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PAYNE-ALDRICH MOMENTOUS IS TERROR REIGNS TAF AND DIAZ SUPPLY BELLS YAWL CARRIES NAGEL SOLVES TARIFF BOON TODAY'S LABOR IN MANAGUA; DIVIDED ON NICARAGUA HAVE RIGHT NINE FROZEN MYSTERIES OF TO FILIPINO CONFERENCE HUNDREDS OF WAY IN CONGRESS CORPSES THE DEEP

IMMEDIATE PROSPERITY
PREDICTED FOR ISLANDS

Chief of Insular Affairs Bureau
in Report Urges Citizenship
for Porto Ricans; Simple
Justice He Says.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—Citizenship, without serious inconvenience to the individual, should be extended to those who desire it in Porto Rico, according to General Clarence B. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, in his annual report today to the secretary of war.

Whether this be done by an act conferring in itself United States citizenship on the whole body of citizens of Porto Rico, or by an act enabling them by the performance individually of some simple preliminary acts to become American citizens without delay, is a mere matter of detail for congress to work out, said General Edwards.

"It is hoped that the grant of citizenship may be regarded simply as an act of justice and performed in an open and unequivocal manner," concludes the chief of the bureau.

The commerce of the island shows a whole a continuous and encouraging growth, it is pointed out in the report. The exports for the fiscal year 1909 amounted in value to over \$25,000,000. The imports from the United States amounted to over \$23,000,000.

Charles Edwards comments at length upon the recent tariff legislation of the United States, whereby goods from the Philippines, and rice, may be shipped to the United States free of duty under certain limitations.

"It is believed that the people of the Philippines have every reason to be content with the tariff, and that there will result from this prosperity in the island which should be the result of their relation to the United States," says General Edwards.

"The net result so far has been to increase the price paid to the grower for his leaf tobacco ten per cent. The price received by the producer of sugar has increased twenty-five per cent. There are increases which may be attributed wholly to the true trade relations, fluctuations in the world's markets having been eliminated."

General Edwards says the rate up to date of the importation into the United States of Philippine cigars has been at the rate of about 75,000,000 per year, or one-half the limit for free admission. The effect on the American industry, he adds, of this importation "may well be judged by the fact that these cigars may be found only with the greatest difficulty."

The imports of the Philippines during the last fiscal year, was over \$27,000,000. American goods constituted seventeen per cent of the total value of Philippine imports. General Edwards predicts that under the new free trade conditions this percentage will be largely increased.

General Edwards points out that with the minor exception of the trouble with the Moro outbreak, Jikiri, on Jolo island, the constabulary maintained quiet and order in all parts of the Philippines without the active intervention of the army.

FRENCH AVIATORS TO
MAKE FLIGHTS IN WEST

Paris, Dec. 12.—Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, accompanied by his wife, two pilots, Mason and Miscalot, who recently distinguished themselves at Pau, and four mechanics, will sail for the United States December 15 with two Blériot cross-channel machines and two of the latest type of Farman machine.

Edward Cleary, who is managing the aerial combination, announces that the party will leave New York by special train for Los Angeles January 2, and will arrive the day before the opening of the aviation meeting, which will continue from January 10 to 20. After participating in this meeting the commission expects to give exhibitions at San Antonio, Galveston, New Orleans, Birmingham, Atlanta and a few northern cities. A tour of Japan, China and India will be made.

PRISONER ATTEMPTS TO
JUMP INTO ARKANSAS

Pueblo Officer Prevents Suicide of
Alleged Forger.

Pueblo, Colo., Dec. 12.—On being arrested tonight charged with forgery, Richard Davis, a hotel clerk, attempted suicide by jumping off a bridge into the Arkansas river, but was prevented by the arresting officer, who grabbed him by the coat just in time.

Underground Workmen Suffocated.
Naples, Dec. 12.—Nine workmen were suffocated while working in a compressed air compartment in the harbor today. Three others were rescued.

FEDERATION OFFICIALS
TO MEET STEEL TRUST MEN

Tin Mill Strike and Corpora-
tion's Open Shop Policy to be
Discussed with View to
Agreement.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
Pittsburg, Dec. 12.—One of the most momentous labor conferences of recent years will begin here tomorrow when the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and the national officers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, Tin Plate Workers open deliberations over the present strike of the union employees of the American Sheet & Tin Plate company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation.

The conference is scheduled to discuss the tin mill employees' strike, but it is known that before the deliberations cease, subjects ranging from the strike of the switchmen in the northwest to the strike of the "Hand Made" glass blowers of the middle states will have been thrashed out and campaigns long and bitter will have been planned.

Congress will be appealed to and a sum of money will be put aside by the federation council to stand long strike sieges.

Principal among the many subjects to be discussed by the labor leaders will be the fight contemplated against the United States Steel corporation by the union. As a last resort this strike will be called in all the plants of the United States Steel corporation, according to a prominent Federation of Labor leader.

The "open shop" policy of the steel corporation seems to be the principal point of contention.

LITTLE CHANGE IN
SWITCHMEN'S CONTROVERSY

St. Paul, Dec. 12.—There was little change today in the switchmen's strike situation. The railroad claim they are making is not being seriously considered, and are steadily improving the service while the strikers dispute this claim. The executive council of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, today adopted resolutions favoring arbitration of the strike and asking Governor Elmer's assistance to this end.

The council received reports from every congressional district to the effect that freight was not moving with the usual celerity.

President Hawley of the Switchmen's Union, arrived today from Cincinnati, where he had a conference with President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor.

SUGGESTS LAW
TO STOP EVIL
TRAFFIC

NAGEL DECLARES WHITE
SLAVERS ARE ORGANIZED

Secretary Wants Power to Pre-
vent Women of Class Now
Barred from Country Travel-
ing from State to State.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
Washington, Dec. 12.—The report of Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor made public today recommends the development of the bureau of corporations into an agency to perform for the whole country what it has been doing in specific instances. Secretary Nagel's recommendations suggest an agency to which the management and condition of all interstate corporations must be reported. The need of properly safeguarding business secrets is recognized and would be provided for. The secretary draws the comparison that the commercial and financial life of the nation has become nationalized and suggests that it is now in order to nationalize its corporate life.

Another important recommendation made by Secretary Nagel is for broader laws to stamp out the white slave traffic.

While the present statutes prohibit the importation of women for immoral purposes, there is no law against transporting them from one state to another. The secretary says it must be realized that the white slave trade is an organized business and that tighter laws are needed to enable the federal authorities to fight it successfully.

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IN PRISON

Political Captives Loaded With
Chains, Beaten and Starved
at Orders of Dictator Driven
to Desperation.

GRAFTERS QUARREL
CAUSE OF REVOLUTION

Zelaya's Refusal to Divide Fair
With Conspirators Bent on
Looting Treasury May Lead
to His Downfall.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
Bluefields, Nic., Dec. 12.—It is learned from authoritative source that a reign of terror is being maintained in Managua and not less than 500 people identified with political affairs are in chains.

A Catholic society has been ordered to cease sending food to the prisoners and there are in a fair way to starve to death as they are allowed only two cents a day for food. Corporal punishment is meted out daily to various alleged offenders.

Zelaya, in order to create an impression that the sentiment of the people of Managua is hostile toward America and Americans recently ordered Amelio Estrada, a prominent liberal leader and brother of the revolutionist chief, to organize a demonstration against that country and people but this he refused to do and Zelaya had him arraigned on a fictitious charge.

It is understood that Dr. Julius Irujo, the minister general who has many adherents at Leon and Chinandega, has been making attempts to start an uprising in his favor as Zelaya's successor, but whether with Zelaya's consent is not known. It is reported also that Irujo's home has been surrounded by soldiers. Further authoritative dispatches received here state that 500 of Zelaya's forces have been entrenched for the purpose of preventing the American marines from passing over the bridge into Coyula.

Since Thursday last when General Estrada became certain that General Vasquez in command of a portion of Zelaya's troops was attempting to make a detour of Rama for the purpose of seizing an unguarded river point and descending upon Bluefields the forces of the provisional government have been acting with great energy. Rama has been occupied and other very important river landings have been strongly guarded. All available boats have been held in reserve to rush reinforcements to any point that may be threatened.

General Chamorro and 250 men arrived here today to assist in guarding the entire sixty miles of the Escondido river from Rama to Bluefields. Gen. Chamorro left 300 men guarding the land passage between Bluefields and Greytown.

In an interview this afternoon the provisional secretary of state, Adolfo Diaz declared that the Zelaya troops would not be able to march overland from Greytown because of the swamps and jungles and that they would not be able to get the use of the river boats.

For these reasons General Chamorro could afford to weaken the Greytown force without fear. While the provisional government would welcome additions to the marines which the United States cruiser Des Moines has aboard, Secretary Diaz declared that Estrada's forces were capable of defeating any attempt to attack Bluefields.

Scouting parties are out in every direction to determine the objective point of General Vasquez, who has asked for two days extension of the truce to enable him to communicate with Zelaya. As General Vasquez is in possession of a telephone system over which probably ten minutes would suffice to transact his business, with Zelaya this request is regarded with suspicion and has been refused.

ZELAYA ANXIOUS FOR
AMERICAN INTERVENTION

Panama, Dec. 12.—It is the opinion of Panamanian host President Zelaya of Nicaragua is riding for a fall, that he is deliberately working to bring about intervention by the United States, having chosen this form of humiliation in preference to the greater one of suffering defeat at the hands of revolutionists.

For the last sixteen years during which Zelaya has been in power in Nicaragua, it is said, has been ruled by a group of right-doing, clever and conscienceless men who have looked upon the country as their own personal property. This group has grown enormously rich by a systematized pillage of the revenues of the state and of individuals. It is estimated that Zelaya is worth about \$20,000,000, most of which he has invested in Brussels and London.

It is said to be established that the chief cause of the present revolution was the failure of Zelaya to distribute among his seven associates a loan of \$2,000,000 obtained recently in Europe.

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MEXICO NOT ENTHUSIASTIC
OVER AMERICAN POLICY

Former Ambassador Creel in
Washington to Negotiate
Peaceful Settlement of Trou-
ble in Turbulent Republic.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
Washington, Dec. 12.—Senator Enrique Creel, former Mexican ambassador to this country and sent here as special envoy for his country in the Central American imbroglio, arrived here today and will begin his mission before the state department Tuesday.

While insisting that his government had "abounding faith in the broad judgment and sound diplomacy" of the state department, Senator Creel subtly indicated that Mexico was not altogether in accord with the vigorous measures being employed by the United States to bring the Zelaya government to time.

"Mexico is the friend of both the Central American republic and the United States," he said. "My government would like to aid in settling the present dispute and it is in a happy position to further this end."

Senator Creel was asked if he meant that Mexico prepared to volunteer her good offices to bring about a settlement.

"Precisely," he replied. "We hope to join with the United States in solving the situation without bloodshed and with entire good feeling. I know it is the wish of all concerned that the old year may go out in peace and the new come in with the promise of international amity."

It has been reported in diplomatic circles that Mexico is desirous of seeing Fernando Madrid, a strong Zelaya follower, and president of the arbitration court at Cartago, chosen to succeed Zelaya in the event of the latter's overthrow or abdication. Senator Creel tonight denied that his government was making forward any candidate. Madrid is an open secret, he said, not acceptable to the state department.

That Mexico is looking forward to the day when the five turbulent republics of Central America will be molded into one government was acknowledged by the diplomat. The time for the creation of the United States of Central America has not yet arrived, he said, but he believed such an amalgamation would result through evolution rather than revolution.

The special envoy, who is accompanied by his secretary will remain in Washington several weeks. He is expected to take part in negotiations which he expects to lead to a peaceful settlement of the American dispute with Nicaragua.

DANES SHOULD
INVESTIGATE
THIS MAN

YANKEE INVENTOR'S TALE
RIVALS THAT OF DR. COOK

Flew from Worcester to New
York, Thence to Boston and
Back to Worcester in Night
Aeroplane Flight, He Says.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
Worcester, Mass., Dec. 12.—A remarkable assertion of the practicality of aviation is embodied in the announcement today of Wallace E. Tillamouth, vice president of a Worcester manufacturing company, who claims to have secretly invented, built and tested an aeroplane capable of carrying three passengers in which he says he has flown from Worcester to New York, thence to Boston and back, a distance of 200 miles.

A speed of 120 miles an hour was maintained at times, he declares.

The test was made September 8, at night, according to Mr. Tillamouth, who says he circled the statue of Liberty at an elevation of 4,000 feet and was seen on the return trip by a coast guard on Long Island, when flying low, the fact being recorded in the newspapers at the time.

He says the machine is a monoplane weighing 1,550 pounds, equipped with a 120-horse power gasoline engine. He refuses to tell where the machine is but says he will bring it to Worcester for a public demonstration.

SUREMAN THOUGHT
HE HEARD AEROPLANE

New York, Dec. 12.—William Leach, one of the surfmen of the Fire Island life saving station believes he heard an aeroplane pass high above him.

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CONGRESS

Measures Providing for Army
and District of Columbia May
be Passed in House Before
Holidays.

MEMBERS DIVIDED ON
GENERAL LEGISLATION

Regulation of Railroads Deli-
cate Subject; Recommendations
of President Awaited
Anxiously by Some.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
Washington, Dec. 12.—Appropriation legislation will be undertaken by congress before the adjournment for the holidays. There has been a general supposition that all measures of any character would be postponed until after the first of January. Chairman Tawney of the committee on appropriations has upset this scheme by declaring that an appropriation bill could be prepared and passed before the Christmas adjournment as easily as not.

Mr. Tawney has found a ready second in Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee and the two have arranged a program that will insure the passage of the District of Columbia appropriation bill and possibly the army bill before Christmas.

The determination to begin work at once on the supply measures is an indication of the program of the leaders for the present congress. They are going to have the appropriation bills passed as soon as possible. This plan is independent of all other legislative schemes.

