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PRESIDENT FERDINAND IN PURPOSE TO HOLD GERMANY TO STRICT ACCOUNTABILITY

MEXICAN ARMIES IN DEADLY CLASH ON 15-MILE LINE NEAR LEON CITY

More Than Fifty Thousand Men Charge and Counter-charge on Plain Strewn With Dead and Wounded.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF BLOODY STRUGGLE

Correspondent Tells of Gruesome Field Hospital Work Behind Villa's Advance Against General Obregon.

By Floyd P. Gibbons. (Copyright, 1915, By The Chicago Tribune.) Leon, Mexico, May 24.—Two parallel lines of steel fifteen miles long, eighty cannon and 50,000 men charging and counter-charging across a plain strewn with dead and wounded.

The battle started at dawn on Saturday. Although the first day's fight was the fiercest, the bloody nature of this struggle for Mexican supremacy has been modified little during the subsequent two days.

Thousands Fall in Battle. Both sides have lost heavily in dead and wounded. There is no means of computing the losses other than to say that they extend into the thousands.

Irrigation Ditches as Trenches. To the east the first railroad point held by Obregon is Trinidad, with Leon and Irapuato as his bases.

For three weeks the contending forces have been maneuvering for positions in the valley and there has been hardly a day in which there were not attacks at one part of the line or another.

Villistas Take Aggressive. General Felix Angeles was sponsor for the defensive tactics, which proved irksome to the Villistas, who are accustomed to push the fighting.

On Saturday the Villistas took the aggressive. Late Friday afternoon a force cut Leon with the staff of General Angeles. The column advanced with horses at the walk on account of orders not to arrive at the front before darkness.

Roads Crowded With Refugees. The news of the impending battle of the next day had spread throughout the hundreds of small farms, and hundreds of country people were leaving the fields and flocking to the city.

Leaders on Mountain Peak. The uppermost peak of El Mirador is capped with a small white turret of lime rock, to which the religious country folk in other days made pilgrimages for the saying of prayers or the execution of unusual penances.

Save for the howling of disturbed coyotes on the hills and the muffled clank of accoutrements in the road that winds about the base of El Mirador, the night was still. There was no firing. A half moon shone placidly on the scene.

Solomon and I moved our bedding off an arched whose occupants had made objections to our presence.

"There will be no moon at midnight," said Solomon. "The troops are to be moved up in the darkness. Villa

has ordered the attack to begin from his flank. Obregon will be surprised when he wakes up and finds General Glendon with 5,000 infantry right under his guns. There's going to be some fight tomorrow."

ANOTHER MIGHTY GERMAN EFFORT FAILS; RUSSIAN GAINS REPORTED

Teutons, After Losing Thousands in Attempt to Crush Slavs in Galicia, Are Meeting With Severe Reverses.

LITTLE CHANGE NOTED IN WESTERN THEATER

Italians Make Retaliatory Raids on Austrian Coast, Dropping Bombs From Dripping in Pola.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE. London, May 31 (10:40 p. m.)—The great battle of the San, to which the Russians fell back after retreating over half of Galicia, still rages, but the Russians assert that they have assumed the offensive. This statement is taken in London to mean that another mighty German effort has expended itself.

Although the fate of Przemysl is still uncertain, it is contended in allied circles, that the Austro-Germans have failed of their purpose to crush the Russians in Galicia, and that their retreat, costing as did thousands of lives, has fallen short, just as did the repeated thrusts at Warsaw and Calais.

No Claim From Vienna. The official statement issued tonight by the Austrian war office makes no claim of any noteworthy advances in the east, dismissing the Przemysl region with the brief declaration that "the fighting continues" and asserting that there have been no serious engagements elsewhere on the eastern front.

Russians Claim to Be Gaining in Bloody Battles. The Russians on the other hand claim victories virtually along the entire front, especially beyond the Danister, where they say they have taken several thousand prisoners.

In the west neither side has done much of late although the fighting continues gnawing around Arras, and there has been hard fighting along the Yser.

Italy Drops Bombs on Pola. Italy has retaliated for the Austrian attack on Pola by dropping bombs on the Austrian naval base, from a dirigible, while Italian destroyers have made a dash on Monfalcone, doing considerable damage to Austrian shipping and getting away unscathed.

German submarines, the news tonight extraordinarily active, the news tonight adding one more neutral vessel to the growing list of victims. This was the Danish steamer Solbrig, which was sunk forty miles northwest of the Yser. All hands were rescued.

The English press is following the American and German exchanges on the Lusitania tragedy with the keenest interest, and there is much speculation as to the probable American action.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM TO BE REPULSING ATTACKS. Vienna, May 31 (via London, 8:25 p. m.)—The Austrian war office today gave out the following official communication:

"In the Russian war theater: On the San and east of that river there was no serious engagement yesterday. North of the Danube the Przemysl front and on the upper Danister the fighting continues. Near Stry we took several positions and captured a Russian battery.

"Italian war theater: Sunday forenoon an Italian Alpine regiment on the sector of our fortifications on the Lavarone plateau was sanguinarily repulsed.

"Near the northeast of Paneveggio in the region of the Sella, a hostile detachment began to entrench, but retired before the fire of our patrol.

"Carinthian frontier: Small engagements favorable to us occurred here. To the east of Karfreit (Caporetto) the enemy vainly attempted to climb the slopes of the Kers.

"On the Vost Hal frontier: An artillery battle is raging. The attack was begun by our heavy artillery."

PRESIDENT SEES GREATER DAYS FOR AMERICA IN THE FUTURE

Patriotic Addresses Are Delivered at Arlington National Cemetery in Honor of Nation's Dead.

NO REFERENCE MADE TO GERMAN CRISIS

Great Enthusiasm Prevails When Chief Executive Appears and Applause Greets Significant Words.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE. Washington, May 31 (10:40 p. m.)—Enthusiasm of America's soldier and sailor dead were voiced here today by President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, Secretary Daniels and Governor Willis of Ohio at impressive Memorial day exercises at Arlington National cemetery. Large crowds seized upon every opportunity to show that the present international situation was uppermost in their minds.

President Wilson carefully avoided any direct reference to problems now facing the United States. He was applauded when he declared that "greater days lie before this nation than it has ever yet seen, and the solemn consciousness of those who bear office in this time is that they must make their best endeavor to embody in what they do and say the best things in the United States."

Should Stand by President. Governor Willis evoked applause when he said, "The president of the United States is making a successful effort to keep on of the broils of Europe" and added "now is the time to keep cool, think carefully, and stand by the president. He and his cabinet know vastly more of our delicate relations with European belligerents than the rest of us can possibly know. Let us hold up his hands in the patriotic effort he is making in this crisis."

The president sat in the midst of veterans of two wars in the midst of the exercises and uttered an audible "amen" at the conclusion of an invocation by Bishop Earl Cranston of Washington, who prayed that the United States might be led aright in the present crisis.

The President's Address. The president spoke as follows: "I have not come here today to deliver an address, but merely to represent to take part in expressing the sentiment of this impressive day. It is necessarily a day of remembrance. Remembrance is not always a profitable exercise. It generally belongs to those, appropriately, to those who have left the active stage of life and have nothing to think about except the things that are gone and dead. It does not behoove a nation to walk with its eyes over its shoulder. Its business is constantly in the years that lie ahead of it and in the present that challenges it to the remembrance of this impressive day. Remembrance, which are stimulating and wholesome, and among those remembrances are chiefly to be ranked the recollections of days of heroism, days when great nations found it possible to exert their power to the utmost, and the urgent exercise of every power that was in them.

Not a Day of Regrets. "That is what gives dignity to a day like this. It is not a day of regrets. It is not a day of mourning. It is not a day of lamentation. But, my friends, these stimulating memories are sometimes apt to minimize because we do not see the full significance of them. We are constantly speaking of the great war, which we think to say as a war which saved the union, and it did indeed save the union, but it was a war that did a great deal more than that. It represented in this country what had never existed before—a national consciousness. It was not the salvation of the union; it was the birth of the union. It was the time when America for the first time, realized its unity and saw the vision of its united destiny.

Solemn Lesson of Past. The solemn lesson of the memories for us is not in that we must be ready to save the union again, for there are none of us who threaten its life; but that we must see to it that the unity then realized, the vision then seen, is exemplified in us, and the things that we do, because there is no stimulation in any lesson unless it be the stimulation to duty. There is no stimulation in any occasion if it is merely the pleasure of recollection; it must also be the order and courage of the greater days lie before the nation that it has ever seen yet; and the solemn consciousness of those who bear office in this time is that they must make their best endeavor to embody in what they do and say the best things in the United States.

Where Duty Lies. "It does not do to talk too much about one's self and I do not think that it is wholesome for the United States to talk too much about itself. I do not want to know what you are today so much as I want to know what you are going to do tomorrow. The only test I know of that is competent to determine what you are is the test of what you do. Let us not think of our character; let us think of our duties and of the actions that lie before us. I have always maintained that the man who lives to cultivate his own character will result only in cultivating an intolerable prig, because his object will be himself. Character, my friends, is a byproduct. It is produced in the great manufacture of daily life. But it is not easy to determine. Duty for a nation is made up of so many complicated elements that no man can determine it. No group of men without wide common sense can possibly determine what the duty of the day is. That is the strength of a democracy, because there daily rises in the great body of a democracy the expression of an untrammeled opinion, which seems to fill the air with its suggestions; of duty; and those who stand at the head of affairs have it as their bounden duty to endeavor to express in their own actions those things that seem to rise out of the conscience and hope and deep sense of the great body of the people themselves.

Reborn in Civil War. "America, I have said, was reborn by the struggle of the civil war, but America is reborn every day of her life by the purposes we form, the convictions we entertain, the hopes that we cherish. We live in our vision. We live in the things we see. We live, and hope abounds in us as we live in the things that we purpose. Let us go away from this place renewed in our devotion to duty daily and to those ideals which keep a nation young, keep it noble, keep it rich in enterprise and achievement; make it to lead the actions of the world in those things that make for hope and for the benefit of mankind."

Embodied by Marines. At the conclusion of the exercises in the amphitheatre at the cemetery, President Wilson was escorted by a regiment of marines to the Maine memorial monument, which was unveiled and dedicated in honor of the 264 men who lost their lives when the battleship was sunk seventeen years ago in Havana harbor. The monument is the mainmast and fighting top of the Maine, set in granite and marble base, chiseled in the form of a gun turret.

Secretary Daniels, the principal speaker at this ceremony, voiced a tribute to "sacrifice," saying it was the one attribute to which everybody paid homage.

As part of the ceremony Frank Bagley Daniels, and Jonathan Worth Daniels, sons of the secretary and nephews of Ensign Worth Bagley, the first American officer killed in the Spanish war, raised an ensign to the top of the monument. The monument was manned the rigging of the mast.

Bryan Speaks on War. Secretary Bryan was the speaker at exercises held by the Spanish war veterans at the base of the Spanish war monument.

"We are depressed and distressed by the reports of battles," he said, "of skies reddened by the glare of guns and the soil crimsoned by the blood of men, of homes made desolate and of hospitals filled to overflowing, of babies born fatherless, while aires are buried like worthless stubble in the fields over which the grim reaper has passed."

REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE TO BE MET WITH FIRM RESTATEMENT OF POLICY

ADMINISTRATION READY TO TAKE ANY STEP BELIEVED NECESSARY TO PROTECTION OF RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS

ULTIMATUM TO MEXICO NOT TO BE DELAYED BECAUSE OF EUROPEAN CRISIS ON HAND

Answer to Kaiser's Secretary of Foreign Affairs Is Expected to Be Quite Brief and Will Be Dispatched to Berlin Probably Not Later Than Thursday; Hope Is Expressed That Better Elements in Republic South of Rio Grande May Form a Government Entitled to Recognition by United States and Other Civilized Nations, but Present Warring Chiefs Are to Be Informed That Condition of Anarchy Must Cease.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE. Washington, May 31.—President Wilson intends to so shape the course of the United States government in the international crisis which has arisen as to leave no doubt about of the country's purpose not only to speak, but if necessary to act, for the cause of humanity.

Two things were practically determined upon by the president today in the solemn atmosphere with which Memorial day enveloped the national capital.

First, that Germany's avoidance of the larger questions of humanity and the spirit of international law by a technical argument on a hitherto undebated point in the statutes of nations—the exercise of the right of visit and search by war craft when encountering merchantmen, whether carrying contraband or not—must be met promptly by the facts as found by investigation of officials here as to the cargo and peaceful equipment of the Lusitania and reiterating the earnest intention of the United States to hold the German government to a "strict accountability" for all violations of American rights on the high seas.

Will Hear von Bernstorff. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has been granted an interview with the president for Wednesday noon, but unless he brings some proposition from his government answering the demands of the United States differently than the note just received from Dr. von Jagow, the German foreign minister, a circumstance which is doubted in well-informed quarters—the president's conversation with him in consultation with his cabinet tomorrow, will not be materially affected.

