Fruit Jars, Pickle Jars, Wine Kegs

Pint Fruit Jars, dozen	55c
Quart Fruit Jars, dozen	65c
Half gallon Fruit Jars, dozen	$1.00
Jelly Glasses, dozen	35c
1-gallon Stone Jar, each	15c
4-gallon Stone Jar, each	60c
6-gallon Stone Jar, each	90c
Lids, each	15c
8-gallon Stone Jar and Lid	$1.75
10-gallon Stone Jar and Lid	$2.00
½-gallon Crock, 2 for	25c
1-gallon Crock	20c
1½-gallon Crock	25c
1-gallon Keg, each	50c
2-gallon Keg, each	70c
3-gallon Keg, each	85c
5-gallon Keg, each	$1.25
10-gallon Keg, each	$1.75

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made to him tomorrow. It is a matter of such far-reaching importance, the officials said, they believed there should be no hasty decision.

Believes Plan Is Fair.

Mr. Wilson explained to the railroad officials that he had drawn up the plan because he thought it fair, and because he believed a way must be found for averting a strike. He urged them to demonstrate a spirit of concession, and to assist him in settling the controversy. Tonight the railroad officials held another four conference at their hotel.

Employes' representatives held two meetings during the day, one of several hours, for speech-making and balloting on the president's proposition, and the other, a short one, for announcement of the result of the vote.

Some of the presidents expressed the conviction tonight that the negotiations at the White House would not be concluded in a few days and that each point involved would be thoroughly considered by the executive heads of the roads before any definite position is taken. While the presidents have kept in touch with the situation as it developed here, it was said tonight their attention had been largely perfunctory and they did not have comprehensive first hand information on the status of the negotiations until they reached Washington and talked with the managers.

As one railroad head pointed out tonight, the questions involved in these involve the operation of 250,000 miles of railroad, one-fourth that of the entire world, and their solution may have a far-reaching effect on laboring conditions throughout the United States. With 400,000 railroad men assured of an eight-hour basis earning day, some of the operators feel it would be a question of only a short time until laboring men in some of the great industrial concerns of the country would be making demands for an eight-hour day also. Echoes of this feeling are expected to reach the White House as this view is spread throughout the country.

The presidents realize that if it comes to a matter of a break with the White House some of the executives may be inclined to subordinate their convictions to President Wilson's wishes and it has been planned to have votes taken on each proposal made to him with the understanding that a majority vote shall bind all.

Railroad men present at today's conference, and White House officials declared tonight that the president had not talked of government ownership of railroads as a possibility in the future in case of a strike.

Persons in a position to be familiar with the attitude of the officials outlined the position of the railroads tonight as follows:

"The position of the railroads is that they are standing out for the great principle of arbitration, and that they cannot surrender this principle under the threat of a strike of united proportions from any other quarter."

There never was a time during the day that the measure's proposed could not have been pushed through the conference as it is, it was stated. Brotherhood leaders were in no hurry to force a vote when for several reasons. They wanted the railroad managers to stay with the president before submitting their answer thus. Were desirous that the greatest good may also be given time to deliberate. The labor representatives talk and resolve themselves into committees of the whole to consider the proposal in detail.

Opposition to the plan, which was scattered, always was good natured and most of those who objected discussed effects on their immediate localities rather than probable general results. A few contended that acceptance of the president's plan, falling as it would to provide a positive overtime measure, would arm the railroads with the argument that the primary purpose of the proposed strike was to obtain a higher wage instead of establishing the shorter working day as the case softened.

Running sheets, however, greeted the final approval of the plan.

Even greater errors surrounded the movements of the employes today than yesterday, when it seemed that they had taken every possible precaution to safeguard their deliberations.

All connected with the meeting refused at first upon leaving the hall, shortly after noon, even to volunteer themselves as to whether a vote had been started. Finally, one of the brotherhood officials said the vote was under way but he considered it would be an hour later. The concerning board, which had been left in the hall, finished its count and reported to the four brotherhood heads at their hotel. The result was announced to the general meeting when it reconvened at 2 30 o'clock.

Take Report to White House.

The brotherhood officials then slipped out through a rear door of the hall, carefully avoiding everyone, and hurried to the White House with a sealed representation report of the decision, and handed it to the president. Before leaving they again advised him that any news regarding the negotiations must come from him, and upon returning to their hotel declined positively to discuss the result of their deliberations.

The president was preparing to go golfing when the representatives of the brotherhoods arrived.

"I hope you don't think this kills A. B. Garretson, head of the conductors' brotherhood, said as the quartet left.

