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UNITED STATES HAS NOT SLIGHTED MEASURES FOR DEFENSE OF NATION, SAYS PRESIDENT IN MESSAGE

IMPROVEMENT OF NATIONAL GUARD AND NOT LARGE STANDING ARMY SHOULD BE OUR MAIN RELIANCE

"We Will Not Ask Our Young Men to Spend the Best Years of Their Lives Making Soldiers of Themselves," Is Striking Passage in Remarkable and Able Document; Government-owned Merchant Marine Is Advocated as Means of Supplying Demand for American Goods in Markets of World; Hope Expressed That This Country Will Be the Means of Bringing About Peace in Present European Conflict; Greater Measure of Self-government for Philippines Urged.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 8.—President Wilson, in his annual address to congress today, gave his answer to those who contend the United States is unprepared for national defense.

"Let there be no misconception," he said, "the country has been misinformed. We have not been negligent of national defense. We are not unmindful of the great responsibility resting upon us. We shall learn and profit by the lesson of every experience and every new circumstance; and what is needed will be adequately done."

Assembled in joint session in the hall of the house, senators and representatives heard the president, reading his address in person from the clerk's desk, outline the administration legislative program and voice a fervent hope that the United States might be instrumental in bringing peace to Europe. The legislative program includes passage of the conservation bills, the bills for ultimate independence of the Philippines, ratification of the London convention for the safety of sea, a government-owned merchant marine, chartering the perilous waters of the Alaskan coast and measures for economy in all branches of the government.

But the portion of the president's address which commanded intense interest was that in which he discussed the subject of national defense.

The National Defense.
"It is said in some quarters that we are not prepared for war," said the president. "What is meant by being prepared? Is it meant that we are not ready upon brief notice to put a nation in the field, a nation of men trained to arms? Of course we are not ready to do that, and we shall never be in time of peace so long as we retain our present political principles and institutions. And what is it that it is suggested we should be prepared to do? To defend ourselves against attack? We have always found means to do that, and shall find them whenever it is necessary without calling our people away from their necessary tasks to render compulsory military service in times of peace."

"From the first we have had a clear and settled policy with regard to military establishments. We never have had, and while we retain our present principles and ideals we never shall have, a large standing army. If asked, 'Are you ready to defend yourselves?' We reply, 'Most assuredly, to the utmost; and yet we shall not turn America into a military camp. We will not ask our young men to spend the best years of their lives making soldiers of themselves. There is another sort of energy in us. It will know how to declare itself and make itself effective should occasion arise. And especially when half the world is at fire we shall be careful to make our moral insurance against the spread of the conflagration very definite and certain and adequate indeed."

"Let us remind ourselves, therefore, of the only thing we can do or will do. We must depend in every time of national peril, in the future as in the past, not upon a standing army, not yet upon a reserve army, but upon a citizenry trained and accustomed to arms. It will be right enough, right American policy, based upon our accustomed principles and practices, to provide a system by which every citizen who will volunteer for the training may be made familiar with the use of modern arms, the rudiments of drill and maneuver, and the maintenance and sanitation of camps. We should encourage such training and make it a means of discipline which our young men will learn to value. It is right that we should provide it not only, but that we should make it as attractive as possible, and so induce our young men to undergo it at such times as they can command a little freedom and can seek the physical development they need, for mere health's sake, if for nothing more. Every means by which such things can be stimulated is legitimate, and such

a method amply of true American ideas.

Develop National Guard.
"It is right, too, that the National Guard of the states should be developed and strengthened by every means which is not inconsistent with our obligations to our own people or with the established policy of our government. And this, also, not because the time or occasion specially calls for such measures, but because it should be our constant policy to make these provisions for our national peace and safety."

"More than this carries with it a reversal of the whole history and character of our policy. More than this, proposed at this time, permit me to say, would mean merely that we had lost our self-possession, that we had been thrown off our balance by a war with which we have nothing to do, whose causes cannot touch us, whose very existence affords us opportunities of friendship and disinterested service which should make us ashamed of any thought of hostility or fearful preparation for trouble. This is assuredly the opportunity for which a people and a government like ours were raised up, the opportunity not only to speak but actually to embody and exemplify the counsels of peace and amity and the lasting concord which is based on justice and fair and generous dealing."

"A powerful navy we have always regarded as our proper and natural means of defense, and it has always been of defense that we have thought, never of aggression or of conquest. But who shall tell us now what sort of navy to build? We shall take leave to be strong upon the sea, in the future as in the past, and there will be no thought of offense or of provocation in that. Our ships are our natural bulwarks. When will they be right for ten years together, if the relative efficiency of craft of different kinds and uses continues to change as we have seen it change under our very eyes in these last few months?"

Not a New Subject.
"But I turn away from the subject. It is not new. There is no new need to discuss it. We shall not alter our attitude toward it because some amongst us are nervous and excited. We shall easily and sensibly agree upon a policy of defense. The question has not changed its aspect because the times are not normal. Our policy will not be for an occasion. It will be conceived as a permanent and settled thing, which we will pursue at all seasons, without haste and after a fashion perfectly consistent with the peace of the world, the abiding friendship of states, and the unhampered freedom of all with whom we deal. Let there be no misconception. The country has been negligent of national defense. We are not unmindful of the great responsibility resting upon us. We shall learn and profit by the lesson of every experience and every new circumstance, and what is needed will be adequately done."

To peace in Europe the president referred briefly. "We are the champions of peace and of concord," he said. "And we should be very jealous of this distinction which we have sought to earn. Just now we should be particularly jealous of it because it is our dearest present hope that this character and reputation may presently, in God's providence, bring us an opportunity such as has seldom been vouchsafed any nation, the opportunity to counsel and obtain peace in the world and reconciliation and a healing settlement of many a matter that has cooled and interrupted the friendship of nations. This is the time above all others when we should wish and resolve to keep our strength by self-possession, our influence by preserving our ancient principles of action."

Other than as above outlined President Wilson spoke as follows:

The Message in Full.
Gentlemen of the congress—The session upon which you are now entering will be the closing session of the Sixty-third congress, a congress, I venture to say, which will be long remembered for the great body of thoughtful and constructive work which it has done, in loyal response to the thought and needs of the country. I should like in this address to

review the notable record and try to make adequate assessment of it but no doubt we stand too near the work that has been done and are ourselves too much part of it to play the part of historians toward it.

Moreover, our thoughts are now more of the future than of the past. While we have worked our tasks of peace the circumstances of the whole have been altered by war. What we have done for our own land and our own people we did the best that was in us, whether of character or of intelligence, with sober enthusiasm and a confidence in the principles upon which we were acting which sustained us at every step of the difficult undertaking; but it is done. It has passed from our hands. It is now an established part of the legislation of the country. Its usefulness, its effects will disclose themselves in experience. What chiefly strikes us now, as we look about us during these closing days of a year which will be forever memorable in the history of the world, is that we face new tasks, have been facing them these six months, must face them in the months to come—face them without partisan feeling, like men, who have forgotten everything but a common duty and the fact that we are representatives of a great people whose thought is not of us but of what America owes to herself and to all mankind in such circumstances as these upon which we look amazed and anxious.

War has interrupted the means of trade not only but also the processes of production. In Europe it is destroying men and resources wholesale and upon a scale unprecedented and appalling. There is reason to fear that the time is near, if it is not already at hand, when several of the countries of Europe will find it difficult to do for their people what they have hitherto been always easily able to do—many essential and fundamental things. At any rate, they will need our help and our manifold services as they have never needed them before; and we should be ready, more fit and ready than we have ever been.

It is of equal consequence that the nations whom Europe has usually supplied with innumerable articles of manufacture and commerce of which they are in constant need and without which their economic development halts and stands still can now get only a small part of what they formerly imported and eagerly look to us to supply their all but empty markets. This is particularly true of our own neighbors, the states great and small, of Central and South America. Their lines of trade have hitherto run chiefly athwart the seas, not to our ports but to the ports of Great Britain

(Continued on Page Six.)

STEEL INDUSTRY REVOLUTIONIZED BY DISCOVERY

Prof. A. A. Michaelson, Who Won Nobel Prize, Demonstrates Process That Is Certain to Astonish World.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Chicago, Dec. 8.—The discovery of a revolutionary method of treating steel by which it is made several times the strength of the present product was announced before the National Academy of Sciences today by Prof. A. A. Michaelson, winner two years ago of the Nobel prize for physical research work. Professor Michaelson explained the new steel which he said would revolutionize warfare by making fortifications as well as ammunition many times stronger than at present. The new steel would advance peaceful projects, he said, by permitting the erection of skyscrapers to heights never yet undertaken and the construction of greater suspension bridges than have heretofore been possible.

Demonstrating, Professor Michaelson took a bar of the new steel and twisted it almost to the breaking point. Two kilograms of force, he said, were used in the experiment. He laid the bar aside and in few minutes repeated the twisting beyond the former breaking point. Instead of breaking, the bar withstood an application of three kilograms of power, indicating that the first experiment and the elapsed time had given the metal increased resistance. Four times the experiment was completed and each time a greater application of force was withstood. Professor Michaelson said the process might be carried on until steel tools and appliances might be made that would be practically indestructible.

JAP FLEET SEEKS GERMANS IN PACIFIC

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Tokio, Dec. 8.—Vice Admiral Yachi, minister of marine, touching on the war in a speech in the Diet today said:

"While the war in Europe endures the Japanese navy's duties will continue. In the meantime our fleet in conjunction with an English fleet seeks the Germans in South American waters."

Baron Takakura Kato, the foreign minister answering an interpellation, said it had not been decided whether Japan would return the captured German base of Kiaochow to China. He added that Japan had made no promise to any country concerning Kiaochow.

STEAMER VEDRA BURNS AT SEA; ONLY TWO MEN ESCAPE DEATH

British Vessel Loaded With Gasoline Is Driven on Rocks in Storm and Cargo Catches Fire.

SURFACE OF WATER IS COVERED WITH FLAMES

Thirty-four of Thirty-six Men Aboard Are Consumed in Ship or Perish in Fiery Waves.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Barrow, Eng., Dec. 8 (8:10 p. m.).—Wrapped in flames and with the sea about her ablaze from the cargo of gasoline she was carrying, only two men of her crew of thirty-six escaped today when the British steamer Vedra, loaded on the shore near Barrow during a heavy gale, broke up and was consumed. The two men rescued were severely burned while swimming through the flaming sea to a tug. A majority of the crew was trapped in the fore-cabin of the Vedra and perished.

Suddenly the fire broke out when the vessel grounded that only four of the ship's company had time to reach her weather side. These were the chief engineer and three sailors. Their predicament, however, was almost as bad as that of the others on board who were unable to reach a vantage point, for hardly had the vessel touched bottom when the jagged rocks tore through her keel and broke the cofferdam containing the oil.

Flaming Gasoline.
Flowing in a torrent from the rent in the cofferdam, the gasoline then invaded the engine room. In a second it had ignited and spread to all parts of the doomed vessel, also pouring through rents in the hull into the sea.

Reaching the weather side of the vessel the chief engineer gave the three sailors with him life belts he had picked up in his flight and mounting the rail, plunged headlong into the sea, trusting to his ability as a swimmer to reach a nearby tug which was endeavoring to pull the Vedra off. The engineer had taken only two or three strokes when a huge wave picked him up and dashed him against the side of the steamer, killing him.

Only Two Escaped.
Two of the seamen immediately followed the engineer and swam until they were picked up, but in doing so were badly burned. The other seaman, unable to swim, feared to take the plunge and was burned to death where he stood.

Meanwhile a number of lifeboats had come upon the scene but they were unable to give aid to the men imprisoned in the fore-cabin, whose screams could be heard above the roar of the flames.

The Vedra, which was bound from Port Arthur, Texas, for London, is a total loss.

RESERVE BOARD AND STATE BANK PROBLEM

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 8.—The federal reserve board held its conference today with representatives of state banks and trust companies to discuss regulations for their entrance to the federal system, but failed to reach a point where definite rules to govern their administration could be outlined.

The committee of state bankers, appointed to consider this question several months ago at the Richmond meeting of the American Bankers' association, later announced its inability to solve the problem for the present.

The bankers will continue consideration of this matter and the board probably will take it up also with the governors of the twelve reserve banks on Thursday and with the federal advisory council at its first meeting to be held here probably next week.

ANOTHER VERDICT OF GUILTY IS RETURNED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Bozeman, Mont., Dec. 8.—Lazar Tomich, on trial for stealing dynamite from the Stewart mine at Butte, was found guilty here today.

Evidence was to the effect that Tomich wanted to use the dynamite to blow up Miners' Union hall at Butte in the course of rioting there last June. Tomich's defense was that he either was playing domino or was asleep at the time. Sentence was set for tomorrow. Three men remain to be tried.

British Warship Sighted.
New York, Dec. 8.—A British warship with four funnels, apparently a cruiser, was seen by shore observers at the highlands this afternoon. The vessel appeared to be about twelve miles southeast of the highlands. It was believed that she was the Britania.

MEASURES ARE TAKEN AT LAST FOR PROTECTION OF NACO PEOPLE

President Orders General Tasker H. Bliss From San Antonio to Scene of Disorder on Arizona Border Line.

REPRESENTATIONS TO BE MADE TO LEADERS

Mexican Generals Are to Be Informed That Further Shooting Across Boundary Will Not Be Tolerated.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 8.—President Wilson after a brief discussion with his cabinet today, directed Secretary Garrison to order sufficient troops to Naco, Ariz., to handle any emergency that might arise there in connection with the firing across the American border from Mexican territory.

Secretary Garrison later announced that he had ordered Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss to start for Naco with three batteries of field artillery and "await further orders."

No cavalry in addition to that already patrolling the Arizona border has been ordered to the international line, according to Mr. Garrison.

Diplomatic Side Involved.
The secretary declined to discuss what might be termed "the diplomatic side" of the case, referring inquiries to the state department. Secretary Bryan had retired when the army orders became public, but it is known that today's action followed the exchange of telegrams between the federal government and Governor Hunt of Arizona, in which the latter described the firing across the line as a serious menace to residents of Arizona.

It is understood that when the telegrams from Governor Hunt were laid before the cabinet the president also directed Secretary Bryan to transmit a warning through American consuls to both Mexican factions fighting near the boundary that firing into American territory must be discontinued.

Soldiers to Stand Guard.
While the outcome of such negotiations as will be conducted through the state department is awaited, the artillery and cavalry of the American army will stand guard ready to carry out any orders which may develop from the conference with the Mexican chiefs.

The forces of General Benjamin Hill, loyal to Carranza, are ranged close to the line while those of Governor Maytorena, supposed to be a follower of General Villa but often reported as independent of his authority, constitute the attacking force.

In Earnest This Time.
Repeated warnings have been given to the two generals to conduct their operations as to prevent bullets from falling on American territory. The ordering of field artillery to the scene to co-operate with the Ninth cavalry already in position at Naco was generally interpreted as intended to demonstrate to the Mexican forces that serious consequences might follow if the firing into American territory is continued.

The sending of General Bliss to take personal charge of the situation similarly was regarded as denoting the anticipation of a critical situation wherein the Washington government deemed it advisable to have a high officer to carry out such orders as might later be decided upon.

TROOPS ORDERED BACK FROM BOUNDARY LINE

NACO, ARIZ., Dec. 8.—The Ninth United States cavalry will move tomorrow from its position along the international boundary to a point one mile north to get the men and horses out of the range of Mexican bullets which fly across the border.

Since the American troops settled down in trenches along the boundary sixty days ago seventeen of the soldiers have been hit by stray shells and bullets from Naco, Sonora, where General Benjamin Hill's force of Carranzistas is defending the town against the army of Governor Maytorena's Yaqui Indians. Two American cavalrymen died from their wounds.

Five persons in all have been killed on the American side of the line and 44 wounded. Twenty of these were Americans and 29 Mexicans.

Two of the soldiers were hit yesterday.

As the result of last night's meeting of citizens of this town another appeal for help was telegraphed to President Wilson today, but no suggestions were made to what steps should be taken. In response to Col. John F. Guilfoyle's request that the citizens indicate what would be the best course to pursue the citizens tendered him a generously signed letter today suggesting that he recommend to the war department the establishment of an embargo on the exportation of munitions and supplies from Arizona ports.

Telegrams and letters received here today from friends of Naco residents in El Paso, Los Angeles and intermediate border points indicate that influential people in these cities are joining the Naco people in appeals to

Washington to terminate present conditions. Naco conditions appeared more hopeful today than at any time in the last two months.

THREE BATTERIES ARE SENT FROM FORT BLISS

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 8.—The three batteries of artillery which will be sent to Naco, Arizona, to enforce Washington's official determination to end further bloodshed on the American side incident to the attack on the Mexican town, will go from Fort Bliss, near El Paso. Gen. J. J. Pershing, commanding the troops at Fort Bliss early tonight received orders to dispatch the cannon at once to the Arizona town.

Col. R. St. J. Greble will be in command of the guns. He will leave about daylight on a special train. Batteries A, B and C of the Sixth field artillery will be sent. Already the Ninth and Tenth (negro) United States cavalry regiments are on duty at or near Naco. Horsefired troops have had only their machine gun allotment.

It was learned tonight that Colonel Hatfield, before his retirement as commander at Naco, had asked for artillery to defend his position in case the Mexican fire became in his opinion unbearable. This had been denied until today.

Agents here of Governor Maytorena, whose troops for two months have been investing the border town, defended by General Hill's Carranza forces, said that it was the intention to make a desperate attempt upon Naco within three days.

