

6-6-1918

## Albuquerque Morning Journal, 06-06-1918

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### U-BOAT RAIDS ON SHIPPING NOT TO CAUSE ANY CHANGE IN WAR PROGRAM

Secretary Daniels Says U. S. Will Continue to Defy Foe and Keep Men and Supplies Moving to France.

### STRIKE AT COAST-WISE SHIPS UNPREVENTABLE

Long Stretch of Sea to Protect and Limited Number of Destroyers Available Make Attacks Possible.

**TRY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADED WIRE**  
Washington, June 5.—Whatever the purpose of the submarine raid off the Atlantic coast and whatever number of submarines hereafter may come to American waters, there will be no check on the flow of men and munitions to France, Secretary Daniels said today.

"The great duty of our navy," said he, "is to keep open the door to France; to carry our men and munitions to the great battle front and to guard food supplies for our co-belligerents. That has been accomplished thus far and we will continue to keep the road open."

The navy department had no further advice at noon today from the patrol fleet hunting down the submarine that was last heard from off the Virginia and Maryland coasts.

Naval officials are proceeding on the theory that many submarines may be off the coast or may be expected to arrive, although they have nothing to indicate that more than two have been operating. American destroyers and other small craft were sent abroad for work in the war zone, it was fully realized that submarine raids in American waters were entirely possible and the entire coastal patrol service has been built up on that assumption.

**Destroyers Needed Abroad.**

Viewed from a purely American standpoint, officials believed the dispatch of the swift naval craft to foreign waters was unwarranted, but American troops could not be sent to France with any degree of security unless the "lame" British navy had been given a fair share of the burden of war unless they went. That was the consideration that impelled the government to rush the ships abroad.

Without question it was felt the key to the shipping situation—the neck of the bottle—was abroad where ships must converge. That neck must be kept open at any hazard and the navy has kept it open. Not an American convoy has been successfully assailed.

Meanwhile it has been realized that the length of the American coast line and the limited number of swift destroyers that could be retained at home made it possible for raiders to strike at coastwise traffic or even at the transports.

Admiral Benson has been watching this phase of naval preparation and has felt that months of drill and practice cruising without a single attack might make the patrol forces stale. Recently he visited the Atlantic coast defense districts. His inspection had hardly been completed when the raiders arrived.

**Vessels Adequately Guarded.**

Already it has been shown, officials say, that precautions taken against departing troops and munition vessels have proved adequate. Efforts to furnish additional protection to coastwise shipping are now being made. In some cases fleets of coasters may be assembled to be moved along under convoy from one district to the next. Undoubtedly guns and gunners will be furnished in many cases. Every skipper who wants them will be provided with weapons with which to hit back.

Naval officials believe the tanker Herbert L. Pratt, sunk off the Delaware capes but later raised and towed to port, struck a mine left by the U-boats.

In seeking the motive for the raid officials can reach no other conclusion than that the Berlin authorities planned to extend their general theory of terrorism to these waters, hoping to create a panic which would force withdrawal of submarine chasers abroad or the suspension of troop movements.

**Blockade Is Impossible.**

It was pointed out that should it be the purpose of the German admiralty to attempt to blockade American ports and send many submarines, the pressure abroad would be relaxed and ships from British positions could move with increased freedom. On the other hand the great extent of the American coast line, the connection ports by means of canals and rivers and many other conditions would tend to make impossible a successful blockading operation. These are some of the reasons that incline officials to believe that it is only a sea way which they have to deny. It may be repeated. It is not possible to prevent its repetition nor can enough additional boats be turned out in some months to make it possible.

### ENEMY UNABLE TO GAIN ANY GROUND AGAINST ADAMANT STAND OF ALLIES

Nowhere Are the Teutons Able to Make Any Progress Owing to the Resistance Made by Entente Soldiers.

### FURY OF INVADERS HAS NOT YET BEEN CHECKED

All Along Front They Are Launching Assault After Assault; Germans Continue to Suffer Heavy Casualties.

**TRY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADED WIRE**  
Washington, June 5.—The allies' stone wall of resistance still is being opposed to the Germans on the battle front from Soissons to Chateau Thierry. Nowhere is the enemy making progress.

The fury of the invaders, however, has not yet been checked, for all along the front they are launching assault after assault on various sectors in the hope that the allied ranks may give further ground which would enable the enemy to straighten out the curve in the line from Soissons-Soufflevent, northwest of Soissons, to Troesens, which lies southwest of Villers-Cotterets.

Great masses of artillery and large numbers of troops are being used by the Germans in almost continuous battles, but notwithstanding this fact the allied line everywhere has held strongly and at several points the defenders have taken the offensive and improved their positions.

Standing out in sharp contrast against previous communications issued by the German war office, claiming gains by feats of arms or the falling back of the allies, is the announcement made in Berlin Wednesday night: "On the battle front the situation is unchanged," says the announcement. "The Germans still are suffering heavy casualties in their unsuccessful assaults."

**Rheims Being Bombarded.**

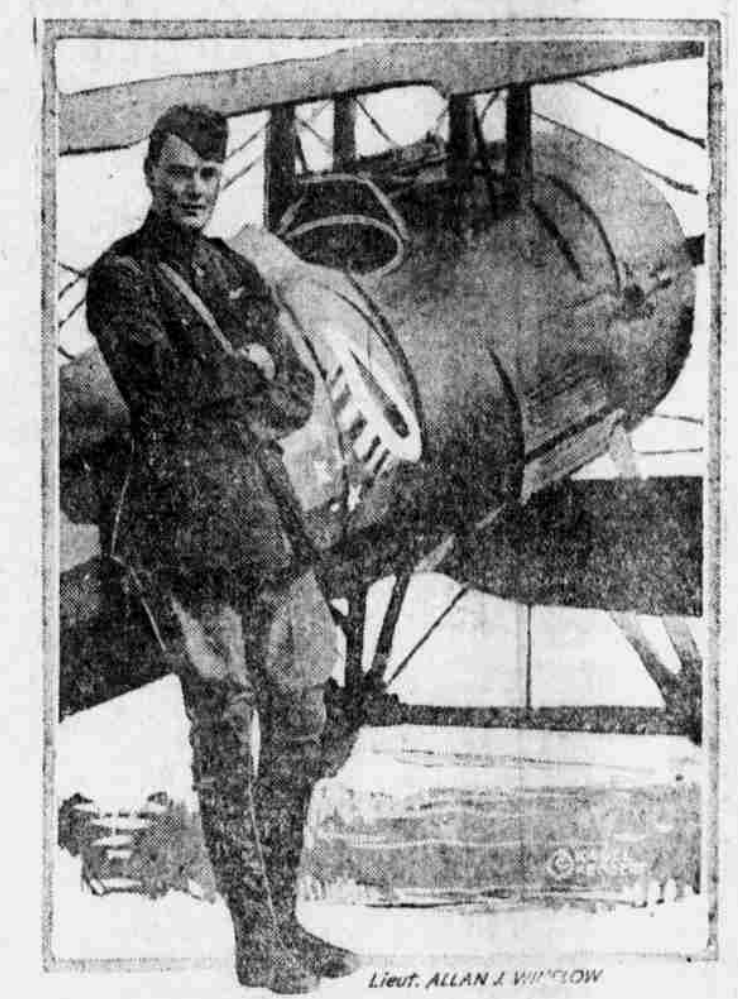
Along the Marne front there has been no further fighting of great moment, although in the vicinity of Rheims the German artillery has been given a violent bombardment, which probably indicates another infantry attack in this region, which has been relatively quiet for several days.

The American troops in the Lunenburg sector are showing no signs of merit. Wednesday witnessed another venture carried out by them, thirty of the men attacking the German lines and penetrating them to the third defense line and assaulting the 200 occupants with rifles, bayonets and grenades.

Losses to the enemy were numerous while the American casualties were very small.

The Germans seemingly are fearful of the band of warriors in the Lunenburg sector, for they again have increased the rain of shells of all kinds, (Continued on Page Two.)

### First American to Bring Down German Plane



This photograph shows Lieutenant Allan J. Winslow of Chicago standing beside the airplane in which he brought down the first German plane credited to an American flyer. Uncle Sam's planes bear as their insignia a hat within a ring as shown on the body of the plane.

### THREE TORPEDOES USED TO DESTROY TROOP TRANSPORT

Vice Admiral Sims Cables Details of Destruction of the President Lincoln by German Sub on May 21.

**TRY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADED WIRE**  
Washington, June 5.—A detailed story of the torpedoing of the American transport President Lincoln cable to the navy department today by Vice Admiral Sims says the small loss of life was due to the excellent seamanship of the ship's captain.

The Germans captured the transport on May 21 and sank in eighteen minutes. Three other vessels were in company with her at the same time. The crew and passengers abandoned the ship in excellent order. All passengers, including the sick, were saved. The submarine, which sank her, left the vicinity immediately and returned about 2 p. m., looking for the captain and apparently for other vessels engaged in rescue.

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The two destroyers, which Admiral Sims described as being excellent, were handled, arrived on the scene in a surprisingly short time. One of them brought 500 survivors and the other brought the remaining survivors to a European port.

"Admiral Sims states that the small loss of life was due to the thorough discipline of ships company and the excellent seamanship of the captain of the U. S. S. Lincoln, Commander J. L. Leonard, U. S. N. The army senior officer present with the detachment commanded the work of the navy highly."

"Admiral Sims reports that he intends sending the survivors home on a troop transport in the near future. None of the survivors was seriously injured."

### FRENCH STEAMER HAS A THRILLING BATTLE WITH SUB

Destroyer Escapes Destruction by Timely Arrival of U. S. Destroyer Which Answers S. O. S. Call, Chases Foe.

**TRY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADED WIRE**  
Washington, June 5.—The story of the captain of the French tanker Radolene, attacked by a submarine off the Maryland coast yesterday, reached the navy department today showing that the raider had fired fifteen shots at the Frenchman from long range before an American destroyer answering "S. O. S." appeared.

The destroyer passed full speed ahead toward the enemy which promptly submerged. When the destroyer reached the spot where the U-boat had disappeared the Radolene was too far away to see what happened. None of the shots hit the tanker and three which she fired at the raider went over.

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### STEAMER REACHES BRITISH PORT IN LAME CONDITION

The Kenilworth Castle is a steamer of 12,875 tons and is owned by the Union Castle Steamship company.

### 90 Out of 100 Yanks Hurt in Cantigny Fight Will Recover

**TRY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADED WIRE**  
Paris, June 5.—Ninety out of every hundred American soldiers wounded in the Cantigny battle will recover.

This is the judgement of the principle surgeons in the American army medical corps, which is caring for them. The wounded were brought away from the fighting line without delay when the battle was at its bitterest.

Wounded have been brought to American hospitals in the neighborhood of Paris, both from Cantigny and Veuilly wood.

General Merritt Ireland, chief surgeon of the American expeditionary force, has surrounded himself with prominent surgeons among them civilian specialists of all kinds, besides the regular army medical corps. One specialist, familiar in the medical profession in America, said today: "It is the civilian population in America which may suffer for lack of medical attention. It seems that most of the great men in all branches of American medicine already are in France."

### STEEL SUPPLY TO NON-WAR PLANTS MAY BE CUT OFF

**TRY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADED WIRE**  
Washington, June 5.—Data indicating that a steel shortage exists and that the government and allied requirements will necessitate the virtual cutting off of non-war industries from their steel supply, will be given the war industries board tomorrow by J. L. Leonard, Replique, director of steel supply on the board.

It was said tonight that one of the chief factors in the situation is the vast extension of the American military program. In addition, the allies are asking for increasing quantities of steel plates and ordnance material. The steel mills now have on their books unfilled orders for steel amounting to 17,000,000 tons which is a little more than half of the entire output for last year.

Opposition to further curtailment of non-essential industries has reached such proportions that doubt is expressed in some quarters that any immediate curtailment will follow this report.

### CALL ISSUED FOR 200,000 DRAFTED MEN TO FLOCK TO COLORS IN JUNE

Every State in the Union Except Arizona Is Called Upon to Mobilize More Registrants for Army Service.

### NEW MEXICO TO SEND QUOTA TO CAMP CODY

Sunshine State is Ordered to Furnish 500; Registration of 1,000,000 Yesterday Attended by Perfect Order.

**TRY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADED WIRE**  
Washington, June 5.—While a million young Americans just turned 21 were registering today for service in the war for world peace, orders went out from the office of Provost Marshal General Crowder to the governors of all states except Arizona for the mobilization between June 21 and 23 of 200,000 more registrants. This was in addition to 40,000 negro men requisitioned today from twenty states and brings the total number of selective registrants called up in the colors to 1,595,704, and when they are in camp there will be over 2,000,000 men.

The registration today apparently was attended by the perfect order which marked the enrolling a year ago of 1,000,000 men.

The men who registered today have become of age since the first registration day, June 5, 1917. Military authorities estimate that from their number there will be had 750,000 men fit for active duty.

While an act of congress requires that the new registrants be placed at the bottom of the first class in each state or territory, many of them may soon be called to the colors as today's requisition upon governors probably will exhaust the first class in some states. While no formal explanation was made, this was believed to have been the reason why Arizona was not included in today's call.

**Registration Every Three Months.**

Registration days for men becoming 21 years of age probably will be fixed every three months hereafter. It is estimated that 1,000,000 men become of age yearly and the new registrants are expected to go far toward keeping up the first class in each state for which thus far all men for the national army have been drawn.

Assignments for the men called to the colors under today's order indicate the rapidity with which troops now are moving overseas. In nearly every instance the registrants under today's requisition are assigned to national cantonnments, whereas recently when calls were made it was necessary to send the men to national guard, regular army and other camps because the cantonnments were filled.

