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Nicaraguan Minister Given Passports in Scathing Letter Denouncing Zelaya as Tyrant

DICTATOR HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR DEATH OF AMERICANS

Execution of Groce and Cannon Pronounced Gross Violation of All Rules of Civilized Warfare and Meriting Prompt Punishment.

LETTER REPRESENTS VIEWS OF PRESIDENT

Proposes to Treat Central American Ruler as Common Malefactor; Recognition Accorded Insurgents by State Secretary.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)

Washington, Dec. 1.—Secretary of State Knox late today returned the passports of Filipe Rodriguez, chargé d'affaires of the Nicaraguan legation with a letter scathingly denouncing the Zelaya administration of the government of Nicaragua. The letter is definitely declared to represent the views of President Taft and is about as plain spoken as anything emanating from the state department in many years.

The extraordinary feature of the letter is that it seems to evidence an intention on the part of the United States to hold President Zelaya personally responsible for the alleged torture and execution of the Americans, Cannon and Groce, and exhibits the unique situation of one government holding the chief executive of another practically as a common malefactor.

Zelaya is branded as a violator of solemn international conventions, a disturber of the national and international peace, a tyrant whose administration whose name has been a blot on the name of good government. Secretary Knox virtually announces the recognition of the Nicaraguan revolutionaries, declares it to the constitution of the United States that the revolution represents the sentiments of a majority of the Nicaraguan people, and that there is evidently no responsible government with which the United States can deal. He therefore announces that all parties will be held accountable for their actions as affecting the interests of Americans and the peace of Central America.

He further informs Rodriguez that while he has his diplomatic quality he may still serve as an "unofficial" channel of communication with the faction which he is regarded as representing.

This brings the crisis as near to the status of war as it could be brought by executive action without a definite declaration by congress, which will convene next Monday.

Knox's letter in all but so many words makes it plain that the action represents the wish and attitude of all the Central American states with the single exception of Honduras which is regarded here as entirely dominated by Zelaya. Mexico has all along shown its sympathy with the United States in this matter.

Just what status the consular representatives of the United States in Nicaragua now enjoy is not definitely explained today. It is expected, however, that Vice Consul Caldera, who has been occupying the legation in Managua, together with the other consuls in that country will be given their passports tomorrow. This is the usual method of procedure. Following is the text of Secretary Knox's letter.

Department of State, Washington, December 1, 1909.

"Sir: Since the Washington convention of 1907, it is notorious that President Zelaya has almost continuously kept Central America in a tension of turmoil, that he has repeatedly and flagrantly violated the provisions of the convention, and by a baneful influence on Honduras, Salvador and Guatemala, whose governments he has been able to have been able, patiently to strive for the loyal support of the engagements so solemnly undertaken at Washington under the auspices of the United States and of Mexico.

It is equally a matter of common knowledge that under the reign of President Zelaya, republican institutions have been reduced to a state of anarchy, that public opinion and the press have been throttled and that prison has been the reward

of any tendency to real patriotism, impels me to abstain from unnecessary personal regard for yourself and to discuss the painful details of a regime which unfortunately has been a blot upon the history of Nicaragua and a discouragement to a group of republics whose aspirations need only the opportunity to free and honest government.

In view of the interests of the United States and of its relation to the Washington convention, I appeal against this situation has long since been made to this government by a majority of the Central American republics.

"There is now added the appeal through the revolution, of a great body of the Nicaraguan people. Two Americans who, this government is now convinced, were officers connected with the revolutionary forces and therefore entitled to be dealt with according to the enlightened practice of civilized nations have been killed by direct order of President Zelaya. Their execution is said to have been preceded by barbarous cruelties.

The consulate at Managua is now officially reported to have been menaced. There is thus a sinister culmination of an administration, also characterized by a cruelty to its citizens, which has, until the recent outbreak, found vent in the case of this country in a succession of petty annoyances and indignities which many months ago, made it impossible to ask an American minister longer to reside at Managua. From every point of view it has evidently become difficult for the United States further to delay more active response to the appeals to its dignity, to Central America, and to civilization.

"The government of the United States believes that the revolution represents the ideals and the will of a majority of a people more faithfully than does the government of President Zelaya and that the revolutionary party's peaceful control is well justified as extensive as that hitherto so sternly attempted by the government at Managua.

"There is now added the fact as officially reported from more than one quarter, that there are already indications of a rising in the western provinces in favor of a presidential candidate who is estimated to be associated with the old regime. In this it is easy to see new elements tending toward a condition of anarchy which leaves no responsible source to which the government of the United States could look for reparation for the killing of Messrs. Cannon and Groce, or indeed for the protection which must be assured American citizens and American interests in Nicaragua.

"Under these circumstances, the president no longer feels for the government of President Zelaya, that respect, that confidence which would make appropriate hereafter the maintenance of regular diplomatic relations implying the will and the ability to respect and assure what is due from one state to another.

"The government of Nicaragua, which you have hitherto represented, is hereby notified, as will also be the leaders of the revolution, that the government of the United States will hold strictly accountable for the protection of American life and property, the factions de facto in control of the eastern and western portions of the republic of Nicaragua.

"As for the reparation, found due after careful consideration, for the killing of Messrs. Groce and Cannon, the government of the United States will be loathe to impose upon the innocent people of Nicaragua a too heavy burden for the acts of a regime forced upon them, or to exact from a succeeding government, if it have quite different policies, the imposition of such a burden. In the question of ultimate reparation there must enter the question of the existence of a government of a government capable of responding to demands. There must ever be also the question of how far it is possible to reach those actually responsible and those who perpetrated the tortures reported to have preceded the execution. If these be verified, and the question whether the government be one entirely dissociated from the present, intolerable conditions and to be trusted to make impossible a recurrence of such acts, in which the president, as a friend of your country as he is also of the other republics of Central America, might be disposed to have indemnity confined to what was reasonably due the relatives of the deceased and punitive only in so far as the punishment might fall where really due.

"In pursuance of this policy the government of the United States will temporarily withhold its demand for reparation, in the meanwhile taking such steps as it deems wise and proper to protect the American citizens and interests.

"To insure the future protection of legitimate American interests, in consideration of the interests of the majority of the Central American republics and in the hope of making more effective the friendly offices extended under the Washington convention, the government of the United States reserves for further consideration at the proper time the question of stipulating also that the constitutional government of Nicaragua obligate itself by convention, for the benefit of all the governments concerned, as a guarantee for its future loyal support of the Washington convention and its peaceful and progressive aims.

"From the foregoing it will be apparent to you that your office of

MARINES TO SEE SERVICE IN SOUTH

EIGHT HUNDRED WILL
SAIL FROM PHILADELPHIA

Panama Their Announced Destination, But Rumor Persists That They Are Going to Nicaragua.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
Philadelphia, Dec. 1.—Detachments of marines aggregating 400 men from Brooklyn, Washington and Annapolis arrived in the Philadelphia navy yard today to augment the complement of 400 from the local yard who already were prepared to sail on the auxiliary cruiser Prairie.

Two three-inch field pieces, 800,000 rounds of ammunition, tents to accommodate 700 men and fifty camp stoves were added to the cargo today.

There has been a revival of the rumors that the real destination of the Prairie is Nicaragua, despite the reiterated statement from Washington that she will go to Panama.

PENSACOLA GARRISON
ORDERED TO PHILADELPHIA

Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 1.—Bound for the Philadelphia navy yard, where the marines are being mobilized, a detachment of fifty marines left the Pensacola navy yard tonight.

ZELAYAN CLAIM TO
HAVE REPUSED REBELS

Managua, Nicaragua, Dec. 1.—Although admitting many losses, the Nicaraguan government claims to have won a victory over the revolutionists at Zapicho, near Rama, Monday. The battle lasted several hours and many men on both sides were killed or wounded.

The report that President Zelaya has made overtures to the revolutionists respecting his retirement from the presidency, it is announced, is false. Congress met today but little business was transacted.

INSURGENT SYMPATHIZERS
JUBILANT OVER SUCCESS

New York, Dec. 1.—Nicaraguan residents of New York in sympathy with the insurgents are celebrating the news from Bluefields that the fruit steamer Stavangeren had landed there a cargo of arms and ammunition for the forces operating against President Zelaya.

The vessel was chartered here November 1 by a New York merchant for a month trip to a West Indian port not named. When she sailed November 17 her cargo was registered as petroleum, watches, hay and produce.

Captain Nordberg of the Stavangeren evidently proceeded with due regard for the decorum of the high seas and instead of going direct to Bluefields, which would have been an offense against marine laws, put into Port Barrios and then cleared for Bluefields.

At the office of the Nicaraguan consul here nothing is known of the character of the cargo of the Stavangeren.

MEXICAN DIPLOMATS
DECLINE TO DISCUSS CASE

Mexico City, Dec. 1.—News of the severing of diplomatic relations between the United States and Nicaragua had not been received through official channels up to a late hour tonight by the Mexican government or by members of the diplomatic corps. Basing their refusal on that fact they declined with one accord to give expression of their views on the subject when advised of the fact by the Associated Press.

Ignacio Mariscal, minister of foreign relations, who last night said that he had recently submitted a proposal to the United States government for a peaceful solution of the difficulty, read with apparent interest a press dispatch telling of the rupture, but declined to make any comment.

David E. Thompson, the retiring American ambassador, and First Secretary James G. Bailey, his successor, in charge of the embassy, made like refusals.

Enrique Cerec, governor of Chiapas and former Mexican ambassador to the United States, who arrived in Mexico City tonight, declared that he was not sufficiently familiar with the situation to discuss it.

Duncan Bankhead, the Salvadoran consul to Mexico, said:

"I can assure that the republic of Salvador will be strictly neutral in this affair. Just the other day I received a letter from the president of Salvador and he stated that Salvador was keeping out of the trouble in Central America and would continue to do so."

LIBERAL CALL TO ARMS IN BRITAIN

IMMEDIATE REBUKE
TO LORDS IS DEMANDED

Hard Won Rights and Privileges of Common People Jeopardized Declares Manifesto Regarded as Party Rally.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)

London, Dec. 1.—The national liberal federation tonight issued a manifesto to the country which may be regarded as a party rally for the elections. It concentrates attention on the constitutional struggle between the house of lords and the house of commons. It says:

"If the present action of the peers is not repudiated swiftly by the people, the rights and privileges won so dearly by our forefathers in the great struggles for freedom are all surrendered."

The manifesto declares the peers' power of veto must be restricted so that the last word on legislation and finance will rest with the house of commons. Otherwise no liberal ministry again can assume the responsibilities of office.

"In the light forced upon us," the manifesto continues, "the electors will have to decide whether they wish to govern themselves or be governed at second hand by a few hundred hereditary peers who have thrown the constitution in the melting pot in order to shift the burden of taxation from wealthy land and liquor to food and the necessities of life."

Lord Rosebery in a letter to the press tonight repudiates the charge made by Lord Curzon that he led an army to the walls of a fortress and then abandoned it. Lord Rosebery declares that throughout he has opposed and warned against the course the lords have taken as one calculated injuriously to affect the house of commons and to enhance what popularity the budget may possess.

WOULD GATHER ARMY IN BIG CITY POSTS

DICKINSON SUGGESTS
NUMEROUS CHANGES

Annual Report of War Secretary Replete With Suggestions for Improvement in Fighting Force; More Officers Needed.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)

Washington, Dec. 1.—Many changes in the military establishment are suggested today by Secretary of War Dickinson in his annual report.

Following are some of his recommendations:

A change in the Roosevelt physical tests so as to require officers, in addition to the annual test, to make a weekly riding or walking test.

The division of the United States into territorial and tactical districts so that the organized militia of the states may be conveniently combined with the regular army into permanent brigades, divisions and corps for instruction and tactical organization.

The location of troops in or near the principal cities of the United States, instead of distributing them in remote parts to meet the requirements of economy, possibility of the militia, and the training for the army and promotion on the merit system.

Liberal appropriations for the completion of the fortification projects of the Philippines, Hawaii and Pearl harbor.

Encouragement of rifle practice among citizens and school boys; the establishment of a national park of Niagara Falls in order to preserve its scenic features.

The secretary made public his estimates to congress for the coming fiscal year, amounting to \$95,225,299, or about \$5,000,000 less than was appropriated for the present fiscal year.

More efforts, closer cooperation with the militia of the various states and a general readjustment of the locations of the various army posts are some of the crying reforms urged upon the attention of congress. The present distribution of the troops of the regular army, in the opinion of the secretary of war, is not only illogical but offers a serious menace.

At the time of the last reports from the military departments, which were received in October, it was found that the regular army numbered 71,840 men, with 4,205 officers, making a total force of 76,045, a net increase

NEGRO BURNED AT STAKE IN GEORGIA

SHOT CHAUFFEUR WHO
FRIGHTENED HIS MULES

Helpless From Bullet Wounds Colored Preacher is Put to Horrible Death by Vengeful White Citizens.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)

Cochran, Ga., Dec. 1.—John Harvard, a negro preacher, who shot and fatally wounded W. B. Booth near here this afternoon, was captured tonight five miles from here and burned at the stake.

Booth is a well known business man of Hawkinsville, Ga., and was en route to Cochran in an automobile when the shooting occurred. He drove up behind Harvard, who was in front of him in a wagon. Harvard charged that Booth's machine frightened his mules. After a few words were exchanged, Harvard fired upon Booth, drew a pistol and fired upon Booth, returned the fire and it was learned after the negro was captured that he was slightly wounded in two places. He was found in a barn three miles from the place where the shooting occurred.

Booth was brought here after the shooting. Physicians tonight said there was little hope for his recovery. He has a wife and several children. Officers from Hawkinsville in automobiles went immediately to the scene of the shooting, but a party of citizens was quickly formed and tracked the negro on horseback to his hiding place. He showed fight but was suffering so severely from his wounds that he could offer little resistance. He freely admitted the shooting and it is said justified himself by the fact that Booth's automobile frightened his mules.

Harvard was given an opportunity to pray, after which he was bound with chains to a stake. The fuel was piled high above his head and the torch applied.

during the year of 3,451. The figures do not include the 3,485 men of the hospital corps.

Of the active officers of the army, the report calls attention to the fact that 708 are detailed to special duty, nearly half of these, or 343, being distributed among the various schools of instruction of the regular establishment or acting as instructors in state educational institutions where a feature is made of military training. While there were no serious breaches of military discipline during the year, Secretary Dickinson declares "that there can be no doubt that the discipline and efficiency of troops were lowered by the continued absence of so many company officers and the resulting frequent changes of company commanders."

The remedy for this condition, the report declares, may be found in increasing the number of officers and in the passage of legislation empowering the secretary of war, whenever the occasion demanded, to appoint retired officers to active duty temporarily. Under existing law a retired officer cannot be made subject to orders, but his return to active service is entirely voluntary. In putting forward the need for some such authorization, Secretary Dickinson says:

"While it is true that the duties performed by these officers are, in the main, of great importance to the army or of material benefit to the country, the number of officers so separated from their regular duties with troops has now reached a point where it is beyond question that the efficiency and discipline of the army are suffering therefrom. On June 30, 1909, more than a third of the captains of the mobile army were absent from their proper commands on detached service, of such a nature as to cause them to be absent for some time. Including those captains who were temporarily absent from their proper commands, on detached service or otherwise, it is believed that less than one-half of the companies of the mobile army were commanded by captains."

The report also advocates more strenuous physical tests. President Roosevelt inaugurated an annual test to determine the physical fitness of officers, compelling them to ride nine miles in three days or to walk fifty miles within the same time. This, in the opinion of Secretary Dickinson, should be changed so as to compel officers to undertake a certain amount of prescribed exercise each week, the amount to be certified by the commanding officers in their monthly reports.

Cooperation of the regular army with the militia of the states is strongly urged. The secretary outlines a plan to divide the country into a number of territorial and tactical districts, so that the militia may be conveniently combined with the regular troops stationed in those districts into permanent brigades, divisions and corps for instruction and tactical organization.

