

12-5-1914

Albuquerque Morning Journal, 12-05-1914

Journal Publishing Company

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Journal Publishing Company. "Albuquerque Morning Journal, 12-05-1914." (1914). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq_mj_news/1135

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WOULD SHARE IN PROFITS MADE BY RAILROADS, IS THE CONTENTION

Arbitration Hearing Is Enlivened by Several Novel Claims Made by Representatives of Labor.

RATES OF PROPOSED PAY INVESTIGATED

Radical Increases Are Demanded, Along With Shorter Hours and Standardization Everywhere.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Interest in the arbitration of demands on western railroads has been increased today by the fact that the men assert their wages should be figured. A frank admission that the men consider themselves entitled to a share in all profits from the operations of the roads was a feature in the hearing. Another feature was the demand that the men seek to prevent the standardization of rates only, while the railroad managers assert that rates cannot be standardized without coincident standardization of rules and regulations affecting work, arbitrary allowances for overtime and other service.

Should Share in Profits.
William S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, testified in a technical way as to why the men consider it of vital importance that their pay shall be computed on the basis of the weight of the locomotive which they drive, on its driving wheels. It was Carter who likewise insisted that the men have a right to share in the profits of the roads.

The only other witnesses of the day were Samuel T. Steinberger, a clerk employed by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers. He produced exhibit four, a pamphlet which gives the present rates of pay on every type of locomotive used on most of the railroad parties to the arbitration as compared with the rates which the compilation purports to show would be paid if the proposed schedule of rates were awarded.

Steinberger stated that the latter rates were calculated without consideration of other payments made the crews for "preparatory time," "terminal delay" or the number of hours employed in a day. James Sheehan, attorney for the railroads, directed his cross-examination in an attempt to prove the railroad contention is correct that rates so calculated, without consideration of arbitrary allowances, hours of service and the like, are valueless for purposes of comparison.

In instances where the schedule showed that a considerable apparent increase in pay would result from the new schedule, Sheehan's favorite question directed at Steinberger was: "But, Mr. Steinberger, you cannot tell from your schedule, without figuring overtime, terminal delay and other figures which you say have not been considered, what the engineers are really earning?"

Figures Only Approximate.
This the witness admitted, but Warren G. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and chief counsel for the men in the arbitration brought out that an engineer or fireman might have a locomotive for a night without overtime accruing. R. contended that for practical purposes the comparison submitted by Steinberger is sufficient to give the general effect with approximate accuracy, of placing the demands of the men in effect.

In the course of Carter's testimony a point raised yesterday was cleared up. It concerned the fact that two engines which had run 1,000 feet out of the switch yards under instructions to see if they could help in the work of a derelict engine, returned promptly with the information that they could not, but nevertheless put in claims for a full day's pay. This run, under present schedules, constituting a day's work, like any other run when completed, returned the engine to the yard where the railroads were not likely to allow such a claim, even if made. Telegrams were sent out last night and today Sheehan recited that the claim was allowed and paid for.

Profit-sharing.
Carter's profit-sharing declaration came out when Sheehan sought to show that firemen and engineers transferred without change in pay from coal-burning locomotives to electric motors or oil-burning engines would have much less work to do, and yet claimed the right not only to the same wages as paid on the coal-burners but to wage increases because the men claim the right to share in the increased productive efficiency of the roads, no matter how brought about—even by the boring of tunnels, the reduction of grades, the straightening of curves or changes in motive power.

In his reply in which he enunciated the profit-sharing theory, Carter referred to the testimony of B. A. Worthington, a member of the eastern railroads' sub-committee in the arbitration of the eastern railroads' problems.

Entitled to Full Share.
"I do not believe we can get away from the theory that the engineer is entitled to his share of the increased productivity of his labor," he was quoted as saying. "I think he is entitled to his full share of it."

Sheehan pointed out that Worthington's used in the language "increased productivity of his labor," and said nothing about the increased productivity brought about by the investment of railroad money in straightening curves and reducing grades.

Worthington also was quoted as favoring the weight on drivers' formula as providing a basis for the compensation of engineers.

The hearing will be resumed next Monday. At present the arbitrators do not intend to hold Saturday sessions.

GROWING SENTIMENT FOR SUBMARINES

Washington, Dec. 4.—While the submarines have been operating successfully in ideal fields during the European war, the American navy should accord important functions to both battleships and submarines and not sacrifice the battleships for the submarines, is the opinion of Rear Admiral Warr, chief constructor of the navy, who outlined his views today before the house naval affairs committee.

Questioning by members during the afternoon session developed a strong sentiment in the committee for increasing the submarine strength of the navy.

Admiral Warr explained that the navy department proposed to let a contract on December 15 for a submarine weighing 1,000 tons with a speed of twenty miles an hour, designed to stand under the water longer and to have a greater radius of action than any other submarine afloat.

Rear Admiral Griffin, chief engineer of the navy, told the committee of progress being made in building the world-famous system of wireless telegraph towers, of which the Arlington and Honolulu stations are to be a part.

WICKERSHAM TIED BY PARTNERSHIP CONTRACT

New York, Dec. 4.—The desire of Governor-elect Charles S. Whitman to have George W. Wickersham, former United States attorney general, assume the district attorneyship of New York county when Mr. Whitman vacates it next month to become governor, seems unlikely of fulfillment, it developed today.

While it is understood that Mr. Wickersham's sense of public duty and his desire to aid his fellow citizens, would incline him to accept the offer of the district attorneyship, he is bound, it appears, by a contract which has several years to run to engage in the practice of law in partnership with Henry W. Taft, brother of the former president.

Indicted for Stealing A. P. News Reports.
Telegraph Operator and Fellow Conspirators Must Answer in Court for Tapping Wire of Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 4.—Indictments were returned today by the grand jury against H. L. Linder, James Rice and William M. Patton, for wrongfully obtaining possession of and wrongfully revealing the contents of telegraph messages sent out by the Associated Press. Such acts constitute violations of Section 552 of the penal laws of New York.

Linder, a telegraph operator employed by the Postal Telegraph company and stationed in the office of the New York Globe, was released under bail of \$1,000. Rice, who is telegraph manager of the New York News Bureau, was released under bail of \$1,000. Patton, a news service, known as the "Tri-Daily Sporting Bulletin," was locked up in default of \$5,000 bail.

Men to Plead on Monday.
Judge Mulqueen in the court of general sessions, fixed Monday as the time for the men to plead to the charges. The men are probably will come before Judge Malone, as Judge Mulqueen will move to another division next week.

Rice, who says he was employed by Linder and Patton to send news through an arrangement perfected by "jacking in" on the Associated Press wires in the Globe office, had been at liberty on \$5,000 bail since last Tuesday.

It was a witness before the grand jury today. While his testimony was not made public it is believed he repeated a former confession that he was receiving pay from Patton and Rice for stealing messages.

Used Secret Wire.
Prior to May 16, Patton was in charge of the Postal Telegraph company's branch in the Globe office. When he resigned to inaugurate his sporting service he was succeeded by Linder. It was then, according to charges, that he came into the wire which made the thefts possible and was employed to take the Associated Press dispatches.

MILLIONAIRE IS ARRESTED FOR VIOLATION OF WHITE SLAVE ACT

Brings Girl From Los Angeles to Chicago and Later Builds Bungalow for Her in Berkshire Hills.

WRITES MUSHY VERSES AND GIVES PRESENTS

Woman in Case May Be Prosecuted for Extortion, Is Statement of Officials at Work on Case.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Col. Charles Alexander, indicted here charged with violation of the Mann act, has been arrested in Providence, according to an announcement here by Charles F. Cline, district attorney. He is charged with transporting Miss Jessie Cope of Los Angeles, Calif., from Los Angeles to Chicago.

Miss Cope is under the surveillance of federal officers in Chicago and it is reported the grand jury will consider charges of extortion said to have been made against her.

Man of Prominence.
Colonel Alexander is a member of the firm of Alexander Brothers, at Providence, a director of the Canadian Steel company and a man of prominence and family, according to a statement issued by District Attorney Cline.

"Colonel Alexander met Miss Jessie Cope at a social gathering in Los Angeles two years ago," the statement said. "He explained after their first meeting that he was a man of family and would procure a divorce and marry her. Then he proceeded to make violent love to Miss Cope."

Money and Presents Given.
"The evidence of the girl shows she relied on his promise to marry her. At his suggestion Miss Cope met him in Chicago on February 12, 1912. They occupied connecting rooms at a downtown hotel. Later they went to New Orleans and from there to California."

"During the time they were traveling together Colonel Alexander gave her many costly presents and much money."

The colonel built for her a bungalow in the Berkshire hills. On New Year's day, 1913, Colonel Alexander sent her the following greeting:

Sends New Year's Poem.
"In warmth and cheer, and fire-light glow,
Come sit with me in my bungalow,
A welcome waits you all my friends,
And while the blazing fireplace sends
Its sparks to join the stars on high,
We'll feast and sing and jollify,
And drive away all cares and ills,
At my bungalow in Berkshire hills."

"Another poem Colonel Alexander wrote to Miss Cope he called 'The Modern Alexander' follows:

Still Another Verse.
"Alexander of the olden days,
Was said to sadly weep,
Because there were no other worlds,
To conquer and to keep.
But in these latter, better days,
Of trusts and politics,
Another Alexander came,
Who knew the modern tricks."

"In a letter of December 13, 1912, Colonel Alexander referred to Miss Cope as his 'great, big girl of the golden west.'"

**COLONEL ALEXANDER
SAYS IT IS BLACKMAIL.**
Providence, R. I., Dec. 4.—Colonel Charles Alexander, a millionaire real estate merchant of this city, was arrested tonight by federal officers on a warrant from Chicago, charging violation of the Mann white slave act. He is accused of having transported Miss Jessie E. Cope of Los Angeles, Cal., from that city to Chicago in February, 1912.

When arraigned before the United States commissioner, Colonel Alexander, acting on the advice of his attorney, waived examination and the reading of the complaint. Bail, which was fixed at \$7,500, was furnished and the case was continued for a hearing in the federal court in Chicago the first Tuesday in January.

The complaint gives February 25, 1912, as the date of the alleged violation of the Mann law.

Henry W. Hayes, counsel for Colonel Alexander, declined to allow his client to discuss the case, but said that at the trial it would be shown that an attempted case of blackmail, which had failed, had resulted in this action.

WEAK POLICY ON MEXICAN BORDER RESPONSIBLE FOR 47 CASUALTIES

One Man in Naco Shot Through Heart and American Private Is Wounded in Breast by Maytorena's Army.

WASHINGTON REFUSES TO GRANT PROTECTION

No Measures Taken to Prevent Shooting Across Boundary Line by Men Fighting on Other Side of Line.

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 4.—Governor George W. P. Hunt of Arizona, telegraphed tonight to Coroner E. A. Folsom that he had made another appeal to the state department at Washington for the protection of non-combatants on the American side from the Mexican fire which for two months has fallen almost impartially on the American town of Naco and the Mexican town under siege.

The killing of one and the wounding of two more persons today on this side of the line caused the coroner to telegraph to Governor Hunt an appeal for action and his refusal to hold inquests over the bodies of those killed and thus endanger the lives of the coroner's jury.

Effective Remedy Suggested.
Coroner Folsom also suggested in his message that "there is a remedy for this state of affairs which can be administered promptly and without invasion of foreign territory. It is no more an act of war to fire into Mexico than for Mexicans to fire into the United States. Our guns have the longer range and by returning this fire we could force the immediate withdrawal of the offenders."

The toll of three from the Mexican fire today included Antonio Bracamonte, a Mexican teamster, who was shot through the heart and killed while he was at work in front of the United States army post here. The two men wounded were Private John Miller of the Tenth United States cavalry, who was shot in the thigh, while in camp and Miguel Ramos, who was shot in the breast, while near the border patrol camp.

Forty-seven Shot by Mexicans.
Total of forty-seven persons hit by the Mexican fire during the siege of Naco, Sonora, begun two months ago by Governor Maytorena with his Villa troops. The besieged, the Carranza forces of General Benjamin Hui, have suffered less in casualties since November 15 than have the non-combatants in Naco, Arizona.