Illinois is directed to furnish 25,500 men under the latest call, more than double the number called from New York, which is second on the list. Pennsylvania is to furnish 12,000 and Minnesota 1,000.

**Quotas and Camp Assignments.**

The quotas and camp assignments for western states include: California 6,000, to Camp Kearny, Calif. Colorado 1,500 to Camp Cody, N. M. Kansas 5,000 to Camp Funston, Kansas. 1,000 to Camp Cody, N. M. New Mexico 500 to Camp Cody, N. M. Texas 9,000 to Camp Travis, Tex.

"The house military committee today reported a resolution by Chairman Pratt making retroactive the bill basing the draft quotas on the number of men in class one so as to legalize any exceeding of authority as to the number or quota which may have been made in the first drafting of men."

### PEACE BASED ON TERMS OF ENEMY IMPOSSIBLE SAYS SECRETARY STATE

'Prussia Wickedly Sought War, It Is the Determination of the American People That She Shall Have War.'

### GOVERNMENT CRITICS ALSO ROUNDLY SCORED

Speech Delivered at Commencement Exercises of Columbia University; Lansing and Reading Get Degrees.

**TRY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADED WIRE**  
New York, June 5.—Suggestions of peace based on "perpetuation of Prussianism" and criticisms of the government and the conduct of the war "which are not constructive," were condemned by Secretary of State Lansing here today.

"Prussia having wickedly sought war," the secretary said, "it is the determination of the American people that Prussia shall have war and more war until the very thought of war is abhorrent to the Prussian mind."

Mr. Lansing spoke at the commencement exercises of Columbia university, which conferred upon him and upon Lord Reading, the British ambassador, the honorary degree of doctor of laws.

"In the gigantic task of waging the war," Secretary Lansing said, "let us continually look behind to see where we stumbled but let us look forward so that we do not stumble again. For the sake of public affairs, which are manifestly inspired by political or selfish motives, by conceit or by a desire for notoriety, I have a profound contempt."

"As we turn deaf ears to common suggestions at home, so we must not relent our efforts to listen to insincere suggestions of peace filtering through from Germany. A Prussian peace would only postpone the final struggle."

"It is the only way of civilization to put an end to Prussianism. To listen to proposals for a Prussian peace to compromise with the butchers of individuals and of nations so that they would by agreement gain a benefit by their crime would be to compound an international felony, which this republic will never do."

Mr. Lansing declared that force is the only way "to end Prussianism because it is the only thing which the Prussian respects."

He recognizes the enemy as strong and sturdy and predicted a bitter struggle, but predicted "a day of complete victory for the Supreme Ruler of the Universe could not declare otherwise. He had imposed upon us and our allies the task of freeing mankind from the curse of avarice and inhumanity."

Lord Reading rated the wisdom and justice of President Wilson as one of the greatest assets of the allies.

### MILLION YOUTHS REGISTER NAMES AS FIRST STEP TO JOIN COLORS

Working of Selective Service Regulations Noticeably Better Than It Was Year Ago. Washington Says.

### SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT EXPECTED TO BE FIT

'Force, Force to the Utmost, and Force Without Stint,' Has Its Echo in Operation of Draft.

**TRY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADED WIRE**  
Washington, June 5.—Today, on the anniversary of America's first mass power mobilization, another million youths, the estimated strength of the class of 1918, register on the first station of the journey to the colors.

When their draft registration cards come into their hands, they come to the disposition of a swift, smoothly-working and practiced organization, whose agencies in every countryside, hamlet and city of the land have assumed successfully the task of discriminating between the nation's need for men who can fight or work, and its additional need for men at home to support its dependent population.

**Growing Army Prussia's Doom.**

Observers, foreign and domestic, military and civilian alike, class the performance to date under the American selective service law as the most tangible successful of its military efforts, and regard the accession to the man power reservoir of the youngsters who had not reached their majority one year ago as the most certain assurance of the final downfall of the Prussian autocracy. Be it near or far, the day of allied victory cannot be evaded, the practical military view is, so long as the rising flood of the American armies, armed, equipped and supplied, can be turned to the European battle front.

Provost Marshal General Crowder, who supervises the draft, fixes the tentative number given above for the day's new total, and likewise from the experience tables of the year places the number of potential soldiers to be added to the list today at 750,000, concluding that the class will be 75 per cent composed of military effectives.

**Million and Half Raised.**

As they assemble at the registering stations today the total of men raised by the draft in the United States for its armies will pass 1,500,000. Before the end of the present month the mobilized total will have passed 1,500,000, for the immense military machine that owes its existence to the readiness of plain Americans to fight is moving forward to a goal that will meet President Wilson's demand for "force, force to the utmost, and force without stint."

The 4,500 local boards throughout the country who take the burden of the work have named registering clerks for every 100 of the young men within their jurisdiction. Men absent unavoidably from their homes on registering day may apply to any board for their cards. Names as recorded will pass into the existing classifications of registered men and, in accordance with their physical qualifications, their status as to dependents and as to industrial or agricultural occupations, they will be assigned to class one, two, three, four or five. The overwhelming majority, however, as indicated by the estimate given, the provost marshal general expects to find placed in class one.

**Qualifications Factor.**

They will go to the foot of the list of 1917 registrants in each class, and will not be called, the regulations provide, until those above them have been taken, unless in the case of education, they are fitted for specialized army service, then they may be called sooner. The system of determining the order of their call as among themselves, the provost marshal general has not yet fixed, but the general expectation is that some sort of a lottery of the type previously used, will be conducted on a national scale. Yet of this officials are not certain, because the recurring draft calls come more swiftly, and run to larger totals now, and the classification has come to be more important than the numbers. A late order number will serve only to postpone for a few days the inevitable call to the training camps.

National purpose to see that no individuals evade service is expressed in the regulations, wherein are voiced the command of the government to police officers of all descriptions, United States marshals, secret service men and city police, that they shall assist exemption boards in scanning lists and combing out attempted evaders of the registration.

Figures available show that no other country participating in the great war has the actual resources in men that the United States has. Against the provost marshal general's estimate of 1,000,000 for the American military class of 1918, which is added to the almost 10,000,000 total annual movement of the government, the French of 400,000 and the Italian of 350,000. And all these classes in other countries have been called in advance.

### THE WEATHER

**FORECAST.**

New Mexico: Thursday and Friday cloudy, probably thundershowers and cooler Thursday or Friday.

**LOCAL REPORT.**

A summary of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday follows: Maximum temperature, 91; minimum, 48; range, 43; at 6 p. m., temperature 84; south winds; clear.

### 30 YANKS BATTLE 200 GERMANS IN ENEMY TRENCHES

Washington, June 5.—Representative Randall of California, a prohibition advocate, speaking in the house today, on a recent alleged discovery of empty beer and whisky bottles in the house office building expressed the belief that the bottles had been placed in the building as a means of discrediting prohibition.

"I do not object to giving the gentleman from California unanimous consent to speak on this subject, but we are just as liable to be the victim of having empty bottles planted outside his house to discredit him in the election as any member of this body," said Representative Moore of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Randall declared the bottles evidently were placed in the building from a junk shop.

### Did Some Low-Down Sneak Try to Play Joke on Congress?

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### NORWEGIAN SHIP DESTROYED NEAR VIRGINIA CAPES

Washington, June 5.—Sinking by a German submarine of the Norwegian steamer Gids, about forty miles off the Virginia capes at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was reported to the navy department tonight by a naval cargo ship. The entire crew was rescued today.

### CLOTHING SHORTAGE ACUTE IN GERMANY

New York, June 5.—The scarcity of clothing in Germany has resulted in an order that all municipalities negotiate with societies for the utilization of materials used for hall decorations, says the Berlin Tageblatt. The imperial clothing board has been formed to deny the applications of communities for the delivery of clothing and linen for city children sent to the country, because of the scarcity of supplies.

Worn footwear and old leather may be sold to persons and boards designated by the imperial board for shoe supply.

The same holds good as to all finished goods in whole or in part of leather such as trunks and hat boxes, helmet boxes, footballs, dice boxes, saddles, school knapsacks, gannesses, card cases.

### Heavy Rain at El Paso

El Paso, Tex., June 5.—Rain last night flooded the streets, stopped street car traffic and did some damage to property in the suburban districts where the mountains pour their flood waters onto the tableland.

### LAWN SPRINKLERS

We are showing a large variety of Lawn Sprinklers and you ought to find just the Sprinkler you are wanting in our stock.

Prices... 35c to \$4.50

See the "OTTUMWA ALL STEEL" LAWN MOWER

If you are looking for the best. Prices \$11.00 to \$16.00

Boston Cotton and Rubber Garden Hose

Guaranteed to Satisfy 50 Feet Length \$6.00 to \$10.00

Raabe & Mauger "If It's Hardware We Have It" 115-117 North First Street

### NO JURORS HAVE BEEN SECURED IN W. G. RUSSELL CASE

El Paso, Tex., June 5.—Twenty-five veniremen were excused today in the thirty-fourth district court when the work of securing a jury for the trial of the William G. Russell murder case was started. All said they had formed opinions of the guilt or innocence of Russell, who is a banker and cattleman of Lubbock, Tex. He is charged with the murder of Charles Qualey, a mine owner, here January 2. No jurors were obtained today. The Qualey killing was one of the most sensational ever known in this city. Qualey, a well known club man, was standing in front of the Hotel Sheldon when he was shot and instantly killed. The killing occurred during the rush hour of the evening and Pioneer Plaza, where the killing occurred was crowded with people. The shooting was said at the time to have been an aftermath of a New Year's watch party at another local hotel two nights before. Russell was here from Lubbock to buy cattle and had arranged to leave the following day. While the sheriff was calling a special venire of 200 men, the court took a recess at noon until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock when the work of selecting a jury to try Russell will be resumed. Oil-burning locomotives are now used in 21 states, on 53 railroads and on 32,900 miles of track in this country. They consume 42,000,000 barrels of oil yearly.

Journal Want Ads bring results



### One Diamond For Every Three Cars In America

MOTORISTS are buying Diamond Tires in such numbers that over 2,000,000 are now in service—easily, one for every three cars in America. This patronage is significant when you consider that the big demand for Diamonds comes from motorists who have used them in previous years and insist upon Diamond mileage again. Such demand can be commanded only by tires of super-value. A Diamond Tube is likely to outwear your car itself. Made in Gray and Red, in sizes to fit any make of tire.

The Diamond Rubber Co. (Incorporated) AKRON, OHIO

Local Distributors Bond-Dillon Company Wholesale Grocers



### 2 MORE SHIPS ARE ADDED TO LIST OF THOSE DESTROYED BY FOE'S U-BOATS

Norwegian Steamer and Two Schooners Reported Sunk, Bringing the Total Number of Victims to Thirteen.

### SUBMARINES STILL ARE OPERATING NEAR COAST

Divers Have Not Returned to Their Bases, as Was Predicted; in No Case So Far Has a Torpedo Been Used.

New York, June 5.—Two more vessels, a Norwegian steamer and one schooner, were added to the list of ships known to have been sunk by the Germans in American waters. The total now stands at thirteen—five steamers, eight schooners.

The fact that most of the submarines still are operating near the coast and have not returned to their bases, assuming that the two which already have been identified are the only ones on this side of the Atlantic.

This was demonstrated when the Norwegian steamer Eidvold was sunk off the Virginia capes late yesterday. The location of the attack shows also that the submarines are moving steadily southward, if they are the same ones which attacked shipping almost on the gateway to New York harbor.

The navy department reported yesterday an encounter between a destroyer and a submarine off the coast of Maryland.

None of the vessels reported sunk this far was sent to the bottom by a torpedo. It is considered certain that the undersea craft carry torpedoes and that they are conserving them in the hope that they may get an opportunity sooner or later to attack transport loaded with ammunition or troops. The unarmed merchant ships which have been attacked thus far have been sent to the bottom by the use of bombs and shell fire.

Possibility that vessels still unreported may have been sunk was seen in a statement of the master of the schooner Samuel C. Mansel, who arrived here today with his rescued crew. He declared he was told by the commander of the submarine which destroyed his ship that the U-boat had sunk three steamers, one passenger liner, and three schooners, last Saturday. No vessels have been reported sunk that day.

So far as known the only loss of life was aboard the New York and Porto Rico liner Carolina and that was definitely established tonight at only sixteen by revised figures compiled by the company showing that there were aboard the vessel only 23 passengers and 111 in the crew, making a total of 134, instead of 350, as originally reported. All those who perished evidently were lost from the lower deck. They were passengers and six were members of the crew.

A family of four, whose ages total 241 years, supports itself comfortably on ten acres of ground in Coshocton county, Ohio.

### OFFICIAL STATEMENTS AMERICAN

Washington, June 5.—Penetration of enemy positions in Picardy and Lorraine by American patrols which inflicted losses upon the enemy in killed and wounded, was reported tonight in General Pershing's communication. In the Woevre artillery fighting has diminished.

The statement follows: "Patrolling activity continues in Picardy and in Lorraine where our troops penetrated the enemy positions and inflicted losses in killed and wounded. In the Woevre artillery fighting has diminished."

### FRENCH

Paris, June 5.—All the efforts of the Germans to advance in the French sector, have been reported according to the war office announcement tonight. Ground has been regained by the French and prisoners taken.

The text of the statement reads: "During the day the enemy at different points renewed his efforts to advance, but was everywhere repulsed with serious losses. An attempt to cross the Oise near Montlaurg completely failed."

"North of the Aisne our counter-attacks regained ground near Vingre. We captured more than one hundred and fifty prisoners and some machine guns."

"In the region of Longpont the Germans who had succeeded in making some progress around Chavigny farm were driven out, leaving in our hands about fifty prisoners. Everywhere else our positions were maintained."