There are two elements in the congress. One favors extensive general legislation. The other takes the position that as a general tariff bill was passed in the extra session congress should be content to do little more this session than pass the appropriation bills. All recognize, however, that some effort will be made probably to carry into the effect the recommendation of the president whether contained in his annual message or in special messages. He is laying out an extensive program and nobody believes it will be possible to do all that he will ask. His recommendations with reference to railroad legislation are apt to give more trouble than anything else, because it is expected that there will be a public demand for much that he will recommend and because congress is already divided on the policy to be pursued with reference to the roads.

The conservation, irrigation, postal savings, merchant marine and other questions will not attract so much attention and may be more easily put aside than the railroad question. There is a general conviction to hold issues and any measure involving such a feature will be carefully considered before it is adopted.

No one expects any anti-trust legislation until the supreme court passes on the important cases involving the Sherman law that are now before that tribunal. So sensitive, however, is congress to all suggestions on this subject that much controversy is being pressed over the prospect of even a message, such as the president has promised regarding it, and it is probable that even the message may be deferred until after the action of the court. Aside from the consideration of appropriation bills there will be little attempt at legislation in either senate or house this week.

Mr. Mann will report from the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, measures prohibiting the "white slave traffic" and will make an effort to obtain action upon it. Indications are that he may succeed.

The senate will meet tomorrow, but the house will not be in session again until Tuesday.

TRAGEDY TOO DEEP
FOR CORONER'S JURY

Open Verdict Ends Inquiry Into
Death of Goldie Engberg.

Pittsburg, Kan., Dec. 12.—An open verdict was returned today by the coroner's jury that inquired into the death of Goldie Engberg, who died here December 2, as a result of carbolic acid poisoning. It was at first supposed that the young woman was murdered. Reports that the jury returned a verdict of suicide have proven erroneous.

Bad Blaze in Club.

Park City, Utah, Dec. 12.—A loss of \$100,000 was caused by fire which started in Maple Hall, a three-story lodging house on Main street late this afternoon and burned north and south, destroying five business houses. For a time the whole business section was endangered, but the firemen gained control of the flames and restricted damage to Main street.

Eight Passengers Hurt
IN WRECK ON BURLINGTON

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 12.—The Denver-Chicago eastbound express on the Burlington and Quincy railroad was derailed at Exeter, fifty miles from Lincoln, this morning. Two passenger cars, the engine, baggage and mail cars left the track and toppled on their sides.

Eight passengers were injured, one severely.

The wreck occurred at a point where the Burlington tracks cross

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GHASTLY FIND REWARDS
SEARCHERS ON LAKE ERIE

No Trace of Remaining Twenty
three Men Who Sailed Away
Tuesday on Ill-Fated Pere
Marquette Ferry.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
Erie, Pa., Dec. 12.—With her flag at half mast, the state fisheries boat Commodore Perry, Captain Gerry Delacell, commanding, brought to this port late today the dead and frozen bodies of nine of the crew of the Bessemer & Marquette ferry No. 2, which left Conneaut, O., Tuesday morning, carrying 32 men. The ferry has probably foundered in the middle of Lake Erie.

For forty-eight hours the Commodore Perry has been scouring the waters of Lake Erie for traces of the ferry but until a few ten men were sighted fifteen miles off this port at 11 o'clock, today, the men in the little state fisheries craft had almost given up hope of discovering the fate of the big car ferry.

The use of glasses discovered the boat to be loaded with nine men. As the Perry came abreast of the drifting and half waterlogged yawl the men on the fish boat saw that they had arrived too late. The nine occupants were frozen stiff.

Taking the yawl in tow the Perry made late today for this port arriving here late today.

News of the finding of the bodies had reached the city and thousands of people swarmed the wharves. As soon as the fish boat made fast, a force of men with tackle set to work towing the dead bodies to the dock.

Conneaut, O., where most of the men were notified by telephone of the gruesome find and a hundred residents of that city arrived here within two hours. They were taken directly to the coroner's morgue where the men were identified as follows:

WILLIAM RAY, Conneaut.
J. W. SOUTHER, waiter, Conneaut.
F. STEEL, fireman, Conneaut.
J. SHENK, fireman, Conneaut.
J. HART, oiler, Conneaut.
HAGAN, Conneaut.

CHARLES ALLEN, Conneaut.
The cook of the car ferry was the only man to wear an overcoat. The other eight men were dressed in overalls and jumpers indicating that the departure from the car ferry had been hurried. In the bow end of the boat was found complete clothing for one man and it is the belief that the yawl originally contained ten men, and that one became crazy, discarded his

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GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES
COVER WIDE SCOPE

Entertaining Account of the
Family Life of the Fur Seal;
Facts About the Salmon and
Elusive Mackerel.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
Washington, Dec. 12.—About this time every year there comes from the government printing office a host of rather dry-looking documents—annual reports, setting forth the ramifications and results of the activities of hundreds of government officials in every corner of the national territory. Behind the long columns of figures, underneath the scribbled dollar marks and other forms, the following paragraphs indicate the scope of the activities of this department, and some of the entertaining material with which it deals in the course of a year's work.

Take for instance the report of the secretary of commerce and labor. Charles Nagel, addressed to the president and first made public tonight. Some of the more important portions of this report are treated at some length elsewhere; the following paragraphs indicate the scope of the activities of this department, and some of the entertaining material with which it deals in the course of a year's work.

For example, who in the world east of the Rocky mountains would have suspected that some seals are married and some are bachelors, and so recognized officially by Uncle Sam? Yet it seems that there are at least 2,000 "bachelors" seals on St. Paul's and St. George's islands. Some two thousand of the seals there are bachelors of a polygamous temperament and have among them about 50,000 wives, classified by the government experts into "bachelors" and spoken of that way when they are officially talked about. It also appears that there are only 140,000 seals left and on the Pribilof islands, and the deduction must follow that at the rate of decrease in the last ten years it is only a question of time when the seal will be a memory and another of the mammal families will have become extinct by the greed of man.

The question arises, who knows all this? Up on the barren reefs of the Pribilof there is a band of men called the "Alaskan fur seal service." These men counted the married seals last year and found there were 1,671 happy families on St. Paul island, where one father families lives in serenity with a dozen wives. They found 2,000 little bachelor seals and promptly tagged them as bachelors from the hunters, because Uncle Sam wants to encourage every bachelor to get a "harem" of his own.

So much for the top of the seas. The bottoms do not escape investigation. Down at Woods Hole, Mass., and at Beaufort, N. C., there are two seaside laboratories, where a set of experts study the mysteries of the deep. Off the coast of Florida a series of experiments have proved that they can produce our own sponges. They have discovered that in twenty months a sponge can be coaxed to grow so big that it will weigh an ounce and a quarter when it is empty. Somewhere between Hatteras and Labrador there is an expert for the government leading his way up the coast on a "wind-jammer," looking for a very elusive fish, the mackerel. When he learns his tricks the government will tell the fishermen.

Upon the coast of Alaska, at Afognak, there is a new salmon station which has attracted more than 5,000,000 young red salmon to the shores, and during the year, all over the United States, the government deposited in various waters more than 5,000,000 fish.

Finding their way through the tortuous channels in the waters of the Philippines, a group of hardy men from the coast and geodetic survey are finding new lanes for commerce. Waters hitherto uncharted and a mystery to the mariner will be easy of navigation. Another group is working its way up the rocky coast of Alaska.

In the northern edge of the United States a band of explorers has cut its way through the forests to the peak of the Rocky mountains, marking the boundary line of the United States with Canada. The old stone monuments, placed years ago and hopelessly buried in the jungle of mountain undergrowth, have been recovered and new ones set in their places. Wherever the line runs through wooded sections, a line or clearing has been chopped up one side of the mountain and down the other. Along the Yukon river the civil engineers with transits and plumb-bobs have been locating the one hundred and forty-first meridian of longitude. The basis for all future land surveys in the valley of one of the greatest rivers in the world is being laid there now.

Each aspect of this work comes under some one of the sixteen bureaus of the department. They cover everything. In the bureau of corporations, the proper control of the great industrial and financial forces of the country is the absorbing problem. A system of statutory publicity by which

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corporations will be required to report the essential facts of their organization and condition is suggested. This must be done by the federal government, Secretary Nagel believes, and his report says any attempt to solve the problem through state action will be futile, because no number of states can ever agree on establishing and maintaining one system.

The bureau of immigration shows in each figure that the longer the stranger stays in the United States, the more unlikely he is to go away. There has been during the year an increase in the immigrant population of the United States of more than 500,000. More than a quarter of a million immigrants went back home and 40,000 of them had been here less than five years. There were only 2,000 departures of those who have been here twenty years. The statistics show it is the unskilled immigrant who is the bird of passage and that the mechanic and artisan stay in their new homes.

The effectiveness of the immigration limitations agreed upon between the government and Japan is demonstrated in the reports which show that of 2,664 Japanese who applied for admission to the country, 2,432 had the proper passports from their home government and only 232 were barred.

In the division of naturalization, it is shown that 143,232 aliens applied for citizenship papers, which was more than 6,000 over the number of applicants during the fiscal year preceding.

The magnitude of the foreign commerce is amazing. The total value of imports was more than \$1,300,000,000. The value of exports was more than \$1,600,000,000. During the year more than 2,000,000 bulletins from the bureau of manufactures carried the news of business opportunities from the corners of the earth to American capital and labor.

The bureau of navigation shows that we build fewer steel ships for foreign trade than we did ten years ago, because our shipbuilding is confined to the needs of coastwise and domestic transportation. During the fiscal year 1909 our shipyards built only 1,247 merchant vessels with tonnage of 235,080, the smallest product since 1888.

The protecting waves of the wireless telegraph have spread themselves over the sea and formed a life net. Of 282 steamships that carry stowage passengers to and from the United States half have been equipped with wireless and the proportion unskipped is a small figure. The mainland of Alaska, the United States, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Panama canal zone have been equipped with wireless land stations and a vessel at sea within 100 miles of shore can communicate.

The department has made official tests of mullage, steel rails, soap for use on the Panama canal, silk and many other things. It has established a bureau of standards for honest weights with which some of the states are co-operating. And when the department has cared for everything else in its jurisdiction, Secretary Nagel's report calls attention to the fact that it has accomplished the work with appropriations which have increased only a little more than three per cent in the last four years.

Terror Reigns in Managua; Hundreds in Prison

(Continued from Page 1, Column 3.)

ope. The seven were given a share of the money, but not on the basis of apportionment that had governed these distributions in the past.

They remonstrated but to no purpose. Zelaya refused to pay off the old hands and even threatened that if they did not submit gracefully he would turn against them the system which they had jointly organized.

This system was simple, but effective. Its modus operandi was as follows:

Whenever a citizen was found in lawful possession of a piece of valuable property an agent of the group was sent to him to ask the price for which he would sell it. When the price was made known the agent would offer to buy it for about one-tenth of its value.

This offer being refused the agent was then at liberty to outline his proposed retaliation, saying:

"If you do not sell we will demolish you as a conspirator. We will spread rumors about your activity in behalf of the revolutionary faction which we are careful always to have stirring about somewhere in the country. We will try you with our judges in our court, before our jury and sentence you to be shot as a traitor and have your property confiscated. Will you be shot or will you sell?"

Sometimes the men were shot and the country at large imagined that these men were real traitors and applauded the execution.

When the originators of this system found themselves threatened they promptly surrendered—all save one. This one turned a revolutionary soldier to the result that an army of several thousand men was sent to the field and Bluefields and the entire eastern coast of Nicaragua was conquered.

That is the view of the situation as taken on the isthmus, where, to be sure, there are many Nicaraguans naturally very strongly opposed to the present administration in their country. They are of the opinion that Zelaya's game is up and that he is anxious to make his departure in safety.

He would rather stand in the eyes of the world as having been forced out by the United States than by his own people and this is why he has provoked reprisals by the brutal shooting of Cannon and Oros.

The statement issued by Zelaya to the effect that the revolutionists had employed the two American to assassinate the San Juan river and that they were captured after they had exploded one mine near the transport Donamonte is given no credence here. This version is contradicted by a despatch from the Zelaya forces who have confirmed the previous report that each of the Americans was captured while endeavoring to blow up the bridge over the river.

ESTRADA SAYS REBEL ARMY IS IN GOOD POSITION
Washington, Dec. 12.—Senator Estrada, the representative of the Nicaraguan revolutionists here today received a cablegram from General Estrada which declares that the revolutionists are strongly entrenched at Rama and that the forces of President Zelaya are within two marches of the city.

The cablegram asserts that a revolutionary victory is certain, but that following it the revolutionists will take no definite steps until their program is approved by the American state department.

This is presumed to refer especially to any decision that may be made in the case of President Zelaya, should the insurgents win. The cablegram as translated by Senator Estrada follows: "Rama, via Bluefields, Dec. 12. 'Castro, Washington.

"We occupy our impregnable position in Rama town, with an army more numerous and more decided than ever. Enemy is two days march from Rama. From there he asks us for a parley. We are disposed not to concede anything and are sure of victory. This is our true situation and believe me that our plans from the beginning has been to capture the enemy at Rama. We are disposed not to take any action without approval of department of state to whom you must communicate this. When the battle is expected we will advise you.

(Signed) "ESTRADA."
The state department announced that it was without official advice from Nicaragua today. Any action the department contemplates will be taken only upon official information.

HURRY CALL FOR MARINES SENT TO NEW ENGLAND

Boston, Dec. 12.—A hurry call for marines to proceed with the cruiser *Pratt* on her interrupted trip from Philadelphia to Colon, was made up on three New England navy yards. It yielded but 94 men.

DIXIE REACHES COLON WITH SEVEN HUNDRED MEN

Colon, Dec. 12.—The United States transport *Dixie* with 700 marines on board, which sailed from Philadelphia December 6, arrived here at 6 o'clock this morning. The *Dixie* proceeded to dock at Cristobal, where cars were in waiting to transport the men, provisions and ammunition to Panama.

OUTWARD CALM PREVAILS IN CAPITAL

Managua, Nic., Dec. 12.—Outwardly Managua is peaceful. There have been no military preparations and the people appear unconcerned. Band concerts are being given daily in the plaza and all appearances conditions are as they were before the United States delivered its final word to Zelaya.