Firm Statement to Mexico. Second, that notwithstanding the critical situation with Germany, there shall be issued the statement which has been in preparation for several days to be communicated to the leaders of all factions in Mexico, serving notice that unless they themselves bring to an early end the deplorable conditions which their warfare has wrought, some other means will be found by the United States in the interest of humanity to save the millions of non-combatant Mexicans

from the throes of starvation and further devastation of property.

Hopes for Settlement. Tomorrow the president will lay before the cabinet both matters. The effect of the warning to Mexico, the president hopes, will be the coalition within the next few weeks of the best elements in the southern republic to form a provisional government to which the United States and other governments can afford early recognition.

The tense situation produced by the receipt of an unyielding reply from Germany to the request of the United States for reparation for the more than 100 American lives lost in the sinking of the Lusitania and assurances against the destruction of American lives or property in the future overshadowed the Mexican problem as well as all other governmental activities today.

President Seeks Solitude. The president—upon whom rests the burden of deciding the government's foreign policy in the absence of congress—ought to be alone during the early hours of the day as he did in the trying days immediately after the sinking of the Lusitania. He read the newspaper text of the note, the editorial comments, scores of messages, and went motoring—his favorite diversion when desirous of undisturbed application to problems of state.

The official text of the German note, differing only in phrasing from the press translations, reached the White House just before noon as the president started for Arlington cemetery to attend the memorial exercises of the Maine memorial.

Reflects Grave Crisis. For several hours the president was in the hearing of the nation, seated on the green heights of the Potomac. There, in an atmosphere of reverence, the prayers of the chaplains and the orations of cabinet officials, war veterans and others, although phrased in generalities, reflected the grave international crisis now confronting the United States. Pledges of fidelity to the president should the nation to uphold its honor and it necessary to fight again as it had before in its history; prayers for peace; and expressions of the hope that the influence of the United States might yet bring peace to Europe through its example of patient restraint occupied the thoughts of the president most of the afternoon. His own speech, drawing attention to the desire of those in office aiding the destiny of the United States to embody in their acts the expression of "the untrammeled opinion" of the people of America was interpreted by many of his hearers as meaning that Mr. Wilson was anxious that his course in the international situation be guided by the real wishes of all Americans.

Returns to His Work. While the marine band played between the speeches, Mr. Wilson sketched some short notes on his program—suggestions, it was believed, which occurred to him for the forthcoming note to Germany. On returning from Arlington he remained in his study for two hours reading the official text of the German note. He dined with his daughter, Miss Margaret Wilson, and his cousin, Miss Helen Woodrow Wilson. After a short ride tonight he returned to his work, mapping plans for the all-important cabinet meeting of tomorrow.

Vital Cabinet Meeting. Just what the president will propose to his cabinet tomorrow was a matter of wide conjecture tonight in official and diplomatic quarters. There was a noticeable confidence, however, that Germany having failed to yield to the American point of view, the president would suggest a

YOU TAKE NO CHANCES WHEN YOU DIG UP FOR THE STATE FAIR

Albuquerque will be playing a sure thing when she puts up \$10,000 on Friday for the 1915 state fair. There will be no chances taken, no "ifs," "ands" or "buts." The fair commission has said through a publicity man that if Albuquerque will give \$10,000 for the fair there will be a state exposition put on in this city, the best of our own experience and magnitude as to seligie anything of the sort ever held in the state before; that if the city will give liberally the commission will consider itself bound to produce something in the way of a state fair such as has never been dreamed of by the most enthusiastic promoters for a big fair here.

There is no gamble to be taken by the citizens of this city when they subscribe for the 1915 fair. They know beforehand that they are but making an advance payment on certain benefits they are going to receive, and that once the required amount is secured, they can be confident that when the New Mexico state fair opens next October 11th, they are going to behold the fulfillment of the broad promise that the commission is now making.

If, on the other hand, Albuquerque fails to give the required amount the commission is going to feel that the first requirement laid down by it has not been filled, that it has had taken from it some of the responsibility which would have rested upon its shoulders had its request been listened to, and if the fair is not all that it should be, assuming that there will be a fair, that the fault is with the city of Albuquerque as much as with the commission. In other words, the commission is not promising anything for less than \$10,000.

It is a question of giving \$10,000 for something as good as a government bond, or of giving \$8,000 or \$9,000 for not even a promise. The business aspects of the case are plain.

BRITISH OFFICERS' CASUALTY LIST HEAVY

(Associated Press Correspondence.) London, May 18.—Officers' casualty lists for the fortnight ending May 17, show that losses in the British army were heavier than during any period of the war; there being 423 killed, 1,067 wounded and 137 missing, a total of 1,627 during the fortnight.

The Canadians lost 21 killed, 25 wounded and 40 missing during the Brighatier. General Lowry-Cole died of wounds, while one colonel and ten lieutenant colonels were killed.

Since the beginning of the war 2,499 officers have been killed, 5,244 wounded, while 899 are reported missing. This is a total of 8,512.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, May 31.—New Mexico: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

course following logically the strong expressions made on May 13.

Ship Carried No Guns. The German government's request for an agreement on the facts...

What Peaceful Merchantman. Reiterating therefore that the Lusitania was a peaceful merchantman...

No Protracted Argument. Proposals on the part of Germany to retract the argument with affidavits...

Guillotine Incident Serious. The admission of the German admiralty...

Bernstorff Most Anxious. The conference between the president and Count von Bernstorff...

Embassy Officials Did Not Talk. Embassy officials did not talk for publication...

Mistaken Impression Blamed. An article written by George Bernhardt...

There was a report current in diplomatic circles tonight that the ambassador would like to elicit from the president...

Summary of War News of Yesterday

The heavy reinforcements which have been coming to the support of the closely pressed Russians...

A strong offensive has been undertaken by the Russians on various fronts...

There are indications of an air raid of possibly large proportions...

According to advices from Washington the American government probably will demand a brief note...

The German government has officially notified Ambassador Gerard...

The conference between the president and Count von Bernstorff...

Embassy officials did not talk for publication...

Mistaken Impression Blamed. An article written by George Bernhardt...

There was a report current in diplomatic circles tonight...

ITALIAN KING TAKES PERSONAL PART IN FIGHTING AUSTRIAN FORCES

In Addition to Directing General Advance Crowned Head Points and Fires Guns at Enemy.

MOVEMENT TOWARD TRIESTE PROGRESSING

Nearly All Strategic Points in Alps Are Already Taken, Montebaldo Being Captured by Surprise.

Geneva (via Paris, May 31.)—News dispatches from the Italian front...

During the recent attack of the Italian forces on Montebaldo...

The Italians are continuing their advance in the direction of the fighting in deep snow...

Swiss observers are of the opinion that up to the present time the Italian forces have encountered mostly Austrian...

It is reported in Geneva that the Russians are already feeling less pressure in Galicia...

ITALIAN MINISTRY OF MARINE REPORTS RAIDS

Rome (via Paris, May 31, 11:30 p. m.)—An official statement issued by the ministry of marine...

One of our dirigibles flew over Pola last evening...

The dirigible was subjected to a violent fire from the land batteries...

This morning a shipyard at Montefalcone...

At the moment when the soldiers of Italy are advancing boldly against the common enemy...

At the moment when the soldiers of Italy are advancing boldly against the common enemy...

At the moment when the soldiers of Italy are advancing boldly against the common enemy...

LETTER OF LATE JUDGE ROAN IS INTRODUCED TO ASSIST FRANK

Jurist Who Presided at Trial of Alleged Murderer of Mary Phagan Died in Doubt as to Guilt of Accused.

WIFE OF CONVICTED MAN TELLS STORY

Strong Case Is Presented to State Prison Commission Urging Commutation of Sentence.

Albany, Ga., May 31.—Hearing of Leo M. Frank application for commutation of his death sentence...

Principal features of the proceedings which began this morning consisted of the presentation of a letter written a few months before his death...

Judge Roan in his letter stated that at the proper time he would ask the governor to commute Frank's sentence...

Frank did not attend the proceedings, but his wife was present throughout.

Mr. Howard, who conducted Frank's application...

Letter From Dead Jurist.

The letter of Judge Roan was dated in December, 1914, and was addressed to Luther Z. Hooper...

After considering your commutation clemency in the punishment of Leo M. Frank...

It is possible that I showed undue deference to the opinion of the jury in this case...

Recommended Commutation.

Therefore, I consider this a case in which the magistrate of the state should exert every effort...

Mr. Howard said Mrs. Frank's statement was the chief new evidence to be presented.

Mrs. Frank's Statement.

PRESIDENT SEES GREATER DAYS FOR AMERICA IN FUTURE

Denver, May 31.—"No man should urge war on the United States who is unwilling to shoulder a gun and go to the front..."

GOVERNOR OF COLORADO DEPRECATES WAR TALK

Denver, May 31.—"No man should urge war on the United States who is unwilling to shoulder a gun...

During the day the enemy artillery sent very active night attacks...

GERMAN BOMBS POISON BRITISH BATTALION

London, May 31 (11:30 p. m.)—The effectiveness of the gas employed by the Germans on the western front...

ADMITS GUILT BUT PUTS BLAME ON AMERICANS

Naco, Sonora, May 31.—Declaring he was being shot to satisfy the demands of American residents...

Great Britain to Punish the London Times

London, May 31 (11:30 p. m.)—The first important newspaper prosecution in the history of the federal act...

ITALIANS HAVE MANY STRONGHOLDS BEFORE THEM

Italian frontiers (via Paris, May 31, 9:25 p. m.)—The Italian invasion of the province of Trent is progressing from the south along the Adige...

Ballonist Plunges to Death.

Cleveland, O., May 31.—Friedrich Rada, professional ballonist...

To Increase Jap Army.

Tokyo, May 31.—The budget committee of the house today approved the project to increase the standing army of Japan.

which I fully realized in my husband. When not occupied in his business...

"I was not allowed to go up to see my husband, and remained in the office of the probation officer...

"On the 26th day of April, 1913, my mother and I had tickets for the matinee...

"That evening after supper a number of friends of my mother and father came over to the house to play cards...

"When he came back again I asked him who it was and he said some detective had telephoned him to come right down to the factory...

"After a minute or two my husband came down and joined us at the front door. They asked him if he knew Mary Phagan...

"In the affidavit reported to have been made by Minnie McKnight, the statement that I ever told my mother that my husband did not rest good that night...

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications...

ST. VINCENT ACADEMY WILL PRESENT EGYPTIAN PRINCESS AT CRYSTAL THEATER

THE WM. FARR COMPANY Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRESH AND SALT MEATS

DUKE CITY Cleaners-Hatters 220 West Gold Phone 448

BALDRIDGE LUMBER COMPANY PAROID ROOFING WITH 15-year guarantee

Hudson for Signs Wall Paper HUDSON for Picture Frames

CALL FOR BIDS. New Mexico State Penitentiary, Santa Fe, N. M., May 29, 1915.

GENEY'S EGGS. Fresh, cleaner, better. Every one angled, stamped and guaranteed.

LUMBER Glass-Paint Cement-Plaster Albuquerque Lumber Company 423 North First Street

Do You Want Help? Have you not often looked out from your present employment into the broad field which you hope some time to occupy?

International Correspondence Schools, Scranton, Pa. Please explain, without further obligation on my part...

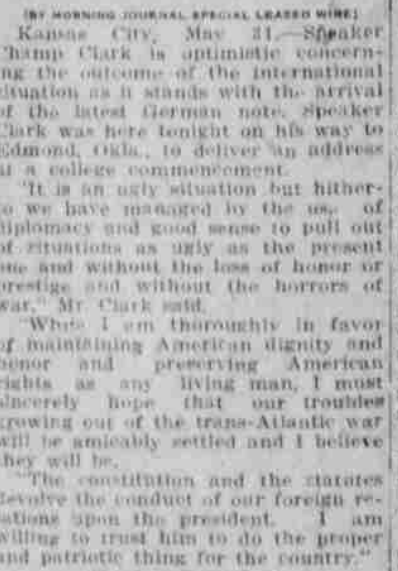
Advertisement for International Correspondence Schools, Scranton, Pa. Lists various professions and courses available, including Salesmanship, Advertising, Bookkeeping, etc.

SIR EDWARD GREY HAS TO REST FOR A WHILE

London, May 31.—For- eign Secretary Sir Edward Grey has been obliged to discontinue his labors for a short time in order to rest his eyes.

The official statement to this effect issued last night that Lord Crewe has been requested by Premier Lloyd George to take charge of the foreign affairs of Great Britain...

ME FOR 'GETS-IT' When I Have Corns



years trying everything, when you've sat up nights wrapping up your toes in bandages...

LOOK! Makes Corns Fall Off!



years trying everything, when you've sat up nights wrapping up your toes in bandages...