"Our aviators were very active in the whole fighting zone. Four enemy machines were brought down and two captive balloons burned. An enemy machine on a Grand model, having four motors, was brought down on the night of June 4, in the region of Nanteuil-Le-Haudouin. Its crew of eight men were made prisoners."

### GERMAN

Berlin, June 5.—"Successful advances in Flanders brought some prisoners," says the official communication today.

"On the whole front lively reconnoitering activity continued and the artillery battle revived temporarily."

"Extending our successes on the southern bank of the Ouse we threw back the enemy toward Ambly and Oury and captured his positions at Domniers."

"There was local fighting activity on both sides of the Ouse, other than the situation remains unchanged."

### ENEMY UNABLE TO GAIN GROUND AGAINST ALLIES' ADAMANT STAND IN WEST

(Continued from Page One.) Including gas, upon and behind the American line. Unstinted praise is to be given the Americans for their intrepidity.

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### YANKS' STOUT CHATEAU THIERRY HIGHLY PRAISED

Part Played by U. S. Machine Gunners Is Lauded by Correspondent at Front; Americans Show Great Courage.

Paris, June 5.—The part played by American machine gunners in the defense of the Chateau Thierry bridges is classed by Reuters correspondent at French headquarters as worthy to stand with the achievements of the American infantry recently at Cantigny. Under date of Monday the correspondent writes:

"On Friday when the Germans were already in the outskirts of Chateau Thierry an American machine gun unit was hurled thither in motor lorries. The Americans had scarcely reached their quarters when news was received that the Germans had broken into the northern part of Chateau Thierry, having made their way through the gap driven in our lines to the left of the town and then pouring along the streets to the bridge, intending to establish themselves firmly on the south bank and capture the town."

"The American machine gunners and French colonials were thrown into Chateau Thierry together. The Americans immediately took over the defense of the river bank, especially the approaches to the bridge. Fighting with their habitual courage and using their guns with an accuracy which was the highest standard of the French, they brought the enemy to a standstill."

"Tentons Driven From Town. "Already wavering under the American fire the Germans were counter-attacked by the French colonials driven from the town. They returned to the attack the next night and under cover of darkness crept into the town along the river bank and began to work their way through the streets toward the main bridge. At the same moment a tremendous artillery bombardment was opened upon the southern half of the town."

"The machine gunners of the machine gunners, the Germans advanced under cover of clouds of thick white smoke bombs, in order to battle the aim of the American gunners. The surprise, however, was in store for them. They were already crossing the bridges evidently believing themselves masters of both banks, when a thunderous explosion blew the center of the bridge and the Germans who were in the river. Those who reached the southern bank were immediately captured."

"In this battle in the streets and again at night the young American soldiers showed a courage and determination which aroused the admiration of their French colonial comrades. With their machine guns they covered the bridge before its destruction and although under severe fire themselves, kept all the approaches to the bank under a rain of bullets which nullified all the subsequent efforts of the enemy to cross the river."

"The machine gunners continued to elude the vigilance of the Americans resulted in disaster to them."

"During the last two days the enemy has renounced the occupation of the northern part of Chateau Thierry which the American machine gunners have made untenable. It now belongs to No Man's Land, as since the destruction of the bridge it is not possible while for the French to garrison it."

"Against their casualties the Americans can set a much greater loss inflicted by their bullets on the enemy. They have done this by means of a French staff officer well qualified to judge described as 'one of the finest feats of the war.'"

### AMERICANS CARRY OUT A BRILLIANT ATTACK ON ENEMY

Pershing's Men, With Bayonets Fixed, Charge Teutons and Drive Them Entirely From Neuilly Wood.

London (Tuesday) June 4.—The American troops thrown into the present great battle on the northwest of Chateau Thierry in a brilliant bayonet attack drove the Germans from Neuilly wood, in which the enemy was attempting to establish himself after occupying the village of Neuilly-la-Poterie in severe fighting.

The Germans poured a heavy machine gun fire into the American ranks but the Americans rushed forward and destroyed the hastily erected machine gun positions on the edge of the wood. Continuing their advance they engaged the Germans at close quarters and cleared them entirely from their positions, driving them back upon the ruined village.

In a sharp combat marked by the fierceness of the allied machine gun fire, French and American troops, fighting side by side, almost wiped out small German forces which had reached the left bank of the Marne near Jaulgonne, east of Chateau Thierry. Most of the enemy survivors were rounded up in small groups and made prisoners.

"American Losses Slight. On Monday in the attack against the Germans at Neuilly the Americans drove them back one and a half kilometers on the front of a narrow salient. The ground was cleared of the enemy and the Americans now are holding their position there. The American losses, according to the latest reports available, were exceedingly slight, most of them resulting from shell fire."

"The first Americans to enter the battle zone were troops of a machine gun battalion. They rode on trucks during all of Friday night and arrived at their new position on Saturday morning. These were the troops which repulsed the enemy forces which attempted to cross the Marne river. The machine gunners were stationed within a certain town and began operations by poking the muzzles of their weapons through broken walls, bushes and holes knocked in the sides of houses. The guns were skillfully hidden and the Germans were unable to locate them. The Germans shelled the town heavily and the Americans took positions accordingly. Later on the enemy entered the outskirts only to be pounded by the allied artillery. The correspondent today went over the battle area and interviewed many of the American and French soldiers. They are in excellent spirits and confident that the line will hold, although the Germans have not been able to bring up much heavy artillery. Until then probably the outcome cannot be determined."

### LAWYER CLUB HOLDS MONTHLY LUNCHEON

The Lawyers' club of the city met at their regular monthly luncheon in the dining rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association at noon yesterday. Senator Isaac Barth addressed the lawyers on the subject, "Women's Property Rights in New Mexico."

Mrs. Perrin, a guest of honor, was presented with a silver dish by the assembled attorneys.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

### YANKEES ADMIRE HOSPITALITY OF ITALIAN PEOPLE

Americans Are Being Royally Treated; 'We Can't Say Enough About Our Friends,' Says Commander Students.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) American Seaplane Training Camp, Italy, June 4.—American admiration for Italian efficiency and hospitality is one of the sentimental facts which has developed here since the establishment of this camp on the edge of an inland lake by joint agreement of the navy department of the two nations.

"We can't say enough nice things about our Italian friends from any point of view," explained the American commander of the students. Their efficiency is only equaled by their capacity for friendship. Their hospitality is unbounded. They don't seem to be able to do enough for us.

"This is certainly no place for boob fliers," declared one of the young engineers who, having obtained his brevet at Pensacola, Fla., has come down here with a group of others to learn the Italian water machines. "The Italian instructor pilots are all crack men and the Italian machinists are the most competent crowd I have met. They have the sixth sense, all right. They can detect a defective motor when the machine is two thousand feet high and flying at eighty miles an hour. When a man learns to fly here he can fly anywhere in any machine."

The training camp here is one of the many dozen that have been established all over Italy in connection with Italy's ambition to conquer in the air. When Senator Pio Foa complained in the Italian senate that there were so many aviation camps in Italy that ground useful for grain cultivation was being unduly occupied, he was not very far wide of the mark.

"Will Win in the Air. For the past two years Italian officers have been insisting that victory would come only through the air, and these camps are the result of the effort in that direction. According to Commissioner General of Aviation, C. Chiassi, Italy today has 40,000 men in various branches of machine manufacture.

"The American aviators are at last coming into Italy first for training and later for fighting is a subject of satisfaction to all Italians and particularly to the Italian Aviation Corps. As a mark of Italy's pride at having Americans to train, one of the navy's most distinguished air machine officers was instructed to build the camp. He is technically in charge of the camp, with an American commander to control the training of the American students.

"The work of turning out men for active service either as observers or pilots has gone on rapidly. The big problem is to keep the men flying, to give them the practice necessary to make an all round man. Thirty hours in the air is generally required for each man. This seems like a small amount of time until it is realized that means at least 120 flights of 15 minutes each and that it is not always easy to give each man as much as one flight of 15 minutes a day. Flying is

like farming. It is regulated by the weather. Seaplane flying is quite a different art from that of so-called landplane flying. In both the landing is difficult, but in seaplane flying the landing cannot be made without danger if there is mist hanging over the water or if the water's surface is mirky. Since in either case the pilot cannot judge distances and in nosing preliminary to landing he may hit the water too soon, drown himself and wreck a valuable machine. Further, every condition varies according to the type of machine being used.

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Don't Be Cut—Until You Try This New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time. Simply Chew up a Pleasant Tasting Tablet Occasionally and Rid Yourself Permanently of Piles.

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### Free Pile Remedy

E. H. Page, 176 Page Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Please send free trial of your Method to: \_\_\_\_\_

### LONDON WOMEN SAVE MUNITIONS IN FIRE

(Associated Press Correspondence.) London, May 29.—The house of commons was thrilled to the other night by a recital of heroism by London women munition workers who saved their plant from destruction by fire.

A shed filled with live cartridges and cartridge paper was burning. Twenty women workers who had received some fire-drill training rushed to their posts, their work by a number of men of the danger and urged to leave. They kept the blaze down until city firemen arrived.

### The Doctor Away From Home When Most Needed.

People are often very much disappointed to find that their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like pain in the stomach and bowels, colic and diarrhoea require prompt treatment, and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now; it may save life.

### The Fuel Administrator Says: 'IT'S BETTER TO BE SAFE THAN SORRY. ORDER COAL NOW.'

Heed this advice and phone your order NOW to the HAHN COAL COMPANY. Phone 91.

## NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES

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Cook with kerosene, it costs little. On sale everywhere. And do wonderful cooking—with the New Perfection. Steady, smokeless heat. On or off instantly—readily adjusted for any kind of cooking—real gas stove comfort with kerosene. Already 3,000,000 users. Made in 1-2-3-4 burner sizes, with or without cabinet top and oven.] Ask your dealer about the New Perfection Kerosene Water Heater. Use Conoco Safety Oil—Every Drop Works. Always available and inexpensive fuel.

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**RALLY IN NINTH  
ENABLES GIANTS  
TO WIN CONTEST**

**New York Team Retains First Place by Defeating Pittsburgh Aggregation; Thorpe Scores Winning Run.**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE).  
New York, June 5.—A ninth-inning rally, netting three runs, enabled New York to retain first place in the league race by winning from Pittsburgh.

Cooper weakened toward the finish, New York scoring one in the eighth and tying the score in the ninth. Thorpe scored the winning run on McKee's throw to the plate. Score:

**Pittsburgh.**

AB.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
King, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Mullins, lb.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Carrey, cf.	4	1	4	0	0	0
Stengel, rf.	4	1	3	0	0	0
Cutshaw, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2	1
McKee, 3b.	3	1	1	1	1	1
Caton, ss.	3	0	0	3	4	1
Schmitt, c.	3	0	1	5	2	0
Cooper, p.	3	0	0	1	3	0

Totals . . . 31 3 7 26 12  
\*Two out when winning run scored.

**New York.**

AB.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Young, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Kauff, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Burns, lf.	3	1	2	0	0	0
Zimmerman, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Fletcher, ss.	4	1	1	2	4	0
Holke, lb.	2	0	0	7	1	0
Thorpe, rf.	2	2	2	0	0	0
Raiden, c.	2	0	0	4	2	0
Rodriguez, 2b.	2	0	0	5	3	0
Demaree, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
McCarty, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Perritt, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Causey, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Willitt, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Totals . . . 31 4 7 27 14 0  
\*Batted for Demaree in eighth.  
\*Ran for McCarty in eighth.  
\*\*Batted for Causey in ninth.  
Score by innings:  
Pittsburgh . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
New York . . . 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0  
Summary: Two-base hit—Zimmerman, Thorpe. Three-base hit—Kauff, McKee. Home run—Carrey. Sacrifice fly—Raiden. Double play—Raiden and Rodriguez. Caton unassisted. Base on balls—Off Demaree 1, off Cooper 3. Innings pitched—By Demaree 8, Causey 1. Struck out—By Demaree 4, by Cooper 4.

**STANDING OF THE TEAMS**

**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	28	12	.700
Chicago	27	12	.692
Cincinnati	24	20	.545
Pittsburgh	18	29	.414
Philadelphia	18	22	.450
Boston	19	24	.442
Brooklyn	16	24	.400
St. Louis	14	25	.359

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	27	17	.614
New York	24	18	.571
Chicago	21	17	.553
St. Louis	20	19	.513
Cleveland	22	22	.500
Washington	20	24	.455
Philadelphia	16	24	.400
Detroit	13	24	.351

**WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY**

**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**  
Chicago at Philadelphia.  
St. Louis at New York.  
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.  
Cincinnati at Boston.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**  
Philadelphia at Chicago.  
New York at St. Louis.  
Washington at Detroit.  
Boston at Cleveland.

**PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE**

Vernon, 3; Sacramento, 2.  
Los Angeles, Calif., June 6.

**Sacramento.**  
R. H. E.  
Vernon . . . 2 0 0  
Sacramento . . . 3 7 0  
Batteries: Brenton and Easterly; Dell, Chech and Moore.

**Salt Lake, 1; San Francisco, 5.**  
Salt Lake, Utah, June 5.  
R. H. E.  
San Francisco . . . 5 1 5  
Salt Lake . . . 1 1 5  
Batteries: Seaton, Johnson, McKee and Brooks; Leverenz and Konick.

**Los Angeles, 8; Oakland, 2.**  
San Francisco, Calif., June 5.  
R. H. E.  
Los Angeles . . . 8 17 0  
Oakland . . . 2 9 4  
Batteries: Brown and Boles; Prough and Mitze.

**SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION**

At Memphis 3, Atlanta 2.  
At Little Rock 1, Birmingham 0.  
At Nashville 3, New Orleans 1.  
At Chattanooga 1, Mobile 2.