Maytorena is expecting a large shipment of rifle and cannon ammunition which has been bought at high cost on account of the European war and which will be imported within a day or two, unless the present open embargo on munitions is closed.

The news tonight caused subdued excitement here among agents of the various Mexican factions and American army officers.

A high official of the Villa-Maytorena faction, when informed of the sending of artillery to the American town, said:

"Governor Maytorena will have orders to fire back."

A Maytorena agent expressed the opinion that it was "a bluff," and declared that the insurgent Sonora governor would continue his attacks.

The Sixth field artillery is the only "horse artillery" in the army, that is, where the artillerymen ride horseback instead of on the gun carriage.

GENERAL BLISS TO STOP ALL FIRING AT NACO

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 8.—Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the southern department, left here tonight for Naco, Ariz., accompanied by Major William H. Hay, chief of staff of the department, and Lieut. Matt C. Bristol, aide to the general.

Advices from Naco today indicated a grave situation and General Bliss' troops were to assemble sufficient troops to enforce a cessation of firing at Naco, Mexico.

Three batteries of field artillery with two machine guns were ordered to report for duty at once while orders were issued for other troops to hold themselves in readiness to move on an hour's notice.

A large quantity of high explosive shrapnel in addition to solid shot was ordered shipped on the special trains carrying the artillery.

Summary of War News of Yesterday

The Germans are attacking the allied line to the south of Ypres in Belgium, but the French announce that they have been repulsed. At some point along the battle front in Flanders and northern France, the Germans have each day of late made a concerted movement with a view to pushing their advance further west or to the coast.

Berlin reports that in the western war zone a decisive action is likely to start any day. This assertion is based on a statement from German headquarters, which says: "Everything is proceeding according to our program," and it is assumed in Berlin that the German operation thus far have been successful.

The bombardment of the Belgian coast by the allied warships, between Ostend and Newport, began Tuesday afternoon in conjunction with land operations, according to a late dispatch from Rotterdam.

In the east, conditions remain as previously reported, the occupation of Lodz by the Germans being considered certain as well as a movement of the Russians against Cracow. German troops have come to the aid of the Austrians at the Cracow fortress, thus stiffening the defense of the garrison against Russian attacks.

In west Galicia activity along the battle line is increasing and the Austrian troops, an official statement from Vienna asserts, have driven the Russians from Dobozey and Wleick, taking more than 5,000 prisoners.

Emperor William is suffering from bronchial catarrh at Berlin and had been unable to return to the front.

The Japanese minister of marine, Vice Admiral Yashiro, makes the announcement that while the war in Europe endures, the Japanese navy's duties will continue and that the Japanese fleet in conjunction with the British warships is seeking the Germans in South American waters.

The Japanese foreign minister, Baron Kato, announces also that it has not been decided whether Japan would return the captured German base at Kiaochow to China.

The Colombian government has ordered the high powered wireless station at Cartagena dismantled. This action follows protests made recently by Great Britain and France of alleged breaches of neutrality by Colombia.

BITTER STRUGGLE FOR MASTERY OF POLAND STILL IS PROGRESSING

Germans in Possession of Lodz Beyond Doubt and Berlin Reports Say They Are Pursuing Russians.

OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT BEGINS IN BELGIUM

May Mean That Kaiser's Forces Are Making Another Attempt to Break Through to Coast.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
London, Dec. 8 (11:30 p. m.).—The great battle for possession of Poland continues. The front extends along 300 miles and victory over a part of it, at least, appears to have fallen to the Germans, while the Russians are pressing upon Cracow in the south.

That Lodz is in the possession of the Germans seems undoubted and a Russian official report just issued apparently is preparing the public mind for the news by referring to the difficulty of defending the city which gives to the Russian front an abnormal contour, and forecasts a re-forming of the line.

Details Not Received.
Details of these mighty battles have yet to be written. The general fact that there has been fearful slaughter and intense suffering from the cold, comprises about the total of the information received.

The Germans claim they are pursuing the Russians to the south and southeast of Lodz. Several American correspondents were with the Russian army when the battle broke, but nothing has been heard from them for several days. Evidently they are under the hand of a strict censorship.

British military experts insist that three-quarters of the best material of the German army has been held in the western theater of the war throughout the campaign and that the troops opposed to the Russians consist principally of second line organizations.

German Offensive Is Begun.
The French official report states tonight that the Germans have made an attack upon the allies at St. Eloy, south of Ypres, which was repulsed. This may mean a renewal of the German attempt to batter through the allied lines which the correspondents predicted from the movements of the Germans in Belgium. Elsewhere in the west there have been only local engagements.

The Austrian and Serbian reports continue to claim success for their respective sides. Serbia reports a victory on the northeast front with nearly 2,000 prisoners. Vienna says the Austrian advance south of Belgrade is progressing.

Apart from the battlefields, the official announced illness of the German emperor in Berlin, from bronchial catarrh is the most interesting news of the day. The emperor's prolonged activity and the recent reports of his appearance have caused the public to watch with particular interest developments regarding his health.

VIOLENT ATTACKS BY GERMANS IN BELGIUM

Paris, Dec. 8 (10:55 p. m.).—The following official communication was issued by the French war office tonight:

"In Belgium a violent German attack on St. Eloy, south of Ypres, has been repulsed. The struggle at all times is very lively in the forests and to the east of the Argonne. There is no other notable incident to report."

AUSTRIAN REPORTS ARE GENERALLY INDEFINITE

Vienna (via Amsterdam and London, Dec. 9, 1:10 a. m.).—An official communication issued by the Austrian war office says:

"The battles in west Galicia increase in severity."

"Austrian troops attacking from the west drove the enemy from his positions at Dobozey and Wleick. More than 5,000 prisoners, among them 27 officers, were taken."

"In Poland renewed Russian attacks southwest of Piotrkow have been repulsed by the German troops."

"In the Carpathians nothing of importance has occurred."

GERMAN WAR REVIEW FINDS LITTLE CHANGE

Berlin, Dec. 8 (by wireless to London, 7:40 p. m.).—A review of the situation in both theaters of the war up to the end of last week reveals little change as compared with the preceding week. This is especially true as regards the western theater where the allies made a number of attacks which always were defeated.

That decisive action may be expected any day is indicated by a report from headquarters saying that "everything is proceeding according to our program." This is taken here to mean that thus far the German operations have been successful.

Much encouragement has been de-

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 8.—New Mexico: Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

STEWART Base Burners SATISFY



GIVE MORE HEAT
WITH THE
SAME AMOUNT
OF FUEL.
EACH ONE
WARRANTED.
BIG STOCK OF
STEWARTS
AT

Raabe & Mauger
115-117 NORTH FIRST
ALBUQUERQUE'S BUSIEST
HARDWARE STORE

CLEAN COAL



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Phone 251

rived here from the recent Russian reports which are considered much less confident in tone than formerly. If an investment of Warsaw should result from the present operations, military men say it will deprive Russia of a most important center of railway communications and place the Russian in a serious position.

The Austrians apparently are still making resistance in Serbia, but from the Carpathians nothing new has been reported. Only skirmishing is said to be taking place in west Galicia.

ALLIES CLAIM DECIDED ADVANTAGE NEAR YPRES

London, Dec. 9 (3:29 a. m.)—A correspondent of the Daily Express, telegraphing from the Belgian frontier, says:

"The German divisional headquarters was removed from Roulers when shells began to fall in the town after the British had recaptured Passchendaele, eleven miles northeast of Ypres. This indicates a distinct important advantage by the allies."

KAISER MAY BE BENT ON VISIT TO ANTWERP

Sas Van Gent, Holland, Dec. 9 (via London, 1:15 a. m.)—The news of the slight indisposition of Emperor William, combined with the extraordinarily strict orders against persons entering or leaving Belgium, all diplomatic couriers even being detained except those of the United States, Holland and Spain, has caused widespread belief among Belgians that Emperor William is about to visit Antwerp and does not desire the fact to become known.

BOMBARDMENT OF BELGIAN COAST BEGINS

London, Dec. 9 (2:56 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rotterdam says a bombardment of the Belgian coast between Ostend and Nieuport began at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, in conjunction with land operations.

FEDERAL CAVALRYMEN HELD FOR ROBBERY

Walsenburg, Colo., Dec. 8.—F. V. Ruff, T. Frank and Max Dorask, members of Troop F, Fifth cavalry, were arrested here late today charged with participation in the recent robbery of the local postoffice in which \$15,000 disappeared. Six men now have been arrested on this charge, all members of Troop F.

No money has been recovered since \$4,000 was found in the bank of Oliver Howard, who was arrested on the morning following the night of the robbery.

Williams to Make Address.
Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Corporation Commissioner Hugh H. Williams has gone to his home town of Denning to deliver an address tonight at the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce, the latest commercial organization in New Mexico, of which William E. Holt, a veteran newspaper man, is the secretary. Mayor C. E. Kelly of El Paso, was another one of the speakers as was also A. W. Reeves, secretary of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce.

BUSINESS NOT TO BE FURTHER EMBARRASSED BY ADVERSE LAWS

President Reassures Financial Interests of Country in Annual Address to Congress Delivered Yesterday.

CURRENCY LEGISLATION PRACTICALLY COMPLETE

Program for Short Session to Be Devoted Mainly to Meeting Conditions Brought About by War.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 8.—President Wilson in his annual address to congress today coupled with a defense of the country's military preparedness a word of assurance to business that it would not be embarrassed by further legislation.

He said the trust and currency legislative program of his administration virtually had been completed, leaving no conjecture as to what was to follow, and that there was a clear and firm road ahead on which honest men might travel with perfect confidence.

For passage at this session, the president urged measures to meet the changed conditions due to the European war, particularly the government ship purchase bill, measures to unlock resources of the national domain and to encourage improvement of navigable waters for generation of power, and the bill already passed by the house to give "a larger measure of self-government to the people of the Philippines."

When he entered the house chamber where Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark presided over a joint session of the house and senate, the president was greeted with an uproarious ovation which continued for several minutes. Throughout his address he frequently was interrupted by applause, particularly from the democratic side, demonstrations of approval reaching a climax, when, referring to recent agitation over national defense he declared that the administration had "not been negligent of national defense," that the attitude of the government would not be altered "because some amongst us are nervous and excited" and that a policy of defense could "easily and sensibly be carried out."

In advocating the ship purchase bill the president said the war in Europe had left foreign nations more dependent upon the United States for supplies and that the government should provide ships that the nation's goods might be carried "to the empty markets."

"It is not a question of the government monopolizing the field," said he. "It should take action to make it certain that transportation at reasonable rates will be promptly provided, even where the carriage is not at first profitable and then, when the carriage has become sufficiently profitable to attract and engage private capital and engage it in abundance, the government ought to withdraw."

"The Philippine bill," the president asserted, "would nobly crown the record of these two years of memorable labor." Concerning rural credits legislation sought by so many, he expressed regret that difficulties of the subject seemed "to render it impossible to complete a bill for passage at this session."

Members of the senate and house listened attentively to the outline of the president's program as they did also his discussion of economy and the assertion that "there should be a systematic reorganization and reassembling of the parts of the government to secure greater efficiency."

Mr. Wilson spoke with great emphasis and deliberation when he began discussion of the military situation and was enthusiastically cheered, the galleries joining in the applause when he said:

"It is said in some quarters that we are not prepared for war. What is meant by being prepared? Is it meant that we are not ready upon brief notice to put a nation in the field, a nation of men trained to arms? Of course we are not ready to do that; and we shall never be in time of peace, so long as we retain our present political principles and institutions."

Proclaiming the people of the United States "champions of peace and of concord," the president emphatically opposed a great standing army, and was again cheered when he asserted that in time of national peril the country must depend upon a citizenry, trained and accustomed to arms.

When the president had concluded he was surrounded by senators and members in the speaker's office who crowded about him to extend their congratulations.

HEAVY BALANCE OF TRADE FOR AMERICA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 8.—A balance of trade in favor of the United States of \$21,832,342, was shown at the close of the week ending December 5, marking a gain over the previous week of \$5,439,047. These figures were given in a report issued tonight by the department of commerce, based upon returns from the twelve ports of the United States which do 80 per cent of the nation's entire export and import business.

Exports are shown as \$46,820,628 and imports as \$24,988,286 for the week ending December 5, as compared with \$42,095,852 and \$26,685,557, respectively, for the week previous.

ARMY AND NAVY WELL EQUIPPED WITH ARTILLERY AND AMMUNITION

General Crozier, Chief of Ordnance of Field Forces, and Admiral Badger Testify Before Committee.

LESSONS OF EUROPEAN WAR TOUCHED UPON

United States Has No Need for Great Siege Guns Used by Germany in Reducing Ports.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 8.—Lessons drawn from the European war were discussed before the house military and naval committees today by Brigadier General Crozier, chief of ordnance of the army, and Rear Admiral Badger of the navy's general staff.

General Crozier said that the United States never would have use for guns similar to the great howitzers with which the Germans demolished Belgium's forts, and asserted that the American field guns were as good as any in the world. General Badger told the naval committee that "ship for ship the United States navy is equal, if not better than, that of Germany or any other nation."

Answering questions, the admiral gave his idea of why the British navy is content to keep the German fleet "bottled up" instead of forcing an engagement.

Gardner Turned Down.
While these committees were at work the majority members of the rules committee were deciding not to grant the request of Representative Gardner of Massachusetts for a hearing on his resolution to direct a special inquiry into the preparedness of the United States for war.

Chairman Henry later addressed a letter to Representative Gardner, advising him that his proper forum for a hearing would be before the regularly constituted committees of the house which "are now in daily sessions considering matters pertaining to the military and naval strength of the country."

Notwithstanding the committee's attitude Mr. Gardner tonight reiterated his determination to keep up the fight for a special investigation. During the day Senator Lodge indicated that he would call up in the senate later his resolution similar to the one introduced in the house by Representative Gardner.

Well Provided For.

Ordnance, from automatic pistols to 16-inch howitzers, was discussed by General Crozier in connection with his estimates for the next fiscal year. On this score the United States "has no need to feel uncomfortable."

"Have you seen models of the new 16-inch field guns which the Germans are reported to be using in Europe?" Representative Kahn asked.

"No," replied General Crozier, "and we do not contemplate experimenting with those big guns. No one knows what they may come to, but we must consider the purpose for which these guns were used in Europe. The French-Belgian border was defended by armored forts, mounting three and six-inch guns to meet such artillery as ordinarily accompany mobile armies."

"The Germans knew these guns were there and those forts were there and brought up these special guns to demolish them. From what I understand it is an engineering feat to move those sixteen-inch field guns and they can be transported only by rail. Now we are not going up against anything like that and I can see no reason why we should need any such guns as that."

The Gathmann Gun.
"I have understood," said Mr. Kahn, "that this same gun which the Germans are using, or one practically the same, was invented by an American named Gathmann of Chicago and that it was offered to the war department and the navy department."

"There is no invention about building a big gun," returned General Crozier; "anybody can do that. Gathmann's gun was a very different affair from this gun. His original model embodied many new-fangled notions. He finally came down to building a sea-coast defense gun using a very large projectile with a heavy charge of gunpowder. We conducted several experiments with funds appropriated by congress. Finally an eighteen-inch gun was built along the lines suggested by Gathmann. It was tested out side by side with a twelve-inch service model gun."

He added that the Gathmann gun which depended upon a projectile bursting upon contact was of much less efficiency than the service gun with an armor-piercing projectile.

Experiments Under Way.
Discussing field artillery, General Crozier said that the ordnance bureau was at present experimenting with field howitzers of seven and a half and nine and a half-inch calibers. These, he said, would be able to move with a mobile army. At present, he said, the field artillery is supplied with three and six-inch guns. Of these, he said, there are now 860 in present service and ordered. He expects to increase the number to 912 during the next year and he estimates 1,812 guns as the maximum needed.

"We think our field guns are as good as any in the world," said the general.

In ammunition for field guns, General Crozier said the department had 55 per cent of the estimated needed

reserve on hand, for the number of guns available. This, he said, he hoped to increase to 60 per cent within the year. The department contemplated a supply of 1,500 rounds for each three-inch gun, he said. Under the present ratio of appropriations, he said, the entire reserve would be supplied in four years. In time of war, General Crozier estimated, the government plants and private factories in the country would turn out 400,000 rounds in six months and 120,000 rounds a month thereafter.

The Ammunition Plans.
"If you were in a war, would that be enough?" asked Representative Ains of West Virginia.

"Well, the ammunition plants are being enlarged right along," said General Crozier. "They are meeting an increased demand."

"Are they selling through Canada?" asked Representative Kahn.

"They are selling to somebody," General Crozier said that automobile manufacturers in this country were now turning out armored automobiles which were being sold to a European power now at war through Canada.

"What," suggested Representative Kahn, "are we asked to pray for peace, and yet we furnish armored cars to a belligerent to further war?"

Admiral Badger advised the naval committee that the United States should follow the example of Germany and Great Britain in creating a naval reserve of officers and men who served in the navy. He insisted that battleships should not be sacrificed to increase the number of submarines.

Views on German Fleet.

The admiral was pitted with questions. Members of the committee were particularly anxious to know why the German fleet was permitted to remain bottled up in its own harbor. The admiral said that as long as the German fleet was bottled up it was performing no useful purpose and that therefore it was unnecessary for the enemy to bring about an engagement. He said probably no commander-in-chief of a fleet would subject his ships to the attacks of a great force or to the danger of submarine mines as a preliminary to fighting with another battle fleet, as it would mean running the risk of going into an engagement in a damaged condition.