What's New in New Mexico

FAIR VISITORS SHOULD ARRANGE ABOUT HOTELS

Chairman Twitchell Issues a Statement Regarding Accommodations in San Diego; Commission Will Help.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, May 31.—Col. Ralph E. Twitchell, chairman of the board of exposition commissioners, today issued the following invitation to the press and people of the state: "The schools throughout the United States have closed, the vacation period is here, the westward exposition rush has commenced, and consequently San Diego's hotels are now rapidly filling up. The New Mexico building at San Diego is extending and increasing the courtesy and service to its visitors at the exposition. If New Mexico people will write to the New Mexico building in advance, stating time of arrival, price of rooms, length of visit, etc., reservations will be made for them for their rooms and accommodations while visiting the exposition. To assist all New Mexicans and other visitors, the state building has opened up this case service and we hope many will avail themselves of this assistance." Letters should be addressed to Waldo C. Twitchell, assistant manager, New Mexico building, Panama-California exposition, San Diego, Calif.

The following New Mexico people registered on Thursday: H. S. Lutz and son Clifford, Santa Fe; Catherine Meeker, Santa Fe; Mrs. S. C. French, Silver City; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Shoup, Roswell; Mrs. Arthur Officer, Raton; Mrs. Grace W. Gibbs, Roy. Special Indian dances were given in the patio of the New Mexico building because of its being the most convenient point on the exposition grounds and the most appropriate setting. The Indians are from San Ildefonso and are employed in the Indian Arts building making pottery, having been sent to San Diego by the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe. The court yard and roof-tops were crowded with people and it was as picturesque a scene as ever spread out before a great audience. San Diego bay, in the background on one side; the majestic Cabrillo bridge holding through numbers thousands, the city below in all its beauty; the exposition buildings, the great Balboa park with its semi-tropical trees and flowers and the center of it all the splendid New Mexico building, replica of the historic Acoma mission. The exposition authorities feature the dances on their program, with large black type and the San Diego papers gave columns to the description. It certainly means that thousands will visit New Mexico who otherwise possibly would not have thought of coming this way. At the conclusion of the dances, the auditorium was filled to overflowing with people who watched with enthusiasm the pictures of Indian dances, of agricultural and mining scenes, and afterwards viewed with more than ordinary interest the various exhibits in the building. New Mexico that afternoon won at least a thousand boosters for itself.

At the State Building. Santa Fe, May 31.—Those who registered at the New Mexico building at San Diego last Friday, from New Mexico were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Holbrook, Jr., and Miss Madeline Holbrook, Cuervo; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Closson and Miss Salome Salmon, Santa Fe, who are making the trip to and through California in an automobile; Mrs. George E. Williams, Santa Fe; Miss Vera Allender, Carlsbad; and Mrs. R. E. Bassett, Las Cruces. Although it was a very warm day, the number of visitors to the building exceeded 600. A special lecture was given on the Elephant Butte dam and the Mesilla valley.

Mrs. Hickox Dead. Santa Fe, May 31.—Mrs. George Hickox, wife of the Albuquerque jeweler, died early this morning at her home in this city after a brief illness.

Strawberry Short Cake
For dinner every Sunday and once or twice on week days is not too often to serve this delicious dessert as long as strawberries last. The whipped cream for the top is not absolutely necessary, but it makes a short cake more attractive to the eye as well as to the taste.

K C Strawberry Short Cake
By Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill, Editor of the Boston Cooking School Magazine.
2 1/2 cups sifted pastry flour; 2 level teaspoonsful K C Baking Powder; 1 teaspoonful salt; 1 cup shortening; about 2 cup milk; butter; 2 baskets strawberries, between laid 2 cups granulated sugar; 1 cup or more double cream.

Hull, wash and drain the berries; reserve a few choice berries to garnish the top of the cake; cut the rest in halves and mix with the sugar. Beat the cream and set aside to chill. Sift together, three times, the flour, baking powder and salt; work in the shortening; then mix to a soft dough with the milk. Spread the mixture in two layer cake pans. Bake about twenty minutes. Turn the cake out on a hot plate, spread liberally with butter, pour on part of the berries cover with the second cake, also spread with butter, pour over the rest of the berries and top the whipped cream above, with the whole berries here and there.

The Cook's Book contains 90 just such delicious recipes. You can secure a copy free by sending the colored certificate packed in 25-cent cans of K C Baking Powder to the James Mfg. Co., Chicago, being sure to write your name and address plainly.

ROBERTS OPENS SUMMER SCHOOL IN ABLE SPEECH

Chief Element in Culture Is Subject of Address Delivered in Santa Fe by President of Normal University.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, May 31.—Scholarly, forceful, inspiring was the address of Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the Normal university, at the opening of the summer school and county institute in the Scottish Rite cathedral. "The Chief Element in Culture" was his topic and it was as great a sermon as was ever heard in Santa Fe. "The divinity in man," and "the religious life that is tied to God with a golden chain of prayer, as the chief power of culture."

Dr. Roberts was introduced by President R. F. Asplund of the summer school for the Normal university, one of the leading educators, to whom the improvement in the educational system, the enthusiasm for better schools, is largely due because of his kindling the fire of enthusiasm with his message of good cheer and uplift, as he goes about over the state among the teachers.

Rev. J. M. Shimer of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, pronounced the invocation and also the benediction, not the dry, pro-forma petition to the Throne of Grace, but a fervid, living petition for guidance and a blessing.

Music Is Notable. The music under the direction of Mrs. Luekey was noteworthy. From the voluntary on the pipe organ, superbly played by Mrs. George H. Van Stone, to the solo by Mrs. Luekey, it was apparent that music and good music will be one of the chief attractions of the summer in Santa Fe. The summer school chorus, with its rendition of "Lift Up Ye Gates," was superb. In attack, in harmony, in expression and volume, it left nothing to be criticized.

After President Asplund had made the announcements and had explained the nature of the summer school and the institute, Dr. Roberts spoke for an hour and held the breathless attention of the audience which was much larger than had been anticipated. He said that it is much easier to talk what culture is not than what it is. He denied that there is culture in the classics in themselves. Culture is not an extraneous matter, it is subjective, a soul quality, the reflective power of itself upon the environment. There may be as much culture in making a good pie than there is in reading an ode of Horace. Not that there is culture in the classics as a mere abstract proposition but that the man who knows his Latin can read his English more effectively than if he did not know it.

The speaker then compared culture to the geometrical conception of a straight line, that is a point ever moving upward, and man to a curve constantly approaching that straight line but never touching it.

Development of Man. "I say it reverently," the speaker said, "it is greater to be man than it is to be God, if the current theological conception of God is true. Man is constantly growing, developing, drawing closer and closer to God, though never reaching his sublimity. The most marvelous thing in life of man is growth, his getting closer to the real heart of the universe." The speaker then explained that his conception of God, however, is different. He believes that God, too, is moving upward. Dr. Roberts told of an artist in Denver, the most exquisite example of soul culture, a man who would not pluck a flower because to pluck it would mar its beauty and deprive those that followed of the exquisite pleasure it gave him. His soul was right toward the beauty of the world, and so is that of the man who walks through art galleries, who reads poetry, who enjoys the beauty of the world with the same spirit. The man is most cultured whose interests are most diversified.

Dr. Roberts then compared Edgar Allen Poe and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the former is a man who had flashes of supreme genius but his cause of his sudden life missed his great opportunity, but the latter living the life beautiful, the life of culture. There is no culture worth while in your soul unless God is in there. The chiefest element in all culture is the divinity of man. Back of all culture is the man himself. Culture is within the grasp of every one but he who would be cultured in old age must begin in childhood. Culture is to be reared upon the soil of a life more worth while to the individual, to his environment and to his state. The more diversified a man's interest are the more cultured he may be. The chiefest power in culture is the religious power, the power that with the golden chain of prayer ties us to the Throne of God.

ADDITION MADE TO GALLERY OF STATE MUSEUM

Portrait of First Superintendent of Indian Affairs Is Presented to Institution by Colonel Twitchell.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, May 31.—A life-sized portrait of James S. Calhoun, the first superintendent of Indian affairs, at Santa Fe, and later governor of New Mexico, was today presented to the New Mexico museum by Col. Ralph E. Twitchell, who had procured the original from Georgia, and will be hung in the secretary's office of the Old Palace.

Calhoun occupies a unique place in New Mexico history. Little is known of his early life. According to Miss Annie Heloise Abel, who has lately edited the official correspondence of Governor Calhoun, there are only two lineal descendants now living, great-granddaughters, Mary Calhoun Simmons and Mrs. Joseph Arnold, of Atlanta, Ga. The last-named states that Governor Calhoun was born in Abbeville, South Carolina, about 1802. One of the Calhoun family records he is shown as a brother of John C. Calhoun, on another as half-brother, and on another as his cousin. He was married in 1822 to Caroline Ann Simmons of South Carolina, who died in 1828, and two years later he married Mrs. Anna V. Williamson, of Greene county, Georgia. He had two children by his first wife, Caroline Louise, and Martha Ann. Caroline married William E. Love in 1845, and Martha married John B. Davis and died without any heirs. Caroline had two children, Anna and James; James died at the age of 18, unmarried, and Anna married J. Q. Simmons in 1877.

Calhoun was engaged in the shipping business at Columbus, Ga., and was the owner of several large vessels. He was a staunch Whig and professed great admiration for General Zachary Taylor, the hero of the Mexican war. During that conflict, Calhoun was captain of a company of Georgia volunteers, of which Henry H. Jackson was colonel. In 1847, Calhoun was lieutenant colonel of this regiment, which was disbanded in 1848. He was appointed Indian agent at Santa Fe by President Taylor. As Miss Abel states:

Not Interested in Indians. "The reason for Calhoun's appointment was undoubtedly mainly political and his official correspondence offers a certain surprise and, withal, a certain disappointment because that thing was so. The new agent, and the first ever sent from Washington to Santa Fe, forsook, had practically nothing to say about the remarkable Indian civilization of the southwest. He seems not to have been even remotely interested. His official letters are all strongly lacking in references to scenery, to archaeological remains, to interesting Indian customs, or to evidences of previous Spanish occupation. They are likewise lacking in more than a vague and occasional reference to the presidential administrative plans for New Mexico; Calhoun was most certainly sent to Santa Fe for a purpose, but what the real purpose was does not appear. Somewhere, no doubt, and very probably in the confidential files of interior, war or state department there are papers that hold the secret. Enough is told in the letters now printed to convince even the most casual reader that more might have been told and very properly so."

For James Calhoun was a ready writer and a highly intelligent man. He was in the confidence of men like Ewing, Crawford, Iverson and Dawson. One noticeable thing about the Calhoun letters is the complaint of inadequate support from Washington. The Indian office was evidently quite unprepared to enter upon the task that legitimately fell to the lot of talking and congress had other things seemingly more vital to attend to. Calhoun's career, both as Indian agent and superintendent of Indian affairs, was one long fight with corrupt, local political influences, but he surely did his best to make bricks without straw. His closing days were sad. He left Santa Fe a sick man and he died on the plains. There is something very pathetic in the thought that he carried his coffin with him. Evidently, he had expected he would never see Georgia again. In William Walker's Journal, under date of July 2, 1852, this entry is given: "The corpse of Governor Calhoun, who died on the road from Santa Fe to Kansas, was brought in for burial. He is to be buried with Masonic honors. What train brought the remains is as yet unknown." The family believe him to have been buried at Independence, Missouri.

WOMEN HAVE TO SMILE
In a great many cases and try to make those around them happy, while they are racked with the pain of organic trouble. Few men realize how common such herosism is. The remedy for this condition is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—a simple remedy made from roots and herbs, which for forty years has been overcoming the most obstinate ills of women. Every woman suffering from female ills owes it to herself and family to give it a fair trial.

Bilious Attacks. When you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. They only cost a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

FOR RENT—Room, 25x50, facing alley in business section. Suitable for plumbing or tin shop, or storage; heat and water included. Apply this office. Results from Journal Want Ads, and 49 cents each, respectively.

PARTY IN POWER IN SWEDEN FACES SERIOUS CRISIS

General Labor Disturbance Threatened and Bill for Compulsory Arbitration is Likely to Be Passed.

(Associated Press Correspondence) Christiania, May 3.—The liberal party now in power is confronted with a political crisis in the fate of the bill for the compulsory arbitration of labor disputes, which is one of the main planks of its platform. Threats of a general strike caused a postponement of the measure last year, as the cabinet wanted the centennial of the Norwegian constitution to be celebrated peacefully. But now no such sentimental reason exists, the liberals face newly election and the threat of a general strike has been renewed.

Forced arbitration of labor disputes is bitterly opposed by the trade unions, since by it they would be deprived of the right to strike. Employers also object to having to arbitrate every time labor makes a demand and to losing their right to declare lockouts. Thus for entirely opposing reasons conservative capitalists and socialistic unionists have joined in a fight against the liberal plank of its platform. Threats of a general strike caused a postponement of the measure last year, as the cabinet wanted the centennial of the Norwegian constitution to be celebrated peacefully. But now no such sentimental reason exists, the liberals face newly election and the threat of a general strike has been renewed.

Forced Mediation. One section of the labor bill has the support of both employers and men. It provides for forced mediation before a strike or lockout is declared. When either party has a grievance, no action can be taken until a conference has been held before a government committee. But if mediation fails, either side may take such action as it pleases. As this is the last session of parliament before a new election, the radicals must submit the bill in its entirety, according to its pre-election promise. If the forced arbitration section should fall within the next few weeks, the socialists will carry out their threat, already served, of a general strike, affecting 70,000 unions and 30,000 non-union laborers. All branches of skilled labor are unionized. Such a strike would badly cripple the country.