**AMERICAN ASSOCIATION**

Chicago 7; Boston 3.  
Boston, June 5.—Chicago made its four straight against Boston in the first inning Ragan was hammered for four runs and Hearn pitched the balance of the game for Boston. Score:

**Chicago.**

AB.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Flack, rf.	5	1	2	6	2	0
Hollocher, ss.	5	1	2	6	2	0
Mann, lf.	5	3	4	4	0	0
Merkle, lb.	4	0	3	7	1	0
Paskert, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Deal, 2b.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Zelder, 3b.	4	0	2	1	2	0
Killifer, c.	4	0	1	5	0	0
Hendrix, p.	4	0	0	1	0	0

Totals . . . 38 7 15 27 8 0

**Boston.**

AB.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Rawlings, ss.	5	1	2	4	4	0
Herzog, 2b.	4	0	1	1	0	0
J. L. Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	5	3	0
Powell, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Wickland, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
J. C. Smith, 1b.	3	1	2	1	3	0
Konetchy, lb.	4	0	0	10	1	0
Rehlg, c.	4	0	2	0	0	0
Wilson, p.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Ragan, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hearn, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0

Totals . . . 37 3 10 27 15 1

Score by innings:  
Chicago . . . 4 2 0 0 1 0 0 0  
Boston . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Summary: Two base hit—J. C. Smith. Three base hit—Flack. Sacrifice hit—Merkle. Base on balls—Hendrix 2, Hearn 2. Innings pitched—By Hendrix 7, Hearn 1, Wilson 1. Struck out—By Hendrix 4, by Hearn 1.

**WHITE SOX WIN  
FROM ATHLETICS  
ON HARD HITS**

**Gandil's Single in Ninth Sends Weaver to Home Plate for Winning Run; Chicago Pounds Philadelphia.**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE).  
Chicago, June 5.—Timely hitting by Chicago gave them victory over Philadelphia. Gandil's single in the ninth sent Weaver home with the winning run. Williams was hit hard in the fourth, and Cicotte finished the game for Chicago. Score:

**Philadelphia.**

AB.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Jamieson, rf.	5	1	2	2	0	0
Oldring, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Walker, cf.	4	0	0	5	0	0
Burns, lb.	4	0	1	11	1	0
Gardner, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Shannon, ss.	2	1	1	2	4	0
Dugan, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3	0
Perkins, c.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Perry, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0

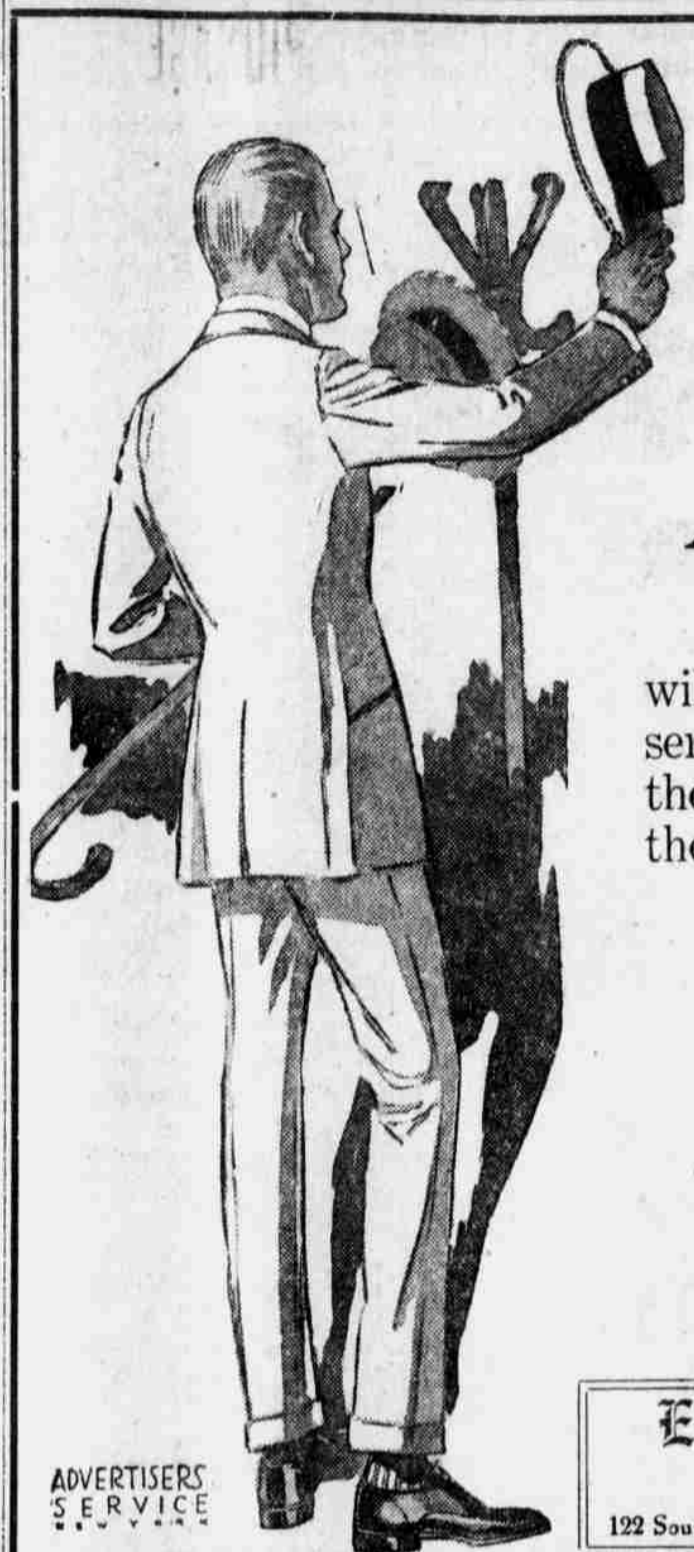
Totals . . . 34 3 9 25 14 0  
\*One out when the winning run was scored.

**Chicago.**

AB.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Leibold, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Murphy, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
E. Collins, 2b.	2	1	1	1	0	0
Felsch, cf.	3	1	1	6	0	0
Weaver, ss.	4	1	3	0	3	0
Gandil, lb.	4	0	1	10	2	0
Strunk, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3	0
Shaw, c.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Williams, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Cicotte, p.	2	0	0	1	1	0

Totals . . . 30 4 8 27 19 0

Score by innings:  
Philadelphia . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Chicago . . . 2 0 1 0 0 0 1 0  
Summary: Two-base hits—Shannon, Three base hits—Felsch, Stoen base—E. Collins, Perkins, Weaver. Sacrifice hits—Oldring, Sacrifice fly—Felsch. Double plays—Jamieson to Burns to Gardner to Shannon. Base on balls—Perry 2; Williams 2. Innings pitched—Williams 4; Cicotte 5. Struck out—Williams 1; Cicotte 2. Passed ball—Perkins.



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**NEWS OF HUN SUB  
RAIDS SURPRISES  
BRITISH PEOPLE**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE).  
London, June 5.—The first news that German submarines were operating off the Atlantic coast of the United States was published here late this afternoon. It came as a complete surprise to the British public.

The capture of vessels in the transatlantic service have been expected since the month past and most of them have been prepared for any emergency the first night out. Thereafter all the way to Europe on most of the liners life boats remained lowered and instructions were given to passengers regarding life jackets.

On the transports the soldiers wear life jackets almost from the time they go aboard. Of late the lookout forces have been doubled at night and throughout the voyage the watches almost as alert as when nearing European waters.

**SHERIFF'S SLAYER  
KILLED BY A POSSE**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE).  
Sanderson, Tex., June 5.—The body of Sheriff D. L. Anderson, who was shot and killed here last night while attempting to arrest Edward Valentine, of Fort Stockton, Tex., was shipped to Bracketville, Tex., late today for burial. The widow and daughter accompanied the remains.

The body of Valentine, who was killed by a posse following the shooting of Sheriff Anderson, will be shipped to Fort Stockton.

Hearing Valentine was creating a disturbance in a saloon here, Sheriff Anderson went there to arrest him. Valentine started firing as soon as the sheriff entered, according to witnesses, three bullets striking the officer. Valentine then barricaded himself in an empty store room next door and was killed by the posse.

The choir of the Lead Avenue Methodist church will meet at 7:30 o'clock tonight at the home of the director, Mrs. L. B. Lackey, 541 North Fifth street.

**CHURCH SERVICES  
ARE HELD DURING  
HUN AIR RAIDS**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE).  
Boston, June 5.—The first news that German submarines were operating off the Atlantic coast of the United States was published here late this afternoon. It came as a complete surprise to the British public.

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**PLAY AT INDIAN SCHOOL  
DRAWS BIG ATTENDANCE**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE).  
New York, June 5.—With the school at the United States Indian school at the school auditorium last night. The leading parts were taken by Thomas Hathorn and Rachel Paisano. Others who made up the cast were: Tootsana Teller, Betty Geagy, Mary Thomas, Avel Paisano, Francisco Trujillo, Felipe Lente, George Keryte, Remipo Abelta, Franklin Hoama, Sammie Hathorn, Jim H. Solomon, Charles Z. Hathorn and Kate Paisano. Mrs. Dorothy M. Sellers and George F. Dutt, principal of the school, coached the play and were largely responsible for the successful way in which it was carried out.

The program for the afternoon consisted of drills on the school lawn by the different classes. The drills were also well attended. The school band furnished music both afternoon and evening.

The United States Fuel Administration says: "Order the coal. Don't wish you had." SWASTIKA is the great heat producer.—GIBSON-FAW LUMBER COMPANY, Phone 133.

**UNDELIVERED MESSAGES.**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE).  
The following telegrams and messages remain undelivered at the Western Union Telegraph company's offices because of insufficient addresses: Mrs. J. B. Martin, A. Wells, Daisy Hubbard, Mrs. J. C. Murchy, William Fisher.

**BROWN CHIEF SPEAKER AT  
KIWANIS CLUB LUNCHEON**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE).  
Dr. Brown was the chief speaker at the luncheon of the Kiwanis club at

**DR. BROWN OF ENGLAND TELLS  
HIS EXPERIENCES IN ENGLAND  
AND ON SEA; URGES INCREASED  
POULTRY PRODUCTION.**

His experiences in German air raids on England and in submarine attacks and the part an increased production of poultry and other food supplies would have in winning the war set forth by Dr. Edward Brown, poultry expert of England who spoke at the big school auditorium last night.

"The people of the United States," he said, "first looked upon the war as a military picnic, a war that would be over in a few months. We are trying to bring home to the people the fierceness of the struggle and how it may be decided by the food situation."

The speaker then described the work of the crew of a ship on which he was traveling in simulating a submarine fifteen seconds after the warship had appeared above the surface. He quoted figures to show the number of ships England had lost and said enough food had been sent to feed the British people for weeks.

Mr. Brown then related his experiences of air raids on England. Many times he said he had been forced to leave his meals to seek safety because of air attacks. He referred to a church session during which his experiences were related to the people of the service. All could hear the bursting of bombs and the whizzing of planes overhead. At 7:30 o'clock in the evening the bugle sounded that the coast was clear. Services have been held in hundreds of other churches during the war. Even the house of lords, and the labor congress have continued at their work during a raid trying to forget themselves and to do the most for the sake of those who have gone overseas.

Children Cannot Have Candy.  
He told of the food shortage in England, but said the distribution of it was better than ever before. It is the small saving of each individual he said that will win the war.

"Families in England," he said, "can have only two and one-half pounds of bread a week. They are allowed only six ounces of sugar. The children cannot have candy. My granddaughter has just written me to bring back some candy when you come home as she has not had any sweets for weeks. One-half pint of milk a day is the proportion for one family unless they have children."

"You must take your own bread and butter with you if you expect to be served when visiting your neighbor. No food is more valuable than something on your plate when at parties or tea, but the English people have gotten over this nonsense."

"One of our duties after the war," he continued, "is to help our allies who have suffered so much."

No food is more valuable than something on your plate when at parties or tea, but the English people have gotten over this nonsense.

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No food is more valuable than something on your plate when at parties or tea, but the English people have gotten over this nonsense.

**SOLDIER WRITES  
OF LIFE BEHIND  
FRENCH TRENCHES**

G. E. Johnson, operator for the Santa Fe yesterday received from Ray Harrison, former train dispatcher at Clovis, N. M., a letter telling of events on the western front. Harrison is well known among railroad men here and is now with the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

A part of the letter follows:

"There will be many more American boys over here in the future than there are now, though I suppose none but the officials can tell how many. One would think with more than a million over here you would see them everywhere but I hardly ever see them. When one puts his head in a trench no one sees him, not even the doctor. I recently had a talk with a French officer. He had been wounded three times and expected the next time to 'get him.' He once spent as high as forty-five days in a trench and never saw his boots until the time he was in. He was in a mining regiment whose duty it was to dig in under the German trenches and blow them up. He had helped to do this many times to the misfortune of the Boche. I have to sympathize for the Hun and have no personal feeling in how hard they die. That is soon learned over here, even if one could see nothing but the air raids on cities like Paris. I was in Paris during one raid and I can't see that they derive any benefit from them. I am sure it will only make it harder on them after the war. Killing women and children won't win the war and it can't help them any after the war is finished."

"The last of March I was granted 30-days furlough from the front and you may be sure I spent the time in touring southern France. I spent some time in the city of Nice. It is beautiful and one can stop in the fine hotels and forget what really is going on. I picked out a small hotel run by an Italian who spoke excellent English. Oranges and lemons were ripe and reminded me very much of California. The most popular places are the cafes or as we call them the cabarets. One can get any kind of drink, even whiskey but this is very high. The most popular drinks are Cingano, Vermouth, beer and wine."

