An Inside Bath Makes You Look and Feel Fresh

Says a glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast keeps illness away.

This excellent, common-sense health measure being adopted by millions.

Physicians the world over recommend the inside bath, claiming this is of vastly more importance than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing ill health, while the pores in the ten yards of bowels do.

Men and women are urged to drink each morning, before breakfast a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of helping to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Just as soap and hot water cleanse and freshen the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the eliminative organs.

Those who wake up with bad breath, coated tongue, nasty taste or have a dull, aching head, sallow complexion, acid stomach; others who are subject to bilious attacks or constipation, should obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to demonstrate the value of inside bathing. Those who continue it each morning are assured of pronounced results, both in regard to health and appearance.

must travel for days without food or water.

No news was available here at a late hour tonight concerning the two bandit bands previously reported as being near Lajintas and Terlingua. In some quarters credence was given a rumor that it is these bands, and not Yaqui Indians, whose movements have given rise to the report that Major Langhorne's rear is menaced.

FUNSTON HAS NEARLY 50,000 IN COMMAND

San Antonio, May 21.—With the arrival on the American side of Colonel Sibley's little force that rescued Jesse Deemer and Monroe Payne and chased the border raiders 145 miles into Mexico, General Funston's command of nearly 50,000 men tonight awaited developments.

That portion of the army under General Pershing in Mexico has become as inactive as the remainder of the big border patrol force and so far as army officers know the period of comparative inaction will be unbroken unless the initiative is taken by Mexicans.

Colonel Sibley had not reported his troops on this side of the Rio Grande tonight, but his last reported position is so far north that his arrival was hourly expected.

The Texas militia mobilized here will be sent forward to border stations in a few days and today the State cavalry that has been in Chihuahua under General Pershing was moving into the Big Bend district, where additional companies of the coast artillery will be located if the war department grants General Funston's request for more.

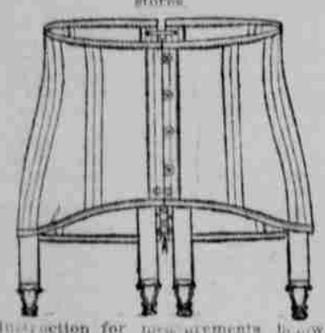
Reports of contemplated raids along the border, especially in the Brownsville district, continue to reach General Funston but all official reports from border army stations were that the situation was unchanged.

A Proper Charge.

Santa Fe, May 21.—At the request of Miss Grace Goebel of Deming, school superintendent of Luna county, Attorney General Frank W. Clancy yesterday handed down an opinion that the expense of sending teachers to the annual meetings of the New Mexico Educational association is a proper charge to be included in the estimates of county expenses by boards of education.

SUPPORT AND HIP REDUCER $1.15

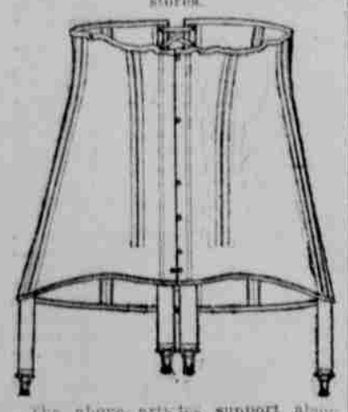
Mention Style No. 6—Not sold in stores.



Instruction for measurements below

BEAUTIFUL CORSELETTS $1.30

Extends two inches above waist line. Mention style No. 8—Not sold in stores.



The above articles support abdomen and reduce hips, adjusted by lacing in back. Boned with flexible rustproof stays. Made of coutil or summer net.

Give tight waist measure over corset, also tight hip measure seven inches below waist line.

Cash or Money Order, no stamps or C. O. D. orders accepted.

Waist over 35, 25c extra. Sizes over 40, 50c extra.

Do not deduct for lacing.

HYGIENE CORSET FACTORY
24 West Twelfth Street, Cincinnati, O.

RECRUITING AT ROSWELL TO GET FRESH IMPETUS

Telegram From Commander of Battery A Asking for Thirty More Men Expected to Get Action.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL]

Roswell, N. M., May 21.—Renewed activity began today in the recruiting stations maintained here for Battery A. A telegram was received this morning by Col. J. W. Willson from Capt. Charles De Bremond, commanding Battery A, asking for thirty more men to fill the vacancies caused by the failure of the men to pass the physical examination. Captain De Bremond asked that every possible effort be put forth to obtain the additional men in order that the battery might be the first to be mustered into the regular service.