The influence of the British fleet, he added, was such that without the firing of a gun it had accomplished its purpose of driving German commerce off the seas, of ensuring safe transportation of the English army to the continent and of protecting neutral trade with England.

Submarines Needed.

Admiral Badger expressed the opinion that it would be a mistake to station submarine craft at any particular ports along the Atlantic or Pacific or Gulf of Mexico coast, saying that handling the submarines as flotillas rather than as separated coast defenses would make for greater efficiency. He added that while opinions differed as to the number of submarines necessary for protection of the insular possessions and for coast defense, he regarded one hundred submarines altogether as adequate. He wanted these to be of different classes, the "c" going as well as the smaller ones for shore operations.

The committee listened eagerly to the admiral's account of tests made by the aircraft scouts of the Atlantic fleet. It was demonstrated, he said, in the Caribbean sea and at Guantanamo that an airplane could locate a submarine mine submerged to a depth of fifty feet. He declared that approximately the same results could be obtained anywhere in the ocean or where there were no rivers or muddy water.

Needs Target Practice.

The admiral dwelt upon the efficiency of the American warships. He said in the Atlantic fleet every gun was fired twenty times a year in target practice. Personally he advocated devoting more time to target practice.

Rear Admiral Fletcher, who succeeded Admiral Badger in command of the Atlantic fleet, gave similar supplementary testimony. He will be on the stand as a witness tomorrow when Secretary Daniels is expected to go before the committee. Brigadier General Scott, chief of staff of the army, will be the witness at the military committee's hearing tomorrow.

BYRAN SEES NO NEED OF WAR PREPARATION

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 8.—Secretary of State Bryan in a speech before the Baltimore Bar association tonight deplored any suggestion that the United States prepare for war in the sense that the nations of Europe have prepared for it.

"I have been fighting all my life," said Mr. Bryan, "and the only peace I had was when I wore the uniform of a colonel and was in camp. But I never fought beside a braver man than he who today occupies the White House."

"Why should men be asked in time of peace to prepare to die for their country when there is so much need for them to live for their country?"

PREPARE WELCOME FOR GEN. FUNSTON

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Topeka, Kan., Dec. 8.—Major General Frederick Funston who was in command of the United States troops during the occupation of Vera Cruz, arrived in Kansas today to spend a furlough. He was expected to arrive here, his former home, tonight.

Elaborate preparations have been made to welcome him.

CALL FOR BIDS.

New Mexico State Penitentiary, Santa Fe, N. M., November 20, 1914.
Bids for furnishing supplies to the State Penitentiary at Santa Fe, for six months ending May 30, 1915, will be opened at 2 o'clock a. m., Thursday, December 10, 1914, at the penitentiary.

Supplies consist of groceries, meats, cloth, clothing and grain.

A list of specifications and blank proposals will be furnished on application to JOHN R. McMANUS, Supt. By order of the Board of Commissioners, October 17, 1914.

Real estate problems—purchases, sales or trade—are easily solved by Journal want ads. Read them; use them. Do it today.

NAME OF AUTHOR IS DISCLOSED TO COMMISSIONERS

Ivy L. Lee of Philadelphia Admits He Wrote "Facts About the Colorado Struggle for Industrial Freedom."

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Denver, Dec. 8.—The revelation of Ivy L. Lee, of Philadelphia, as the author of "Facts About the Colorado Struggle for Industrial Freedom," and similar bulletins, the anxiety of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to win the strike in the Colorado southern coal fields and to sway public opinion to the operator's side of the controversy with the United Mine Workers of America, was shown in telegrams and letters from Rockefeller, Jr., and associates to President J. F. Welborn of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., before the federal commission on industrial relations today.

Not all of the more than ten thousand words of instruction, advice and inquiry that came in telegrams to Mr. Welborn from Mr. Rockefeller, Starr J. Murphy, Jerome D. Greene, Ivy L. Lee, W. L. Mackenzie-King, formerly Canadian minister of labor, now commissioner of industrial unrest of the Rockefeller Foundation, J. H. McClement of the Rockefeller "group" in the corporation, were read. The unread letters and telegrams were included, however, in the report of the commission.

Rockefeller Sustains Operators.
The communications covered from June until November this year, and indicated that Mr. Welborn, referred to by Mr. Rockefeller as his agent in the field, and the other operators were sustained in their policy during that period.

The possible socialistic tendencies of a clergyman in an obscure coal camp in Colorado were a subject of correspondence between Rockefeller and Mr. Welborn, as was also the prospect of the defeat of the republican candidate for governor in the recent Colorado state election.

"Fra" Hubbard of East Aurora, N. Y., entered into the Rockefeller plan of publicity, as well as Mr. Lee. While the latter has not yet been paid, Hubbard, according to Mr. Rockefeller's communication to Mr. Welborn, had played a good game of golf with Rockefeller, senior, and received \$200 for a thousand copies of his magazine containing an article favorable to the operators' side of the controversy. He had fixed the price for copies before he wrote the article and declared that the copper operators had bought a million copies of his magazine containing an article favoring them at the same rate. None of the \$200 was paid by the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., however, since a local capitalist contributed fifty dollars toward it and other coal operators paid the rest.

"Uninfluenced," says Welborn, Mr. Welborn told Commissioner Walsh since he had not seen the story before it was printed, and because it was paid for before it was printed, he considered it "fair minded" publicity, uninfluenced by the operators.

Standing out during the discussion of the letters and their import were statements during the day by Mr. Welborn that strikers could be imported under federal control of the strike field as easily as during the control of fields by militia, under President Wilson's modification of the original order to the federal troops. The only reason that his company had not imported non-union men was that their mines were full, he said. Outside of that he believed he could secure men from West Virginia and Pennsylvania after informing them a strike was in progress and with the understanding that they should become permanent residents of the state.

In the thousand-word telegram from Ivy L. Lee, read by Mr. Welborn at the opening of his testimony, Mr. Lee said, "There was no mystery about the preparations of bulletins and pamphlets last June. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., stated to me that the public had, by reason of very inaccurate information spread abroad by the United Mine Workers of America, received a wholly wrong impression of the facts of the Colorado strike."

How Lee Got Information.
"The available printed information was secured," it said, "and from it I culled such matter as seemed significant. Great care was taken to pick out statements of facts which had been made by disinterested observers."

The bulletins were approved by the operators and sent by them to the public on its own responsibility.

"No element of personal authorship is attached to any of the bulletins," the telegram adds, "or to the pamphlet as a whole which was represented as a compilation of material already a matter of public knowledge."

**FURY OF EAST COAST
STORM HAS ABATED**
(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, Dec. 8.—The northeast gale, which for three days has swept the shores of New York and New Jersey causing damage estimated at \$750,000, moderated today with a shift to the northwest and although rain was falling tonight and the wind still blew, the fury of the storm had spent itself. Along the devastated section of the coast had begun the work of salvage and of construction of defenses against future storms.

At Seabright, N. J., where \$125,000 worth of property was destroyed some householders who had suffered from this storm and the one last Christmas, declared they never would rebuild.

Printer Stricken With Smallpox.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—J. E. Ferguson, a printer well known in Santa Fe and Albuquerque, has been stricken with the smallpox at El Paso and has been taken to the county pest house.

"Wear Ever" Aluminum Sale and Cooking School

EVERYBODY WELCOME

Housefurnishings Section, Third Floor

"Wear-Ever" is the standard Aluminum ware. The largest selection of aluminum ever brought to Albuquerque is in this good sale. The Cooking School is a most interesting place, an expert cook giving instruction on the care of aluminum and showing its practical use.

TODAY—Milk will be boiled all day without stirring and without scorching; chocolate will be melted without water, without grating and without stirring.



80c 2-qt. Wear-Ever Lipped
Sauce Pans, 49c.
Like Illustration.

Mail Orders
Given
Prompt and
Careful
Attention

Rosenwald Bros.
'Where Quality Meets Price'

Free Delivery
Out of
Town by
Insured
Parcel Post

SUGGESTION THAT PROFITS BE SHARED MADE JOKINGLY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Charles Nagel, former secretary of commerce and labor and a member of the board of arbitration appointed to settle the wage demands of employees of the ninety-eight western railways, today interrupted the hearing to cross examine W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers.

Mr. Carter's cross-examination came after he had made the thinly veiled accusation that since the wage question had been submitted to arbitration, the railways have been using the fewest engineers possible in order that their rate of pay may appear high.

In answering questions put by Mr. Nagel, the witness said that a statement he made last week that the men should work with the railway companies on a profit-sharing basis, was made in a joking manner. He also said that railway clerks are very poorly paid because they are not organized.

In speaking of the intermittent nature of the work of engineers, Mr. Carter submitted a table purporting to give the earnings of firemen and engineers in the first two or three years of their service, beginning with the year 1912. According to the table 4,098 promoted (from firemen) engineers, 2,249 have earned an average of less than \$50 per month worked and that of the total number, only 619 have earned more than an average of \$50 per month for the months worked.

The LEADER, Santa Claus' Headquarters, will be open evenings from now until Christmas.

THE most brilliant writers in America—the artists whose cartoons and "comics" make the nation laugh—are working exclusively for

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America's Cleverest Weekly

Everybody Loves Puck—Just for Fun

For 40 years this paper has retained its position as the best all-round humorous periodical in the country. It is better now than at any time in its career.

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Albuquerque Foundry and Machine Works

Engineers—Founders—Machinists
Castings in Iron, Brass, Bronze,
Aluminum, Electric Motors, Oil Engines, Pumps and Irrigation,
Works and Office, Albuquerque.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred W. L. Hens. 1029 South Edith. Call evenings.

Order Your Suit or Overcoat Now for Christmas



MADE TO YOUR MEASURE

Perfect Fit and Satisfaction
Guaranteed

National Woolen Mills

"Makers of the Clothes We Sell"

T. G. Winfrey, Manager

120 West Central

What's New in New Mexico

AEROPLANE MAIL ROUTE BELIEVED TO BE PROBABLE

Semi-official Advices Indicate That Silver City and Mogollon Will Have First in the Southwest.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Silver City, N. M., Dec. 8.—That Silver City and Mogollon may get the first aeroplane mail service inaugurated in the southwest is the news contained in semi-official reports from Washington.

John Stewart, second assistant postmaster general, is now considering an aeroplane mail service for those sections of the country where mail carrying contracts are entailing heavy expense to the government because of the topography of the country.

The ninety-mile stretch between Silver City and Mogollon, over a precipitous mountain road with several unbridged streams to cross has for years proved a serious problem for government mail contractors. It is now costing Uncle Sam \$10,000 a year to transport mail between here and Mogollon.

While an aeroplane service would of necessity be confined only to registered and first-class mail, it would make possible the delivery of mail between the two points at all seasons of the year in approximately an hour and a half, whereas it now takes from six to eight hours to handle this class of mail and from eight to twelve hours to transport second, third and fourth-class mail, including parcels post mail. The saving in cost, it is estimated, since the aeroplane would be the property of the government, would be not to exceed \$2,500 a year. The lesser classes of mail would continue to be carried by automobile, but since there would be no record time for delivery necessary, the cost by contract would be materially lowered.

Official Asks for Information.
In a letter which has been made public, the second assistant postmaster general refers to the subject of aeroplane mail service as follows:

"Recommendations have been made from time to time for appropriations for experimental aeroplane service. I have stated before the postoffice committee that I believed there were topographical conditions in some parts of the country which would make a limited service of this kind appropriate and desirable. I am expecting to go before the committee in connection with our estimates for the new year and I wish such information upon this point as may be available. I do not care for elaborate reports at this time, but wish to have as early as possible such information as can be readily secured. Please furnish the information desired at the earliest date practicable."

Silver City and Mogollon are greatly interested in the proposed aeroplane mail service. Besides serving Mogollon, one of the most important gold mining camps in the southwest, contiguous territory in which are other thriving mining camps and livestock and farming communities far removed from rail communication except by way of Silver City would be served. It would place these isolated places in almost direct touch by mail with the railroad.

FOUR-COLOR COVER TO EXPOSITION BOOK IS A THING OF BEAUTY

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Correspondence is the four-color cover just received for the New Mexico Official Souvenir Book, by the exposition commission. In the center is a picture of the New Mexico building, the Church at Acoma, framed by the sturdy trunks of two trees, whose leaves are in autumn colors.

Together with the cover came the half-tone cuts for the Indian and Good Roads articles, about forty pictures of the most striking interest, taken from fine photographs especially made for the book. The articles on the cliff dwellings and mission churches will also be beautifully illustrated.

Santa Fe Personals

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—DeForest Lord will return this week from the Culver Military academy in Indiana, to spend the Christmas holidays at the willows, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Renahan. Mr. Renahan arrives tomorrow at Aztec, San Juan county, from Washington, D. C., to appear for the defense in the Cooley murder trial.

Land Commissioner R. P. Ervin and Attorney W. J. McGuinness will return this week from Washington, D. C., where with A. B. Renahan they appeared for the state before the secretary of the interior on matters of much consequence in state land matters.

Visitors to Museum.
Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Judge Edward A. Mann of Albuquerque, who was in Santa Fe today on business before the state supreme court, spent some time at the Museum of New Mexico. Others who registered were A. E. Koehler, Jr., of Albuquerque; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cooper, and Glen Cooper, William N. D. W. P. Hopkins, Mountaintop, N. J.; A. Orsay, New Orleans; R. D. Wells, Minneapolis; W. J. Bennett, New York; S. D. Treble, H. E. Treble, Philadelphia; R. T. Root, Denver, Colo.

ENROLLMENT OF SCHOOLS IS FAR BELOW CENSUS

Most Deplorable Feature of Situation Is That Students Fall Out Before High Grades Are Reached.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The average daily enrollment in the public schools for the past fiscal year was 49,823, or 74 per cent of the enrollment, but less than one-half of the school census.

However, it must be remembered that the school census includes every person between 5 and 21 years and that the statistics cover only the public schools and not sectarian, Indian or private schools. The enrollment is 67,147 or two-thirds of the school census as against 61 per cent the year before.

Deplorable Condition.
Most deplorable, however, are the figures of the enrollment of grades, demonstrating that the great majority of the children drop out of school before reaching the grammar grade and only a very small per cent reach high school, much less finish the high school course, for only one-thirtieth of the entire enrollment is found in the high schools, and that covers the four years, while more than one-half of the enrollment is found in the second or lower grades.

The figures are: Kindergarten, 241; primary, 4,125; first, 19,872, in which grade the enrollment reaches high water mark; second, 18,491; third, 8,218; fourth, 6,932; fifth, 4,782; sixth, 3,766; seventh, 2,878; eighth, 2,270 and high school, four years, 2,212. In other words, only 6 per cent finish the public school course.

Compulsory School Law.

According to the department of education, the compulsory school law is either not as effective in its provisions as it should be, or it is not enforced.

It is the most serious question confronting the educational authorities today and it is a problem for the legislature to solve, so that every New Mexico child may get the benefit of at least a grammar school, if not a high school education, for, as a rule, the child that leaves school earlier, does not make an efficient citizen.

INSTITUTE MAY HAVE PAGEANTS AND MIRACLE PLAYS NEXT SUMMER

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Instead of a summer school at Santa Fe in 1915, it is proposed to the New Mexico Institute of Science and Education to devote the week before July 4 to historic pageants and miracle plays—this in view of the enormous tourist travel that will be pouring through Santa Fe at that time.

It is argued that a summer school will not draw as big a crowd as it will the year following because of the trend to the Pacific coast by every one who can possibly raise the price. To deflect part of that travel to the capital and to New Mexico, it is urged that such a fiesta during which Los Pastores, Los Comanches and other plays would be produced and the New Mexico scenario crowned with a prize by the exposition commission, be acted, winding up with a DeVargas pageant on July 5, would prove a trump card and at the same time would be educational.

A committee consisting of five members of the institute has just been appointed by President Rupert Asplund and consists of the following: Jose B. Sena, Mrs. N. H. Laughlin, Dr. F. E. Mera, Arthur Seligman and Paul A. E. Walter.

TELLS OF PREHISTORIC 'SKYSCRAPER' CITY

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Tikal, the Maya skyscraper city, was the subject of this evening of a most interesting lecture by Sylvanus G. Morley, Research Associate of the Carnegie Institution, but for a number of years Central American Fellow of the School of American Archaeology and one of the recognized authorities on Maya chronology who has made a number of exploration trips in Yucatan and Guatemala to study the Maya monuments. Mr. Morley said that Tikal was probably the largest and possibly the oldest of the Maya cities. There are found the oldest dated monuments, the oldest date being 213 A. D. and also the most recently dated, showing that the city was occupied for a longer time than the other Maya cities. Its architecture is the most massive. In the Great Plaza are 72 stelae, of which 12 are carved, while the remainder were probably painted. The finest work carving in the Maya art exists at Tikal, being used as a model in the principal temples. Mr. Morley also told thrilling incidents of his journeys in Central America and was loudly applauded.

Among those who voted into membership at the meeting over which Judge John R. McFie presided, were: Mrs. James G. McNary of El Paso; W. W. Robertson of Oklahoma City; James W. Norment of Santa Fe; A. E. Koehler, Jr., of Albuquerque; Z. E. Koehler, Jr., of Albuquerque; and Zartman Vokt of Albuquerque, and Prof. A. S. Wright of Cleveland, O.

The LEADER, Santa Claus' Headquarters, will be open evenings from now until Christmas.

