW MEXICO CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY. THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Taxes for the year 1908 are now due and payable. The first half becomes delinquent December 1st, 1908, when a penalty of one per cent is added, and on January 1st, 1909, an extra penalty of 4 per cent is added. The second half becomes delinquent on June 1st, 1909, and on July 1st, 1909, a penalty of 1 per cent is added. JOHN S. BEAVEN, Tax Collector, Bernalillo County, New Mexico.

FRENCH & LOWBER
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
Lady Attendant
Fifth and Central Phone 560

You'll have something to be thankful for if you have money in the Bank



WHEN YOU MARRY the Girl of Your choice a bank account will come in handy. Besides the man who saves his money is thought more of by his employer and is given the position of responsibility over the man who spends all he makes. Better start your account now, and identify yourself with a growing, progressive bank

The State National Bank of Albuquerque

BLUEWATERVALLEY IRRIGATED LAND IN THE BEST NEW MEXICO

WHOLE BLOCK OF CENTRAL AVENUE TO BE BUILT UP

Plans Complete for Business Blocks to Be Built During the Coming Year Which Will Total More Than \$125,000; Means Building Up of Almost Entire South Side of the Avenue Between Fourth and Fifth Streets, With a Three-Story Building at Corner of Fourth.

With plans complete and approved for almost a whole block of business buildings on Central avenue, all of which are to be constructed during the coming year at a total cost of more than \$125,000, the indications are that the new year will start off with more activity in business property than has marked any period during the past dozen years.

D. S. Rosenwald, of the Rosenwald and Schickel Cigar company, will start the ball rolling with a three-story building at the southeast corner of Fourth and Central. It is possible that this building will become a four-story structure before construction is completed, although the plans which have been approved call for but three stories. The building is to be of brick, stone and steel and will cost a minimum of \$50,000.

Mr. Rosenwald has had the plans for the building under consideration for several weeks. He told a reporter for the Morning Journal yesterday that while he had not determined exactly when construction would begin the building will be completed during the next twelve months. The new block and probably the second will be for retail business purposes. It is not stated for what purpose the building will be used but it is understood that it will be occupied by an important business house as soon as construction is complete.

Three More Buildings Going Up.
The Rosenwald building is one of four business blocks which will go up during the next twelve months on the south side of Central avenue between Fourth and Fifth streets. Some days ago P. P. McCanna sold two lots to Senator Armijo to Miss M. Corbett, who will begin the construction of a two-story business block on the property in the near future.

Saturday Mr. McCanna sold the 25-foot lot fronting on Central avenue, now occupied by the Standard Plumbing and Heating company's building, to Charles Melini. Wallace Rosenwald sold the property which brought \$5,000. Yesterday Mr. McCanna sold the 25-foot lot adjoining this building to Mr. Melini. The latter said he had made for Senator Armijo and the company, Mr. Melini. It is understood that the construction of a two-story business block with fifty-foot frontage.

The fourth building, for which plans have been approved will be at the corner of Fifth street and Central avenue, on the two lots fronting on the avenue owned by Mr. McCanna and Frank A. Hubbell. This building will be at least two stories high and may be larger before construction is complete. It will be built by Mr. Hubbell and Mr. McCanna. All of these buildings are to be thoroughly modern and their construction will add almost a solid block to the Central avenue business district.

Henry Yano, it is understood, has completed and approved plans for a two-story business block at the north-east corner of Gold avenue and Fifth street on which work is to begin in the near future.

MOTORISTS WILL VISIT JONESES

New Mexico Automobile Association Plans Run East of City and Back for Thanksgiving Morning.

The New Mexico Automobile association is going to "Joneses" on Thanksgiving morning. The following notice, which explains itself has been issued:

A meeting of the Automobile association will be held at Jones' Inn, eight miles east of the city, at 10:30 o'clock Thanksgiving day morning. The meeting is to be strictly a "stag" affair, and each member is invited to bring such friends as he may select. Arrangements have been made for suitable appetizing refreshments to be served. Those desiring to go out in column will meet with their machines at the corner of the First National bank not later than 9:30 a. m. It is the intention to depart from Jones' for home at 12 o'clock. Every member is requested to fly the automobile pennant. Much business is also to be transacted, among which is in connection with the Santa Fe Automobile association's plan to sign-board the road from Santa Fe to Albuquerque.

M. W. FLOURNOY, Secretary.

THANKSGIVING DINNER
Will not be complete without some fresh Cut Flowers from Jones, the florist. He has the best in chrysanthemums and lots of the choicest roses and carnations, violets and lilies.