Coroner Folsom's message to the governor reviews the previous appeals made by Naco citizens. Some time ago a committee asked the governor for permission to protect the border with a band of 500 cowboys, replacing the federal troops on the border patrol. This permission was refused and Governor Hunt took the matter up with Secretary Bryan and the president.

In commenting upon the result of this appeal the message says:

Situation Not Improved.
"There has been absolutely no improvement in the situation. In fact American prestige has sunk to such a degree that the United States customs house has become a favorite target for the cannon of the attacking forces. One way would be to permit the National Guard to take possession of the customs house, which would be a violation of the international border 'should not be tolerated.'"

Of the forty-seven persons hit by the Mexican fire, eight were Americans and twenty-nine were Mexicans. Fourteen were American soldiers. Five of the forty-seven are dead, one is blind and two are in a dangerous condition.

Warning Unheeded.
Two days ago Col. C. A. P. Hatfield, commanding the border patrol, sent a warning to Maytorena that a continuation of the firing across the international border "should not be tolerated."

**GREAT BRITAIN WILL
AID RUSSIAN FINANCES**
London, Dec. 4. (8:25 p. m.)—Great Britain has reached an agreement with the Russian government whereby the former, in consideration of a shipment of \$1,000,000 sterling (\$1,000,000) from Russia to England, will arrange with the Bank of England to discount under guarantee of the British government a further amount of \$12,000,000 in Russian treasury bills. The rate discount will be on the basis of the rate at which Great Britain has been able to borrow for her own needs.

The \$12,000,000 will be applied by Russia to providing exchange for Anglo-Russian trade. The \$12,000,000 will be used to pay coupons on the Russian external debts which are payable in London and for financing Russian purchases in England or where Great Britain is unable to supply the article required and orders consequently have to be placed in Canada or the United States.

**ITALY IMPOSES TAX
TO RAISE \$10,000,000**
Rome, Dec. 4. (9:40 p. m.)—The government has presented to parliament a financial measure which would increase the revenue \$10,000,000 francs (\$10,000,000) yearly.

The government has purchased a million tons of wheat from Argentina. Five steamers have been chartered to transport the first shipment.

EMPLOYERS AND UNION LEADERS GIVE OPINIONS OF EACH OTHER

President of Coal Company Tells Troubles at United States Industrial Commission Hearing in Denver.

SAME JURYMEN AT ALL CORONER'S INQUESTS

Verdicts Always Favorable to Operators, Declares Official of United Mine Workers of America.

Denver, Dec. 4.—"I am theoretically in favor of union labor, practically I have no use for it," Walter A. Curtis, president of Rapson Coal company, testified before the federal commission on industrial relations today.

"Just now I have a controversy with the pit committee of one of my mines. If the union does not stand up of me in disciplining the committee by discharging it I am going to get rid of union labor. I am going to see who is running our mines, the pit committee or the company."

Cases of Trouble.
The committee had decreed that certain men who had attended the funeral of a non-union miner at a neighboring non-union mine should be discharged for visiting the remains of a "scab."

He had signed a contract with the United Mine Workers of America ten years ago and then gone back to non-union labor because, he said, of arbitrary excessive fines placed on men by the union mine committees which he expected to collect for the union.

Pit Committee Blamed.
A year ago from "necessity" he had signed up again with the union. The necessity was that one of the mines of the company was about to run out and he did not believe it would be worth while to engage with the other operators in a costly fight with the union. He admitted that he had operated profitably with union labor. Most of his difficulties came from the pit committee in one mine where the degree of illiteracy was greatest.

"I am going to fire that pit committee and every one connected with it," he said.

Suspensions of Each Other.
In addition, although the men in the mine in question chose their own check weighmen and presidents of the pit committee none of them wanted those positions because of the charges by other miners that they were cheating or were unfair. Union officials followed each other in rapid succession.

"Don't you think the arbitrary attitude of the pit committee, men who have been working ten years under non-union conditions, in the result of intoxication by their first success in winning union conditions?" asked Commissioner Garretson.

"Very true," said the witness, "and I think discharging by the discharge of that pit committee would be good for them."

He told of paying union pick boys \$2.95 per day, where under non-union operation, he paid \$1, and like instances.

"Isn't the main objection of operators to union labor the loss of the last word?" asked Mr. Garretson.

"Largely so," said the witness.

Welborn's Statement.
J. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., followed Mr. Curtis in his testimony with a statistical review of all the strikes in Colorado since 1899. The total of employees of the company then working in full capacity before the present strike was 6,000. About 40 per cent went on strike, he said. Some left before the strike became effective and some just after. In each case they were intimidated or allowed.

Without demands, he said there had been successive increases of wages of 5 per cent per year since 1902, the last being made on April 1, 1912. The policy of the company had been to anticipate demands by increases of wages.

NO DECISION IS YET REACHED IN GREAT BATTLES RAGING IN EAST

Russian Dispatch Claims That Struggle at Lodz Has Ended Favorably to Armies of Czar Fighting Those of Kaiser.

BERLIN REPORTS SAY GERMANS ARE WINNING

Muscovite Advance Upon Cracow and Into Hungary Is Proceeding in Spite of Austrian Opposition.

London, Dec. 4. (10:30 a. m.)—There is still lacking reliable news of the progress of the battle in Poland which continues to monopolize interest. An official dispatch from Petrograd says the battle of Lodz has ended in success for the Russians, but this statement is opposed to that of the Berlin official report, which says the German offensive in Poland is taking its normal course.

The fact is that the fighting in this region has developed into such a jungle that it is almost impossible to follow it. The most important factor from the allies' point of view is that the German advance on Warsaw seemingly has not succeeded in its object, nor has it had the effect of diverting the Russians from their forward movement through the Carpathians and on the plains of Hungary against the fortress of Cracow, a crown jewel of the empire.

May Simply Ignore Cracow.
Taking into consideration the case of Przemysl, which has held out so long against the Russian attacks, military men do not look for the early fall of Cracow and are rather inclined to believe that the armies of Emperor Nicholas will endeavor to keep the large Austrian force inside the fortress and enter Silesia from the south-east.

Much depends, however, on the battle which is being fought with such intensity further north between the rivers Vistula and Warta and in which all agree the losses on both sides have been very heavy. There is an inclination to believe that there have been any probability of an early success for the Germans in this field, Emperor William, who has returned to Berlin, would have remained to witness the victory of his troops.

Battle at Standstill.
The battle in the west appears to be at a standstill. The allies and the Germans have attempted to take the offensive at different points along the front, but as neither claims to have made any advance and as both official reports mention repulses of the enemy, it is evident that the attacks which have been made have not met with much success.

Under the title, "Four Months of War," the French bulletin of the army is publishing a report of the entire operations of the war.

In the explanation is made that the French were unable to take the offensive until the British army was ready and that the advance into Alsace, which has been criticized as a strategy, was designed to draw the Germans from the Belgian front. This plan, did not succeed, it says, and the allies were driven back to the Seine.

Another British Triumph.
The arrival of Australian and New Zealand contingents in Egypt on forty transports is quoted as another triumph for the British navy. The German cruiser Emden was not far from this fleet of transports when she was sunk.

**Summary of War
News of Yesterday**
At no time since the war began, has the veil of secrecy been so closely drawn over the military operations of the armies in all the theaters of the conflict.

Although it is known that fighting of a vicious character still is being carried on in the eastern zone and that there have been isolated combats here and there along the entrenched lines in Belgium and France, nothing is at hand to show how the fortunes of war are being distributed.

"At no place along the entire front has there been any notable incident," says the Paris official communication in referring to the situation in the west. Of the trend of events in the east, Vienna declares the fighting in north Poland continues, but that in all other zones quiet prevails.

Unofficial advices say the Russians have been victorious in Poland and that the Germans have lost large numbers of men. One report has it that in the fighting between the Vistula and the Warta, the Germans lost two-thirds of their army.

SEVERE REVERSES TO GERMANS IN WESTERN ZONE

French Official Report Claims Army Is Far Stronger in All Branches Than When War Was Declared.

Bordeaux, Dec. 5. (via Paris, 1:20 a. m.)—The Bulletin Des Armes, after reviewing at length the military operations since the outbreak of the war, sums up the French situation on December 1st as follows:

"In numbers the French army today is equal to what it was on August 2nd, all the units having maintained their full strength. The quality of the troops has improved infinitely. They are today fight like veterans. They are deeply imbued with their superiority and have absolute faith that they will be victorious. The higher command, renewed on account of necessary dismissals has not committed during the last three months any of those faults noted and punished in August."

Ample Supplies on Hand.
"Our supplies of artillery and ammunition have been largely increased. The heavy artillery which we lacked has been organized and is working well."

"The British army has been strongly reinforced during November and is numerically stronger than at the beginning of the campaign. The Indian army has been reinforced by appointments in the European war."

"The Belgian army has reformed in six divisions and is ready and resolute to reconquer its native soil. The German plan has met with seven far-reaching reverses, namely: The failure of the dash on Nancy, the failure of the march on Paris, the failure of the attempt in August to roll up our left flank, the failure of the same maneuver in November, the failure to pierce our center in September, the failure of the attack on Dunkirk and Calais by the coast and the failure of the attack on Ypres."

"In this barren effort, Germany has exhausted her reserves. The troops she brings into the line today are badly officered and badly trained."

"Russia more and more is establishing her superiority over both Germany and Austria. The standstill to which the German armies have been brought is, then, doomed to be transformed into a retreat."

**TYPHOID EPIDEMIC
IN GERMAN ARMY**
London, Dec. 5. (3:05 a. m.)—The German troops in Flanders, like the Belgians, are suffering from a typhoid epidemic, according to Dutch correspondents of London newspapers. They say the disease is particularly prevalent along the Yser, owing to unsanitary conditions there and that there are many cases among the naval forces at Contal.

A son of the king of Wuertemberg is among those seriously ill with typhoid at the German headquarters at Thiel.

General Christian de Wet, the rebel leader in South Africa, has been placed under guard in the fortress at Johannesburg.

The Polish federal council in an official communication, says there has been renewed activity by the French and German forces in upper Alsace.

The Austrian general, von Stutterheim, is reported to have been killed in battle.

WEATHER FORECAST.
Washington, Dec. 4.—New Mexico: Local rains Saturday; Sunday probably fair.

TEN THOUSAND ERRORS IN CURRY COUNTY BOOKS

SANTA FE FIRST CITY TO START KINDERGARTEN

Important Adjunct to Public
School System Inaugurated
in Capital; Great Things
Are Expected.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Dec. 4.—Santa Fe has the honor of having established and maintained the first public school kindergarten. At present the following strictly kindergarten teachers are employed in New Mexico: Miss Jane Groves, daughter of Corporation Commissioner M. S. Groves, at Santa Fe; Mrs. C. F. Miller, at Magdalena; Miss Marry H. Eckles, Silver City; Miss Rosco Watt, Las Vegas; Miss Ger-

That the kindergarten supplies at least a partial substitute for the family influence and for the spontaneous activity lacking in institutional life is pointed out by United States Commissioner P. P. Claxton in a circular letter to departments of education just issued.

Claxton's Opinion.

The report says: "The kindergar-

ten and the trained kindergarten are of special value to the institutions because they substitute the maternal spirit for that of mere constituted authority in dealing with child life. The function of the kindergarten is to nurture, unfold, form and train the child's inherent powers; to teach him to become a self-educator.

"A kindergarten is the first demand of the social settlement, because

ten and the trained kindergarten are of special value to the institutions because they substitute the maternal spirit for that of mere constituted authority in dealing with child life. The function of the kindergarten is to nurture, unfold, form and train the child's inherent powers; to teach him to become a self-educator.