"I visited Monte Carlo but did not see any gambling as the soldiers are not allowed in the building during open hours. I saw the Alps and many other interesting sights and then returned again to Nice."

"While away on leave all of the troops were recalled on account of the big drive. The soldier's view of battle is small. You can take a man out of a big battle and he cannot tell you as much as the newspapers. We get most of our news from the papers, as our observations in the trenches are very limited. We know only what is going on right around us."

**SANITARY RULES  
FOR SODA FOUNTAINS  
TO BE ADOPTED**

Beginning July 1, the new sanitary rules governing the soda fountains and ice cream parlors of the city, which were adopted by the board of health at a meeting Tuesday, will become effective. The rules provide for the use of paper drinking cups and the strict sterilization of knives, forks, spoons and other utensils by immersion in boiling water or live steam. The rules are subject to change and will not be formally adopted until the board has investigated their legality. The board will hold a special meeting June 11 to consider the rules for final adoption.

At present the rules are embodied in resolutions, which are as follows:

"Whereas, The board of health of the city of Albuquerque has concluded that the present method used by many druggists, soda water fountain and ice cream parlor proprietors, of serving ice cream, soda water and other liquid beverages to their customers in glasses, cups, etc., is dangerous to the health of those served, and

"Whereas, A great majority of these proprietors agree with the board of health that the health of the citizens of the city of Albuquerque will be better safeguarded if ice cream, soda water and other liquid beverages shall hereafter be served to customers in sanitary paper cups, dishes or dollops, and

"Therefore be it Resolved, by the board of health of the city of Albuquerque that beginning on the first day of July, 1918, all druggists, ice cream parlor, soda water fountain proprietors be required to serve their wares to their customers in sanitary paper cups, dishes or dollops, and that after any cup, dish or dollop or any other paper receptacle has been used by a customer it shall thereupon be destroyed and not again used for service to any customer, and

"Be it Further Resolved, That beginning July 1, 1918, all spoons, knives, forks, or other utensils used in serving or in consuming ice cream, soda water or other liquid refreshments in drug stores, ice cream parlors or at soda fountains, be thoroughly washed and then sterilized with boiling water or live steam for not less than ten minutes."

At one point of a road recently constructed in Alaska, there is a solid ice foundation. At the surface there is a two-foot layer of moss and tundra.

**THE FUEL ADMINISTRATOR  
HAS A MESSAGE FOR THE PAST  
SAYING: "ORDER COAL  
EARLY." THIS IS SOUND ADVICE.  
THE HAHN COAL COMPANY  
CAN FILL THAT EARLY ORDER NOW.  
PHONE 91.**

**POUND SALE**  
On Wednesday at 10 a. m., June 5, 1918, in front of the city hall on North Second street, I will sell the following described stock:  
Three mone-colored mare burros, branded on the left shoulder, about 4 years old.  
1 stud burro, 3 years old, mouse colored, no brands.  
J. R. GALUSHA,  
City Marshal.

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

**LUMBER**  
Paints, Oils, Glass, Malthold Roofing  
and Building Paper.  
**J. C. BALDRIDGE LUMBER  
COMPANY**

**DUKE CITY  
Cleaners-Hatters**  
220 West Gold. Phone 446.

**Wallace Hesselden  
General Contractor**  
We are in a position to give  
more value for the money than  
any other BUILDING FIRM in  
this vicinity.  
Office with  
**The Superior Lum-  
ber & Mill Co.**  
PHONE 377

**Hudson for Signs**  
**Wall Paper**  
**Hudson for  
Picture Frames**  
Fourth St. and Copper Ave.

**WESTERN LEAGUE**

At Joplin 8; Des Moines 5.  
At Oklahoma City 2; Omaha 4.

**The Horrible Handicap  
of Poisoned Blood.**

The innocent suffer even unto the Third and Fourth Generations. But Relief is Now in Sight.

It has long been accepted as a matter of course that the sins of the fathers must be suffered by innocent posterity, yet it is hard to become reconciled to this condition. The heritage of physical infirmity is a handicap under which thousands must face the battle of life.

Scrofula is probably the most noticeable of the transmitted blood disorders, though there are other more severe diseases of the blood that pass from one generation to another. No matter what inherited blood taint you may be laboring under, S. S. S. offers

hope. This remedy has been in general use for more than fifty years. It is purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of any chemical, and acts promptly on the blood by routing all traces of the taint, and restoring it to absolute purity.

Some of the most distressing cases of transmitted blood poison have yielded to the treatment of S. S. S., and no case should be considered incurable until this great remedy has been given a thorough trial. S. S. S. acts as an antidote to every impurity in the blood. You can obtain it at any drug store. Our chief medical adviser will take pleasure in giving you without cost any advice that your individual case requires. Write to-day to Swift Specific Co., 423 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

Journal Want Ads bring results.



**LUMBER Glass, Paint  
Cement, Plaster  
Albuquerque Lumber Company**  
423 NORTH FIRST STREET

SCHOONER MENGEL ANOTHER VICTIM OF TEUTON DIVER

Was Sunk Sunday Afternoon 175 Miles Off New York; Bombs Used to Blow Up Vessel After Crew Leaves.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) New York, June 5.—The American auxiliary schooner Samuel C. Mengel is another victim of submarine attack.

The Mengel, according to the crew, was on her way to New York with a cargo from the west African coast.

The vessel was sunk by bombs after the men had taken to the boats at the command of the U-boat commander.

The Mengel's commander, Capt. H. T. Hanson, said the sinking of his vessel occurred at 6:30 p. m., and that he was told by the commander of the submarine that the U-boat had previously sunk three schooners and three steamers, one of which was a large passenger ship of about 5,000 tons.

These sinkings, Captain Hanson said, had taken place, the submarine commander told him, on the day previous—Saturday. If this is true it means the destruction of six vessels not previously known to have been sunk.

Doubt Commander's Story. Officials who heard the captain's story were inclined to doubt that the U-boat commander had told the truth or thought that there had been some misunderstanding. The sinking of the Carolina, the only passenger ship thus far known to have been sunk, occurred Sunday night at about the same time that the Mengel was sunk, though in a different locality.

The Mengel, according to Captain Hanson, was sunk about seventy-five miles south by east of New York, while the Carolina went down further south off Cape Mar.

"We sighted the submarine," Captain Hanson said, "about 6 p. m. Sunday. At first I thought it was an American or a British war vessel.

"She hoisted the signal flags 'M. N.' which meant stop, and at the same time showed a German flag and the officer on her deck sang out, 'Ease ship.' I knew then sure that was German."

"The commander, accompanied by his lieutenant, came on board and brought with him six gray sailors armed with revolvers and bayonets. I was told that I was to be sunk and to get my men into the boats. The German spoke good English and he said not to hurry as there was plenty of time, saying: 'You fellows first, us afterwards.'

"The captain wanted all my papers, but I told him that I needed the ship's articles as that was all I had with which to reckon the time and pay due me and my crew. I had an extra crew list, however, and when I produced that he let me keep the ship's articles. He took with him all other papers."

DOG IN GARAGE SAVES AUTOMOBILE FROM FIRE

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, June 5.—Buster, a dog that had gone to sleep in an automobile in the Closson & Closson garage here Sunday night prevented what might have been a serious fire when he aroused the night attendant just as a car owned by H. T. Ferbrache broke into flames. The garage was filled with automobiles at the time.

When the night man was awakened by the scratching of the dog, he attempted to drive him away, but Buster was insistent and redoubled his barking.

Investigation showed Ferbrache's car was on fire. The flames were immediately smothered.

His Back Hurt When He Stopped

"Just the one box of Foley Kidney Pills relieved my backache," writes Eric G. "Last year I was suffering with a terrible backache. Every time I'd lean or stoop over or to one side, I'd have a painful catch in my back just over my kidneys. I tried medicines with no good results. I bought a bottle of Foley Kidney Pills, and just the one box entirely relieved my backache. It has been some time since I took them, so I think I'm well."

Weakened, overworked, stopped-up kidneys cause stiff joints, sore muscles, rheumatism, sleeplessness, bladder ailments, biliousness and various other ills. Foley Kidney Pills are a scientific medicine, compounded to clear the kidneys and restore them to healthy action by dissolving and driving out of the system the waste products and poisons that cause kidney trouble and bladder ailments. You will like their tonic and restorative action, rapid effect and quick good results.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Hurrah! How's This

Cincinnati authority says corns dry up and lift out with fingers.

Hospital records show that every time you cut a corn you invite lock-jaw or blood poisoning, which is needless, says a Cincinnati authority, who tells you that a quarter ounce of a drug called freezone can be obtained at little cost from the drug store but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You simply apply a few drops of freezone on a tender, aching corn and soreness is instantly relieved. Shortly the entire corn can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

This drug is sticky but dries at once and is claimed to just shrivel up any corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know of this.

PRODUCTION OF AIRPLANES PUTS AMERICA IN FORE

Expected by Late Summer We Will Have as Many Combat Planes in France as Both Our Allies.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, June 5.—Despite all the delays and difficulties that have hampered Uncle Sam's production of combat airplanes, America's fighting aero forces in France probably will equal by late summer the combined airplane strength of France and England and will, alone, considerably outnumber German forces in the air.

This estimate is based on the actual number of combat machines now being turned out and the present increase in the rate of production each week, after making due allowance for further delays and difficulties that may be experienced.

Program Over-confident. The airplane board, little realizing the many problems of production, training, etc., they were to encounter, last spring laid out a program that called for 240 squadrons of American fliers in France by fall of 1918. This meant approximately 6,500 planes, allowing eighteen planes per squadron and an additional 50 per cent for replacement of lost or damaged planes.

It also meant about 5,000 trained fliers, thousands of skilled airplane mechanics, scores of airdromes in France and the development of a great organization stretching from the factories and training fliers of the United States across 5,000 miles of ocean to the fighting line in France.

In the light of actual production to date, of machines completed and in process of building and of fliers trained and in process of training, we will not be able to put 240 squadrons of planes into France this summer.

Great Supply Needed. But at the present rate of production we will be able to deliver to the fighting front 130 aero squadrons, or some 2,100 planes plus another 1,000 for replacement. The men who will fly these planes will have had thorough training not only in flying but in bombing, observation, machine gunnery, photography, etc.

Production of planes in this country to June 1 will approximate 4,000. Of these slightly more than 4,500 are elementary and training planes. The remainder are combat planes, chiefly of the De Havilland and Bristol types.

Production Increases. In addition, approximately 2,000 planes have been delivered in France on orders placed with England and France. The majority of these are advanced training planes, but the number includes also several hundred fast scout and combat planes for actual battle work. Deliveries of planes manufactured in this country, however, are now being made in such quantities that France and England will not be called upon to furnish the full number of planes contracted for—approximately 6,000—as from now on we will be able to supply our own needs.

Plane production in the United States is now well above 1,000 monthly and may reach 2,000 very soon.

One of the remarkable feats of production in the airplane service has been of aircraft guns and the synchronizing apparatus by which the guns fire through the whirling propeller blades. More than 7,000 of these guns and the synchronizing mechanisms have been turned out.

America's fighting planes will be equipped with four rapid-fire guns each, two for attack, synchronized to fire through the propellers, two situated on flexible mounts for defensive purposes.

FINAL REPORT MADE IN NEW MEXICO CENTRAL

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, June 5.—The final report of Special Master Lorin C. Collins on the sale of the New Mexico Central railway was made yesterday afternoon to Judge Reed Holloman. The master asks permission to burn \$2,000,000 of bonds and coupons of the Santa Fe Central railway company, predecessors of the New Mexico Central railway, the bonds having been merged in the default judgment.

Two United States government officials are under suspicion, it was announced. One is in Russia and the other arrived at an Atlantic port recently and is now missing.

Two passengers in the vessel, Vladimir Jorgenson, Monterey, Cal., Khan, \$8,000,000 unless the president exercises his authority to stop manufacturing of beer and wine, would be stricken out by the senate. Other prohibition advocates in the senate, expect to press an amendment for com-

Nothing Highbrow About the Eclipse; So Simple a Child Can Understand It

Diagrams showing how rays of the sun are stopped by the moon so that the shadow of the moon is cast upon the earth.

The "total solar eclipse" booked by Dame Nature for Saturday is not an astronomer can understand. A child can grasp its important details, if the child is old enough to observe that a leaf casts a shadow when it cuts off the rays of the sun from the earth.

If a boy holds a baseball in the sun, a round shadow falls on the ground. If the boy were to walk along and mark the ball's shadow, it would leave a broad track on the sidewalk.

Saturday afternoon, the moon will creep between the earth and the sun. It will cut off the rays of light from the sun and will make a shadow on the earth.

If the shadow come which touches the moon at its large end and the earth at its small end and a huge pencil of darkness across the United States from the state of Washington to Florida.

Persons standing in this path, called the track of totality, will find the sun shut from their view by the moon; that is, the sun will be "eclipsed." The observer will be looking at the moon's dark disk laid on the face of the sun. If weather condi-

tions are good, people living in eighty cities and towns of the United States will be able to see the famous corona or halo of light about the moon, and perhaps a red streamer flaring from one side.

The mysterious corona and streamer which modern astronomers travel miles to study have interested man since the beginning of time. They appear in ancient Egyptian and Assyrian records on the "winged disk." This symbol of deity is considered merely a frequent part of the earth. Sections of eight total eclipses were visible in the United States in the nineteenth century, and the same number will be visible this century.

Eclipses have careers and play return engagements. "The same eclipses run their steady cycle." The eclipse of 1918 belongs to a series which gave a performance eighteen years ago, May 28, 1900, and which will play a return engagement eighteen years hence, June 19, 1936. Last time, it was staged on the Atlantic, the ends touching Mexico and Africa. Next time it will be pulled off across southern Russia and Asia.