In conjunction with the headquarters of these combination divisions the report advocates the establishment of supply depots, which can be drawn upon for the equipment of an army in time of need. At such depots supply

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

FRISCO TAKES DIVORCE FROM ROCK ISLAND

MERGER OF BIG RAILROADS
FORMALLY DISSOLVED

Fear of Federal Intervention Believed Responsible for the Change; Yoakum and Winchell in Charge.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)

New York, Dec. 1.—Six thousand five hundred miles of railroad forming the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad company changed hands in New York today by its severance from the Rock Island company, with which it was merged in 1903.

The purchasers are B. F. Yoakum, former chairman of the Frisco-Rock Island executive committee, and B. L. Winchell, former president of the Rock Island, who now becomes president of the Frisco. It is understood that Messrs. Winchell and Yoakum have as their associates in the deal some of the leading capitalists of the middle west, including Adolphus Busch and F. E. Egan of St. Louis.

All accounts agree that the dissolution was brought about by fear of federal intervention. The Rock Island and Frisco lines parallel and tap each other at various points, and there is reason to believe that the interstate commerce commission had taken cognizance of the fact.

Another interesting phase of the transaction, the current belief that the Frisco will form some alliance with the lines of Edwin Hawley, the new owner in the railroad world, who recently acquired, with B. F. Yoakum, control of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. At the same time, the relations of the Frisco and Rock Island are to be friendly and for the benefit of both. According to official statements the interests now in control of the St. Louis & San Francisco will operate that road as an independent property, although the actual transfer cannot be effected until the \$17,344,000 of five per cent collateral bonds of the Rock Island, which controls \$29,000,000 of St. Louis & San Francisco common stock, have been retired. The redemption price is 102 1/2 and large quantities of the bonds have recently been sold on the stock exchange at a steady advance from 86 to 101 1/2, the latter price being reached today. A formal offer of redemption, it is said, will be made at once.

The St. Louis & San Francisco was organized in 1896 as the successor of the railway of that name which had been sold in foreclosure. When taken over by the Rock Island, control of the property rested with B. F. Yoakum and his friends, and Mr. Yoakum was made chairman of the Rock Island executive committee.

Credence is given to rumors of a Yoakum-Hawley alliance in more ways than one. Besides the "Katy" purchase they have other interests in common. Mr. Hawley, comparatively a new figure in the railroad world, is red-hot with the control of the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Chicago & Alton, Minneapolis & St. Louis, the Iowa Central, and the Toledo, St. Louis & Western. He is interested in Hocking Valley, Toledo & Ohio Central, Western Pacific, Atlantic Coast Line and Louisville & Nashville.

The St. Louis & San Francisco had not been a very profitable subsidiary of the Rock Island system, for the Rock Island, being responsible for the Frisco bonds, was practically paying what the Frisco did not earn. Both roads, therefore, look for improvement under the new arrangement.

AUTOMOBILE BALKS
ON RAILROAD TRACK

Owner Fatally Hurt When Train Strikes Stalled Machine.

Alamosa, Colo., Dec. 1.—Clyde L. Schumaker of Alamosa was fatally injured last night when his automobile balked in crossing the Denver & Rio Grande railroad tracks and was struck by a train. Two other passengers, H. L. Terrell and Bill Stephenson saved themselves by jumping.

DEATH DEFIED BY AGED HOOSIER

Seventy-Year-Old J. M. Ashcroft Steps From Fast Train, is Hit by Another and Walks Off Uninjured.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)

Hammond, Ind., Dec. 1.—While in a somnolent sleep on a fast Lake Shore train today, J. M. Ashcroft, aged seventy of Red Key, Ind., was running sixty miles an hour, near Chesterton, and was practically uninjured. He fell on a parallel track and while getting up was struck by another train. He suffered only a slight scalp wound and was able to continue his journey.

INDUSTRIES OF NORTHWEST PARALYZED BY STRIKE

Estimated That Twelve Thousand Men Are Already Idle as Result of Switchmen's Walk-out.

Stalled Freight Trains Block Railroad Yards Hope of Speedy Settlement Abandoned; Interior Towns Face Grave Danger of Famine of Food and Fuel.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)

St. Paul, Dec. 1.—Every line of industry in the northwest dependent on the movement of the supplies is seriously affected by the strike of the switchmen which began at 6 o'clock yesterday.

It is estimated that 12,000 men are idle tonight on account of the strike order. Thousands of freight handlers and teamsters are losing time because of the freight blockade, and a continuation of the strike for several days will throw additional thousands out of work.

The railroad yards in all terminal cities are filled with stalled freight trains and an attempt to move a few by the officers and men drafted as switchmen is making no impression. The railroad managers' committee announced today that they were bringing new switchmen to St. Paul to take the places of the strikers.

Business men generally are beginning to feel the result of the strike. The first to be affected were the wholesale and commission houses. Some of the larger commission houses today advised their customers that they would make further reductions if the strike continues. In Minneapolis the flour mills closed tonight and it is estimated that 3,500 men are idle. A continuation will throw out of employment about 1,500 more who are engaged in allied trades.

In South St. Paul, where are located the stock yards, only 200 head of cattle were received today. The daily average is 1,800.

Manager Haugh of Swift & Co. said that the question of reduction in the packing house force depended entirely upon the duration of the strike.

"If we cannot get stock we will have to close," he said.

In the iron range in the northern part of Minnesota, the small towns will soon be facing a famine unless trains of foodstuffs can be brought in there. In Superior, 300 men were laid off in the Great Northern railway machine shops. The mines will be affected by the stopping of freight traffic.

On the ore docks at Duluth and Superior within forty-eight hours ten thousand men will be out of work and the general business loss will run into thousands of dollars.

In all the cities of the northwest the strike will be felt. The most serious effect will be in Montana, particularly in Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls, where the copper mines and smelters are located.

In Montana and eastern Idaho freight traffic is tied up. About sixty freight trains are stopped, as the switchmen are in control of all terminal points. The smelters all are closed first, for their coke supply is limited. The mines may be able to continue operations for a time and store the ore in bins and on the dumps.

The smelters in Anaconda employ about 2,500 men. There are also large smelters at Great Falls, employing 5,000 men, which are idle.

That all hopes of a speedy settlement of the strike are gone is indicated by the departure for Washington tonight of Marlin A. Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, and United States Labor Commissioner Nell.

Mr. Knapp said he could do nothing but offer his services and at this time they were not wanted.

At the offices of both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern it was said tonight that the strike has no effect on the operation of the fast mail trains.

STRIKEBREAKERS FROM
EAST BROUGHT TO ST. PAUL
St. Paul, Dec. 1.—According to a statement issued tonight by George T. Shedd, general manager of the Northern Pacific who is acting in behalf of the managers' committee, the railroad affected by the switchmen's strike will receive a limited amount of freight tomorrow. This they have refused to do since the strike went into effect Tuesday evening.

Strikebreakers were imported from the east. It was announced tonight. It was said that more men will be imported to take the place of the strikers and those with former employers of the company and former switchmen who are now employed in other capacities will be pressed into service.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

INDEPENDENTS TO FIGHT BELL TELEPHONE

Fund of \$100,000 Subscribed to Do Battle Against Expected Attempt to Wipe Out Competition.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
New York, Dec. 1.—Independent telephone interests have an available fighting fund of \$100,000 subscribed to do battle against the Bell telephone interests, wherever the latter attempts to wipe out competition.

This was the gist of testimony by D. A. Wilson of New York, prominently identified with the independent interests, at the state investigation of telephone and telegraph companies today.

"The disposition on the part of the Bell company is to annihilate the independent companies all over the country," said Mr. Wilson.

"The National Association of Independent Telephone Companies has created a fund of \$100,000 to fight the Bell people wherever they try to wipe out competitors. This was formed three months ago. The way the Bell company deteriorates the independent companies is to buy a company here and there, thus breaking up the chain. There are some three million telephones in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut that cannot enter New York city because there is no independent company here."

NICARAGUAN MINISTER GIVEN PASSPORTS IN SCATHING LETTER

(Continued from Page 1, Column 2.)

charge of affairs is at an end. I have the honor to enclose your passport for use in case you desire to leave this country. I would add at the same time that although your diplomatic quality is terminated, I shall be happy to receive you, as I shall be happy to receive the representatives of the revolution, such as the unofficial channel of communication between the government of the United States and the de facto authorities to whom I look for the protection of American interests pending the establishment in Nicaragua of a government with which the United States can maintain diplomatic relations.

"Accept sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration."
(Signed) P. C. KNOX.
"To Felipe Rodriguez, Esquire."

Just what Secretary Knox meant in his letter to Señor Rodriguez by the reference to the Washington agreement of two years ago is disclosed by reference to that convention.

Through the efforts of Mr. Root, then secretary of state, representatives of the Central American republics, then on the point of a general warfare, largely due to the ambition of President Zelaya, to become dictator of Central America, were brought to Washington and induced to enter into a compact to refrain from exploitation of the territories of one another and to observe the rules of civilized intercourse. Especially were they pledged to submit to arbitration instead of putting to the test of war any differences that might arise. The integrity of Honduras was guaranteed.

Now Secretary Knox practically charges all these stipulations were violated by President Zelaya. He has dominated Honduras, whose president is declared to be only his mouthpiece, and Zelaya has not hesitated to violate the laws of neutrality by sending troops without warrant or permission into Salvador and Costa Rica. That he would have done the same in the case of Guatemala had the revolution extended to the northern frontier of Nicaragua, there is no doubt. It was well understood, though never reduced to the form of a treaty, that not only the United States, but Mexico would undertake to see that the provisions of this convention were effective, though purely moral sanction was supposed to be the main reliance to accomplish this.

This has utterly failed, after a trial of nearly two years. Reports to the department of state from diplomatic and consular agents have shown that during the period President Zelaya has been stirring up discontent in the other Central American republics, giving substantial aid to would-be revolutionists and doing everything possible to bring about a state of affairs that would warrant him in invading the territory of his neighbors.

But the international conditions in

Nicaragua revealed by disclosures have never been made public, because the moral turpitude involved is almost beyond belief. While these conditions are still withheld from publications, officials of the department of state, have disclosed enough to show that a condition of absolute despotism exists in Nicaragua with accompaniments such as rape, murder, extortion and barbarous treatment of political prisoners, unknown since medieval times.

As Secretary Knox said in his letter, the other Central American republics have protested in vain against conditions in Nicaragua, but the state department has felt loath to violate its old traditions or non-interference in the internal affairs of other nations and probably would have remained even now had not Zelaya gone to the length of torturing and killing two Americans engaged in honorable warfare.

In answer to the department's demand for an explanation Zelaya's agents simply stated that the executions were in accordance with the law of Nicaragua, but the state department flinched at that law because Zelaya and that the action was in violation of all rules of civilized warfare.

Reasoning that there is no actual government in Nicaragua, the department necessarily arrived at the conclusion that Zelaya is only an international brigand and must be so treated.

He must be held responsible for the killing of these two Americans as if he were a private individual, and it is probable that he will be captured in Nicaragua or reclaimed from any other country to which he attempts to escape, if an extradition treaty can be invoked, and tried as a common murderer. It is believed that President Diaz of Mexico was the deciding force in this matter and that it was because of his energetic declarations by him of the guilt of Zelaya and the necessity of intervention, received by Washington in the last twenty-four hours, that the state department reached its decision.

In the ordinary course this government would content itself with the payment of a heavy indemnity to the families of the victims of Zelaya's edict. But, as Secretary Knox clearly indicates in his letter, it is not the purpose of the American government thus to tax the great majority of the Nicaraguan people, who did not sympathize with Zelaya's action.

The status may be summed up as follows:

Diplomatic relations between the United States and Nicaragua have been terminated. Dr. Hazera, the minister designate from Nicaragua will not be received at the state department. Señor Rodriguez, charged with affairs has been given his passport and so has no official standing here. On the receipt of the letter of Mr. Knox through a state department messenger Señor Rodriguez notified his government by cable. He is awaiting a reply and will remain here a few days.

When seen tonight he was excited in manner, but his discussion of the situation was brief.

"We are stricken to the heart; we are paralyzed," was the expression. "There was however little evidence at the Nicaraguan legation of so profound a feeling. On the contrary it was the scene of much gaiety."

PRINCE WILL SAIL WITH EIGHT HUNDRED MEN

Washington, Dec. 1.—The Prince will sail from Philadelphia tomorrow or next day for Panama with from 400 to 500 marines aboard, according to a statement made late today at the navy department.

GUINBOAT PRINCE COMES TO GRIEF NEAR ASTORIA

Astoria, Ore., Dec. 1.—Private advice received here late Wednesday from South Bend, Wash., state that the United States gunboat Princeton, bound from the Bremerton navy yard to Nicaragua, lost its bearings off the entrance to Willapa harbor Monday and went on the north spit.

The Princeton sent up signals of distress and the North Cove life saving crew went to its assistance and stood by all Monday night. Tuesday the tug Daring towed the Princeton off and brought it inside the harbor. The Princeton sustained only minor injuries and will be ready to continue on its way in a few days.

NO ORDERS RECEIVED AT MARIE ISLAND YARD

Vallejo, Cal., Dec. 1.—No orders bearing on the Nicaraguan situation have been received at Marie Island navy yard, according to the officials in charge. The navy department has directed that work on the crumpled Cincinnati and Raleigh, which have been lying off Marie Island more than two years, be pushed and the vessels be prepared to enter active service early in the spring, but it is not believed that the crumblers are to be repaired because of the Nicaraguan difficulties.

The cruiser New Orleans is the only other vessel available at the yard and could not be prepared for sea duty in less than several weeks. There are 500 to 600 marines in barracks and the yard but no orders have been received with respect to them.

GREAT MONTANA SMELTER FORCED TO CEASE OPERATIONS

Great Falls, Mont., Dec. 1.—As a result of the switchmen's strike, the Boston and Montana smelter employing about 1,200 men has partially closed down and will be closed completely within twenty-four hours. The managers of the American Smelting & Refining company at Helena said tonight that the plant could run a month on the ore supply now on hand. His plant is also supplied with coal, coke and flux. The smelter maintains its own switching crew. The fuel will be loaded and the cars held until the railroads are able to move them.

Smelter industrial concerns here employing 2,000 men will be compelled to close in the next few days if the strike continues.

The thirty-four striking switchmen at Missoula have established headquarters near the depot. Switchmen belonging to the Brotherhood of Trainmen and Order of Conductors are striking all over this division of the Northern Pacific as there working contract was made through the switchmen's union.

In response to an order received at Billings this evening from the head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, a few members of the order who left their work this morning in sympathy with the striking members of

TRAGEDY DELAYS WEDDING OF MISS FALL

Bridesmaid Found Dead in Bath Tub; Marriage of Daughter of Well Known New Mexican is Postponed.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
El Paso, Texas, Dec. 1.—Miss Margaret Bacon, who was to have been bridesmaid for Miss Carolyn Fall, at the latter's marriage today to Marion Thatcher Everhart, of Pueblo, was found dead in a bath tub at the Fall home last night and the wedding has been postponed. Miss Bacon is from Evansville, Ind., and was a schoolmate of Miss Fall, and the latter is a daughter of Judge A. B. Fall, former attorney general of New Mexico. A rehearsal for the wedding had been held only an hour before Miss Bacon's body was found.

INDUSTRIES OF NORTHWEST PARALYZED BY STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2.)

With this working force the railroads hope to be able to relieve the congestion.

Mr. Slade tonight gave out a statement saying that the situation shows improvement and that the whole system tomorrow morning will generally accept less than normal freight for those outlying points to which such freight can now be promptly handled.

President Frank T. Hawley, of the switchmen's union, stated that he had received a telegram from President W. G. Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, announcing that the organization had been instructed to act "in line with the established policy of the brotherhood."

"This Mr. Hawley stated, means that most of the brotherhood who are working in the territory affected by the strike, will act as members of the switchmen's union, as it is agreed that the two organizations work together. The decision of the majority governs. Latest reports show that freight traffic is still demoralized."