"A kindergarten is the first demand of the social settlement, because

through it the settlement worker gains the first interest of the neighborhood. The kindergarten must visit the homes, and the parents of the children soon find that her visits are uninteresting. She has no axe to grind, in trade, politics, or religion; she comes as a friend of the family. Suspicion of any ulterior motives soon disappears, and she is welcome; she

"The biggest bill the community has pay is that run up by pauperism, crime and crime. Little can be expected from remedies applied to chronic cases; such treatment is palliative, at the best; only prevention can be genuinely, lastingly beneficial, and prevention is the peculiar office of the kindergarten."

SUFFRAGE LOSES IN HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL

Santa Fe, Dec. 4.—Woman's suffrage lost the day this afternoon in the debate before the High School Literary society, the question being whether the legislature should pass and ratify the proposed constitution of New Mexico.

The debaters were Beesandine Owen and Alta Sanford for the affirmative, and Clyde Edwards and Fred Gutterman for the negative. The meeting was opened with an address by Miss Helen Randall, one of the popular high school teachers.

Movies of Elephant Butte.
Santa Fe, Dec. 4.—C. J. Blanchard, statistician of the United States reclamation service, who was a visitor at the Museum of New Mexico a few weeks ago, has returned from El Paso.

years ago, has returned from Washington, D. C., with the news that the motion picture films and slides showing the great Elephant Butte dam project and environment, have been completed and will be shown for the first time in El Paso on the evening of December 11th. These films are to be shown daily at the great expositions on the Pacific coast next year, and Col. Ralph E. Twitchell is negoti-

Big Boost for Santa Fe.
Santa Fe, N. Mex., Aug. 1. (AP)—The second edi-

of the Red Book of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad which will be out on New Year's day, will have a write-up of Santa Fe and surroundings that is to carry a message to the fifty thousand readers in the east. This edition will be of especial importance because of the unprecedented tourist travel over the transcontinental roads during the exposition

lar. The excursion fares have been paid very low and the stopover privileges very liberal, so that without additional cost, every transcontinental traveler will be able to spend some time in Santa Fe and vicinity. The Red Book is on file in every library of the United States and is profusely illustrated. The Santa Fe article will have a picture of the Palace of Governors restored and the latest elec-

Carload of Hogs Shipped.
Santa Fe, Dec. 4.—The Great carload shipment of hogs ever made from New Mexico, left the Pecos valley this week for Grobom, Tex. The shipment consisted of 499 animals fill-

three cars. The hogs were sold to the Knorpp-Milney company to P. Shearman at six cents a pound and will be fed from sixty to ninety days before being sent to the slaughter house.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given that the above Realty company, city, a partnership composed of Felipe J. Gurule and Joseph Vale, has this 2nd day of December, 1914, dissolved, by mutual

This report justifies the findings made by Traveling Auditor Howell

Already five miles of the 85-pound rails have been distributed along the Lamy branch and are to be in place before the heavy traffic for 1915 and the legislature begins. The heavier rails will permit heavier trains and faster time on the Lamy branch. At present it takes almost an hour to

Santa Fe, Dec. 4.—United States Senator Thomas H. Catron has returned from Las Vegas where he spent several days on legal business and will miss the opening of congress next week. He will leave for the national capital, however, on next Tuesday and will remain on the job, expecting to help out through a number of cases.

Methodist Episcopal church the only church in Santa Fe that holds evening services. The eastern custom of young men and young women doing their spooling at the evening service never has had a strong hold in Santa Fe which may account for the slim attendance at evening services.

1914 taxes: \$97.39 of 1912 taxes: \$111.31 of 1911 and \$100.40 of 1910 and prior taxes. Curry county also failed to collect 94 taxes in November, but reports \$750.68 of 1913 taxes collected: \$210.15 of 1912 taxes: \$207.07 of 1911 taxes, and \$123.78 for 210 and prior.

Parliament yesterday in which he advised that Italy maintain her attitude of watchful and armed neutrality. A further discussion of the question was postponed until tomorrow when a vote of confidence in the government will be taken.

Deputy Chissia, in his speech, said he desired to see some out of the crowd

twenty-five.

Velvet Joe

VELVET: The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco.

FOR WAR NOT TO BE INVESTIGATED

The soldier was shot on November 24, 1914.

★

Sick Two Years With Indigestion

"Two years ago I was greatly afflicted with indigestion and two of the bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. S. A. Koller, Eldora, Ohio, "were taken, then I was sick for

to the statement of Secretary of the Navy Daniels regarding recent assertions of Mr. Gardner as to the inadequacy of the American naval and military preparations.

"Secretary Daniels," Mr. Gardner said, "has given out a special report from Admiral Kitchin to mean pub-

Christmas Gift Ideas:

ALBUQUERQUE GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT
AND POWER COMPANY

100

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

OPTION BASIS OF LEGAL FIGHT TO RETAIN JOHNSON

Ban Johnson Gets Letter Saying
Pitchers Cannot Jump to the
Feds.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—The option clause of the contract between the Washington baseball club and Walter Johnson is to be the basis of a legal fight to retain him, according to a statement tonight by H. H. Johnson, president of the American league.

Like the famous ten-day clause fought over in the baseball actions of 1914, the option clause now being fought over by baseball attorneys, Johnson received a communication from H. C. Miner, president of the Washington club, and a lawyer saying attorneys had agreed that this clause would hold Johnson to the option.

"Of the \$12,000 salary paid the pitcher last year, the contract stipulated it is said, that \$9,000 was for his pitching services of 1914 and \$3,000 was for an option on future service."

"The one thing that is certain," President Johnson said, "is that Walter Johnson will never pitch for the Federal league."

BEST LEGAL TALENT DECLARED JOHNSON FIGHT, SAYS GILMORE

Chicago, Dec. 4.—The best legal talent in the country examined Walter Johnson's 1914 contract with the Washington American league team and advised that the star pitcher was free to sign with any club he pleased for 1915, President Gilmore of the Federal league, said today in reply to the threat of the Washington club officials to appeal to the courts to prevent Johnson from jumping to the Federal league.

"We would prefer not to go to court about it but if the Washington club insists on spending money for litigation we will meet them," Johnson said. "I will play with the Chicago Federals next year and the year after, as an option with me is legal and will stand every test."

White Defeats Callahan.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 4.—Charlie White of Chicago was awarded the decision over Frank Callahan of New York after eight rounds of snappy boxing here tonight. Both fighters fought clean after the first round, in which the referee cautioned them against holding and hitting in the clinches. Callahan was the aggressor in most of the rounds but the Chicagoan landed the greater number of blows.

Cubs to Tampa With Thirty-five Men.
Chicago, Dec. 4.—The Chicago National league baseball club with thirty-five men is party to leave here in time to reach Tampa, Fla., March 1, next, it was announced tonight. The team will play exhibition games in the south for the most part, after March 3.

Gibbons Defeats Moha.
Hudson, Wis., Dec. 4.—Mike Gibbons of St. Paul was given the decision over Bob Moha of Milwaukee here tonight after Moha had been disqualified for fouling the St. Paul fighter twice in the second round of their scheduled ten-round bout. The men were middleweights.

New Park for Braves.
Boston, Dec. 4.—The Boston National league baseball club is to move to a new park in the Aughton district, where a large tract of land was purchased today, according to an announcement tonight by President James E. Faneuil. The property is nearly four miles from the center of the city but is readily accessible by trolley cars.

McKay Shakes Wagner.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Dec. 4.—Al McKay of New York shaded "Kid" Wagner of Wilkes-Barre tonight in a slow bout that went the limit of ten rounds. Both men were wild and seemed to lack steam in their punches and neither was damaged.

Reich Scores Knockout.
Montreal, Dec. 4.—Al Reich of New York knocked out "Baller" DeLoach of Brooklyn in the third round of a ten-round match here tonight. A left jab to the jaw sent the "Baller" to the floor for the count. Reich was the aggressor from the start. He weighed 207 pounds and DeLoach 195.

PROTEST FROM ITALY AGAINST ARIZONA LAW

Washington, Dec. 4.—The Italian ambassador, Count di Gallera, called at the state department today to lodge a protest against the Arizona law which requires at least 50 per cent of certain employees in that state to be American citizens. The British ambassador already has protested for his government.

The reason given for the protest is that the law is in direct violation of the provisions in the treaty between the United States, Great Britain and Italy, guaranteeing their citizens the same rights as are enjoyed by American citizens in the states. In the matter of employment and travel, the Italian case is said to be stronger than the British, because the Italian treaty provision is more specific in its recognition of Italian rights.

Rhodie of Egypt Ill.
Geneva, Dec. 5 (via London, 12:15 a. m.).—It is reported in reliable authority that the Rhodie of Egypt is ill in Constantinople. Though not seriously ill, it is said he will be forced to remain several weeks in a private clinic.

CHARLIE SWAIN LOSES LEG; HE WILL NEVER PLAY BASEBALL AGAIN

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
San Francisco, Dec. 4.—Charlie Swain, outfielder of the Seattle club of the Northwestern league will never play baseball again. His right leg was amputated today.

Since the season closed Swain has been working here as a telephone lineman. Last week he fell off a truck and it ran over him, crushing his leg so badly as to necessitate an operation. He was to have played in 1915 with the Minneapolis team of the American association.

'BIG NINE' FACULTIES WANT 'TWO-SPORT' RULE

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Chicago, Dec. 4.—The stricter faction of the big nine faculty representatives of the intercollegiate conference of the "Big Nine" will today move its battle for the adoption of the "two-sport" rule, a measure designed to limit the time a student spends on athletics by permitting his participation in only two branches.

The rule was proposed at the spring meeting of the faculty committee but the conference by-laws provide that its rejection by one school prevents its becoming law unless passed by a majority vote at a later session. Two universities rejected it, hence its re-appearance.

Opposition may be strong against the rule, especially by the smaller universities whose athletic prowess would be seriously weakened by its adoption.

GIANT SOUTHPAW JOINS FEDERALS; FIGHT PROBABLE

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
New York, Dec. 4.—"Tub" Marquard, the New York National league club's left hander, signed a contract today to pitch for the Brooklyn Federal league club.

Secretary John P. Foster of the New York Nationals, said that the pitcher was under contract to the Giants in a series of three interlocking contracts, which covered his services for 1915, 1916, and 1917, and the New York club an option on his services in 1917.

President David Fultz of the Baseball Players' fraternity, said he did not know how Marquard's signing with the Brooklyn club would affect his standing as a member of the fraternity.

It was reported Marquard was not a member in good standing in the fraternity and for that reason is doubtful if the players' organization will take official cognizance of Marquard's action.

GENERAL DE WET NOW FACES COURT MARTIAL

London, Dec. 5 (1:10 a. m.).—Telegrapher from Johannesburg, Reuters' correspondent said.

"Pale and haggard, but calmly smoking his pipe, General Christian de Wet, this rebel leader, arrived here today guarded by soldiers with fixed bayonets. He was taken through the streets which were lined with the excited populace and placed in the fort, a prisoner, pending a probable court martial."

"Whether he will be hanged as a traitor cannot yet be predicted. That some factions favor this, however, is indicated by the tone of the national press, which urges government action against those behind the scenes who stimulated De Wet and other rebels to action. These co-fractions, it is added, should be brought to the shadow of the gallows."

GERMAN SUBMARINE DODGED PURSUERS

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Bordeaux, Dec. 5 (via Paris, 12:20 a. m.).—The German submarine U-21, which sank the steamer Malakoff and Primo off Havre recently, a statement issued by the ministry of marine says, demonstrated the important possibilities of submarines as commerce destroyers.

Actively pursued by a French torpedo flotilla after the sinking of the Malakoff on November 23, the statement says, the U-21 was sighted on November 25, but got away after she had fired three torpedoes without result at the French ship. The next day the submarine set fire to the Primo. Again she was caught up with on November 28, near Cape Antifer, but escaped to the northward after an unsuccessful attempt to torpedo her pursuers.

TOTAL GERMAN LOSSES MORE THAN 658,000

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
London, Dec. 5 (1:10 a. m.).—A dispatch to the Times from Copenhagen says.

The latest German casualty list contains the names of 12,721 officers and men killed, wounded and missing. This makes a total of 658,483, not including the previous Wittenburg, Saxony and Bavarian lists.