MASQUERADE BALL.
The German ladies will give their annual ball on Wednesday evening, November 25th, at the Elks' hall room. Good time for everybody. 50c admission.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx

Our clothes talk are brief but they are of vital importance to the man who wishes to practice sensible economy and yet be properly clothed.

Simon Stern
The Central Ave. Clothier

Wet Farming Just When You Want It. Modern Storage Reservoir, Canals Already Constructed. Level Land, Little Clearing Required. Main Line Railroad. Delightful Climate. Potatoes, Onions, Alfalfa, Oats, Wheat, Sugar Beets, Cabbage, Etc.

CASH

THANKSGIVING SPECIALS

FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

Golden Pumpkins

We have nice, large ones for decorating. Also, those selected Pie Pumpkins. Each, from 10c up.

Crystalized Fruits

All new stock fresh and soft. Oranges, Lemons and Citrus Peel, lb. 30c

Best Currants and raisins. 2 packages for 25c

Plum Pudding

1-lb. tin, each 25c 20c 5-lb. tin, each 1.00 60c Plum Pudding Sausage per bottle 25c

Fruit and Vegetable Specials

Green and Wax Beans, per lb. 15c Green Peas, 2 lbs. for 25c California Head Cabbage, per head 10c Snow White Cauliflowers, per lb. 15c Best Celery, per stalk, 25c to 50c

Green Chutney, per lb. 15c Bananas, per doz 35c Sweet Oranges, per 100 60c

50c to 75c 10c Eating Peppers, per lb. 10c Potatoes, per lb. 10c California Grapes, per lb. 15c Imported Malaga Grapes, per lb. 25c Strawberries, per box 15c

TURKEYS

We will have a big shipment in Tuesday morning. Choice birds. Order early.

The MONARCH

GROCERY CO.

307 West Central Avenue

Phone 80

Marcus P. Sawtelle

Contractor and Builder.

OFFICE ROOM 3

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

TELEPHONE 408.

A FULL LINE OF LATEST DESIGNS IN ELECTRIC FIXTURES AND SHADES AT NASH ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.

SCHUTT'S PURE

OUR WORK OF LAUNDERING ON LADIES' COLLARS, SHIRT WAISTS, SKIRTS AND DUCK SUITS IS UNSURPASSED. IMPERIAL LAUNDRY, BACK OF POSTOFFICE.

OUR DOMESTIC FINISH IS JUST THE THING AND SATISFIES OUR PATRONS. IF YOU WANT TO BE UP TO DATE HAVE YOUR LAUNDRY DONE BY THE IMPERIAL LAUNDRY, BACK OF POSTOFFICE.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES ARE A SELECTED STOCK. COME IN AND EXAMINE THEM. F. G. PRATT & CO., 214 S. SECOND.

OUR POLICY IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS. LET US SHOW YOU THAT WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON YOUR GROCERIES. F. G. PRATT & CO., 214 S. SECOND.

AZTEC FEEL CO., MILL FACTORY AND MOUNTAIN WOOD. PINEO FENCE POSTS; GALLUP LUMP COAL, \$6.50 PER TON. BUY ANY OLD TIME. PHONE 251.

EVERYONE IS TALKING ABOUT OUR FLAT WORK. IF YOU HAVE NOT GIVEN US YOURS, DO SO NOW. IMPERIAL LAUNDRY, BACK OF POSTOFFICE.

CATERING
Dinner—Luncheon—Parties
MRS. I. DEHN,
1110 West Central. Phone 531

CUT FLOWERS
For Thanksgiving. Place your orders now and get the best. WOODWARD, Florist.
Phone 1212, Old Albuquerque.

THINGS YOU USE
Have you seen our window display this week? Here are a few of the articles, and the prices are awfully low.

Genuine Alligator Hornback Bags \$5.00
Genuine Alligator Hornback Bags \$2.50
Genuine Walrus Toilet Bags \$5.50
Leather Writing Desks \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2.50.

Gentlemen's Bibles and Pocket Books from 50c to \$5.00.
Leather Cigar Cases from 75c to \$6.00.
Leather Pillows from \$3.50 to \$12.50.
Ladies' Pocket Books from 15c to \$3.00.
Coin Purse and Pama Books from 15c to 25c.
Moccasins from 75c to \$1.75.

The above are excellent values. Some articles are priced at least 50 per cent below the regular price. STRONG'S BOOK STORE.
Phone 1184. Next door to E. O.