SECRETARY OF WAR STIMSON HERE ON WAY TO INSPECT FRONTIER POSTS

Accompanied by Major General Leonard Wood and Captain F. R. McCoy, of General Staff.

OVERLAND TRIP TO FORT APACHE, ARIZONA

Man Who Gained International Reputation for Busting the Sugar Trust, Visitor in Albuquerque Today.

"I understand Albuquerque would like very much to have an army post and that its citizens have a standing bid in for troops in event the department ever considers placing a post in this part of the country. On my present trip I am receiving first hand information of actual conditions regarding frontier posts. I am of the opinion that what we need for the benefit of the army in the aggregate, is not more army posts, but greater concentration of forces; large troop centers where the major officers in the army will have an opportunity to handle large bodies of men in the field."—Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war.

Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war, the man who was defeated in his race as a Republican candidate for governor of New York last year by Dix, Democrat, by 65,000; the man who gained international fame for his splendid work in busting the "sugar trust," the American Sugar Refining company; the man who sent Charles W. Morse, of the Bank of North America, to the federal prison in Atlanta, Georgia, for fifteen years for bank wrecking, the man who is a personal friend of President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt, is in Albuquerque today and will leave at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning for Socorro, seventy-five miles south of here. From Socorro Mr. Stimson will go by wagon train to Fort Apache, Ariz., where he will inspect that army post.

Mr. Stimson arrived in Albuquerque at 11 o'clock today on the California Limited, being accompanied by Major General Leonard Wood, who is at present chief of staff, and by Captain F. R. McCoy, of the general staff. Major General Wood was colonel of the Rough Riders in Cuba during the Spanish war when Theodore Roosevelt was lieutenant colonel. Later General Wood was governor of Santiago province, Cuba, and finally became governor of the Island of Cuba, with headquarters in Havana. The major general accomplished much good work in Cuba in suppressing the Moro tribes and later did work in the Philippine Islands with which every reader of history is familiar. Captain McCoy is well known in Albuquerque. For some years he was stationed at Fort Wingate and came to Albuquerque on two occasions with troops for the fair.

The purpose of the trip undertaken by the secretary of war and his aides is to visit the various frontier army posts. Mr. Stimson has been a very busy man since he was appointed by President Taft to the very important post of head of the war department. Until now he has not had the time nor the opportunity to visit the out posts. On this trip he will visit Fort Apache, Fort Whipple, Fort Huachuca, Fort Bliss and will go east via San Antonio, Texas. The secretary recently completed a trip to the Panama canal, to Havana, Cuba, where he witnessed the progress of the work in raising the Maine to Santa Domingo, where the United States is taking care of the customs. The secretary is looking forward with pleasure to the overland trip from Socorro to Fort Apache. He will be away from the railroad for many days, finally striking the steel rails at Holbrook, Ariz. The distance from Socorro to Fort Apache is two hundred miles and then Fort Apache to Holbrook is another hundred miles. [illegible]

[illegible] Major Stimson [illegible] Major General Wood [illegible] Captain McCoy [illegible] the army post and I hope [illegible]

Mr. Stimson is a [illegible] secretary of war. He [illegible] the Union Refining company [illegible] Standard Oil company [illegible] New York Supreme court [illegible] of which he [illegible] a [illegible] mill there turning [illegible] increase in [illegible] trade and has already established [illegible] branches. He is a remarkable [illegible] very good looking and is a splendid speaker.

HENRY L. GRAVES,
Chief Forester of the United States Forest Service, Who Delivered an Address at the University of New Mexico Today.

The secretary of war, as a member of President Taft's cabinet was not officially notified today regarding the defeat of reciprocity in Canada, but had heard the news from unofficial sources.

"Personally I regret very much to see reciprocity defeated in the Dominion," said Mr. Stimson. "It was defeated on prejudice and will work to the hardship of the Canadian and American people."

TAFT WILL SURPRISE PEOPLE ON TARIFF

That President Taft will surprise the people with his recommendations in future messages regarding the revision of the tariff, was Mr. Stimson's opinion on that important question.

"President Taft is a man who believes in reducing the tariff with the reduction in favor of the consumer," said Mr. Stimson. "He is in favor of basing the tariff on the result of knowledge, or information of experts on the various products."

FIRM BELIEVER IN FREEDOM OF JUDGES

Speaking as a lawyer and not as a member of the cabinet or as secretary of war, Mr. Stimson said today that he was opposed to the recall of the judiciary.