The Bavarians suffered heavily according to the present list, with more than 9,000 casualties out of the total of 12,000. One regiment of 2,000 lost 1,600 men in Flanders, including three generals.

An examination shows that the average Austrian and German loss daily during the last four months has been about 20,000 men.

Because of the war, English manufacturers and consumers of wood pulp have been caused considerable uneasiness. Production is at a standstill in the countries at war, and in Norway and Sweden, principal sources of supply, mills have been greatly hampered because of a lack of coal and of chemicals. England has practically no domestic sources of pulp.

Among the Bowlers

HOW THEY STAND.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Wizards	24	11	.68
C. C. A.	24	13	.649
Habbs	24	14	.631
U. N. M.	19	20	.487
Colts	17	22	.435
Royals	16	21	.432
Grocers	14	24	.368
Light Co.	13	26	.328
Santa Fe	13	26	.328

UNIVERSITY TEAM WINS OVER GROCERS IN TWO GAMES

The University team won two games of its match with the Grocers last night at the Drummer alleys.

The scores:

	1	2	3	Tot.
U. N. M.	189	165	132	486
Wizards	143	155	149	447
Weese	139	136	128	403
Shields	129	122	141	392
Knights	162	152	154	471
Totals	796	820	696	2311

	1	2	3	Tot.
Grocers	136	147	149	432
Moroney	113	149	138	400
Cornell	125	117	119	361
Hogan	124	97	132	353
Have	143	87	149	379
Handicap	66	66	68	200
Totals	719	662	786	2167

COMMERCIAL CLUB ROYAL PROTEST FINALLY SETTLED

The protested match between the Royals and Commercial club was settled yesterday by President L. E. Ludes of the Handicap league. The first game was awarded to the Royals and the other two are to be played off.

FRENCH AND GERMANS FIGHTING IN ALSACE

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Paris, Dec. 4 (5:50 p. m.).—A dispatch to the Temps from Geneva, says.

The federal council has issued a communication declaring that there is renewed activity by the French and German forces in upper Alsace. Between Metz and the French frontier, on the route of Reckart, the French have placed batteries of heavy artillery. Southwest of Metz, between the villages and the frontier of Switzerland, the French also have prepared entrenchments and barbed wire obstacles.

The Germans have constructed fortifications at Ottendorf, Liebenau and on the heights west of the river Ill, on territory approaching that of the French.

"Since December 1 there has been a great movement of troops and on December 2, continual artillery fire was heard in the direction of Basle."

WEALTHY LAWYER IS ARRESTED ON FORGERY CHARGE

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Chicago, Dec. 4.—Carleton Hudson, wealthy lawyer, for years a respected church man and citizen here, and C. H. Betts, who fled from New York in 1894 when he was liberated on bond charged with forgery, are the same man. Hudson, who was arrested yesterday at the instance of the heirs of the former bondsmen, admitted his identity in a statement issued by his counsel, Clarence Barrow.

Hudson was arraigned here today and given a week's continuance. He is at liberty, having been granted until tomorrow morning to raise \$4,000 bond. The following statement was made public.

"Mr. Hudson's name is Carleton Hudson. His father died when young and his mother married Hiram W. Betts. For many years he was a resident of New York."

"In 1894 he was arrested in New York under the name of Carleton H. Betts and charged with forging a receipt for \$500. I am very sure that he did not commit a forgery and he is bound to answer any charge made against him."

"Mr. Hudson has lived in Chicago for many years, is well known and has made frequent trips to New York during all these years and this charge, twenty years old, made at this time, doubtless comes through important litigation in which he is now engaged concerning property matters here and in Minnesota."

"I am confident that when the facts are known he will be fully vindicated."

PROHIBITION LAW MAY BE DEFEATED

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Tucson, Ariz., Dec. 4.—Bishop Henry Cronin of the Roman Catholic diocese of Arizona and New Mexico, has engaged attorneys to contest the validity of the state prohibition law adopted at the election November 3.

The contest, it was stated today, will be instituted in the name of Rev. Thomas Connelly, pastor of All-Saints church of Tucson. It will be based on the contention that the prohibition measure is unconstitutional because its provision would prevent the use of wine in the sacramental ceremony of the mass and thereby, it is alleged, contravenes the fundamental rights of religious organizations.

INDIANA STATESMEN UNDER INDICTMENT

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 4.—Lieut. Gov. William P. O'Neill, Homer L. Cook, speaker of the house of the 1913 legislature, who recently took office as secretary of state, and other officers and members of the patronage committee of the 1913 legislature, were indicted tonight by the Marion county grand jury.

The indictments charge that the officials signed warrants for pay for employees in excess of the amounts fixed by law and for more employees than provided for in the statutes.

CLOTHING FOR AMERICAN ARMY QUITE PLentiful

Good Force Could Be Placed in
Field and Supplied With
Wearing Apparel, Says Gen-
eral Aleshire.

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Washington, Dec. 4.—The United States army has a six month reserve supply of clothing, shoes, camp equipment and supplies, and in this respect is in a better state of preparedness than ever before, according to a statement today before the house military affairs committee by Major General Aleshire, quartermaster general of the army. With General Aleshire as a witness and Assistant Secretary of War Breckenridge present to volunteer suggestions, the committee began hearings in the framing of its army appropriation bill.

Supply of Reserve Clothing.
"We have a good start in everything," General Aleshire said. "Every army post has a supply of reserve clothing for the regular men of the army. The post there are 18,000 of militia who are equipped for field reserve clothing, though not to the same extent as the regular army."

"All of the militia are not yet fully equipped," Mr. Breckenridge suggested, "but they are in process of being equipped within the next six months."

General Aleshire said that with the clothing in the army depots, the United States could outfit 175,000 men with clothing in addition to the regular current supply at the posts, and that within twenty days the war department could arrange for the delivery of 45,000 pairs of shoes and for a similar extraordinary supply of underwear, ponchos and other articles. It was explained that there was a reserve supply of 2,616 tents which would accommodate eight men to a tent.

Could Equip Promptly.
"With the start that we have," he added, "we could keep pace with the recruiting of men in time of need with their clothing. Our factory at Philadelphia could manufacture 1,000 garments a day—coats or pants. We could take care of 300,000 or 350,000 men of the army and militia within thirty days, and could provide for 750,000 within a reasonable time."

This statement of General Aleshire brought out the fact that Assistant Secretary Breckenridge is working on a list of private automobiles that could be taken over by the government in time of need. Mr. Breckenridge himself explained that in the European war, the military department had been that the automobile trucks could keep up with any movement of the troops.

General Aleshire also testified the cost of the rations had increased in America and decreased in the Philippines. The cost per ration had increased here from \$1.20 cents to 24.39 cents.

MORE CLOTHES BELOW WAIST-LINE IN 1915

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 4.—The style committee of the National Cloak and Skirt Manufacturers' association will meet tomorrow to discuss the tight skirts must give way to fullness below the waist line. The association decided at today's session of the twenty-fifth annual convention to the effect.

The coats and skirts are to be shorter and almost entirely there will be a tailor-made season in 1915 for American women.

In working out the styles the idea is to make the fashion more conservative foreign suggestions of color or style being eliminated.

George W. Forney, of Cleveland, was elected president.

BEGINS SUIT AGAINST JEWELERS FOR \$200,000

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
New York, Dec. 4.—Edmund Clemons Gould today began suit in the supreme court against Louis J. and Pierre Camille Cartier, Parisian jewelers, to recover \$200,000 which she alleges to be the value of a dozen articles of jewelry left with the Cartiers in 1906 to be re-cut.

The Cartiers, about six years ago began suit against Howard Gould for \$21,000 and testimony was taken in the case more than five years ago. This suit is still pending.

MORE FRAUDS IN LOAN COMPANY ARE DISCLOSED

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Boston, Dec. 4.—Investigation of the affairs of the Collateral Loan company, aside from the felony charges against its former president, William Cobb, have resulted in the discovery of dealings to the amount of \$25,000 between employees of the company and pawn brokers and jewelers, according to a statement of Assistant District Attorney Gavelle tonight.

He said three methods of defrauding the company by re-hypothecating of pledges which had been placed in its safe had been uncovered. These he described briefly as involving the registered letters of a messenger boy and an outside confederate. Which of the employees of the institution was responsible has not been determined. Officers under direction of the district attorney's office were active during the day in collecting evidence to be used before the grand jury next Monday in connection with the mining stock transaction by which President Cobb is alleged to have obtained \$80,000 of the company's money.

John F. Moore, who represents the state on the board of directors of the loan company, said that when Cobb negotiated the loan on the mining stock it had a curb market value of at least twice the amount loaned.

WRETCHED GIRL SOLES HER HAIR TO KEEP ALIVE

Pitiful Story of Distress and
Despondency Comes From
Chicago; Lives on Half
Pint of Cream a Day.

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Chicago, Dec. 4.—A young girl who cut off her hair and sold it in order to pay her room rent, told the most pitiful of many disheartening stories related today at the emergency hospital employment bureau, conducted by the Chicago Woman's club. She gave her name as Mary Shannon, her age as 22 and was a picture of despondency as she sat in the waiting room with a boy's knitted cap pulled down to her ears to cover the short hair.

Two weeks ago she was dismissed from her place as an office clerk which paid \$7.50 per week. Her small savings went to buy a coat when the cold weather came.

Hair Goes for Board.
"I had my hair cut off to pay the rent on my room which was \$4 back," she said. "I asked a woman on the street, whose hair was the same color as mine, if she didn't want some more. She said she would pay me \$2.50 for it. Now that is all gone but 7 cents. My landlady said she wouldn't trust me any more and I had to give up my room. All this week I have lived on half a pint of cream a day, which costs 10 cents a day."

"Last night I met a girl who earned \$6 a week, and she took me to her room and told me to come back if I couldn't find work. This morning I walked from Fifty-fifth street (seventh mile) to my car fare."

A position paying \$9 a week was found for the girl.

CANADIAN PORTS HAVE NO FEAR OF GERMAN ATTACK

Kaiser's Vessels Said to Be
Far Away to the South and
Little Danger of Bombard-
ment Exists.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Seattle, Nov. 27.—With all five of the German cruisers in the Pacific accounted for in southern waters, the British Columbia cities of Victoria, Vancouver and Prince Rupert have recovered from the feeling of uneasiness which prevailed when the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig, Dresden and Nürnberg were roving. The Leipzig was sighted as far north as Cape Mendocino, Calif., August 19, and then headed for South America. This is the nearest approach of a German cruiser to British Columbia since the war began.

Warships Patrol Coast.
The allies' patrol of the coast continues, with the powerful Japanese cruiser Ise off California, the large British cruiser Newcastle moving along the Oregon and Washington coast, and the Canadian cruiser Rainbow, which is not formidable, guarding British Columbia. The huge blue funnel liner Proteus, renamed the Aid, and the tramp steamer Banksdale, are coal carriers for these three patrol ships. There are coaling stations at Esquimalt and at a harbor on the west coast of Vancouver island. There are two submarines at Esquimalt.

Broughton channel, just north of Vancouver island, has been closed and mined and is commanded by shore guns. The lights have been extinguished. The approaches to Victoria have been mined. At a large camp near Victoria, volunteers have been drilling for several months.

Armed Foreigners Captured.
The only excitement in Victoria recently was caused by a patrol in Esquimalt firing on a rowboat containing four men. The boat was sunk and the men who were foreigners and all armed, were picked up. They said they were Swedes. Newspapers were forbidden to mention the incident and one version circulated was to the effect that the men had planned to dynamite the naval station.

Reports that the banks of Victoria had sent their treasure to the mainland and that large numbers of inhabitants had fled in fear of attack by German cruisers, are declared by Victorians to be fabrications.

AGED MAN ROBBED BY MASKED BANDITS

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Denver, Colo., Dec. 4.—Two masked men early tonight entered the residence of Frederick J. Stanton, 88 years old, at 721 Lincoln street, and with drawn revolvers robbed him of \$110. Mrs. Stanton, who is 74 years old, attempted to intervene. She was thrown to the floor by the robbers, who escaped. It is believed Stanton was followed from the city by the bandits. Stanton is a pioneer printer of Colorado and at one time was editor of the former Denver Herald.