HOLIDAY TRADE ALONG COAST LIKELY TO SUFFER

Portland, Ore., Dec. 1.—The most serious immediate effect of the strike is curtailment of transportation of meat to Seattle and Tacoma. The local manager of one of the large meat companies stated today that his company was doing its best to take care of the Seattle and Tacoma trade by shipping fresh meats by express cars attached to the regular passenger trains. The only alternative is to take care of the Seattle trade by water lines from here.

The live stock situation is equally serious on Puget sound. Portland merchants are caught in a serious predicament because of the immense quantities of goods, which have been routed from eastern markets via the northern lines and which may be delayed in transit to such a degree as to be unavailable for holiday trade.

PERISHABLE FREIGHT REFUSED AT SEATTLE

Seattle, Dec. 1.—Although the movement of freight on the Northern Pacific and Great Northern is suspended, and passenger traffic delayed because of the strike, there has been but little commotion today in business and railroad circles. On all the bulletin boards of these roads, notice of an increase of two cents an hour in switchmen's wages was posted today but not one switchman returned to work so far as known. No freight trains are running. Perishable freight is refused and other freight is accepted subject to delay.

Passenger trains are leaving their stations an hour or two late. Yardmasters and station employees are making up the trains.

Good order has been maintained by the strikers. Operating officials in the northwest have made no attempt to hire new men nor are awaiting instructions from St. Paul. It was said at the Northern Pacific offices here tonight that new men would be employed as soon as it was decided to begin the movement of freight and it was not feared the strike would spread when the new men went to work.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound has not been affected and is handling all kinds of freight.

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the switchmen's union, reported for duty this evening and the total number of striking switchmen is decreased to six. When the night crews reported for duty there were enough men on hand to man the engines. The work of the day was accomplished with one crew short. The order from the head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is being circulated among the members of that union at Billings and Laurel and it is expected all will report for work tomorrow morning. The order states that the brotherhood has no part in the strike and that its members are not to leave their work in sympathy.

EFFORT TO RELIEVE FUEL SHORTAGE IN SPOKANE COUNTRY
Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 1.—Efforts will be made tonight by the Northern Pacific to get out a train load of merchandise to points which have been cut off by floods and to towns south of the sound which are short of coal.

PASSENGER SERVICE REMAINS UNINTERRUPTED
Spokane, Dec. 1.—The Great Northern managed to get out three freight trains east bound today and officials kept one switch engine busy in the Hilliard yards and say they expect to continue until help comes or the situation is relieved. No freight trains moved out of the city over the Northern Pacific. No breaks in the passenger service occurred.

GREAT NORTHERN MEN OFFERED SMALL INCREASE
Everett, Wash., Dec. 1.—The striking Great Northern switchmen have been offered an increase of 2 cents an hour on instructions from headquarters. At the terminal yards here perishable freight is kept moving but dead freight is not touched.

REPAIR SHOPS SHUT DOWN: 500 MEN IDLE
Spokane, Dec. 1.—The Great Northern railway's big car shops and repair works at Hilliard were closed at noon today. The announcement, which came with no warning, throws about 500 men out of employment.

"Shortage of material" is the explanation given by the company. Among striking switchmen the belief is expressed that non-union men will be employed by tomorrow night. Members of other railroad unions, although they remain at their posts because of contracts with the railways, are avoiding performance of work ordinarily done by the strikers.

BELIEVED TRAINMEN WILL NOT JOIN STRIKE
Seattle, Dec. 1.—Operating officials of the railroads assert that the conductors, trainmen, engineers and firemen will not join a sympathetic strike called on. W. M. Clark, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, is due to arrive in Seattle tomorrow.

WOULD GATHER ARMY IN BIG CITY POSTS

(Continued from Page 1, Column 5.)

plies would be carried sufficient to outfit an additional volunteer force, up to a moderate number, that might be hastily recruited to complete the organization of an army corps.

Attached to the headquarters also, the reports declares there should be stationed a young and active officer of the regular army, whose duty it would be to instruct and direct the militia organizations in the corps district. Such an officer, it is pointed out, could issue no orders to the militia, but it is declared should be given power to supervise the equipment and instruction of the volunteer troops of his district and be held responsible for their mobilization and general condition.

It is proposed to submit the adoption of such a plan to the governors of the several states. If the states announce their willingness to co-operate with the war department steps will be taken toward putting the plan into action.

The matters of a general rearrangement of the various army posts occupy a prominent place in the report. The secretary of war expresses his opinion that, as now situated, the army posts do not meet the requirements of the service, many of them being isolated and difficult of access.

The majority of these posts, he points out, sprang into existence because in the early days of the west the regular army was largely used for the protection of settlers from the Indians. The Indians have long since ceased to be a menace to the whites, and the posts have outlived their usefulness. The army authorities now feel that tactical and strategic necessities require the location of such army headquarters near the large cities, in close proximity to centers of transportation, and with a view to cooperation with the militia.

"Hence the three requirements," says Secretary Dickinson, "economy, possibility of rapid movement and training of the militia—would all be met in the most effective manner if the troops were stationed in or near the principal cities, and this is the course which the general staff believes should be pursued."

During the fiscal year three eight-inch and twenty-eight rapid fire guns were added to the sea coast defenses of the United States. It is also declared that the coast defenses in the country's insular possessions are in a forward state of construction. Special mention is made of the increasing efficiency in marksmanship shown by the men who serve the guns in the field artillery of the army. Praise is also given the men of the regular army for excellent records made with small arms.

Among a great number of other matters touched upon in the report, Secretary Dickinson speaks briefly but approvingly of the aeroplane and dirigible balloon as engines of war. He adds, however, that because of the necessity for the retrenchment he will submit no plea to congress this year for an appropriation to admit of the purchase of a proper reconnaissance equipment for the army. He adds, however, that "the fact must be recognized that all first class powers except the United States are providing themselves systematically with aerial fleets, Germany and France being notably in the lead."

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JAFFA'S

(Continued from Page 1, Column 5.)

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ALBUQUERQUE - - - NEW MEXICO

STATEHOOD IS CONCEDED.

Upon the strength of reliable notices from Washington the Morning Journal gave in its editorial columns of Tuesday's issue a list of the many important subjects which the president intended to impress upon the attention of congress in his forthcoming message, as demanding prompt action. On the same morning the associated press report referred to the same matter, and intimated very plainly that Mr. Taft had become convinced that he had laid out more work for congress than could properly be done at the coming session, and was therefore seriously considering the matter of reducing the task by striking out a few of the subjects which might be permitted to go over to the next session, without working any great public hardship. And now comes the New York Herald, and through its Washington bureau, reveals the matter at length, suggesting a number of subjects which might safely be left out, and by the omission of which the president's position would be materially strengthened. But Morning Journal readers will be gratified to observe that standpoint for the territories is placed first in the Herald's list of things to be attended to at this session, and the passage of this measure, we are told, is already conceded. Here is the Herald's article:

Mostly inventory of the work which the president proposes to suggest to congress has comprised even, legislators that its accomplishments and they will not reach home again until midsummer, if before then. With the taste of Thanksgiving dinner still lingering they do not relish a session which will demand a sacrifice of their summer vacation, even in part. The experience of the extraordinary tariff session, which adjourned on August 6, is too recent to have promise of another Washington summer treated lightly.

It is already being suggested in the capital that if President Taft would suggest some few things from the list of reforms enough for the administration, and let others go over until another session of congress, republicans would be willing to form a "flying wedge" and drive them through. But the president is committed to a message which will be as wide as the East is from the West and as broad as the distance from the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico, where lies his brother's ranch.

Whispers of what congress is thinking out loud have reached the White House, and the president has been long enough in official life to know that the "gentleman's agreement" as to legislative action which used to be made between Theodore Roosevelt and the republican leaders prior to the break which made them impossible were exceedingly helpful.

Aside from leaving a branch in the wall toward which the "insurgent" strength is likely to be thrown, the proposal of the president that the railroad attempt to agree to the passage of certain amendments to the interstate commerce act is well received. This is the place where republicans have feared a division which would dissipate the strength of their majority. They have not forgotten the passage of the rate bill and the new lines which it laid down and would meet a compromise half way.

Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico is conceded, but there is a slight hesitancy as to the time when it shall be reached, which may well invite the attention of the president, who is for statehood, and the advocates of it who are backing up the president's recommendation in his message.

Postal savings banks, about which the president has given his views with his usual frankness, are not over popular in the senate, and those who have analyzed the situation closely do not find the new committee of the house, to which this recommendation will go, as affecting their favorable as to the early report of this making two new states. The president will ask both of these measures as the consummation of party promises.

Ship subsidy, or mail subsidy, which is the more likely proposal of the president, has friends as ardent as its opponents in both houses. Mail subsidy upon a limited scale was agreed upon by the senate with comparative ease, but went down to defeat by a very narrow margin in the house, which leaves its endorsement a question.

While these are by no means all of

the legislative reforms which President Taft will urge, they are sufficient to show that, while congress and the president are upon the best of terms, there is need of an understanding for the promotion of smooth co-operation.

If the president should decide to urge changes in the interstate commerce act, possibly an amendment or two for the Sherman anti-trust law, and some new things in the way of reclamation, with which he has been so much impressed, he might have the republican strength of congress pretty solidly behind him. Multiplicity of strings to the bow might tend to weaken the force of the arrows, which will fill his message quiver.

The Congressional Record will soon resume its efforts to demonstrate that it is possible to secure some interesting reading matter without paying a dollar a word for it.

VERY PROBABLE, AT LEAST.

The report from Washington to the effect that Mr. Taft proposes to let the United States marshalship of this territory remain as it is, may or may not be official, but it is at least very plausible, and probable. It is the most prudent thing the president could do under the circumstances and in doing it he would show good politics as well as sound judgment. It is right and commendable for the president to "turn the rascals out," but where a man has made an excellent public official, honest, capable, and always diligent in the discharge of his duty, it is very poor policy as well as poor business to turn him out for the purpose of giving some untried man a job—all political reasons aside.

An exchange suggests that it is perhaps to Mr. Bryan's credit that he reserves the right to make up his own mind as to political enterprises instead of protesting that he is in the hands of his friends.

A COMPLICATED AFFAIR.

The treasury department finds it necessary to issue almost a volume in order to explain the meaning of the new corporation tax passed by the extra session of congress. Secretary MacVeagh estimates that the instructions, which the bureau of internal revenue will distribute in about a week, will reach 5,000 words. This is about five columns of the average newspaper.

So complex were some of the provisions that Secretary MacVeagh went to President Taft, who championed the law, to reach a proper construction of it. No details will be given by the department until it sends out the blanks and circulars to corporations.

The Taft policies are comprehensive, but they cause no popular alarm. There is no appearance of a big stick and, at the same time, no sign of safety for manufacturers, rich or poor. The spirit of the administration is judicial, its object is a square deal for everyone. So long as these are the facts the president's friends need fear no return from Elba.—San Francisco Chronicle.

FOR A WORLD-WIDE PEACE.

One of the most distinguished citizens of Canada thus explains why he believes that the Dominion should come to the assistance of the mother country in strengthening her navy. Said he:

"I am convinced that the continued enormous expenditure by Germany on her navy and army, as shown by the budget estimates for 1910, can mean for that nation within the next three years either war or bankruptcy. Such expenditure can only be recuperated by wresting from Britain her naval supremacy, exacting a war indemnity and alienating her markets. It is purely a business proposition. Now, if even, is the time for the component parts of the empire to rally for defense. Such a prompt array of force, both military and naval, would not necessarily mean war. On the contrary, I believe it would likely avert war by convincing Germany of the hopelessness of outbuilding Great Britain when it became known that all of the overseas dominions were in co-operation to prevent such a possibility."

"Does that not mean that the British Empire shall become an armed camp, even as Germany is?" he was asked.

"Nothing of the sort," was the reply. "One-fifth of the habitable globe is under the British flag, and somewhat more than one-fifth of the world's inhabitants. Within the next decade so great is the progress of our overseas dominions, without any particular exertion or expenditure the British Empire will have such an organized force on land and sea that it will be permanently unassailable. In the successful attainment of that position lies the one same hope of the maintenance of a world-wide peace. With the United States controlling the western hemisphere and Britain controlling the eastern hemisphere, the two highest influences of our modern civilization will be in the ascendant."

THE TROUBLE WITH CHILE.

The efforts of the United States to get Chile to agree upon a protocol for the reference of the Atsop claim, for more than a million dollars, to the Hague Tribunal for arbitration on its merits, have so far been unavailing, and it is believed that further efforts along that line would be useless.

It is understood that a suggestion has reached both governments that a settlement by or through the friends, by interposition of Great Britain

might result in an amicable adjustment of the whole question. But no definite action has yet been taken upon the suggestion.

The state department officials, however, decline to discuss the matter, one way or the other, and would not even admit that the negotiations for a protocol referring the claim to the Hague for arbitration on its merits was at a practical standstill.

In the absence of any definite information as to the initiative of the suggestion that the matter be referred to King Edward it is believed that the first step in that direction was taken by Brazil, which in all probability made simultaneous suggestions to both countries.

There is a growing impression, however, that Chile will not consent to a settlement of the case on any terms but her own, and there are indications that she contemplates a tariff war on the United States in case this country insists upon a settlement on any other terms. But as the people of this country last year bought almost fifteen million dollars' worth of Chile's products and admitted practically all of them duty free—mostly nitrates—and sold to the Chileans only nine millions' worth of our products, the South American country is much more likely to suffer from a retaliatory commerce war than will the people of this country. This is the first thought suggested by the reports that the Chileans are cancelling orders for goods from the United States owing to their resentment over the pressing of the Atsop claims by the Washington government. It is perhaps needless to remind the excitable Chileans that if the claim is as unjust as they seem to feel, they run little risk in a reference to The Hague, which is all that we are now asking. The claim is one which Chile inherited with the territory conquered from Peru, and troublesome as it undoubtedly is to the present government, the objection to the arbitration and final settlement of the question is not based on reason or common sense.

BIG FLOW.

John Bigelow, at ninety-two, presiding at a family dinner and carving the Thanksgiving turkey presented an inspiring picture. He has had a long and notable career; has served the country in high and responsible office; has contributed to the press and to literature; has touched shoulders with many celebrities at home and abroad, and in many ways gained the respect of the country. Why should he not round the hundred mark? The secret of remaining young, even in this age when life makes such heavy drafts on the strength, has not been lost.—Washington Star.

ONLY ONE WAY.

Said Speaker Cannon in opening his address at Kansas City: "When Senators Cummins, La Follette and Brewster and their so-called 'progressive' following join hands with Mr. Bryan in making war upon the republican members of congress who passed the tariff bill and upon the president who signed it, in that contest I know of but one way to treat them, and that is to fight them just as we fight Mr. Bryan and his following."

The Tragedy of Dr. Cook

(Phoenix Republican.)

It is true, as the dispatches report, that Dr. Cook has suffered a nervous breakdown because of the ordeal to which he has been subjected since he returned from the Arctic. The fact will be construed in favor of the probability that he told the truth in his north pole story. Undoubtedly, the skeptical attitude of the public and the grilling comments of the scientists and the press in regard to Cook's claims have been sufficient to break the nerve of an honest man. On the other hand, if Cook had the nerve to conceive and carry out the most colossal fraud ever perpetrated upon the world—a task which required him to endure indefinitely more than a year of indescribable hardships in the Arctic regions—the inference would be that he could face any amount of doubting criticism.

It is doubtful whether under any circumstances the world can ever be brought to believe unqualifiedly that the remarkable man did actually reach the pole. For him, therefore, if he has told the truth, the experience will always include the elements of a grim tragedy. And if he had lied, he is likely to conclude, in the end, that the whole episode has been too tragic, as to himself, for any financial profit to be a compensation.

If you are suffering from biliousness, constipation, indigestion, chronic headache, invest one cent in a postcard, send to Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa, with your name and address plainly on the back and they will forward you a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Sold by all druggists.

JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY, 26 India St., Boston

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We are placing on exhibition our line of HOLIDAY GOODS, and we invite you to call and compare our prices with others. Beautiful Taft sets in Sterling Silver, Silver Plate, Rhinoceros and Coco Bolo. The finest line of Hugs in Alligator, Seal and Leather in the city. Libbey's Cut Glass—"The World's Best." The daintiest, prettiest hand Painted China. The most complete line of Perfumes and Toilet Waters in the Territory.