NEGROES WANT VOTE IN DANISH WEST INDIES

(Associated Press Correspondence) Copenhagen, May 3.—Hamilton Jackson, a negro representative of the native population in the Danish West Indies, has arrived in Copenhagen and conferred with the ministers of finance and other government officials concerning grievances his constituents have against L. C. Helweg-Larsen, present governor of the islands and his administration. Jackson urged that the negroes be permitted to vote, as almost every negro under 26 years of age is now able to read and write. He also urged improvement in the sanitary conditions and changes in the economic situation. The minister asked through Jackson for the privilege of printing their own newspaper and holding public meetings.

The minister of finance gave Jackson an attentive hearing and a state conference has been arranged for a date in June when the governor, who is now on his way home, will discuss the insular situation with other officials. Jackson and his followers contend that another error and a radical reform of administration must be provided which is in sympathy with the progressive native population before the unrest can be quieted.

STEAMER PROBABLY BLOWN UP BY WIRELESS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) London, May 31 (4:15 p. m.)—The suggestion has been made in the Evening Standard by Frederick T. Jate, the naval author, that the steamer Princess Irene was blown up by a German wireless device. The Princess Irene, an auxiliary in the British navy, was blown up last week in Sheerness harbor with a loss of more than 200 lives. Mr. Jate pointed out that the fact that the battleship Bulwark was blown to atoms to atom not far from the same point and said it was a "curious coincidence." Italian experiments, he said, have proved it possible to explode a properly tuned charge by wireless from a short distance.

SANTA FE PERSONALS.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, May 31.—Adjutant General Harry T. Herring returned today to Santa Fe, coming overland in an automobile, with Major F. P. Spenser, who will spend several days in the capital city.

Mrs. J. H. Pettigall and two daughters will arrive shortly from Topeka, to visit with her son, Lieut. D. O. Murphy of the New Mexico Military Institute, who is here for the summer.

State Engineer James A. French has gone to Bowtell on good roads matters. Will C. Barnes, former legislator and member of the Cattle Sanitary board, now chief of grazing in the forestry department, will spend the month of June in New Mexico in field work. He has not been in New Mexico for three years and looks forward with pleasure to greeting his old friends in Santa Fe and at other points.

Visitors to Museum. Santa Fe, May 31.—Althea B. Knickerbocker of New York City, who was the first to register at the Museum of New Mexico today. One tourist party in the museum arrived in the east in three high-power automobiles. Dr. A. B. Hinkle, George H. Otto, Mrs. Leona C. Otto, of Macon, Ga.; Robert S. McClure, Jr., Quarrsville, Pa.; W. Scott Bunting, Oxford, Pa.; D. B. Hildreth, Phoenix, Janes Watson, Fredericksburg, Md.; J. H. B. Cronk, Roanoke, Va.; W. J. Newton, Springer, and A. E. Hunsinger of Emporia, Kan. Were others who registered, other visitors were Dr. J. M. Cunningham and family, of Las Vegas, Ariz.; Fisher and Dorothy Brightbill, of Carlisle, Pa.



Over Mountain and Plain

A single telephone connected with no other is about the most useless thing in the world; but connect it with one other and both at once become serviceable. The more telephones connected together through an exchange, the more valuable is the service of each individual telephone. Likewise, the service of a telephone exchange having no connection with the exchanges of other communities is of very little value. To furnish service of the highest efficiency and greatest value every exchange must be connected by Long Distance lines with every other exchange, and every telephone with every other telephone. These Long Distance lines, in this western country, must necessarily traverse rugged mountains and desert plains—lines expensive to construct and costly to maintain. In the territory of this company, 82,916 miles of Long Distance lines connect our 367 exchanges and 237,000 telephones. That is what makes possible Universal Service. That is what makes YOUR service valuable.

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.

DOLLARS CONNECTED

Are just like telephones connected—they are more efficient and they give better service. When you have enough dollars connected together, either through your savings or otherwise, you can buy from us any share of Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company stock or you can buy more, according to the number of dollars you have connected. Shares are of \$100 par value and pay \$7 per year in dividends, \$1.75 per share quarterly. The next dividend will be payable July 15. Price and full particulars will be sent on request mailed to 432-438 Gas & Electric Building, Denver, Colorado.

Boettcher, Porter & Company

The Greatest Tire Value on the Market—Bar None!

FISK NON-SKIDS

At Prices That Compare Favorably With Plain Treads of Other Makes

Note These Non-Skid Casing Prices

3x30 - 12.20	4x34 - 27.30
4x33 - 20.00	4x36 - 28.70
4x34 - 20.35	5x37 - 33.90

If the satisfaction of having the finest tire equipment and the biggest tire value means anything to you, equip now with Fisk Non-Skids.

Fisk Tires For Sale By
BUTLER AUTOMOBILE CO., INC.
Albuquerque

WITH FISK SERVICE
Note the tread

TRADE MARK
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Time to Re-Tire? (Buy Fisk)

Everybody Reads THE JOURNAL

DUKES CAPTURE 13-INNING GAME AS PARTING SHOT

Phoenix Ties Score in Ninth, Delaying Finish 4 Frames; Albuquerque Stickers Get to Boy Wonder.

The Dukes will return home today, arriving probably on Saturday...

Bowling scored Hester for the second time during the game with a single in the ninth inning...

The Senators pulled off three fast double-plays. A crowd of more than 1000 saw the game in spite of the big motorcycle race.

Empire Sterling stirred up cordial dislike for himself. The score: Albuquerque, AB, R, H, PO, A, E...

Totals: 47 5 12 39 17 0. Phoenix: 47 5 12 39 17 0.

El Paso by Tucson 4. Tucson, May 31.—El Paso took the final game of the series from the Old Pueblo today.

President Brown of the club wired a protest to President Hughes of the league against Kane's working many games in which Tucson participates.

Both McLynn and Slagle pitched good ball. The game was won by Knight's double and Ferrines and Matine's singles in the ninth.

Nashville 2; Atlanta 2; (first game 17 innings) second game postponed account length trip.

Kansas City 2-0; Milwaukee 2-4; Indianapolis 3-4; Cleveland 1-2.

Los Angeles 4-6; Salt Lake 2-4; Oakland 2-6; Venice 0-10.

Bombardier Stops Somebody. London, May 31.—Bombardier Wells tonight knocked out Dick Smith, the heavyweight champion of England, in the ninth round of a twenty-round match.

Hans Lobert, Giant Third Baseman, a Strong Running Mate for Larry Doyle, Captain of Giants

New York, May 31.—Since the last official statistics were compiled Lobert had yielded his hat to such effect that he has overcome a twenty-seven point lead held by Doyle...

No other Giant third baseman of the past ten years ever compiled a batting record to compare with that which Lobert is organizing. Hitting far above his own best records of other years, Lobert is proving himself one of the most dependable smitters that McGraw has ever handled.

pitchers and especially potent in the pinches. So far Lobert has unnumbered twenty-seven hits in nineteen games, for a .346 average.

winning 9 to 6, this afternoon hitting James out of the box and hitting Perryman hard also. Walker and Morton, the Cleveland pitchers, were wild but effective.

Strolling back through the canyon which has about forty seats, and holds about 800 guests per trip, we spoke severely to the footman.

Science advances, but not human beings. There will come a time when an aeroplane from the Chicago, New York & Vladivostok will land you a transfer and above you off the rear platform and say: "Wait for the next car."

The James brothers are playing tennis at Northwestern. Next time they will come a time when an aeroplane from the Chicago, New York & Vladivostok will land you a transfer and above you off the rear platform and say: "Wait for the next car."

Billie Evans is mentioned as manager of the Cleveland team. Billy may be an umpire, but he doesn't deserve anything like that.

Dear Sir: I was against the IDI-note boxing bill, but now that the legislature has voted against it, I am for it.

Various baseball magnates smile at Gerry Herrmann's prediction that baseball is going into bankruptcy.

Even in wartime the English government will have its little jokes. It allowed Bombardier Wells to join the army.



fatal weakness. He is fielding his position at least as well as any other Giant third baseman since Arthur Devlin was in his prime.

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WHITE SOX AND TIGERS DIVIDE DOUBLE SESSION

Chicago, May 31.—Two passed balls by Baker, coupled with J. Collins' triple and daring base running by Blackburne and J. Collins gave Chicago a 3 to 1 victory over Detroit and enabled them to retain their position at the head of the league.

Strolling back through the canyon which has about forty seats, and holds about 800 guests per trip, we spoke severely to the footman.

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STANDING OF TEAMS. RIO GRANDE ASSOCIATION.

Table with columns for team name, wins (W), losses (L), and percentage (Pct.).

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PIRATES LAND ON CUBS TWICE IN SAME PLACE

West Side Team Goes Through Eighteen Innings Without Getting a Man Across the Plate; Reds Win and Tie.

Pittsburgh, May 31.—Chicago lost both games to Pittsburgh today by the same score, 1 to 0, through the wildness of its pitchers.

The afternoon game was a duel between Cheney and Mammaux. Cheney allowed the Pirates only two hits, both made by Carey.

Chicago, May 31.—Kansas City and Chicago divided honors in two hard-fought extra inning pitchers' battles this afternoon.

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KAWS AND WHALES EACH TAKE ONE; SO ALSO DO BUFFS AND TERRAPINS

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Overland Wins! OVERLAND CAR, Model 42, with six-year service, won the ten-mile race at the fair grounds over all competitors yesterday, with George Hottinger, driver, and J. A. Thorp, mechanic. Overland also won the Albuquerque-Santa Fe and return race, July 4, 1913. Overland leads in speed and endurance. CAN YOU BEAT IT? Seventy-five thousand Overland Cars have been sold in 1915. The Overland 1916 models will be on display at our salesrooms June 10. The greatest automobile value on the market for 1916. SOUTHWESTERN AUTO COMPANY Phone 710 105-107 South Fifth

HOTTINGER WINS TEN-MILE EVENT WITHOUT TROUBLE

Heads Off Other Cars at First Turn and Keeps Ahead All the Way; Metzinger Wins Motorcycle Contest.

Driving skill won the ten-mile automobile race for George Hottinger at the Old Town park yesterday before the cars had gone an eighth of a mile.

At the first turn Hottinger, whose car was next to the pole at the start, shot ahead of the other machines and took the pole. After that it was a simple matter of keeping in the lead.

Hottinger drove the ten miles in 15:17 1/2. The Emerson, George and Lee Tillman third, Tillman was almost lapped by Hottinger.

Charles Davidson, who held third position until the eighteenth lap, dropped out when connecting rods snapped in his machine as he was entering the back stretch on the eighteenth round.

At the end of the first half mile Hottinger led, followed by Tillman, Embury and Davidson in the order named. Tillman and Embury were racing neck and neck at the finish of the fifth lap.

Embury passed him on the sixth and kept ahead and Davidson passed him on the seventh. About 850 persons saw the races.

The "gate" was \$47,500. After deducting expenses, Col. D. K. Sellers distributed the rest among the drivers.

The street car company charged an extra 25 cents for automobiles entering the grounds. All of these "two-bit" fees went to the street car company; the drivers and management of the races did not share in anything except the regular admissions.

Dissatisfaction was expressed at the assessment of automobile owners an extra 25 cents for the privilege of taking their machines in the grounds. Colonel Sellers wanted the persons who attended the races to know that he was not responsible for this.

Bill Metzinger won the five-mile motorcycle race, the first event of the afternoon, in 7:24 1/2. Through a mistake the boys were allowed to run an extra half mile. Metzinger took the lead at the start and kept it all the way.

Kennie Embury said he had trouble with his machine in the first two laps. Embury and Davidson were the first to finish every lap in this order: Embury, Tillman, Pursell.

In the second Hottinger was slow in hitting his stride. He picked up on the curves in the second lap and finished in second place. The consolation race came the nearest to being a contest of any event of the afternoon.

The two cars eliminated in the elimination rounds ran in this. First one and then the other was in the lead until the last mile and then Head gained rapidly, finishing a good eighth mile ahead of Pursell.

The consolation was for five miles. In the time trials the cars made the following miles: the first for one lap and the second for the mile.

Head, 00:45, 1:30. Hottinger, 00:46, 1:34 1/2. Embury, 00:46, 1:32. Tillman, 00:45 1/2, 1:33.

MIKE GIBBONS HELD TO DRAW BY MIDDLE FROM THE U. S. ARMY

NEW YORK, May 31.—Soldier Bartfield of the United States army surprised fight followers during a series of outdoor bouts at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, today, when he held Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul middleweight, to even terms in a ten-round bout.

Gibbons weighed 155 pounds and Bartfield 148. Gibbons exhibited his usual cleverness but he was unable to solve the soldier's defense, while at times Bartfield outboxed Gibbons at his own game.

At the end the honors were equally divided. Fighting Levinsky, local heavy-weight, outboxed and outpointed Dan (Porky) Flynn, of Boston, in every session of their ten-round bout.