No clue to the identity of the robbers has been discovered.

Officers' Casualty List.
London, Dec. 4 (3:10 p. m.).—In a casualty list made public tonight, Captain the Hon. Arthur Anson of the Tenth Hussars is reported among the killed and Lieutenant Lord Charles Sackville Pelham Worsley as among the missing.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.—The "Mother's Favorite."
"I give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to my children when they have colds or coughs," writes Mrs. Verne Shaffer, Vandergrift, Pa. "It always helps them and is far superior to any other cough medicine I have used. I advise anyone in need of such a medicine to give it a trial." For sale by all dealers.

OBREGON SURE CARRANZA WILL WIN IN MEXICO

Orozco Is Said to Have Passed
Through Washington en
Route for Refuge in Canadi-
an Provinces.

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Washington, Dec. 4.—Rafael Zubizaran, Carranza's agent here, made public tonight a telegram from Gen. Alvaro Obregon, dated yesterday at Vera Cruz, declaring his confidence in the success of the Carranza faction. The message said:

"You can feel assured that we have honest men in sufficient numbers to overpower the reactionary movement headed by Villa. We look upon the present struggle as a necessary evil which will afford us a splendid opportunity to definitely in relief those who, like ourselves, are fighting for principle and those whose only inspiration is selfish ambition."

"The northeastern army corps under my command is well equipped and disciplined and its ranks are swelling each day. From among the students alone 400 have sought to enter. Public opinion is with us, just the same as when we fought against Huerta; I cannot be easily deceived."

Regarding the union of Villa, Zapata and Angeles, you may remain at ease. The bad faith of each of these men will never permit their union."

It became known tonight that General Orozco, who declared a new revolution against Carranza upon the downfall of Huerta, passed through Washington several days ago on his way to New York. Orozco is understood to be heading for Canada to join his wife.

\$2,000,000 CONTRACT BY SANTA FE FOR RAILS

ST. MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.
Chicago, Dec. 4.—A \$2,000,000 contract for steel rails for spring delivery was placed today by the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, according to W. E. Hodges, vice president in charge of purchases.

The Illinois Steel company will roll twelve thousand tons of the rails at Gary, Ind., and the Colorado Fuel & Iron company will furnish the remainder from Minnesota, Colo.

Relieves CATARRH of the BLADDER and all Discharges in 24 HOURS

SANTAL MIDY

Each capsule contains 0.25 gram of Santal Midy. Bottle of 24 capsules. Price 25c. Sold by all druggists.

Results from Journal want ads.

ALWAYS THE SAME

Today-- Tomorrow and In
Years to Come

Yellowstone Whiskey

Never varies in quality. You'll be delighted with its Rich, Mellow Taste.

FOR MORE THAN 35 YEARS THIS DELICIOUS KENTUCKY BOURBON HAS BEEN

AMERICA'S GREATEST WHISKEY

TRY IT TODAY. FOR SALE AT ALL FIRST CLASS BARS

Consolidated Liquor Co.

Wholesale Distributors.

ALBUQUERQUE . . . NEW MEXICO

Long Felt Wants Are Filled by Journal Want Ads

A S PROOF of the fact that Journal Want Ads bring results, its classified columns are many times more liberally patronized than those of any other newspaper in New Mexico. Compare the number of inches of classified advertising published in this paper with a similar showing by its nearest competitor, and you will see what the general public thinks of the value of the Journal as an advertising medium.

The circulation of the Morning Journal, both local and statewide, is more than double that of any other newspaper in the state, and its advertising columns are actually read.

If you desire employment or an employee—if you have lost or found anything—if you have anything to sell or anything to buy—in short, if you want anything at all, let the Journal tell the people about it and your want will be filled promptly.

PHONE 23 for Taxi and Auto day and night. Any part of the city—
25 CENTS
A. B. Bacon.

DUKE CITY Cleaners-Hatters

220 W. Gold Phone 446

BALDRIDGE LUMBER COMPANY PAROID ROOFING with 15- year guarantee.

Hudson for Signs Wall Paper

HUDSON for Picture Frames

Fourth St. and Copper Ave.

Buy Your Lumber, Glass, Paints and Cement

At the

SUPERIOR LUMBER & MILL CO.

A GREAT BIG BEAUTIFUL DOLL

LITTLE BROTHER AND SISTER DOLLS

THREE DOLLS IN ALL FOR OUR READERS ONLY

This Offer is for Readers
of This Newspaper
Only and Cannot
be Secured
In Any
Other
Way

See Coupon
Printed Elsewhere
IN THE
Morning Journal



Anna Belle Doll Is Almost as
Large as Real Live Baby.

Big Brown Eyes, Golden
Hair, Beautiful Red
Ribbon on Her Head,
Yes, a Gold Ring
on Her Finger and
Red Bows on Her
Pretty Slippers!

See Coupon



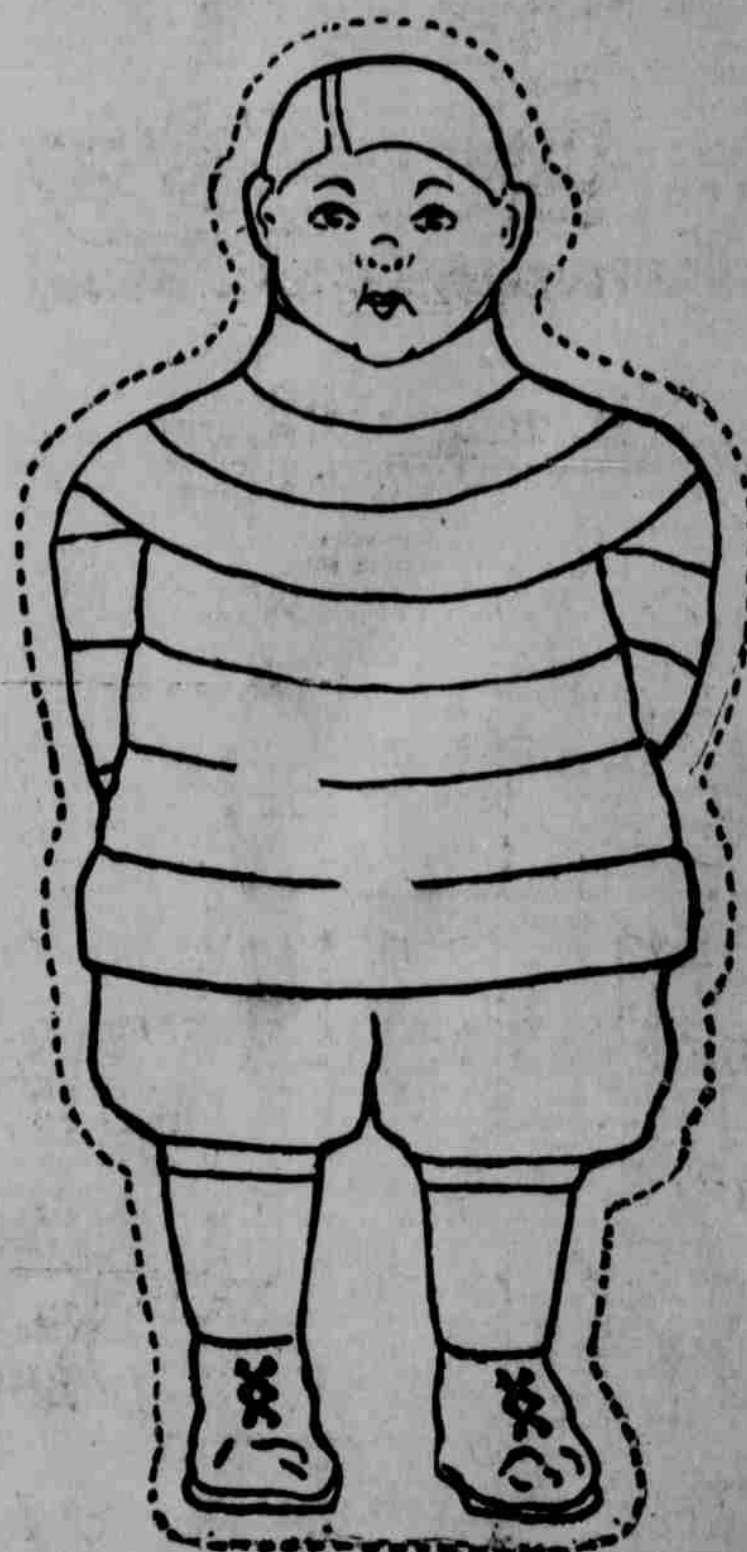
7 1/2 in. Tall.
I'm a Little Girl Doll, dressed for a
walk or ready to go to a party.

Anna Belle dolls are printed on a high-grade piece
of muslin in four colors. It is an easy task to cut out,
sew together and stuff them. As they're bright RAG
DOLLS the children never break or tire of them.

Tell Daddy or Good Sister or Nice
Brother to Bring You Home a Rag Doll.

How Every Boy and Girl Can Get

A BIG RAG DOLL



7 1/2 in. Tall.
I'm a Little Boy Doll, dressed for a
walk or ready to go to a party.

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The Albuquerque
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Published by the
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W. T. MATHESON, Business Manager
J. D. MATHESON, City Editor
E. L. FOX, Editor

Waterbury Representative
C. J. ANDERSON,
Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.
Waterbury Representative
RALPH E. MULLIGAN,
10 Park Row, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the
Postoffice at Albuquerque, N. M., under
No. 100, March 1, 1913.

THE MORNING JOURNAL IS THE
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culation than any other paper in New
Mexico."—The American
Newspaper Directory.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1914

A THREE-YEAR WAR.

Lord Kitchener was interviewed re-
cently for the Saturday Evening Post
by Irvin S. Cobb—rather Kitchener
interviewed his interviewer. But Mr.
Cobb got one interesting statement
from the commander-in-chief of the
British forces. When asked how long
he believed the war would last, the
field marshal replied:

"Not less than three years. It will
end only when Germany is thoroughly
defeated, not before—defeated on
land and sea."

Fully two weeks before Mr. Cobb's
interview with Kitchener, the London
Mail printed the following, based
on statements of a high military au-
thority in France who assumed that
the Germans will commit no great
tactical error. It is summarized as
follows:

"He divides the war into six peri-
ods—two past, one present, and three
to come."

"The first period was the advance
through Belgium into France."

"The second period was the battle
of the Marne and the German retreat
to the Aisne."

"The third period is that of the
fighting on the Aisne, continuing and
developing into the battle for Calais."

"The fourth period will be a Ger-
man retreat and a battle on the
Meuse."

"The fifth period will be a further
retreat and a battle on the Rhine."

"The sixth period will be the march
to Berlin."

"He estimates that the battle for
Calais will not completely end before
the beginning of December."

"He assigns a period of five months
to the battle of the Meuse—the end
of April or the beginning of May,
1915."

"The campaign on the Rhine should
last nearly twice as long—that is to
say, until February, 1916."

"The final march to Berlin and ne-
gotiations for peace should bring
the war to an end with the final with-
drawal of the allied armies of occu-
pation in 1917."

"This estimate gives a total period
of rather less than three years to the
war. It is presumed by the same high
military authority that the Russian
advance will occupy a similar period,
and that only the steady combined
pressure of the allies can bring mat-
ters to a conclusion within the period
suggested. He assumes that the Ger-
man forces will withdraw steadily and
that there will be no sudden collapse
of either front."

How high an authority the French
writer is, we have no idea, but cer-
tainly no higher authority exists than
Lord Kitchener who has all of the
threads of the great struggle in his
hands and knows the resources of
each of the belligerent powers.

What Kitchener says is said by all
of the people of Great Britain—from
boothback to king upon his throne.
The war is to go on until Germany is
crushed.