SANTA FE SENDS ITS NEW RULES TO COMMISSION

Regulations Recently Promulgated Are Forwarded to State Capitol and Are Now on File.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The state corporation commission today received the following rules promulgated by the Santa Fe system in New Mexico:

1.—A train bulletin shall be maintained in a prominent and readily accessible place at all depots or ticket offices, or at the Harvey houses on Santa Fe lines, if more convenient to the traveling public.

2.—Where a telegraph or telephone operator is on duty thirty minutes before the scheduled arrival of passenger or mixed trains, such trains shall be bulletined as to arrival, indicating in usual manner if on time, and if late stating probable time of arrival; and in cases of material delays due to accidents or other extraordinary causes, probable delay shall be bulletined at every station where a telegraph or telephone operator is employed, and conductors on such delayed trains shall notify passengers thereon accordingly.

3.—All current general operating orders and working timetables affecting the state of New Mexico, must be filed with this commission.

Five Words These.

4.—Clean, comfortable, adequate and sanitary station facilities must be provided at every point where a ticket agency is maintained, properly equipped for the accommodation of both male and female passengers, with necessary heating and lighting equipment; and adequate heat shall be furnished when required; and all box cars and other improved station facilities at non-agency points equipped for the accommodation of passengers, shall be equipped with passenger seats, shall be kept in a clean and presentable condition.

5.—All agency stations shall be open, warmed and lighted at least thirty minutes before the scheduled arrival of trains carrying passengers, and remain open at least thirty minutes after departure thereof, for accommodation of arriving passengers, providing such passengers desire to avail themselves of that privilege.

6.—All coaches handled on passenger trains operating within this state shall be properly lighted, and necessary heat when needed; and the same rule shall apply to all passenger equipment handled on mixed trains and to cabooses of local freight trains authorized to carry passengers.

7.—All passengers and mixed trains arriving at scheduled stopping points shall be stopped at depot platforms for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers and the stopping of such trains adjacent to coal chutes, freight warehouses and other structures, endangering the safety of passengers, is prohibited.

A special effort shall be made to run all passenger and mixed trains on scheduled time, and the work of mixed trains shall be arranged so that such trains will arrive at junction points where connections are made with other trains in sufficient time to make such connections.

It being understood that compliance with the foregoing shall not conflict with the provisions or requirements of any state or federal statute.

SANTA FE RAILROAD TO BLOW UP A MOUNTAIN

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—It was officially announced today that the Santa Fe railroad will blow up an entire mountain on its right of way near Barstow. A tunnel will be dug into the hill and a charge of dynamite is to crumple it up. An excursion of officials to witness the blowing up of the obstacle to a more perfect grade, is to be run all the way from Chicago.

The Santa Fe in addition to a huge order for steel rails, has also ordered 100 tank cars from the Promised Car company, at a cost of \$250,000.

Big Train of Oranges.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The longest train of navel oranges in the history of the Santa Fe railroad passed Lamy today on the way from Porterville, Calif., to Kansas City. The train was almost half a mile long, consisted of 53 cars, with 21,200 boxes of oranges valued at more than \$45,000. The oranges were grown in Tulsa county and had been inspected by the federal authorities.

Heavy Snows Reported.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Reports from all over northern New Mexico indicate a heavy snowfall, especially in the foothills. A telephone message from Mora to Secretary of State Lucero says that the fall of snow there was quite heavy. Santa Fe had a slight snowfall this forenoon, not hard enough, however, to interfere with the laying of brick for the paving around the plaza.

Committee Dismisses Club Welfare.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The managing committee of the Santa Fe Woman's club at a meeting held in the Palace of the Governors today transacted a large amount of business involving the welfare of the organization, discussed the matter of maintaining at Santa Fe during the legislative session, a representative of the Federation of the Women's clubs and ratified the action of the committee on the municipal Christmas tree.

DON KEDZIE TO QUIT NEWSPAPER FIELD FOR GOOD

Veteran Editor Who Has Presided Over Lordsburg Post-office for Sixteen Years to Move to California.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Don Kedzie, the veteran editor of the Western Liberal at Lordsburg, who visited the New Mexico museum for the first time a few months ago, will quit the New Mexico newspaper field and move to California this week, having sold the Liberal to F. A. Bush, a nephew of F. A. Bush, publisher and editor of the Silver City Enterprise.

Kedzie was postmaster of Lordsburg for sixteen years, editor of the Liberal for a quarter of a century and heavily interested in Grant county mining enterprises. He is a stockholder of the Southern Pacific and the Arizona and New Mexico railroad. He has held various positions of honor on official boards and in the Republican party and will retain his New Mexico citizenship. Since the death of Col. Max Frost and the retirement of Col. W. M. Berger from the active newspaper field, he was the senior among New Mexico journalists.

AUDITA QUERELA COMES BEFORE SUPREME COURT; BUT WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Rather interesting was the opinion handed down in the state supreme court today in a case involving a writ of audita querela. J. W. Turkett of Artesia, Eddy county, was the plaintiff and the Western College of the New Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, a corporation, the defendant. The case is an original proceeding in the supreme court for the purpose of quashing an execution issued out of the supreme court to enforce a judgment of affirmance of this court against the plaintiff, who had signed his name to a subscription list for the founding of the Western college at Artesia and for which subscription judgment was given. The supreme court in today's decision quashes the execution and declares the judgment unenforceable. The syllabus says:

A judgment was obtained upon a subscription contract for the support of a college, the consideration of said contract being the maintenance of said college at the place designated for twenty years. Subsequent to judgment, and affirmance of the same in this court, the college authorities allowed a mortgage to be foreclosed upon the property, quit-claimed its equity of redemption in the same, abandoned the enterprise, and became insolvent. Held, the defendant is entitled to relief in this court against the enforcement of the judgment.

While the court refuses to hold that the ancient writ of audita querela is not still available in this jurisdiction, the better practice is held to be an application to the court by motion for the relief required.

The opinion is by Justice Frank W. Parker. J. H. Atkinson appeared for plaintiff. There was no appearance for the defendant.

To Test Road Material.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The testing of road material can now be done in New Mexico according to official announcement made today. The machinery and equipment for this work has been installed in a testing plant at the State College and among the first materials to be tested are to be brick from the penitentiary and clay and limestone from the foothills near Santa Fe. The amount of material required for a test is: Paving brick, 12 specimens; broken stone, 25 pounds; gravel, two quarts; sand, one quart; clay, two quarts.

Socorro County Assessment Roll.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The corrected assessment roll of Socorro county, sent to the traveling auditor for his final O. K., shows that the total valuation of the county is \$11,286,867 and therefore, has passed Santa Fe county. The taxable valuation is \$3,762,289. The total taxes to be collected is \$158,250.14, of which \$30,924.57 is for special levies, almost \$45,000 for state purposes and more than \$50,000 for county purposes.

Governor Appoints Notaries.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Governor McDonald today appointed the following notaries public: Benjamin Sanchez, Socorro; A. W. Pollard, Deming; Ralph M. Parsons, Roswell; J. F. Kilbridge, Koehler; Clarence L. Bowlds, Santa Fe; Onofre F. Sandoval, Albuquerque.

To Issue Certificates Saturday.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The state canvassing board expects to be in position by Saturday to issue election certificates, expecting by that time the return of all the election returns and poll books duly signed by the precinct election officers.

Good Enrollment at Deming.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Superintendent J. H. Taylor today reported an enrollment of 932 in the public schools at Deming, an average attendance of 781 while 434 pupils have thus far been neither absent nor tardy.

Applications Coming Early.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Already 75 applications for 1915 automobile licenses have arrived at the office of Secretary of State Antonio Lucero. The new numbers are white on red.

GOVERNOR WILL MAKE SPEECH TO CHILDREN AT MUNICIPAL TREE

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Governor W. C. McDonald will make the address at the Christmas eve celebration in the Plaza. S. G. Morley and Samuel G. Cartwright have been designated a committee to provide candy for free distribution among the children that evening. It has been decided to light the tree on two evenings instead of only one.

The following auxiliary committee has been appointed:

Judge N. H. Laughlin, Judge John R. McFie, Judge L. C. Collins, Judge R. E. Hanna, Judge E. W. Parker, Judge C. J. Roberts, H. D. Bowman, Frank Owen, Samuel G. Cartwright, Dr. C. O. Harrison, Robert C. Ormsbee, Paul A. E. Walter, Norman L. King, J. Wright Giddings, Lieut. F. C. Test, J. B. McManus, James L. Seligman, M. A. Otero, H. H. Dorman, E. Dana Johnson, Sylvanus G. Morley, Ira Yarnell, John V. Conway, Brian Bern Dunne, Frank Delgado, F. P. Gormley, Adjutant General Harry T. Herring, Antonio Lucero, R. J. Palen, J. W. Norment, W. G. Sergeant, Arthur Seligman, Rufus P. March, Jose D. Sena, Dr. S. G. Small, Dr. James A. Rolfe, Dr. Frank Mera, Dr. James A. Rolfe, L. A. Hughes, J. H. Wagner, W. O. Connor, F. C. Snyder, Miss Meeker, Sister Carlotta, Mother Rosina and Mother Josephine.

The committee in charge has met with a response that is significant of the real Christmas spirit. The Regimental band has donated its services, the forestry bureau has given the tree, Frank Owen the electric lighting, R. J. Crichton the lumber, Jose D. Sena the bonfires and Miss Clara True the wood for the fire.

Another Bad Indian.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The Indian squad at the penitentiary has received another recruit, who is to be in for 60 years. It is Jose Rajada, a Mesquero Apache, who pleaded guilty before Judge E. L. Medler to murdering his squaw. He preferred pleading guilty in the second degree to standing trial for murder in the first degree.

Swallows Glass, but Recovers.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Marion Gilchrist, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Gilchrist, prominent residents of Piñero, Grant county, has recovered from a queer accident. The child, who is one year old, swallowed a piece of glass and she had to undergo an operation to save her life.

Prominent Couple Wed.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Frank Sultemeyer and Miss Dulcie Brooks, members of well known families at Corona, Lincoln county, were married by Rev. E. D. Lewis this week. The couple started on their wedding journey to El Paso and took the guests along to a wedding dinner served at the Carrizozo eating house.

Suit for Attorneys Fees.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—In the district court for Santa Fe county, Renahan & Wright today brought suit against Benjamin F. Brown, former postmaster at Mosquera, Union county, and at one time a member of the legislature, Cesarro Garcia and George P. Brown, to recover on a note for \$250 given for legal services.

Pablo Is in Again.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Pablo Archuleta, who has been in trouble with the courts before, was arrested today on the charge of striking Juan Redillas with a rock and was held for a hearing before Justice of the Peace Jose Maria Garcia.

CARRANZA TAKES OVER ROADS AND WIRE SERVICE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WRITER.)
Veracruz, Dec. 8.—Every railroad, telegraph and telephone line in the territory now under the control of the constitutionalists was taken over today by the Carranza government. Announcement of this action was made in a decree issued by General Carranza who asserts that this step was made necessary by the requirements of the military campaign.

ACTION RESULTED FROM NECESSITIES OF WAR

Washington, Dec. 8.—R. Zubarran Capmany, head of the local constitutionalist agency, received the following telegram today from General Carranza in Veracruz:

"English railway interests have not been injured. Acting in accordance with Article 146, Section 10 of the railway law, I assumed control of the Mexican railway. Out of necessity a part of the track had to be removed, but this was done without destroying the roadbed and by employee of the company itself whose work was confined to the removal of the rails.

"I also took charge of the Inter-Oceanic railway and the terminal company's interests here. Military necessity required that this be done. No English merchandise has been seized. Ore taken from the American Smelting & Refining Co. has been returned, pursuant to my orders."

Gore, Ga., P. A. Morgan Had Occasion Recently to Use a Liver Medicine and Says of Foley Cathartic Tablets:

"They thoroughly cleansed my system and I felt like a new man—light and free. They are the best medicine I have ever taken for constipation. They keep the stomach sweet, liver active, bowels regular." Foley Cathartic Tablets are stimulating in action, and neither gripe nor sicken. They are wholesome and thoroughly cleansing, and keep the liver active. Strong people like them. For sale by Butts', The

The LEADER, Santa Claus' Headquarters, will be open evenings from now until Christmas.

Remember that we are giving free chances on three electrical appliances to be given away on the day before Christmas. One chance with every purchase made and one chance with every bill paid at our office before the 14th. Be sure and ask for your chance.

Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light & Power Co.

502 W. Central Ave. Phone 98.

DELICIOUS REFRESHING
SAFE TEA FIRST
DRINK
Ridgways Tea
PURE
YOUR GROCER HAS IT

KAISER OUT OF SPOTLIGHT SINCE BIG WAR BEGAN

Even Whereabouts of German War Lord Is Seldom Known and Public Expressions by Him Rarely Made.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Berlin, Nov. 22.—The German public has heard less about the emperor since the war began than during any other three months of his reign. Even his whereabouts is seldom known, and such of his utterances that find their way into the press are confined to brief telegrams of condolence or congratulation, with an occasional brief quotation from short speeches made before soldiers at the front.

While it is not generally known where the general headquarters are now located, something is known about how life goes on there. A private letter from an officer attached to headquarters contains the following passage:

"There is little time here for writing to all the friends in the dear old Fatherland, for everybody here is working, Sundays and week days, from dawn till bed time. Everybody must be finished to the minute, yet everything is done in the quietest manner imaginable. Every man has his task and carries it out. A brief war bulletin is distributed every forenoon at the building of the general staff. The situation at the front is shown by it. From the headquarters of the various armies adjutants or commanders themselves, blinden or unblinden, arrive completely covered with dust, but they are soon away again. We read from their faces how matters stand at the front.

"The emperor comes and goes too, always with the same serious expression. Only sometimes after calling 'Good morning, comrades' to the guard does he step up to some brave landwehr man to inform him of some new victory, and then his face lights up. But where are we, I am not permitted to tell you. At our feet rushes the — (a river), which forces its way through the ruins of the once beautiful bridge. Our planners and railway corps have rebuilt the bridge, and our black-and-white-and-red colors are floating over it. We are in general staff works in its assembly hall."

BALDRIDGE LUMBER COMPANY

PAROID ROOFING WITH 15-year guarantee.

Old Santa

Appreciates good coffee and he knows too that the best is always made with an Electric Percolator. Get one for your wife this year. Price \$5.00 only for a good percolator.

Remember that we are giving free chances on three electrical appliances to be given away on the day before Christmas.

One chance with every purchase made and one chance with every bill paid at our office before the 14th.

Be sure and ask for your chance.

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IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

COLLINS SALE BY ATHLETICS TO WHITE SOX IS CONFIRMED

Announcement Produces Stir Among Magnates Gathered at New York for National League Meeting.

TRANSFER IS MOVE TO COMBAT FEDS—PERHAPS

Also in Line With Policy of Equalizing Strength of the Clubs; Negotiations for Sale of Yanks Under Way.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
New York, Dec. 8.—Although the National and International leagues adopted several important resolutions at their annual meetings today, the American league represented informally in this city by President Dan Johnson and several of the club magnates, furnished the baseball sensations of the day.

It was the junior league executive who formally confirmed the deal which transferred Eddie Collins, the Philadelphia Athletics star second baseman, from the Philadelphia to the Chicago club, and who stated that the American league was negotiating for the purchase of the New York club by Col. Jacob Ruppert, a prominent brewer of this city.

The deal whereby the White Sox obtained the services of Collins created a commotion among the magnates and managers of the various major league and minor leagues. Following closely upon the request for waivers on Pitchers Bender, Plank and Combs and the jump of the first two pitchers to the Federal league, the rapid disintegration of the famous Mack machine stunned even those closely allied with the business end of the game.

Mack Gets Two Sox.
President Charles A. Comiskey of the Chicago club, who closed the deal with Collins during the forenoon, refused to state the exact terms of the transaction. He said that he had signed Collins to a five-year contract after agreeing to pay the Philadelphia club a cash sum and giving Comiskey Mack the right to select one or two players from the White Sox roster. From another source it was reported that Comiskey gave the Philadelphia club \$50,000 for Collins' release and agreed to pay the same sum to the second baseman during the next five years.

The deal was considered an excellent one from an American league standpoint since it gives the Chicago club one of the stars of the game to fill a weak spot in the White Sox line-up at a time when the Federal league club is preparing to wage a bitter contest for Chicago patronage during the season of 1915. Close followers of baseball in Philadelphia gave it as their opinion that the release of Collins by Connie Mack was in line with the reported policy of the Philadelphia club to reduce expenses to a point in line with the gate receipts and the general American league plan to readjust the strength of various clubs to the junior organization.

\$500,000 for Yanks.
That such a movement is under way was shown by the premature breaking of the story that President Johnson and other magnates were trying to interest new local capitalists in the New York American league club, since the trouble which developed between Manager Frank Chance and the present owners of the club other American league magnates have been endeavoring to arrange a new alignment in this city. Colonel Ruppert was approached through Cincinnati friends and found receptive to a proposition to purchase the New York club franchise. President Frank J. Farrell and William S. Devery, the principal stockholders, are understood to have placed a value of \$500,000 on their holdings. It is understood that Colonel Ruppert requested a friend to investigate the possibilities of the club and that the latter reported that it appeared to be a good business proposition, although the price was high. Colonel Ruppert is at French Lick Springs, Ind., and his position in the deal could not be ascertained. It is understood, however, that he has offered \$400,000 for the club and agreed to erect a new stadium for the Yankees if he gets the franchise.