Popular Actress Dying, Bids Friends Good-by



ANNA HELD

When the doctor who is attending her told Anna Held, the popular actress she was dying, she took the telephone at her bedside and called many of her friends to say good-by. She has an unusual disease, multiple myeloma, discovered in 1889 by Dr. Kahler, and her case is the 295th known to the medical profession.

NOT WILLING TO NEGOTIATE WITH GERMAN WORKMEN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) London, June 5.—"We are willing to converse, but not to negotiate with German labor," but not to negotiate with German labor, says Arthur Henderson, labor leader in the house of commons in a statement referring to an announcement made by Chester M. Wright, a member of the American labor commission which visited England, which implied that the policy of Mr. Henderson and his party had been radically modified, especially regarding a conference between the allied and German workers.

Mr. Henderson believes this view is likely to mislead the American public. He emphasized the fact that the policy of the allied workers is not that of compromise on any essential issue, and still less of surrender to the militaristic and imperialistic central powers. What the allied workers want is a peace of reconciliation and understanding in harmony with the principles of international justice and the right of nations to freely determine their own destinies.

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DISCOVER PLOT TO SMUGGLE IN JEWELS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) New York, June 5.—An alleged plot to smuggle into America the crown jewels of the dethroned Romanoff dynasty, stones valued at \$2,000,000 is believed to have been discovered by United States customs officials, it was learned here today.

Two United States government officials are under suspicion, it was announced. One is in Russia and the other arrived at an Atlantic port recently and is now missing.

Two passengers in the vessel, Vladimir Jorgenson, Monterey, Cal., Khan, \$8,000,000 unless the president exercises his authority to stop manufacturing of beer and wine, would be stricken out by the senate. Other prohibition advocates in the senate, expect to press an amendment for com-

prohibition during the war, but because of the position of the president and Mr. Hoover, it is not expected to get support sufficient for its adoption.

Austrian Actor Dead. Amsterdam, June 5.—Alexander Girardi, Austria's leading actor, is dead from the effects of an operation for blood-poisoning. He was 63 years old.

Chronic Constipation. Perhaps you have never thought of it, but this disorder is due to lack of moisture in the residual matter of the food. If you will drink an abundance of water, eat raw fruits and take lots of outdoor exercise, you may be able eventually to overcome it entirely. In the meantime use the most mild and gentle laxatives. Strong and harsh cathartics take too much water out of the system and make a bad matter worse. Chamberlain's Tablets are easy and pleasant to take, and most agreeable in effect. Give them a trial.

Fancy White Oats, per hundred pounds, \$3.20. Good oats is the cheapest grain on the market, and are being fed to horses, cows, rabbits, poultry and dogs. We have them ground or whole. Out-of-town orders filled same day as received. The ground oats are \$3.35 per hundred pounds. E. W. FEE.

ESPIONAGE LAW PASSED HERE IS SLAP AT TEUTONS

U. S. Is Added to Long List of Nations Which Have Been Forced to Take Steps to Stop German Propaganda.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Washington, June 5.—Enactment of the espionage act, just become operative, under which stringent action may be taken against disloyalty or sedition, adds the United States to a long list of nations which have been forced by German propaganda or internal dissatisfaction to invoke the extreme powers of law for their existence.

Short shift is made of persons in Great Britain, France, Italy and the other allied countries, who attempt to foment revolution or betray the state to the enemy. Great Britain's colonies under their system of self-government have followed the example of their mother country in fighting disloyalty, recognizing that the liberties of the world depend on victory in the present war.

Amendments to the War Preventions Regulations of Australia, received in official dispatches today, show the far-reaching steps taken by that commonwealth against sedition. The Sinn Fein organization is outlawed by name and drastic powers are given to the minister of defense to close clubs or places of resort of the Sinn Fein or other disaffected societies. The regulations said in part:

"Any person who, by word of mouth or in writing, or by any act or deed (a) advocates, incites or encourages disloyalty or hostility to the British Empire in the present war; or (b) advocates the dismemberment of the British Empire, or who says, or does, anything calculated to incite, encourage or assist such disloyalty or hostility, shall be guilty of an offense against the act.

"The minister may direct that any premises used as a place of public resort, or as a club, the use of which, in his opinion, is prejudicial to the safety or the defense of the commonwealth, shall be kept closed.

"Any person who wears or displays any badge, flag, banner, emblem or symbol of a country with which the king is now at war, or any body or association who are disaffected to the British Empire, or of the society, association or movement known as Sinn Fein, shall be guilty of an offense against the act.

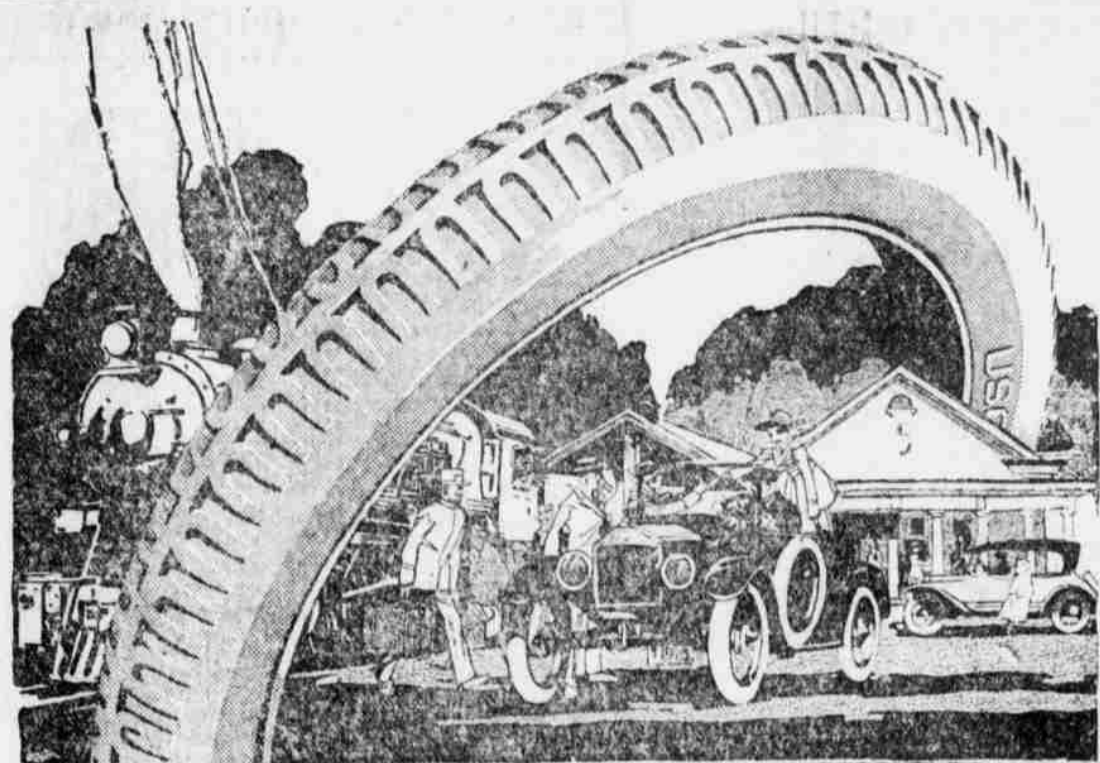
"Any officer of police and any person thereto authorized in writing by the minister may, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this regulation, enter, if need be by force, and search and occupy any premises in relation to which a direction has been given under this regulation."

FURTHER PRO LAWS ARE UNLIKELY NOW

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, June 5.—Further prohibition legislation by congress at this time appears unlikely. After an announcement by Senator Sheppard of Texas, that President Wilson opposes action unless it should be recommended by Food Administrator Hoover, Mr. Sheppard said today he had learned Mr. Hoover also opposes extension of prohibition.

Both President Wilson and Mr. Hoover, according to Senator Sheppard, believe the foodstuffs would be saved by extending prohibition to manufacture of beer and wine.

Senator Sheppard said the amendment to the \$11,000,000 emergency agricultural appropriation bill which would prevent the use of about \$8,000,000 unless the president exercises his authority to stop manufacturing of beer and wine, would be stricken out by the senate. Other prohibition advocates in the senate, expect to press an amendment for com-



'Usco' Tread

We Set Tire Standards

Why is it that United States Tires are setting new records for mileage and serviceability?

Why is it that the sales of these tires are constantly mounting by leaps and bounds?

The answer is found in the factories where United States Tires are made.

Standards of construction for these tires are higher than ever before known in the tire industry.

Makers of tire fabrics tell us that the standards we have given them for United States Tire fabrics are higher than any previously known.

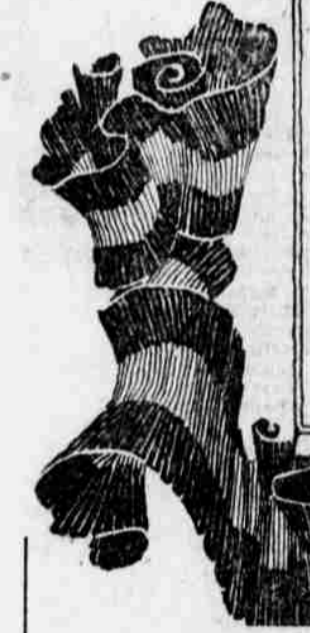
Likewise through every process of construction from crude rubber to finished tires—we have set new and higher standards everywhere.

These standards work out on your car in the practical economy demanded by war-times.

United States Tires will raise any car to higher efficiency. There is a type to suit every condition of service.

The nearest United States Sales and Service Depot dealer will cheerfully aid in selecting the right tires for your individual requirements.

United States Tires are Good Tires



Quickel Auto & Supply Company

DISTRIBUTORS OF UNITED STATES TIRES

Phone 750.

600 West Central Avenue.

PASSENGER FARES IN N. M. NOT TO BE LOWER UNDER M'ADOO'S ORDER

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, June 5.—Unless orders are received to the contrary, there will be no lowering of passenger and freight rates in New Mexico under the announcement of Director General McAdoo raising passenger fares to 3 cents a mile and freight rates about 25 per cent. In view of the fact that the passenger rate in New Mexico has been 4 and 5 cents a mile some people interpreted Mr. McAdoo's ruling to mean that the rate in this state would be reduced to 3 cents a mile, but B. E. Segerson, rate expert of the state corporation commission, says this will not be the case, basing his opinion on section 8 of general order No. 28 of the director general, which reads:

"No existing fare equal to or in excess of three cents per mile shall be reduced."

As the Santa Fe railway in this state charges four cents a mile, and as the New Mexico Central charges five, and the Denver & Rio Grande nearly five, there is to be no reduction. Chairman Hugh H. Williams of the state corporation commission, however, has the matter up with Mr. McAdoo for the purpose of obtaining, if possible, a passenger rate of 3 1/2

cents a mile, also reduction in the interstate freight rates.

Santa Fe, June 5.—Thirty-two cases were set for argument in the supreme court of the state yesterday, beginning Monday, June 10 and ending Thursday, June 20. Among the appeals to be argued is that of Elbert W. Blainett under sentence of death for killing his traveling companion Clyde D. Armour near Glorieta.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarmen Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that beset the over-zealous American. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Haarmen Oil Capsules.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

**The Albuquerque Morning Journal**

Published by the JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

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C. J. ANDERSON,  
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RALPH B. MULLIGAN,  
20 East 42nd Street, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Albuquerque, N. M., under Act of Congress of March 1, 1879.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
Daily, by carrier or by mail, one month, \$1.00. In advance.  
Six months, \$5.00.  
Yearly, \$10.00.  
Single copies, 10 cents.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.  
Subscribers to the Journal when writing to have their paper changed to a new address must be sure to give the old address.

"The Morning Journal has a higher circulation rating than is accorded to any other paper in New Mexico."—The American Newspaper Directory.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

THE JOURNAL takes and prints six hours and thirty minutes of wire service each week. No other newspaper published in New Mexico takes more than twenty-four hours of Associated Press service during a week.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1918

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.



A STEP FORWARD.

In the publication of the scores made by food and drink dispensaries throughout the city, the city commission, through its city manager and sanitary inspector has made a long step perfecting city regulation. The practice is general among the large cities of the United States although in some cases corrupt officials or careless inspectors do not furnish the public with the whole information regarding the places from which they purchase their food and drink.

Many of the smaller cities of the nation however, are awakening to their right to demand cleanliness in their food and hundreds of cities have adopted the plan of publishing the scores. Albuquerque has joined that rank of progressive cities.

With this forward step is accompanied legislation which provides a legal penalty to dirty and careless dispensers of food and drink. The merchant, if he is obstinate in refusing the demand of the inspector to clean up, may lose his license and even render himself liable to a fine or imprisonment.

The real enforcement, however, and the one which the proprietor of an unclean restaurant, hotel or confectionary cannot dodge or escape, lies with the general buying public. If the housewives will make it a strict practice to boycott the man who cannot score high in cleanliness, the carelessness of some proprietors will abruptly cease. The thrifty housewife will make a careful study of the reports of the sanitary inspector (and in Albuquerque they are compiled with strict impartiality) and patronize only those firms which show a high score in sanitation.

It costs the dealer little to keep clean, either in effort or in money. True, some have reached that stage where time would be required to overcome the accumulation of dirt of weeks standing, but once the place is cleaned up only ordinary care is necessary to keep it in a spotless condition.

Many of the Albuquerque merchants scored 100 per cent in the sanitary inspection for May. These merchants should have first consideration from the buying public. Others were warned of dirty quarters and summoned to clean them. These should suffer a lapse of trade until they join the ranks of those progressive merchants who recognize the right of the public to demand cleanliness. Nothing is more repulsive to a careful buyer than a clerk in a dirty apron or foods exposed to dirt. The greater menace are the kitchens, pantries or warehouses where dirt is concealed.