Levinsky weighed 179 pounds; Flynn, 158. Johnny Dundee, of this city, an aspirant to the lightweight title, knocked out Johnny Drumme in the second round.

Dundee weighed 133 and Drumme 134 1/2. McCoy of Brooklyn outboxed Sient Martin of New York. McCoy weighed 157 1/2 and Martin 155 pounds.

REFUSES TO CONTINUE WITH YOAKUM AFTER FOURTEENTH ROUND

DENVER, May 31.—Stanley Fox, of Denver, was awarded the decision over Joe Flynn, also of Denver, in the fourteenth round of a scheduled twenty-round bout, when Flynn refused to continue.

Flynn, up to this time, had taken considerable punishment. The two are lightweights.

In the preliminaries, Matty Smith knocked out Ray Rivers of Los Angeles in the eighth of a scheduled ten-round bout. They are lightweights.

BENNY CORDOVA BOXES A DRAW WITH SHELTON AT SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 31.—Benny Cordova, of Albuquerque, and Jack Shelton, tonight boxed a hard ten-round bout here. Honors were even at the close. It was the fastest mill ever staged here.

MAIL CARRIERS BEATEN BY POSTOFFICE CLERKS

The clerks, of the postoffice, walloped the carriers yesterday afternoon at Hopewell park, 17 to 11. David Stewart, the veteran mail carrier, contributed heavily to his team's hitting percentage and run getting.

A big crowd witnessed the game. Assistant Postmaster W. H. Long was umpire.

Jim Flynn Is Badly Beaten in 9 Rounds by Giant Irishman



JIM FLYNN.

New York, May 31.—Coffey, the Dublin giant, stopped Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, in the ninth round of their ten-round match in the open at the Brighton Beach race track tonight.

Flynn was badly beaten and bleeding from the nose and mouth, but still on his feet when his seconds threw the sponge in the middle of the ninth round. From the seventh, Flynn had been fighting gamely with one hand, his left hanging limply.

Flynn gave one of the keenest exhibitions of his career and kept boring in round after round, taking all the punishment that the Irish giant could give.

In the fifth round, Flynn shook off Coffey with a left to the jaw and a right to the head, forcing him to the ropes. Coffey recovered quickly and by upcutting and jabbing worked himself out of a delicate position.

Coffey outboxed Flynn in every round. He used a left jab with great effectiveness and had Flynn bleeding freely in the third round. A volley of rights to the jaw almost knocked Flynn out in the sixth round.

In the early rounds Flynn directed his attack at Coffey's body. In the seventh it was first noticed that Flynn was not using his left hand.

He continued his efforts with the right, rushing and swinging wildly for a chance blow. In the eighth round Coffey rained blow after slow for Billy Carlson and Noel Van Raalte.

DE PALMA WINS 500-MILE RACE, LOWERING TIME

RESTA FINISHES SECOND AFTER TRYING HARD TO BEAT VICTORY; FIRST EVENT IN WHICH NO ONE WAS INJURED.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 31.—Ralph de Palma won the fifth annual 500-mile international sweepstakes on the Indianapolis motor speedway here today in the remarkable time of 5 hours, 23 minutes and 55 1/2 seconds.

The victor traveled at an average speed of 89.84 miles an hour and broke the record for the race established by Rene Thomas, who finished in 6 hours, 3 minutes and 45 1/2 seconds.

Dario Resta, who finished second, contested every mile of the way with the winner and the battle of these two pilots was the feature of the contest. Resta never quit trying to head off de Palma and he finished only four minutes after the winner crossed the tape.

Resta's time was 5 hours, 27 minutes and 34 1/2 seconds. Gil Anderson was third and completed the race in 5 hours, 42 minutes and 27 1/2 seconds. Out of twenty-three cars that started, eleven finished, of which ten received prize money.

That de Palma's victory was a popular one was shown by the demonstration of the thousands of spectators who rose and cheered wildly as the winner reached his last lap. De Palma drove into his garage immediately after he received the checkered flag which announced his victory and locked the door.

His first words were praise for the mechanic who rode by his side during the long grind. Enthusiastic friends burst open the doors of the garage and de Palma became the center of attraction for hundreds of people who fought for a chance to shake his hand.

De Palma drove a consistent race. He never was back of fourth place. He wrestled the lead from Resta in the seventeenth lap. He lost the lead in the 21st mile when he stopped at the pits, but regained it in the 24th, when Resta skidded into the retaining wall and was forced to make a tire change as the result. After that, de Palma was never headed although Resta pushed his car to the limit.

De Palma's machine ran perfectly until the beginning of the 48th mile, when it showed signs of faltering. Spectators feared that the car would fall and he would be robbed of victory in 1915 as in 1912, when with about two miles to go, his machine broke down and he lost the prize he had thought as good as won a few minutes before.

"The jinx is broken," he exclaimed when he was hailed as victor today.

This year's race was the first held here in which no person was injured. Although the weather was threatening and the race had been postponed from Saturday, a large crowd was on hand to witness the events.

The track was ideal for high speed as it was chilly and tires lasted much longer than is usual on a brick course. The winner made two stops for tires and fuel. Speedway officials said tonight that the record will probably stand for years.

Ten drivers divided \$50,000 prize money, of which de Palma's share is \$20,000. They finished as follows: Ralph de Palma, Dario Resta, Gil Anderson, Earl Cooper, Tom O'Donnell, Bob Burman, Howard Wilcox, Tom Alley, Hughie Hughes (driving

NEWSPAPERS OF COUNTRY CONDEMN GERMANY REPLY

Editorials Generally Express Condemnation of Berlin's Attitude and Endorse Position of President Wilson.

(Following the policy of President Wilson when grave crises arise to sound the sentiment of the American people, the Associated Press has gathered editorial expressions from newspapers of every section of the country and every political affiliation, regarding Germany's reply to the American note. They are herewith given to the Journal readers.—Editor.)

Boston (Mass.) Transcript—It is not saying enough to characterize the German note as disappointing or offensive. It is insulting in the implied attitude of Germany that the United States is not a power demanding prompt consideration. The time has come for our government to define to Germany "strict accountability" in the sense and tone of an ultimatum.

Providence (R. I.) Journal—It is doubtful if any state paper from one government to another in recent generations has ever fallen to such depths of stupidity and prevarication. The president will, of course, brush aside this contemptuous insult and insist on an immediate compliance with our demands, failing in which will proceed to sever diplomatic relations.

Savannah (Ga.) Press—Germany's reply is a decidedly unsatisfactory one. Mobile (Ala.) Item—Uncle Sam is a plain, blunt citizen who knows little and cares less about evasive diplomacy. If Herr Jagow's note is a feeler, Germany will not remain long in ignorance that the whole American people are behind President Wilson.

Richmond (Va.) News-Leader—The German note must be answered promptly with a demand for action rather than for argument. St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer Press—The announcement from Washington that the German reply to the demand of the United States, is in reality no answer and is wholly unacceptable, will meet a responsive echo from end to end of the country.

Chattanooga (Tenn.) News—The situation is by no means easy to adjust, but we cannot see it if Flynn is to get into our hands. There will be more than a war of words. St. Louis (Mo.) Post Dispatch—Hope of a satisfactory adjustment held out in the German suggestion for arriving at a common understanding of facts as a preliminary to any settlement, is diminished by the spirit of the note.

Seattle Times—Since we have been patient to an incredible degree nothing will be lost through a concession whereby the decisive reports of the two governments will find out exactly what the facts are. Seattle Post-Intelligencer—Politely but flatly does the imperial government justify its war policy. It disavows nothing. The "sacred duty" so solemnly invoked is a fortnight ago by President Wilson now becomes all the more sacred and imperative.

Stockton (Calif.) Mail—What this country wants is not offensive regrets for our loss in the Lusitania disaster, modified by a denial of responsibility, but just reparation and a guarantee that Germany will cease her outrages upon the high seas. Philadelphia Inquirer—The reply is temporizing in nature. It is a play for time, a studied effort to involve this country in a meaningless and long drawn out discussion far afield from the real point of issue. To put it plainly, Germany is trifling with the United States.

Chicago (Ill.) Press—The text of Germany's reply to the American Lusitania note is extremely unsatisfactory. Albany (N. Y.) Knickerbocker Press—The reply is deliberately evasive. It is an answer which purposely does not answer. Sioux City (Iowa) Tribune—Germany is short of diplomats. It is beneath the dignity of this government to carry on correspondence with a nation using this tone and holding to this view of its duty to a civilized power, to say nothing of its treaty agreements.

Denver (Colo.) Times—Germany's answer to President Wilson's demand leaves the way open for further diplomatic exchanges. The answer is not a direct admission of German error, but neither is it an abrupt and discourteous return to sternly worded inquiry. It will not please those who would have goaded President Wilson into making his note of inquiry virtually a declaration of war, but it will bring relief to the millions of Americans on all sides, might fling all considerations of friendship to the winds and leave no basis for settlement of questions involved.

Louisville Courier-Journal—The German answer to the American note is a quibble. The time has at hand when the president must meet the demands of his countrymen that nothing must happen to trail our majesty before any other majesty and that the United States shall lay down to belligerents certain rights and laws of neutrality which they shall be forced to obey, if need be, by all the force we are able to put in the field. El Paso (Tex.) Herald—Germany's reply is no answer. It does not meet one single point in the American note. It ignores our good will, questions our good faith, doubts our facts; brushes aside our arguments; overlooks our threats; acknowledges no wrong; transfers all blame; claims full justification; declares her policy fixed; avows that she will do her duty to humanity and awaits our next move.

Cheyenne (Wyo.) Tribune—The nation stood firmly behind the president in the earlier stages of the crisis which made it necessary to Germany necessary. It will stand as firmly behind him in any further action which may be necessary to convince Germany that American honor, American lives and property and the prin-

PLEAS OF HUMANITY MUST BE RESPECTED UPON THE HIGH SEAS. Washington (D. C.) Post—Germany's failure to measure the depth of American feeling over the Lusitania case will cause profound disappointment and uneasiness to the United States. Boston (Mass.) Herald—The reply of the imperial German government to the note of President Wilson makes a very serious presentation of a very bad case.

Indianapolis Daily Telegraph-Tribune (German)—We believe that the German government has answered every question in the president's note satisfactorily except one and on that one it desires further information. Pittsburgh Gazette Times—The lives and rights of American citizens cannot legitimately be construed as contingent upon an adjustment of war conditions to meet the necessities of Germany.

Detroit Journal—Without despatching of final agreement one is obliged to regard the German reply as unsatisfactory. The placing of an embargo on all munitions of war, all food, all passenger travel with all belligerent countries will best insure us that safety and peace, which we desire.

Dallas (Tex.) Times-Herald—Germany has spoken. Its words are not welcome to American ears. Yet to American people this duty still remains: "Keep cool and stand by the president." Kansas City Star—There is nothing in the German note to alter the position of the United States as set forth in President Wilson's communication of May 12.

Santa Fe (N. M.) New Mexican—While evading the main issue, the pacific nature of Germany's reply makes it reasonable to believe that she is paying the way to admitting the American contentions in the Lusitania case without losing her face. Die Westliche Post, St. Louis—Only invincible jingles can expect of Germany that like a whipped school-boy it will accept the reprimand thus far, regardless of whether by thus yielding it would inflict upon itself incalculable injury. The president has the right, after careful reflection to dismiss the grounds submitted to him for a re-hearing of the process; but first he must accord them his most respectful attention and before all things must not regard it as an insult that a nation striving for its very being seeks to justify its methods of war—in fact the only ones in which she is superior to her adversary on the sea.

Fresno Republican—Germany's reply to President Wilson's note is most oriental in its skillful procrastination. It is now for President Wilson to insist upon a definite answer. Cincinnati Free Press—The German note is courteous in tone. The note does not say that the American position is untenable. It merely demands that the facts in the case be first established. It takes the good old American view, that the complainant must bring forth the evidence of the guilt of the accused.

Chicago Staats Zeitung—The administration cannot honestly dodge the questions raised by Germany. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is a remedy that every family should be provided with, and especially during the summer months. Think of the pain and suffering that must be endured when medicine must be sent for or before relief can be obtained. This remedy is thoroughly reliable. Ask anyone who has used it. Obtainable everywhere.

PEACE ADVOCATE ALSO JUSTIFIES RIGHTEOUS WAR

CHICAGO, May 31.—Harry Pratt Judson, president of the University of Chicago and known internationally as an advocate of peace and an opponent to extensive armament, declared in a memorial speech today that world peace was only the dream of a visionary. "War is one of the greatest evils in which the history of human society has been attended, but the commemoration today is significant of the fact that there are evils worse than war," he said.

"It would be worse than war for American citizens to be subject to lawless violence in any part of the world in which they are engaged in their legitimate occupations." "Our forefathers believed that one of the evils worse than war was the condition attending colonial subjection to a tyrannical European power. They gave up their lives and property to establish the independence of our country. The generation which controlled this nation half a century since believed that greater evil than war would be the disruption of the federal union and they again gave their lives and property to maintain the United States in its integrity."