It is thought that the additional men will be ready to go to Columbus within a few days. Already nearly 200 men have left Roswell for service along the border, and it is thought by the men in charge that recruits will be obtained quickly to take the place of the men rejected who will return home with an honorable discharge.

The favorable reports received here on Captain De Bremond's battery as to the impression they are making at Columbus have kept the interest increasing and added to the pride in the organization. While most of the men who have already gone have been from Roswell it is said by the officers that many more recruits can be obtained from other places in the county, and from the country surrounding Roswell.

Work continued today in providing a pension fund for the families of Battery A men.

BIG CLOVIS FIRMS IN CONSOLIDATION; PLAN NEW ELEVATORS

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL]

Clovis, N. M., May 21.—The Clovis Mill and Elevator company and the J. A. Latta Grocery company of this place have been consolidated under the firm name of the former. The combined capital of these firms will enable them to carry on business on a huge scale, making the firm one of the strongest in eastern New Mexico. They will erect another elevator soon and if this year's wheat crop justifies the undertaking they will erect a flour mill. They have also acquired the Melrose elevator, and will erect elevators at Portales and Elida. The handling of groceries, formerly done by the J. A. Latta Grocery company will be discontinued, except the staple articles, such as sugar, feed, flour, potatoes, etc.

Rev. J. H. Messer of the Methodist church, has returned from Louisville, Ky., where he attended a meeting of the church extension board and secured an appropriation from that body of $4,000 toward the building of a new church in Clovis. This, with the amount subscribed locally, will enable the Methodists to erect a church costing in the neighborhood of $12,000.

Several automobile loaded with Clovis Elks and their wives and lady friends left for Tucumcari Saturday afternoon, where they will be the guests of the Elks lodge at that place Saturday night and Sundy. A dance was scheduled for Saturday night and Sunday a baseball game will be played between a team selected from each lodge. It is probable that a "get together picnic" will be held at the cap rock, which is about midway between here and Tucumcari, in the near future. It is the intention of the two lodges to meet at the cap rock, taking along well filled baskets and enjoy a day's outing.

Enlistments in Company K, which is now doing border duty at Columbus, N. M., are progressing satisfactorily here under the direction of First Lieut. Hobart Miller. Twenty-one recruits have been obtained and forwarded to the front during the past week.

John Shipley and G. Powers have gone to Deming to receive 1,700 white faced heifers which will be put on the Shipley brothers ranch north of Clovis.

CONCENTRATION PLANT PROVES BIG SUCCESS

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL]

Santa Fe, May 21.—The first week of operation of the new concentrating plant on the Carlisle mine in the Steeple Rock district has proved it a success and some 400 tons of ore were treated since Monday. An electric light plant has been installed for mine and mill and water is brought from a spring a mile away by a pipeline. The camp now has 300 inhabitants, after having been deserted for years. The equipment of the mill includes crushers, rollers, jigs, three Wilfly tables, slime tables and a flotation plant.

The Eclipse mine in this district reports a promising strike in a crosscut ninety feet from the shaft on the 100-foot level. The ore body is five feet wide and six feet thick, the entire face of the drift, and contains much brittle silver. A contract has been let for twenty-five feet of drifting on the 100-foot level and eight men have been put to work. The Minitor Silver-Lead Mining company is putting new life into Hermosa mining camp in Sierra county. A large body of ore running sixty to seventy ounces of silver has been opened and five carloads are already upon the dump. The ore contains sulphides of lead carrying the silver values.

TELLS WHAT SHE THINKS.

Anna Hawn, Cedar Grove, Mo. writes: "We think Foley Cathartic Tablets are the best liver pill we ever got hold of, as they do not nauseate or gripe, but act freely on the liver. Any one in need of a liver pill, if he once tries them, would not be without them." Recommended for indigestion, constipation, bloating, sour stomach, gas on the stomach, bad breath or other condition caused by clogged or irregular bowels. Stout persons like the light, easy, buoyant feeling they give. Sold everywhere.

Want a high grade employe? or the better grade of servants? Make use of the want columns of the Journal.

TRAINMEN POINT TO SALARIES OF HIGHER OFFICIALS

Then Ask if It Was Wages of Employes That Was One of Causes of Rock Island Receivership

Setting forth the railway employes' view of the movement for an eight-hour day, four organizations of trainmen have prepared a statement which the La Junta, Colo., Democrat published. The trainmen charge that the railways are publishing misleading statements in newspapers "trying to get the sympathy of the public."