WATCH US—WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR HOLIDAY GOODS.

J. H. O'RIELLY CO.

H. E. FOX, Secy. and Mgr.

P. S.—Our Drug Department is in charge of Expert Registered Pharmacists. Send us your prescription. Mail orders filled.

Every Stamp Bullet in Fight on Great White Plague

The American Red Cross society has appointed the Southwestern Presbyterian Sanatorium agent for the Red Cross Christmas stamps in New Mexico and Arizona and they are on sale in this city at the Highland pharmacy, the Alvarado pharmacy, and O'Reilly's drug store.

The stamps sell at one cent each, and 50 per cent of the proceeds go to local benevolence. The slogan of the society is, "Every Stamp a Bullet in the Fight Against Tuberculosis." These stamps will not carry any kind of mail but any kind of mail will carry them and proclaim the coming conquest of the great white plague. Buy a supply of these stamps and help the good cause along.

ISN'T THE ALMANAC'S ENDORSEMENT ENOUGH HANDICAP FOR HIM?

(Santa Fe New Mexican.)

Considering the time taken to write it, that editorial of the Albuquerque Morning Journal on the appointment of Chief Justice William J. Miller to be governor will be a brilliant one, a classic that will be quoted for all time to come.

DOOM OF TIME-HONORED ROLLER TOWEL IS SEALED

(Kansas City Journal.)

All our favorite gods and sacred traditions fall one by one before the onslaught of reform. So closely have the clippers of the political zeolots shorn us of those personal privileges enjoyed by our sires that the modern man stumbles in his melancholy pathway to the grave, least on all sides by proscriptions, regulations and rules of conduct, and feels himself lucky if he dies out of jail. In Kansas, beautiful, proud, prosperous and far-famed Kansas, the reformers have found their paradise. Topeka is the latter-day Delphi and the oracle of reform speaks in many tongues.

The latest reformatory utterance is a condemnation of the roller towel. It has been officially declared that the roller towel is even more dangerous than short skirts, drinking cups and cracked glasses. Per source foot the roller towel contains a greater number and variety of germs than can be found anywhere else in the Sunflower state, and for the protection of society the time-honored roller towel must go. Perhaps this is all for the best, yet it is a pity that the roller towel, which has served long and well and millions of our most respected citizens have left their sooty prints upon its inviting folds. Its rattle has been soothing music to spitting patrons of public washrooms and in spite of the progressive cycle of its layer upon layer of discoloration it possessed a simple dignity that could not be defiled. Even when limp and discredited, it fastened in unloveliness from its scarf, the roller towel was not without virtue. Always someone came to lay ginger with its edge in the hope of fluting one small area less dirty than the rest.

Now to the decree which condemns the roller towel from sight, we set our number with something like the long years of intimate association with it in which it never failed. It has represented human democracy and comradeship. It was the bond which united the high and the low and it touched all mankind with a welcome if humid salute. The arrogant forebore the roller towel in the days of their affluence, but it remained faithful and its very form, its unchanging purpose. Legions of men and women have vastly sought the end of the roller towel. It has been recommended for the Kansas state board of health to lay a vandal hand upon this ancient institution and tear it from its honored place behind the door.

The Logan school is progressing nicely and with a new \$5,000 school building in sight, its growth will be marvelous.

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Flavor.

BURNETT'S VANILLA

gives a delicious, rich, natural flavor, such as no other extract can approach. The choicest selection of the Mexican Vanilla Bean crop only is used to make Burnett's Vanilla. It is matured by natural aging alone. Burnett's Vanilla is not only absolutely pure in every sense of the word, but it is the finest vanilla flavoring you can procure at ANY price. Insist on Burnett's.

Send us your grocery name and we will mail you, FREE, thirty-six original tested recipes of delicious dainties easily and economically prepared. You will get new ideas from this FREE book.

JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY, 26 India St., Boston

We Want You

to come and examine the latest models in

REGAL SHOES

—because we want to make you a regular customer, and we know this is the surest way of doing it.

They are the smartest ready-to-wear shoes designed this season—and Regal quarter sizes give you an exact fit.

\$3.50 \$4.00 and \$5.00

C. May, 314 W. Central

To Stop a Cough in a Hurry.

With this recipe you can make a pint of cough remedy at home in five minutes. A few doses usually conquer the most obstinate cough. Simple as it is, no better remedy can be had at any price.

Put 2½ oz. of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a clean pint bottle, and fill up with Granulated Sugar Syrup, made as follows: Take a pint of Granulated Sugar, add ½ pint of warm water and stir for 2 minutes. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours. The taste is very pleasant—children take it willingly. Splendid, too, for colds, chest pains, whooping cough, bronchitis, etc.

Granulated Sugar makes the best syrup. Pinex, as you probably know, is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway White Pine Extract. None of the weaker pine preparations will take its place. If your druggist hasn't the real Pinex, he can easily get it for you.

Strained honey can be used instead of the syrup, and makes a very fine honey and pine tar cough syrup.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

OSTEOPATHY
DR. C. H. CONNER
All Diseases Successfully Treated
Office N. T. Armijo Bldg., Tel. 655.

ASSAYERS.

W. JENKS—Assayer.
Mining and Metallurgical Engineer
609 West First Avenue
Postoffice Box 173, or at office of F. H. Kent, 112 South Third street

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

Jno W. Wilson, Jno A. White, WILSON & WHITE
Attorneys at Law

Rooms 15-17-19, Cromwell Building

EDWARD A. MANN—Attorney at Law.
Room 2, N. T. Armijo Bldg. Phone 123
Albuquerque, N. M.

Robt. L. Moore, Chas. C. Hendrick, MOORE & HENDRICK
Attorneys-at-Law
Rooms 24 and 25 Barnett Building

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DR. J. E. KRAFT—Dental Surgeon.
Rooms 2-3, Barnett Building. Phone 744. Appointments made by mail.

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A. G. SHORTELL, M. D.—Practice Limited to Tuberculosis.
Hours: 10 to 12.
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Graduate Engineer, 14 years in Railroad, Irrigation and Power.

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The Proof of the Pudding is in the Flavor.

BURNETT'S VANILLA

gives a delicious, rich, natural flavor, such as no other extract can approach. The choicest selection of the Mexican Vanilla Bean crop only is used to make Burnett's Vanilla. It is matured by natural aging alone. Burnett's Vanilla is not only absolutely pure in every sense of the word, but it is the finest vanilla flavoring you can procure at ANY price. Insist on Burnett's.

Send us your grocery name and we will mail you, FREE, thirty-six original tested recipes of delicious dainties easily and economically prepared. You will get new ideas from this FREE book.

JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY, 26 India St., Boston

We Want You

to come and examine the latest models in

REGAL SHOES

—because we want to make you a regular customer, and we know this is the surest way of doing it.

They are the smartest ready-to-wear shoes designed this season—and Regal quarter sizes give you an exact fit.

\$3.50 \$4.00 and \$5.00

C. May, 314 W. Central

DO YOU KNOW HOW FAR \$1.00 Will Go at our Stable?



WE FURNISH YOU WITH PUTTEES, RIDING SKIRTS, CROPS AND A GOOD SADDLE HORSE FOR 3 HOURS, 25c EACH ADDITIONAL HOUR.

WE KEEP THESE FOR SADDLE EXCLUSIVELY. THEY ARE WELL FED AND GROOMED, AND IT IS A PLEASURE TO RIDE THEM. WE ALSO HAVE A FEW NICE TURNOUTS.

COME AND INSPECT OUR STABLES. IT WILL SURPRISE YOU. PRIVATE RIDING LESSONS. OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Wright's Riding School & Livery

313 W. Silver Ave. Phone 241

We carry the Largest Stock of Polished Plates, Window and Fancy Glasses in New Mexico. When in need of Glass write or call on us for prices.

SUPERIOR LUMBER AND MILL COMPANY

WITH AMPLE MEANS AND UNSURPASSED FACILITIES

The Bank of Commerce of Albuquerque

Extends to Depositors Every Proper Accommodation and Solicits New

Officers and Directors: Solomon L. A. President; W. S. Strickler, Vice President and Cashier; W. J. Johnson, Assistant Cashier; William McIntosh, George Arnot, J. C. Baldrige, A. M. Blackwell, O. E. Cromwell.

MONTEZUMA TRUST COMPANY

ALBUQUERQUE NEW MEXICO

Capital and Surplus \$100,000.00

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

LEON HERTZOG

Wholesale and Retail

Hay and Grain, and All Kinds of Native Products

Phone 55 501-503 N First St. Cor. Marquette Ave.

IF YOU WANT QUALITY USE

REX FLINT-KOTE ROOFING

Albuquerque Lumber Company 423 North First St.

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GROSS, KELLY & CO

(Incorporated)

Wholesale Merchants and Dealers in Wool, Hides and Pelts

Navajo Blankets, Pifon Nuts, Beans, Chili, Potatoes and Other Native Products.

Houses at East Las Vegas, N. M.; Albuquerque, N. M.; Tucuman, N. M.; Pecos, N. M.; Logan, N. M., and Trinidad, Colo.

FANCY WORK EXCHANGE

212 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

All kinds of Fancy Work in large selections. Stamping of all kinds done. Special orders promptly filled.

For chapped hands nothing equals our Velvet Skin Lotion

WILLIAMS DRUG CO.

117 W. Central

B. H. BRIGGS & CO.

DRUGGISTS

Proprietors of Alvarado Pharmacy, Cor. Gold and First, Highland Pharmacy, Cor. East Central and Broadway

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ESTABLISHED 1873. Wholesale Grocer, Flour, Feed and Sales Agent for Mitchell Wagons. ALBUQUERQUE - - NEW MEXICO

W. L. TRIMBLE & CO.

CORNER 1ST ST. AND COPPER AVE. Livery, Feed and Sale Stables. First Class Turnouts at Reasonable Rates. Telephone 2. North Second Street.

DON'T WAIT

GET YOUR COAL IN BEFORE THE FIRST STORM

ANTHRACITE (All sizes) W. R. HAHN CO. The Best Gallup Lamp KINDLING COKE

CERILLUS LUMP MILL WOOD

FACTORY WOOD

BRICK, LIME, BUILDING SUPPLIES

WILLIAMSON HAFFNER CO.

ENGRAVERS OUR PRINTERS

UTS TALK

DENVER, COLO.

Journal Want Ads. Get Results Try a Morning Journal "Want."

DON'T WAIT

Live News From New Mexico and Arizona

What's Doing all Over the Great Southwest

GEODETIC SURVEY PARTY ARRIVES IN THE CITY

600 MILE LINE HAS BEEN COMPLETED

Peculiar Atmospheric Conditions Make Work Difficult; Engineers Climb 2500 Feet During Trip.

The United States Coast and Geodetic survey party of seven men, headed by H. W. Maynard, arrived in the city last night from Laeta, twenty-four hours sooner than they expected, completing with their arrival at Albuquerque a six hundred and ten mile survey from Goffs, California, following the line of the Santa Fe lines. The party consists, beside Mr. Maynard, of L. J. Van Orschover, G. W. Barnard, N. E. Lynch, F. P. Culpepper, H. O. Holloway and John Perry, the cook. The party has traveled in two large outfit cars, with comfortable sleeping and eating quarters and has managed to have a good time while executing some very difficult work.

This line just completed is a part of the great "control" survey of the country made by this branch of the service, forming the permanent basis of all other surveys so the work must be most accurately done. All work of the geological survey, state, territorial and county surveys use these lines as their basis.

The party disbanded here because of the close of the working season. Next season the line will be put through to El Reno, Oklahoma, a small part of it having been surveyed west out of that city leaving a gap of 300 to 400 miles to be finished later. Roughly speaking the line completed to this city last night cost \$6,000 to execute.

In many ways the running of this line involved some of the most difficult work I have ever seen," said Mr. Maynard. In the first place it necessitated 25,000 feet change of altitude—that is we climbed that much during the course of the trip, which began April 15th last. Again the atmospheric conditions are most peculiar and differ from any I have encountered even on the deserts of Utah. The dry air, absence of clouds, and mixture of hot and cold currents of air, producing a violent vibration and blurring which is very much of a handicap in precise work.

"Naturally this work must be very accurate. In spite of that however it has been most rapid, covering on an average, ten miles a day. The line is run in mile sections twice, one forward and once backward. The work we have done covers a country where much surveying has been done but without any general control. We crossed lines of the geological survey at Needles, Ash Fork and Flagstaff."

Mr. Maynard will leave soon for his home and headquarters in Washington and other members of the party, mostly western men will also go home for the winter. The outfit will be stored here. The party took a holiday at Williams and went over to the Grand Canyon where they spent several days most enjoyably.

The account of the Thanksgiving dinner of the party was recently published in these columns. It is composed of a fine set of men, many of them of wide experience in this work.

TRI BULLION TO HAVE PHONES OF ITS OWN

[Special Correspondence to Morning Journal] Magdalena, N. M., Nov. 30.—The Tri-Bullion Mining and Smelting company is planning to erect a private telephone switchboard in their offices so as to have quick communication with their mine stations and Kelly without having to connect first with the central operator at Magdalena.

Jake Stubbs' barn caught fire Friday night and his horse, which was a rather valuable one, perished in the flames before it could be rescued.

The miners' club of Kelly gave an enjoyable dance Thanksgiving night. Magdalena has had a heavy snowfall.

WARREN TOPPAN, Lynn, Mass.

Cured of severe compound cold and cough by

Vinol

"From Dec. 20, '08, to March 1, '09, I had three bad colds, one on top of the other. I got so weak I could hardly get around. Nothing seemed to help me until I began to take Vinol. The change was magic. Three bottles completely fixed that compound cold and stopped the terrible cough—and what surprised me most, at the same time it cured me of a severe stomach trouble that has bothered me for 20 years."

Vinol is certainly a wonderful medicine."

Mr. Toppan is one of Lynn's most prominent and highly respected merchants, whose word is as good as his bond.

The reason Vinol is so successful in such cases is because it contains the two most world-famed tonics—the medicinal, strengthening, body-building elements of Cod Liver Oil and Tonic Iron.

Your Money Back If You Are Not Satisfied.

J. H. O'REILLY CO., Druggists, Albuquerque.

LAW REDUCING THE MOUNTED POLICE ENFORCED

PAINFUL JOB DONE BY GUBERNATIONAL AXE

Men Let Out Will Have First Chance at Vacancies; Detail to Take Care of Rustlers Around Deming

[Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal] Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 1.—The painful task of reducing the mounted police force of the territory, which fell to Governor Curry, has been completed, it being understood that the men let out were competent and faithful and leave the force only because the law demands it. For these men the first vacancies on the force will be reserved. It was made plain to the men who remain on the force that intoxication will be sufficient cause for immediate dismissal. The force as now constituted consists of Captain Fred Fornoff, Sergeant J. W. Collier, who had been a lieutenant of the old force, the new law not providing for a lieutenant; W. E. Dudley of Alamogordo, Rafael Gomez, J. W. Beal of Deming and J. B. Rusk of Chama. Of the new force, Captain Fred Fornoff and three men will be stationed at Santa Fe and two men, including J. W. Beal, will be stationed at Deming on account of trouble with cattle rustlers on the Mexican border. Under the new law the men will be allowed mileage. Page B. Otero will have charge of the books of the force for the present and Fred Higgins of Roswell will be permitted to complete important work upon which he is engaged at present. There are other changes which will likely occur before many months.

Notaries Public Appointed.
Governor Curry today appointed the following notaries public: John Heach, Palma, Torrance county; Bernardino Cordova, La Jua, Socorro county; Douglas C. Crowell, Silver City, Grant county; E. H. Robinson, Clovis, Curry county; Juan R. Ortiz, Parkview, Rio Arriba county; Alberto Amador, Valles, Rio Arriba county; Jose Maria Garcia, Santa Fe.