The city commission has done all in its power to enable Albuquerque to have sanitary food. It behooves Albuquerque housewives to patronize only such merchants as are falling into line and keeping their stores clean.

A Berlin magazine of kultur advocates allowing Germans to "possess" several wives, as "Germany is losing her noblest blood," and concludes that "a decent form must be found for this form of polygamy." "Possess" is the right word, but it will take better folks than Germans to get up a decent form of polygamy.

THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

It is not unlikely that the country will benefit in the end by the proposed telegraph operators strike. S. J. Konecny, head of the telegraphers' union, has announced that only government intervention can prevent a general strike.

Government intervention would in all probability lead to the government taking over the telegraph lines, in which case the service would be benefited.

The Western Union and Postal companies have special regulations for the handling of government messages. They are handled with particular pains and accuracy and at the same time at a lower rate than are ordinary messages. There is no reason why, under government operation, all

messages, for the people as well as for the government, might not be handled in the same manner and with the same care.

A discussion of the questions in contention between the telegraphers and the companies would be unjust to both until they have stated plainly their positions. The outstanding feature of the controversy thus far is that the Western Union company refuses to submit to the jurisdiction of the national war labor board, which sought to compose the differences between the companies and the men.

This action is interpreted in some quarters as a direct bid by the companies for government intervention, and perhaps government operation.

Operation of the telegraph and telephone lines by the government would prove as great a saving to the country as government operation of the railroads and express companies. There can be no reasonable argument for maintaining two offices, two equipments, two staffs of employees and two sets of lines in a city, say the size of Albuquerque, where one office would answer the purposes as well.

It is the lesson of the postoffice again. One organization which serves the whole country is better than three or four separate companies.

Chairman Hays of Indiana has opened permanent headquarters in Washington. If there is anything permanent with an Indiana politician it's politics. Hoosiers, who are not too busy writing poetry or novels aim to spend 24 hours a day of their spare time playing politics.

DO SOME "SAVING" HERE.

A great hue and cry has been raised about "saving" our soldier boys, keeping temptation out of their way and surrounding them with a clean moral atmosphere. Almost as much interest has been taken in the welfare of girls who live near army camps, who, for the moment, might be carried away by the sight of so many khaki-clad American boys and be led to acts of indiscretion for which they would suffer in the years to come. All of this is very commendable. But, like in the matter of charity, why shouldn't we inaugurate a little "saving" crusade at home?

In Albuquerque there are several dance halls, some of them conducted in such a manner as to be breeders of vice and crime. This is not intended as an argument against dancing. But it is intended to call attention to those places where any bun or saloon hang-out, if he possesses the price, can dance until the wee small hours of the morning with any girl in the room. Certainly nothing but harm can result from places where such a mixed crowd assembles and where liberties, which would not be tolerated in a home, are permitted under the guise of dancing.

Parents, of course, are to blame for allowing their children to frequent such places. But some parents lavish more time on the family dog than they do on their children. It seems to be necessary to have laws to accomplish, in part, at least, what should be done by parents. Such being the case, why not revoke the licenses of these places which are undermining the morals of many of the young people of our city?

General Foch's assurance early in the week that the German advance would be stopped within forty-eight hours has been fulfilled. He has established himself more strongly than ever in the confidence of the people of France.

GERMANY'S FOOD SHORTAGE.

It is evident that the food shortage in Germany is temporarily entering a very severe phase. An official of the Food Control Department of the German war office, speaking at Leipzig, has just foreshadowed a reduction in the bread ration, "even if only for a period of one or two months," and also a reduction in the potato ration.

The meat ration, he said, will not be reduced; but it seems nevertheless that the Berlin papers report an official decision to increase the proportion of bone in it.

Great disappointment has been experienced in regard to the expected supplies from Rumania and the Ukraine. The Ukraine peasants are being forced to cultivate their lands by the occupying German army literally at the bayonet's point; but this stimulus, if it succeeds, will not produce crops till the next harvest.

We must not exaggerate, however, the effects of the shortage. It can scarcely be more severe than that endured at this season two years ago, when the failure of the German potato-crop in the previous year so greatly increased the pressure, and there were no conquered granaries to relieve it.

The history of the war is pretty conclusive against any possibility of Germany's being starved out. But her food shortages can reach a point at which they considerably lessen the capacity of the civil population for work whether in the munition factories or in other services subsidiary to the war.

The Germans are now taking a drug that prevents them from feeling hungry. If they run short of the drug they can call the midday meal supper and go to bed without eating in the evening.

With every report from the American battle front America's faith in her soldiers rises a little higher.

WITH SCISSORS AND PASTE.

SAW A POEM IN THE WAR.

Corp. Leonard Ormrod took off his steel helmet and loosened his gas mask and slipped off other pieces of equipment and laid them under his chair in the Edgewater Beach hotel.

"I got an idea for a poem," said the corporal after ordering salad and coffee. "See, but I'd make a poem."

The corporal belongs to Pershing's artillery. He was sent back from France with orders to help float the Liberty Loan. Now he is traveling with the "Blue Devils." Replying to questions, he said:

"Missouri is my state! I was a police reporter on the Washington Star when we went into war.

"And this poem would be about how big the war is. I'll tell you when I saw it big. It was in the province of Dubs, near the Swiss border. The Dubs river makes a long loop there. The road we marched along follows the long loop of the river. At the neck of the loop is a tin which says: That stone must be two hundred feet high. It's a landmark.

"There it stands, looking down on this road. Well, when we hauled our guns along there and looked up at that rock I think to myself about how many armies and men and steel helmets that high stone had seen. I had been reading in an encyclopedia article about all this territory. I thought how that stunk saw the province of Dubs change hands. It belonged sometimes to Germany, Switzerland, Spain, Rome and now to France.

"That stone way back saw men wearing leather coats and carrying bows and arrows. It saw men and horses wearing steel armor and carrying battle axes. The tin lies on our heads were not the first to come along here.

"Never before, though, had that stone seen a gas mask. I could shake my gas mask at it and say, 'Here's a new one on you!'

"And I thought how many armies had passed along there. But never one before like Pershing's army, coming over a thousand miles on land from the Mexican border and then three thousand miles across ocean water.

"I'll tell you there's a poem in that."

MINNESOTA MAY TEACH RUSSIAN.

If the demands for the introduction of the Russian language into the academic college prove to be backed by a large enough number of students, the University of Minnesota will teach that language next year or the year after, Dean J. E. Johnston has announced.

ITALY HELPS JUGO-SLAVS.

(The New Republic)

"One of the most baffling problems of the European diplomacy appears to us on its way toward a satisfactory solution through the informal agreement between the Jugo-Slavs and a committee representative of the Italian chamber and senate. By this agreement Italy renounces her claim to Jugo-Slav territory on the Dalmatian coast, and the Jugo-Slavs in turn recognize Italy's right to the territories inhabited by Italians subject to the dual empire.

Such an arrangement removes one of the most formidable obstacles to the creation of a unified Jugo-Slav state. Under the imperialistic scheme of things that the war is denoting, the Jugo-Slavs had to keep a watchful eye upon both Italy and Austria. They expected the dual empire sooner or later to fall to pieces; but they had reason to fear that some of the lands rightfully theirs would be seized by the newer and more vital Italian state.

The danger has now disappeared, if, as we seem justified in assuming, the new treaty between Italy and Ber-

ROLL OF HONOR

AMERICAN CASUALTIES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)

Washington, June 5.—The army casualty list today contained 119 names divided as follows:

Killed in action: 39; died of wounds, 13; died of accident, 3; died of disease, 6; wounded severely, 47; missing in action, 2.

Among the thirteen officers named were:

Captain Edward O. Flour, Des Moines, Ia.; Lieut. Clarence Green, Winterset, Ia.; killed in action.

The list:

Killed in Action.

Colonel Bertram T. Clayton, Salisbury, N. C.; Captain Harry A. Bullock, Cambridge, Mass.; Edward O. Flour, Des Moines, Ia.; Lieutenant Clarence Green, Winterset, Ia.; Richard Mortimer, Jr., Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; Sergeants Willie K. Murray, Newfoundland, Ky.; Jesse F. Tillman, Creston, Ia.; Corporals Walter J. Dixon, Brooklyn, N. Y.; August R. Pipping, Mich.; Frank W. Orr, Des Moines, Ia.; Bugler Fred N. Davis, Lorimer, Ia.; Cook Joseph Down, Kinnandy, Ill.; Privates Nicolò Aiongi, Prizzi, Italy; Sigurd O. Anderson, Mason City, Ia.; Claude Baker, Mason City, Ia.; Oscar Baker, Dubuque, Ia.; Carl B. Beversdorf, Dubuque, Ia.; Frank R. Brown, Red Oak, Ia.; Lloyd R. Coulburn, Salisbury, Md.; Otis E. Craig, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Wilbur C. Croft, Winterset, Ia.; Eugene Ford, Winterset, Ia.; Whitford Funderburk, Durand, Ga.; Lloyd W. Gettys, Stuart, Ia.; Smith Hann, Winterset, Ia.; Gladstone C. Hewitt, Creston, Ia.; Admiral D. Hulsey, Rebecca, Ga.; William Kellison, Lancaster, Pa.; Martin Lizzias, Waukegan, Ill.; Fred H. Meyer, New York city; Ernest Minor, Thornton, R. I.; Merle L. Nauman, Arispe, Ia.; Joseph H. Pfah, Dubuque, Ia.; Everett Powers, Carlisle, Ia.; Jesse E. Ruxtable, Lemars, Ia.; Clemens W. Schuster, Dubuque, Ia.; Earl G. Shaw, Dubuque, Ia.; Arthur C. Van Dyne, California, Pa.; John Zomisa, Middletown, Conn.

YES, INDEED.

(Purple Cow)

Daughter (admiring a set of milk skins from father)—I can hardly realize that these beautiful furs come from such a small, sneaking beast.

Father—I don't ask for thanks, my dear, but I must insist on respect.

THE SOUL OF GERMANY IS DEAD

(By Gerald De Polo in N. Y. Sun.)

Even though the universe be reduced to the ashes of volcanic fires, the glaring skeletons of the fiendish acts of Germany will remain in evidence to mark the blackest blot on the glory of creation. A contingent of pieces that will leave a trail of assassination on the hell-plowed roads, and drive away the survivors to be used in slavery, knows no God, creed or religion save the might of the cowardly oppressor over the weak and helpless woman-kind. I can now understand why it is that a German is a servile flunkey as well as beast according to the occasion.

"The body of Germany may live on for twenty years, but you might as well pronounce the funeral address today, for the soul of Germany (what little it ever had) was strangled by the trickster Bismarck. After he was shorn of his mantle of office William the Bloodstained began to overfeed with the poison of bloody conquests his insatiable vices of war, which many months ago he unchained and set on civilization."

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS ANNOUNCED BY COMMISSION

The United States civil service commission announces open competitive examinations as follows:

List No. 1.—Examinations in which competitors are not assembled, but are rated upon the subjects of education, training, and experience, and corroborative evidence. Applications for these examinations are received at any time:

Industrial examiner in forest products (male) \$1,500 to \$3,500.  
Assistant inspector of engineering, material (male) per diem, \$4.48 to \$4.86.  
Expert in business administration (male and female) \$2,000 to \$3,000.  
Steam engineer (male) \$600 to \$1,200.  
Cement tester (male) \$900 to \$1,200.  
List No. 2.—Examinations in which competitors are not assembled, but for which applications must be filed by the dates specified:

June 25, preparator of entomological charts (male) \$1,500 to \$2,000.  
Investigator in grain dockage (male) \$2,000 to \$3,000.  
July 2, draftsman, mechanical, marine and detail (male) \$1,468 to \$2,226.  
Artist draftsman (male and female) \$1,200 to \$1,400.  
Laboratory helper in soil physics (male and female) \$1,000.  
June 9, lithographer (male) \$1,000.  
List No. 3.—Examinations in which competitors will be assembled for scholastic tests:

Every Tuesday, stenographer-typewriter (male and female) \$900 to \$1,200.  
June 19, trained nurse, panama canal service (male and female) \$900 and over.  
June 22, forest and field clerk (male and female) \$1,100 to \$1,200.  
Messenger (male) \$660.  
June 29, clerk-carrier (male) \$800 and over.  
July 6, assistant inspector, child labor division (male and female) \$1,200 to \$1,650.  
Shop apprentice (male) \$480 to \$600.  
File clerk (male and female) \$1,000 to \$1,200.  
July 10-11, junior bacteriologist (male and female) \$1,440 to \$1,800.  
July 11-12, special agent and re-

**Lemons Beautiful!**

Strain lemon juice well before mixing and massage face, neck, arms, hands.

Here is told how to prepare an inexpensive lemon lotion—which can be used to bring back to any skin the sweet freshness of which it has been robbed by trying atmospheric conditions: Windchafe, roughness, tan and redness are warded off and those tell-tale lines of care or of age are softened away.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan, and is the ideal "skin softener, smoother and beautifier."

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands, and see for yourself.

search assistant (male and female) \$1,200 to \$1,650.

Information and application blanks may be obtained from H. F. Fagan, local secretary, Albuquerque, N. M., or C. L. Snyder, district secretary, postoffice building, San Francisco.

**Russians Win Battle.**

London, June 5.—A big battle was fought in the Kars district of Transcaucasia on May 24, resulting in favor of the Russians, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Moscow wires. The Turks and the Germans are retreating along the Ardahan road and the population is being massacred, the dispatch declared.

**Calomel Loses You a Day's Work!**

Take Dodson's Liver Tone Instead

Read my guarantee! If bilious, constipated or head-achy you need not take nasty, sickening, dangerous calomel to get straightened up.