There is much intriguing, however, among the better classes and the cafes are the centers of various conspiracies. The revolutionists in Leon, Granada and Managua are warring among themselves each being eager for supremacy. Those in Managua are openly declaring that they have been assured of the assistance of the United States and they insist upon being permitted to choose Zelaya's successor.

Zelaya declared recently that he was in negotiation with the revolutionists to secure their endorsement to a successor to the presidency who would be acceptable to all parties and that he had submitted the name of Dr. Jose Madriz, judge of the Carriage court.

It is believed, however, that Dr. Madriz would be objectionable to the revolutionists. If therefore would be dangerous to impose a man, endorsed only by one or two factions as the other factions would likely make this an excuse for a further uprising. Dr. Julian Irujo, minister general, who also has been suggested as a possible successor would be powerful enough to crush an uprising in event of his selection, but it is understood he is not favored by the United States.

The quiet harbor of Corinto where the British survey ship *Shearwater* has just arrived and where the Mexican warship *General Guerrero* is momentarily expected with the volcano El Viejo in the background has a semblance to the bay of Naples. The city is on a low island overgrown with mangroves and is connected with the mainland by a railroad bridge.

The harbor is commanded by old Fort Cardon with a handful of barefooted soldiers who are armed with two garments of blue with pink trimmings, cartridge belts, bayonets and old model rifles. On the approval of the commandant of the port landing railway passengers may secure a local passport. The inhabitants are alert, intelligent and outwardly happy, but it is understood that they are beginning to be hampered by lack of labor. The men have been drafted into the army and hundreds of women and children are engaged in the harvesting work.

Notwithstanding that the men have been compelled to take up arms, the revolutionary trouble and the impending trouble with the United States government, the people of Corinto and surrounding districts show little concern. It is as in practically every section of Nicaragua as revolutionary movements are by no means uncommon and the extent of the present rising is not entirely comprehended.

At Managua Zelaya is surrounded by three classes of allies; first his relatives, who hold many of the offices; second various foreigners who are in a measure Zelaya's partners; and third, the members of his government.

TWO KILLED IN A PECULIAR WRECK
(Continued from page 1, column 6.)

Those of the Northwestern road. The cause has not been determined. A train with railroad trucks and engines was sent from Lincoln and the passengers were transferred and brought home.

HEAD-ON CRASH ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 12.—A north-bound passenger train and a north-bound freight on the Illinois Central collided together head-on near Penn today. Engineer Philip May of Clinton was seriously injured.

A VERY LITTLE MONEY WILL GO A LONG WAY WITH US AND YOU ALSO, COME AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK, F. G. PIATT & CO., 214 S. SECOND ST. PHONE 45.

AGED KING OF THE CORPORATIONS MUST BELGIANS LIES MAKE RETURNS NEAR DEATH OF EARNINGS

Leopold Suffers Relapse and Physicians Hold Out Little Hope of His Recovery.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)

Brussels, Dec. 12.—King Leopold who has been seriously ill for a fortnight, but who was believed to be convalescing, suffered a sudden relapse today and his condition is considered grave. An official bulletin says:

"The rheumatic pains have disappeared, but the king is suffering from a disquieting affection of the abdomen." Supplementary information indicates that he is suffering from an obstruction of the intestines. He also has dropsy of the legs. Two specialists who were called into consultation did not disagree from the king the gravity of the situation, although they do not regard it as desperate.

The king, who is in possession of all his faculties conferred with Baron Goffinet, his private secretary, to whom he gave a few final instructions. The Baron Prince Albert Leopold, the heir presumptive and Princess Albert and M. Schollaert, the premier did not leave the bedside of his majesty tonight and Princess Clementine, his third daughter, is expected to arrive at the palace tomorrow.

The cabinet met this afternoon to prepare for eventualities. At a late hour the physicians held another consultation after which Baron Goffinet announced that the king was somewhat better than in the morning. He suffered less pain, his pulse was sufficient, and there was no fever. The physicians and Archbishop Melchior remain in the bed chamber all night.

CARDINAL TO ADMINISTER LAST SACRAMENTS TODAY

Brussels, Dec. 12.—King Leopold's condition remained unchanged at midnight.

Cardinal Mercier, archbishop of Mechlin will administer the last sacraments tomorrow morning. The king had a light sleep during the early part of the night. His physicians will hold a consultation at 7 o'clock in the morning to decide upon the advisability of an operation.

YAWL CARRIED NINE FROZEN CORPSES

(Continued from page 1, column 6.)

Clashing and jumped into the water. Albert J. Wells, of this city, treasurer of the Keystone Fish company and the Bay State Iron works was a passenger on the ill fated boat. As yet his body has not been found. The officers of the car ferry company gave up all hope Saturday and since Thursday every available tug has been searching the lake for some news of the wrecked craft.

Captain Driscoll, commanding the Commodore Perry said tonight: "There was a heavy sea running at the time we sighted the yawl and we had some difficulty in reaching it. As we made her out with our glasses eight of the men were sitting up in the boat, their life preservers strapped about their shoulders. The ninth man lay at the bottom of the boat frozen to the side flooring. Their clothing was heavy with frozen water. We did not attempt to take the nine dead on board as we feared the yawl would capsize if my men attempted to board it."

The ill fated steamer was a steel vessel with a capacity of thirty-four loaded cars. Last Tuesday the ferry with thirty-two cars of coal aboard and carrying thirty-two persons, including passengers and crew, left Conneaut at 10:24 a. m.

In the terrific storm following, during which at least fifty-five lives were lost on the lakes, the ferry foundered. It is supposed that the tossing of the ferry displaced the coal cars and they pitched through the sides, admitting water to the hold. It is supposed she went down about Tuesday noon, sinking midway between Conneaut and Port Stanley.

CURTISS PLANE MAKES GOOD IN SNOWSTORM

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 12.—Charles K. Hamilton in the Curtiss airplane at Lake Country this afternoon made 21-2 miles in 21-2 minutes. A snow storm was raging at the time. He made three flights in all. He circled the lake and had perfect control of the machine. He will make several more flights here this week.

LOOSE AND DUNKLE STORY SENT TO DANES
New York, Dec. 12.—The affidavit of August W. Loose and George H. Dunkle, who say they prepared for Dr. Frederick A. Cook, fictitious Arctic expedition, will be sent this week to the University of Copenhagen. No verdict from that body is expected until after these proofs arrive.

EFFORT TO RESCUE SIX ENTOMBED NEGRO MINERS

Weatherford, Ky., Dec. 12.—A rescue party entered the Baker mine of the West Kentucky Coal company today in search of six negro miners imprisoned in the second level by debris thrown down by an explosion yesterday.

Fire in the mine has been burning steadily and it is hardly possible that the investigators will be able to penetrate far.

Scott's Emulsion

is a wonderful food-medicine for all ages of mankind. It will make the delicate, sickly baby strong and well—it will give the pale anemic girl rosy cheeks and rich, red blood. It will put flesh on the bones of the tired, overworked, thin man, and will keep the aged man or woman in condition to resist colds or pneumonia in the winter.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Sent in name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Harewood Book and Child's Book. Each book contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York

signed to become vice president of the Rock Island system.

President Goes to New York.
Washington, Dec. 12.—President Taft will leave tomorrow morning for New York where he is to be a speaker at the Diamond Jubilee of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Tuesday morning he will go to New Haven to attend a meeting of the board of trustees of Yale university, of which he is a member. He will leave New Haven at midnight, returning to Washington Wednesday.

BOSTON CONSOLIDATED DEAL NOT PART OF THE GREAT COPPER MERGER

New York, Dec. 12.—Samuel Undermyer, who has been credited with conducting the negotiations for the proposed merger of the great copper interests as counsel for the Boston Consolidated Copper company and others said tonight:

"There is no basis for the report that the proposed purchase by the Utah Copper company of the property of the Boston Consolidated Copper company, or its reported merger with the Nevada Copper company is part of a general merger of copper properties. It has no relation to any such plan. If there be such a plan, the properties of the Utah and Boston companies, and join one another. This negotiation to put them together has been under way for three days.

"Although it is expected that the annual copper production of the larger company will be about two hundred million pounds, that represents less than 15 per cent of the domestic production without taking into account the large foreign output with which the company must compete."

A Policeman's Testimony.
J. N. Patterson, night policeman of Nashua, Iowa, writes: "Last winter I was cold on my lungs and tried at least half a dozen advertised cough medicines and had treatment from two physicians without getting any benefit. A friend recommended Foley's Honey and Tar and two bottles of a bottle cured me. I consider it the greatest cough and lung medicine in the world." J. H. O'Reilly Co.

E. R. BROWN, job carpenter has moved his shop to 515 S. 7th St., phone 1325.

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

WE HAVE SAFE, SURE TIME. Tried Cough Medicines for horses. Price 50c and \$1.00. E. W. Fee, 212 W. 10th Ave., Phone 16.

THEY INJURE CHILDREN

Ordinary Cathartics and Pills and Harsh Physic Cause Distressing Complaints.

You cannot be over careful in the selection of medicine for children. Only the very gentlest bowel medicine should ever be given, except in emergency cases. Ordinary pills, cathartics and purgatives are apt to do more harm than good. They cause griping, nausea and other distressing after-effects that are frequently health-destroying and a life-lasting annoyance.

We personally recommend and guarantee **RECALL** Orderlies as the safest and most dependable remedy for constipation and associated bowel disorders. We have such absolute faith in the virtues of this remedy that we sell it on our guarantee of money back in every instance where it fails to give entire satisfaction, and we urge all in need of such medicine to try it at our risk.

RECALL Orderlies contain an entirely new ingredient which is odorless, tasteless and colorless. As an active agent, it embraces the valuable qualities of the best known intestinal regulator tonics.

RECALL Orderlies are eaten like candy. They are particularly prompt and agreeable in action, may be taken at any time, day or night, do not cause diarrhea, nausea, griping, excessive looseness or other undesirable effects. They have a very natural action upon the glands and organs with which they come in contact, act as a positive and regulative tonic upon the relaxed muscular coat of the bowel and its dry mucous lining; remove irritation, overcome weakness, tone and strengthen the nerves and muscular organs to more vigorous and healthy activity.

RECALL Orderlies completely relieve constipation, except when of a surgical character. They also tend to overcome the necessity of constantly taking laxatives to keep the bowels in normal condition.

There is really no medicine for this purpose so good as **RECALL** Orderlies, especially for children, aged and delicate persons. They are prepared in tablet form, in two sizes of packages: 12 tablets 10 cents, and 36 tablets 25 cents. Remember you can obtain **RECALL** Remedies in Albuquerque only at our store, The Rexall Store, The J. H. O'Reilly Co.

Holiday Goods

We mention below a number of articles from our stock which will make appropriate holiday gifts:

- COFFEE PERCOLATORS
- CHARTING DISHES
- CARVING SETS
- PLATED COPPER WARE
- EMBROIDERY SCISSORS
- SAFETY AND OTHER RAZORS
- RAZOR HONE AND STROPS
- RIDING SADDLES
- LAP ROBES
- BOYS' WAGONS

RAABE & MAUGER

115-117 North First Street

Statement of the Condition of the Bank of Commerce
Of Albuquerque, New Mexico,
November 19, 1909.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	\$1,005,900.72
Bonds and other Securities	10,000.00
Real Estate	11,828.44
Furniture and Fixtures	5,550.00
Cash and Exchange	711,358.36
Total	\$1,744,637.52

LIABILITIES:

Capital Paid up	\$ 150,000.00
Surplus and Profits	50,471.03
Deposits Subject to Check	1,030,016.42
Time Certificates of Deposit	614,150.07
Total	\$1,744,637.52

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

SOLOMON LUNA	President
W. S. STRICKLER	Vice President and Cashier
W. J. JOHNSON	Assistant Cashier
J. C. BALDRIDGE	WM. MINTOSH
A. M. BLACKWELL	O. E. CROMWELL

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 CO.

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

TIME TO ORDER

LOOSE LEAF EDGERS

Don't wait until the end of the year . . . DO IT NOW!

We can rule the sheets to suit your needs.

H. S. LITHGOW

Manufacturer of BLANK BOOKS, LOOSE LEAF DEVICES, RUBBER STAMPS. Phone 924.

A good spring makes a good bed. A good bed gives perfect rest. Perfect rest is absolutely necessary to good health and long life. Buy a No. 1 Leggett & Platt Steel Spring and live to a good ripe old age. The Furniture Co., exclusive agents.

SANTA FE TIME TABLE.

(Effective November 14, 1909.)

From the East—	Arrive Depart
No. 1, Southern Cal. Express	7:40 p. 8:30 p.
No. 2, California Limited	12:20 p. 1:00 p.
No. 3, North Cal. Pass. Mail	10:52 p. 12:45 a.
13 Pass. Trains—	
No. 11, El Paso Passenger	8:30 a.
No. 3, El Paso City Exp.	11:00 p. 12:10 a.
From the West—	
No. 4, Chicago Fast Mail	8:00 a. 8:25 a.
No. 5, Chicago Limited	1:00 p. 1:25 p.
No. 6, Cal. & Kan. City Exp.	8:45 p. 7:25 p.
From Valley Trains—	
No. 811, Amarillo, Roswell and	
Carlsbad	
No. 812, From Carlsbad, Roswell and Amarillo	11:55 p.
From the South—	
No. 22, K. C. and Chicago	6:30 p.
No. 18, Cal. Exp. & K. C. Exp.	8:00 a. 7:00 a.
No. 10, connects at Lamy with branch train for Santa Fe and stops at all local points en route.	

FROM THE OVEN

and delicious as they can be come our rolls to our customers every day. Let us add your name to the list. We are delivering rolls and bread right in your neighborhood and we know you will like them as well as your neighbors do. Which do you prefer? Milk, water, Vienna, or buns? Suppose you try a few of each.

PIONEER BAKERY

207 South First Street.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

ARTICLES SIGNED FOR WRESTLING ENCOUNTER

Frank Myers to Referee Match to Be Puled Off at Elks' Theater on Night of December 31, Next.