Time Extension Granted.
Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan today granted James I. Coxan of Colorado Springs, Colo., of the Maxwell Irrigated Land company, two months' extension of time in which to begin construction of its proposed irrigation works on the Canadian or Red river in Colfax county, some difficulty being encountered in securing rights of way. The permit calls for a reclamation of 125 second feet for the reclamation of 25,000 acres at a cost of \$40,000.

FENCE POST FARM OF H. J. HAGERMAN ONLY ONE IN THE COUNTRY

Roswell, N. M., Nov. 30.—There is only one "fence post farm" in the United States so far as known, and it is conducted near this Pecos valley city by a former governor of the territory.

Ten miles east of Roswell is the Hagerman estate and on a large acreage of this vast tract of land Herbert J. Hagerman, former chief executive of the territory, and heir of the founder of the estate, has a farm devoted to the exclusive purpose of raising fence posts.

The trees are planted for the special purpose of being grown to the necessary size and utilized to support the barbed wire that surrounds the picturesque estate and encloses the vast apple orchard and alfalfa fields. The trees are not grown for telephone posts, for cordwood, nor for any other purpose than fence posts.

The catalpa is planted for this purpose, being a tree that grows quickly, shoots straight up in the air without limbs and then has the quality of lasting when cut and put into the ground to serve the purpose for which this ex-governor is growing it. The tree is also a rapid grower, which is another advantage as the Hagerman

RICE GOES BACK FOR TRIAL IN CALIFORNIA

AFTER SERVING TWO YEARS IN SANTA FE PRISON

Sentenced for Forging Pay Checks in Las Vegas; Frank Ackerman and Margarito Romero Go to Penitentiary.

[Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal] Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 1.—Edward Rice, the strenuous and desperate prisoner who once escaped from Sheriff Cleofes Romero at Needles and who pulled off a continuous series of escapes thereafter, was sentenced today in the district court by Judge Mills to serve two years in the Santa Fe penitentiary for forging Santa Fe pay checks. Following the expiration of his term Rice will not have the prospect of the sweet liberty for which he has battled but will be taken ignominiously back to Needles, Cal. to face the charge of attempted murder. Rice it will be remembered while hiding from justice across the desert shot and nearly killed an Indian trader who was in pursuit. Before he was finally brought back to Las Vegas by the sheriff Rice escaped from jail and from a hospital after terrorizing the whole neighborhood and was at last found, nearly dead from his wounds and exhaustion, hiding under a tree.

BUSINESS BRISK IN ALL LINES IN ARTESIA

Important Mercantile Changes; Oil Field Has Demonstrated That It Is the Real Thing in Pecos Valley.

[Special Correspondence to Morning Journal] Artesia, N. M., Nov. 30.—Almost the entire corps of Artesia teachers attended the Thanksgiving meeting of the Pecos Valley Teachers' meeting at Portales last week. Prof. Bishop, Hicks, Rose, Corrington and Kelsa and Misses Williamson, Kurtz, Clark, Stevens, McMahon and Strunk were in attendance. Miss Vivian Newkirk went along as piano accompanist for Prof. Corrington, who was on the program for a violin solo. Owing to the lateness of the train, they did not return to Artesia until ten o'clock Monday morning. They speak in high esteem of the citizens of Portales and say that the meeting was a grand success. The next meeting is to be held at Artesia.

R. D. Forson of the Farmers' Land league is in Chicago in charge of the Artesia exhibit at the irrigation exposition.

E. H. Geiler, of the Pecos Valley Immigration and Development Co., returned last week from an extended visit to Illinois where he had been in the interest of his company.

The new hotel is well under way and when completed will be one of the best in the territory. The two store rooms on the ground floor will be occupied by the Joyce-Pruit company who are enlarging their business. J. D. H. Reed and son are moving into their new store room, just completed. The upper floor of this two room building will be occupied by the L. G. O. F. order. The Pecos Valley Drug Co. has moved into the new building, corner of Fourth and Main, and are increasing their stock as made possible by the larger building. Lowery-Looney Co. will take possession of the vacated building. There is not a store building nor good residence vacant in the town. Every body is busy and all business establishments appear to be prosperous. Artesia is making good.

The Cat-claw Canal Co. has completed a siphon under the Eagle draw and are now ready to conduct water to all the land under the project.

The Westminster Choral club of the Presbyterian church gave a concert Thanksgiving night before a crowded house which was certainly the best of the kind ever given here.

Dr. C. W. Williams, president of the First National bank, returned last week from a business trip to Kansas City. The recent statement issued by this bank shows it to be in a prosperous condition.

The oil field to the southeast of town appears to be the real thing. The Hammond well is increasing in flow and under favorable conditions, promises to be a 200 barrel well. The farmers in that vicinity are holding their land higher as, indeed, conditions fully justify. The prospects are that Artesia will yet be a great oil town.

Dr. J. Dale Graham has completed a neat residence west of his present home which he has for rent. He has, also, much improved his own home. There have been several business changes in town recently and a few new firms have come in. R. M. Davis has sold his stock of general merchandise to the Artesia Mercantile company.

W. J. Williamson has been appointed to supervise the construction of the Pecos river bridge and I. H. Daniels is to have charge of the cement work.

A meeting of the board of the Western college was held Wednesday of this week. The board and faculty are very hopeful for the coming year and will initiate a campaign for increased attendance soon.

His Timely Question.
"Bridget, darling," said Pat, who was well versed in the ways of women, "when it comes Christmas, what would ye like to take down to the shop to exchange?"—Harper's Bazar.

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Today was sentence day in the territorial district court, Chief Justice Mills closing up the criminal docket of his court and imposing sentences on those convicted at the present term. Judge Mills will leave tonight for the east where he goes on important business, visiting New York, New Haven and Washington during his trip.

Judge Frank W. Parker of Las Cruces will preside over the remaining session of the court. He arrived here today at noon. There are a few civil cases yet to be heard after which court adjourns until December 23 on which date Judge Mills will be here to preside.

The following prisoners were sentenced: Candido Maes, larceny of horse, two years in the penitentiary. Francisco Martinez, forgery, one year.

Cipriano Martinez, burglary of barber shop, one year. Margarito Romero, larceny of horse, two years. Vidal Martinez, sodomy, three years.

Julio Chavez, setting fire to warehouse at Chappelle, eighteen months. John Galloway, colored, obtaining money on worthless checks, sixty days in jail.

Cipriano Martinez y Hernandez, assault on woman with deadly weapon, fined \$25 and costs. Virginia De Tellebaum, contempt of court in appearing before grand jury on subpoena, reprimanded. Facundo Medina, larceny of horse, two years.

Benedicto Padilla, assault, sixty days in jail. Frank Ackerman, forgery of Santa Fe pay checks, fifteen months, sentenced suspended, during good behavior.

Edward Rice, forgery Santa Fe pay checks, two years. Lucio Jaramillo, forgery of check, eighteen months, suspended on good behavior.

Julio Montana, charged with receiving stolen property, pleaded not guilty, trial tomorrow.

The prisoners sentenced to serve time in Santa Fe will be taken to penitentiary Sunday afternoon.

SUPERINTENDENT CLARK EXPLAINS LAW ON TEACHERS' PERMITS

Excuses for Non-Attendance at Institutes Subject of Circular Letter; Christmas Programs for the School Ready.

Superintendent of Territorial Instruction James E. Clark has issued the following circular to county superintendents:

Gentlemen—It has come to my notice that some county superintendents are not interpreting the law touching the granting of permits and excuses in quite the correct way.

Chapter 43, Laws of 1901, Sections 5, 6, 8, Chapter 97, Laws of 1907, provide that a legally qualified teacher is one who holds a regular teacher's license or a permit to teach, a certificate of attendance upon the regular institute in New Mexico or an approved summer school or an approved excuse for non-attendance upon said institute or summer school; and a certificate certifying that the holder is not affected with tuberculosis in a communicable form. This means that a teacher who may legally draw public money for her services as teacher in the public schools must hold three certificates. The regular teacher's license is signed by the superintendent of public instruction; the permit may be signed by either the county superintendent or the superintendent of public instruction; the certificate of attendance must be signed at least by the county superintendent of schools—the certificate of attendance upon an approved summer school must be signed by the superintendent of public instruction.

Extended Credit.
H. stole a kiss.
He said the pretty miss:
"For that you'll pay—
On judgment day."
"He jinks," said he,
"If you'll trust me,
I'll judgment day,
I'll steal some more."
And ere they say,
He slipped away.
He stole a kiss.
—Chicago News

The excuse for non-attendance upon a New Mexico institute or a summer school must be signed by the county superintendent and by the superintendent of public instruction; the health certificate must be signed by a reputable physician licensed to practice within the Territory of New Mexico.

The holder of a permit who has not attended institute may not legally draw money for services as teacher in the public schools unless he is a holder of a health certificate and an excuse for non-attendance at institute signed by the county superintendent and by the superintendent of public instruction.

Since the next examination is to take place January 14th and 15th, 1910, I would recommend that no further permits be issued and that excuses for non-attendance at county institute be not presented until the time of that examination. This means that schools wishing to employ a teacher who is not regularly certificated should in most cases wait until after the January examination before opening. It is so close to the time of the examination that it hardly seems wise to open schools with teachers holding permits since the term is to be broken by the holiday vacation, by the examination days, and possibly closed as a result of the failure of the teacher to secure a license in the examination. Of course we do not feel that any real hardship should result from this and in extremely exceptional cases, favorable action may be taken upon excuses and upon the requests for issuance of permit teachers between this date and the January examination. Following the examination we trust that there will be no need of issuing permits anywhere in the territory for the remainder of the year 1909-10.

Within a few days we shall distribute copies of the Christmas programs and we would ask that the county superintendents give their teachers the advantage of having these programs before them. On investigation we have found that in some cases the county superintendents filed the Thanksgiving programs in their desk and did not send out the material which the teachers might have used to advantage. Proof is now being read on the special day manual and copies will be distributed before the holidays, but we have deemed it advisable to send out the Christmas sheets in advance. Hoping that all county superintendents may be able to meet with the teachers at Roswell and asking that every one go prepared to participate enthusiastically in a lively program, I am,

Yours very respectfully,
J. E. CLARK,
Territorial Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Department of education, Nov. 30, 1909.

MILITIA OFFICERS MUST HAVE WARRANT TO CONTRACT BILLS

[Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal] Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 1.—The following orders have been issued by the acting adjutant general of the New Mexico National guard:

Office of the Adjutant General, Santa Fe, N. M., November 30, 1909. General orders No. 19:

1. Hereafter officers of the National guard of this territory will not contract debts which are to be paid from territorial funds except in cases where they have written authority from this office. Officers contracting debts in violation of this order will be expected to pay same.

2. Heat, light and water bills of armories, when same are being used by the National guard for regular drills and inspections, are properly payable from territorial funds. When armories are rented the above bills should be paid by armory boards from proceeds of rent.

3. Companies which are not now provided with armories or suitable rented halls, will endeavor to find suitable halls and apply to this office for necessary authority to rent same.

By command of the governor,
A. S. BIRKOKER,
Acting Adjutant General.

BAPTIST CONVENTION IN LAS VEGAS WILL LAST UNTIL SUNDAY

[Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal] Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 1.—The tenth annual convention of the New Mexico Baptists is increasing in interest and attendance as the gathering progresses. The following is the program for tomorrow:

Thursday forenoon will be devoted to business and the annual sermon, which will be delivered by Rev. S. B. Callaway.

Thursday afternoon: Bible reading on "The Book of Books," by the Rev. G. Carroll Berryman; report of committee on Bible schools; report of committee on publication, society and religious literature; appointment of committee on arrangements; "The Prayer Meeting, Is It Worth While?" Rev. E. P. Allred; "The Prayer Meeting, How to Make It Worth While," Rev. George R. Varney.

Thursday evening: Praise service, Rev. H. P. Haley; address by R. G. Seymour, D. D., field secretary of the Baptist Publication society; report on home missions; address by Dr. L. C. Barnes, field secretary of the Home Mission society.

Friday afternoon: Bible reading on "Christian Growth," Rev. S. M. Edwards; report of committee on education; report of committee on convention missions; report of Treasurer R. H. Kemp; report of Auditors W. A. Johnson and W. J. McInnes; missionary sermon, Rev. George R. Varney.

The convention will adjourn Sunday night.

Extended Credit.
H. stole a kiss.
He said the pretty miss:
"For that you'll pay—
On judgment day."
"He jinks," said he,
"If you'll trust me,
I'll judgment day,
I'll steal some more."
And ere they say,
He slipped away.
He stole a kiss.
—Chicago News

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Dispels the Cold



On the north side of the house where wintry blasts vent their fury—in the most exposed room—the transition from shivery cold to welcome warmth is quickly made by the use of the

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

Blizzards may rage, snows fly and tempests howl, but warmth and glow are within with the Perfection Oil Heater.

No smoke—no smell—no bother—just real convenience, cheery comfort and coziness. Cleaned in a minute.

Brass font (never rusts) holds 4 quarts—burns 9 hours. Cool handle—easily carried about from room to room, anywhere. Because of the

Automatic Smokeless Device

you can't turn the wick too high—can't make it smoke—no odor while burning at full heat. It is the most durable, efficient and simplest oil heater on the market. Various styles and finishes.

Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not At Yours, Write for Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agency of the

CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

(Incorporated)

Tuberculin Tests no Reason for Raise in Price of Milk

Cattle Sanitary Board Points Out That Sanitary Regulations Impose No Additional Burden on Dairymen; Test as Much for the Good of the Cow Man as the Consumer.

As announced in the Morning Journal a few days ago the dairymen of the city have raised the price of milk several cents, giving as their reason that it is necessary on account of the additional burdens imposed by sanitary regulations.

Taking this to refer to the tuberculin test provided by the cattle sanitary board the secretary of that organization states that this test is entirely free and given no reason for raising the price. Secretary Auster has written the Morning Journal the following communication:

Albuquerque, Nov. 30, 1909. Albuquerque Morning Journal, Albuquerque, N. M.

Gentlemen:—Noting in article in your paper of Monday morning, in regard to the prospective raise in the price of milk owing to the high cost of feed and the expense connected with the enforcing of new sanitary regulations, I wish to say that the cost of feed can be ascertained by any one who desires this information, but that any attempt made to raise the price of milk on account of the expense of the new sanitary regulations is absolutely untrue and should not be given credence for a moment.

The regulation referred to no doubt, is the law for the testing of dairy cattle for tuberculosis. There is absolutely no expense connected with this work at the present time to any person desiring such a test and making application for the same, neither is it compulsory except in the case of dairy cows and those of persons selling milk. The tuberculin for the test is furnished free by the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry, the test is made by an U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry veterinarian free of charge. The Cattle Sanitary Board will pay, according to law, for animals condemned and slaughtered as long as there is any money in the contagious and infectious disease fund. The only other expense possible, is, if an animal is condemned and killed the owner must bury or burn the carcass.

In cases where animals are found infected in dairies it would seem that owners would prefer if not from a humanitarian, then from a financial standpoint it was money in their pockets, to have their cows or more head eliminated from a herd of one hundred and fifty or two hundred cows, and to know if it the next year perfectly sound and therefore no danger of infection. It would seem a very short sighted person who made it his business to punish milk, and then himself desire that what he wanted to sell was not up to the standard but that he would just as soon sell something that was a menace to the general public.

As this precaution for the public health is free there can be no raise in the price of milk owing to this test, as it is of as great a benefit to the owner as it is to the consumer. A sound healthy cow requires more care and attention than a diseased one and a diseased cow is worth more money and would seem to be a prejudiced person that a clean kept, high standard dairy would make money in its increase in patronage.

Yours truly,
E. G. AUSTIN,
Secretary.

TWO MEN CRUSHED TO DEATH IN MINE CAGE

Bisbee, Ariz., Nov. 20.—William P. Wyckoff and William McDougal, employees of the Superior and Pittsburg Copper company at the Junction mine, were both crushed to death while ascending in a cage partly filled with iron. Another person was on the cage with them but was unhurt.

As near as can be learned the iron slipped, injuring both men internally. They died soon after being removed to the hospital.

Wyckoff was about forty years of age, and previously worked in Colorado, being a member of the Yeomen at Elkhart, Colo., and of the Odd Fellows at Victor. His father at Canon City, Colo., has been notified and is expected here soon to take charge of the remains.

