

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
The Albuquerque
Morning Journal
Official Newspaper of New Mexico
Published by the

JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

D. A. MACPHERSON..... President
W. T. McCLIGHT..... Manager
DON W. LURE..... City Editor

Western Representative,
C. J. ANDERSON,
Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.

Eastern Representative,
RALPH H. MULIGAN,
18 Park Row, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the
post office at Albuquerque, N. M., under act
of Congress of March 3, 1879.

THE MORNING JOURNAL IS THE
LEADING REPUBLICAN PAPER OF NEW
MEXICO SUPPORTING THE INSTI-
TUTION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY
ALL THE TIME AND THE METHODS
OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY WHEN
THEY ARE RIGHT.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily, by carrier, one month.....
Daily, by mail, one month.....

"The Morning Journal has a higher cir-
culation than any other paper in New Mexico."—The Ameri-
can Newspaper Directory.

ALBUQUERQUE NEW MEXICO



NO NEED FOR DESPAIR.

Cardinal Gibbons, who is now 78 years old, made a most动人的 prayer at the opening of the Baltimore convention and one sentence from it should be impressed deeply on the American people. He said:

"May this convention demonstrate once more to the American people and to the world at large, that the citizens of the United States have solved the problem of self-government by exercising and tolerating the broadest and most untrammeled freedom of discussion in political assemblies, without dethroning reason and without invading the sacred and inviolable domain of law and public order."

Much of the convention's proceedings were not of the orderly nature prayed for by the venerable cardinal, but it accomplished the purpose for which it assembled and adjourned without having resorted to bloodshed. At no time in it was the tension so great as at Chicago where a large body of policemen were kept ready to suppress riotous demonstrations and possible loss of life.

Every one knows that the American people are in a ferment. Unrest is everywhere, in all walks of life. We are undergoing some sort of change. Our test are on a road, the end of which we do not see. But there is no occasion for despair. Senator Boller, at a private dinner given to a number of his friends in Washington, delivered a farewell address that was full of gloomy forebodings as to the future of this nation. In fact, according to the retiring senator, civilization itself is in the balance and may suffer almost, if not quite, irretrievable ruin.

The senator said that unless things take a change for the better, within thirty years he looked for a repetition of the scenes of the French revolution minus the bloodshed. The desolation is a contradiction of terms, for the scenes of the French revolution of 1789 cannot be reproduced unless it is done in blood.

Let it be understood that the grievances of the French people, which led to the revolution, were just. The privileged classes, headed by the Bourbon king, had failed to learn. But the people had acquired a broader view from the writings of a number of men on political economy and human rights. Few of the people themselves could read, but the pamphlets written in simple direct language, were read to them; when they were gathered in groups for that purpose, and the contents were explained, after they were read by such who went about for that purpose.

The state government was the Congress of France at that time. The nobility and the clergy composing the two first estates and the free bourgeoisie, who were the majority, composed the third, or third estate. The first three were to go to the third estate the same number of members that were had by the two other estates combined. This was a most radical move, but a just one. In 1789 the third estate assumed the name of the national assembly with supreme power in the affairs of France.

The execution of the king, followed by the gallows of the queen, a short time later, the murders and the massacres and the abolition of God and the enthronement of the god of reason, are too familiar for repetition here. Also the burning of human bodies and the manufacture of ghouls, from them was but one part of the nightmare that had settled over France in the name of "liberty, equality and fraternity."

Mirabeau and Danton and other popular leaders contributed to the unrest, but they believed in law and order. Their agitation of the public mind brought from the underworld such fanatics as Marat, the bandy degenerate, and Robespierre, the honest monster, to a position from where they sent thousands to death on a breath of suspicion.

Such conditions cannot take place in the United States. First, there are

not abuses sufficient to make a reaction so terrible against the present social and political order of the country. Second, the American people differ from the French educationally, temperamentally and religiously. Law and order is grounded into their thought, and such reformations as may take place will be based on individual justice.

Bread riots and political disturbances may reach acute conditions on rare occasions, and there may be times when the people from the slums will rise and scenes of violence, similar to the draft riots in New York during the Civil war, may have sporadic outbreaks. But such things will never become general in this country, because they can exist only where ignorance and vice have undermined human sentiment and de-throned reason.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

All the Latin American countries now look with suspicion on the Monroe doctrine, notwithstanding the fact that it rescued Mexico from the French and preserved Venezuela, first from the English during Harrison's administration, and later from a combination of the European powers who undertook to seize Venezuelan ports for the purpose of collecting debts. When one of the great powers once secures a foothold on the soil of a weaker power, it is rarely ever relinquished. For example, Egypt in the grasp of the English, North Africa occupied by the French, and large slices of China held by each of the great European powers and by Japan.

Notwithstanding the fact that the power of the United States has stood between the Latin Americans and the greed of the European nations, the Latin distrust us, and three of the principal South American republics are now in coalition against us.