American League to Meet.
President Johnson, while he did not deny that the American league has negotiated with Colonel Ruppert, stated that the deal had not been consummated and might yet fall through. The name of T. L. Huston, a former United States army engineer, who made a fortune in Havana harbor work, was linked with that of Colonel Ruppert in the purchase of the Yankees. Mr. Huston said that he was not financially interested in the deal but had been consulted by Colonel Ruppert as to the advisability of purchasing the club.

It was reported that there will be a meeting of the American league in this city on Friday at which time transfer of the Yankees will be considered from all angles and the deal possibly completed if suitable terms can be agreed upon.

The National league magnates failed to disclose any similar sensations

but a number of interesting resolutions were adopted at the first meeting of the senior organization magnates in which a policy of financial retrenchment was clearly discernible. An amendment to the constitution was adopted limiting the number of players to be carried by any club between the period from May 1 to September 1 to twenty-one.

Oppose Barnstorming.
At other times the maximum limit was fixed at thirty-five. During the season of 1913 the limit was placed at twenty-five and thirty-five, but last season this rule was suspended in order to prevent the Federal league from obtaining promising players.

A resolution also was adopted which fixed March 1 as the earliest date upon which a club could report for spring training, but this is understood not to cover the individual spring training of veteran pitchers who may desire to work a week or two ahead of the club squad. The league went on record as opposed to barnstorming trips after the close of the season and a committee was appointed to draw up a clause covering this abuse as an amendment to the constitution at the next annual meeting.

According to Secretary Heyder, no reference was made to the proposed extension of the world's series from seven to nine games. The Federal league or the controversy between the Brooklyn and Cincinnati clubs regarding the money involved in the Tinker deal of last spring.

New Directors.
The league adopted a resolution granting the National association a member on the joint playing rules committee, thus increasing the membership to seven, for each major league is represented by three members. A new board of directors also was elected in the persons of Barney Dreyfus, C. H. Ebbetts, Garry Herrmann, J. P. Gaffney and H. N. Hemmestad.

COLLINS MAY MANAGE CLUB IS INFERRED BY CALLAHAN

Chicago, Dec. 8.—An inferential announcement that Eddie Collins, former Philadelphia second baseman, was to manage the Chicago Americans next year was made today by James Callahan, for three years manager of the club. Callahan, while avoiding any explicit declaration, issued a statement wishing Collins success in handling the White Sox next year.

CONNIE MACK WILL DIRECT NEW YORK CLUB, REPORTED

New York, Dec. 8.—A report in circulation tonight in connection with the proposed sale of the Yankees was that Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, was to figure in the deal by disposing of his Philadelphia interests, buying an interest in the local club and coming here to manage the team. No confirmation of the report could be obtained tonight.

Among the Bowlers

HOW THEY STAND.	W.	L.	Pct.
Wizards	29	13	.694
C. C.	24	13	.649
A. & A.	26	13	.667
Hubs	24	18	.571
U. N. M.	21	21	.500
Royals	18	22	.450
Colts	17	22	.438
Grocers	14	24	.366
Light Co.	13	26	.333
Santa Fe	13	26	.333

MATCH TONIGHT.

Light Co. vs. Colts.

HANDICAP LEAGUE CHAMPS ARE CHECKED BY VARSITY

The University team won two games of its match with the Wizards, leaders of the Handicap league, last night at the Drummer alleys.

The scores:	1	2	3	Total
Wizards	176	200	553	
J. Wilson	136	125	183	444
Gott	110	184	136	430
Haynes	147	92	110	349
McDaniels	148	127	146	421
Totals	747	704	826	2,277
U. N. M.				
Worcester	170	140	182	492
Ward	114	170	183	467
Weese	88	108	107	313
Edgington	149	161	120	430
Emmons	146	139	172	457
(Handicap)	62	62	62	186
Totals	739	780	824	2,343

NEW MOVIE MAN ADDED TO CHASE BELL'S STAFF

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—A. Brache, of the Solas Motion Picture company, studio of Port Lee, N. J., arrived last night and has been employed by the Santa Fe Motion Picture company to assist Chase Bell in rushing out the New Mexico exposition films. Brache was recently employed in the Gaumont studio, Paris, and is an expert in taping, printing and finishing.

The 35,000 feet of exposition film have been developed and tonight the force started on printing the positive so that all the films will be ready for shipment to San Diego by December 28. The first moving picture performance in the New Mexico building is scheduled for the opening ceremonies at midnight on the last day of the year.

GOVERNOR GIVES LAND FOR PUBLIC PLAYGROUND

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Governor W. C. McDonald has donated several lots for a public playground at Carrizozo, his home town in Lincoln county. The boys and girls of the Methodist church at Carrizozo are helping the executive to place swings, crossbars, trapeze, croquet, tennis, basketball and other equipment and apparatus for outdoor exercise and pastime.

RIVERS LOSES TO DUNDEE IN LAST LONG BOUT

Mexican Leads in First Eleven Sessions, but Italian Has Him Nearly Out Toward the End.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Los Angeles, Dec. 8.—Johnny Dundee, the New York lightweight gained a decision over Joe Rivers of Los Angeles tonight in the last twenty-round battle to be staged in California before the anti-prize fight law becomes effective.

Rivers had a shade over the Italian until the eleventh round.

After that Dundee took the lead and almost had Rivers out in the nineteenth and twentieth.

Claims Wife Doped Him.
Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—That his wife kept him under the influence of opiates, is the strange charge made by Chauncey A. Flower in a divorce suit against his wife Emma, filed at Carrizozo, but to be heard at Las Cruces on Saturday of this week before District Judge E. L. Medler. An order to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed to take charge of plaintiff's affairs has been entered. The plaintiff asserts that he was incapacitated from business for several months by his wife.

GERMAN WAITERS ARE BARRED FROM ENGLISH CAFES

Rule Excluding Alien Enemies Regarded as Triumph for Union Labor; War Necessary to Bring It About.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
London, Nov. 25.—"No Alien Enemies Employed in This Establishment" is one of the signs now confronting Londoners in the majority of the restaurants, tea shops and eating houses of the middle and cheap grades. Some go even further and announce "No Alien Enemies Are Employed or Served."

This is a triumph for the British waiters' union. Before the war, foreigners from the continent monopolized the waiters' calling throughout England, except in a few of the old fashioned British establishments, particularly those in the heart of London where an old guard of business men living up to the traditions of former generations remain faithful to their turtle soup, and beef steak and bottle of port, for their midday meal, and cling to famous old resorts which may have been clean and comfortable according to the standards of Dickens and Thackeray's time, but would command the attention of the board of health in an American city.

Hotels Manned by Foreigners.
The staffs of the larger English hotels, from the manager's office to the kitchen, were manned by foreigners. Most of these hotels are owned by companies and the stockholders placed dividends before loyalty to British servants, when British employees had been proven less profitable than aliens, Germans, Swiss and Italians had taken the hotel and restaurant business by storm.

The British waiters' union clamored for recognition vainly until the war. Then the newspapers took up its case, and there has resulted a clean sweep of Germans, Austrians and of Swiss who speak with a German accent. The big hotels are too dignified to placard their windows with the signs that alien enemies are not employed, but they make a more conspicuous and more diplomatic show of patriotism by covering their fronts with flags and loyal mottoes.

The case of German restaurants and shops which have professed to purvey genuine German foods and beers, is especially pathetic. One of the latter, which has many branches in London, has filled its windows with signs that its sausages are made from British pork at its own factory in the north of England, and also makes announcements of its contributions to the Prince of Wales' Relief fund. Another explains that the alien owners were bought out by British capital years ago, but the German name was retained to keep the old customers.

Teachers' Certificate.
Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The department of education today issued the following certificates: First grade, Lois A. Parker, Berino, Dona Ann, county; Jessie Cavanaugh, Hillsboro; third grade, Bertha Snelson, of Plain, Quay county.

Clancy Gives Information.
Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Harry S. Clancy, assistant attorney general, telegraphed to the county clerk at Clovis today in reply to a wire, as follows: "Certificate of acknowledgment of mortgage requires a 10-cent stamp. Mortgages do not require a stamp."

HENRY'S COTTON BILL IS BEATEN BY HOUSE VOTE

Several Radical Measures Are Promptly Squelched by Decisive Vote of Congressmen.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
Washington, Dec. 8.—Representative Henry's fight for \$250,000,000 in currency to deposit in cotton and tobacco belt banks for the relief of the farmers of those sections collapsed in the house today.

Later the house adopted one of the administration emergency measures which the cotton filibuster blocked last October, a bill to amend the federal reserve law so as to authorize the federal reserve board, in its discretion, to increase without limit the amount of acceptances which a bank may make based on the exportation or importation of goods.

Of the two other currency bills, one was sent back to the committee to be piecemeal and the other rejected as unnecessary. The first would have permitted member banks of the federal reserve system to deposit for a temporary period within the federal reserve banks their portion of the bank reserves required by the existing law to be kept in the vaults.

The senate amendment to the bill to provide for an increased use of commercial paper, up to 100 per cent of the unimpaired capital and surplus as a basis of emergency currency under the Aldrich-Vreeland law, was the vehicle of the Henry cotton currency plan. It was beaten 116 to 51. Mr. Glass then tried to withdraw the commercial paper bill, explaining it was no longer desired or necessary, but Mr. Henry objected and the bill went to a vote and was rejected on a motion of Mr. Glass by 268 to 28.

The LEADER, Santa Claus' Headquarters, will be open evenings from now until Christmas.

Best For Kidneys—Says Doctor.
Dr. J. T. R. Neal, Greenville, S. C., says that in his 30 years of experience he has found no preparation for the kidneys equal to Foley's Kidney Pills. Pain in back and hips is an indication of kidney trouble—a warning to build up the weakened kidneys, make them vigorous, riding your blood of acids and poisons. Foley's Kidney Pills will help any case of kidney and bladder trouble not beyond the reach of medicine. In 50c and \$1.00 sizes. Sold in your town by Butt's, Inc.

Results from Journal want ads.

CARRANZA FORCE MOVES AGAINST VILLA GARRISON

Salazar Has His Men on Railroad and Is Waiting for Arms and Ammunition for Them.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE.)
El Paso, Tex., Dec. 8.—Strong columns of Carranza troops were reported today as moving from Coahuila state with the object of attacking Torreon, strategic point in central Mexico now held by the Villa convention troops. The garrison at Torreon consists of less than one thousand men, with about an equal number at Chihuahua City and less at Juarez, the border port here.

The former Huerta federal leader, General Ynes Salazar, moved his small force today to the line of the Mexico Northwestern railroad between Juarez and Casas Grandes. American ranchmen arriving here reported that Salazar was awaiting arms before making any attacks on the Villa garrisons.

They stated that he had a large number of unarmed men at his command in several sections of western Chihuahua state. Salazar has been joined by two former federal generals. Assistance is expected from the former "cientifico" party which upheld the Diaz and Huerta governments. No aggressive movement by the Villa troops has been made either against Salazar or the Carranza forces as far as officials here know.

Official Villa reports from Mexico City today said that the committee composed of 21 members of the Aguas Calientes convention had met yesterday, elected new officers and adjourned until January 1, when the entire convention will meet. This body is the only executive group of the Villa government working in conjunction with Provisional President Gutierrez and Generals Villa and Zapata. All was reported officially as quiet at the national capital.

Wanted—Clean, cotton rags at the Journal office.

Buy Your Lumber, Glass, Paints and Cement At the SUPERIOR LUMBER & MILL CO.

Results from Journal want ads.

Sufferers From Tuberculosis Bronchitis Indigestion

Should Try Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Professional etiquette forbids our publishing the names and addresses of the doctors who wrote the opinions below. They are not testimonials but records of physicians' observations, a few of hundreds and you may place the same confidence in them as if you had personally heard the doctors' opinions in consultation.

"If I myself had Lung Trouble of any character, I would use nothing but Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey."
M. D.

"Your Malt Whiskey has stood the test of years. Its value is indicated in Tuberculosis and as a Stomachic."
M. D.

"Recently had a case of Phthisis Pulmonaris (Consumption) and although the patient was in the last stages of the disease, I put her upon Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and there was marked improvement in the appetite and digestion. The evening fevers gave way and the general temperature became normal."
M. D.

"I consider Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey one of the best Tonics in all cases of debility caused by Bronchial Troubles. It will not disappoint if properly used."
M. D.

"I consider Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey a valuable stimulant in cases of Exhaustion, General Debility and Impaired Digestion."
M. D.

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well"
Sold in sealed bottles only—never in bulk—by most druggists, grocers and dealers, \$1.00 a large bottle. Refuse substitutes—accept only the original. Medical booklet and doctor's advice free if you write.
The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

LUMBER Glass-Paint Cement-Plaster
Albuquerque Lumber Company
423 North First Street

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
Indical Ask your Druggist for this choice of Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold boxes. Take one before, after or after meals. Bitter, solid, with Blue Ribbon. Druggists, Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Bile Beans. At every Retailer.

DRUMMER ALLEYS FOR EXERCISE.
Try a game of ten pins. 205 West Gold.
The WM. FARR COMPANY
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRESH AND SALT MEATS Sausage a Specialty For Cattle and Hogs the Biggest Market Prices Are Paid.

Don't Let This One Bounce Off

Take this straight from Uncle, it won't cost you a red cent—when you are ready for a tobacco that will absolutely satisfy that craving for a smartless, biteless smoke that smells sweet and clean and tastes good and wholesome, just you mosey around to the nearest shop where they exchange pipe food for the coin of the Republic and ask for

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke



This is the one tobacco in these good old U. S. A. that's minus the tongue bite and broil. Why? Because they're taken out by a patented process controlled exclusively by us.

Buy a tidy red tin of P. A., 10c, or a toppy red bag, 5c, to carry on your hip for pipe and cigarette ammunition; but for home and office use buy the joyous crystal-glass humidor that comes with a pound purchase of good old P. A. It keeps the tobacco pipe-fit and in prime smoking condition down to the last pipeful. Paste this little suggestion in your hat against Christmas—the P. A. crystal-glass humidor makes a man-size gifty gift.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

3-ALARM FIRE CAUSES A LOSS OF \$22,000 AT RAILWAY SHOPS

New Car Shed Razed and
Flames Spread to \$60,000
Carpenter Shop Recently
Constructed.

TWENTY-TWO FREIGHT CARS ARE DESTROYED

Delay in Laying 1,700 Feet
of Hose Causes Anxiety,
but Carpenter Shop is
Saved From Great Damage.

Fire destroyed one of the new car sheds, housing fourteen freight cars, at the Santa Fe shops last night. The carpenter shop, adjoining the shed, was not damaged, but the damage done was not great. Superintendent W. A. George estimated the loss at \$22,000.

The fact that the carpenter shop has been saved is a relief. The Santa Fe water system showed low pressure—so low in fact that a pipe line manned by the shops department threw a feeble stream barely to the top of the building. Owing to the fact that the nearest fire hydrant was 1,700 feet from the fire there was delay in bringing enough hose to the scene to cover the distance.

These facts combined against the saving of the shop and only its restoration to fire prevented a far greater loss. This building was completed a short time ago at a cost of \$40,000. More than \$100,000 in machinery is in the place.

Yokum Discovers Blaze.
The origin of the fire can only be guessed at. Fire Chief Klein suggested sparks from an engine might have caused it. Yardmaster George Yokum discovered flames shooting upward from the southwest corner of the shed shortly before 10 o'clock when he was riding a switch engine from the upper to the lower yards. The fire had gained considerable headway then. He called out the shops department. This was followed in a few minutes by a second alarm, bringing the central company to the place.

The shed, which was entirely of wood, collapsed shortly after 10 o'clock. The fourteen freight cars in the place were destroyed and others standing on adjacent tracks caught fire. Twenty-two cars made up the total destroyed. The switch engine crew saved several cars with a stream from the engine tank.

Fights Fire With Axe.
Many of the shops employees aided in combating the conflagration. One of the men made a spectacular attempt to cut off the fire on the roof of the carpenter shop. Scaling the blistering hot walls with a ladder, he crawled on the sloping roof with an axe and chopped loose burning portions. The heat was terrific and finally drove him from the post. Not, however, before he had arrested the spread of the fire over part of the roof. By that time the central company firemen had a heavy stream playing on the roof.

A crowd of several hundred people gathered inside the shops enclosure, most of them crawling through a hole cut in the fence by firemen to permit the passage of the hose. Many of them assisted in handling the long line of hose.

Third Alarm.
The engine from the central station unrolled its 1,000 feet of hose from the hydrant near the city limits on South Second street and it lacked several hundred feet of reaching the burning buildings. The shed was beyond saving at that time and the only effort the firemen could make would be directed toward saving the carpenter shop.

Chief Klein then called out the Highlands engine and took 700 feet of hose from it before he was able to play a lead on the building. The engine stationed at the hydrant pumped water through this single line under 30 pounds pressure, giving a stream that could easily be sprayed on the roof of the carpenter shop.

The Highlands company after leaving part of its hose was returned to service immediately. At 1:30 o'clock this morning the firemen were still throwing water on the carpenter shop to prevent flames bursting out anew there. The car shed and freight cars were smoldering, but danger from them had passed. Chief Klein said he would keep his men at work all night wetting down the embers so no danger would arise in case of a high wind.

Company Wanted Hydrants.
As recently as Monday night the council received an oral communication from the Santa Fe railway petitioning three fire plugs to be placed in the Highlands across the tracks from the lower part of the shops enclosure. The city limits on that side of the tracks extend farther south. From the hydrants placed at the points indicated by the Santa Fe a stream could have been directed on the fire with less difficulty than the firemen experienced last night. This request of the council was made evidently in the realization that what did occur last night might occur. The second street hydrant was so far away that valuable time was lost.