McDougal was about thirty years of age and unmarried. His relatives reside at Oklahoma City, Okla.

Mrs. Richard Stockton, an employee of the Postal Telegraph company, of this city, who recently came from El Paso, suffered a severe injury when she slipped on the covering of a manhole and broke both bones in her forearm. Her husband is employed by the El Paso-Warren street railway company.

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INDEPENDENTS TO FIGHT WIRE TRUST TO THE LIMIT

START CAMPAIGN ON THE BELL MONOPOLY

Leaders in Attack on Combine Declare They Will Appeal to President and the Highest Courts in the Land.

(Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal)

New York, Dec. 1.—Declaring that President Taft and the highest courts in the land will be invoked to check the monopoly of communication that is threatened by the billion-dollar combine, recently announced by the Bell telephone trust, representatives of the independent telephone interests throughout the country are planning in this city today a national fight for the principle of open competition.

With \$400,000,000 of the savings of the people of almost every locality invested in the independent telephone plants that the new wire trust is alleged to determine to rule or ruin, leaders in this movement assert, the interests of the public demand that the government take immediate action against the giant merger.

At a convention of the Independent Telephone association that has been called in Chicago for December 7, representatives of the 12,000 companies, that with 4,000,000 subscribers are today competing with the telephone trust, will make a formal protest to Washington against the restraint of trade that they believe will be effected by the absorption of every telephone interest by the Bell system.

To the attorney general of every one of the many states in which they assert Wall Street money is now being used to illegally force a Bell monopoly, the independent telephone forces are today proposing to appeal for protection. Steps to prevent the acquisition by the telephone trust of important systems built by the people of Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa and Michigan, have already been instituted in St. Louis and Cleveland, and the independent leaders declare every similar move to throttle competition will be fought to the last ditch. Unless the new wire trust is at once prevented from carrying out its scheme to absorb all competitors throughout the continent, the independent telephone men prophesy, the people of the country will be forced into the power of a monopoly greater and more arbitrary than that of either the oil, beef or sugar trust.

As a possible rival to the billion dollar communication trust in the telephone and long distance telephone fields, independent forces are today preparing to build a trunk wire system that will reach from the Atlantic seaboard to the Missouri river, for the benefit of the people who use the telephone. Steps to prevent the independent telephone men from building independently at home, as well as the general telephone business, unlike the Bell system, this enterprise will seek not to kill competition but to foster and increase it, it is declared. Already \$50,000,000 have been subscribed towards this plan for preventing the proposed monopoly of the wire trust.

That the cost of both telephone and telegraph service will be increased if the new wire trust obtains a monopoly is proved already by the past history of its promoters. The independent telephone men declare. Exorbitant rates and either poor service or none at all were offered by the Bell combine in all the years of its former monopoly through patent rights, it is pointed out. As these conditions brought about the birth of the independent telephone movement, they must resume on the instant of its death, it is argued.

"We feel that we owe a moral as well as a business obligation to the country who have placed \$400,000,000 of their earnings in the same telephone plants, built to rid them of the Bell monopoly," said E. H. Moulton, president of the Independent Telephone association, in this city today. "We shall exert ourselves in every possible way to show the government that it, too, has an obligation to protect these investors as well as the 26,000,000 consumers in independent telephone systems. We shall not stop our fight for the right of competition, even with all the Wall Street capital of this new billion dollar trust arrayed against us; but will push it to the highest courts and administrative authority."

TROOPS TO NO LONGER GUARD MCKINLEY TOMB

Canton, O., Dec. 1.—Orders abolishing the standing guard of one company of regular army troops about the tomb of the late President William McKinley have been received here. Secretary Dickinson has decided to reduce the guard to two non-commissioned officers.

GOVERNMENT PROTECTS INDIAN TIMBER LAND

Lumber Companies Accused of Taking Undue Advantage of Trusting Redskins.

St. Paul, Dec. 1.—Following a recent conference in the office of United States District Attorney Houghton between E. B. Landon and Warren K. Moorehead, Indian agent and representative of certain lumber companies operating near the White Earth, Minn., Indian reservation, an announcement was made today that the timber companies have agreed to cease cutting timber where claims are disputed and to give bond for the full

Wreckers Ditch Train

Valosta, Ga., Dec. 1.—A wreck on the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad was caused by train wreckers at Blanton, Ga., twelve miles south of here, last night, when a switch engine, pulling a passenger train southbound, ran a siding where it collided with a freight train. Several were injured.

FRAUD REDUCED TO SCIENCE ON SUGAR TRUST DOCK

Government Stood to Lose Duties on Nearly Three Tons an Hour by Crooked Weights, Witness Testifies.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)

New York, Dec. 1.—The fruitful opportunity for fraud in the bustling of the enormous business done daily on the Williamsburg docks of the American Sugar Refining company was what the government sought to bring out today in the trial of the six former employees of the company charged with defrauding the government by underweights.

David Fragner, a customs inspector and once an assistant government weigher, testified that at a busy time two trucks a minute passed over a single set of scales, or eight to ten to the minute on the four sets in use.

Each truck weighed half a ton, and each half ton the government will contend was weighed thirteen pounds short by the secret manipulations of government employees, who, it is charged, were paid cash by the sugar company for the evasion of customs duties. If the game ran properly, the government stood to lose its duties on 5,880 pounds of sugar every hour. As this steady flood of trucking rolled across the scales the checker, who stood next the weigher was too busy, said Fragner, to watch him. John J. Longman, a checker, was asked if all the entries to which he certified represented weights he had seen the weigher find.

"Not all," he admitted. "Sometimes I had to be away."

Three cross-examiners were unable to shake the testimony of Andrew J. Mallen, the clerk who swore that James F. Bendernagel, formerly cashier for the company, paid cash at his office to customs employees in uniform.

COOK REPORTED AT MULDOON'S SANITARIUM

New York, Dec. 1.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who mysteriously dropped from public view Saturday last, is at "Billy" Muldoon's sanitarium, near White Plains, N. Y., according to the New York Times this morning. Muldoon denies that Cook is there, at least, saying that if he is there he entered under an assumed name.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Territory of New Mexico, Office of the Secretary.

Miscellaneous Certificate.

I, Nathan Jaffa, secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, do hereby certify that:

Whereas, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1909, the Albuquerque Citizen was designated as the Official Newspaper of New Mexico, and

Whereas, said Albuquerque Citizen has ceased publication; Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that, in compliance with section 9, chapter 79 of the laws of 1909, requiring the Secretary of the Territory to designate an Official Newspaper of New Mexico, the Albuquerque Morning Journal is hereby designated as such Official Newspaper of New Mexico.

(Seal) NATHAN JAFFA, Secretary of New Mexico.

POLITICS TO CUT NO FIGURE IN THE CENSUS

DIRECTOR DURAND HAS ISSUED INSTRUCTIONS

Fitness for Job Qualifies Enumerators; Specific Directions to Supervisors Cover Work in Detail.

(Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—The general instructions to supervisors of the census have been issued by E. S. Censur director Durand. They embrace the scope of the census, the period of enumeration, the duties of the supervisors, the formation of enumeration districts, the appointment of enumerators, the employment of interpreters, the compensation and allowances of supervisors, the penalties for nonperformance of duties, and conclude with a personal paragraph intended to promote prompt and whole-hearted co-operation.

The instructions point out that there is nothing in the census act making women or persons under 21 years of age ineligible for appointment as enumerators. It is stated that a considerable number of women were employed in both the eleventh and twelfth censuses. It is suggested that it is undesirable to employ enumerators who are too immature, either in experience or appearance. The supervisors are cautioned to exercise their judgment in each individual case.

It is suggested, as they are particularly likely to be good enumerators, that the supervisors employ crop reporters of the United States department of agriculture; officers and leading workers in farmers' organizations, live stock associations, cooperative creameries, etc.; progressive farmers and their sons and daughters, and especially young men and women who have attended agricultural colleges or agricultural experiment stations; physicians, former enumerators, school teachers and substitute teachers, college and high school students, persons who have passed federal state, or municipal civil service examinations for clerical positions or for mail carriers; substitute letter carriers; local, state, and municipal officers; and particularly town and village clerks and recorders.

The supervisors are cautioned that in no case should any person who is directly or indirectly concerned in the assessment of property for taxation or in the collection of taxes be designated as an enumerator.

The instructions call attention to section 19 of the census act and state it provides that all appointments shall be made solely with reference to the fitness of the appointees and without reference to political party affiliations.

The supervisors are informed that after proper enumeration districts have been established it will be their duty to designate a suitable person in each district to perform the actual work of enumeration.

The director is emphatic upon this point and says it is their most important duty. They must exercise the greatest possible care to secure competent persons. Their success as supervisors and the success and value of the census as a whole, he states, absolutely dependent upon the thoroughness, accuracy, and promptness with which the enumerators perform their duties.

The instructions state that the enumerators should be active, energetic persons of good address. They must be thoroughly trustworthy, honest, and of good habits. They must have at least ordinary education, and be able to write plainly and with reasonable rapidity. In general, preference should be given former enumerators, if they are at present physically able to perform the duties.

It is hoped the director states, that in many cases they will be able to secure the services of persons who do not care for the positions on account of the pay involved, but who are willing to do the work in the public interest.

While not required by law, the enumerator should live in the district he is to canvass. Only in case a competent resident can not be found should a selection be made of a person living elsewhere.

The instructions state that in order to determine the fitness of enumerators the director will at a later date provide for an examination, the form of which will be prescribed by him, and the examination papers themselves will be passed upon by the examining bureau. This examination will be of practical character, consisting chiefly or wholly of the filling out of a sample schedule of population from data furnished, and, in the case of enumerators whose work will be in rural districts, the filling out of a sample schedule of agriculture. Applicants who are unable to pass this examination will be rejected, and it will be necessary for the supervisors to designate others. The utmost precautions will be adopted by the director to obtain an examination which will accurately reflect the individual fitness of the applicants, and which, also, will be surrounded by every possible safeguard to prevent any of the applicants from resorting to collusion or from obtaining assistance in the preparation of the sample schedule.

"It will be a mark of your fitness for the position you hold," states the instructions, "to make your selections in such a way that the number who will be unable to pass this examination will be as small as possible. You will later be fully informed as to this examination."

The circular states that applicants should understand that their entire working time will be required during

ESCAPES JAIL BY MARRYING GIRL HE STABBED

Benigna Alvarado, Woman Attacked by Florencio Rodriguez, Becomes His Bride and Peace Dove Reigns.

The precept of returning good for evil was obeyed by Benigna Alvarado yesterday afternoon, when she married Florencio Rodriguez, the man who stabbed her in a jealous rage some three weeks ago. The marriage was performed by Justice of the Peace David Perea on the first floor of the court house.

Alvarado slashed the woman quite seriously with a dagger about three weeks ago, the stabbing taking place when Rodriguez saw the Alvarado woman in the company of another man. Although badly wounded the woman refused to swear to any information regarding the affair and would not have a warrant issued against the man. Because of this state of affairs, Rodriguez was permitted to go to the court from the county jail, where he has been confined since the trouble occurred, and procure a marriage license. His bride-to-be awaited him outside the Jussado and accompanied him to the court house, where the preliminaries were gone through with and the nuptial knot tied by the justice of the peace. Rodriguez secured his freedom from jail as a result of the marriage. Both he and his wife are natives of Old Mexico.

JOE MAYER'S COOKING BECAME FAMOUS ALL OVER THE TERRITORY

(Special Correspondence to Morning Journal)

Prescott, Ariz., Nov. 30.—The untimely death of "Old Joe Mayer," the most famous pioneer in the territory, who died as a result of the accidental discharge of his own six-shooter while attempting to shoot a skunk the other night at Mayer, has caused the deepest regret all over Arizona. The history of this old-timer is an interesting one. He was born in Pennsylvania about fifty-eight years ago, and came from the sterling German stock that entered that state from Europe many generations ago.

In his youth the ambition of his life was to touch the then unexplored fields of the west, and he has since mentioned that the mining vocation seized him so forcibly that he went to the gridding line of the Union Pacific, that was then building through the state of Nebraska. He followed the vocation of a railroad until Omaha was reached, and hearing the romantic stories of placer gold and quartz riches of the southwest, he came to Silver City.

At that point he remained for some months, and Globe, Ariz., coming into public favor, he traveled for that point, which he reached in 1877. The discovery of native silver attracted him. When the yield of this metal had played out, Tipton, in this county, came into the silver column in fabulous wealth, and hitler Mr. Mayer ventured.

He arrived at Tipton in June, 1878, where he engaged in the restaurant business, being one of the best cooks in the camp. He erected several buildings in this famous place and after about two years looked around for another and a permanent place in which to drive his home stakes. Big Bug station was selected. He took charge of that little place, opened up a corral, an eating house and a limited number of rooms for the care of lodgers. He had but three little buildings. His skill as a cook soon gave him a territorial reputation, and the route to Phoenix via Big Bug was selected as the most desirable of the two highways, mainly from the reputation of Joe Mayer as a good fellow and an excellent eater. A few years after he located at this famous old station he dropped the original name, and to this day the place is on the map as Mayer. In all these years of wandering his devoted wife was with him, sharing in the adventures of the rough days on the border and enjoying the later years when prosperity favored them.

When Mayer had reached the ascendancy as the most desirable stage station in all of Arizona, the characteristics of the founder of the hamlet began to creep into the open. One after another he built houses and early in the eighties the place assumed a permanent position in regard to commercial, mining and general headquarters accommodations. It was soon recognized as a desirable place for the mining interests.

His Little Scheme.

"Great Caesar's man," exclaimed the gunner as he opened the door and found his friend's house brilliantly illuminated at midnight. "What does this mean? Why are all these blanks flying over the windows and why is the gas burning in the daytime?"

"Sh!" whispered Guyer, cautiously. "It's a scheme of mine."

"What kind of a scheme?"

"Why, my wife is in the country and I tell her I remain home every night and read. I've got to get rid of some gas somehow so it will go on the bill at the end of the month.—Exchange."

Didn't Have to Propose.

"He couldn't even propose to a woman, he's too bashful."

"Yes, but he married a widow!"—Sketch.

MADAME DEAT'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Suffer from Monthly Troubles? Get the French Female Pills. They will cure you. They are sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents. Write to: MADAME DEAT, 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

Journal Want Ads. Get Results.

Sold in Albuquerque by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

Let Us Prove to You

How quickly our drugless methods will aid you to get a glow of health. That snap and vim that makes life worth while. Come and see if there is not a new and easier method of curing you, lately discovered. Almost every day adds some valuable new cure, and every day you wait makes your disease that much harder to cure.

We have all the latest electrical treatments for the rapid and easy cure of nervous diseases, nervous prostration, hysteria, headache, insomnia and female troubles.

Diet, Swedish movements, and occlusion make the cure of dyspepsia, fermentation, constipation, biliousness, hemorrhoids and all forms of intestinal disorders an easy and certain procedure.

References, any bank or business house in the city. Open to all physicians. House physician always in attendance.

Hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8.

Bronson's Sanitarium

224 West Central

H. Bronson, master; A. C. Oliver, secretary.

B. O. F. I. E. Meets every Thursday at 10 o'clock. H. J. Miller, master; C. E. John, secretary; F. W. Lee, F. A. E.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Wall Street.
New York, Dec. 1.—Prices of stocks had a substantial rally today. A general demand to cover outstanding shorts came from the bears and the withdrawal of selling pressure marked the subsidence of apprehension felt for several days past over the anti-trust program at Washington.

Another influence was the formal action by the house of lords in London in approving the budget decision to the electorate. The opinion holds that the steps made necessary in British fiscal affairs by this action as well as the unsettling influence on public sentiment of the grave governmental issues involved are destined to have a restraining effect on financial markets for some time.

The same mixed view may be said to hold on the longer outlook in the corporation regulation question in this country. Something was made today of a report of an intention on the part of the department of justice to ask for a postponement of the hearing in the American tobacco case before the supreme court, which was set for December 13. The first view of this report seemed to be a putting off of an evil day from the stock market standpoint. This view was modified by the expressed eagerness of corporation representatives for an early conclusion as possible of the pending cases.