"President Taft had to take a position in the matter of admitting to sanction the recall in the Arizona constitution," said Mr. Stimson. "If the people of Arizona wanted the recall well and good, they are entitled to it. They will probably insert it after the state government is organized. But President Taft, in my opinion, was right when he said, we ought to have the recall of judges eliminated. A judge who believes that he is liable to recall will rule in politics and a judge who is controlled by a political boss is worse than the judge who is appointed and says he answers to the will of none of the politicians. Speaking for myself, I can frankly say that I could never have rendered the results I did in the sugar trust cases in New York if I had been subject to go to recall before judges who were in politics. I appeared before numerous judges and won out."

BRIEF HISTORY OF SECRETARY STIMSON

Mr. Stimson is a Yale man of the [illegible] class. From Yale he went to law school and then entered the law office of Root & Clark, one of the leading firms in New York. He became assistant district attorney under Henry L. Stimson, his present chief, when the latter was United States district attorney for the southern district of New York. He continued in the office under Wm. Wallace, Jr., who succeeded Stimson, and was himself appointed to the position of district attorney by President Roosevelt. Mr. Stimson was prominent in Taft circles and was the manager of the Taft campaign in 1908. He was a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of New York in 1910 and was defeated by Dix. He was appointed secretary of war by President Taft upon the resignation of Jacob M. Dickinson, who resigned on account of ill health. Mr. Stimson was formerly a partner of Root and Clark. While practicing in a Western federal court in 1906 Mr. Stimson was the victim of a practical joke. He convicted the Albuquerque Building company for violating Chinese laws by railroads and contracted a number of railroads, including the New York Central, the Boston Elevated, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Great Northern, in minor cases. Chris Schaefer, prominent owner of the firm of Schaefer and Spitz, was the victim of the practical joke. Mr. Stimson was the author of the sugar trust law, which was passed in 1909. He was a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of New York in 1910 and was defeated by Dix. He was appointed secretary of war by President Taft upon the resignation of Jacob M. Dickinson, who resigned on account of ill health. Mr. Stimson was formerly a partner of Root and Clark. While practicing in a Western federal court in 1906 Mr. Stimson was the victim of a practical joke. He convicted the Albuquerque Building company for violating Chinese laws by railroads and contracted a number of railroads, including the New York Central, the Boston Elevated, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Great Northern, in minor cases. Chris Schaefer, prominent owner of the firm of Schaefer and Spitz, was the victim of the joke.

ALBUQUERQUE AND NEW MEXICO ALL RIGHT

"This is my first visit to this part of the west," said Mr. Stimson today. "I like the looks of Albuquerque and am in love with the Alvarado. I believe the Santa Fe shows great enterprise in building such beautiful hotels along its railroad. I think New Mexico is destined to grow and to become a great state. New Mexico has not grown very fast, but when the growth does come I believe it will be substantial and permanent."

This afternoon a committee from the Commercial club and representative citizens extended the hand of welcome to Secretary Stimson, General Wood and Captain McCoy, and members of the party are showing the visitors over the city and mesa in automobiles.

SECRETARY FISHER TO PASS THROUGH SUNDAY

It is believed that secretary of the interior Walter L. Fisher, who has been in Alaska on an investigation trip, will pass through Albuquerque or Santa Fe from No. 19, en route to Hutchinson, where he will join President Taft.

MAJOR GENERAL LEONARD WOOD,
Chief of Staff of the United States Army, in Albuquerque Today, Accompanying Secretary of War Stimson on Southwestern Army Posts.

every executive officer of the trust who had anything to do with the frauds with the exception of the president, who had died before the trial was finished. The secretary and treasurer, the general superintendent, the dock superintendent, the assistant dock superintendent and six of the dock checkers were included in those who went over the road for stealing from the government by means of the false weights.

HAD TO SEND A RICH MAN TO JAIL

That the most terrible thing he knows of is to send a wealthy man to jail, is what Mr. Stimson said today, speaking of the time he had in sending Charles W. Morse, of the Bank of North America, to the federal prison in Atlanta, Georgia, for fifteen years for wrecking the bank and depriving thousands of poor people of their savings of a life time. Morse had a trifle of $22,000,000 with which to go against the government and that he went strong against going to prison is a matter of history. The fact that President Taft recently refused to pardon Morse is an indication of the fact that the time has arrived when a rich man goes to jail for his offenses and stays there just the same as the poor man.