Jack Donovan of Philadelphia, and Elton Deshler of Albuquerque, signed articles yesterday for a wrestling match to be held in the Elks' theater December 31, at 9 p. m. The two men have agreed upon Frank Myers as referee and C. C. Root will be timekeeper. Both men are now hard at work training. Deshler at strenuous practice with a wrestling partner and Donovan who has no side partner here at outdoor work and brainwork. The match will be accompanied before the start and in the intermissions by three "preliminary" falls in which two local athletes will try to get the best two. Donovan leaves Tuesday for Las Vegas, and if he happens to locate a suitable "bushy" in that town to wrestle with, may get some good training there. Deshler is relying chiefly on his tremendous strength to win the Philadelphia man. The latter however declares that he stayed fifteen minutes with Hackenschmidt perhaps the strongest wrestler extant and believes he will be equal to the local celebrity. Deshler has been in the wrestling business for twelve years, with three matches in the last year and a half and is a seasoned veteran while Donovan has met nearly all the big ones and has since made a creditable showing. Ladies are especially invited to witness the bout at the opera house which will be a clean and exciting exhibition in which two of the best athletes now in the southwest will match their strength and skill against each other. This match is expected to revive local interest in the great wrestling game.

Americans Win at Havana.
Havana, Dec. 12.—The American basketball team today defeated the Almerians team, 4 to 1.

RACING RESULTS

At Juarez.
Juarez, Mex., Dec. 12.—The Moctezuma stake of \$1,200 at 1 miles, the feature of the card here today resulted in an easy victory for the 1 to 10 shot, Rightaway. The Redwell entry, Rightaway and Jeanette M., were always held at a prohibitive price over Spooner, the only other starter. Rightaway broke in front and was never afterward headed, winning easily by five lengths with Spooner about the same distance before Jeanette M. The weather was cold, but a crowd of 4,000 persons turned out.

First race, selling; 5 furlongs: Responsive, 101 (Henschoten), 11 to 1; Red, 103 (Rice), 3 to 1; second, Mike Mole, 102 (Archibald), 5 to 1; third, Time, 102 (C. A. Leiman), 10 to 1; fourth, May Genevieve, 100 (Good), 10 to 1; fifth, Tommy McGee and Bob Lynch, also ran.

Second race, selling; 5 furlongs: Fred Mulholland, 105 (Small), 5 to 1; Gibson, 105 (Strong), 8 to 1; second, Buns, 105 (Archibald), 15 to 1; third, Time, 110 (Rickey), 10 to 1; fourth, Mrs. Posing and Hancock, also ran.

Third race, selling; 6 furlongs: Barney Oldfield, 110 (Archibald), 12 to 1; won; E. M. Fry, 103 (McCahey), 5 to 1; second, Force, 108 (Garnier), 5 to 1; third, Time, 117 (Hannah), 10 to 1; fourth, Little Osgood, Apollo and Ida Gray, also ran.

Fourth race, the Moctezuma stakes, 1 mile: Rightaway, 103 (Garnier), 1 to 1; won; Spooner, Henschoten, 7 to 1; second, Jeanette M., 15 (Wilson), 4 to 1; third, Time, 144 (C. A. Leiman), 1 to 1; fourth, King, 112 (Creech), 3 to 1; won; Mrs. Abe, 98 (Garnier), 5 to 1; second, Massman, 108 (McCahey), 5 to 1; third, Time, 108 (C. A. Leiman), 1 to 1; fourth, Bob, Pastorita and Virginia Childers, also ran; Mrs. Abe and Massman coupled.

Sixth race, selling; 1 and 1-16 miles: Seville, 104 (Moiseworth), 6 to 1; won; The Wrestler, 110 (McCahey), 11 to 1; second, Pedro, 102 (J. Williams), 5 to 1; third, Time, 151 (Barnaby and The Thorn), also ran.

MULLEN LEADS AMERICAN LEAGUE PITCHING STAFF

Chicago, Dec. 12.—George Mullin, of the Detroit champions, was the leading pitcher in the American league last season, according to the official pitching and fielding averages issued by President B. R. Johnson here today. Mullin's record was 23 games won and 3 lost for a percentage of .784. He was 62 points ahead of Charlie of Boston, who had a record of 12 games won and 5 lost for .722. Another Detroit pitcher, Willie, finished third with 22 wins and 3 lost for .710.

Kruse, the early season sensation of Philadelphia, was tied for fourth with his team mate, Bender, at .692 with 18 wins and 8 lost.

Chicago, which finished fourth in the pennant race, led the team field-

ing with a percentage of .864. Philadelphia finished second with the Detroit champions third. New York made the greatest number of errors, having 321 charged against them.

RAN JOHNSON GOES TO MAKE FIGHT ON WARD

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Ban B. Johnson, president of the American league, Charles A. Comiskey, president of the Chicago Americans, and Joe Cantillon, former manager of the Washington Americans, left here today to attend the baseball meetings at New York. Before his departure, Johnson said that he was unalterably opposed to the election of John M. Ward as president of the National league and that he would do everything he could to prevent it.

CYCLE OF BASEBALL MEETINGS THIS WEEK

New York, Dec. 12.—A cycle of baseball meetings begins here tomorrow. The National commission meets first to decide on the case of Pitcher Torrey, now on the Cincinnati reserve list but claimed by the Springfield club of the Three I league. Tuesday the National league will have its annual meeting and on Wednesday the American league will open its sessions. Many club owners, managers, players and umpires are present. The National league managers say their meetings will be harmonious, but their statements do not coincide with the operations of others. All the club owners have reached here except Stanley Robinson of St. Louis, Harce Fogel of Philadelphia and John Dwyer of Boston. The leaders of the Heydler and Ward factions are both anxious to see Robinson, as it is thought his vote will decide whether John Heydler, president of the National league, shall continue in office, or be displaced.

Pueblo Franchise Sold.

Pueblo, Dec. 12.—A deal was practically made today for the transfer of the Pueblo Western league franchise. Directors refused to give the name of the probable purchaser, but it is known that if this deal is made the club will go to St. Joseph, Mo.

JOHNNY HAYES EASY WINNER IN MARATHON

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—Johnny Hayes, Marathon hero at the Olympic games at London, was an easy victor in a Marathon held today. Jimmy Fitzgerald, the Canadian runner, by three laps on the ocean shore track, and Con O'Connell of this city by over a mile. When Hayes' time was first computed at 2:25:34 2-5, it was believed that he had set a new world's record for the classic race. It was determined later, however, that the circular course run was more than a mile short of the full distance.

CORNELL DECLARES FOR REFORM IN FOOTBALL

Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 12.—The Cornell university faculty yesterday adopted a resolution advocating a reform in football. The resolution says: "With a view of securing greater safety of life and limb and higher standards of honor and fair play, it is the insistent opinion of this faculty that the continuance of football as a game for undergraduates depends upon an effective revision and enforcement of the rules regulating the game."

PAT SHEEDY, DEAN OF SPORTING MEN, IS DEAD

New York, Dec. 12.—Patrick F. Sheedy, for many years one of the best known sporting men in the country and more recently an art dealer, died at his home here tonight of heart disease. He had been confined to his home for two years.

WHOLESALE EXECUTION OF MOSLEMS AT ADANA

Constantinople, Dec. 12.—Twenty-six Moslems were executed at Adana yesterday and today in connection with the April massacres. Great crowds witnessed the executions and the relatives of the condemned men with thousands of others joined in the manifestations of grief.

Try a Morning Journal Want Ad

MARKSMANSHIP IS RECOGNIZED BY UNCLE SAM

Fourteen Thousand Soldiers Drawing Increased Pay as Result of Proficiency With the Rifle; Report of General Ainsworth.

(Special Correspondence to Morning Journal)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—In the annual report of the Adjutant General of the Army, General F. C. Ainsworth, devotes some space to small arms firing. He states that continued improvement is shown in rifle firing by the increase in the number of qualifications in the higher grades of marksmanship. He cites the practice season 1908, during which 2379 expert riflemen, 7807 sharpshooters and 4204 marksmen qualified, as against 1881 expert riflemen, 5555 sharpshooters and 4125 marksmen in 1907. This means a great deal to the army as under the regulations amended February 8, 1909, enlisted men qualifying as expert riflemen, sharpshooters and marksmen are entitled to additional pay of \$5, \$3 and \$2 a month, respectively "from date of qualification to the end of the enlistment in which they qualify, provided that during that time they do not attain a higher classification and that they continue to be members of an organization armed with the rifle or are transferred for the convenience of the government to some organization not so armed."

From the above it is seen that the government is giving substantial recognition to marksmanship in the regular army. The regular army at present consists of 77,000 men, many of whom, of course, are not armed with the rifle and therefore cannot draw the increased pay. There are 14,359 men in the table quoted who are drawing increased pay as the result of proficiency with the rifle. The total amount received by them in the course of a year is \$724,688 or \$43,724 per month. Of this \$11,895 goes to the 2379 experts; \$22,421 is paid to the 7807 sharpshooters while the 4204 marksmen receive \$8,108 per month, all in addition to the regular army pay. Taking the army at 77,000 men, more than the 2 per cent of the enlisted strength is receiving additional compensation for excellence in marksmanship.

During 1908 the troops in the department of the east and the department of the gulf joined in what was held at Fort Niagara, N. Y.; those in the departments of the Dakota, Lakes and Missouri, participated in the northern competitions at Fort Sheridan, Illinois; on the Pacific Coast the departments of California and Columbia held their competitions at Monterey, California, and the departments of Colorado and Texas combined in the southwestern competitions held at Leon Springs, Texas. After the department competitions, the army competitions were held at Fort Sheridan as the result of which the army rifle team for the National Trophy match was selected. This team was defeated by the U. S. Navy team by 49 points, the navy making 3801 and the army infantry team 3752.

In the division competitions medals were awarded to a considerable number of competitors, including 113 enlisted men and 28 commissioned officers for proficiency with the rifle and 58 enlisted men and 38 commissioned officers for proficiency with the pistol. Altogether the number of competitors in the army competitions were as follows: rifle 555 enlisted men, 34 commissioned officers and 23 distinguished marksmen; pistol, 283 enlisted men, 75 commissioned officers and 28 distinguished pistol shots.

The small arms firing regulations have been revised and published as "The Provisional Small Arms Firing Manual." This manual is to take effect January 1, 1910 and is to supersede the present small arms firing regulations.

In his annual report, Col. Hugh L. Scott, U. S. A., Superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, takes exception to the criticisms which have been made because the academy has not sent a team of cadets to the rifle matches while the U. S. Naval academy has been in evidence constantly. Col. Scott says that in 1905 the experiment of sending a team of cadets for the national match was made. That year the individual figure of merit of the entire class including its team of experts was only 72.56. The instruction of men not on the team was reduced to a minimum so that the maximum amount of instruction might be given to the team. Consequently, he says, the cadets needing the practice least had the chance of practicing most, while those who needed the most practice got the least. At the same time the men on the team, to find time to practice had to neglect other important branches of study so the academy authorities decided to abandon the team idea because it violated the principle of equal instruction for all. Col. Scott states that the individual figure of merit has increased from 72.42 in 1906 to 106.42 in 1909. The present year was marked by the best figure of merit ever recorded at West Point.

Col. Scott says that the military academy will be only too glad to arrange for a contest in marksmanship with the naval academy, the teams representing the two institutions shooting one year at West Point and the following year at Annapolis, the teams to be chosen by drawing lots from the first class of marksmen at each academy. This plan, he says, would make every cadet in the class a candidate for the team and would do away with the objectionable and defective practice of training a few at the expense of the many.

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association of America will be held in Washington in January 1910 and will

TWELVE HUNDRED RENDERED IDLE BY BAD FIRE

Blaze Sweeps Great Racine Manufacturing Co.'s Plant and Adjoining Buildings; Loss Placed at \$650,000.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)

Racine, Wis., Dec. 12.—The big plant of the Racine Manufacturing company, manufacturers of automobile tops and piano stools, the Luma Brotherhood hall, the Mitchell wagon works and several houses were destroyed by fire early today. The loss is estimated at \$650,000, of which all but \$30,000 is borne by the Racine Manufacturing company. The latter carried \$250,000 insurance. The origin is unknown. The fire started in the mill room of the Racine Manufacturing plant, which comprises six buildings. The flames spread quickly throughout the entire plant. The firemen were hampered by frozen hydrants. About 1200 men will be thrown out of employment until the plant is rebuilt.

DOCTOR WU'S SUCCESSOR ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—Accompanied by his wife and the three-score members of his party, Chang Yin Tang, Chinese minister to the United States, departed for Washington today on the Overland limited of the Southern Pacific. The party was escorted from the hotel to the ferry building by a large delegation of Chinese merchants.

Just before leaving the hotel Minister Tang placed a check for \$150 in the hands of the clerk, asking that all who had waited on his party during their stay be remembered.

Deadly Gas Claims Three.

Topoka, Kan., Dec. 12.—John Richards, his wife and his son, Thomas Richards, were asphyxiated by the fumes from a gas heating stove in their home here tonight. The three bodies were found by two of the younger Richards, several hours after death occurred.

BASKETBALL TEAMS MAY FORM CITY LEAGUE

Four Aggregation May Get Together and Arrange for Series of Championship Games.

A meeting of the managers of the various basketball teams in the city may be held in the near future for the purpose of taking preliminary steps toward the formation of a city basketball league. Four teams, the Occidental, University, Indian school and High school, would probably be willing to join the league and make a schedule of fifteen games for the season, the team winning the most games to be awarded the championship pennant. The financial returns from the exhibition would be divided among the various aggregations on a won and lost basis to be agreed upon beforehand.

City leagues in El Paso, Las Vegas and other southwestern towns have worked out successfully and there is little doubt but that it will stimulate interest in the sport here if the innovation is properly launched.

TOT RISKS LIFE TO SAVE PET DOG

Child Swept Under Ice and Narrowly Escapes Death; Unconscious When Dragged to Surface by Rescuers.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)
St. Louis, Dec. 12.—Detectives working on the double bomb throwing here last night have found no trace of the perpetrators. The office of a weekly paper devoted chiefly to criticisms of prominent persons was wrecked early in the evening and after 1 o'clock this morning a bomb was exploded on the front porch of the home of Harry B. Wandell, city editor of a afternoon paper.