The demand for stocks which was attributed principally to the unexpected shorts was desultory and showed some hesitation at the higher price levels. There was a resumption of leadership by some of the highly speculative issues and a renewal of deal rumors. These centered conspicuously about the dissolution of the Rock Island and St. Louis & San Francisco union and the possible alternative alliance that might be made.

The retention of the same dividend rate by New York Central and American Smelting disposed of rumors of an intended increase but did not prevent those stocks from advancing with the market.

Chicago and Northwestern furnished another sample of the recent tendency of stocks to decline when stock increases are proposed, however attractive the subscription rights to present stockholders are made. Closing stocks:

Allis Chalmers pfd. 53 1/2
Amalgamated Copper 87 1/2
American Agricultural 47
American Beet Sugar 45
American Car & Foundry 72
American Cotton Oil 65 1/2
American Hide & Leather pfd. 44
American Ice Securities 25 1/2
American Lined 14 1/2
American Locomotive 92 1/2
American Smelting & Refng. 91 1/2
do. pfd. 110
American Sugar Refining 117 1/2
American Tel. & Tel. 140 1/2
American Tobacco pfd. 97 1/2
American Woolen 34
Anaconda Mining Co. 48 1/2
Atchafalpa 119
do. pfd. 104 1/2
Atlantic Coast Line 132 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio 113 1/2
do. pfd. 154 1/2
C. C. & St. Louis 74 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron 53 1/2
Colorado & Southern 55 1/2
do. 1st pfd. 81
do. 2nd pfd. 80
Consolidated Gas 148
Corn Products 21 1/2
Delaware and Hudson 182 1/2
Denver and Rio Grande 48 1/2
do. pfd. 54
Distillers' Securities 33
Erie 47 1/2
do. 1st pfd. 47 1/2
do. 2nd pfd. 38
General Electric 140 1/2
Great Northern pfd. 141 1/2
Great Northern Ore Cuts 77 1/2
Illinois Central 142 1/2
Interborough-Met. 143 1/2
do. pfd. 55 1/2
Inter-Harvester 107 1/2
Inter-Martin 24 1/2
International Paper 14 1/2
International Pump 50 1/2
Iowa Central 27 1/2
Kansas City Southern 42 1/2
do. pfd. 70 1/2
Louisville and Nashville 150
Minneapolis and St. Louis 51 1/2
Miss. S. P. and S. M. 124
Missouri Pacific 70 1/2
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 47 1/2
do. pfd. 53 1/2
National Biscuit 77 1/2
National Lead 87 1/2
Nat'l Ry. of Mexico 1st pfd. 55
New York Central 128 1/2
New York, Ontario and West. 45 1/2
Norfolk and Western 92 1/2
North American 80 1/2
Northern Pacific 143
Pacific Mail 129 1/2
Pennsylvania 112 1/2
People's Gas 112 1/2
Pittsburg, C. & St. Louis 94 1/2
Pressed Steel Car 51 1/2
Pullman Palace Car 190

The Metals.
New York, Dec. 1.—The market for Standard copper was weak today with spot and all deliveries up to the end of March at \$10.75@10.10.

The London market was steady with spot closing at 155, 58, and futures at 157, 78, 60. Sales there included 450 tons spot and 450 tons futures. Local dealers report a practically nominal market. Lake quoted at \$13.25@13.50; electrolytic, \$12.12 1/2@12.75; and casting at \$13.00@13.25. Lead was quiet with spot quoted at \$4.37 1/2@4.42 1/2; New York and \$4.20@4.25; East St. Louis, London unchanged at 113.

Spot closed new with spot at \$6.20@6.45; New York and \$6.15@6.25; East St. Louis, London unchanged at 123.

Bar silver, 51 1/2; Mexican dollars, 45c.

St. Louis Spelter.
St. Louis, Dec. 1.—Lead, \$4.27 1/2; spelter, \$6.25.

St. Louis Wool.
St. Louis, Dec. 1.—Wool unchanged. Medium grade, combing and clothing, 24 1/2@26; light fine, 22 1/2@23; heavy fine, 12 1/2@13; tub washed, 26@30.

Chicago Board of Trade.
Chicago, Dec. 1.—No wheat trading a freight ship in the Northwest due to the switchmen's strike the wheat market here developed decided weakness today and prices closed strong. Provision closed steady.

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Hogs—Receipts, 35,000; five to ten lower. Light, \$7.70@8.20; mixed, \$7.75@8.25; heavy, \$7.95@8.40; rough, \$7.95@8.10; good to choice heavy, \$8.00@8.40; pigs, \$6.65@7.70; bulk, \$8.10@8.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 22,000; strong.

Money to Lend.
117 WEST GOLD AVE.
J. M. Solle and H. F. Manier,
Proprietors.

Railway Steel Spring	50
Reading	189 1/2
Republic Steel	46
do. pfd.	105 1/2
Rock Island Co.	40 1/2
do. pfd.	84 1/2
St. Louis and San Fran. 2nd pfd	58 1/2
St. Louis Southern	34 1/2
do. pfd.	75 1/2
Sloss Sheffield Steel and Iron	86 1/2
Southern Pacific	128 1/2
do. pfd.	31
Tennessee Copper	68 1/2
Texas and Pacific	38 1/2
Toledo, St. Louis and West	52 1/2
do. pfd.	190 1/2
Union Pacific	191 1/2
do. pfd.	101 1/2
United States Realty	81 1/2
United States Rubber	51
United States Steel	87 1/2
do. pfd.	123 1/2
Utah Copper	58 1/2
Virginia Carolina Chemical	48
Walsh	21 1/2
do. pfd.	78 1/2
Western Maryland	43 1/2
Wilmington Electric	82 1/2
Western Union	77 1/2
Wheeling and Lake Erie	81 1/2
Wisconsin Central	49

Total sales for the day 870,300 shares. Bonds were firm. Total sales, par value, \$4,426,000. United States bonds unchanged on call.

BOSTON STOCKS AND BONDS
Closing Prices.

Money—	
Call loans	5 @ 6
Time loans	5 @ 6
Bonds—	
Atchafalpa	93
Atchafalpa 4s	98 1/2
Railroads—	
Atchafalpa	119
do. pfd.	104 1/2
Boston & Albany	228
Boston & Maine	147
Boston Elevated	130
Fitchburg pfd.	130
Union Pacific	199 1/2
Miscellaneous—	
Am'n. Agre. Chemical	47
do. pfd.	102
Am'n. Pneu. Tube	8
American Sugar	117 1/2
do. pfd.	118
American Tel. & Tel.	140 1/2
American Woolen	34
do. pfd.	102 1/2
Dominion Iron & Steel	68
Edison Electric Illum.	249
Massachusetts Gas	75 1/2
United Fruit	38
United Shoe Mach.	65
do. pfd.	30
U. S. Steel	87 1/2
do. pfd.	123 1/2
Mining—	
Adventure	7
Amalgamated	87
Arizona Commercial	44 1/2
Atlantic	104 1/2
Butte Coalition	28 1/2
Calumet & Arizona	102 1/2
Calumet & Hecla	65
Centennial	38
Copper Range	82 1/2
Daily West	8
Franklin	16 1/2
Granby	100 1/2
Greene Cananea	11 1/2
Isle Royale	15 1/2
Mass. Mining	6 1/2
Michigan	6 1/2
Mohawk	61 1/2
Nevada	53 1/2
Northern	53 1/2
Old Dominion	51
Oscoda	15 1/2
Parrot	29
Quincy	25
Shannon	15 1/2
Tamarack	64
Trinity	10 1/2
United States Mining	53 1/2
United States Oil	36 1/2
Utah	49 1/2
Victor	33 1/2
Winona	8 1/2
Wolverine	14 1/2

Kansas City Livestock.
Kansas City, Dec. 1.—Cattle 10,000; including 1,000 southern. Steady to shade lower. Native steers \$4.80@5.50; southern steers \$3.50@5.75; southern cows \$2.50@3.80; native heifers \$2.50@5.75; stockers feeders \$2.20@5.20; bulk \$2.80@4.25; calves \$2.75@7.50; western steers \$2.90@5.50; western cows \$2.80@4.50.

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New York Cotton.
New York, Dec. 1.—Cotton closed steady at net advances of 10 to 19 points.

Many persons find themselves affected with a persistent cough after an attack of influenza. As this cough can be promptly cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it should not be allowed to run on until it becomes troublesome. Sold by all druggists.

INTERESTING ENGINES FOR THE ROCK ISLAND

Two very interesting locomotives for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway have just been completed by the American Locomotive company. The engines are of the Atlantic type and are equipped with four simple cylinders arranged on the balanced principle and using superheated steam. These locomotives are the first designed in this country for regular high speed passenger service.

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In working order they will have a total weight of 202,000 pounds, of which 116,000 pounds is carried on the driving wheels. This is an increase of 14,000 pounds over the weight on driving wheels of the Rock Island's standard design of two-cylinder Atlantic type engine. However, this increase is perfectly satisfactory on this type of locomotive because of the balancing of the reciprocating parts and the elimination of the old-time hammer blow.

In the arrangement of cylinders the design follows the Von Borries balanced compound locomotive, the four cylinders being set in the same transverse and horizontal planes. The cylinder casting is made in two parts with half saddles, each part containing an inside and outside cylinder and

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An Awful Toll Collected by Consumption. Many Unnecessary Deaths from this Disease.

If people could only understand that systematic catarrh is an internal disease that external applications cannot cure, they would not need to be warned so often about this malady, which, when neglected, paves the way oftentimes for consumption, at the cost of millions of lives every year. Yet catarrh may be cured, if the right treatment is employed.

Catarrh is caused by a general diseased state of the system which leads commonly to annoying and perhaps serious local conditions, which may prove a fertile breeding ground for germs of consumption. External remedies give but temporary ease.

The only way to successfully treat catarrh is by employing a medicine which is absorbed and carried by the blood to all parts of the system, so that the mucous membrane or internal lining of the body is toned up and made capable of resisting the infection of consumption and other diseases.

We have a remedy prepared from the prescription of a physician who for thirty years studied and made catarrh a specialty, and whose record was a patient restored to health in every case where his treatment was followed as prescribed. That remedy is **REXALL MUCO-TONE**. We are so positive that it will completely overcome catarrh in all its various forms, whether acute or chronic, that we promise to return every penny paid for the medicine in every case where it fails or for any reason does not satisfy the user.

We want you to recommend and guarantee. We are right here where you live, and you do not contract any obligation or risk when you try **REXALL MUCO-TONE** on our guarantee. We have **REXALL MUCO-TONE** in two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00. Very often the taking of one 50-cent bottle is sufficient to make a marked impression upon the case. Of course, in chronic cases a longer treatment is necessary. The average in such instances is three 50-cent bottles. Remember you can obtain **REXALL REMEDIES** in Albuquerque only at our store, **The Rexall Store**. The J. H. O'Reilly Co.

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The 20th Century Fuel Saver

We have on demonstration at 117 West Gold avenue, the crude oil burner, which is fast becoming the wonder of the day. It speaks for itself. Come and see it. From 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Agents wanted.

J. M. Solle,

Native, \$2.75@5.00; Western, \$3.00@5.00; yearlings, \$5.40@6.80; lamb, native, \$5.25@7.75; Western, \$5.25@7.65.

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Chicago, Dec. 1.—Prime steers today reached the highest price ever paid in the open market in Chicago when 19 steers averaging 1572 pounds sold at \$9.50 per hundred and ten yearling weighing 1208 also sold at the same price. A single head sold at 19 cents a pound.

Cattle—Receipts, 29,000; steady. Bees, \$8.85@9.15; Texas steers, \$2.70@4.75; Western steers, \$4.00@7.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.10@5.15; cows and heifers, \$2.10@5.65; calves, \$6.25@8.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 35,000; five to ten lower. Light, \$7.70@8.20; mixed, \$7.75@8.25; heavy, \$7.95@8.40; rough, \$7.95@8.10; good to choice heavy, \$8.00@8.40; pigs, \$6.65@7.70; bulk, \$8.10@8.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 22,000; strong.

Lots of Bargains In These Columns

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS

MONEY TO LOAN.
On Furniture, Piano, Ornaments, Horses, Wagons and other Chattels, also on Salaries and Warehouse Receipts, as low as 10% and as high as 15%. Loans are quickly made and strictly private. Time—one month to one year given. Goods to remain in your possession. Our rates are reasonable. Call and see us before borrowing. Steamship tickets to and from all parts of the world. **THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY,** Rooms 3 and 4, Grant Bldg., PRIVATE OFFICES, 302 1/2 West Central Avenue.

AUCTION.
AUCTION CLEARING HOUSE.
If you have anything to sell call or write us. We bring results. If you need anything in the house furnishing line, we have it, at auction prices, at our large salesroom, 115 West Gold avenue. Phone 451. Ed LeBreton, Auctioneer.

a steam chest placed above and between them. Each cylinder is 17 1/2 inches in diameter by 26 inches stroke. Owing to the use of superheated steam the boiler pressure has been reduced to 160 pounds. All four cylinders drive on the front pair of driving wheels, the main rods of the two outside cylinders being connected to crank pins on the wheels in the usual manner and the inside cylinders being connected to the axle, which is cranked for that purpose.

In order to obtain a good length of main rod the cylinders are placed about three feet further ahead of the front drivers than usual in this type of engine, the distance between the center of the cylinders and that of the front driving axle being eleven feet. Outside of the superheater the boiler presents no unusual features of construction. The superheater is the builder's latest design of fire tube superheater with side heaters, similar to the arrangements applied recently to a consolidation engine built for the Wabash Pittsburg Terminal railway, except that it is designed to give a higher degree of superheat.

The tender is equipped with a water bottom tank, having a capacity of 7,500 gallons and about 3500 pounds of coal. The tank is mounted on a solid cast steel tender frame manufactured by the Commonwealth Steel company. The tender trucks are of the four-wheel equalized pedestal type with cast steel bolsters.

A sprained ankle will usually disable the injured person for three or four weeks. This is due to lack of proper treatment. When Chamberlain's Liniment is applied a cure may be effected in three or four days. This Liniment is one of the best and most remarkable preparations in use. Sold by all druggists.

WATER TAX DUE AND PAYABLE AT OFFICE OF WATER CO., 219 W. GOLD.

ANY TIME YOU TRADE WITH US, and feel that you did not get your money's worth, just ask for it back. That's all.

58 in. red and white, mixed linen and cotton table cloth, per yard 40c
58 in. half bleached ground broad floral design table linen, per yd. 50c
62 in. handsome full bleached table linen 55c
60 in. bleached bed sheets, 55c and 60c
Pillow slips 12 1/2c and 20c
Children's black yarn mittens 15c
Ladies' white fleece lined gloves, well made, all seasons finished 90c
Children's heavy cotton fleeced underwear, price according to size.

Infants' fine soft all wool under-wrappers, according to size, 25c and 30c
A nice all wool, good size, gray, red blanket 14.50
Pure white fleece lined blanket 18.50
Ladies all felt slippers 65c
We have something swell in neck muffers, 15c and 20c.

THE MAZE.

GEO. W. HICKOX COMPANY

New Mexico's Pioneer Jeweler.
Will keep open evenings until Christmas. Drop in and see the many gifts, choice creations we have selected. Prices right.
THE ARCH FRONT.
115 South Second Street.

CRESCENT HARDWARE CO.

Stoves, Ranges, House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery and Tools, Iron Pipe, Valves and Fittings, Plumbing, Heating, Tin and Copper Work.
318 WEST CENTRAL AVENUE. PHONE 315

F. F. O. G. COFFEE

IS THE KIND THAT MANY PEOPLE WILL RECOGNIZE.
WE HAVE IT.

40c. POUND**Ward's Store**

Homer H. Ward, Mgr.
315 Marble Ave. Phone 206

STRONG BROTHERS

UNDERTAKERS
Mrs. R. B. Patton, Lady
Embalmer
Strong Block, Cor. Copper and
Second. Phone No. 75

HUBBS LAUNDRY**WHITE WAGONS****FEE'S**

PURE HOREHOUND
TABLETS
For That Cold.