The brotherhood meeting adjourned after hearing the result of the vote until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

THIRTY-ONE PRESIDENTS STAND BACK OF MANAGERS

Washington, Aug. 19.—Thirty-one railroad presidents today told President Wilson they stood by the negotiations of their managers' committee that an eight-hour day was impracticable.

President Wilson refused to take "yes" for an answer to his proposals that they accept the eight-hour day, and requested them to return to the White House tomorrow with their managers for further conference.

Just after the railroad presidents left the White House, it became known unofficially that the employes had agreed to accept President Wilson's proposition and that some of the leaders had gone to the White House to tell him so.

The vote of the employes on President Wilson's plan was delivered to him personally by the chiefs of the four brotherhoods. A. B. Garretson, their spokesman, said it would be given out by the president and added that although the employes had decided to delegate to him to vote for them, they would "stick" here to await a possible summons.

The four brotherhood leaders were in conference with the president half an hour and said he modified some of their plans and then presented to them for a result of President Wilson's conference with the railroad managers.

The railroad presidents agreed to return to the White House tomorrow to further discuss the situation.

It was made clear to President Wilson that the railroad presidents were not disposed to yield to the eight-hour day and that they insisted on arbitration.

The attitude of the railroad presidents seemed to indicate little chance of the plan proposed by the president being accepted. Several declared the principle of arbitration in industrial disputes was at stake and must be maintained even at the cost of a strike. President Wilson pointed out the disaster which would attend the nation-wide strike, but the officials calmly answered they were ready to arbitrate the questions at issue. During the conference with President Wilson details were not taken up. President Holden, of the Burlington, as spokesman, pointed out that only the committee of managers was authorized to reach a definite decision, as it represented all the roads.

The railroad presidents were with President Wilson less than an hour. As they left the White House Mr. Holden said he would have no statement to make for the present.

Whether President Wilson will continue to insist on his plan or suggest another to both sides was not made clear. Administration officials stated he will continue negotiations until some settlement is reached.

Men closely affiliated with the railroad officials said that the managers were willing to accept any kind of arbitration, but that there was no chance for an eight-hour day without investigation.

The railroad executives told the president that as before increasing freight rates they were forced to submit to an inquiry, before granting an increase in pay should have a similar inquiry.

GULF STATES ARE IN THE CLUTCHES OF DESTRUCTIVE TROPICAL STORM

(Continued From Page One.)

ours tents down and nearly that many at Llano Grande, Mercedes and Mission. Thirty thousand soldiers sleeping in public buildings. Three and one-half inches of rain fell here. There is hail now but not storm is reported coming from the east.

WIND BLOWS 38 MILES AN HOUR AT GALVESTON

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 19.—At noon today the wind was blowing thirty-eight miles an hour from the east. The maximum velocity during the morning and forty miles an hour. The barometer at Galveston stood at 29.81 two points above the reading at 8 a. m.

WIRELESS REPORTS SAY THE WIND IS BLOWING HARD

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 19.—A wireless communication from the army station at Brownsville at 2 o'clock this afternoon said "high winds and heavy rains. Growing worse." A Wireless from the army station at Point Isabel reported: "Winds of hurricane force."

WIRES TO CORPUS CHRISTI AND BROWNSVILLE DOWN

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 19.—Telegraph companies at 3 o'clock tonight reported that all wires to Corpus Christi and Brownsville had failed at 6 o'clock, owing to the gulf coast storm. Chances of picking up wires during the night, they said, were remote.

STORM'S EFFECTS FELT BY PUNITIVE EXPEDITION

Columbus, N. M., Aug. 19.—Reports from the south tonight fell of heavy rains in the territory occupied by the punitive expedition, causing great discomfort in the camps and delaying motor transports.

During the storm one night a large meteor crashed through the window of a passenger coach on a west-bound train of the El Paso & Southwestern Railway near the El Paso tunnel, severely injuring a Mexican woman and her child. The rock had been washed out of its moorings on the mountain side by the rains.

STEAMER SINKS; TEN MAY HAVE LOST THEIR LIVES

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 18.—The steamer Pilot Boy, sunk in the gulf off Mexico outside of Corpus Christi bay today probably carried ten men to their death. The crew numbered thirteen when the steamer left Galveston yesterday afternoon. It was said. Three of the men aboard were washed ashore at Port Aransas, officers reporting to superiors.

GALVESTON DID NOT FEEL SERIOUS EFFECTS OF STORM

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 18.—The gulf coast storm was not seriously felt in Galveston. Thousands thronged the sea wall boulevard today watching the great waves break on the storm at the foot of the barrier. The maximum wind velocity was forty miles, reached shortly after noon. The maximum tide was four feet. The wind velocity was increasing tonight and further conditions were expected to prevail tomorrow.