One of the railways' talking points is that one-sixth of the railway mileage in the United States is in the hands of receivers and that, if the eight-hour day were granted, a raise in rates would be imperative, say the trainmen. Continuing, their statement says:

"In order to put the matter before you, in its right light, we will show that it was not the wages paid the men in this movement, that put one of the largest systems in the hands of receivers as President H. U. Mudge claimed it was. We refer to the Rock Island. In 1902 Rock Island stock was selling for more than $200 per share; in 1914 the stock had dropped to $20. Evidence shows that the earnings had steadily increased and in 1914 were the largest in its history.

"Mr. Mudge stated that the troubles of the railway were in a measure due to increase in wages and governmental regulations. When asked what wages, he mentioned clerks, operators, conductors and brakemen. He regarded the wages paid these men as having partially sapped the strength of the railway.

What Officials Got.

"So you see the company blamed the men for its trouble, when their wages would hardly provide for a family; while the officials received no blame and drew the following amounts: H. U. Mudge, president, $60,000 per annum; L. F. Foree, chairman of the executive committee, (one-half paid by the Frisco), received $75,000 per annum; R. A. Jackson, vice president and solicitor, $50,000 per annum; W. B. Leeds, president of board of directors, $32,000 per annum; B. L. Winchell, president, $40,000 per annum; B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the executive committee, $30,000 per annum; D. G. Reed, chairman of board of directors, $32,000 per annum; C. H. Warren, first vice president, $35,000 per annum. J. E. Gorman, first vice president in charge of freight and passenger traffic, was secretly paid $18,750 per annum, making his total compensation $43,750 where the pay roll only showed $25,000. C. A. Morse, chief engineer, received a salary of $15,000 per annum and a secret bonus of $3,000 the first of each year. On the retirement of R. A. Jackson he was given $100,000 in cash. C. H. Warren was given by the company $150,000 in par value of preferred stock of the New Jersey company and $50,000 in cash, there being no board authorization for the latter expenditure.

"Official Given Cash.

"Robert Mather, vice president, was given $25,000 in cash. George T. Boggs, director and secretary of the boar dof directors of the railway company, was given $15,000 in cash when he retired. R. R. Cable received securities of a market value of $368,300 for which he paid $200,000. Robert Mather received securities of a market value of $145,912 above his payment therefor.

"The contributions to the officials of the railway company in excess of their salaries aggregate about a million dollars.

"And after all these presents and salaries, the officials received, was it the increase to the clerks, operators and trainmen that put the Rock Island in the hands of the receivers?

"Also the books of the company reveal payments aggregating $44,066 to the Denver Post for advertising, editorial and news columns. Is it any wonder they can get some papers to print any statement they may wish to make?

"Our argument is this and we think our position well taken: We are patrons, as well as employes, of the railroads. We hold citizenship in our respective states and are therefore a part of the public. We are taxpayers and as such as assessed for all bonded indebtedness standing against the state, county, township or city in which we dwell.

Road Run for Public Profit?

"The railroads, legally known as common carriers, are chartered as quasi public service corporations, and as such, often received financial assistance from the territory through which they built, frequently nearly the cost of the roabed. Now isn't it a fact that the roads are operated only for private profit, and their management oftimes honeycombed with graft? Example, the Alton deal, the New Haven investigation and the Rock Island affair.

"Not only are railroads charged with graft and political corruption, but are now trying to mislead the people regarding the meaning of an eight-hour day, using their subsidized press and handbills and big placards hung in public places.

"The railways refer to a few highly paid passenger engineers and hold them up as examples of what engineers receive. This is unfair as passenger service is not involved in this movement. What we are really demanding is a higher rate of speed for freight trains, an increase from ten miles per hour to twelve and one-half miles per hour. Does any freight shipper think that his cattle and hogs, merchandise and machinery is not entitled to move at the rate of twelve and one-half miles per hour? What farmer, when he starts to town n his auto restricts his speed to twelve and one-half miles per hour.

Computed on Dual Basis.

"Train service time is computed on a dual basismiles or hours—whichever is the greater. That is where the twelve and one-half miles per hour comes in. And it must be so, otherwise they would overload the trains, causing all hills to be doubled, switching to be done or merchandise to be unloaded for fifteen hours, only making perhaps thirty actual miles, and if figured on a mileage basis alone, the engineer (who draws the highest pay of any man on the crew), would receive $1.68 for his fifteen hours' work.