WALTON'S DRUG STORE

Good Family Group Pictures
Can be Made With
PORTER & NEFF'S
RENT CAMERAS
Phone 435 - 220 W. Gold

BEYOND ARGUMENT—
FOR YOU THE BEST

You can go here, and hunt there, try bargain prices and cheap clothes, but nowhere, here or hereafter, will you find in value received for the price paid, so much satisfaction as Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes give. We have them here for you to examine and try on. We want you to wear them—but that is not solely why we insist they fit better, have better style, wear better than any other clothes in the world. They have all these things in abundance. We insist only on what is true.

Business Suits \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$27, \$30.
Overcoats \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25 and \$28.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

E. L. WASHBURN COMPANY

122 S. Second St. 119 West Gold Ave.

CHARLES ILFELD CO.**Wholesalers of Everything**

LAS VEGAS ALBUQUERQUE SANTA ROSA

DIAMONDS

"Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale her infinite variety," was written of beauty personified, but is also a masterly statement of the quality of our diamonds. Our success as diamond merchants is our strict adherence to the policy of handling only the finest stones.

Established 1885. **EVERITT**
LEADING JEWELERS

Central Avenue.

FRENCH & LOWBER

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
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501 W. Central. Telephone 580

or Friday morning. The party is now at Inlet, and will probably move to Albuquerque today.

All members of Cottonwood Grove No. 2, Woodmen Circle are requested to meet at Border's undertaking parlors at 8:30 this morning to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Shaffer.

Engineer Stowell of the Santa Fe has returned from a visit with his mother in Illinois. His daughter, Mrs. Lola Browning of Arkansas City accompanied him to Chicago.

The Woman's Relief Corps will give a chicken pie dinner Thursday, Dec. 2 at the residence of Mrs. Harsh from 12 to 2 p. m. and from 5 to 7 p. m. The price is 25 cents and the proceeds go to charity.

Mrs. Finney, wife of W. D. Finney, chief dispatcher on the Grand Canyon line of the Santa Fe, returned to her home in Williams yesterday after a visit here of several weeks with Mrs. Frame, of 327 North Fourth street.

There will be an important meeting of Albuquerque Council No. 641, Knights of Columbus in K. C. hall at 8 o'clock tonight. Officers will be nominated tonight preparatory to the annual election of officers which will occur the latter part of this month.

There will be a regular communication of Temple Lodge No. 6, A. F. & A. M. this evening, beginning at 7:30. Work in the W. M. degree. All Master Masons are cordially invited. By order of the W. M., J. A. Miller, secretary.

The M. W. A. will meet in Elks' lodge room tonight at 8 o'clock. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year and other important business will be brought before the meeting. All members are requested to be present.

The Woman's Circle of the First Baptist church will meet this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Kappie, 635 South Broadway. Business meeting at 2:30 promptly. All ladies of the church and congregation are cordially invited to attend.

Arthur C. Ringland, United States forester of the third district, leaves tonight for Washington where he will attend a conference of the district foresters. Mr. Ringland will be accompanied by James T. Jardine, a grazing expert who has spent some time in the third district on business connected with the department of grazing.

An impressive program has been prepared for the Elks' memorial service which will be held by Albuquerque Lodge No. 461 in the Elks' theater, Sunday afternoon. Judge Edward A. Mann will deliver the eulogy. A several piece orchestra will furnish appropriate music for the occasion and a number of well known soloists will render vocal selections.

Andrew Shaffer, fifty years of age, died of tubercular trouble, Tuesday night at 9 o'clock at his home on South Broadway. The deceased had been a resident of Albuquerque for three years, coming here from Pittsburgh. He leaves a wife who was at his bedside at the end. The funeral will be held this morning from the church of the Immaculate Conception at 9 o'clock with burial in Santa Barbara cemetery.

The Ladies of the Congregational church will give a Christmas Tea at the home of Mrs. E. F. Trotter, 623 N. 4th St., Thursday p. m., December 2nd. Mrs. D. M. Richards, Mrs. J. W. Hall, Mrs. Hugh Trotter and Mrs. W. H. Reed will assist in the entertainment.

Wanted, to buy good horse and saddle. Apply 425 West Silver.

NO TRACE FOUND OF HOLD-UP MEN

Robbers Who Compelled Bartender of South End Saloon to Stand and Deliver Are Still at Large.

No trace was found by the police yesterday of the two men who forced Leo Zanone, bartender of Zanone's saloon, to stand with arms uplifted while they rifled the cash drawer Tuesday night. Chief of Police McMillin worked on the case all day yesterday and last evening, running down numerous clues, but nothing developed to warrant any arrests.

It is supposed that the robbers left town early yesterday morning. Because they wore masks over their faces it will be difficult to trace them and it will also be a hard matter to establish positive identification in the event they are captured, as Zanone was able to give but a partial description of his visitors.

Crane Millinery

All the leading shapes and styles in the season's prettiest hat creations. SPECIAL PRICES

MATTHEW HOWELL, 502 West Central Avenue, Albuquerque.

We operate the only milking machine in this section of the country. It is the only strictly sanitary method of milking cows and a feature of modern dairying. They may be seen in action any afternoon from three to four o'clock.

The Matthew Dairy & Supply Co.

TELEPHONE 420. 1700 NORTH FOURTH STREET

BILL AND POCKET BOOKS

Bill and pocket books seem to be a long suit with us. Anyway we have an enormous stock of them. If there are any kinds, we haven't, it must have been an oversight.

Nearly every man and boy uses a pocket or bill book of some kind and there is one thing sure you can't miss it if you get one of your boy or gentleman friends a pocket or bill book.

Then there is another thing to consider: they are easily sent through the mail.

They run in price from 25c to \$1.00, depending of course on the grade of goods, but we give you value for your money.

Then we have also a big line of purses, cigar cases and card cases. We take pleasure in showing the goods. Don't be afraid to ask to see the goods.

STRONG'S BOOK STORE

Next door to Postoffice. Phone 1104.

NOTABLE WEDDING SOLEMNIZED

Miss Lisa Dieckmann Becomes Bride of Mr. Thomas Danahy; One of Prettiest Nuptial Events of the Season.

Few weddings in Albuquerque have occasioned greater interest in society circles than that yesterday afternoon at 2:30 of Miss Lisa Dieckmann to Mr. Thomas Danahy. The ceremony was performed in the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Dieckmann, No. 801 South Third street, the rooms being profusely decorated in green and white by the use of palms, ferns, vines and greenery with beautiful white roses, white ribbons and snowy chrysanthemums. The wedding march from Lohengrin was played by Mrs. Mabel Himco. Preceded by the bridemaid, Miss Margaret Keleher, dressed in pale green and carrying a shower bouquet, and the ring bearer, Master Russell Edgar, strewn flowers in the path-way, the bride advanced to join the groom at the altar, borne on the arm of her father.

Rev. Father A. M. Mandalari, S. J., joined the two in wedlock in the big bay window, which was transformed into a bower of green and white. The bride wore white satin trimmed with rose point lace and carried a shower bouquet of white roses.

The groom was attended by his cousin, Mr. Cantlin, the guests who witnessed the ceremony being Mr. and Mrs. Otto Dieckmann, parents of the bride; Bruno and Paul Dieckmann, brothers of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Danahy, of New York, parents of the groom, Mr. Cantlin.

The guests were received by Mrs. E. Russell Edgar, the ushers being Messrs. Ernest Landolf and Bruno Dieckmann.

Following the ceremony the wedding party was taken to the Alvarado where forty-one guests joined them at an elaborate wedding dinner. Later the party repaired to the home of the bride where the wedding cakes were cut in traditional style and toasts proposed to the health of the bride and groom.

The bride left last night on No. 8 for Denver and elsewhere in Colorado, where their honeymoon will be spent. They will return to make their home in this city, for the time at the Casa de Oro.

The bride and groom enjoy a wide popularity in this city, as betokened by a large number of pretty nuptial events given in their honor during the past few weeks.

The peculiar properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have been thoroughly tested during epidemics of influenza, and when it was taken, in time we have not heard of a single case of pneumonia. Sold by all druggists.

WE HANDLE A FINE LINE OF FRESH AND CANNED FRUITS PHONE US YOUR ORDER. F. G. PRATT & CO., 214 S. SECOND ST. PHONE 46.

If you need a carpenter, telephone Hesseldein; phone 377.

TO THOSE WHO WEAR TURN-DOWN COLLARS OUR NEW 20TH CENTURY COLLAR SHAPER OFFERS THE PERFECTION OF COLLAR COMFORT. DOESN'T CRACK THEM, EITHER, AND LETS THEM SLIP EASY. IMPERIAL LAUNDRY CO., PHONE 148.

Try our home-made mince meat, 2 lbs. for 25 cents. Carcass mince 65¢ cents per lb. Western Meat Co.

YOU can't be too particular about personal appearances; a well dressed man counts for more in every way than



one who is carelessly dressed, or lacking in small matters of neatness.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

clothes are made for men who are particular; and for men who ought to be, and are not particular enough.

Such clothes help a man; they add to his force by giving him a sense of being well dressed; it's like being in good society to wear good clothes; stimulates a fellow to do his best.

You ought to wear Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes; you ought not to wear anything else; the best isn't too good for you and you think so yourself.

Suits, \$22 to \$35
Overcoats, \$20 to \$25

This Store Is The Home of
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

SIMON STERN**THE CENTRAL AVENUE CLOTHIER****NEW OFFICERS ARE ELECTED BY THE Y. W. C. A.**

REPORTS SHOW PROGRESS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

New Directors and Vice Presidents Chosen and Other Business Transacted at Meeting Tuesday Afternoon.

That the four months old Young Women's Christian association of Albuquerque is prospering in all departments and has proven much more of a success than its best friends hoped was demonstrated at the important business meeting of the organization held at the home Tuesday afternoon.

Six new directors and five vice presidents were elected to serve for the year, and other important business transacted.

The new directors are: Mrs. Morley; Mrs. Kappie, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Mrs. J. A. Nicholas; Mrs. Richards; Mrs. J. S. Easterday; Mrs. J. W. Paetzl; and Mrs. L. F. Keeling.

Five vice presidents were chosen as follows: Mrs. J. H. Heald, first vice president, chairman of the religious department, which includes the weekly vesper services, the Bible study and kindred work; Mrs. W. J. Marsh, in charge of the educational department, which includes the various classes in Spanish, domestic science and needlework, etc.; Mrs. E. A. Field, third vice president and treasurer, heads the business department, in charge of the financial end of the organization; Mrs. L. F. Keeling, fourth vice president, in charge of the physical training department.

Each of these vice presidents is assisted by a committee and all work together with the general secretary, Mrs. Brott.

Mrs. E. A. Field was elected treasurer of the organization in place of Mrs. R. H. Collier, who is soon to leave the city.

The report of the general secretary, Mrs. Carrie M. Brott, showed great progress in all departments.

Mrs. Brott's financial report was prepared for the period from August 2, the date of final organization, until October 23, with a supplementary report bringing it up to November 1, as follows:

Expenditures.	
Furniture and furnishings for both houses, including paint, oil, etc., cleaning and painting	\$157.67
At 508 W. Silver for rent, light, fuel, phone and help	241.65
At 217 S. Fourth, for rent, light, fuel, water, laundry and phone	102.56
At 217 S. Fourth, for lunch room and exchange	268.35
Expense of concert	147.75
Personal	34.57
Total, October 23	\$952.95
Receipts.	
Membership fees	\$ 74.50
Donations in cash	96.60
Receipts from house, 508 W. Silver, for rent, board, etc.	92.85
Receipts from 217 S. Fourth, for room rent	41.10
Receipts from lunch room and exchange	280.90
Concert	186.25
House warming	14.10
Flower day	1.50
Personal	64.75
Cash on hand October 23	\$952.95
Total	\$964.53

Nothing Starts Your Blood to Circulating these cool mornings like a good American Block Coal fire. We have

The American Block Coal
AZTEC FUEL CO. PHONE 251

Report for November.

From October 23 to November 1, cash donations, \$3.99; receipts from rent, 508 West Silver, \$14.65; rent from 217 South Fourth street, \$11.25; from lunch room, \$127.95; personal, \$55; total, \$157.49.

Expenditures from October 23 to November 1, furniture and furnishings, \$28.80; lunch room, \$94.00; personal, \$3.60; total, \$126.40.

This leaves a balance of \$31.09, which with cash on hand makes a total of some \$41.00 balance November 1. Mrs. Brott will make another report covering the month of November at a board meeting to be held next Tuesday.

Mrs. Brott says of the scope of the work:

"Some may ask, why there is need of Young Men's and Young Women's Christian associations when there are good, kind people everywhere who are ready and willing to assist those in need. Perhaps the question can be well answered by the old saying, 'What is everyone's business is no one's business,' and consequently much good that should be done is left undone. Associations are started with this end in view, to make a business of helping in various ways.

"There are hospitable homes in every city, but do strangers feel free to enter these homes or would they be welcomed? The association home is always open for the stranger, and he knows he will find a welcome and assistance. Those in trouble will find sympathy and help.

"The association also provides opportunity to take up different lines of study, as one often finds necessary in any line of work. There is no one who does not need physical training, and among the first classes to be organized is the physical culture class. The domestic science, which every girl needs, is a leading feature of the work. The moral and religious goes hand in hand with the other work. No girl is made worse by entering heart and soul in association work.

"The new Albuquerque Y. W. C. A. needs to be congratulated for the advancement it is making. That it is doing the work it advertises to do can be verified by observation. Of course, the work is only in its infancy, but the foundation is well laid for a prosperous association.

The general secretary feels encouraged and gratified at the responses received and the generous appreciation for the work by the citizens generally. There is no doubt but that the association will win. The need of a Y. M. C. A. is just as pressing and it is hoped that before many months one will be started here."

CHARITY BALL IS BRILLIANT

Throngs of Society People Attended Annual Function at Elks' Hall by Non-Sectarian Benevolent Society.

The annual charity ball given last night by the ladies of the Non-Sectarian Benevolent society at the Elks' hall proved by far the most brilliant enjoyable and general successful one ever held by this organization. A notable throng of society people filled the hall all the evening, splendid music was furnished and socially the evening was delightful. The grand march beginning at 9 o'clock was led by—"Washington Star."

Claud Hutto
Stenographer
and Notary Public
117 1-2 W. Gold
Phone 898.

Wallace Hesselden

GENERAL CONTRACTOR.
Figures and workmanship count. We guarantee more for your money than any other contracting firm in Albuquerque.
Office at the Superior Planing Mill. PHONE 377.

Mayor Felix Lester and wife. Punch was dispensed by Mrs. Charles White. The floor committee consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Felix Lester and Mr. and Mrs. A. Grunfeld, the reception committee being formed of the officers and active members of the society and their husbands. The officers are:

Mrs. Frank Ackerman, president; Mrs. J. J. McLaughlin, first vice president; Mrs. A. Grunfeld, second vice president; Mrs. D. A. Bittner, secretary; Mrs. Frank Wilson, treasurer; Mrs. R. H. Held, auditor.

COURT HOLDS NIGHT SESSION

Judge Abbott Works Overtime in Effort to Clear Criminal Docket; Arais-Armijo Case Goes to the Jury.

For the first time during the present term Judge Ira A. Abbott held a night session last night, finishing up the case of the territory versus Arais and Armijo, charged with larceny from Santa Fe freight cars in January, 1908, which was begun Monday afternoon. The case went to the jury at 9:30 last night and the findings of the jury will be received when court convenes at 9 o'clock this morning.

The greatest danger from influenza is of its resulting in pneumonia. This can be obviated by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as it not only cures influenza, but counteracts any tendency of the disease towards pneumonia. Sold by all druggists.

An Eye to Profit.
"My wife says she would rather go to cooking school than play bridge," said one man.
"So would mine," replied the other.
"But I'd rather have her play bridge."
"Is she a poor cook?"
"No, but she's a good bridge player."—Washington Star.