Car Shed Beyond Saving.
However, the loss of time last night was not attended by serious consequences. The car shed was beyond saving, even if the firemen had been able to get water upon the fire

at once. The carpenter shop was saved with little loss. This probably would have been reduced somewhat if the central company carried enough hose.

The company's plans for the new shops include an efficient water system. Work on this has only fairly begun. One of the wells has been drilled.

ILFELD COMPANY MAKES GRATIFYING REPORT OF NEW MEXICO CONDITIONS

Especially gratifying to business men of the southwest is the report made by the Charles Ilfeld company of this city, through its president, Max Nordhaus, to the "Dry Goods Economist," one of the leading trade publications of the country, on conditions in New Mexico. The report is as follows:

"Business conditions in the state of New Mexico are unusually good, due to the fact that this state has had better crops this year than it has had in many years past.

"Most of the crops which have been raised are bringing good prices, which makes business in the rural districts especially good.

"Conditions in the city trade we cannot report as good, as labor is not generally employed. The traffic on the railroads is very slight, and railroad trade, on which most of our town depends, has fallen off considerably in the last two years.

"With the business of the railroads restored, we look forward to general good times in this section of the country. The Charles Ilfeld Co., Max Nordhaus, President."

VISITING NURSE PLAN FOR THIS CITY PROBABLE

A meeting of live interest was the session of the Parent-Teachers' association, held in the First ward school last night. In response to the invitation to consider ways of aiding sick people in the city, a company of men and women assembled to hear and participate in what was a notable program.

Mrs. Genevieve Dodge's discourse on the "Visiting Nurse Organization for Social Service," held the attention of her audience, as she told in a concise way the purposes of the organization and its practical operation in Chicago and Sioux City, Ia. Mrs. Dodge, who was formerly Miss Genevieve Hopkins of this city, was for years directress of the visiting nurse relief work of Sioux City. Her experiences as presented last evening were an inspiration to those who heard her, and will ultimately bear fruit in some definite plan of work along the same lines.

Dr. Bergman Speaks.
Dr. Bergman paid a tribute to Mrs. Dodge and pleaded for each individual and each society to live the life that counts—in service to others. Dr. L. S. Peters, secretary of the New Mexico Society for Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, outlined the broad work of education the state society is supporting, and advocated greater activity in directing people to protect the young from contagion.

Mr. Wiley, publicity expert for the Commercial club, galvanized his audience by presenting the needs of the community from an economic standpoint that proved the speaker was thoroughly informed on all phases of the topic under discussion.

Mr. Wiley impressed all with his logical, practical ideas in such a way that after general informal discussion a vote was unanimously passed to co-operate with the Commercial club and other clubs when a call for united work is issued.

'THE DASHING WIDOW'
ENTHUSES CROWDS AT
THE PASTIME THEATER

The Majestic stock company again drew big crowds to the Pastime theater yesterday, and "The Dashing Widow," the vehicle used by the company, proved a hit in every way. It was the unanimous verdict of the audience who saw the show that there has never been a brighter, cleaner comedy offered to Albuquerque theater-goers.

From first to last the play went with a dash and snap that kept interest up to the highest point. The entire cast did well, but special mention should be made of Mr. Lewis who, as Bertie Doolittle, kept the audience in a roar of laughter with his quaint English wit. The costumes were elaborate, and the gowns worn by the women of the company were especially admired.

**'BUM GEORGE' PINCHED;
STEALING WOOD, CHARGE**

Concealed behind a lumber pile at the Superior Planing Mills, Patrolman Tony Guevara last night saw George Harris, negro, known as "Bum George," pick up an armful of wood. Guevara jumped from his hiding place and placed Harris under arrest. He was jailed.

THIS—AND FIVE CENTS!
DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a free trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back, rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley's Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, especially comforting to stout persons. For sale in your town by Bullock's, Inc.

Best estate problems—purchases, sales or transfers—easily solved by Journal want ads. Read them; use them. Do it today.

COLORADO COAL STRIKE COMES TO FORMAL END BY VOTE OF UNIONS

Heavy Drain on United Mine
Workers of America Principal
Reason for Capitulation
of Labor.

WAGE REDUCTION OF 10 PER CENT ACCEPTED

J. F. Welborn, President of
Colorado Fuel and Iron Co.,
Says Chances for Employ-
ment Are Not Good.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Denver, Dec. 8.—The Colorado coal strike was tonight called off, effective December 10. This action was taken by the convention of District 15 of the United Mine Workers of America by a unanimous vote late tonight after an all day session and ratifies the report of the international executive board, introduced today, recommending the termination of the strike.

The action of the convention carries a recommendation of further efforts to unionize the mines of Colorado, and a pledge to reduce the wage scale in the unionized mines to the level of the scale paid by the large companies. This reduction amounts to 10 per cent.

The final vote was taken on a motion to adopt a resolution introduced by a select committee. This committee was appointed after a report from the international executive committee of the United Mine Workers.

Unions Play Important Part.
Resolutions had been presented, recommending that the strike be called off. The decision of the international board was explained to delegates as having been based on the financial condition of the union and the fact that President Wilson recently appointed a commission to which the miners may be able to refer their differences with their employers.

The night session of the convention was taken up with a vigorous debate which raged principally around the subject of future union aid for the strikers and their women and children. No definite assurance was given on behalf of the international organization, but it was stated that as much financial support as possible would be afforded.

The resolutions adopted by the convention follow:

Resolutions Adopted.
"We, your committee on policy, approve and ratify the action of the international executive board in regard to the Colorado strike.

"We also recommend that if, after investigation by the authorized representatives of the organization, it is found that a striker be blacklisted because of his activity in the strike, that he be rendered assistance by the organization.

"We also recommend that we extend the very best legal aid to our striking brothers who have been or may be falsely accused of crime on account of their activity in the strike and make every endeavor to secure their early acquittal and release.

Discuss Wage Scale.
"We also recommend that the international and district representatives of the organization be empowered to carry out the understanding had with the independent operators in regard to the Trinidad wage scale. This understanding was to the effect that if we could not force the big companies to pay the advance we demanded, that we would not expect the small companies to pay the same.

"In conclusion, we wish to express confidence in the international organization of the United Mine Workers of America for their generous and loyal support of our strike, and we wish to commend the international officers and district officials who have worked so loyally and zealously for our cause.

To Continue Unionizing.
"We further advise that on Thursday, December 10, the strike be officially terminated on the basis submitted in the resolution adopted by the international executive board and that all strikers apply for their former positions in the mines on that day.

"We also recommend that the efforts to thoroughly organize the state of Colorado be continued, and that every mine worker in the state be advised of his right to belong to the United Mine Workers of America, as provided by the laws of the state of Colorado.

"WILLIAM C. GILBERT,
"RICHARD DONALD,
"THOMAS HOWELL,
"M. R. VASQUEZ,
"W. N. B. SLOAN,
"D. J. REESE,
"WILLIAM KIRSELL."

Comment by Welborn.
J. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., upon learning of the termination of the Colorado coal strike tonight, said:
"I do not care to gloat over the result. There is one unfortunate feature of the present situation and that is that owing to dull business, it will be a long time before we can give the men employment. The situation confronting the strikers serves to illustrate the fallacy of following the guidance of selfish leaders."

TWENTY NATIONS DEMAND BETTER NEUTRALITY LAWS

Latin-Americans Meet in
Council at Washington City
With Secretary Bryan as
Presiding Officer.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 8.—Twenty nations of the western hemisphere today expressed their disapproval of the effects of operations of the European belligerents in the waters of the two Americas and appointed a commission of diplomats to formulate practical steps contemplating a more vigorous assertion of the rights of neutrals.

Gathered around an oval table in the magnificent Pan-American union building, the diplomatic representatives of the American republics, most of them under specific instructions from their governments, urged united action by the nations of this hemisphere to restore trade and remove some of the burdens placed on commerce by the European war.

Birth of New Movement.
It was the first international conference of neutral nations which had assembled in any part of the globe since the European war began and irrespective of its possible accomplishments during the present conflict was regarded as the birth of a new movement in international law for the definition of the right of the neutral as opposed to the right of the belligerent.

Underlying the several speeches made by the diplomats was a note of warning that the presence of belligerent warships in the western hemisphere already had produced grave complications between American nations and European powers, demonstrating the vital need of Pan-American solidarity.

Secretary Bryan Presides.
Secretary Bryan made the opening speech, pointing out that the United States sympathized deeply with the plight of its neighboring republics and declaring the innocent nations should not be forced to suffer for the acts of the belligerents.

The secretary of state of the United States, as chairman ex-officio of the governing board of the Pan-American union, presided over the meeting. Seated to his right and left were the ambassadors of Brazil and Argentina and the ministers of the sixteen other republics. There was only one vacant chair—that of the ambassador from Mexico, the government of which country remains unrecognized by the family of nations.

NOTICE.
The management of Miss Pierson's Studio, 115½ South Second street, has a solicitor canvassing this city at the present time, with a splendid special offer for Christmas photography, which will pay you to investigate. Phone 264 if you are interested and solicitor will call and explain the offer, with the understanding that the demonstration will not obligate you in any way.

MISS PIERSON'S STUDIO,
115½ S. Second St. Phone 264.

Why travel about looking for work? Let the Journal do the traveling for you.

GENERAL BEYERS SHOT; IS BELIEVED DEAD

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Johannesburg (via London, Dec. 9, 11:12 a. m.)—Brigadier General Christian Frederick Beyers, one of the leaders of the rebellion in the Union of South Africa, has been shot, it is officially announced, and is believed to be dead.

General Beyers was formerly commandant general of the defense forces in the Union of South Africa, but resigned last September because of his disapproval of British action against the Germans in Africa. He joined with General Christiaan de Wet in a rebellion, but his forces met with several defeats.

Recently General de Wet was captured after a long pursuit by a Union contingent.

**GENERAL BEYERS SAID
TO HAVE BEEN DROWNED**
Pretoria, Dec. 9 (via London, 4:06 a. m.)—An official statement issued here says it is believed that General Christian Beyers, the rebel leader, was drowned while endeavoring to cross the Vaal river.

ASK FREIGHT RATE ADVANCE IN SOUTHWEST

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 8.—Advances in freight rates ranging from five to fifteen per cent have been filed with the Interstate Commerce commission by the railroads of the southwestern territory. It not suspended the increases will become effective January 5.

The advance which apply particularly to commodities affect all freight.

OUCH! LUMBAGO? Try Musterole. See How Quickly It Relieves.

You just rub MUSTEROLE in briskly, and usually the pain is gone—a delicious, soothing comfort comes to relieve its place.

MUSTEROLE is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Use it instead of mustard plaster. Will not blister.

Doctors and nurses use MUSTEROLE and recommend it to their patients.

They will gladly tell you what relief it gives from Rore Throat, Bronchitis, Croup, Croup, Asthma, Neuritis, Congestion, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Aches of the Back or Joints, Stomach, Rore Muscles, Bruises, Chills, Frosted Feet, Colds of the Chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

At your drugist's, in 25c and 50c jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50.

Be sure you get the genuine MUSTEROLE. Refuse imitations—get what you ask for. The Musterole Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

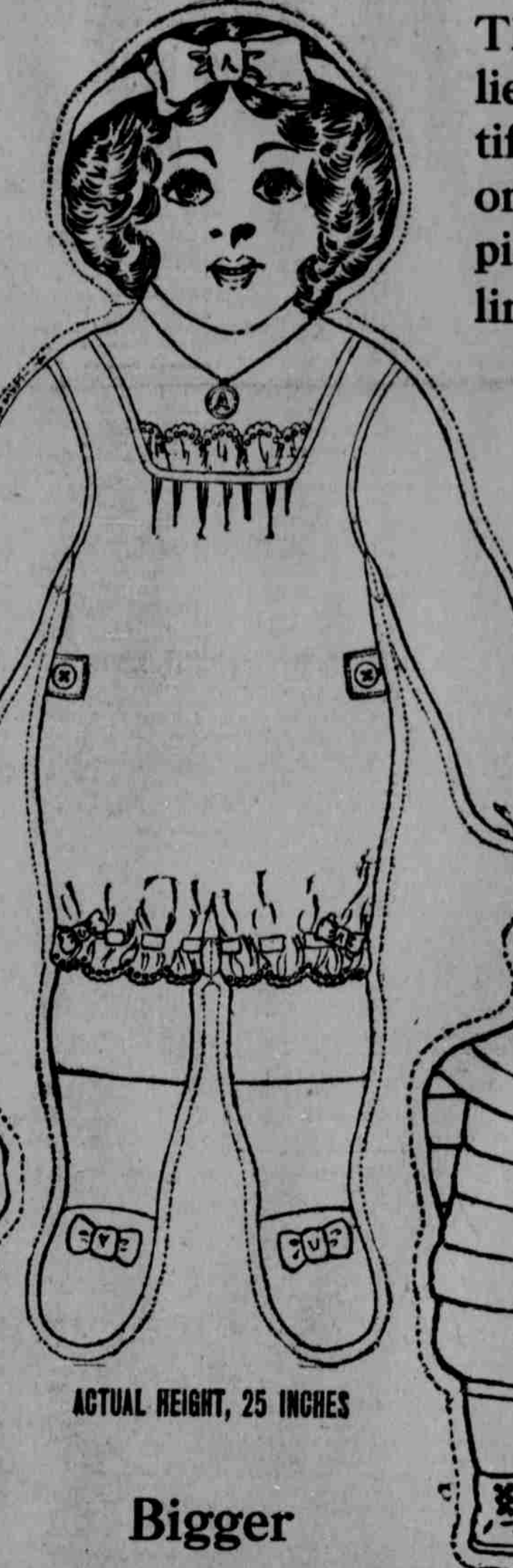
MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BURN

ANNA BELLE and Her Two Dolls

A Great Big
Beautiful Doll
and 2 smaller
dressed dollies
for every boy
and girl in
the city.
Hurry
and get
yours!

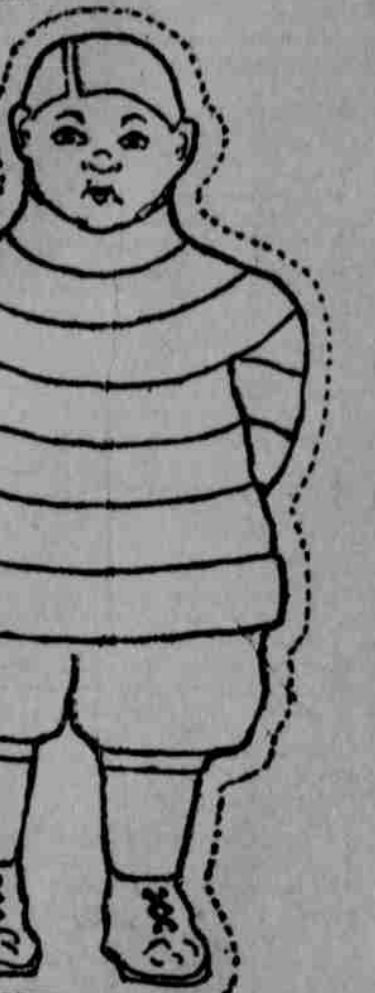


ACTUAL HEIGHT, 7½ INCHES



ACTUAL HEIGHT, 25 INCHES

These 3 dollies are beautifully printed on one large piece of muslin all ready to cut out and stuff. They have golden hair, big brown eyes and are very life-like indeed.



ACTUAL HEIGHT, 7½ INCHES

HOW TO OBTAIN ANNA BELLE DOLLS
See Coupon Elsewhere in This Paper

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The Albuquerque Morning Journal
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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
 Subscribers to the Journal, when writing to have their paper changed to a new address must be sure to give the old address.

"The Morning Journal has a higher circulation rating than is accorded in any other paper in New Mexico."—The American Newspaper Directory.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1914

REMOVING THE KHEDEVE.

The British government is reported to be preparing to give the Egyptians a new khedive. This is a shrewd move on the part of the English. They accurately interpret native opinion toward the present alleged ruler who is actively on the side of the sultan of Turkey.

But beyond any question of temporary expediency, it illustrates that rulers are like the rest of mankind, and in times of war their characters are placed under the searchlight of popular appraisal. If Leopold were still king of the Belgians, what a different front that unhappy land might have presented to the world. Instead of Belgium being overrun by a ruthless enemy, and honored by all the world, she might have allowed the violation of her neutrality, for a price, and remained at peace, with the well-earned contempt of all mankind.

Had the khedive of Egypt shown himself a man of strong, upright character, his people would have rallied behind him, no matter what side he decided to champion. As it is, the attempt to provoke a "holy war" in Egypt is regarded as certain to fail for the simple reason that the khedive has been false to the Moslem faith, and his people know it. It is very doubtful if they will give ear to his pleas now in his hour of stress.

All of this goes to emphasize the fact that about the only asset, worth the having, that anybody has, is character. That holds true for princes as well as for plebeians.

It will be recalled by those who keep up reasonably with world events, that only a few years ago the khedive openly insulted his lawful wife and offended his religion by marrying a Hungarian woman of questionable character. Devout Mohammedans never forgave him for the act, and Lord Cromer refused to countenance it. In addition, it has been openly charged in Egypt that the khedive has been misusing the vast religious endowments of the Mohammedan mosques and schools. His abuse of those immense funds became so scandalous that Lord Kitchener had to intervene for their protection.

In fine, the khedive has been a man without character and now he finds himself a ruler without a country.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

"We are, indeed, a true friend to all the nations of the world, because we threaten none, covet the possessions of none, desire the overthrow of none."