"On the other hand, if pay was puted on an hourly basis only a crew would handle a fruit train of perhaps forty cars over a division of 150 miles, giving 150 actual train miles service, and if figured on an hourly basis and the run was made in, we will say six hours, the company would pay for six hours of service, or $3.36 for the trip.

"At present, on most roads freight time is computed on a ten-mile per hour basis, and the men receive no more for going over a 150-mile division in fifteen hours than if the run was made in less. This is a ten-hour day or ten miles per hour. Under an eight-hour day, twelve and one-half miles per hour, instead of ten, on the above division, additional pay would be received after twelve hours. Dividing the miles of a division by the rate of speed per hour, twelve and one-half, would give the number of hours a company would be allowed to get a train over the division without paying any additional wages to the crew, over their present scale.

"The object of 'time and one-half for overtime' is:

"First. To penalize the company and thus discourage the payment of, and as far as possible, the making of overtime.

"Woul Improve Service.

"Second. To improve the service, by getting shipments over the road promptly, and avoid possible damage, due to overloading of trains.

"Third. It will have the railways money by decreasing the damage to cars and contents, due to hauling excessive tonnage, getting loads to their destination, cars unloaded and returned for other loads, and thus relieve the car shortage so much complained of.

"Whereas, the railways as common carriers, derive their revenue from the hauling of freight and passenger traffic, it is hard to understand how they figure that cars standing on a sidetrack are going to earn them much money.

"Is it not a notorious fact that they have resisted improvements and safety devices, which the people or the employes through the public service commission have forced upon them?

"It is also a matter of record that the railways are making more money now than ever before in their history, though one-sixth of their mileage is in the hands of receivers.

Certainly, a car of grain or an engine, standing still earns no money but represents an interest-bearing investment, and the crews who operate the engines, and handle the trains over the road are men who make the railroads their money.

"In conclusion, we beg leave to submit the following:

"Same Service for Same Pay.

"First. We are not seeking a higher scale of wages. In other words, we are not asking more pay for performing the same service.

"Neither do we wish to perform less service for the same pay.

"But we do most earnestly desire to render exactly the same service, for exactly the same pay, in 20 per cent less time.

"Second. Passenger service is in no way involved in this move.

"Therefore, our demands being just and reasonable, there can be no good reason for refusing to grant them.

"Published by and with the authority of the O. R. C., B. of L. E., B. of R. T., and B. of L. F. and E."

POLICE CLAIM TO HAVE TRACED NELMS SISTERS

Women for Whose Disappearance the Inneses Were Tried Said to Have Lived in Seattle Recently.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Seattle, May 21.—Statements made early tonight by Chief of Police J. E. Byling and former City Attorney M. J. McGuinness of Snohomish, thirty miles north of here, that Mrs. Eloise Nelms Dennis and Miss Beatrice Nelms, for whose alleged murder Mr. and Mrs. Victor E. Innes of Eugene, Ore., were tried at San Antonio, Tex., were living at Seattle and Snohomish as late as last August, were qualified late tonight by both men who said they had no direct evidence on which the make the identifications.

Seattle, Wash., May 21.—Mrs. Eloise Nelms Dennis and her sister, Miss Beatrice Nelms of Atlanta, Ga., for whose mysterious disappearance two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Victor E. Innes of Eugene, Ore., were tried in San Antonio, were living in Seattle and Snohomish, thirty miles north of here, until August, 1915, according to information gathered by J. E. Byling, chief of police of Snohomish. Byling said tonight he had not positively established the identity of the women but he had strong reason to believe they were the missing Nelms sisters.

Byling said that the evidence he had gathered indicated that Mrs. Dennis had lived here and in Snohomish as Mrs. Patrick Buckley, wife of a former Snohomish saloonkeeper. Mrs. Buckley's name was "Eloise." Her sister, Beatrice, Byling said, lived in Seattle until August, 1915, when they went to Alaska to join Buckley, who left Snohomish in October, 1914. He did not know their present whereabouts.

Had Property in Seattle.