HUGHES REACHES SAN FRANCISCO AND IS GREETED BY BIG CROWD

(Continued From Page One.)

[illegible] and in passing responsibility [illegible] office.

Constructive Tariff Policy.

Mr. Hughes expected his tariff commission plan would be "constructive tariff policy which will foster and stimulate industry, which will make for the development of our resources, which will foster American enterprise and not something to be revised, which will aid the United States about matters of competition in this competition struggle with the nations of earth."

The nominee reiterated his stand for preparedness and assailed the administration for vacillation in recent years in preparedness and for failure to prepare for the Mexican crisis.

"Making politics and military preparation in the worst thing that can happen to a nation," he said.

Mr. Hughes said he favored an army of officers trained in the federal government and responsible only to the federal government as the nation's first reserve. Of the navy Mr. Hughes said:

Ships Are Under-manned.

"I am informed on high authority that our ships are under-manned and our supplies inadequate. Our organization is not what it should be. I do not think that the administration of that great department of the government reflects credit upon the American people."

"Those who are interested in preparedness are not simply content in studying lists of leadership. They show the results of our organization, the capacity of our leadership. It is important to this country that we have patriotism not simply in declamation, but in efficiency of government.

"When I recall all the hundreds of millions appropriated for military and naval purposes I am not satisfied. I want to know how that money is spent. I want to know whether we are in security what we are paying for.

Need Trained Diplomats.

The nominee assailed the administration for its diplomatic appointments.

"I deplore the extent to which men of training have been removed from the diplomatic service under this administration," Mr. Hughes said.

"Now I do not want anybody to say that this is just destructive criticism. That is one side of the shield. On the other side of the shield you will find something else, this: Here I propose that we shall have trained men in our diplomatic service."

Referring to preparedness Mr. Hughes said:

"Our preparedness will not be a preparedness that threatens; it will not be a preparedness that means militarism. But it will be a preparedness that now insures our peace and assures us in the future in the cause of the maintenance of the peace of the world."

Mr. Hughes read the democratic platform plank of 1912 declaring for the maintenance ground of American rights.

"That I believe," he said. "That I propose to practice, not simply to preach."

NOT CONCERNED WITH LOCAL DIFFERENCES IN POLITICS

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—Charles E. Hughes told an audience here tonight that he had no concern with local differences in politics. That "the great national issue" he had in view transcended all possible local differences and that he regarded the republican party as "organized, inspired by patriotism, and devoted to the accomplishing of great achievements."

Before drawing his address Mr. Hughes had conferred with leaders here over differences in California between progressives and republicans. In his address the nominee said:

"I come here as the spokesman of the national republican party. With local differences I have no concern. The great national issues I have to view transcend all possible local differences and we are together, reunited, inspired by the loftiest sentiments of our history, early and devoted to the accomplishment of those achieve results upon which must rest our ability as a nation.

SENATE PASSES SHIPPING BILL BY A VOTE OF 38 TO 21

(Continued From Page One.)

[illegible] and probably [illegible] the government commercially [illegible]

Shipping Board of Five.

The shipping bill as passed [illegible] would create a shipping board composed of five commissioners appointed by the president, the secretaries making the secretaries of the navy and commerce ex-officio members having each eliminated. The board would be authorized, either directly or indirectly through a corporation or corporations to be organized to build, purchase, lease or charter vessels suitable for use in ocean commerce. Limitations upon these powers would prohibit the acquisition of any vessel at the time engaged in foreign or domestic commerce of the United States unless it is to be withdrawn from such commerce by its owner without intention to return thereto within a reasonable time, the purchase of any vessel which is under registry of flag of a foreign nation engaged in war, requisition of any vessel which would be available for ocean commerce without unreasonable alterations.

The bill further would authorize the shipping board to organize one or more corporations with a total capital stock not exceeding $[illegible] the government through the board to subscribe for a majority of the stock.

A radical change in American merchant marine policy is provided in a senate amendment permitting government owned vessels, whether foreign or domestic-built, to enter the coastwise trade of the United States.

The president would be authorized to take possession for naval purposes of any vessel acquired under the act with reasonable compensation to persons dispossessed.

ALASKAN RAILROAD NOW CARRYING COAL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Aug. 18.—The government's Alaskan railway now is carrying coal from the Matanuska fields to the harbor of Anchorage, Secretary Lane announced today that the first coal train was mined August 16 from Goose creek over the new line.

"The opening of those fields," he said today, announcing the event, "is regarded as of great value to both Alaska and the Pacific northwest. It means cheaper fuel for that general country and it is confidently predicted that it will be followed by industrial and mining expansion."