Every druggist in town—your druggist and everybody's druggist has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle doesn't cost very much but if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and

constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition.



No housewife knows the full meaning of ideal cooking until she has used

**An Electric Range**

Perfect cooking requires a heat that is under perfect control.

It must also be an even, odorless, smokeless, absolutely clean heat.

**Electric Cooking Fulfills This Purpose to Perfection**

The natural savor, flavor and aroma of food is preserved to a deliciousness; there's less shrinkage and loss from cooking away. In the entire absence of dirt, soot, smoke and fumes, the food cannot become contaminated or falsely flavored.

Under perfect control, to the fraction of a degree, favorite recipes can be followed, time after time, with absolutely dependable results.

A cool kitchen, quick results, clean utensils and scores of other advantages must be learned from the actual happy experience of Cooking Electrically.

This Fine Art can be economically applied to any sized family—from a single person to a dining-room full.

That includes your family. Let us give you the full facts—at your convenience.

**Albuquerque Gas, & Electric Company**

Phone 98. "At Your Service."

Journal Want Ads bring results

Many School Children are Sickly

Mothers who value their own comfort, the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, for use throughout the season. They Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, Headache and Stomach Troubles. Used by mothers for 30 years. THESE POWDERS NEVER FAIL. All Drug Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.





**CRESCENT HARDWARE CO.**  
318 WEST CENTRAL AVE.  
Plumbers, Hot Water and Steam Heaters, Tinner  
"Wrot" Steel Warm Air Furnaces  
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.  
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.  
PHONE 315.

**No. 57 COFFEE**  
"As arrived once more, this is the Coffee that is pleasing so many people and the price is only, pound" **35c**  
Native Sour Cherries **10c**  
480 pounds of Borden's Butter was received yesterday; it will all be sold by the time the next is due. Why not? The price is only, pound **45c**  
U. S. Food License No. G-47046.

**WARD'S STORE** **CRESCENT GROCERY**  
HOMER H. WARD ROBERT JONES  
315 Marble Avenue Coal and South Walter.  
Phones 172-173-174 Phone 576

**LYRIC THEATER**  
LAST TIME TODAY  
**VIOLA DANA**  
In "A Weaver of Dreams"  
METRO FEATURE IN FIVE REELS  
ALSO THE SCREEN TELEGRAM—One Reel  
Matinee, 10c and 5c. Night, 15c and 5c.

**PICKLES**  
Large Dill Pickles **10c**  
Five for **15c**  
Sour Pickles **15c**  
dozen **15c**  
Sweet Pickles **25c**  
dozen **25c**  
Sweet Mixed Pickles  
pint **25c**  
**Matteucci, Palladino & Co.**  
Groceries and Meats  
601 W. Teras, Phone 495-496

**Strong Brothers Undertakers**  
PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE 75.  
STRONG BLDG., COPPER AND SECOND.

**LOCAL ITEMS**

**Tourist lunches. Pullman Cafe.**  
Pay your dues to the two-bit club.  
**Martin & Thom. Taxi. Phone 273.**  
Mrs. J. P. McMurray will leave today to visit a sister at Salina, Kan.  
Louis Zellerbach started to work in the Santa Fe shops yesterday as a machinist apprentice.  
The Ladies' Aid society of St. Paul's English Lutheran church will meet at the church this afternoon at 2:30.  
E. D. Tate and Harold Hartman, machinists in the Santa Fe shops, have returned from a trip to El Paso.  
Mrs. J. W. Hall, 916 North First street, is confined to her home with rheumatism.  
Mrs. Thomas Hughes arrived in Albuquerque yesterday from Santa Fe to spend several days.  
There will be a regular communication of Temple Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., at 8 o'clock tonight at the Masonic temple.  
Harry Beck arrived in Albuquerque last night from San Marcial. He intends to leave for the army with the next draft contingent.  
Marion L. Fox was in the city yesterday on business connected with the state agricultural college, in which institution he is a professor.  
Mrs. Charles Wolf and son, Lewis Wolf, are visiting Mrs. Wolf's daughter, Mrs. Lewis Fritz, 261 East Lewis street.  
Mrs. Isaac Barin returned last night from a trip through the southern part of the state on business for the food administration.  
The fire on Mogollon mountain in the Gila national forest, still is burning, but is under control, according to word received here yesterday.  
Mrs. R. W. D. Ryan, 291 North Eleventh street, will furnish any one who desires to knit for the Red Cross with wool.  
Assistant District Forester John B. Johnston returned yesterday from a field trip through the Santa Fe national forest.  
The Ladies' Aid and Missionary society of the Baptist church will hold a regular business meeting in the church at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.  
Cosme Aragon, scavenger driver, was fined \$10 in police court yesterday for not keeping a cover on his wagon.  
Sergeant Jacob Tyne arrived in Albuquerque Tuesday night from a recruiting trip. He will be in charge of the local station until further orders.  
Mrs. F. A. Hubble and daughter, Anita, left last night for Chicago. At Chicago they will be joined by Margaret Hubble, who has been attending college at Notre Dame.  
The choir of the Lead Avenue Methodist church will meet at 7:30 o'clock tonight at the home of the director, Mrs. L. B. Lackey, 511 North Fifth street.  
Mrs. Mary A. Keleher and daughter, Miss Julia Keleher, 501 West First avenue, leave this morning for Jemez Springs, N. M., where Mrs. Keleher

**\$1,500 REPORTED BY Y. W. C. A. IN FUND CAMPAIGN**

Business Girls' Team Scores Highest Yesterday With Subscriptions Amounting to \$185; Two Others Second.

With every member of every team working at top speed, only \$1,500 was announced yesterday by the Young Women's Christian Association as a total for the drive up until yesterday noon. Of this amount \$480 was reported as yesterday's quota. The business girls' team was the winning team, having obtained \$185, the largest amount of the day. On the day previous the same team reported \$132. These two amounts represent sixty-two subscriptions, all of which were obtained from business women and employed girls of the city. Mrs. Pollock's team and Mrs. Labelle's team were next highest to the girls.

The Young Women's Christian Association expects to become aligned with the national policy for association work in towns and the smaller cities and make the association a community-wide organization, for all women and girls. One of the elements of this policy, as explained by Miss Anna Seaburg, national secretary for the department of methods for town work, is the elimination of membership fees and having membership based on a girl or woman's belief in the association and her willingness to help it to do its work in the community. Under this new plan, members simply state their purpose to do their part in helping the association fulfill its program for the women and girls of the town. Members will be expected to help in the financial support of the association but it will be upon a voluntary basis and in proportion to their ability to give. This puts all subscriptions to the budget upon the same equality, whether they be gifts of one thousand dollars or one dollar.

**Mrs. Buskey Will Be City's First Woman to Drive a Taxicab**

Mrs. H. L. Buskey, 722 South Walter street, will make her debut today as Albuquerque's first woman taxicab driver. She took the taxi, yesterday afternoon. Although Mrs. Buskey has never driven taxis for a living she is an experienced auto driver. Mrs. Buskey's husband, James H. Buskey, secretary of the city, is hired by the hour. Her prices for special trips will be twenty-five cents, however. For the present Mrs. Buskey will keep the car in front of her home when not in use. Persons wanting service may call her there.

**MANY APPEALS FOR ASSISTANCE REACH CHARITIES BUREAU**

The secretary of the Bureau of Charities reports that a good many persons are coming here now seeking aid. Among the wanderers are a good many foreigners. She has found instances where individuals who have been given, or were promised aid, have been neglected. The efforts of the bureau made in their behalf and proceeded to solicit aid from various offices and business houses. One case in particular was that of a man, his wife and baby who arrived here and wanted the bureau to send them on to Kansas. The secretary told the man she would find him employment here, but this did not suit him and his wife, with the baby in her arms, proceeded to beg, and by relating a pitiful story managed to collect considerable money.

**RECEPTION WILL BE HELD FOR SALVATION ARMY WORKERS FRIDAY**

Members of the Salvation army here will give a farewell reception Friday night at the army's headquarters, 808 South Third street, for Mrs. M. E. Eplett, ensign, and daughters and Lieut. E. Amie, who will leave Saturday night for Boulder, Colo., to take up Salvation work there. Mrs. Eplett and daughters came to Albuquerque last July.

**FIVE CENT FARE ON STREET CARS UNTIL JULY 4**

Ordinance Authorizing Increase in Rate on City Electric Did Not Go Into Effect June 1, Commission Rules.

The ordinance authorizing the increase on street railways in Albuquerque from five cents to six cents does not become effective until midnight on July 4. This was officially declared at the meeting of the city commission last night and City Manager Redington was authorized to notify the City Electric company to that effect today.

**ALLEGORY OF THE WAR GARDEN**

Students of Immaculate Conception School, eager to respond to the call for intensive farming, and desiring to co-operate with the food administration of New Mexico, by promoting the popularity of the War Garden as a patriotic activity, present a Garden Pageant under the auspices of the Federal Food Administration of New Mexico, Immaculate Conception school grounds, Thursday (this) evening, June 6, 1918, at sunset. Mrs. N. J. Strumquist, Jr., director.

**FOUR, HELD AS CATTLE THIEVES, TO GRAND JURY**

Four men, charged with the theft and butchery of cattle west of the city, were arraigned for preliminary hearing in district court yesterday afternoon. The men were Lester Collier, James Garber, John Stone and John Stone. All were arrested a week ago by deputy sheriffs.

**SUMMER GAMES ARE PLANNED FOR MANY OF CITY'S BOYS**

Plans are being arranged for baseball tournaments, hikes, tennis and camping trips for the boys of the city during this summer. Teams will be organized from each of the four wards and pennants will be given to the winners. Attention will be given to indoor and outdoor games, as well as to team work and an "all star" team will be selected to play other organizations of the city. The players are not restricted to enrollment in summer school.

**WANTED—Experienced Spanish salesladies. J. C. Penney Co.**

**DOZIER DELIVERY**

Livery and saddle horses. Trimble's Red Barn. WANTED—Experienced seamstress to take charge of alteration room. Apply at the ECONOMIST.

**VADUCT MAY BE FIXED SOON IS PLAN OF CITY**

Commissioners Will Undertake Work of Repairing Passage Way Between Highlands and Lowlands.

The work of repairing the Coal avenue viaduct in a permanent manner will be undertaken by the city soon, as was apparent at the meeting of the city commissioners last night. All three commissioners—Mr. Wade, Mr. Connelly and Mr. Reynolds, went on record as favoring the repair of the viaduct by heavy plankings topped with concrete, a job of material calculated to stand the strain of traffic. It is estimated that the repairs will cost \$5,000 or more.

**87 REGISTERED UNDER RULING FOR YOUNG MEN**

At the close of the registration of all men who have become 21 years of age since July 3, 1917, last night the registrars reported that only eighty-seven men had registered in Bernalillo county. This number is very much smaller than was expected for this county.

**PHONE YOUR ORDERS IN. NO SOLICITORS. ALL GOODS DELIVERED. PAY CASH—SAVE MONEY**

DELIVERIES—For Lowlands, 8 a. m. and 2 p. m. For Highlands, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. No special deliveries.

**DAIRY MAID HOMINY, per can 11c**

- Bacon, lb. 40c
- Peas, Tomatoes, Corn, 2 for 25c
- Peach and Apple Butter, lb. 30c
- Baby size Milk 7 1-2 kind 5c
- Tall size 12c
- Large Box Matches, 7 1-2 kind 4c
- White Onions, 4 lbs. \$1.10
- Medium Cabbage 25c
- Large size Crisco 25c
- Small Cottoleone 55c
- Medium Cottoleone \$1.10
- Large Cottoleone \$2.65
- Country Eggs, doz. 27 1/2c
- Wesson Oil, one pint and three-ounce cans 40c
- Compound Lard, 3 lbs. 75c
- Compound Lard, 5 lbs. \$1.25
- Silver Leaf Lard, 5 lbs. \$3.50
- One gallon solid packed Apples, 45c
- Good 2-1-2 lbs. Peaches, 20c
- Apricots 60c
- Gallon Pie Fruits, Peaches and Apricots 60c
- Large can Sliced Pineapple 20c
- Walnuts, lb. 25c
- Lenox Soap, bar 6c
- Bob White Soap, bar 6c
- Armour's Chipped Beef, 7 oas. 30c
- Red Salmon, 1 lb. 30c
- W-C-O Corn Flakes, 3 for 25c
- Large Can Hominy 12 1/2c
- Loose White Onions, lb. 10c
- Wedding Breakfast Coffee 27 1/2c
- Bulk Peanut Butter, lb. 30c
- Walter Baker's Chocolate, lb. 40c
- Walter Baker's Cocoa, lb. 50c

**PASTIME THEATER**  
TODAY ONLY  
House of High-class Pictures and Music  
REPEATING  
**WILLIAM S. HART**  
"HELL'S HINGES"  
It's Hart's Best and Stirring Play. See Hart Burning Entire Town.  
Also a Screaming Two-reel Keystone Comedy.  
"MR. MILLER MUDDLES THROUGH"  
MATINEE..... Admission, Adults 10c; Children, 5c  
EVENING..... Admission, Adults, 15c, Children, 10c  
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Apricots 60c  
Gallon Pie Fruits, Peaches and Apricots 60c  
Large can Sliced Pineapple 20c  
Walnuts, lb. 25c  
Lenox Soap, bar 6c  
Bob White Soap, bar 6c  
Armour's Chipped Beef, 7 oas. 30c  
Red Salmon, 1 lb. 30c  
W-C-O Corn Flakes, 3 for 25c  
Large Can Hominy 12 1/2c  
Loose White Onions, lb. 10c  
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FULL LINE OF QUAKER CEREALS

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