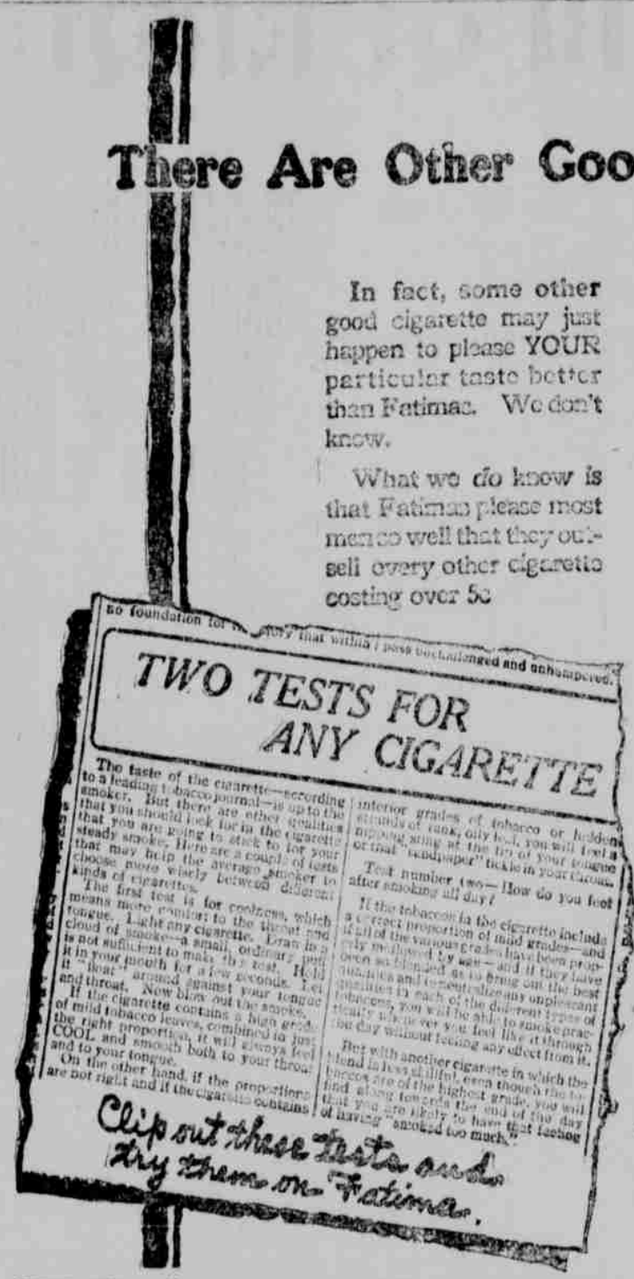
The Buckleys went to Snohomish in the summer of 1914, Byling said, and Buckley conducted a saloon until October of that year, when he sold out and went to Alaska leaving Mrs. Buckley in Snohomish. Her sister, he said, lived on Tenth avenue in Seattle, but he did not know the exact address nor did he know the name by which she was known. Mrs. Buckley, he said, had property in Seattle and spent part of her time there before going north.

Byling said that Mrs. Buckley, with whom he was acquainted, never mentioned the Nelms nor Innes cases in his presence and although she did not say she came from Atlanta, she frequently referred to the fact that she had lived in Georgia. Byling said he believed she joined Buckley in San Francisco two years ago. Byling described Mrs. Buckley as a stout woman, five feet, eight inches tall, 30 to 35 years, of dark complexion.

Names Not in Directory.

The names of Patrick Buckley, Mrs. Eloise Buckley, Mrs. Eloise Dennis and Miss Beatrice Nelms do not appear in any Seattle directory.

There Are Other Good Cigarettes



In fact, some other good cigarette may just happen to please YOUR particular taste better than Fatimas. We don't know.

What we do know is that Fatimas please most men so well that they outsell every other cigarette costing over 5c

If you find that Fatimas please you as well as they do all these other men, you'll want to stick to Fatimas "for good and for keeps."

For, you will find that Fatimas are the most SENSIBLE Cigarette you ever smoked.

—sensible because they are cool and *comfortable* to the throat and tongue.

—sensible because they never leave you "feeling mean" after a long-smoking day.

Will *you* try Fatimas and discover how much a SENSIBLE cigarette can add to your smoke-pleasure?