CREWE IS ASSIGNED ADDITIONAL DUTIES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

London, Aug. 19 (4.12 p. m.).—The Marquis of Crewe, lord president of the council, has been appointed president of the board of education in the British cabinet in addition to his other duties.

The Marquis of Crewe succeeds Mr. Henderson, a labor leader, who resigned the presidency of the board of education August 5.

SECOND ATTEMPT TO CAUSE STRIKE FAILS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 18.—The second union day attempt to bring on a general strike of machinists and special workers in the plant of the Winchester Repeating Fire Arms Company failed today. Large union crowds were at the gates, but the police refused to allow them to hold meetings in the streets.

Only two workers failed to return to the plant after the noon recess.

Funds for Forest Roads.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Tentative allotments of a million dollars for construction and maintenance of roads and trails in national forests were announced today by the department of agriculture. Arizona was allotted $[illegible], California $85,000 and New Mexico $[illegible].

Union County Court in Session.

Clayton, N. M., Aug. 18.—The district court is now in special session. Judge Leib has passed sentence upon several offenders, among the number being a girl in Quay county, sentenced four years. Sheriff Crumley will soon take the whole bunch to the pen.

Colorado Pioneer Dies.

Denver, Aug. 18.—Peter Wright, 74, pioneer of Colorado, died here today after an illness of several months.

The ECONOMIST

TWO BIG SPECIALS FOR TODAY AND MONDAY

Ladies' Wash Waists

Values to $1.50

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SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

Velvet Corduroy Skirts

Colors and White

$5.00 Values

Special

$1.23

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

PRESIDENT USES VETO POWER ON APPROPRIATION BILL FOR ARMY

(Continued From Page One.)

rules and articles of war and to trial by general court-martial have always been regarded as necessary in order that the retired might not become a source of temptation which would weaken the discipline of the active land forces and impair that control over those forces which the constitution vests in the president.

"The purpose of the articles of war in times of peace is to bring about a uniformity in the application of military discipline which will make the entire establishment coherent and effective and to encourage a spirit of cooperation and proper subordination to authority which will in time of war transmute the entire army into a unit in its pursuit of self-sacrifice and devotion to duty in the national defense. These purposes cannot be accomplished if the retired officers, who a part of the military establishment, still retain upon to perform important duties, are excluded, upon retirement, from the wholesome and unifying effect of this subjection to a common discipline. I am persuaded that officers upon the retired list would themselves regard it as invidious and unpalatable discrimination which in effect excluded them from membership in the profession to which they have devoted their lives and of which by the law of their country they are still members. So long as congress sees fit to make the retired personnel a part of the army of the United States, the constitutionality of the proposed exemption of such personnel from all liability under the articles of war is a matter of serious doubt, leaving the president, as it does, without means sanctioned by statute of exercising over the officer corps the power of command vested in him by the constitution.

Degree of Complication.

"Convinced as I am of the wisdom of this provision and of its baneful effect upon the discipline of the army, doubting as I do the power of congress wholly to exempt retired officers from the control of the president, while declaring them to be part of the regular army of the United States, I am constrained to return this bill without my approval."

Representative Hay announced she would seek to repass the bill in the house under a special rule next Tuesday.

The articles of war will not be permitted to go through in this bill again, he declared emphatically after a conference with several members of the military committee.

The danger of complication and delay lies in the fact that Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee said that if the house passed the bill without revision of the articles of war, the senate probably would reinsert them as they were passed by the senate.

Check Received.

Denver, Aug. 18.—A check for $2,730 inheritance tax on the estate of Thomas D. Burns of Durango was received at the state treasurer's office today.

Good Things to Eat

THE JAFFA GROCERY CO

Do you know that you can buy your Fresh Meats, Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, Bakery Goods, your own baked beans, in fact, everything that you eat—at our store. The most complete market for edibles in the state.

SPECIALS FOR TODAY

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Peaches, Plums, Bartlett Pears, Eating Apples, Oranges, California and Native Grapes, Cantaloupes, Watermelons, Fresh Lima Beans, Fresh Tomatoes, Green and Wax Beans, Okra, Squash, etc.

Just opened—Fresh—Dill Pickles, Sweet Mixed Pickles, Bulk Olives, Sour Pickles.

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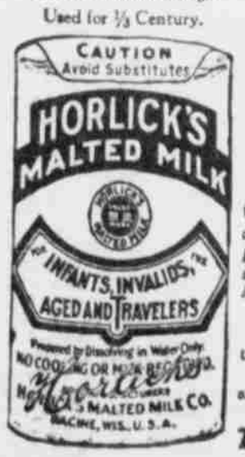

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