The front door and windows of the Wandell home were blown in but no one was injured. Wandell was sitting in a chair in his home at the time. A man was seen to run away from the premises at the time of the explosion. The shock caused Wandell to collapse and tonight he was still confined to bed. His name was found on the stubs of the check book of the owner of the paper which was dynamited early in the evening. He admitted he had been writing for the weekly paper but denied that his contributions were such as to cause any person to do him injury.

NEBRASKAN JOURNEYS TO TEXAS TO DIE OF COLD

Father and Son Marooned on Shallow Lake Could Have Waded Ashore.

Palacios, Texas, Dec. 12.—A storm last night caught T. S. Clark and son, B. B. Clark, in a mail gasoline launch in Tres Palacios bay, two miles from Palacios. They anchored until a rescue boat was sent after them. The son had frozen to death and the father was unconscious. They came here from Nebraska recently. The water in the bay is only a few feet deep and the men could have waded ashore.

ST. LOUIS BOMB THROWING

Editor Who Narrowly Escaped Death Takes to His Bed a Victim of Nervous Collapse.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire)

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SPECIAL

ALL MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

20 Per Cent OFF

Mike Mandell
116 Central Avenue

A CHRISTMAS DIAMOND
Will Please Any Recipient
Interview Our Unredeemed
LARGEST STOCK OF UNDEEMED DIAMONDS IN NEW MEXICO
for less money than the regular dealer can buy at wholesale. All we ask is the privilege of showing you.
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All Diseases Successfully Treated
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WILSON & WHITE, Attorneys at Law.
Rooms 15-17-19, Crowwell Building.
Rout 1, Moore—Chas. C. Hendrick
MOORE & HENDRICK Attorneys at Law
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EDWARD A. MANN—Attorney at Law
Room 2, N. T. Armijo Bldg Phone 228
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DR. J. E. KRAFT—Dental Surgeon.
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UNVERGOLD

**MALE AND FEMALE
WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.**

For chapped hands nothing equals our Velvet Skin Lotion

WILLIAMS DRUG CO.
117 W. Central

DID YOU READ

THE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS
ON PAGE SEVEN TODAY?

Live News From New Mexico and Arizona

What's Doing all Over the Great Southwest

Territory is Congratulated by Seagraves of the Santa Fe

Good That Will Result to New Mexico as Result of Land Exposition can Hardly be Measured in Dollars and Cents, Says General Colonization Agent of the Railroad; Money Will Come Back to Territory Many Times Over.

President B. Spitz of the Commercial club has received a letter from the head of the colonization department of the Santa Fe railway which speaks for itself. It is as follows:

Chicago, Dec. 8, 1909.

Mr. B. Spitz,

Albuquerque, N. M.,

President, the Commercial club.

Dear Sir—The land and irrigation

exhibition, held in Chicago from November 20 to December 4, closed on

Saturday night and proved the biggest

attraction of its kind ever undertaken

in this or any other city. The interest

aroused by the magnificent exhibits

among the land hungry people

will mean much to the entire west.

The years of advertising and general

publicity hardly accomplished as

much as was crowded into the two

weeks of the exposition. Thousands

of people attended, not only from Chi

cago, but many towns from the cen

tral states. The people are intensely

interested and the good that will re

sult to all of New Mexico can hardly

be measured in dollars and cents.

New Mexico is to be congratulated

for the good showing made here. The

display of products was well arranged

and attracted a constant stream of

people to your section. Messrs. Hen

ning, Stroup, and other New Mexico

representatives, were indefatigable

workers and managed to keep your

country in the limelight all the time.

You have every reason to feel well

satisfied for time and money spent to

be represented at this exposition, as it

will come back to New Mexico many

times over.

Yours truly,

C. L. SEAGRAVES,

General Colonization Agent.

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C. L. SEAGRAVES,

General Colonization Agent.

south of Cananea. The consideration is not known, but according to one of the contracting parties, runs into the six figures.

The property is acquired under the name of the Washington Copper company, which has been recently incorporated for the purpose.

But little is known here of the property, other than it is one of the richest which has been found in the copper zone of the Mexican republic. It is situated near the property of the Las Chispas, known in the mining world as perhaps the richest copper property ever found on the continent. It is a well known fact that it was necessary to lower its value with ordinary rock before it could be treated at the smelters.

Bostick is well known in this section. Since 1901 he has been employed in the electrical department of the Greene-Cananea mines, until he located this property. For the past two years he and his associates have been developing it preparatory to making a sale. Bostick has gone to Los Angeles to have a good time on some of his newly acquired wealth.

The average quoted price of electrolytic copper at New York in 1908 was 13.2 cents a pound. In 1907 the price was 20 cents a pound. The commercial conditions during the year were very stable, the variations in monthly average price covering a range of only 1.54 cents, as compared with 11.99 cents in 1907.

A notable feature of the industry was a decrease in cost of production due to improvements in methods and the increased efficiency of labor.

Productions of States.

Arizona ranks first in the production of copper, Montana, Michigan, Utah, California, Tennessee, Colorado, Nevada, Idaho and New Mexico follow in the order named. According to the smelter returns the three leading copper states—Arizona, Montana and Michigan—produced 81 per cent of the total output in 1908.

ASSAULT CASES CAUSE FEELING IN CERRO

TWO CRIMES IN ONE WEEK THE RECORD

One Offender a Fugitive from Justice and the Other Held for Action of the Grand Jury of Taos County.

(Special Correspondence to Morning Journal)

Cerro, Taos County, N. M., Dec. 11.

Two ugly assault cases in this vicinity in one week have caused considerable excitement among the people.

One alleged assailant having made good his escape out of the territory while the other is under bond to await the action of the grand jury.

A few days ago a young man named Trujillo living in the town of Questa, attempted a criminal assault upon a young married woman of the same place, the daughter of Philip Martinez, one of the well known and respected native citizens. Before a warrant could be served on him Trujillo fled and letters have been received by friends here from the fugitive in Idaho, indicating that he is trying to get as far away from the scene of his attempted crime as possible. Martinez says the case against Trujillo will be pushed to the limit if the young man ever shows his face in the territory again.

Today a warrant was served upon Pooler Martinez of Cerro, who after a hearing before the justice of the peace at Questa was held for the consideration of the grand jury under bond. Martinez is a young man twenty-three years of age, son of Francisco Martinez, a large property owner in this valley, and until recently owner of the only saloon in Cerro. Martinez was building a house near Cerro. A young native girl was employed to do his washing. Pooler was seen to go to his house at Cerro and push the girl, struggling, into the house and close the door. Some men went to the house and found the door locked and were warned by Pooler that he would shoot them if they did not leave. A constable was called who forced the door and placed Martinez under arrest. Martinez it is said has offered to marry the girl if the case is dropped but the girl's relatives declare they will prosecute him to the fullest extent of the law.

with years of costly experiments and also means a vast economy in the operation of the properties. However, one of the most advantageous results of the consolidation is the fact that the new mill which Mr. Craig has been having built, is just now nearing completion and will double the capacity of the present mill. The enlarged plant will be ready for operation by the first of the year and will have a capacity of 40,000 tons a year instead of 20,000. This means that both properties can be worked to their full capacity within a few weeks and this spells a great measure of prosperity for the great Mogollon district, for it means a greatly increased force of men.

The management of the consolidated properties will, it is understood, remain exclusively in the hands of Mr. Craig, who has demonstrated in no uncertain fashion his ability to cope with the difficulties of operating a mine and mill, one hundred miles from a railway, and of meeting and overcoming the many obstacles that arise in the successful operation of any large industrial enterprise. He has made the Chance a magnificent dividend producer and there is no good reason why he should not repeat the same success with the enlarged mining ground to work upon.

Credit for the consolidation of the two properties lies largely with E. A. Wayne, who has worked on this proposition for the last six months and who at the eleventh hour snatched victory from defeat and brought a coalition on a basis that is highly satisfactory to both parties and will result in great advantage to the stockholders. Mr. Wayne has worked hard for the consolidation and now that his efforts have been crowned by success in consummating a clean, conservative and advantageous coalition, he is deserving of congratulation.

JUDGE ABBOTT ORDERS RECEIVERSHIP FOR RATON FURNITURE CO.

By virtue of an order from Judge Ira A. Abbott of the local district court, acting in the absence of Judge W. J. Mills for the district court for Colfax county, Benjamin Sherrod, trustee, will today appoint a receiver for the W. L. Johnson Furniture company of Raton. Sherrod is cashier of the First National bank of Raton, which is largely interested in the stock of the company. The latter is said to be between \$5,000 and \$6,000 in debt. J. B. Abbotson of Alabama, who now has charge of the company, is a heavy stockholder.

After exposure, and when you feel a cold coming on, take Foley's Honey and Tar, the great throat and lung remedy. It stops the cough, relieves the congestion, and expels the cold from your system. It is mildly laxative. Refuse substitutes. J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

BUZZ-BUGGY BUSTS; HACK RESCUES GOVERNOR

JUDGE FALL'S AUTO CAN'T STAND STRAIN

Curry, Ervin and Sullivan Looking at Water, Roads and Public Lands in Vicinity of Tularosa.

(Special Correspondence to Morning Journal)

Tularosa, N. M., Dec. 11.—The old-fashioned lumbering hack, relegated to the historic past since the advent of the bumptious buzz wagon, had its innings here yesterday when Judge A. B. Fall's auto broke down under the strain of carrying too many great men and a coach and two came to the rescue. Governor Curry, the commissioner of public lands, Robert P. Ervin, and Judge Fall spent the afternoon yesterday in Tularosa and vicinity, looking over water rights and irrigation possibilities, good and bad roads and public lands. Just south of town the automobile broke an axle. The governor, after crawling under the machine in approved style, reported that it was worse smashed up than any republican machine he had ever seen and, emerging, reiterated that he would never buy an automobile this side of the United States senate at least.

A hack was requisitioned and conveyed the party around the rest of the day with less speed but more certainty. The governor was ill during the evening, supposedly from the effects of the wreck, for the machine hit the ground with a dull sickening thud when the axle broke. The accident interfered somewhat with the success of the inspection tour and the party left this morning for Alamogordo, whence the governor will leave this evening for Santa Fe. Territorial Engineer Vernon L. Sullivan left the governor's party yesterday in time to escape the wreck of the devil wagon, and proceeded to Grant county on official business. J. W. Prade accompanied the governor to Alamogordo.

SALT LAKE LINE TO THE CHASM A SURE THING

COMPANY CAPITALIZED
AT MILLION DOLLARS

First Rival of the Santa Fe in
Exploiting the Grand Canyon;
New Book of Rules on the
Coast Lines; Railroad Notes.

A company has been organized in Salt Lake City, composed of capitalists of that city and the west, which will build a branch line from the Salt Lake road to land to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. The company is capitalized at \$1,000,000, and will in a few days start work making surveys for the road.

The purpose of this line, which will be known as the Utah Southern railroad, is to reach the rich timber region along the big plateau of the Colorado Grand Canyon.

It is estimated that there is more than four billion feet of lumber to be secured. Besides, it is expected that during the spring and summer seasons a great tourist business can be worked up, as the scenery along the canyon which will be reached by the new railroad rivals the beauties of the Santa Fe which carries an average of 10,000 people over its road to the latter point annually.

Twenty millions of dollars' worth of bonds of the Salt Lake road have been set apart for the construction of the line between Riverside and Daguerre, and within a very few days engineers will be in the field to make the final survey and location for the line which shall complete this line and bring it into the valley on its own mile.

The Salt Lake company has recently authorized a bond issue for \$20,000,000, of which \$20,000,000 is to be for the purpose of taking up other bonds, and \$20,000,000 to furnish the money to build this expensive gap between Riverside and Daguerre, a distance of a little more than 100 miles.

The information is not specific as to the route to be followed, further than to state that the end of the freight division is likely to be at Cottonwood, on account of the location of the big Knappe pre-cooling plant there, which will also be used by the Salt Lake line.

COAST LINES GET OUT

NEW BOOK OF RULES

Every employee of the Santa Fe connected with the operation of trains is shortly to be instructed to appear before the board of examiners for examination on the new book of rules about to be issued. Since the present book was issued many changes have been made, and the new issue not only embodies these, but other changes.

It is stated that it is the intention of the management to have the men connected with the operating department of the Santa Fe examined on the new book of rules, and then allowed for a verbal examination before the board of examiners. The new examination books, to conform with the new book of rules, have also been enlarged, containing many additional questions. The new rules occupy 200 pages and although no drastic changes have been made, which will make the fact that the present instructions regulating the movement of trains, they are presented in different form.

The board of examiners is but a recent institution on the coast lines and while all the men promoted to either conductors or engineers since this board was formed have been examined, the hundreds of other men in the service have not been examined by the board. The new examination books, to conform with the new book of rules, have also been enlarged, containing many additional questions. The new rules occupy 200 pages and although no drastic changes have been made, which will make the fact that the present instructions regulating the movement of trains, they are presented in different form.

With the issuing of the new rules, however, it is stated that all the men who have not been before the board will be called on for examination. All conductors, engineers, brakemen, firemen, yardmen and operators, will fill out new examination books and there may possibly be created an exempt list of men who have been on the division for years who may escape with but the filling out of the books.

The books will not be issued probably before the first of the year.

Southwest Railroad Notes.

The first bad wreck of the winter on the mountain district of the Santa Fe occurred Friday two miles north of Keenbrook when three cars of a southbound freight train were derailed by the breaking of an axle, falling on the line for five hours and causing \$100 damage to the freight and equipment. The axle on one of the freight cars broke when the train was coming down the heavy grade into Keenbrook, derailed that car and two others. Before the train could be stopped the track for a distance of over 200 feet was torn up. Conductors W. P. Deems and Engineer E. R. Barrows, on engine 1414, were in charge of the train.