SCARCITY OF JURORS MAY CAUSE LAW CHANGE

LONDON, May 16.—A proposal to curtail the classes of litigation in which recourse can be had to jury trial, is being considered by the courts here as a war time measure, owing to the difficulty of obtaining men.

Justice Darling, in excusing from jury service a business man who explained that all his clerks had enlisted, remarked, "There is great difficulty in carrying on the cases which come to the courts to be tried by juries, and the authorities are considering the adoption of some means of compelling litigants to have their cases tried without juries."

LONDON AGAIN IN FEAR OF RAID BY ZEPPELINS

German Airships Are Reported Near British Metropolis; Strict Censorship Is Imposed.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) London, June 1 (1:25 a. m.)—The official press bureau issued the following announcement last night: "Zepplins are reported to have been seen near Ramsgate (on the Kentish coast, sixty-seven miles east-southeast of London) and Brentwood (seventeen miles east-northeast of London) and in certain outlying districts of London. Many fires are reported, but these cannot be absolutely connected with the airship visits.

"Further particulars will be issued as soon as they can be collected and collated." Prior to giving out the above communication the official press bureau issued a notice reminding the newspapers that in the interest of public safety, no statement which never should be published dealing with places in the neighborhood of London reached by aircraft or the course supposed to have been taken by them, it was added that an admiralty communication would give the information which might properly be published.

The morning newspapers in their early editions confine themselves to brief official statements regarding the Zepplin activity in the outlying districts of London, although they naturally give the statements most prominent space in their newspapers. The Morning Post gives a recapitulation of the Zepplin activity in England during the past few months, calling attention to the fact that the raiders have been gradually getting closer and closer to London until a week ago there was a visit at South End.

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WOULD RID MUSEUM OF ADVERTISING MATTER (Associated Press Correspondence) London, May 16.—A bill to enable the British museum to rid its archives of tons of advertising rubbish has been introduced in parliament. It is expected to pass without dissent. Otherwise, another addition to the museum will be necessary. By the copyright act of 1911, advertisements ranked as books and pamphlets, and as such had to be filed in the museum in order to establish a copyright. Under the amendment, only those advertisements likely to be of interest to posterity need be accepted. TO THE WIFE OF ONE WHO DRINKS I have an important confidential proposition for you. It will come in a plain envelope. How to counter the liquor habit in 3 days and make home happy. Wonderful sale. Lasting, reliable, inconspicuous method. Ask, please, Edward J. Woods, 1231 N. Mission St., New York, N. Y.

Y. M. C. A. Auto School Short day and evening courses in auto repairing and machine shop practice. Vulcanizing, lighting, road lessons. Eight full-time instructors. Special building. Students do actual repair work on modern cars. Good environment. Address Y. M. C. A. Auto School, Los Angeles.

"When Good Fellows Get Together" You will find fresh-rolled cigarettes of deliciously mellow "Bull" Durham in evidence at banquets, club smokers and other social gatherings of men of wealth, prominence and experienced tastes. In the fragrant smoke of this mild, delightful tobacco formality gives way to congenial good-fellowship. If you would be fashionable, expert in the company of connoisseurs, you "roll your own"—and your tobacco is "Bull" Durham. GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO To millions of experienced smokers there is no other tobacco fragrance comparable to the wonderful, unique, mellow-sweet flavor of "Bull" Durham—no other cigarettes so fresh, tasty and satisfying as those they roll for themselves with this golden-brown, bright Virginia-North Carolina tobacco. Roll a "Bull" Durham cigarette today—you will experience a distinctive form of tobacco enjoyment. FREE An Illustrated Booklet, showing correct way to "Roll Your Own" Cigarettes, and a package of cigarette papers, will both be mailed, free, to any address in U. S. on request. Address "Bull" Durham, Durham, N. C. THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

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The Albuquerque Morning Journal
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TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1915

A Day in June

And what is so rare as a day in June? Then, if ever, come perfect days; Then heaven tries earth if it be in tune.

And ever if softly her warm ear lies,— James Russell Lowell.

THE GERMAN REPLY.

That the German note was disappointing states it mildly. It was more than disappointing—it was menacing. The tone of the reply was as contemptuous of the rights of this nation as diplomatic phrasing would admit without making war inevitable.

Following the withdrawal of American representatives from Germany, any attack upon an American vessel, like the torpedoing of the Guildard and the Nebraska, would necessarily be followed by a declaration of war and aggressive action by the United States for the punishment of Germany.

Aside from preservation of the rights of American citizens and the dignity of this nation, there is a vital principle involved which must have great weight with President Wilson—defense of the rights of neutral nations against their invasion by belligerents.

On that point a clear and decisive voice has been raised. A declaration of principles has gone forth both to Germany and to Great Britain that the warring powers cannot afford to misunderstand or attempt to ignore. The neutral nations, their harbors filled with idle ships, their accumulated wealth going to ruin through no fault of their own, deprived of their legitimate right to use the high seas without foreign interference, must take new heart from the firm policy announced from Washington.

That British indifference and hypocrisy in dealing with neutrals and German insolence in disregarding their rights may bring about a coalition of all the neutral nations of Europe and the nations of South America, with the United States in the lead, as a sort of "third party" in this war, is more than probable. Such great force, unalloyed to either side of the belligerents, would be able to re-establish the rights of neutrals in time of hostilities and compel supercilious war lords of the future to think twice before violating the recognized principles of international law to the detriment of any nation that may prefer to remain at peace while other nations fight each other.

Unless Germany shall accede to the American demands, the United States

will become involved in a world war, the consequences of which cannot be foreseen with certainty. Should Germany accede, a victory for peace and law and order, of the utmost importance to the generations to come, would be secured through a master stroke of American diplomacy. Let us hope that it will be the latter.

Sutzer has broken his silence again. Speaking before a prohibition convention in Pittsburgh, the other night, he said that everybody, from the president down, admits that "William Ruber holds the political destiny of the Empire state in the hollow of his hand." It may be so, but William should have kept that important fact to himself.

BISMARCK SAW CLEARLY.

Mommsen, the great German historian of Rome, said of Alexander, Caesar, Cromwell and Napoleon, the four supremely great men of history, that Caesar alone clearly distinguished to the end what was possible and what was impossible.

The Macedonian, we know, wished to conquer India as well as Persia; Cromwell dreamed of Puritan permanency in the government of Great Britain; Napoleon aspired to the overlordship of civilization; Caesar never yielded to illusion, though he conquered the Mediterranean world.

Bismarck was not a great captain as were those four men; but he employed military means for his purposes as much as any one of them did, and as statesman, organizer, administrator and creator, he is entitled to rank with them. Did he have illusions, or did he, like Caesar, keep to the last a clear distinction between the possible and the impossible?

As long as Bismarck ruled Germany—that is, until he was ousted from the chancellery by the present kaiser in 1890—he made no serious miscalculations. He estimated correctly the strength of other countries and of his own. He secured almost all that Germany ever has possessed in the way of colonies, and he did it without exciting violent opposition or arousing fearful suspicion in any other nation.

Bismarck knew that France never would forgive, and he wasted no time in trying to conciliate her. He was perfectly aware of the real and potential strength of Russia and was determined to remain friends with that strength. He looked to Russia as a land of opportunity for German capital, commerce and economic expansion, and not southward to the Balkans and into Turkey, as the kaiser has done, in which he said Germany could have no interest worth the bones of one Prussian soldier.

He forecast what he called a battle between the elephant and the whale, but he proposed to let Great Britain and Russia fight out their differences, while Germany went her way. He had no idea of fighting Russia, the unconquerable, and he had no idea of fighting Great Britain.

Bismarck is not responsible for this war. He was a patriot, devoted to nothing in this world except the material betterment of his people. He would have been the last man in the world to wrongly appraise the power of the other nations of the world and resurrect a Napoleonic dream of overlordship of the world.

WALSH BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

Chairman Frank P. Walsh has broken into print again, this time with the statement that he has the evidence that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was responsible for all of the disorder and bloodshed in the Colorado strike war.

John D. Rockefeller is entitled to no more and no less consideration than any other American citizen. If there is one sense stronger than any other in the people of this country, it is the sense that demands fair play. In response to this sense of justice, there is a general demand from all parts of the country that President Wilson remove Walsh from the board, thereby depriving him of taking any part in the preparation of the report which will be presented to congress at its next session. It should be removed.

When the conduct of the hearings before the federal commission on industrial relations reached such a pass that the very members of that commission felt called upon to request Chairman Walsh to cease his hostile and unfair methods of heckling witnesses, it was evidence that they were acutely conscious of the unfavorable impression being produced on the country.

In his vindictive and insulting attitude toward John D. Rockefeller, Jr., while the latter was on the witness stand, Walsh lost his sense of proportion and reasonableness to a degree that made him ridiculous. The following from the stenographic report of the testimony illustrates his attacks and implications:

"Do these letters show your policy?" asked Chairman Walsh. "Did I write these letters?" demanded Mr. Rockefeller. "No, but you received them," said the chairman.

"But I did not write them, so they can scarcely be said to show my policy," returned Mr. Rockefeller.

It is said in Missouri that Chairman Walsh is playing for the labor vote in the hope that he may suc-



ceed Reed to the United States senate. If so, he is likely to fail in his ambitions, because intelligent labor leaders are not looking for men who have the characteristics of the late Jeff Davis of Arkansas, to represent them—men who would hurt rather than help their cause.

Chairman Walsh is an official of the United States government, the chairman of a commission supported by an appropriation from the public funds. His conduct has rendered whatever report the commission may make, valueless.

The Hall of Fame Must Have a Godly Number of Women in It

(New York Tribune.) Because of a widely expressed desire for a larger recognition of women in the hall of fame, it was recently announced that New York university had set apart a site for a hall of fame for women. Gifts of more than \$33,000, it was reported, had been received for the laying of the foundation and for other purposes connected with the completion of the north colonnade. A considerable number of women have been nominated for the honor of record in the hall, and on July 1 these names will be voted upon by the electors.

There is an old-fashioned flavor to the classifications, for, of course, they are of women who have been dead some time. There are none who were painters, sculptors, managers of business, executive secretaries or lawyers. They are simply classified as educators, workers, philanthropists and authors. And very few persons comparatively speaking, know anything about most of them, or what they did which makes them eligible for enrollment in the hall of fame. The names of some of them are not even found in the great volumes of the encyclopedia of national biography. Yet one discovers upon looking them up, that they were truly large-spirited women, struggling against great odds in their efforts to do something which would make life better worth while for their fellowmen, even in some cases becoming actual martyrs. An interesting game might be developed by taking the following list of nominations to a social gathering and asking those present to pick out the names of the persons about whose accomplishments they could tell anything. The list is as follows:

- Educators and Missionaries—Isabella Graham, Barbara Heck, Elizabeth A. Benson, Sarah Boardman Judson. Alice Freeman Palmer, Melinda Rankin, Fidelia Fiske, Eliza Agnew. Home and Social Workers and Philanthropists—Eleanor Dare, Dorothea Lynde Dix, Mary Dyer, Anna Hutchinson, Dorothy Payne, Todd Madison, Lucretia Mott, Emma Lucas Plinckney, Catherine Van Rensselaer Schuyler, Lucy Stone, Martha Washington, Mary Washington, Margaret Tyndall Whitthrop.

THE TWO LINES. Straight is the line of duty. Curved is the line of beauty. Walk by the first and thou shalt see The other ever follow thee.—Hooper.

ONE OF TOM MOORE'S BEST

(The poem, "Farewell, But Whenever You Welcome the Hour," is one of the poet's best bits of verse. Tom Moore was born in Dublin 126 years ago.) FAREWELL; but whenever you welcome the hour That awakens the night-song of mirth in your bowler, Then think of the friend who once welcomed it too, And forgot his own griefs to be happy with you. His griefs may return—but a hope may remain Of the few that have brightened his pathway of pain— But he never will forget the short vision that they, And return to me beaming all over with your smiles. And still on that evening, when pleasure fills up To the highest top sparkle each heart and each cup, Where'er my path lies, be it gloomy or bright, My soul, happy friends! shall be with you that night; Shall join in your revels, your sports and your wiles, And return to me beaming all over with your smiles. Too best, if it tells me that, "mid the gay cheer, Some kind voice had murmured, "I wish he were here!" Let Fate do her worst, there are relics of joy, Bright dreams of the past, which she cannot destroy; Which come, in the night-time of sorrow and care, To bring back the features that joy used to wear. Long, long be my heart with such memories filled! Like the vase in which roses have once been distilled— You may break, you may ruin the vase, if you will, But the scent of the roses will hang round it still.

It now develops that Italy has a network of strategic railroads leading into Austrian territory. It seems that somebody beside Germany has been preparing for war during the past few years.

Madame de Thebes predicted that Italy would enter the war. A lot of us non-seers did that from the beginning.

It seems as though the submarines now might sweep the streets of Venice.

THE IMPORTANCE OF BUSINESS

(Robert Louis Stevenson.) Perpetual Geydon to what a man calls his business is only to be sustained by perpetual neglect of many other things. And it is not by any means certain that a man's business is the most important thing he has to do.