His task as trust buster completed, Mr. Stimson went back to practice law for himself, but was soon brought into the east and caused a tremendous sensation at the time. At the time Mr. Stimson began work as special prosecutor for the government, there were no prosecutions pending. He was successful in having the sugar company and the officials fined some aggregating a half million dollars.

FALSE SCALE SCHEME GREATEST SENSATION

The part taken by Mr. Stimson in prosecuting the sugar trust in connection with the false weighing of sugar at the customs houses caused far deep his chief honor. Evidence was brought to Mr. Stimson that the sugar trust had bored a little hole in the side of the various scales on which the incoming sugar was weighed. It took Mr. Stimson but two years to compel the sugar trust to refund $2,000,000 back duties to have it fined $134,000. The prosecuting attorney will be left in the cold and [illegible]

CONSERVE FORESTS AND STUDY THEM SAYS GRAVES

Chief Forester of United States Forest Service Addresses Students of University of New Mexico Today.

The students of the University of New Mexico today had the honor of hearing such a distinguished speaker as Henry L. Graves, chief forester of the United States forest service, who delivered an address at 11 o'clock this morning on "Conservation and Forestry." Mr. Graves told of the work that is being done by the United States forest service, of the aims and purposes of the service. He encouraged young men to study forestry, citing the opportunities for advancement and useful work in the profession. Mr. Graves advocated the control and direction of the national forests by the federal government rather than to state government, giving his reasons therefor. Conservation of the national resources was one of Mr. Graves' chief arguments this morning, and he was successful in causing much surprise on the part of the students in bringing home to them pertinent facts regarding the resources of the nation. The address was much appreciated and the chief forester was generously applauded at the conclusion. He was introduced to the students by Dr. McQueen Gray, and was accompanied to the university by his friend, T. S. Woolsey, Jr., E. S. Stover, Amado Chaves and others. A brief reception followed in which Mr. Graves met a number of the students.

UMPIRE GETS A METAL.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Jack Sheridan, dean of the American League umpiring staff, resigned today. He was given a medal of honor by the league.

Miss Elsie Booker of Belen is visiting Miss Francis Kremis of 502 1-2 W. Central avenue.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—$80 organ for $15 to a quick buyer. 411 West Gold avenue. 25c

THOSE JACROBATIC PRIMARIES WERE SAD FIZZLES YESTERDAY

Less Than Two Hundred Votes Turned Out in City Precincts and Country Meetings Were Dismal Failures.

GILLENWATER FAILED TO GET OUT VOTERS

The jacrobatic primaries which the Gillenwater crowd tried to hold yesterday proved dismal fizzles from beginning to end. Less than two hundred votes were raked up in the city precincts and in the county precincts some of the primaries did not have as many voters as there were names on the slates.

In the city precincts the names of several gentlemen were used as delegates who did not know anything about it and who are not even affiliated with the Gillenwater gang.

In precinct No. 12 yesterday, the lids was sprung up when the voters failed to show up and they wrote down the names of anyone who happened to pass by the voting place and counted them in voters. One man was put down as a voter who declares he only walked past the voting place and had no more intention of voting for the Gillenwater gang than the man in the moon.

It was a laughable farce. The echoes wild cows and defeated, raced about the city in a cab from late in the afternoon until nine in the evening, imploring people to get out and vote. He got a few men and they but his pocking was lean and despite the hard labors of his workers, less than a couple of hundred people attended the primaries.

Some of the county precincts did not turn out enough votes to even make a showing of a primary. The echoes might just as well never have issued a call, so far as the Republicans were concerned for they did not even have curiosity enough to visit the voting places in some precincts.

It was apparent to the echoes and to the public last night, that the Gillenwater machine was on its last pegs and that not even the enthusiastic work of the deputy sheriffs could save it. The echoes will not even have a sufficient showing in some precincts with which to rightfully seat some delegates in his convention. In fact it is currently reported that some delegates, disheartened at the poor showing at their respective precincts, are not even going to attend the Gillenwater convention.

HARRY GRAVES AND HARRY STIMSON MEET HERE

Chief Forester of the United States Forest Service and Secretary of War, Old Class Mates, Both in Albuquerque

"Why, hello Harry, what are you doing in this part of the country," was the novel greeting extended to Harry L. Graves, chief forester of the United States forest service, in the Alvarado hotel at noon today, by Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war, when the two men met at the head of the hotel stairs, both being unaware of the presence of the other in the city.