No. 7, coming into Gallup as a double-header Sunday morning, hit a cow somewhere during the night and a lot of her blood and most of what brains she had were left on the pilot of the first engine, near the Gallup. A freight train passing east of here struck a burro among the other day and knocked it this distance between two telegraph poles. The hit and the nervous shock combined were fatal to the burro.

The Southern Pacific has built a large number of steel chutes, on the same lines as the steel baggage cars, recently put in service. They are coming out of California at the rate of one or two per day, and soon will be in general use. They are easily distinguished, as the outside is

made from plates riveted together, and the rivets show as plainly as they do on a boiler. There is a little wood as possible used in the construction, and in case of an accident they are considered much safer than the old steel cars, as they will not splinter up, and there is less chance of their catching fire.

The passenger train which left Williams Friday morning, bound for the Canyon, went in the ditch near Williams station about thirty miles out of Williams. The engine and four cars with it were in the ditch, delaying the traffic for many hours. A wrecking train from Williams was sent to clear the track. None of the passengers or the train crew were injured. Spreading of the rails is the supposed cause of the wreck.

Superintendent S. E. Houser of the Santa Fe reading rooms has purchased a Christmas gift of some 200 volumes in the library in the reading rooms at Union. The Union establishment already has some 600 volumes. The reception room, for which the old Harvey house was fitted up, is one of the most comfortable and best equipped in New Mexico.

UNION PACIFIC TO BE DOUBLE TRACK RAILROAD

All Steel Cars and Block Signals to Make Traveling Over
Harriman Lines Safer Than
Staying at Home.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Omaha, Dec. 12.—Announcement is made by the Union Pacific railroad that all future orders for passenger equipment will be for steel cars. Recently these cars have been given a trial by the road and it has been decided to do away entirely with wooden cars. Extensive orders for new steel cars already have been placed.

In adopting this policy the officials of the road declare that it is merely in line with the general policy to do away with equipment which is susceptible to easy destruction in wrecks or fires. The new steel cars, it is said, will also afford greater comfort to the passengers.

Simultaneously comes the announcement that within two years practically the entire line of the Union Pacific will have been double-tracked and equipped with the block signal system. During the last year much progress was made with the double-tracking and the work commenced by Edward Harriman will be continued indefinitely.

SAVANNAH MURDER ATTRIBUTED TO NEGRO FIENDS

Husband Implicated in Crime
by Ravings of Dying Wife No
Longer Under Suspicion;
Perpetrator Still at Large.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Savannah, Ga., Dec. 2.—J. H. Hunter, husband of Mrs. Maggie Hunter, who is dying at a hospital from blood poisoning, has been cleared of the charge of murdering his wife. The police believe the story of William Wells, who says that he went to the house and peered through the closed window blinds into the room of Mrs. Hunter, hoping to attract her attention, but that he saw no one.

This leaves but the final theory that the murders were the result of a negro plan to attack Mrs. Olander.

LADY CHURCHILL AND THREE CHILDREN MISSING

England Puzzled Over Disappearance of Countess.

London, Dec. 2.—A sensation has been caused in society by the mysterious disappearance of Viscountess Churchill, sister of the Earl of Lansdale. Lady Churchill arrived at St. Petersburg station with her son and two daughters on the night of November 28. She had not been seen since, although advertisements have been published for the purpose of tracing her whereabouts. According to rumor, Lady Churchill recently committed a spirit medium who swore her that it was her duty to leave her husband, Viscount Churchill, and take her children away.

Money Dividends—
Health Dividends—
Which are best?

You might have both by
correcting your diet.

Try
Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

CHRISTMAS TREES NO MENACE TO FORESTS

Gifford Pinchot Declares Yuletide Demand is Infinitesimal and Warranted by Worthy Purpose it Serves.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire) Washington, Dec. 12.—Does the yuletide with its demand for Christmas trees prove a menace to the American forests?

This question is asked of the United States forestry service by those interested in the conservation of the national resources. The subject has received the consideration of the forestry bureau and the reply has been sent out that there need be no danger of destruction if the cutting of young evergreens for Christmas is done with discrimination. In young pine forests, it is said, the thinning out process can do no harm, but where trees are slashed in reckless manner the results are detrimental.

"I have thought a good deal about the Christmas tree matter," said the chief forester, "and have finally reached this conclusion: Trees are for use. There is no other use to which these trees could be put that would contribute as much to the happiness and good of mankind as their use for the children and family on Christmas. So far as endangering the future life of our forests is concerned, the effect is infinitesimal compared with the destruction caused by forest fires and wasteful lumbering."

It is estimated that 4,000,000 Christmas trees are used annually. If planted four feet apart these could be grown upon 1,000 acres of land. It is said that the use of Christmas trees has proved in Germany to be perfectly compatible with the welfare of the forest and that the cutting of Christmas trees there where the per capita of consumption is the greatest, is a means of improving the forests.

EUROPE SOLVING WASTE LAND PROBLEM

Every Year Thousands of Acres are Being Reclaimed and Prepared for Profitable Timber Harvest.

Morning Journal Bureau, 612 Munnery Building, Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.

Europe is conquering the waste land problem by planting trees. Every year thousands of acres of land are being reclaimed in this way by the leading countries and put in a condition preparatory to a profitable timber harvest in the years to come.

Not only many previously forested areas which have been cut over have been planted up, but a number of the countries are also devoting their energies to establishing a forest cover on dunes and other waste lands, and in fact, on all land which is more valuable for producing timber than for other purposes.

France has been one of the foremost European countries in reforestation, especially in the mountains where planting has been a powerful factor in controlling torrents and reducing streamflow. The state each year buys unutilized lands in the mountainous regions and up to January, 1907, it had acquired 502,000 acres in this way. Communes, associations and private individuals are also aided in reforestation work by grants of money and by supplies of plants and seeds. Altogether 219,000 acres have been planted through this public assistance. Complete exemption from taxation for a long period of years is granted in the case of plantations made on the tops and slopes of mountains. A reduction of three-fourths for all land planted or sown, whatever its situation, is also made.

One of the most striking examples of the results of planting waste lands is furnished by the reforestation in the Karst in Austria. The Karst was a stretch of barren limestone lands comprising some 800,000 acres in the hilly country along the Austrian shores of the Adriatic sea. For centuries it had furnished the ship timber and other wood supplies of Venice, but excessive cutting, together with burning and pasturing, had left it a waste almost beyond recovery. In 1805, the government began to offer help to land owners who would undertake reforestation. Tax breaks were granted for periods of years, technical advice was given, and plant material as well as money were supplied.

At present over 100,000 acres, or two-thirds of the Karst are under forest, partly as a result of planting, and partly as a result of protection which made natural regeneration possible. In 1854, Austria also passed a reforestation law to control torrents. This law carries an annual appropriation of \$100,000, and extensive planting work has been successfully carried out under it.

Germany as a whole does not have so much waste land which it is necessary to plant. The Germans have been practicing forestry for so long a time that the greater part of the available land is already covered with forests. Some work, however, is done along this line. During the six years from 1897 to 1902 about 290,000 acres of land suitable for forestry were acquired in Prussia, although a part of this was already wooded. All possible assistance is also given to communes

and private owners in planting work, and in 1908, \$710,000 was appropriated for this purpose. Modern endeavors to encourage forest planting by providing waste lands, pastures, fields and uplands planted with timber, remain free from taxation for a period of twenty years from the beginning of the first year of planting.

In Denmark no fixed appropriation is made for acquiring waste lands, but in the last twenty-five years over 45,000 acres have been purchased, and recently the annual cost of planting has amounted to over \$100,000. Tree planting on the dunes along the coast of Jutland for the purpose of protection from drifting sand is continuously going on. In addition to the work which the state is doing, annual grants are made to the Danish Forest Society, the special object of which is to encourage tree planting in Jutland. That the work pays is shown by the fact that during the last ten years the average annual profit from all state forest lands has been nearly \$100,000.

Other European countries are constantly doing similar planting work. Switzerland, for example, creates protection forests wherever possible by planting, and whenever forests are converted into farming and pasture lands an equal area may be ordered reforested. The great empire of Russia likewise spends large sums annually in planting. Russian and little Holland are also active in making their waste lands productive through forest planting.

Putting every acre of land to its best use is the idea about which the whole policy of the conservation of national resources revolves, and in the future the planting up of waste tracts in the United States is sure to be carried on extensively by private owners as well as in the national forests and on state lands.

Sawing Rails Is Not Musical.

Rails are cut with saws. Not quietly, not at all. There is considerable racket underneath an elevated railroad in a narrow street, the sawyer is not quite a lodge in some vast wilderness, but never until I watched a toothless saw cut through a cold steel rail by friction, melting its way—you can see the steamed rails afterward—did I experience a noise that my ears felt rather than heard. The toothless saw whirled with unimaginable speed; sparks showered like an enormous pinwheel and the grinding steel emitted a shriek of agony that was like a forefeller finger jammed into my ear and scratching on my ear drum with its main extremity. The full load of a hundred pieces, each piece howling furiously, a note a half-tone higher than its fellow. I don't care for such "close harmony."

Well, it is a grand sight, steel-making, unless it is Niagara. The two spectacles, seemingly so different, are yet identical in the one prime requisite of grandeur: force. In respect Niagara pinwheel and the grinding steel emit a shriek when you depict yourself poised for one heart beat on the other verge of its long drop; you respect steel-making when you depict yourself for the hour-beat in which you can see a chain link snap and the full load spill toward you.—Eugene Wood in Success.

Foley's Orino Laxative is best for women and children. Its mild action and pleasant taste make it preferable to violent purgatives, such as pills, cathartics, etc. Cures constipation, J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

POSTAL BANKS TO BE BIG BONE OF CONTENTION

Will Precipitate Scrap in Both Senate and House; Insurgents to Work for Legislation in Favor of Proposal.

Morning Journal Bureau, 612 Munnery Building, Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.

The issue of the postal savings bank legislation threatens to become a bone of the most bitter contention in the Senate and House alike.

President Taft has recommended in his message that a postal savings bank law be enacted without waiting for the report of the monetary commission. The Senate and House leaders will try hard to block this. Not only will Congressmen Wells of Massachusetts, chairman of the house postal committee, try to hold up any postal savings bill in his committee, but it is learned that Senator Penrose, chairman of the Senate postal committee, is opposed to postal savings banks legislation this season and will try to prevent his committee from making a favorable report on such a measure.

House Insurgents have determined to work hard for postal savings legislation. The Senate Insurgents will do likewise. They will be materially strengthened in their fight by the fact that the president wants the legislation. Moreover, the Senate regulars, or conservatives, are divided in their position on postal savings banks. Those Senator Carter is strongly for postal savings legislation. This will serve to enable the Insurgents to make an effective struggle on this legislation, they believe. Members of the monetary commission are giving it out there will be no financial legislation whatever this season. In their belief, this includes postal savings bank legislation.

Foley's Honey and Tar is the best and safest remedy for children. At the first symptoms of a cold, give as directed, and ward off danger of croup, bronchitis, sore throat, cold in the head, and stuffy breathing. It brings comfort and ease to the little ones. Contains no opium or other harmful drugs. Keep always on hand and refuse substitutes. J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

TO THOSE WHO WEAR TURN-DOWN COLLARS OUR NEW 20TH CENTURY COLLAR SHAPER OFFERS THE PERFECTION OF COLLAR COMFORT. DOESN'T CRACK THEM, LITTERS, AND LETS THE TIE SLIP EASY. IMPERIAL LAUNDRY CO., PHONE 118.

Try a Morning Journal Want Ad

Christmas .. Gifts..

S. Vann & Son

Cut Glass.....\$1.00 to \$20.00
Pickard China.....\$1.00 to \$25.00
Rockwood Pottery.....\$1.00 to \$25.00
Sterling Silver.....50c to \$150.00
Diamond Rings.....\$5.00 to \$500.00
Watches.....\$1.00 to \$75.00
3-Piece Toilet Sets.....\$5.00 to \$27.50

AN ENDLESS ARRAY OF JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. GIFTS THAT WILL PLEASE FOR A LIFE TIME. ANYTHING FROM VANN'S IS GOOD TO GIVE—GOOD TO RECEIVE.

S. Vann & Son

Jewelers and Opticians

FINE WATCH REPAIRING 205 S. SECOND STREET



Holiday Rates

The Santa Fe offers a Christmas and New Year's Day Excursion rate of one and one-third first class fare for the round trip between all stations on the A. T. & S. F. Coast Lines and the Grand Canyon railway. This rate is effective December 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27, 1909, and January 1, 1910. Return limit, January 3, 1910.

WM. BALFOUR, Agent.

PIANO SALE

A Remarkable Opportunity for Piano Buyers

The Bowers Music Co., closing out their entire line of High Grade Pianos, Player Pianos; Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos, Violins and Sheet Music. All these Instruments go at Manufacturers' cost and some at prices actually below cost.

THE ENTIRE STOCK MUST AND WILL BE SOLD IN THE NEXT TEN DAYS

Never Before and Never Again

will such an opportunity be presented to the people of Albuquerque and New Mexico in general. Just to give you an idea of the prices we have placed on our instruments, we offer:

One beautiful Golden Oak Case Piano, standard make, Regular Price \$350, goes at \$157.

One \$375 Piano goes at \$185.

\$400 Pianos sold at \$225; \$450 Pianos at \$255 and \$600 Pianos at \$350.

One \$650 Player Piano yours at \$395.

YOU SAVE FROM \$150 to \$250 on a PIANO.

Music Dealers Will Do Well to Replenish Their Stock

while they last, reasonable terms given. Do it now! Hurry up as they will not last long. All of our Mission Wall Cases, Show Cases, etc., yours at your own price. Remember the place. LOOK FOR RED SIGN.

OPEN EVENINGS

The Bowers Music Co.

312 West Central Avenue

Phone 913

ST. PAUL CLERKS TO SPEND CHRISTMAS EVE AT HOME

Store Rush Eliminated; Example Might be Followed With Advantage in Every City in the Land.