POINTS IN POLITENESS.

(Farm Life) "Politeness is to do and say. The kindest thing is the kindest way." We do not know who wrote it, but that is the basis of all etiquette and courtesy and gives you something to go by, when in doubt as to the proper thing to do.

When you receive an invitation to any social affair, no matter how informal, always acknowledge it, telling your hostess whether or not you will be able to come, and if not, why. If you find that you will have to be late, phone or let her know in some way if possible, then when you arrive, apologize for your tardiness. When you leave express your enjoyment of the party and then at an early date, return the compliment, either by making a party call, or by asking her to be your guest for any entertainment that you see fit.

THE TAX OF THE MINISTRY.

(The Triumphant Ministry) The tax of the ministry today surpasses the tax of any previous age. There never was an age when so much work was laid at the minister's feet for him to do as now. There never was an age when the circumstances amidst which he must do it were more unfavorable. In every line of human activity there has been a tendency toward specialization except in the ministry of the Church of Jesus Christ. There is much restlessness in the church. This restlessness is, in large measure, accounted for by the fact that so much is expected of the minister which he cannot reasonably be expected to do. The reason so many men are not able enough for their job lies in the fact that their job is really the work of four or five men. Some of the best ministers in the land have made a heroic effort to meet the situation, to do everything demanded of them, and have failed. They have planned the parish work and tried, in the best way they know how, to set everyone to work; they call on the troubled, the new arrivals and the sick; they teach the men's bible class or some other class in the Sunday school; sometimes they lead the singing and look after other classes during the week; they attempt to meet the public demands on them to shepherd the flock; that is, to feed the sheep, play with the lambs and find pastures and play grounds that are

new and green for all of them. Remember that you have been set to feed and tend Christ's flock—the lambs and the sheep. The important thing in such a tending is first to feed, second to guard, third to seek out the strayed and lost. I venture to say, if you will confine yourself to this, you will not fail, and you will be taxed and you will be triumphant.

LONG DISTANCE SINGING.

(Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.) Her delusion was a belief in her ability to sing and she was giving musical. A violinist and a pianist were assisting the singer, who had arranged to sing twenty numbers, and in this way left very little room for other performers. A commercial traveler who had drifted into town found interest centering upon the concert, and, having nothing else to do, bought a ticket and obtained a seat well to the front of the hall. Promptly at 8 the aspirant for vocal laurels began to sing and she repeated the operation at short intervals for the best part of three hours, while admiring friends applauded. By 11 she had succeeded in singing a little over half of her numbers, numerous encores having delayed her somewhat. The names of the songs were not printed on the program, so a tall youth with a nasal voice announced each selection. Finally, about 11:30, the young man arose and said: "Miss Smith will not sing 'For All Eternity.' " "My goodness!" exclaimed the drummer, springing to his feet and upsetting his chair, "I'm all in—let me out."

Item Welcomed by Many Men

This will prove a welcome bit of information for all those who are overworked, gloomy, despondent, nervous and have trembling limbs, heart palpitation, dizzy spells, cold extremities, insomnia, fear without cause, timidity in venturing and general inability to act naturally and rationally as others do, because the treatment consisting of grain tablets can be obtained and taken without the knowledge of any one. If the reader has any of the symptoms, and decides to try it just so to any large well stocked drug store and ask for three-grain Cadomene Tablets, and then take according to the directions which accompany each sealed tube. The tonic-investigating power is soon felt and the joy of a healthy body experienced. These tablets, originally dispensed by prominent physicians and pharmacists, now are packed with full directions for self administration, so that it is wholly unnecessary to pay a physician for prescribing them.

"SONGS THAT NEVER GROW OLD" can be obtained at the Journal now without coupons. Don't miss this opportunity to secure a copy. Only 75 and 49 cents each, respectively.

Advertisement for Calcidol foot powder. Includes an illustration of a foot with various ailments labeled: Surface Calluses, Congested Nerve, French-heal Striae, Excess Sweating and Bad Odor, Mushroom Corns, Flat Corns, Soft Corns, Between Toes, Deep Callouses, Inflamed Bunions and Knob-joint. Text: Tells Positive Cure For all Foot Troubles. Science has proven that nearly all foot troubles originate from a common cause: that of injured tissues. The following information will be welcomed by thousands of victims of daily foot torture. No matter how many patent medicines you have tried in vain, this treatment, well known to foot doctors will do the work. "Dissolve two table-spoonfuls of Calcidol compound in a basin of warm water. Soak the feet for a full fifteen minutes, gently rubbing the sore parts." The effects are marvelous. All pain disappears instantly and the feet feel healthy and delightful. Corns and callouses can be peeled right off. Bunions, aching feet and sweaty, smelly feet get immediate relief. Use this treatment a week and your foot troubles will be a thing of the past. Calcidol works through the pores and removes the cause. Don't waste time. Get it at once. Any druggist has Calcidol in stock or will get it from his wholesale house. A twenty-five cent box is said to be enough to cure the worst feet. Don't be persuaded to take something else instead. Calcidol is prepared only at laboratories of Medical Formula Co., of Dayton, Ohio.

Advertisement for Resinol skin cream. Includes an illustration of a woman's face. Text: Try this easy way to heal your skin with Resinol. If you are suffering from eczema, ringworm or similar itching, red, unsightly skin affection, burke the sore places with Resinol Soap and hot water, then gently apply a little Resinol Ointment. You will be astonished how instantly the itching stops and healing begins. In most cases the skin quickly becomes clear and healthy again, at very little cost. Resinol Ointment is so nearly flesh-colored that it can be laid on the face, hands or other exposed surface without attracting undue attention. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also clear away pimples, redness, roughness and dandruff. Sold by all druggists.

Advertisement for Shredded Wheat cereal. Text: Freedom from Food Follies should come with Summer vegetables and fruit combined with a whole wheat cereal. Cut out the heavy, high-proteid foods of Winter and give Nature a chance. The ideal Summer diet is Shredded Wheat with fresh fruits and green vegetables—a food that clears the cob-webs from the brain-box and gives muscular vim and energy that enable a man or woman to do things. Being ready-cooked and ready-to-serve, Shredded Wheat is a boon to the tired housekeeper in Summer. Get the "health habit" by eating it for breakfast with milk or cream. Then try it for supper with berries or fresh fruits. Your grocer sells it. Made only by The Shredded Wheat Company, Niagara Falls, N.Y. Includes an illustration of a bowl of shredded wheat with fruit.

Crescent Hardware Co.

Stoves, Ranges, House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Tools, Iron Pipe, Valves and Fitting, Plumbing, Heating, Tin and Copper Work.

818 W. CENTRAL AVE. TELEPHONE 318.

THE AMERICAN BREAKFAST

NATIONAL OATS
ALWAYS FRESH
YOU CAN TASTE THE DIFFERENCE

BOND-CONNELL SHEEP AND WOOL COMPANY

SHEEP AND WOOL, HIDES AND PELTS

Office and Warehouse, Tijeras Avenue and Railroad Tracks

SUFFRAGE MEETING WILL BE HELD HERE; ALICE PAUL TO SPEAK

Mrs. Jose E. Chavez, of Belen, yesterday issued the following announcement of the suffrage convention to be held here in July in pursuance to the plan of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage to hold a meeting in every state.

The Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, with headquarters at Washington, D. C., which aims to secure in the next session of congress a federal amendment enfranchising women, has announced a plan of holding a convention in every state.

"The one for New Mexico will be held in Albuquerque in July. At this meeting a state constitution for the society will be adopted, state officers elected, and active work in support of the federal amendment organized throughout the state. A deputation to the New Mexico members of congress will be arranged. The views of Congressman R. C. Hernandez will be ascertained and his support for the amendment secured, probably.

"Sentiment in favor of federal action on woman's suffrage is very strong in the state, because of the difficulty in getting any amendment to the constitution of New Mexico, which requires a three-fourths vote of all those voting in each county of the state. Such conditions encourage New Mexico suffragists to put all their efforts on securing an amendment to the United States constitution enfranchising women.

"Among the prominent suffragists in the state are: Mrs. Albert Brewer, president of the Albuquerque Equid Suffrage club; Mrs. L. B. Bloom, Mrs. A. B. Stroup and Mrs. L. F. Fletcher, Mrs. Harry T. Herring, Mrs. R. J. Pabel, Miss Mary Church, Miss Edna Abrahamson, Mrs. Kate Hill, Mrs. Jacob Wellmer and Mrs. K. R. Patterson, are leading Santa Fe suffragists. Mrs. W. E. Lindsey is a strong suffragist of Portales.

"Scattered all over the state are numbers of women who will gather next month in Albuquerque to effect an organization for work in their cause. Noted speakers are to address the convention, foremost of whom will be Miss Alice Paul, a worker of national reputation, and one of the leading suffragists of the United States."

STUPENDOUS PICTURE AT CRYSTAL TOMORROW

The fame of Gabriel d'Annunzio as poet and dramatist is world wide, and it is therefore an event of more than ordinary interest that is announced by the Crystal theater for tomorrow and Thursday when the stupendous picture of d'Annunzio's famous play "Cabiria" will be produced in this city.

Many of the pictures are of a kind to capture the memory and hold it enthralled. We see Hannibal leading the Carthaginians, foot soldiers, cavalry, elephants, sheep and trains, over the snow and ice of the winter Alps in the march that surprised Rome. In opposition there is the lovely sunset scene of the camel caravan on the Sahara. Indoors there are marble rooms with fountains or great courts with hieratic columns in the form of elephants or of giant cats. There are not stage sets, but solid structures as big as many of our public buildings. The production is said to have cost \$250,000, and the expense proves itself right on the film.

The acting equals the settings in quality. The three principal characters—Cabiria being a very insignificant one—are Sophonisba, Fulvia and the black slave, and it must be said that the actresses, Ernesto Pagan, who plays the black, carries off the sympathies of the audience if not the honors of the performance. His quiet confidence in his strength and his occasional convincing use of a snarl appeal, but his devotion to Fulvia and Cabiria are still greater elements of power. He is a fine figure. To Italia Manini, the Sophonisba, must go historic honors in high dramatic shows, plus the "real soul" of which her princely admirer writes.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Mrs. Florentina Chavez de Lucero, wife of Florentino Chavez de Lucero, 52 years old, died at 10:30 o'clock last night at a local hospital. She came here three weeks ago from her home at Tome for medical treatment. Tuberculosis was the cause of death. The husband, Donal Lucero, and three children arrive. The body was taken to Fred Crollitt's undertaking rooms. Funeral arrangements had not been completed last night.

Funeral of Harvey M. Richards. The body of Harvey M. Richards, 42 years old, a stockman of San Marcial, who died here last Saturday afternoon, was shipped to San Marcial Sunday night by Strong Brothers. He had been here ten days, having come for medical treatment. Death was due to liver trouble. He was a son-in-law of Sidney Hackett, an engineer on the Rio Grande division of the Santa Fe for many years. The widow and two children survive.

Funeral of Mrs. Helphenstine. Funeral services for Mrs. Mary A. Helphenstine will be held at 10 o'clock this morning at Strong Brothers' chapel. The Rev. C. O. Beckman will officiate. Burial will be in Fairview cemetery.

Funeral of Mrs. Chesak. Funeral services for Mrs. Magdalena Chesak will be held at 8 o'clock this morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Burial will be held in Santa Barbara cemetery.

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INQUIRIES ABOUT FAIR COME FROM ALL OVER STATE

Wide Interest Evincing in Big Event; Advisory Committee Will Hold Important Meeting This Morning.

There will be an important meeting of the fair advisory committee this morning at the Commercial club, at 10 o'clock, at which all members are requested to be present. Some of the final plans for the subscription campaign will be considered and discussed.

People all over the state are evincing an unusual interest in what the fair is doing. Many letters are received daily at the fair office from various sections of the state, inquiring regarding various departments and asking what sort of a state fair is going to be put on this year. To all these inquiries the fair returns the reply, "Better than was ever dreamed of."

Many stockmen and farmers have said that they can be called upon to do whatever is in their power to help the fair and its success.

"Don't Need Passes." A solicitor for a printing company which makes a specialty of fair goods called at the office yesterday and asked to bid on tickets, badges and passes. "We don't need any passes," he was told. "There is not going to be a pass printed for this fair—not one."

The salesman looked amazed and said that he could see where New Mexico is going to get away from "a practice that has broken many a fair association." That part of the fair policy its management will stand pat on that there will be no passes for high or low employed or employer, for official or non-official members of the management. "No such an animal as a pass will be faintly recognized if one should try to pass the gate."

STAGAN COMMITTEE MEETS. The committee to judge the slogans met yesterday afternoon and went over the entries received, choosing the best one of them. However, that does not insure the one submitted it winning the prize. The announcement must be delayed until today's mail is all in, as someone in some other part of the state may get one in post-marked not later than noon yesterday which will be better than the one chosen as the best submitted locally. Full consideration will be given all slogans yet received from other parts of the state bearing a proper post-mark as to time of mailing.