Mr. Graves shot a "Hello there, Harry," back at Mr. Stimson all in a bunch and there was a joyful reunion for a few moments, which was interrupted by the appearance of Theodore S. Woolsey, Jr., associate forester of the forest service, who also attended Yale with Mr. Graves and Mr. Stimson. Right there and then a Yale reunion happened, although the Alvarado guests didn't know it. Nobody heard the Rah, Rah, Yale, Yale, but it was there just the same.

Mr. Graves arrived in Albuquerque Wednesday noon and Mr. Stimson arrived this morning. Mr. Graves spoke this morning at the University of New Mexico and was on his way to his room when he ran into Mr. Stimson.

It is quite a coincidence that Mr. Graves, Mr. Stimson and Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester, were kids together, attending prep school at Andover and later going to Yale. Mr. Stimson said today that he can well remember the time when he pulled Pinchot off the fence, when the latter was a freshman at college.

All three men entered the government service and achieved fame and distinction in their respective lines.

It is not often that Albuquerque has the pleasure of entertaining such distinguished men as the secretary of war, the chief forester and the chief of staff of the army all at one and the same time and the Alvarado hotel was the scene of many informal receptions during the day.

"I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success," writes Mrs. M. I. Basford, Poolesville, Md. For sale by all druggists.

"My girl used to think a lot of her pug dog, but I've managed to get the edge on him since we married."

"How did you work it?"

"Edie wouldn't eat her cooking and I did."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

NEW MEXICO HAS A GREAT FUTURE SAYS YOAKUM

Brother of B. F. Yoakum, of the Frisco System in Albuquerque: Resumption of Work on Quanah Expected.

"New Mexico has the ozone above and the underflow of water beneath. The people of New Mexico are all right. They are coming along. The tide of immigration has not yet begun, but now that New Mexico is a state it will begin and things will go ahead," was the greeting today of R. D. Yoakum, vice president of the Quanah, Acme and Pacific railroad, which is building from Quanah, Texas, to El Paso, via Roswell and Eastern New Mexico. Mr. Yoakum is a brother of B. F. Yoakum of the Frisco railroad and arrived in Albuquerque last night from the east. Mr. Yoakum is in conference today with Col. J. S. Eldridge, who has for two years been experimenting with drilling operations in Valencia and McKinley counties in New Mexico. Mr. Yoakum recently made a trip through the Portales valley and is enthusiastic because of the underground flow. He said that there are many places in New Mexico where this underground flow will be encountered and that millions of acres of land in this state will be cultivated before many years.

"Purity in politics is the thing I most advise for development of your state," said Mr. Yoakum. "Clean politics will result in bringing enterprises and developing your resources. Rotten politics will give the state a black eye that it will take years to recover from."

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

(Continued from Page One.)

Porterfield, J. M. Miller, F. E. Wood, J. B. Lott, Charles Chadwick, J. L. Perea, N. R. Sisar, O. G. Belcher, Chas Stewart, Manuel S. Lino, J. J. Gonzales, David Baca, Epitasio Sandoval, A. Harsch.

Precinct 26—Division 2.

John Borradaile, George F. Albright, George Arnot, H. E. Sherman, George Thomas, Eduardo Chavez, L. H. Chamberlin, George R. Craig, A. A. Sedillo, F. A. Hubbell, J. R. Salazar, Edward Johnson, George H. Thomas, M. L. Stern, Thos. J. Lawler, W. H. Springer.

Precinct No. 28, Atrisco—I. T. Herrera, Benceslao Chavez y Herrera and Nesto Candelaria.

Precinct No. 34, Chilili—(Not yet heard from.)

Precinct No. 35, Duranes—Melquiades Chavez, Ambrosio Contreras, Leandro Cevantes and Francisco Samora.

A POLITICAL LANDSLIDE

(Continued from Page One.)

have joined with Conservatives in city and country to show their objections to having any 'track or trade with the Yankees.'

"The other provinces taken together, have a majority for Laurier and larger markets, but by an overwhelming vote Ontario has declared that she will have nothing to do with reciprocity."

TAFT IS CENSURED BY CHAMP CLARK

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 22.—When Champ Clark, speaker of the national house of representatives arrived today to be the guest of the Tennessee state fair, he was asked if his supposed humorous remarks about annexation at a banquet some time ago had not aided in the defeat of the reciprocity proposition by Canada yesterday.

Mr. Clarke wrote the following statement:

"My remarks about annexation did not do half as much to defeat reciprocity in Canada as did President Taft's speech in which he insisted on hurrying up agreeing to reciprocity in this country, before Great Britain could establish her imperial policy of tariff with preferential rates for the colonies.