In view of the fact that the Monroe doctrine is likely to be one of the principal topics of the newspapers and magazines for some years to come, it may be well to explain briefly its origin and purpose.

Its real author was John Quincy Adams, but it has its name because it was promulgated during the administration of James Monroe, in 1823. By a series of revolutions, Spain had lost all of her American possessions except Cuba and Porto Rico. Portugal had lost Brazil, and France had lost the island of Hayti. The United States, England and Russia were the only world powers which had large territories and the hope of development in the new world.

Following the Napoleonic wars, Austria, Russia, Prussia and France had formed the "Holy Alliance" for the protection of monarchies against the encroachments of republicanism. In case of revolution in any country of Europe, the forces of the Holy Alliance were to be used to crush it. For instance, a revolution in Spain in 1820 caused the French to aid in putting down that kingdom and re-establish the power of the Bourbons.

The next move was to use the power of the alliance to overthrow the republics that had been established in Latin America and reconquer those nations for the powers that had lost them. Spain had lost enormously, and in 1821 she asked France to aid in retaking her former holdings. It was understood that France would receive Cuba as recompence for the services.

The result of it was the announcement by President Monroe that the United States would not interfere in the affairs of Europe, and that the nations of Europe must not interfere in the affairs of the Americans. Also, the American continents, by the true and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers. Also, that the Latin American states were capable of maintaining their independence and that intervention in their internal affairs by any European power would not be regarded with favor by the United States.

England was not favorable to the pretensions of the holy alliance and gave her moral support to the Monroe doctrine, thus insuring its observance if it got its formal recognition by the powers of the world.

Although it has been used to preserve the independence of the Latin American republics they do not like the Monroe doctrine because it is regarded as an assumption of police power over them by the United States. Our attitude toward Mexico during the present crisis and toward Cuba on three occasions, should give our neighboring Latin neighbors the fullest assurance that we have no designs on their liberty, but they do not believe it.

The execution of the king, followed by the gallows of the queen, a short time later, the murders and the massacres and the abolition of God and the enthronement of the god of reason, are too familiar for repetition here. Also the burning of human bodies and the manufacture of ghouls, from them was but one part of the nightmare that had settled over France in the name of "liberty, equality and fraternity."

Speaker Clark held the grim death in the Ninth Missouri district and his widow, and the mother of God and the entombment of the god of reason, are too familiar for repetition here. Also the burning of human bodies and the manufacture of ghouls, from them was but one part of the nightmare that had settled over France in the name of "liberty, equality and fraternity."

Speaker Clark held the grim death in the Ninth Missouri district and his widow, and the mother of God and the entombment of the god of reason, are too familiar for repetition here. Also the burning of human bodies and the manufacture of ghouls, from them was but one part of the nightmare that had settled over France in the name of "liberty, equality and fraternity."

Such conditions cannot take place in the United States. First, there are

The suffragettes are pushing their fight rather insanely. When they resort to arson, with attempts to burn private residences and the throwing of a blazing chair toward a curtain in a crowded theater where an iniquitous horror might have resulted, it is time that the male portion of the population resort to the use of a paddle, directly but effectively.

A Denver judge has issued a bench warrant for Edith Tommen of the Post, whom he charges with contempt of court. It is different, in view of the history of the Denver judiciary, to know how Tommen could fail to hold those courts in about the same degree of contempt as they are held by inhabitants of the people of the entire country.

Brigadier General Hall has asked the Bible Students' association to inscribe a literal hell fire as inscribable. That is a matter that always attracts more attention this time of year than in the winter months.

REGULAR CAVALRY

PATROLING BORDER

NEAR COLUMBUS

Detachment of Company H of Third Squadron Go from Deming to Border to Prevent Running of Line.

Special Correspondence to Morning Journal

Deming, N. M., July 19.—The detachment of Company H of the Third cavalry, in charge of Lieutenant Hayes, returned to Columbus, Wednesday morning. This detachment of troops have been camped near the depot for the past few days. The Third cavalry is now patrolling the Mexican border from Mount Riley to Hatchet. It will require the constant vigilance of the troops to keep out smugglers of ammunition and arms into Mexico whenever circumstances permit. The transfer will be made at Waynoka, Okla. It is understood, although this portion of the report has not been authenticated, that the agreement provides that the maximum number of cars in each train of this character shall be fifteen.

Local officials of the Santa Fe have received notice that the green fruit trade from California points will be increased during the next few weeks, which will mean another increase in business here. New arrangements are being made to push these trains through the eleven yards in much shorter time than heretofore.

The sheep shearing in this vicinity is now practically completed, and many of the sheep men state that the season has been very good for them. The yield of wool has been very satisfactory, and in many instances the quality has been above the average. With good prices, the sheep raisers are having a good season.

Work on the Rio Grande boulevard is progressing rapidly and will be complete to beyond the new suburb within a few weeks. It is being solidly and permanently built and will stand, with care, forever.