It will be recalled that during the
Napoleonic war the British fleet kept
the ports of France blockaded for
thirteen years and kept the land
forces of Europe constantly stirred
to war upon the conqueror of more
than half of the continent. Great
Britain never ceased the struggle. She
was the implacable foe. Her ships
and her gold, rather than her army,
which never was formidable except at
Waterloo, sent Napoleon to St. He-
lena.

The war now has lasted a little
more than four months. In that brief
period it has spread financial and
physical ruin over a large part of the
globe. It has reduced seven million
people of prosperous Belgium to the
verge of starvation. Its work of death
goes on. The privations entailed by it
are felt in every corner of the earth.
What will be the condition of the
people of the globe if the struggle is
to continue for three more years?

Houston brings that one can sail
into the port of that city on an ocean-
going vessel. Rival Texas cities say
the advantage is with the man who
can sail out of Houston.

ARIZONA'S MAUDLIN GOVERNOR.

The governor of Arizona is in dan-
ger of losing his sense of perspective.
A dispatch from Phoenix says that
the governor has selected the heads
of eleven foreign corporations to
serve as legal witnesses at the hang-
ing of as many convicted murderers
on December 19. Only it is announced
later that only eight of the criminals
are to pay the penalty on that date.

The governor does this because he
believes that the corporations joined
together to defeat the abolition of

capital punishment at the last elec-
tion. The governor goes much further.
He declares that every citizen who
voted against the abolition measure
is guilty of causing the death of these
criminals. He says:

"When eleven men have been
hanged to the darkness of eternity
together, I hope every voter in this
state who voted on November 3 to re-
tain capital punishment will realize
that he helped to take these human
lives. I hope every single voter will
feel a personal guilt. If Arizona is to
be held up before the world in this
awful light, it is the voters who are
responsible."

The voters of Arizona are not re-
sponsible for the crimes committed
by these eleven men, eight of whom
are to die on the gallows December
19. Eleven murderers did away with
eleven victims. Is Governor Hunt ob-
livious to the fact that if his high-
flooded sympathy prevailed it would
result in more victims of murderously
inclined enemies of society? The
men who committed the crimes
brought about their own doom. They
all knew that the law prescribed death
for the crimes of which they were
convicted.

We all recall the maudlin sentiment
that undertook to defeat the ends of
justice in this state before Delgadillo
was executed, and how the govern-
or of New Mexico, unlike the weak
governor of Arizona, refused to lend
his office to a matter that would
simply have meant evasion of the
law and the commission of more
crime in the state.

THE WAR OF FINANCE.

The war of finance, which often
precedes and always underlies every
war of arms, began earlier this time
and menaces neutrals more.

The financial successes of the allies delayed
the outbreak for three years. The
kaiser signed the Morocco agreement
because the French artillery was su-
perior and because the Paris banks
threatened Germany with panic by
withdrawing loans. Germany strength-
ened her artillery and her banks, by
every effort, till 1914.

While the Krupp were making ar-
tillery and new siege guns, German
financiers were arranging the opening
of all their exchanges to foreign se-
curities, and the imperial bank was
laying large amounts of foreign ex-
change.

The plan of selling both securities
and exchange, to raise money when
war broke out, was defeated by the
closing of all European exchanges,
and the British law making it a crime
to pay debts to hostile countries. Ger-
many met the defeat splendidly by
financing the war with sound treas-
ury bills and the oversubscribing of
immense government loans.

But the finance war menaces neu-
trals more than the war of arms.
America faced a drain upon its money
and credit, before Belgium was over-
run by armies. The closing of ex-
changes on both continents gave a
breathing spell, but the government
of the United States and the financiers
were under a critical strain to meet
the situation.

The belligerents thought they could
drain gold from this side by demand-
ing payment for American securities.
David Lloyd George, British cham-
berlain of the exchequer, said in parlia-
ment only the other day that the
United States "owed us five billion
dollars, but we could do no business."

Do we owe because the Britishers
have bought our bonds, that are not
due, and stocks that represent own-
ership? We have met the English in
reason and justice, but we have not
allowed that or any other country to
regard American gold as something
to be taken as from a free lunch
counter. The five billion dollars
Lloyd George thinks this country
owes the people of Great Britain can
be better paid in supplies for desti-
tute people and for unproductive ar-
mies. Our interest is of world interest.
We cannot allow the gold of this na-
tion to be drained for the payment
of obligations not yet due or to buy
back stocks which a war, of which
we had no part in the making, de-
preciated.

No matter what hit the British
warship Bulwark, the result was just
as satisfactory to the Germans.

"RIGHT IS MIGHT."

We of America believe with Abra-
ham Lincoln that "right is might"
and not with the militarists' saying
that "might decides what is right."

We do not believe that any might in
the world can determine right—the
attack upon Belgium—any more than
any might has excused what Poland
has suffered, or Ireland.

Let us keep our vision clear con-
cerning might and right. Such vision
is a most precious heritage from the
fathers of this republic. We recognize
the right of minorities, whether in
business, in politics or in war.

History is studied with instances
of the ascendancy of might over
right. Nations have gone down
shrieking under brutal blows; heroes
have been vanquished by brute force.
Destruction, starvation, outrage, mur-
der, have been spread through inno-
cent lands by conquerors who, by
every moral rule, are guilty of gigan-
tic crime.

But right has been a slow assertion
through the history of mankind, and
has more and more emerged from
chaos, taking shape, becoming guard-
ian of good peoples and guide of
strong, so that in the gradual evolu-

tion, right has taken on might, has
armored itself with force, has gained
respect even from tyrants and ex-
acted reprisals of colossal magnitude
from wrong.

It is a base and horrid creed, that
of mere might. Let us not be seduced
by any sophistication or perversion.
Might does not make right, as we of
America always stoutly hold. Right
is the principle upon which this na-
tion is founded, and it has made few
departures from it. Let it be said,
however, that history, the invincible
judge of nations, never has justified
the war with Mexico or the conquest
of the Philippines.

And might arms right more and
more. But not merely intangible
might arms right. Right becomes
might actually. Thrice armed is he
who hath his quarrel just. He is arm-
ed with justice, and with power, too.
The heavy battalions, in the long run,
flock to the righteous side. They have
done so in American history.

The righteous cause should keep
armed in order to be enabled the bet-
ter to enforce right. There is no bet-
ter maxim for a nation than that of
Oliver Cromwell: "Trust God and
keep your powder dry."

Wants Work Done at
East End of Viaduct

Editor Journal:

I see by the papers that the street
commissioner is publishing the fact
that good work is being done on the
east side by putting in culverts on
Central avenue so that people will not
be compelled to walk in the mud.

Now if the authorities will continue
the good work by improving the east
end of the Coal Avenue viaduct, where
fully as many people travel as on
Central avenue and where they have
been going through the mud and sand
for the last fourteen years, it will be
greatly appreciated.

A SUBSCRIBER.

The Storytellers

Deterioration.

Seated before a very conventional
painting by a Royal Academician
John Sloan, the brilliant etcher, said
at a tea in Fifth avenue.

"This painting is a good example of
the Royal Academy's work. As I look
at it, I remember a remark that
Whistler made at one of the Royal
Academy's annual shows.

"Whistler, after a survey of the
execrable paintings in the gray old
Grosvenor galleries, said:

"Great men's pictures are always in-
teresting, but it isn't generally known
that several Royal Academicians ac-
tually began life as artists."

Where Do You Belong?

The terms "highbrow" and "low-
brow" are often heard, but their
meaning has been somewhat obscured.
A Chicago paper has come to describe
the classes to which the terms are
applicable. It has added highbrow
and lowbrow to the classification as fol-
lows:

Highbrow: Browning, anthropo-
logy, economics, Bacon, the uplift,
Gibbon, Euripides, "eyether," pate d'
goat gras.

Lowbrow: Municipal govern-
ment, Kipling, socialism, Shakespeare,
holmes, Thackeray, a taxation, golf,
grand opera, "eyther," stocks and
bonds, gin rickey.

Highbrow: Musical comedy,
Richard Harding Davis, eucure, base-
ball, Anthony Hope, moving pictures,
whiskey, Robert W. Chambers, purple
socks.

Lowbrow: Ham sandwich, haven't
come, pitch, melodrama, hair oil, the
Duchess, beer, George M. Cohan,
chewing gum in public.

Newspaper Waifs.

"Is his credit good?" "His credit has
never been questioned—nor tested."

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Do you want to see me?" "No, I
don't want to see you. I want to see
you in the line of my never take
morn' you fin tote away—Atlanta
Constitution."

Era—"My son has just sent me a
message from New York, but I can't
make out whether he is saying 'No
fun' or 'No fun.'"

What's the difference?" "Judge."

Honorable—"I sometimes wonder, Mr.
Highbrow, if there is anything valier
than you authors about things you
write."

Highbrow—"There is, mad-
ame; our efforts to sell them."—Boston
Transcript.

"What possessed you, Jane, to say
what you did to Mr. Smith when he
took you out?" "What do you mean?"

"You asked him if he did not enjoy the
sight of the blue ether all about him,
and he just out of the hospital!"—
Baltimore American.

"Excuse me, sir," said Mr. Erasmus
Pineley, "but did you know that at
quarter you don't presented me with
was counterfeited?" "Certainly not. Let
me see it."

"I ain't got it no more."

What I desired to say is, that if you
got any more of dem to pass out fun
time to me I would be most appre-
ciative to be remembered. De men I
sneaps chap with has been so lucky dar
ain't no sense of me stayin' in de game
unless dey carries some handcap."—
Washington Star.

You Don't Say!

The resignation of David Bey from
the Turkish cabinet on account of his
disapproval of war puts a decided
damper on developments.— Wash-
ington Post.

THE MAZE CARRIES THE

ASSOCIATION.

Get Oil Shale Polish, 40c
Gilt Edge Shoe Polish, 20c
Hair Crimpers, 15c
Pull-the-Trigger Water Pistols, 25c
Baby's plated Knife, Fork, Spoon, 25c
Stuffed Kittens, 30c
Stuffed Dogs, 30c
Airgun Shot, 1b, 20c
Baby's Year Book, 50c, \$1.00
Toy Sewing Machines, 65c, \$2.00
Horse Blankets, 44.75
Lap Ropes, \$2.00, \$5.00
Sheet Iron Heating Stoves, \$1.25
Laundry Stoves, \$3.00
Stove Pipe, 10c
Stove Pipe Dampers, 8c, 10c
Stove Pipe Wire roll, 5c
Stove Pipe, 60c to \$2.00
Cord Hods, 20c, 30c
Stove Scrapers, 10c

WM. KIEKE,
214 South First Street.

Sick Headache.

Sick headache is nearly always
caused by disorders of the stomach.
Correct them and the periodic attacks
of sick headache will disappear. Mrs.
John Bishop of Rosville, Ohio, writes:

"About a year ago I was troubled with
indigestion and had sick headaches
that lasted for two or three days at a
time. I doctored and tried a number
of remedies but nothing helped me
until I tried one of these sick spells."

friend advised me to take Cham-
berlain's Tablets. This medicine relieved
me in a short time." For sale by all
dealers.

With Scissors and Paste

BATTLE OF CRISPIN'S DAY.

(Shakespeare.)

This day is called—the feast of Cris-
pian;

He that outlives this day, and comes
safe home,

Will stand on tip-toe when this day is
named;

And rouse him at the name of Cris-
pian;

So that shall live this day, and see
old age,

Will yearly on the vigil feast his
friends,

And say—tomorrow is Saint Crispian;
Then will he strip his sleeves, and
show his scars,

And say, these wounds I had on Cris-
pian's day.

Old men forget; yet all shall be for-
got.

But he'll remember, with advantages,
What feats he did that day; then shall
our names

Familiar in their mouths as household
words—

Harry the king, Bedford and Exeter,
Warwick and Talbot, Salisbury and
Gloucester—

Be in their flowing cups freshly re-
membered;

This story shall the good man teach
his son;

And Crispian Crispian shall ne'er go by,
From this day to the ending of the
world,

But we in it shall be remembered;
We few, we happy few, we band of
brothers;

For he, today, that sheds his blood
with me,

Shall be my brother; be he ne'er so
vile,

This day shall gentle his condition;

And gentlemen in England now abed,
Shall think themselves accursed they
were not here,

And hold their manhood cheap, while
any speaks
That fought with us upon St. Crispian's
day.