Such was the most striking sentence in a message, replete with striking sentences, delivered by President Wilson to congress yesterday. It had to do with the preparedness of the United States for war and was the heart of the president's declaration that we neither have nor need a great standing army.

The president, however, is not unmindful of the necessity of preparedness for self-defense. Without saying so, he knows that this nation is critically placed, however peacefully we may be inclined. The Panama canal imposes a menace to our peace, always, as well as a definite advantage to our defense, permitting, as it does, the speedy passage of our ships from ocean to ocean. The control of great channels of trade never fails to entail jealousies and provoke contentions. We have to be prepared to defend the Panama canal.

Far more danger, however, lies in the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine. Because of that doctrine, this nation has been near war with foreign powers three times since the civil war. The first was when France was warned to evacuate Mexico and General Sheridan was ordered to mobilize the American army on the Rio Grande. The second was in 1895 when Great Britain insisted upon taking over a slice of Venezuela, in the face of an offer of arbitration by the United States. Then it was that Secretary Olney made the famous announcement, "Today, the United States is practically sovereign on this continent, and its fiat is law upon the subjects to which it confines its interpositions." The third was with Japan, less than three years ago, regarding concessions by the Mexican government in Lower California. While there is no likelihood of such thing, should events of this war result in the invasion of Canada by Germany, and an effort be made by Germany to retain a foothold in that country, war with the United States would be inevitable.

No one recognizes these facts more than the president, therefore as a matter of protection to the country, he recommends that the whole citizenry of the nation be trained in the use of modern arms and drilled and disciplined so that an effective volunteer force would be placed in the field in case of emergency.

That such drill system could be brought about, in unqualified, and properly encouraged, it could be made an irresistible force for defense of the country. Of course, it would have to be armed with the latest and best weapons of offense and defense, and fighting with clubs is not regarded as good form.

The other phases of public policy discussed by the president were:

1. An efficient merchant marine. Our ships have been driven from the seas through the subsidies of other nations to their merchant vessels.
2. The opening-up of the mines, forests and water power for the use of the people, particularly of the west.
3. Legislation looking to the eventual independence of the Philippine islands.
4. Rural credits, which hardly can be isolated upon intelligently at this session of congress.
5. Ratification of the convention with great mercantile nations of the world for safety at sea.
6. Survey and charting of the coasts of the United States and her possessions.
7. Economy of government expenditures.

The message is a peculiarly timely one, and is remarkable for the careful conservation of all its utterances. His references to the war in Europe were so neutral that the most sensitive sympathizer with the fortunes of any one of the belligerents could find nothing in the message that possibly could offend.

ALBUQUERQUE MORNING JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1914.

particularly, it is hard to think of what advice they would give him when they were told in advance that force must not be employed.

General Aguilar has ordered all the Vera Cruz saloons to remain closed. War is certainly tough on the saloons.

The Storytellers

Suited Either Way.
 Miss Lucy Price, Cleveland's leading anti-suffrage speaker, tells of a funny incident which happened in New England while she was campaigning there. She was walking down the street after having made what she thought was a particularly effective talk against suffrage when a woman stopped her.

"Miss Price," she said, "I want to tell you how much I liked your speech. It was one of the best I ever heard."

"I am glad you are with us," responded Miss Price, "and I hope you will come to our other anti-suffrage meetings."

"Oh," exclaimed the astonished woman, "I thought that was a suffrage meeting you spoke at."

Unfortunate.
 "What a small appetite you have, Mr. Jones," said the maiden coyly to the bashful lover who had been invited to share the family Christmas dinner.

"Yes," he replied. Then, seeing a chance for a pretty speech, he hastily added: "To all next to you, Miss Grace, is enough to make any man lose his appetite." And he wondered why she didn't smile.

The Right Seat.

A certain English humorist, visiting America, was spending the week in a town on Cape Cod. One afternoon he boarded a trolley car and found the only available seat next to a roughly

which I have spoken if we have not the ships? How are we to build up a great trade if we have not the certain and constant means of transportation upon which all profitable and useful commerce depends? And how are we to get the ships if we wait for the trade to develop without them? To correct the many mistakes by which we have discouraged and all but destroyed the merchant marine of the country, to retrace the steps by which we have, it seems almost deliberately, withdrawn our flag from the seas, except where, here and there, a ship is hidden away in some wandering yacht displays it, would take a long time and involve the detailed items of legislation, many details which we ought immediately to handle would disappear or find other channels while we debated the items.

The case is not unlike that which confronted us when our own continent was to be opened up to settlement and industry, and we needed long lines of railway, extended means of transportation prepared beforehand, if development was not to lag intolerably and wait infernally. We lavishly subsidized the building of transcontinental railroads. We look back upon that with regret now, because the subsidies led to many scandals of which we are ashamed; but we know that the railroads had to be built, and if we had it to do over again we should of course build them, but in another way. Therefore I propose another way of providing the means of transportation, which must precede, not tardily follow, the development of our trade with our neighbor states of America. It may seem a reversal of the natural order of things, but it is true, that the routes of trade must be actually opened—by many ships and regular sailings and moderate charges—before streams of merchandise will flow freely and profitably through them.

The Boston Idea.

"So you came from New York?" said an English lady to a traveling American. "I supposed, of course, you came from Boston."

"Why did you think that?" inquired the New York lady.

"Because," supposed all cultured, intelligent Americans came from Boston."

Couldn't Believe It.

"After a couple of years' absence from home I was playing in a city nearby, and I invited my father to come over and see the show," relates a famous actor.

"When the last curtain had rung down he came back on the stage to see me, and while we were chatting the treasurer appeared at the door of my dressing room and handed me my pay envelope. Dad saw the figures on the outside, and his eyes sparkled."

"My boy," he said, "you don't tell me you get that much every week, do you?"

"That's right, dad," I replied.

"Well, well," said the old gentleman thoughtfully, "is that so? What other work do you have to do beside acting?"

What Is the Matter With the United States?

By Herbert N. Casson, in Associated Advertising for December.

"What is the matter with the United States?"

As I have been residing in London since the beginning of the war, I have been hearing this question asked of all sides. I have never heard any satisfactory answer. No one seems to know.

Why are the American factories not running night and day? Why are the railroads not opening up new territories and getting ready for the millions of immigrants who have already made up their minds to leave Europe as soon as the war is over?

Why are there not fifty American drummers in London right now, trying to sell \$200,000,000 worth of American goods in place of the goods that were bought last year from Germany and Austria?

Why have advertisers become quitters, just at the time when their advertisements were most needed and most effective in cheering on the business forces of the United States?

From the European point of view, the United States is a haven of peace and security and prosperity. It has no troubles that it dare mention to Belgium or Austria or France or Germany or Serbia or Great Britain or Russia.

Every tenth Briton has enlisted. Every tenth Frenchman is at the front. Every tenth Belgian is dead. What does the United States know of trouble?

If I could afford it, I would charter the Mauritania and Lusitania, and convey a party of 5,000 American admirers to Europe for a trip of education. I would give them a week in London, a week in Paris and a week in Antwerp.

I would let them look at the United States from the scene of war. I would give them a look at real trouble. I would let them see trains, ten at a time, five minutes apart, packed with the maimed and the dying.

I would let them hear, from fragmentary survivors, the incredible story of battlefields 150 miles wide, and armies that are greater than the entire population of Texas.

I would let them see graves 100 yards long and full, and Belgium, the country that was, nothing now but 12,000 square miles of wreckage.

Then, when they began to understand, to some slight extent, the magnitude and awfulness of this war, I would say to them:

"Now go back and appreciate the United States. Realize your opportunities. Don't start digging trenches when nobody is firing at you. Don't fall down when you have not been hit. Don't be blind to the most glorious chance you have ever had in your life."

Go back and advertise. Get ready for the most tremendous business boom that any nation ever had. Build your factories bigger. Train more salesmen. Borrow more money. Go ahead and thank God that you are alive and that your family is alive, and that you are living in a land that is at peace, at a time when nearly the whole world is at war."

reasonably be expected of it. The time and the circumstances are extraordinary, and so must our efforts be also.

Fortunately, two great measures, finely conceived, the one to unlock, with proper safeguards, the resources of the national domain, the other to encourage the use of the navigable waters outside that domain for the generation of power, have already passed the house of representatives, and are ready for immediate consideration and action by the senate. With the deepest earnestness I urge their prompt passage. In them both we turn our backs upon hesitation and makeshift and formulate a genuine policy of use and conservation, in the best sense of those words. We owe the one measure not only to the people of that great western country for whose free and systematic development, as it seems to me, our legislation has done so little, but also to the people of the nation as a whole; and we as clearly owe the other in fulfillment of our repeated promises that the water power of the country should in fact as well as in name be put at the disposal of great industries which can make economical and profitable use of it, the rights of the public being adequately guarded the while, and monopoly in the use prevented. To have begun such measures and not completed them would indeed mar the record of this great congress very seriously. I hope and confidently believe that they will be completed.

Philippine Independence.
 And there is another great piece of legislation which awaits and should receive the sanction of the senate; I mean the bill which gives a larger measure of self-government to the people of the Philippines. How better, in this time of anxious questioning and perplexed policy, could we show our confidence in the principles of liberty, as the source as well as the expression of life, how better could we demonstrate our own self-possession and steadfastness in the courses of justice and disinterestedness than by thus going calmly forward to fulfill our promises to a dependent people, who will now look more anxiously than ever to see whether we have indeed the liberality, the unselfishness, the courage, the faith we have boasted and professed. I can not believe that the senate will let this great measure of constructive justice await the action of another congress. Its passage would nobly crown the record of these two years of memorable labor.

But I think that you will agree with me that this does not complete the roll of our duty. How are we to carry out goods to the empty markets of

Don't you want these 4 funny Dolls?

"Aunt Jemima" and "Uncle Mose" are 15 inches high and the Pickaninnies—"Diana" and "Wade Davis"—are 12 inches high, all in bright colors.

The coupon on top of package tells you how to get them. Ask for—

AUNT JEMIMA'S PANCAKE FLOUR

—the kind that makes the most d-c-l-i-c-i-o-u-s muffins waffles griddle cakes

the amount their government costs if they are sure that they get what they need and desire for the outlay, that the money is being spent for objects of which they approve, and that it is being applied with good business sense and management.

Governments grow, piecemeal, both in their tasks and in the means by which those tasks are to be performed and very few governments are organized. I venture to say, as wise and experienced business men would organize them if they had a clean sheet of paper to write upon. Certainly the government of the United States is not. I think that it is generally agreed that there should be a systematic reorganization and reassembling of its parts so as to secure greater efficiency and effect consequent savings in expense. But the amount of money saved in that way would, I believe, though no doubt considerable in itself, running, it may be, into the millions, be relatively small—small, I mean, in proportion to the total necessary outlays of the government. It would be thoroughly worth effecting, as every saving would, great or small. Our duty is not altered by the scale of the saving. But my point is that the people of the United States do not wish to curtail the activities of this government; they wish, rather to enlarge them; and with every enlargement, with the mere growth, indeed of the country itself, there must come, of course, the inevitable increase of expense. The sort of economy we ought to practice may be effected, and ought to be effected, by a careful study and assessment of the tasks to be performed; and the money spent ought to yield the best possible returns in efficiency and achievement. And, like good stewards, we should account for every dollar of our appropriations as to how it is perfectly evident what it was

17 lbs. Beet Sugar - \$1.00

16 lbs. Cane Sugar - \$1.00

Fresh Roasted Coffee, lb.

35c Roasted Coffee, lb.

35c Roasted Coffee, lb.

Red Wash Coffee, lb.

New pkg. Mince Meat, lb.

New Figs, pkg.

New Dates, pkg.

New pkg. Raisins, 10c, 12c, 15c

New Cleaned Currants, 2 for 1c

50-lb. box all sound Apples, 10c

Sweet Oranges, doz.

New English Walnuts, 10c

We are showing a big line of Toys and Dolls at most reasonable prices.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats, 10c

Wholesale.

Women's and Misses' Long Coats, 10c

at a big saving.

We are making very low prices on Blankets and Comforts.

YOUR DOLLAR BUYS MORE AT DOLDE'S

ALL GOODS DELIVERED.

210-212 South Second Street.

Phone 844



Don't you want these 4 funny Dolls?

"Aunt Jemima" and "Uncle Mose" are 15 inches high and the Pickaninnies—"Diana" and "Wade Davis"—are 12 inches high, all in bright colors.

The coupon on top of package tells you how to get them. Ask for—

AUNT JEMIMA'S PANCAKE FLOUR

—the kind that makes the most d-c-l-i-c-i-o-u-s muffins waffles griddle cakes

MOREYS Solitaire COFFEE

Takes the Short Cut From Roaster to Pantry

To be at its best your coffee must be fresh roasted and ground. Lost time from the roaster to your table means lost flavor.

Moreys Solitaire Coffee is roasted in small quantities every day. The great demand for it prevents it from lingering on your grocer's shelves and losing its rare flavor. The air-tight tin further protects its goodness.

"The Best the Grocer Can Deliver"

Here are a few of the many members of the Solitaire family: Tea, Spices, Flavouring Extracts, Cakes, Raisins, Peanut Butter, Rice, Sea Foods, Grape Juice, Olives, Olive Oil, Preserves, Maple Syrup, etc., and all varieties of canned fruits and vegetables.

THE MOREY MERCANTILE CO.
 Denver

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THE MOREY MERCANTILE CO.
 Denver

United States Has Not Slighted Measures for Defense of the Nation

(Continued From Page One.)

and of the older continent of Europe. I do not stop to inquire why, or to make any comment on probable causes. What interests us just now is not the explanation but the fact, and our duty and opportunity in the presence of it. Here are markets which we must supply, and we must find the means of action. The United States, this great people for whom we speak and act, should be ready, as never before, to serve itself and to serve mankind; ready with its resources, its energies, its forces of production, and its means of distribution.

A Matter of Ways and Means.
 It is a very practical matter, a matter of ways and means. We have the resources, but are we fully ready to use them? And, if we can, make ready what we have, have we the means at hand to distribute it? We are not fully ready; neither have we the means of distribution. We are willing, but we are not fully able. We have the wish to serve and to serve greatly, generously; but we are not prepared as we should be. We are not ready to mobilize our resources at once. We are not prepared to use them immediately and at their best, without delay and without waste.

To speak plainly, we have grossly erred in the way in which we have stunted and hindered the development of our merchant marine. And now, when we need ships, we have not got them. We have year after year debated, without end or conclusion, the best policy to pursue with regard to the use of the ore and forests and water powers of our national domain in the rich states of the west, when we should have acted; and they are still locked up. The key is still turned upon them, the door shut fast, at which thousands of vigorous men, full of initiative, knock clamorously for admittance. The water power of our navigable streams outside the national domain also, even in the eastern states, where we have worked and planned for generations, is still not used as it might be, because we will and we won't; because the laws we have made do not intelligently balance encouragement against restraint. We withhold by regulation.

I have come to ask you to remedy and correct these mistakes and omissions, even at this short session of a congress which would certainly seem to have done all the work that could

United States Has Not Slighted Measures for Defense of the Nation

(Continued From Page One.)

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Bringing Up Father

By George McManus



BETTER OUTLOOK ON WALL STREET FOR BUSINESS

Decision of Stock Exchange to Extend List of Securities, Saturday, Has Decided Effect on Confidence.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Dec. 8.—Sentiment in financial circles was considerably heartened today by the decision of the stock exchange to resume restricted trading in stocks on Saturday. This feeling was accentuated not so much in the volume of business for bonds and stocks which fell under the recent high level, but in the firmer tendency shown by nearly all classes of securities. Moreover the day's list of stocks submitted for publication showed several additions to that issued yesterday, indicating steady extension of the demand.

While no apprehension was entertained respecting the wisdom of the move made by the exchange, it may be said that every precaution to insure its success will be taken. The fact that it has not been deemed necessary to form a "money pool" to be used as a backstop against heavy liquidation was in itself regarded as an indication that offerings would find ready absorption.

Further demand for exchange on Berlin was the sole feature of the market for foreign remittances, calls to that center being quoted at 92½ with eight drafts at 92. Dealers in exchange were practically unanimous in the belief that the recent sensational movement in marks was due to German selling of our stocks in this market, together with the probability of some loans here for these same interests.

Continued ease marked the local money situation, call and time loans being made at the prevailing low rates. Interior banks bought more freely of mercantile paper, these acceptances coinciding with more encouraging trade advices.

Unofficial news respecting the steel industry suggested a better inquiry for special products with a continuance of the deadlock for equipment materials. November tonnage of the U. S. Steel corporation to be published on Thursday was expected to disclose another decrease in unfilled orders.