Special Correspondence to Morning Journal.
St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 10.—For the first time since stores were established at the head of the Mississippi there will be no Christmas eve rush at the St. Paul stores. There will be no store rush eliminated; Example might be followed with advantage in every city in the land.

Company I, United States Signal Corps, Fort Sam Houston, will soon be in possession of the Wright aeroplane used in the Fort Myer, Va., experiments. As soon as a few necessary repairs have been made on the motor the machine will be shipped to Fort Sam Houston, where a series of tests, high-flying and endurance, will be conducted.

Leutenant Fowler will be in charge of the operations. It is proposed to also try out at the same time a number of other machines, both of the monoplane and biplane types. The work will begin as soon as Lieutenant Fowler returns from his vacation. He is said to be a recognized authority on aerial navigation.

Fort Sam Houston was selected for the tests because the weather during the winter is particularly favorable for aerial navigation, there being no snow or high winds.

SOUTHWEST NEWS NOTES.

Ex-Senator Clark has reached Jerome on his usual examination of the United Verde interests. He will remain for several days.

The Moreno Leader and its Mexican edition, El Herald, have been sold by the Erickson Printing company to J. L. Roberts, who is an experienced newspaper man, who sees a good opening at Morenci.

It is more than probable that the agitation for the moving of the Cochise county court house from Tombstone to Douglas will be started with a vim and vigor never before attempted, within the next few days, with a view to having the matter ready for legislation before the next session in February.

Prof. J. F. King of the United States coast survey service, is in southern Arizona with a party of twelve expert assistants working on the mountain peaks. The work is largely done by flashlights at night, which is attracting attention of the whole country around. Prof. King is establishing a new line from Tombstone to California.

T. J. Molinari, secretary of the Portales chamber of commerce, is home again after a successful trip. Mr. Molinari's mission was a double one: To interest capitalists in St. Louis to advance funds to the farmers to enable them to meet the irrigation project, and to close the deal with the Westinghouse company in Chicago. Both undertakings were satisfactorily accomplished, and it is expected that the final adjustment will be made soon.

Deputy Territorial Engineer Lewis with fifteen men went to work on the big hill near Lincoln Monday morning and by the end of the week expected to have twenty-five men at work. Mr. Lewis will have charge of the work and supervise it in person and is determined to push it to completion at an early date. A number of the property owners in the Hondo and Bonita valleys and surrounding country have contributed liberally toward the good roads fund in order to insure the success of this much needed highway.

Prof. Babcock of the territorial university has filed charges against Prof. A. H. McClure, principal of the Yuma grammar schools, alleging falsehood.

MALLOY'S

Club House Flour
50-Pound Sacks
\$1.90

Without doubt this is the best bread sold in the city. Housekeepers that use it are greatly pleased with it and recommend it highly.

A. J. Maloy
214 CENTRAL AVE.
PHONE 72.

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 29th 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 3, chapter 73 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.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Territory of New Mexico at the City of Santa Fe, the Capital, on this fourth day of October, A. D. 1909.

(Seal) NATHAN JAFFA,
Secretary of New Mexico.

and misrepresentation in using the title, Ph. D. on his stationery, claiming the authority of a school unknown to the territorial board of education. Of these charges Prof. Babcock claims to hold documentary proof. It is further charged on information that Prof. McClure has been maintaining a teachers' bureau, charging fees for placing teachers in positions. To all charges Prof. McClure makes strenuous denial.

The long Santa Fe wooden bridge at Devore, California, recently badly burned, is to be covered with a gravel deck to avoid the possibility of fire from red hot sparks from brake shoes dropping on the timbers. It is planned to block the spaces between the ties and on top of this solid wood surface gravel to the depth of two inches is to be spread. There are a number of bridges on the division which are ballast decked with rock but none with gravel. With this gravel protecting the wooden timbers beneath, it will be impossible for fire to catch from brake shoe sparks or broken parts from passing trains dropping onto the combustible material. This bridge is 1,100 feet in length and on several occasions has had narrow escapes from total destruction, the fire recently burning several hundred feet.

A special train bearing A. E. Sullivan, president of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railway, and a large party of eastern capitalists passed through El Paso this week. The party came from Mexico City over the National railway of Mexico, and departed from El Paso over the Texas & Pacific for the Stillwater junction of the new road.

Among those of the party were a number of business men interested in Mexican mines and railroads. The object of the excursion is understood to be that of interesting the men of money in the Orient lines, which are fast becoming completed. The party only stopped in El Paso long enough to make a hurried transfer to the American tracks.

Mr. Stilwell and some of his guests were received in audience by President Diaz while in Mexico.

The Progress of Argentina.

Like Mexico, Argentina will next year celebrate her independence centennial in splendid fashion, and already the newspapers down there are publishing articles on the recent progress of the country and its capital city, Buenos Ayres. In twenty years the population has doubled, being now approximately 6,000,000; a nation of producers and also a nation of consumers, a great ocean marine being required to transport its exports and imports. The railway lines have grown from 8,000 kilometers to 22,525, and the area of cultivated land from 1,897,525 hectares to some 14,000,000, a truly astonishing showing.

Twenty years ago the annual death rate of the country was about 25 per 1,000, but this has been reduced till now it is 17.3, and only 16.5 for Buenos Ayres, one of the healthiest large towns in the world.

In popular education Argentina has made great strides. Two decades ago there were 1,355 public schools, with 134,000 pupils; today there are nearly 6,000 public schools, with a total of some 600,000 pupils. And it is to be said in justice to Argentina that she has been steadfast in her generous policy of fostering education, and that she has utilized the best teaching talent to be obtained from foreign countries.

Buenos Ayres has become, by reason of its great trade and its magnificent dock system, one of the best ports in the civilized world. This has been accomplished by utilizing foreign capital lavishly.

A spirit of ardent patriotism characterizes the dwellers in Argentina; native born or new-comers, all are filled with an enthusiastic belief in the wonderful future of their richly endowed land—Mexican Herald.

NEWS OF THE RANGE IN NORTH ARIZONA

Ed Gledits, the cattlemen, was in from Williams this week. He reports range in fine condition in the north-west country.

Harry Hibben came in Tuesday from the northern part of the country and is feeling good over the prospect of plenty of feed and water this winter for his sheep.

Al K. Hawkins has purchased the Jesse Royce cattle and will run them on their old range at Spring Valley and Stuart Lake. It is a fine bunch of cattle on a good range. Hawkins is an experienced cowboy and will undoubtedly make good with the bunch.

Unusual activity is evident in national forest circles here, due to the movement of sheep through the for-

Lots of Bargains In These Columns

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS

MONEY TO LOAN.
On Furniture, Pianos, Organs, Harpicas, Wagon and Carriages, also on Salaries and Warehouse Receipts, as low as 10.00 and as high as 150.00. 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,
Room 2 and 4, Grant Bldg.,
PRIVATE OFFICES,
OPEN EVENINGS,
303 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 saleroom, 115 West Gold avenue. Phone 451. Ed LeBreton, Auctioneer.

ests at this season. Large flocks are being driven from the national forests of Coconino county through the Prescott forest to the desert pastures of southern Yavapai and northern Maricopa counties. Those in close touch with the sheep business say that the number of sheep in this and the northern counties the coming year will exceed that of any other previous year and that everyone connected with the industry is confident that it will prove a very prosperous one.—Prescott Courier.

Pete Slaughter of Springville delivered a large bunch of cattle to Ed Hart of Flagstaff this week. He also sold some beef steers to Fenton Jones of Tempe.—Winslow Mail.

Try a Morning Journal Want Ad

A Big Auction Sale

I will sell at auction, Tuesday, December 14, at 2:00 p. m., a splendidly built, new 3-room house, situated at No. 620 East Santa Fe street; porches front and back, good cellar underneath, concrete foundation, good outbuildings; lot 50x120; all fenced; with the entire furniture of same; also a nearly new single farm wagon.

Let no one miss this splendid opportunity. A picture of the house can be seen at 117 West Gold Ave.

J. M. SOLLIE AUCTIONEER.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.
(010602)
United States Land Office,
Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 15, 1909.

Notice of application of E. Weyman Strother and Minna Strother Waddell for a United States patent to the Abajo Placer, building stone, mining claim.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of Chapter 6, of Title 32 of the revised statutes of the United States, that E. Weyman Strother, of Annapolis, Md., and Minna Strother Waddell of Columbus, Georgia, are claiming and are about to make application through their attorney, Richard H. Hanna, of Santa Fe, New Mexico, for a United States patent for twenty acres of placer mining land containing building stone and being the N. 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 of section 22, township 10 N., range 5 E., of N. M. P. B. & M., situated in the Sandia mountain, Tijeras canyon, mining district in the county of Bernalillo and territory of New Mexico, and known as the Abajo Placer mining claim, a plat of the same being herewith posted.

The notice of said location of said Abajo Placer claim is of record in the office of the recorder of Bernalillo county, at Albuquerque, New Mexico, in Book "J," folio 633.

The said mining premises hereby sought to be patented is bounded as follows, to-wit: On north and east by vacant, unoccupied public land, on the west by patented land, known as Whitcomb, on the south by unpatented mining claim Rex.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground, premises or any portion thereof so described, platted and applied for, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed as according to law, and the regulations thereunder, within the time prescribed by law, with the register of the United States at Albuquerque, New Mexico, in Book "M," folio 322.

The said mining premises hereby sought to be patented is bounded as follows, to-wit: On north by the unpatented mining claim Abajo, on east and south by vacant, unoccupied public land, on the west by patented land known as Whitcomb.

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STORAGE

WANTED—Pianos, household goods, etc., stored safely at reasonable rates. Advances made. Phone 340. The Security Warehouse and Improvement Co. Offices, rooms 2 and 4, Grant Block, Third street and Central avenue.

HELP WANTED—Male

MEN LEARN barber trade—Short time required; graduates earn \$12 to \$30 week. Moler Barber College, Los Angeles.

WANTED—A clerk for a general store—at once. Must be a good salesman, speak English and Spanish, and have a thorough knowledge of the dry goods trade, address H. M. this office.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—Cook for family of two at Fort Wingate, New Mexico, about the first of January. References desired. Address Lieut. Hayden W. Wagner, 2nd U. S. Cavalry, Balmville Road, Newburgh, New York, care of Mr. John Aspinwall.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; between the ages of twenty and thirty; good wages. Address P. O. Box 171.

WANTED—Nursemaid. Apply Mrs. David Weinman, 708 West Copper Avenue.

WANTED—Competent laundress for Mondays. Apply to Mrs. J. M. F. Pearce, 718 W. Central.

WHITE woman for general housework and cooking before Jan. 9th. References required. Apply 211 N. 4th.

WANTED—Good Seamstress, 311 W. Silver.

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. Mrs. Baden, 214 N. Walter St.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 609 N. 2nd.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages. Mrs. Jaffa, 712 W. Copper Ave.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Plumbing to repair. W. A. Goff & Co., phone 563.

WANTED—To buy second-hand dry goods, capacity about 3500 pounds. Give detail and price. Belen Livery Co., Belen, N. M.

CARPENTER work done reasonably. Phone 1136.

WANTED—Clean cotton rags at Journal office.

WANTED—Plain sewing to do will go out by the day. 616 South Arno.

SEWING at home or will go out by day. First class seamstress, Phone 1063 or call 606 S. 2nd.

WANTED—Good stable manure. Address P. O. Box 75. Phone 638.

WANTED—Positions.

WANTED—Work by boy 18 years old. Willing to do anything. Address 3 Z. this office.

WANTED—Situation by experienced young lady stenographer, competent and trustworthy. Address M. T. A. Morning Journal.

YOUNG man, experienced bookkeeper, or wants position; can furnish good reference. Address P. C. S., care Journal.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF APPLICATION.
(010601)
United States Land Office,
Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 15, 1909.

Notice of application of E. Weyman Strother and Minna Strother Waddell for a United States patent to Rex Placer, building stone, mining claim.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of Chapter 6, of Title 32 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, that E. Weyman Strother, of Annapolis, Md., and Minna Strother Waddell of Columbus, Georgia, are claiming and are about to make application through their attorney, Richard H. Hanna, of Santa Fe, New Mexico, for a United States patent for twenty acres of placer mining land containing building stone and being the N. 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 of section 22, township 10 N., range 5 E., of N. M. P. B. & M., situated in the Sandia mountain, Tijeras canyon, mining district in the county of Bernalillo and territory of New Mexico and known as the Rex Placer mining claim, a plat of the same being herewith posted.

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FOR SALE—Real Estate

FOR SALE—Neat little two room cottage, in good neighborhood, full lot, foot lot, only \$900; \$50 cash and \$15 per month. Lloyd Hunsaker, 205 W. Gold.

7 ROOM house, 2-story, strictly modern, fully furnished, small price. Southwestern Realty Co., 201 E. Central.

FOR SALE—Best farm in valley, 12 acres in alfalfa, fruit and truck, all under cultivation. Come and see me. Wm. A. Brown, Alameda, N. M.

Do you pay rent? If you have \$500 to \$1,000, I can make it pay you 10 per cent net. Buy new home direct of owner. Phone 1393.

FOR SALE—Fine ranch about 4 acres; fine fruit trees; good house and barn; windmill, large tank; half mile southwest of Barajas bridge. Address P. O. Box 60.

FOR SALE—Modern 7-room house, with furnace, hardwood floors and fine barn. Mrs. W. P. Johnson, 1122 W. Central.

FOR SALE—Three or four houses, at great bargains; snaps. W. H. McMillon, Real Estate Broker, 211 W. Gold.

FOR SALE—8-room modern house, near in, great snap. Porterfield Co., 216 W. Gold.

FOR SALE—New 4-room modern brick, right in town, \$2750. Porterfield Co., 216 W. Gold.

FOR SALE—Good 1-room tent house with furniture, \$30.00. Lloyd Hunsaker, 205 W. Gold.

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We will not be responsible for ads ordered out over phone. Discontinuance must be made at business office.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FOR RENT—The most sanitary and up-to-date rooms at the Rio Grande, 519 West Central.

MODERN rooms and first class board. Denver Hotel, second and Coal.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 317 South Fourth st., phone 1027.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; modern conveniences 616 West Coal.