"He and I were both quoted by the Anti-Reciprocity crowd in Canada, he more than I, but the chances are that the quotations from his speeches and mine did not have half so much to do with defeating reciprocity as did the corruption funds sent from both this country and Great Britain into Canada."

THE FREE ZONE FOR PULP IS EXPANDED

Washington, Sept. 22.—John Norris, chairman of the committee on paper of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, today issued a statement showing that the defeat in Canada of the reciprocity agreement has expanded the free zone for pulps and paper so as to include all of the favored nations.

Diarrhoea is always more or less prevalent during September. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effectual. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists.

The Markets

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 22.—Cattle receipts 2500, including 1,000 southerns. Market steady. Native steers $5.25@8.00; southern steers $4.00@5.50; southern cows and heifers $2.75@4.50; native cows and heifers $2.60@7.00; stockers and feeders $3.40@6.00; bulls $3.25@4.50; calves $5.00@8.00; western steers $4.75@7.25; western cows $2.75@4.75.

Hog receipts 600. Market steady to 5c higher. Bulk of sales $6.65@6.80; heavy $6.60@6.75; packers and butchers $6.50@6.85; lights $6.50@6.80.

Sheep receipts 12,000. Market steady. Mutons $3.25@4.00; lambs $4.75@5.90; range wethers and yearlings $3.25@4.00; range ewes $2.50@4.00.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22.—Wool steady; territory and western mediums 17@20 1-2c; fine mediums 17@19c; fine 14@15c.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Cattle receipts estimated at 2500. Market steady. Beeves $4.80@8.00; Texas steers $4.50@6.75; western steers $4.20@7.10; stockers and feeders $3.15@5.60; cows and heifers $2.25@6.20; calves $6.00@9.75.

Hog receipts estimated at 15,000. Market slow and steady. Light $6.60@7.20; mixed $6.50@7.20; heavy $6.40@7.12 1-2; rough $6.40@6.65; good to choice heavy $6.65@7.12 1-2; pigs $4.25@6.50; bulk of sales $6.70@7.05.

Sheep receipts estimated at 15,000. Market steady. Native $2.50@4.25; western $2.75@4.70; yearlings $3.65@4.70; lambs, native $4.00@6.00; western $4.00@6.25.

Omaha Livestock.

South Omaha, Neb., Sept. 22.—Cattle receipts 600; market steady. Native steers $4.90@7.90; cows and heifers, $2.25@6.85; western steers, $3.75@6.50; Texas steers, $3.50@5.40; range cows and heifers, $3.00@5.25; canners, $2.40@3.60; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.80; calves, $3.25@8.00; bulls, stags, etc., $2.25@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts 4500; market five cents lower. Heavy, $6.40@6.90; mixed, $6.50@6.60; light, $6.60@6.70; pigs $6.00@6.60; bulk of sales, $6.50@6.60.

Sheep—Receipts 10,000; market steady to strong. Yearlings, $3.50@4.40; wethers, $3.30@4.00; ewes, $2.00@3.75; lambs, $5.10@5.75.

A WILLARD HOME.
Residence of Dr. V. S. Cheney.

I GUESS WE CAN GET ALONG SAYS PRESIDENT

Taft Says He is Sorry to Hear That Canada Does Not Want Closer Commercial Relations.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 22.—Mr. Taft made his first reference today to the Canadian elections when he spoke briefly to the workers of the local agricultural implement manufacturing plant.

"I am sorry," said the president, "to hear that in Canada they did not care to have closer commercial relations with us.

"If reciprocity had won," continued the president, "we would have got our agricultural implements into Canada at a substantial decline, but I guess we can get along as it is."

The president entered a political atmosphere in Peoria today for the first time on the present trip. Senator Cullom, Lieutenant Governor Oglesby, Congressman McKinney and state politicians consulted with the president.

Silks of Rare Beauty

The exclusive line of Silks we are showing emphasizes most assuredly that silks will be one of the most popular fabrics for fall wear.

MESSALINES, with their satin finish and soft alluring colors, are promised a large following. It is a fabric that is foremost for dinner and evening gowns and appropriate for house wear, combining as it does practical wearing qualities plus that soft delightful hanging quality so necessary to the grace of a gown, and are of sufficient weight for durability. Undoubtedly this is the most desirable fabric of the satin family.

In our quality at ONE DOLLAR we are showing as many as 25 shades.

Ferguson & Collister