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA was the Only Cigarette Awarded the Grand Prize, the highest award given to any cigarette at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

"Distinctively Individual"

20 for 15¢

FATIMA THE TURKISH BLEND

A Sensible Cigarette

NEW MEXICO MEN TO BE PRESENTED WITH AEROPLANE

Aero Club of America to Give Twin-motor Flying Machine to National Guardsmen of This State.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

New York, May 21.—The twin-motor aeroplane in which Victor Carlstrom flew Saturday from Newport News to this city in four hours and one minute, has been bought by the Aero Club of America and will be presented to the national guard of New Mexico, which is on duty along the Mexican border, according to a statement made tonight at the headquarters of the Aero club. The machine will be equipped with a two-pounder aeroplane gun, the gift of a New London, Conn., company, and an air compass.

The cost of the aeroplane equipped with two motors of ninety horse power each and capable of making 100 miles an hour with 800 pounds of useful load, will be $10,000. The Aero club has undertaken to raise $7,500 of this amount and the New Mexico guard, through Col. Bronson M. Cutting, who now is in the city, has raised $2,500 to apply to the cost. The machine probably will be shipped to the border by the middle of the week.

Lieut. Ralph Baker of the New Mexico guard, now is taking a course in aviation at Los Angeles at the expense of the Aero club but it probably will take six weeks longer for him to become proficient and the war department will be asked to assign an aviator to operate the machine.

SECURES REFUND FOR OVERCHARGE

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL]

Santa Fe, May 21.—The state corporation commission has secured a refund of $102.40 for Frank Herron of Las Cruces, on account of an overcharge on a shipment of fruit trees from Durant, Okla.

Supt. F. L. Meyers of the A., T. & S. F., informs the corporation commission that he has complied with the request of Neill B. Field of Albuquerque and will stop Santa Fe train No. 2 at Glorieta Wednesday and Saturday evenings to let off passengers for the upper Pecos and will stop No. 9 at Glorietta to take on passengers from the Pecos country and will stop No. 9 at all other times that passengers miss connections with No. 1.

The state corporation commission issued an order to the Santa Fe system that on the mileage schedule for grain and grain products between points on the system, the coast and other lines will be considered a one line combination.

Bank Increases Stock.

Santa Fe, May 21.—The Valley bank of Taos yesterday filed an amendment to its charter increasing its capital stock from $15,000 to $25,000. A similar amendment was filed by the Raton Supply company, increasing its capital stock from $50,000 to $100,000.

COMMENCEMENT AT STATE COLLEGE OPENS

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL]

State College, N. M., May 21.—The commencement week at the New Mexico State college was formally opened on Sunday morning with the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. E. A. Boyd of the Baptist church in Las Cruces. Rev. T. L. Lallaba of the Methodist church of Las Cruces assisted Rev. Boyd and gave Scripture reading. The Methodist Episcopal choir, Miss Marion Wade, Miss L. A. Broadus, and Messrs. Stevens, all of Las Cruces, furnished appropriate vocal music.

The churches in Las Cruces and Mesilla Park were closed for the day, and as a consequence a very large crowd attended the services, which were held in Hadley hall.

Assistant Secretary Graham, of the El Paso Y. M. C. A., addressed a joint meeting of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian associations in Hadley hall on Sunday evening.

Heavy Snowfall Reported.

Santa Fe, May 21.—A heavy snowfall occurred last night in the Jemez country. Senorito reported five inches and in the higher Sierras the fall was still heavier.

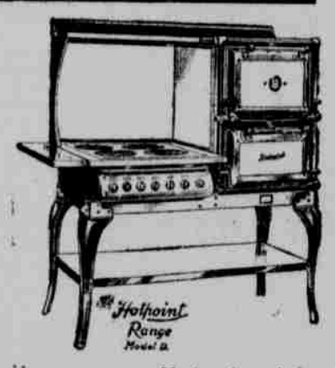
Mandamus Is Refused.

Santa Fe, May 21.—A writ of mandamus was refused yesterday by District Judge M. C. Mechem, sitting for District Judge E. C. Abbott to the Dallas brothers of Roswell, who asked that State Land Commissioner R. P. Ervien be compelled to lease certain state lands in Chaves county to the petitioners.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for bronchial coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for lame back, weak kidneys, rheumatism, bladder troubles, and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels. Sold everywhere.

Perfect Cooking



Easily accomplished with the

Hotpoint Electric Range

—it cooks without fuel, soot, smoke or ashes—no danger of fire.

—does not vitiate the air or heat up the kitchen and you.

—use your regular kitchen utensils and recipes.

You will be pleased to see this Range

SEE OUR DISPLAY

AT YOUR SERVICE

Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light & Power Co.

PHONE 98

Special cooking rates on application.