The slogan committee had quite some work as there were hundreds of entries, showing the interest that was taken in the contest. Many of the contestants forgot that the \$10,000 idea was the principal one and submitted clever and catchy slogans which could not be considered. Some were excellent but too long, while others were far from the idea of the contest.

VETERANS CARRY OUT PROGRAM AS PLANNED FOR DECORATION DAY

The G. K. Warren post of the Grand Army of the Republic and kindred patriotic organizations held their Decoration day services yesterday, as planned. About twenty-five members of the post turned out. They were assisted by other patriotic persons, including the Ladies of the G. A. R. and Woman's Relief corps.

COLONIZATION COMPANY CASE IS SET FOR TODAY

The legal contest for the control of the Northwest Colonization & Improvement company of Chihuahua, Mexico, will be heard today by Judge Raynolds of the district court. Former Secretary of the Interior James H. Garfield, of Canton, O., who is allied with one side is here together with other prominent men who are interested in the company.

Arguments of a motion preliminary to the main case was heard by Judge Raynolds yesterday at his chambers. Vigil & Jamison attorneys for the plaintiffs and Renchak & Wright, of Santa Fe, and George A. Miller, of Chicago, for the defendants.

BIDS FOR Y. M. C. A. OPENED BY COMMITTEE

The building committee of the Y. M. C. A., at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Commercial club, opened bids for the construction of the building. The committee will submit the bids, probably with recommendations, to the board of directors at a meeting to be held soon. The contracts, if awarded, will be awarded by the directors.

ALBUQUERQUE MUSIC STORE. All popular music, 15 cents copy. McKinley edition, copies, 25 cents. One-third of all instruments and merchandise. We handle Prentiss edition, Woods' edition, McKinley edition, Schirmer's edition and Oliver Ditson edition, on which we are offering one-third off. We solicit the trade of all teachers, schools, choirs and musical organizations by the offer of one-half off on prices listed.

Restored to Good Health. "I was sick for four years with stomach trouble," writes Mrs. Otto Gans, Zanesville, Ohio. "I almost gave up hope of being cured. A friend told me about Chamberlain's Tablets, and since using two bottles of them I have been a well woman." Obtainable everywhere.

PHONE 23
25-CENT TAXI AND AUTO.
Day and Night.
A. B. RACA.

FOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.
For dependable work and prompt service, call Thomas, secretary of "Painters' Union," Phone 652.

JEMEZ HOT SPRINGS.
Auto leaves every morning from postoffice at 5 o'clock. For information phone 289. 724 West Silver, F. ROMERO.

Willard
BATTERY SERVICE STATION.
Batteries charged, repaired and exchanged.
McLOSKEY AUTO CO., 408 W. Cooper.

MEASLES CASES JUMP TO 77 IN MONTH OF MAY

With Schools Closed, Board of Health Hopes to Eradicate Epidemic Before End of June.

The measles epidemic grew by leaps last month, according to the report of the city physician, Dr. L. G. Rice, completed last night. Seventy-seven cases were reported to him during the month against the twenty-three cases of April.

Some of the cases has been serious, however. The epidemic has been confined entirely to school children and for this reason the health department believes the end is in sight. With the schools closed the principal medium of communication will be cut off and the board expects to have the epidemic well in hand before the end of June.

The number of cases of other contagious diseases reported during May follows: Chicken pox 4; mumps 4; diphtheria 1; trachoma 1; whooping cough 3.

Deaths Reported During May follow:
Born March 26, to Mr. and Mrs. Guy Rogers, a boy.
Born April 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Mathew C. Nord, a boy.
Born April 29, to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Mann, a boy.
Born April 25, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bush, a boy.
Born April 27, to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Finney, a girl.
Born April 28, to Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Green, a girl.
Born May 1, to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, a boy.
Born May 2, to Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Demaree, a boy.
Born May 5, to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Huber, a boy.
Born May 6, to Mr. and Mrs. B. Jaffa, a girl.
Born May 11, to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Zieser, a girl.
Born May 12, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Henney, a girl.
Born May 13, to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mohave, a boy.
Born May 13, to Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hibner, a boy.
Born May 13, to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Nuttmann, a boy.
Born May 14, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Padilla, a girl.
Born May 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Miguel Martinez, a boy.
Born May 15, to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Nicholson, a boy.
Born May 17, to Mr. and Mrs. K. Koury, a boy.
Born May 18, to Mr. and Mrs. T. Clark, a girl.
Born May 19, to Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Clark, a boy.
Born May 22, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cronin, a girl.
Born May 29, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Le Reber, a boy.
Born May 29, to Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Seth, a boy.
Born May 30, to Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Roseberry, a boy.

INTERNMENT CAMP IS MAINTAINED BY SEAMEN

(Associated Press Correspondence.) London, May 28.—An internment camp for alien Germans maintained by the seamen's union for members of that trade union is unusual. The camp, called Eatcote camp—is located near Blisworth, and the war office has nothing to do with it. It is equipped with a kitchen, a dining room and houses about 800 aliens. After the war the union intends to make a home for mariners.

Twenty-seven acres of the property are enclosed by a high fence erected by the government and the government allows the union \$2.50 a week for each man interned. The huts and buildings, mostly of brick and stone, have been erected and equipped by the inmates, all of whom are seafarers and mostly members of the union. The camp is guarded by nine members of the county constabulary, but the guard is mainly perfunctory. The camp is technically a place of detention, but the detention is to a great extent voluntary. There is little to prevent any man escaping if he wants to, but as a matter of fact only one prisoner has escaped. He was captured some time later, but the camp authorities refused to take him back and he was interned elsewhere.

The inmates, being mostly old sailors, rather enjoy their confinement. They have plenty to eat, nothing to do, and plenty of elbow room. There is an interesting little model port in the grounds, with model ships of all kinds, both liners, and war ships, with model wharves, piers, cranes and other equipment. The inmates show great ingenuity in addition to this equipment. They also do a good deal of work in the garden, and are now engaged in digging a large swimming pool on the estate.

NOTICE. From and after this date a charge of ten cents per line will be made for the publication of cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, obituaries, etc. This does not apply to notices of death, time of funeral and similar notices, which will be published as a matter of course. Persons desiring to publish cards of thanks, etc., will please write them out and send or bring them in.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. To accommodate our patrons who wish to attend the closing exercises of the Indian school Tuesday and Wednesday, we will run our jitney from the Alvarado hotel to the Indian school on above named dates between the hours of 2 p. m. and 11 p. m. Fare, 10 cents each way.

FOR RENT—Good ground floor office room, next to Journal office. Apply Journal.

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CANADIANS GIVE NEW IMPRESSION OF THIS COUNTRY

After Seeing Troops in Action Europeans Revise Their Estimate of People of North American Continent.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Ottawa, Ont., May 28.—Word that the resolution of Canadian soldiers has given in Europe rather a different view of North America to many people who before had not the occasion to return to this continent was brought to Ottawa by Dr. E. J. Manion of Fort William, Ontario.

Dr. Manion had an unusual experience. Three months ago he paid his way across the Atlantic, bought his uniform, offered his services as surgeon to the British Red Cross in Paris and found there was no opening. He was proffered a place in one of the Anglo-French hospitals and accepted. He found himself a member of the surgical staff in a hospital established in the historic Chateau de Rimerleu, seven miles north of Compiègne and but four miles back of the French line.

"We had a telephone connection with the trenches and we could see the flash of bursting shells from our windows, and it was said that of all the hospitals this was the nearest to the lines," said Dr. Manion. "There were sixty beds in the hospital. It was maintained under French military direction largely by English money. The nurses and orderlies, almost without exception, were persons of wealth, of prominent French and English families and many of them were titled. Two of the nurses were daughters of the Count de Berthune, the owner of the chateau, another was the Countess de Pange, another the Marquis de Chabannes, another Miss Nevill, grand niece of Lord Beaconsfield, another a niece of Count de Bismarck, late president of France. No one on the staff received remuneration; instead they contributed from sixty to two thousand dollars a month for the privilege of doing the tedious, exacting and often unpleasant work which is required of nurses and orderlies in every hospital. The ambulances were motor cars belonging to these nurses and orderlies. They chiefly their maids or servants or chauffeurs."

"There may have been a few paid domestics, but certainly no one else on the staff from the chief surgeon down, received a wage.

Respects Aristocrats. "I left Canada a good democrat and returned as I left, but I must confess feeling of admiration and respect for the aristocrats I met in this hospital doing what they conceived to be their duty in these terrible times. In the hospital I met who have been waiting on all their lives, cheerfully performed tasks they would not require of their maids. They accepted the hospital routine of night and day watches and faithfully administered to the needs of the wounded soldiers of all ranks. Among others who served were Mr. and Mrs. Gray of Cambridge. He acted as an orderly and she as a nurse. They paid the hospital \$200 a month; they gave it the service of a motor and their chauffeur, and I persistently bought all the things for the institution. One of the finest characters about the place was Rev. Mr. Gedde, a church of England clergyman from York cathedral. He performed the dual duties of an attorney, chauffeur, driving an ambulance a car given by his congregation for that purpose. Only on Sunday was he the clergyman and I shall always remember with admiration the calm reverence with which he conducted service on Sunday through the din of a terrific bombardment.

"Just ten miles away, at Fayel, was another of these Anglo-French hospitals where master and man, mistress and maid worked side by side humbly and faithfully. The Fayel hospital is run by Countess Helena Gleichen, a cousin of King George of England, and by Lady Wemyss, daughter of the British ambassador at Paris. Dr. Laphora Smith of Montreal is one of the surgeons at Fayel. Our chief surgeon, or medicine chief, at Chateau de Rimerleu was Dr. Merlin, a member of the French chamber of deputies, and the surgeons under him were an English-Spaniard from an aristocratic Scotchman and myself, a Canadian. Those who came to us were French soldiers of every rank and all of them patient and cheerful. Their one idea was to mend and get back to active service. That they would return to the lines they took as a matter of course.

"It is wonderful how the French love their country; the high and the humble speak of la belle France with affectionate reverence; and I return convinced they will not slacken effort until they have secured the peace and safety of France for all future.

"A great feeling of friendship has developed between the French and English and it is often demonstrated in a way that is most impressive."

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CRYSTAL THEATER

Wednesday and Thursday **JUNE 2nd & 3rd**

"Cabiria"

D'Annunzio's Stupendous Photo-drama Masterwork in 12 Reels; 1,200 Wonderful Scenes; Tremendous Cast of 5,000 People; Surpassing in Its Regal Splendor and Magnificence the Greatest Achievements of the Past and Present.

NOTE---This is the first Motion Picture shown in New York City at \$2.00 Admission. One Matinee at 2 o'clock, admission 25c. One show at night at 7:45, admission 35c; children, 25c.

WONDERFUL DEEP SEA MOTION SCENES COMING TO PASTIME

These marvels of deep sea photography, these first and only pictures ever made at the bottom of the ocean, begin with scenes showing the native divers plunging from their boats to follow to the bottom of the crystal sea the coins thrown them by tourists on an ocean liner. The audience is taken under the ocean in a steel submarine chamber, where the camera man turns the crank and photographs a panorama of wonders and beauties of the deep. Among the thousands of feet of film obtained are pictures showing a battle to the death between a daring swimmer, armed only with a knife, and a huge blue shark. This remarkable motion picture that has amazed scientists, interested students of natural history and delighted the regular patrons of the "movies" has proved to be the theatrical sensation of the season in New York, where ten thousand school teachers were invited to see it by the management, and one hundred thousand pupils of the public schools crowded the theater at the Saturday morning matinee that were given each week to accommodate the children.

To be seen at the Pastime theater, Sunday and Monday, June 6 and 7.

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Kotber's garage—Auto parts. Equipped to fix anything.
If you get that ice cream at Fee's candy store, it will please you.
Better auto livery service with new cars. Phone 62-121, Builer Auto Co.
There will be a meeting of the Knights of Columbus this evening at Odd Fellows hall.
There will be a regular meeting of the Loyal Order of Moose tonight at the lodge rooms.
Mrs. W. B. Ford, of Stanford, Texas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. A. Talley, of 1629 Forester avenue.
John Arsen arrived here Sunday night from Chicago to spend a month visiting his friend, Fred Inman.
Santa Fe No. 9 was unfortunately delayed last night on account of the burning out of a journal on a freight train near Bernallillo.
A regular review of Alamo High No. 1, Ladies of the Marches, will be held in I. O. O. F. hall at 7:30 o'clock this afternoon. There will be initiation.

There will be a called meeting of the board of managers of the Woman's club this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the club building on West Gold avenue.

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A Thauhorst Two-reel Drama
Mutual Weekly
Latest War News

"A Human Hound's Sacrifice"
A Keystone Comedy

FRIDAY
"DROPPINGTON'S FAMILY TREE"
A Two-reel Special Keystone Comedy that is a scream from start to finish

SUNDAY AND MONDAY
"THE WILLIAMSON SUBMARINE PICTURES"

In seven reels. The only moving pictures photographed under the sea and considered a miracle of the movies. Played to record houses in large cities at \$2 admission.