Four pound sections for comb, honey Comb foundation spacers, price 25¢; supers complete, sections, section holders, price 4¢.

SUBURBAN REALTY CO. OPEN TRACT

NEXT WEEK

ALBUQUERQUE BUSINESS MEN INSPECT PROPERTY

Stakes All in Place and Platting of Big Small-Farm Project is Now Practically Complete.

Special Correspondence to Morning Journal

Belen, N. M., July 19.—After several weeks during which business on the Santa Fe over the Belen cut-off has been very dull, announcement is made through the local offices which will probably give the crews considerable extra work within a short time.

It is stated that the agreement which is in existence between the Santa Fe and Frisco systems has been considerably extended, so that it now embraces the handling by the former of the banana business of the Frisco.

This system runs into the banana belt, and in several years has controlled a large proportion of this traffic. The arrangement which has recently been completed, according to reports, provides for the turning over by the Frisco to the Santa Fe of their banana trains en route to western points. The transfer will be made at Waynoka, Okla. It is understood, although this portion of the report has not been authenticated, that the agreement provides that the maximum number of cars in each train of this character shall be fifteen.

Local officials of the Santa Fe have received notice that the green fruit trade from California points will be increased during the next few weeks, which will mean another increase in business here. New arrangements are being made to push these trains through the eleven yards in much shorter time than heretofore.

The sheep shearing in this vicinity is now practically completed, and many of the sheep men state that the season has been very good for them. The yield of wool has been very satisfactory, and in many instances the quality has been above the average. With good prices, the sheep raisers are having a good season.

Local officials of the Santa Fe have received notice that the green fruit trade from California points will be increased during the next few weeks, which will mean another increase in business here. New arrangements are being made to push these trains through the eleven yards in much shorter time than heretofore.

Four pound sections for comb, honey Comb foundation spacers, price 25¢; supers complete, sections, section holders, price 4¢.

F. W. FEE.

TWO TUNNELS WILL REDUCE GRADE OF CAJON PASS

Santa Fe Engineer Plans Clipping Eight-Tenths of One Per Cent in Climb; Improvement to Cost Millions.

Special Correspondence to Morning Journal

San Bernardino, Cal., July 19.—Two tunnels and the lengthening of the track between Cajon and Summit from six to eight miles and an entire change in the line comprise plans for the Santa Fe's big project for the lowering of the Cajon Pass grade and the building of the double track.

The survey of the engineers from the office of the chief engineer at Los Angeles is now completed between Cajon and Summit.

J. M. Lee, of Fort Stockton, Texas, is here prospecting this week.

J. C. Brown, auditor for the Harvey system, left Monday evening for Las Vegas.

J. M. Crawford returned Tuesday from a hunting trip to Lake Valley.

Dick Roberts, of El Paso, was here on a business trip Tuesday.

The Santa Fe pay car passed through Deming, Tuesday, en route to the high line.

J. E. Lewis left on the golden state limited, Wednesday, for his former home at Clifton, Kentucky.

D. W. Maeder left Wednesday for a visit to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Tony Lehman returned Wednesday from San Francisco, where he had been to attend the burial of his mother at that place.

OLD-TIME PROSPECTOR IS BRUTALLY MURDERED

Special Dispatch to the Morning Journal

Silver City, N. M., July 19.—The old-time prospector, George W. Jackson, a negro and all well known prospector in the Chihuahua mountains, was found yesterday not far from Blackhawk. He had evidently been assassinated, a bullet entering his mouth and passing through his head. He was the owner of many mining claims discovered during over twenty years of prospecting. He had many friends among the miners.

SOCORRO PROGRESSIVES TO HOLD CONVENTION

Special Correspondence to Morning Journal

Socorro, N. M., July 19.—The local progressive party of Socorro county, will hold a convention on July 25th, to send eight delegates to the party's convention at Albuquerque on the 29th. Present primaries are called for July 22nd and the party expects to be well represented at the state convention.

Are these prices not lower than what you are paying?

Tin Drinking Cups..... 10¢

100 plain Paper Napkins..... 10¢

Oil Burner Paper, also used for wrapping lunches, pkgs..... 20¢

Large covered Lunch Basket..... 25¢

Plated Clocks..... 25¢

Med. Glasses..... \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.45, \$2.00

Curtain Stretchers..... \$1.25

18-inch Feather Dusters..... 50¢

Extra heavy Meat Boards..... 75¢

Chloro. 16¢

Sage, pkgs..... 10¢

Macaroni, in bulk, lb..... 10¢

All Straw Hats reduced.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats one on the dollar.

Girls' \$1.00 Hats..... 50¢

15¢ Mexican Hats..... 15¢

25¢ Mexican Hats..... 25¢

Ladies' Vests, each..... 50¢

Ladies' 35¢ Vests..... 35¢

Ladies' \$1.00 Waists..... 35¢

Ladies' \$1.50 Waists..... 65¢

And other bargains too numerous to mention here.