OPPOSED TO "SUNDAY SCHOOLS."

A famous Scotch preacher insisted
that the Sunday school would "destroy
family religion," and even John Wes-
ley, in 1784, wrote in this dubious
vein: "Perhaps God may have a
deeper and deeper than men are
aware of. Who knows but that some
of these schools may become nurseries
for Christians?" In our own country
the opposition was strenuous and
bitter. As late as 1820 a Connecticut
magistrate, discovering a small class
huddled in the gallery, closed its doors
members out of church with his cane,
declaring that they were "imps of Sa-
tan, doing the devil's work."

GENERAL BAZAINE.

When the French rushed blithely
to war against the Germans in 1870
General Bazine was one of the most
popular military commanders.

He had a unique career. He had
fought in Algeria, the Crimea and
Italy and had conquered Mexico at
the head of a French army. He wore
the cross of the Legion of Honor for
bravery and was reputed to enjoy
standing on the field of battle amid a
rain of bullets and reading the day's
reports in an indifferent manner.

The Franco-Prussian war had not
proceeded beyond the first few blun-
ders when General Bazine was made
commander of the army of the Rhine.

It was his duty to crush the advance
of the enemy and to proceed to Berlin
by the nearest route, sending back
cathedrals, deeds to provinces, and
other spoils as he captured them. He
prepared for this advance by taking
up a very strong position and awaiting
the German army.

In due time the Prussians arrived,
and they also took up a strong po-
sition. It was on the necks of the
French. Part of his army was very
badly whipped, but General Bazine
never flinched. He went to the re-
scue by taking up another strong po-
sition. Day after day he advanced
carefully backward, taking up each
time a position more overwhelmingly
strong than the last one. At last he
arrived at Metz, into which he retired
with his army of 140,000 men and
took the strongest position ever held
by a French army.

The Prussians surrounded Metz in
a methodical manner, but they had
great respect for General Bazine's
strong position. At the end of a
month General Bazine's army was
dining on horsemeat, and in another
month he had surrendered.

After this General Bazine's reputa-
tion went gradually under a cloud.
In 1873 he was tried for treason. He
was sentenced to be shot, but was im-
prisoned instead and was allowed to
escape to Spain, where he lived until
1888 and wrote several books, which
contributed materially to the defeat
of French politics.

A DETERMINED WILL.

(Lucy Larcom.)

There is no chance, no destiny, no
fate can circumvent, or hinder,
or control

The firm resolve of a determined
soul.

Gifts count for nothing; will alone is
great.

All things give way before it, soon or
late.

What obstacles can stay the mighty
will?

Of the sea-seeking river in its course,
Or cause the ascending orb of day to
wait?

Each well-born soul will win what it
desires.

Let the fool prate of luck! The for-
tunate

Is he whose honest purpose never
swerves;

Whose slightest action or inaction
is clever.

The one great aim.

Why even death stands still
And waits an hour sometimes on such
a will.

"TECHNIQUE."

(Robert Herrick in Chicago Tribune.)

(Even the lesser sort of writers who
make most of the books of the world
should have learned their art in their
youth and discreetly forgotten it, or
give that impression to the outsider.
Their craftsmanship should be in-
destructive, like good manners. The
writer who is always thinking of how
he is doing his job hasn't got far
along the road. To the real writer
technique has become a part of his
nature; he has worked out the painful
days of "prentice experimentation and
has become established as a habit—
that is, so far as there is any general
method or technique.

There is, unfortunately, a middle
class sort of person, among whom
are almost all critics and the so-called
"intelligent" readers, who suffer from
the usual difficulties of half knowl-
edge, and an unfinished education.
They have been told that there is such
a thing as "technique," and have
learned to distinguish an artist's
manner from his "substance." They
come to esteem manner much more
than substance, because its discovery
seems to them a personal triumph of
cleverness.

These inadequately educated per-
sons are more annoying to me than
the great unlettered who get a frank
enjoyment from what they read or
see, with an immediate response, and

do not bother themselves with the
why and the how.

The "cultivated"—sometimes they
call themselves "cultured"—minority
are always looking for a fresh idol to
worship, and admire works that the
majority persist in regarding as
trash. That gives the minority the feeling of su-
periority that is so exasperating to
others, so comforting to one's self.
These are the persons who say all the
silly things about the "difficult" tech-
nique of play-writing, who really be-
lieve that the creation of good plays
must result from some mystic process
of "technique" that only the initiated
can apply.

PERFECT ENGLISH AND PER-
FECT LOVE.

If you wish the most perfect Eng-
lish, though you search all the store-
houses of the great masters, you will
come back to the King James transla-
tion of the Bible for your best prod-
uct.

So fastidious a critic as George E.
D. Saintsbury has singled out a pas-
sage from the Old Testament as the
best example known to him of "absol-
utely perfect English prose." It is
the following from the Song of Solo-
mon:

"Set me as a seal upon thine heart, as
a seal upon thine arm; for love is
strong as death; jealousy is cruel as
the grave; the coals thereof are coals
of fire which hath a most vehement
flame. Many waters cannot quench
love, neither can the floods drown it:
If a man would give all the substance
of his house for love, it would utterly be
contemned."

Professor W. G. Moulton would dis-
pute Professor Saintsbury's contention
that this passage is prose, though he
might agree as to the exquisite beauty
of

Crescent Hardware Co.

Stoves, Ranges, House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Tools, Iron Pipe, Valves and Fitting, Plumbing, Heating, Tin and Copper Work.
818 W. CENTRAL AVE. TELEPHONE 318.

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SNOWDRIFT

THE PERFECT
SHORTENING

EVERY CAN GUARANTEED

NEW CALIFORNIA
NAVEL ORANGES

have taken a decided
drop in price. They are
also sweeter. We have
quite a range of sizes.

DUE TODAY—

More H. C. Fresh Eggs
45c dozen
Boulderado Butter
35c pound

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315 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299
HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

CRYSTAL TODAY

221 South Second St.

HIGH CLASS HOUSE
HIGH CLASS PICTURES
HIGH CLASS MUSIC

The Old Flute Player

Vinograph SPECIAL Feature
IN THREE REELS
AN ALL-STAR CAST

"TIDES OF SORROW"
Biograph

"ONLY SKIN DEEP"
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FOR SUNDAY NEXT
"THE WISHING RING"
A Five-reel Subert Feature
With the Famous Star
Vivian Martin in
the Lead

Matinees at 2:30 and 3:30;
Nights: Last Show Begins
at 9:45.

FOR

Christmas

Walton is offering very low
prices. Same high standard
of work maintained. You will
save money and please your
friends by having your photo-
graphs made at this studio.

213 1-2 W. Central Apt. 1.
Phone 923.

R. M. WILLIAMS

Dentist
Rooms 1 and 2, Whiting Building,
Corner Second and Gold.
Phone No. 684.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

In accordance with a ruling of the Attorney General's office at Santa Fe, no penalty or interest will be charged on taxes paid prior to and including the 15th day of December.

M. MANDELL,
Treas. and Coll.

PRESENTS

FOR

Christmas

DIAMOND Rings, all regular cut stones \$5.50 to \$500
Bracelet Watches, every one guaranteed \$2.50 to \$75
DIAMOND Brooches, the newest designs, all prices.
Gent's Watches, gold filled and solid gold \$7.50 to \$150
DIAMOND Scarf Pins, beautiful golds, moderate prices.
Ladies' Watches, gold filled and solid gold \$7.50 to \$150
DIAMOND Sleeve Links, Tie Fasteners, Shirt Studs, all prices.
Bracelets for the baby, the young miss or for my lady \$1.00 up
DIAMOND Lavallieres \$7.50 up
Gold Filled Lavallieres \$2.00 up
Also Vanities, Mesh Bags, Rosaries, Toilet and Manicure Sets,
Military Brush Sets, Fountain Pens, Sterling Silver and Hawks' Cut
Glass, etc.

CAUTION—In buying jewelry you are absolutely dependent upon the good faith of the jeweler. Solid gold goods that wear a lifetime and goods merely plated with gold that won't wear a month look exactly alike. It is wisdom to buy such things of a merchant who will be here to make good or to exchange any article that may not suit.

EVERITT HAS BEEN HERE 30 YEARS.

We offer no bait, no catch price, but honest, dependable jewelry at the lowest possible price.

EVERITT, The Diamond Palace
EST. 1885

Strong Brothers
Undertakers

PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE
75. STRONG BLDG., COPPER
AND SECOND.

LOCAL ITEMS
OF INTEREST

Fee's candy store. We fill mail orders promptly.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weiler, 1228 West Central avenue, yesterday, a daughter.

A. D. Campbell has resumed his old position at the dry goods store of Ros. enwald Bros., on floor manager.

Mrs. M. E. Hopper and daughter Louise returned yesterday from an extensive tour of California and the Grand Canyon.

Mrs. O'Byrne and Miss Chambers, of Las Vegas, have returned from El Paso and Austin, and will be in the city for two days.

The Brotherhood of American Yeomen will hold a regular meeting at 8 o'clock tonight at the I. O. O. F. hall. Refreshments will be served.

Assistant Forester W. B. Greeley, of Washington, D. C., arrived here yesterday morning upon his annual visit to the Third district headquarters.

The motor fire engine of the central station was returned to service yesterday. The machine broke the crankshaft several weeks ago while running to a fire.

G. K. Warren Post of the G. A. R. will hold a regular meeting at 7:30 o'clock tonight at 121 South Third street. A full attendance is desired as officers are to be elected.

L. Leslie Kell, of Los Angeles, Calif., arrived in the city the other day on a visit to his home at the Golden Rule Dry Goods store. Besides being a good salesman, he has demonstrated his ability as an artist with pen and ink. His drawing of Uncle Sam, advising "Father Time," representing in old man, to do his Christmas shopping now, reflects great credit and is admirable.

A cigarette stub dropped from the forest service or the hotel on the third floor set fire to an awning on one of the lower windows of the Lumber Building yesterday. The firemen saw the blaze from the central station and extinguished it with a small chemical tank.

Mrs. May Gould of Cincinnati, O., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. E. J. Hall, 1350 North Second street.

FREE MAIL DELIVERY
BEING EXTENDED TO
OUTLYING DISTRICTS

Postmaster H. C. Roehl yesterday announced that the free delivery service of the local postoffice is being extended to include the Paris addition north of the city, the Reynolds addition on the west, East Silver avenue, and south of the city as far as Trumbull avenue. A good part of this new territory being outside of the city limits.

The department requires, however, before the postmaster is permitted to extend this service, that each house must be provided with a mail receptacle and each house must bear its number.

These provisions will also be effective within the present delivery limits. No new house will be served until these requirements are met. In this connection, the postmaster intends to inaugurate a vigorous campaign for the proper numbering of all houses within the city, and will ask the patrons to co-operate with him to the end that proper mail receptacles may be provided at each house.

The business section, heretofore served by carrier No. 1, has been divided into four sections, and delivery of both the business and residence sections will be somewhat earlier than at present. The university, which has had but one delivery a day, will hereafter be served both morning and afternoon.

SPRINGER
TRANSFER

Phone Us When You Have Freight
Coming—We Do the Rest.

Genuine Mexican Hand Work

Nothing superior or easier to send for a Christmas present
MEXICAN DRAWN WORK is all made in Old Mexico from the best grade of IRISH LINEN.

LUNCH CLOTHS
CENTER PIECES
DRESSER SCARVES
HANDKERCHIEFS

The MEXICAN POINT LACE is made of the highest grade of linen thread.

CENTER PIECES
DOLIES
BABY CAPS
COLLARS

There is nothing superior to MEXICAN HAND WORK in workmanship or quality of goods for the price.

LET US SHOW YOU

STRONG'S
BOOK STORE

Albuquerque, N.M.