THREE furnished rooms for light housekeeping; modern. Corner Coal and Walter.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping; modern. 320 South Edith St.

FOR RENT—Five rooms

GEO. W. HICKOX COMPANY

New Mexico's Pioneer Jeweler.
Will keep open evenings until Christmas. Drop in and see the many fifty, 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

**..Every Day..
We Sell**

Large cans Milk at15c
Eagle Milk15c
Large pig, Quaker Oats25c
Cream of Wheat15c
2 pkgs. Shredded Wheat25c
2 pkgs. Grape Nuts25c
Small bottle Stuffed Olives15c
Best Bulk Olives, pt.30c
Good Corn, per can10c
Good Peas, per can10c
Good String Beans, per can12 1/2c
Good Tomatoes, per can10c
Very nice Prunes, 3 lbs for25c
Postum25c
Walter Baker's Cocoa25c

IT IS THE RIGHT PRICE EVERY DAY THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

RETAIL AND WHOLESALE**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.

Good Family Group Pictures

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

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 Planning Mill.
PHONE 377.

Try a Morning Journal Want Ad

WATCHES**SILVERWARE****MAYNARD****JEWELRY**

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

111 S. Fourth St., New Stern Block

DIAMONDS**CUT GLASS****GIVE HIM A NEW SUIT OR OVERCOAT.**

What better, more practical gift? Right to sure that it is a good suit or overcoat, one that will leave nothing to be desired in looks and wear.

The surest way is to get it here, in Albuquerque's most dependable clothing store.

The best ready to wear suits and overcoats in this country are made by Stein Bloch and the house of Koppelman. We are exclusive agents for these lines.

In case you should not get the exact amount we will gladly exchange them after Christmas.

Men's Suits—\$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$27.50 and \$30.00.
Men's Overcoats—\$16.50, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, up to \$30.

E. L. WASHBURN COMPANY.

CHARLES ILFELD CO.

Wholesalers of Everything

LAS VEGAS

ALBUQUERQUE

SANTA ROSA

FRENCH & LOWBER

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Licensed Embalmers
LADY ASSISTANT
501 W. Central. Telephone 560

In the event that you should not receive your morning paper telephone the POSTAL TELEGRAPH CO. giving your name and address and the paper will be delivered by a special messenger. The telephone is No. 37.

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

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Forecast.
Washington, Dec. 12.—West Texas: Fair; warmer Monday; Tuesday, fair. New Mexico: Fair; warmer Monday, Tuesday increasing cloudiness. Arizona: Fair Monday; Tuesday, rain in south, rain or snow in north portion.

Insure in the Occidental Life.
Drink Glorietta Beer, Phone 452.
If you have a horse to break bring it to Mr. Wright's Riding School, 215 W. Silver.

Mr. E. Adams and V. P. Harrington of the Santa Fe railroad were here yesterday from Durango.

Edgar L. Hewitt, president of the New Mexico Archaeological society, was a visitor in the city yesterday from Santa Fe.

Mrs. W. F. Whitmer, wife of Dr. Whitmer of Los Lunas, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Alvarado hotel.

Annual meeting of Ballut Abayad temple, Nobles of the Myrtle Shrine, will be held in Masonic temple this evening at 8. Election of officers, L. H. Chamberlain, potentate.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Winn leave today for Gallup, where Mr. Winn has been assigned to the office of the superintendent of the Zuni national forest.

Mrs. Pearl Keogh, accompanied by her mother and three children, and Mrs. Anna Keogh Fox and children, left last night for St. Louis, where they will reside in the future.

Arthur S. Tessler, Santa Fe watch inspector, with headquarters in Topeka, spent yesterday in the city the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Tessler, after an official trip over the Denver cut-off.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Caterina Matteucci, wife of Pomilio Matteucci, occurred from the Immaculate Conception church at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rev. A. M. Mandalari, S. J., conducted the services. The funeral was attended by a large number of relatives and friends of the deceased. The C. Colombo society, of which Mr. Matteucci was a member, attended in a body.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Davis came in on No. 312 last evening. Mr. Davis is division stockkeeper for the Santa Fe at Clovis. They departed on train No. 9 for points unknown. It might be well to state that they are on their honeymoon, but then it wouldn't be doing the happy young couple just right, as their many friends at Clovis, Amarillo and along the line have made the occasion such a strenuous one for the bride and groom and it is thought they are headed for Mexico to get a little rest.

ENSIGN SHANNON SPEAKS TONIGHT

Well Known Salvation Army Lecturer to Assist in Special Services at Silver Avenue Barracks This Evening.

Ensign Shannon, one of the best known Salvation Army workers in the country, will deliver an interesting lecture, "Soup, Soap and Salvation," at the Army barracks on Silver avenue, beginning at 8 o'clock this evening. A cordial invitation is extended to the public and all will be made welcome. Mr. Shannon is a talented and forceful speaker and his address will no doubt be heard with interest. The subject is one which is attracting a great deal of attention at the present time. It deals with Mr. Shannon's experiences with the "down and out" classes. His purpose is to show that the first step necessary to get a man to accept salvation is to feed him, clean him bodily, clothe him and then he will be ready to talk religion. Mr. Shannon arrived in Albuquerque recently and is accompanied by his wife. Both are good singers and will participate in the song service this evening to be held at the end of the lecture. The Shannons have traveled practically over the entire globe in the interest of the Salvation Army.

See Benjamin Bros. Window for Elegant Christmas Clothing.

CHOICE FLOWERING PLANTS MAKE FINE CHRISTMAS GIFTS. IVES, THE FLORIST.

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

CLAIMS SETTLERS ON COCONINO FOREST GET WORST OF IT

Well Known Resident of Williams Requests Compensation in Which He Charges Agricultural Development is Retarded by Forestry Employees.

Williams, Ariz., Dec. 11, Editor Morning Journal:

My dear Sir: I met in a recent issue of a local paper that a great deal of agricultural land in the valleys surrounding Williams is open for settlement and only awaits the magic touch of the man with the hoe.

I am willing to grant the agricultural possibilities of these lands in question but I take exception to their being open for settlement, neither is this possible under the present local administration of the Coconino Forest Reserve for these lands to be settled.

It being clearly intended by the congressional act of June 11, 1906 that this class of land, even timber land should be open for settlement as it has always been, but by a misinterpretation of the law, both in its reading and intent settlers every day are kept out of the settlement of these lands by some local forest employee who has no interest in the development and welfare of the country except to make out of it all there is possible in obstructing settlement in the interest of some grazing syndicate or rich individual.

The act of June 11, 1906, provides for the entry of agricultural lands in forest reserves. "Be it enacted, etc." "That the secretary of agriculture be and he is hereby authorized to examine and ascertain as to the location and extent of land within permanent or temporary forest reserves, except the following" (enumerating all which are not in Arizona), "which are chiefly valuable for agriculture."

This, no doubt, correctly interpreted means mineral lands. All lands except the last referred, whether described in its strictest sense or lands producing wild grass and even land covered by timber falls within the meaning to be embraced within the act. The law clearly intending that such lands should be listed and thrown open for settlement. Should there have been any intent of the law to exclude or reject settlement on agricultural land there would have been a special provision to that effect so that to put any other construction on the law raises several questions. The first being as to the question of the general policy of the government towards the settlement of these lands. What has the government been doing since the enactment of the Homestead law, the Pre-emption law, the Desert act, and last but not by any means the least, the Mondell act? All of these are clean cut laws in no way shape or form throwing obstructions in the way of citizens and even foreigners who have declared their intentions to become citizens, from appropriating these or any of these lands under some one of these acts.

Now comes the government along at this stage of our civilization and places a law in the hands of a set of employees who see fit to misinterpret and obstruct by hindering and delaying and harassing actual settlers in good faith.

field. He has planted a variety of seeds and the crops from each was a revelation, no irrigation whatever being had.

The wheat experiment was pronounced satisfactory, while in alfalfa, grain and hay the returns were something unusually good. The greatest surprise was experienced through an experimental test of the Burbank spineless cactus. Of these Cline placed thirty-three single leaves in as many hills, and the yield was 235 distinct plants of that variety, each carrying perfectly formed bodies and with the flowers peculiar to that growth. The leaves were as smooth as glass, and contained none of the prickly pins of the wild desert variety. Following the harvesting of the crop he made feeding experiments with cattle. The animals eagerly ate the food, and in a short time showed the good results from their fine condition. The intention is to devote a large area to this special line.

Mr. Cline says that about forty different varieties of seed will be sown the first season in order to make careful demonstrations of the fertility of the soil, as to which of them will thrive the best. If it is deemed desirable, water will be dug for, and wells at present on the domain show that the greatest depth will not exceed seventy-five feet. The contour of the country is such that at many points after a well is bored the flow can reach a vast area on a gravity basis, but at other points pumping to the surface under cultivation will be necessary. The soil is of a soft loam and the absence of sand is one of the desirable features of the project.

Mr. Cline made the additional statement that in the first crop he will plant there will be 1,000 leaves of the spineless cactus of the Burbank variety, and from this growth alone he feels assured for the first year a financial success through feed for beef cattle for the market.

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

The American Block Coal

Record for Past Year Exceeds by Many Millions That of any Previous year; Goat Skins One-third of the Grand Total

Morning Journal Bureau, 612 Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.

Importations of hides and skins in the year which ends with the present month will aggregate nearly one hundred million dollars and rank second in value in the list of articles or groups of articles imported. The value of hides and skins imported in the ten months ending with October, 1909, is, in round numbers, \$82,000,000, and should this average be maintained in the November and December figures the total value of this class of merchandise imported would aggregate practically \$100,000,000, while the single item of importation likely to show a greater value—sugar—shows \$84,000,000 worth imported from foreign countries in the ten months ending with October, to say nothing of the \$50,000,000 worth coming from Hawaii and Porto Rico during the same period, but classed under imports, since Hawaii and Porto Rico are now customs districts of the United States.

This total of practically \$100,000,000 worth of imports of hides and skins the figures of the calendar year 1909 will show will exceed by many millions those of any earlier year. The highest figures in value of importations of hides and skins in any prior year was \$84,000,000 worth in 1908, the average during the past decade having been but \$67,000,000 worth. The quantity imported during the year will exceed 500 million pounds, which on no earlier occasion has the total reached the 400-million line, the highest figure being in 1906, 299 millions. Thus in quantity and value the importations of 1909 will be approximately 25 per cent in excess of those of the previous highest record year, 1906. The average monthly importation of hides of cattle in the period from August 1, 1909, has been 2,500,000 pounds, against about 12,000,000 in the seven months immediately preceding that date.

The growth of importation of hides and skins into the United States, an agricultural country, has been a marked feature of the import trade. The value of hides and skins imported in the fiscal year 1909 was, in round numbers, \$82,000,000; in 1908, \$82,000,000, and in the calendar year 1909 will, as above indicated, be approximately \$100,000,000; while the quantity imported, which in the calendar year 1909 was but 507 million pounds, will in 1909 exceed 500 millions.

One especially interesting feature of this development in the importation of hides and skins is found in the fact that nearly one-third of the value of this large total consists of goat skins. The value of goat skins imported in 1909 will alone amount to about \$20,000,000 representing the grand total of imported hides and skins of all kinds. Goat skins form, in fact, a larger proportion of the total value of hides and skins imported during the last ten years than does any other single class, and aggregated about \$254,000,000 out of a total value of \$672,000,000 worth of all hides and skins imported during that period. The total value of hides of cattle imported in the decade ending with 1909 will aggregate about \$185,000,000 and the miscellaneous group, entitled "all others," \$218,000,000.

Latin American countries and the Orient are the chief contributors of the \$100,000,000 worth of hides and skins imported in 1909. Of the hides of cattle imported one-half came from Mexico and South America, and of the goat skins imported, nearly one-half came from the British East Indies.

and willow are the most suitable match timbers.

The match makers—not the matrimonial kind—are already finding that the amount of choice timber available is dwindling. Forest conservation, if applied to the holdings of the match companies, like it is on Uncle Sam's national forests in the west, will do much to make the supply sufficient for a longer number of years than would be the case if the old-time wasteful lumbering methods of a few years ago should continue. The rapid increase in stumpage prices is one of the chief factors in encouraging the wise use of the forests where suitable match timber is available.

Get in early for Christmas bargains. Special Prices this week only.

BENJAMIN BROS., 218 W. Central Ave.

Special Sale this week of Christmas Goods. Fine assortment at BENJAMIN BROS., 218 W. Central Ave.

By the end of the brief minute taken to read these paragraphs the nations of the civilized world will have struck three million matches.

This is the average for every minute of the twenty-four hours of the day. Seven billion is the enormous number for the entire year, and those living under the American flag are said to be responsible for the consumption of one-half of this amount.

The importance of the industry which turns out the little splinters of wood tipped with sulphur or some other material ignited by friction is only recognized when the average smoker tries to contemplate his predicament if he had to go back to the time when he had to coax a spark from a flint, or, of course, the answer is he would smoke a great deal less because of the difficulty in getting a light, or else, on the other hand, smoke continuously in order to keep alive the fire at the end of his stick or Havana pipe or cigarette, as the case might be.

Small and insignificant as it is, the match demands perhaps as much attention in the choice of the wood going into its manufacture as any other forest product. Only the choicest portions of the best trees are suitable. Sapwood, knotty or cross-grained timber will not do. Instead of being a by-product of other articles of manufacture the little match is turned out at hundreds of mills over the country where the by-products are bulky objects like doors, sash, shingles, siding, posts and cord wood. The pines, linden, aspen, white cedar, poplar, birch

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FOR wearing any time—business or dress occasions—this style is the general utility style in overcoats.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX make it for us; and we have it in a number of good weaves grays and dark colors. A gentleman's overcoat.

Many other styles to show you; all weaves; \$18 to \$25. Suits in all the best models, \$20 to \$35; all fabrics all-wool.

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

SIMON STERN

The Central Avenue Clothier

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

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Record for Past Year Exceeds by Many Millions That of any Previous year; Goat Skins One-third of the Grand Total

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