RECEIVED HERD

SMUGGLED INTO

U. S., VERDICT

Faustino Holguin and Philip Estes Convicted in Federal Court; Clemency Recommended for Former.

The jury in the United States district court last night found Faustino Holguin, of Columbus, and Philip Estes, of Deming, guilty of the charge of receiving and facilitating the transportation of 114 head of cattle imported into this country from Mexico contrary to law.

Clemency was recommended by the jury as to Holguin. Judge Pope did not state when he would pass sentence. The verdict was received shortly before 9 o'clock. The jury had been out of the court room about an hour.

District Attorney Summers Burkhardt represented the government in this case.

Judge Pope sustained the government's bill of complaint in the case of the United States against James M. Painter and the Alamogordo Lumber company. He directed the drawing of the decree in favor of the government. The suit was brought to cancel patent.

John R. McFie as special master, was directed to execute a master's deed to Senator Thomas H. Catron for the Cieneguilla grant for \$298.35. This was in the case of the United States against R. K. Hutchings et al for survey fees on the grant.

William R. Holly of Springer, N. M., was admitted to practice in the court.

KING ADMINISTRATOR'S COMMISSIONS REDUCED

Judge Reynolds of the district court, yesterday cut A. B. Stroup's commissions as administrator of the Lewis H. King estate from \$402 to \$25.

This came about at the hearing of Mrs. Ruth L. King's appeal from the probate court, which had approved Stroup's accounts. Mrs. King is the widow and also administratrix, having been appointed after the district court declared King's will no valid and subsequently to the appointment of Mr. Stroup.

Judge Reynolds approved Stroup's accounts, which had been approved by Judge John Baron Burg, across the hall, with the exception of the compensation allowed as commissions on the proceeds of life insurance of King. He ordered Stroup and his bondsmen released from all liability upon paying over \$311.75 to Mrs. King. Mrs. King's attorneys accepted.

CONTRACTOR GIVEN JUDGMENT AGAINST M. T. MORIARTY

Ed Fournelle was granted judgment against M. T. Moriarty for \$122.92. Fournelle and Charles Grande entered into a contract for the improvement of the building at 209 South First street, which Moriarty owned. Fournelle stated in this complaint. The court ordered the foreclosure of Fournelle's lien and that the property be sold unless Moriarty discharges it.

OFFICER STARTS FOR EAST LAS VEGAS WITH YOUNG BRIDEGROOM

Louis E. Kramer, the young bridegroom of a few months who was arrested by the police here upon advice from the East Las Vegas police department, was delivered into the custody of a Las Vegas officer yesterday morning. The officer started for Las Vegas with Kramer on Santa Fe train No. 10 at 8:45 o'clock. The boy is charged with the theft of a grip belonging to a railroad man.

ELKS ATTENTION.

Memorial services will be held at the high school auditorium Sunday, December 6th, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. All Elks are requested to meet at the Elks' building at 1:30 o'clock so as to march to the high school building in a body. Non-resident Elks welcome.

By order
W. R. WALTON, E. R.

WATER TAX DUE AND PAYABLE AT OFFICE OF WATER CO., 114 & SECOND.

Saddle horses, Trimble's Red Barn.

PLEA OF WOMAN

GOOD SAMARITAN

IS UNANSWERED

Requests of Mrs. Leslie Beatty Fall Upon Deaf Ears; She Helped Others Who Were in Need.

Herself a good Samaritan once, Mrs. Leslie Beatty was refused aid when she called upon others.

Mrs. Beatty told the Journal over the telephone yesterday that she had asked several persons, whom she had heard were wealthy, for a loan to tide the family over the present crisis—four of her children have scarlet fever and she herself is ill. She was unable to get money anywhere, she said.

She was told by one woman that she understood she had a husband and that she was living with him, Mrs. Beatty said. Mrs. Beatty said she wanted the people to know that her husband was not to blame for the condition of the family.

Unable to Nurse Children.

The four children are quarantined at the Beatty home. Only one has not contracted the disease. Mrs. Beatty has been trying to nurse them, but she has been sick and they have suffered for attention, she said.

Mrs. Beatty before misfortune overtook her family aided others who were in need. A case came to light less than a year ago in which she helped one family when the father was unable to find work.

LAS VEGAS WON'T RETURN MAN WHO FOOLED BANKERS

E. H. Putman, an alleged sharper, whose particular line was check forgery, was arrested at noon yesterday at East Las Vegas, Chief McMillin was informed in a telegraphic message from Chief Ben Cole.

Putman operated here early in the week. He obtained the Citizens bank's and the State National bank's check writers, saying he represented the manufacturers and wanted to repair the machines. He promised to return them the next morning. That was Tuesday, when he appeared at the banks. When he did not reappear Wednesday Chief McMillin was notified.

The police hesitated to make any charge against Putman, owing to the fact that they found his leather grip and two check writing machines in his room at the Hotel Combs. Inquiry into their part brought out the fact that he owed only a \$2.25 bill and they hardly believed that he would leave his property, worth many times the amount, in lieu of payment and depart. However, they took the usual precaution of notifying the police department of adjoining cities.

Sold to County Treasurer.

Putman went from here to Santa Fe. Not, however, before he sold the Citizens bank's machine to County Treasurer Mike Mandell, the police learned. He sold the other bank's machine to the Zook Drug company, at Santa Fe.

Chief McMillin was informed that Putman obtained the Zook company's writer and sold it to the Palace Clothing house at Las Vegas and that he sold a Las Vegas machine to the Charles Hild company at the old town of Las Vegas.

Ray McDonald, cashier of the State National bank, yesterday swore to a complaint against Putman, but the Las Vegas authorities refuse to return him, saying that he is to be prosecuted there.

NOTICE.

A party in this city and surrounding towns is soliciting pictures to be enlarged, stating they are made by me. We have no solicitors and anyone soliciting such is a fraud and will be prosecuted if known.

W. J. PURSELL,
The Purcell Studio,
219 West Central.

Henry's Delivery and Messengers. Phone 939.

Y. M. C. A.'S TO HAVE INTERSTATE ASSOCIATION SOON

Representatives of New Mexico, Arizona and Western Texas Outline Plans at Tucson Convention.

The first interstate convention of the Young Men's Christian associations of Arizona, New Mexico and western Texas was held at Tucson November 20-22. Prof. D. A. Worcester represented the University of New Mexico at this meeting.

The meeting was called primarily to consider the desirability of perfecting at this time an organization embracing this section. There are now ten associations in the territory; seven city associations—Phoenix, Tucson, Douglas, Bisbee, El Paso, Las Vegas and Albuquerque and three student associations—University of Arizona, New Mexico Aggie and University of New Mexico. These organizations are entirely independent of one another and are only united through the international committee. In view of the many cities, railroad centers, mining camps, construction camps and high schools, which need, and in many cases, are already asking for associations, and because of the desire to work together in closer harmony, it was the opinion of all that there should be a local organization to have an oversight of the work in these states.

To Be Started Immediately.

Although recognizing the business depression, caused particularly by the closing of the copper mines, it was considered that this work should be started at once and a committee was accordingly appointed who should, if possible, raise funds to support the work for a period of at least three years.

The man who has been selected to be the interstate secretary is W. H. Day of Los Angeles. Mr. Day has had a long experience in the work of the Young Men's Christian association and was one of the first to organize the industrial branch. Mr. Day will probably spend a large part of his time for the next few months in Albuquerque in order to aid in the establishment of the new association in this city.

Famous Leaders Speak.

The convention was addressed by several of the leaders of Young Men's Christian association work in the United States. Among these were Dr. Clarence Harbour of New York, who is one of the best known Bible teachers in the country. His several talks addressed were remarkable for their clear and simple thought deep thinking and their sensible, practical application to every day life. Others of the international committee were Mr. Billheimer, who has done such efficient work here recently; Mr. Seaman, who spoke at the university a few weeks ago, and Mr. Goddell, who is doing a noteworthy work among the lumber camps, construction camps and other industrial centers of the northwest.

Spacious Banquet Held.

A banquet was given to the delegates. Dr. Von Klein Smid, the new president of the University of Arizona, was toastmaster and at this time the various phases of the association work were presented by members of the international committee. The banquet was held in the gymnasium of Tucson's new \$100,000 Y. M. C. A. building.

HOTEL PROPRIETOR CHARGES COUPLE WITH ASSAULT WITH WORDS

Theodore Marshall and Mrs. Marshall, colored, were arrested last night by Capt. Pat O'Grady on complaint of Tom Mitchell, proprietor of the Hotel Combs. They are charged with assault with words. The woman was employed at the hotel and the alleged assault is understood to have been the outcome of a dispute over her pay. The couple was jailed in lieu of \$50 bonds.

\$40,000 WORTH OF FLOUR BOUGHT FOR BELGIUM

Washington, Dec. 4.—Forty thousand dollars worth of flour for starving Belgians was purchased today by the Belgian relief committee. The Belgian legation tonight issued this announcement.

The relief fund established in Washington, D. C., purchased yesterday \$40,000 worth of flour which will be sent at once to Belgium by Lindon W. Bates, purchasing agent in the United States of the American committee established in London.

This sum represents a part of the contribution received by the central committee from nearly every state.

SUMMER GARDEN.

Best of drinks served, with appetizing lunches. Special attention to all customers.

JAMES TAVASCI,
Proprietor.

WANTED—Five car loads of bones. Communicate with Southwestern Junk company, Albuquerque, N. M.

DR. R. W. HANNA.
Graduate and Post Graduate American School of Osteopathy.
Phone 610. Suite 1, W. O. W. Bldg.

GIVE PICTURES FOR CHRISTMAS

Special prices on photos for the holidays at Miss Pierson's Studio, 115 South Second street.

LET US SEND A MAN To Replace that Broken Window

ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER COMPANY

Phone 431 433 N. First

Better than the advertised brands and much cheaper—ALBUQUERQUE'S OWN CHOCOLATES.

GRIMSHAW'S
Second and Central.
"Satisfactor Our Special Delight."

Holiday Goods

The largest and best display of Holiday Goods in the history of this store now awaits your inspection.

Smoking Jackets

Superb Neckwear

Initial Handkerchiefs

Traveling Sets

Bath Robes

Silk Shirts and Silk Hose, Fancy Vests and Sweaters, Mackinaw Coats and everything else pertaining to the line. Be sure to see us. Prices always right.

SIMON STERN, Inc.

Gift Goods

WE NOW have on display our entire line of Toys and Gift Goods. Our assortment is now complete. Come early and make your selection before the lines are broken. As a special inducement to the early shoppers we will offer the following big specials each day this week.

FRIDAY, 10 A. M.—
Cut Glasses worth \$2.50 set, this hour, a set \$1.50

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—
Rogers Silverware, worth \$3.00 set, on sale this hour, a set \$1.20

Watch This Space Each Day for Big Specials.

The Leader

309 to 311 West Central.

SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS

Gallup Lamp **HAHNCOAL CO** Gallup Stove
Cerrillos Lamp PHONE 91 Cerrillos Stove

ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES, STEAM COAL
Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Kindling, Lums

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PLAYER PIANO

FOR SALE CHEAP.
This is as good as new. Cost \$650.00. Will sell for \$295.00 cash.
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Figures and workmanship count. We guarantee more for your money than any other contracting firm in Albuquerque. Office at SUPERIOR PLANING MILL Phone 577.

Better Shoes for Everybody

We want you to make this store your headquarters for Shoes—the place you will be sure to think of first when Shoes are needed.

This requires on our part better Shoes and better values for the money than you are apt to get at other stores.

We claim that we have them and we ask you to come to see how well we meet our assertion.

We have Shoes for the man or woman who counts the dollars and wants the best possible values. Then we have Shoes for the man and woman who is looking for style and luxury. Again, our Shoes for boys and girls are the best values at any stated price.

Better Shoes for Men \$2.50 to \$5.00

Better Shoes for Women \$1.75 to \$4.50

Better Shoes for Boys and Girls \$1.25 to \$3.00

Better Shoes for Babies \$.50 to \$1.50

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