Following are closing prices as issued by the stock exchange committee:

American Cotton Oil	51
Amalgamated Copper	49
American Beet Sugar	28½
American Can	25½
American Cdn. Pfd.	90
Amer. Smelt. & Refng. pfd.	51½
Amer. Smelt. & Refng. pfd.	98
American Sugar Refining	102½
American Tel. & Tel.	117
Atchafon	90½
Bethlehem Steel	40¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	87½
Canadian Pacific	155½
Central Leather	36½
Chicago, Great Western	85½
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	22
Consolidated Gas	115½
Denver & Rio Grande	10
Distillers' Securities	12½
First Nat. Bk.	32½
Great Northern pfd.	112½
Illinois Central	102½
Interborough-Met. pfd.	12½
International Harvester	91½
Lehigh Valley	129½
Missouri Pacific	8½
National Lead	41½
New York Central	82
N. Y. N. H. & Hartford	91½
Norfolk & Western	97½
Northern Pacific	98
Pacific Mail	19
People's Gas	116½
Pennsylvania	105½
Reading	139½
Rock Island Co.	2
Texas Company	136
Union Pacific	114½
Union Pacific pfd.	78
Utah Copper	46½
Westinghouse Electric	64½

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Absence of need for central and western Kansas tended today to offset weak tendency that was due to lower call. Prices closed unsettled, ¼c to ½c off to ¼c up compared with last night. The outcome in corn was ¼c

to ¼c decline and for oats a setback of ½c to ¾c. Provisions finished 5c to 10c higher. Notwithstanding that wet weather has prevailed over most of the winter wheat belt, drought reports from central and western Kansas continued today and attracted increasing attention. It was said the crop there was in critical condition, as, owing to lack of moisture, forty per cent of the planting was not yet and ten per cent has sprouted and died. One authority asserted that the prospect for the territory named was the worst in years. It was chiefly on such advices that the market showed something of a rally today after an early decline.

Lower cables had a dominating influence in wheat at the outset. An apparent slackening of export demand for the time being counted also against the bulls and so, too, did the fact that receipts at primary points still exceeded those of a year ago.

Although wet weather promised a lessened movement from rural holders, corn turned heavy near the end of the day. Hedging sales were depressing and the demand from the east was not of encouraging volume, despite 100,000 bushels having been disposed of for export.

Oats awayed almost wholly in sympathy with corn. Shipping call was slow and the receipts continued to exceed the estimates.

Provisions ascended owing to the hog supply at packing centers being less ample than had been expected. Packers sold rather freely on the bulge.

Closing prices:
Wheat—December, \$1.16½; May, \$1.21½.
Corn—Dec., 62½c; May, 68½c.
Oats—Dec., 47½c; May, 52½c.
Pork—Jan., \$18.15; May, \$18.55.

LEAD AND SPECTER

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—Lead, quiet, \$2.67½ to \$2.70.
Specter, higher, \$5.55.

COTTON

New York, Dec. 8.—Spot cotton, quiet; middling uplands, \$7.50.

MONEY MARKET

New York, Dec. 8.—Call money, steady; high, 4 per cent; low, 3½ per cent; ruling rate, 3½ per cent.
Mercantile paper, 4½ to 4¾ per cent.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET

New York, Dec. 8.—Tin, dull, \$32.00 to \$33.00.
Copper, firm; electrolytic, \$12.87 to \$13.00; casting, \$12.67 to \$12.87.
Iron, unchanged.
At London: Spot copper, 155, 7s, 6d; futures, 155, 10s.
Spot tin, 1146, 6s; futures, 1144, 15s.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS

Chicago Livestock.
Chicago, Dec. 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 28,000. Market, strong, 15¢ to 20¢ above yesterday's average. Bulk, \$6.35 to \$6.40; heavy, \$6.75 to \$7.00; pigs, \$4.75 to \$5.75.
Cattle—Receipts, 4,000. Market, firm. Native steers, \$5.70 to \$7.00; calves, \$5.25 to \$5.50; calves, \$4.50 to \$5.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 12,000. Market, strong. Sheep, \$5.00 to \$5.50; lambs, \$6.15 to \$6.25.

Kansas City Livestock.
Kansas City, Dec. 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 11,000. Market, higher. Bulk, \$6.35 to \$6.40; heavy, \$6.75 to \$7.00; pigs, \$4.75 to \$5.75.
Cattle—Receipts, 1,200. Market, strong. Prime fed steers, \$9.50 to \$10.50; western steers, \$7.00 to \$9.25; calves, \$6.50 to \$7.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 5,000. Market, steady. Lambs, \$7.50 to \$8.10; yearlings, \$6.25 to \$7.25.

Denver Livestock.
Denver, Colo., Dec. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,700. Market, strong to higher. Beef steers, \$6.00 to \$7.50; cows and heifers, \$5.00 to \$6.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.00 to \$7.50; calves, \$7.00 to \$8.00.
Hogs—Receipts, 900. Market, higher. Top, \$7.20; bulk, \$6.95 to \$7.20.
Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Market, lower. Lambs, \$7.25 to \$7.75; ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.50.

CHECKS CROUP INSTANTLY

You know croup is dangerous. And you should also know always having curative that comes from the source of the disease. It cuts the thick mucus and clears away the phlegm, stops the strangling cough and gives easy breathing and quiet sleep. Take it for coughs, colds, tickling throat, hoarseness and for bronchial and la grippe. Contains no opiates. Every mother is a friend. For sale by Bullock's.

If You Have a Want Tell It Through the

JOURNAL CLASSIFIED COLUMNS.

FOR SALE

\$2,500—7-room brick, modern, lot 75x142; good location, Highlands. \$1,200 cash, balance 8 per cent.
\$2,000—New 4-room modern bungalow; Fourth ward.
\$2,200—6-room brick, modern; Fourth ward, on car line.
\$2,000—5-room, pebble dash bungalow, modern, fire place, new; terms if desired.
\$2,750—5-room brick, modern, large basement, corner lot, good location in Highlands; easy terms.
\$1,700—13 acres of good land near Lumber Mill, near car line.
\$2,000—5-room frame, modern; Highlands, close in; easy terms.
\$1,900—4-room frame, bath, fine shade, good outbuildings, fine location; N. 11th St.

A. FLEISCHER
Loans Fire Insurance
111 South Fourth Street

I WANT LAND

I can handle and would act as exclusive agent or will buy large tract of alfalfa or grain lands, either developed or undeveloped. State full particulars, —price per acre, size of tract, condition, if ever planted, water conditions, in other words tell me all about it in your answer.

Address DUKE
Care Morning Journal.

MASSENGALE AGENCY LIKELY TO OPEN UP OFFICE IN EL PASO

R. C. Massengale, a member of the Massengale Advertising Agency of Atlanta, Ga., and R. W. Wiley, publicity agent for the Commercial Club, will open a branch office of the Massengale Agency at El Paso if, after looking over the southwestern territory, they are satisfied that conditions will warrant the move.
Mr. Wiley has gone over the ground and found that \$150,000 is to be spent by the communities of the southwest in community advertising next year, including New Mexico, Texas, Arizona and southern California. It is believed that the Massengale people, with an office at El Paso, can secure the greater part of this business, since the agency is one of the best known in the United States and the strongest in the south with many branch offices in various parts of the United States. This agency is now handling the business of the Commercial Club here.
If an office is opened at El Paso, it will specialize in community publicity and advertising, although the private national advertisers of which there are a number in this territory, will not be overlooked. The Massengale people have long had an eye upon the southwest and have prevailed upon their representative here and Mr. Wiley to go over the ground after the holidays and arrange for a southwestern office.

Forest Service Phone Line

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—A telephone line is being built up Santa Fe canyon by the forest service. For the present, the Granite Point rangers' cabin will be the terminus, but eventually it is to be built across the Pecos, there to connect with the line up the Pecos and Glorieta and a line across the Gallinas planting station near Las Vegas.

LEGAL NOTICE

Last Will and Testament of William P. Allen, deceased.
To Roy McDonald and Laurence P. Lee, executors, Malvina Yett Matthews, and to all whom it may concern:
You are hereby notified that the alleged Last Will and Testament of William P. Allen, deceased, late of the county of Bertrillo and state of New Mexico, was produced and read in the Probate Court of said county, on the 17th day of October, 1914, and the day of the proving of said alleged Last Will and Testament was thereupon fixed for Monday, the 4th day of January, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.
Given under my hand and the seal of this court, this 20th day of November, A. D. 1914.
A. E. WALKER,
County Clerk.

FIRE

Are you well insured? You cannot afford to be without fire insurance. WE HAVE THE BEST.

Porterfield Co.
REAL ESTATE—FIRE INSURANCE—LOANS
216 W. Gold

HELP WANTED

Male.
WANTED—Agent for sale of lots in a five Texas town, desirable partner to work for share of commission, worth while. M. X. care Journal.
Female.
LEARN automobile repairing, driving on up-to-date cars; electrical civil engineering, surveying; methods most practical; room and board while learning; positions secured; satisfaction guaranteed; catalogue free. National School of Engineering, 2116 West Seventh, Los Angeles.

WANTED—Salesmen. Both Spanish and American, at the Leader, 209 West Central.

WANTED—A young girl to work about three hours in the morning. Apply Mrs. Evans, Hotel Combs.

WANTED—Experienced sales ladies at the Economist.

WANTED—Positions

A MAN and wife who are the best cooks, bakers and managers in the country, are looking for a position in hotel, restaurant, hospital or camp. Have had experience in all. Can furnish the highest references and deliver the goods. Will wait, learn, work on percentage or salary. Can furnish own outfit for camp. If necessary, place must be first-class and wages good. Address XYZ, care Journal.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WANTED—We buy old gold and silver. Bennett's Fourth and Gold.

CARPET CLEANING. Furniture and stove repairing. W. A. Goff, phone 168.

SHOE REPAIRING. W. call and deliver. Electric Shoe Shop, 215 South Second. Phone 567.

WANTED—Gentle horse for light wagon. Must be cheap and in good condition. P. O. Box 124.

WANTED—Horse to pasture, 100 per month. Lloyd Hunsaker, one mile west of Harland bridge.

WANTED—To Trade. 16 acres level timber land, located in Arkansas, for New Mexico property. T. O. Crawford, Bessie, Okla.

WANTED—Boards

EXCELLENT table board and nicely furnished rooms with hot and cold water in every room. Case on Oro, 413 West Gold. Under new management.

FOR RENT—Sleeping porch with board, 815 South Ave.

TABLE BOARD \$5.00 per week. Rooms and sleeping porch. 301 South Edith.

FOR RENT—Sleeping porch, room and board in private family. Phone 1393.

FOR RENT—Well ventilated room, with board, \$7.50 per week. 124 South Edith street.

FOR RENT—Sunny front room and sleeping porch; board; convalescent. 713 South Edith.

FOR CONVALESCENTS—Room, board and sleeping porch. First-class accommodations. Rates \$8 up. Mrs. Strouk, Las Cruces, N. M.

MONEY TO LOAN

TO LOAN—\$2,000 to \$15,000 on city property at low rate of interest. Guaranteed security only. Joe Vale, 104 South Third street.

BUSINESS CHANCES

HIGH CLASS business man with valuable property and some money seeks good business connection in or near Albuquerque. D. care Journal.

Cattle Proposition

Good comfortable house, rock barn, some land and plenty of water; on auto road convenient to the city; for \$1,300 cash. An ideal proposition for a bunch of 200 or 200 cattle.

Thaxton & Co.
211 W. Gold.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FOR RENT—Modern rooms, steam heat, no sick 55½ West Central.

FOR RENT—Nice sunny room, sleeping porch and board. 422 West Marquette.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for housekeeping, 209 N. Sixth, P. 1009. Call mornings.

FOR RENT—Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping, \$13 a month, 404 North Second.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping, screen porch. Inquire 415 North Edith.

STEAM HEAT is pleasant these days. Get a room at the Grand Central, \$2.35, \$3.00, \$4.00 a week.

FOR RENT—Furnished three housekeeping rooms, sleeping porch; hot water and bath. No sick 1028 North Second street.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping and single rooms from \$2 up per month. Dinsdale Hotel, Fourth and Central.

FOR RENT—Rooms at American Hotel. Under new management.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with heat. 408 South Seventh street.

FOR RENT—Large single rooms, furnished for housekeeping. Call at 523 West Central.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, modern two cheap adobe rooms. 317 South Broadway.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms and furnished cottages, sleeping porch. 618 West Coal.

Highlands

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms 311 South Water. Phone 392.

FOR RENT—Nice furnished room with sunny sleeping porch, 613 South Arno.

FOR RENT—One room and sleeping porch, furnished. 721 South Water. Phone 1572.

FOR RENT—Three rooms furnished apartment; sleeping porch, bath. Phone 1232.

FOR RENT—Partly furnished housekeeping suite, modern, first-class; 112, 603 South Broadway. Phone 1276W.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, modern two cheap adobe rooms. 317 South Broadway.

North

FOR RENT—Four-room brick, 214 North Seventh. Phone 392.

FOR RENT—4-room house, stable and about one acre, on Fourth street, next door to school and just beyond Mountain road. Inquire Bittner's feed store.

FOR RENT—216 North Ninth street, modern 8-room brick, sleeping porch, hot water heat, all in first-class repair. Inquire Mrs. Tilton Dodge, 614 South Third street.

South

FOR RENT—Modern 4-room flat; no sick. Apply 521 West Silver.

FOR RENT—Five-room modern brick, Dr. Burton, suite 8, Burnett bldg.

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping suite, water paid. Apply 315 West Gold.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottages, 3, 4, 5 rooms; also apartments. W. H. McMillon, 211 West Gold.

Highlands

FOR RENT—Four-room furnished cottage, with sleeping porch. \$19.00, 823 South Water.

FOR SALE

Five-room house, long basement and furnace heat; only \$2,000; small payment, balance like rent.

J. H. PEAK
Phone 392, 111 W. Central.

REAL ESTATE BARGAIN

For quick sale, modern 5-room bungalow in excellent neighborhood in fourth ward, with all modern conveniences. Owner leaving city and must sell. Small cash payment and easy monthly terms. Address P. O. Box 650.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Furniture. Phone 1547W.

FOR SALE—Daily go-cart. 510 North Edith street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand Ford, five-passenger. 521 West Land.

FOR SALE—Five-passenger auto. \$115.00. 1028 North Second street.

FOR SALE—Four-hole Majestic range, good condition. 1114 West Central.

FOR SALE—Underwood typewriter, good order. \$20, 115 Second street. Phone 778.

FOR SALE—1913 model 25 Buick motorist. First-class condition. 215 West Tipton avenue.

FOR SALE—One 1910 Ford motorist, oil tank and pump, also grocery wagon. 1601 North Edith street.

FOR SALE—International Correspondence School scholarship, at a sacrifice. Address Box 564, Albuquerque.

FOR SALE—Indian motorcycle, twin, two-speed, Tourist model. Inquire Mary's store, Old Town.

SUDAN GRASS—Independent of drought. Get plains grown seed. Our seed is No. 1 and grown by ourselves. Order now. Amarillo Seed Co., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—Furniture. One handsome mission buffet, china closet, Husler kitchen cabinet, one 24½ Axminster rug. All like new and very cheap. Apply 407 West Granite.

FOR SALE—Due bills for room accommodations at the Gates hotel, Los Angeles, Cal. The Gates hotel is fireproof, one of the newest and best in Los Angeles, and located corner of Sixth and Figueroa streets. Address Morning Journal.

FOR SALE—Livestock and Poultry

FOR SALE—Good family horse. 208 West Land street.

FOR SALE—Fresh ranch eggs. W. B. Ditz, 412 Atlantic avenue. Phone 1437W.

FOR SALE—One Jersey cow, 3 years old; gentle horse, and buggy. Purdy Poultry Farm, or Phone 1401.

FOR SALE—Two beautiful, pedigreed English setter puppies; pure Llewellyn strain; \$5 each. 218 West Copper.

FOR SALE—Some extra fine Poland China pigs 100 lbs. type. Eligible to register. Phone 1253, Box 107, C. E. F. New Adams.

A FEW choice White Leghorns and S. C. Rhode Island Red cockerels, hardy, vigorous birds, raised by a few years and White and White L. Runner Ducks. Lloyd Hunsaker, Box 265, Albuquerque.

HIGHLAND POULTRY FAIR—716-718 South Broadway. For sale, S. C. Brown Leghorn cockerels, full brother to my blue ribbon winners and S. C. B. Orpington. Write me your wants. A. F. Blank, Prop., Albuquerque, N. M.

THEY LAY, they win, they pay. At the three largest poultry shows in southwest in 1914, state fair, Albuquerque, state exposition, Howell, El Paso Poultry Show, Albuquerque Poultry Show, five Blue American Poultry Association \$20 gold medal; five silver medals, two silver cups and twenty-eight other special prizes.

FOR SALE—House.

FOR SALE—Bargain 5-room modern house, 511 W. Marquette, Terms, \$1,100.

10 PER MONTH buy lot two blocks from Grove. Fruit guaranteed to pay taxes and interest. Marion Keller, phone 1292W.

FOR SALE—Five-room house with two lots, heating plant, screened porch, outbuildings, hot water. A bargain. Easy terms. Telephone 122.

FOR SALE—Seven-room house, large glassed-in sleeping porch, furnace, every convenience, hot and cold water. Address X. M. care Journal.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—About 5 acres improved land adjoining Lookhart ranch, at a bargain. Inquire Lookhart, Phone 1025.

STORAGE

WANTED—Places household goods, etc., stored safely at reasonable rates. Phone 81. The Security Warehouse and Improvement Co., Building Transfer Co., success. 110 Gold avenue.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

JOHN W. WILSON—Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 16-17-18, Crowell Bldg. Res. Phone

Crescent Hardware Co.

Stoves, Ranges, House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Tools, Iron Pipe, Valves and Fitting, Plumbing, Heating, Tin and Copper Work.
816 W. CENTRAL AVE. TELEPHONE 315.

FOR ALL COOKING **SNOWDRIFT** THE PERFECT SHORTENING EVERY CAN GUARANTEED

We have never had an article in our years of experience that gave more universal satisfaction than our

H. C. FRESH EGGS
45c a dozen

WARD'S STORE
315 Marble Ave. Phone 398-299
HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

Strong Brothers Undertakers
PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE 75. STRONG BLDG., CORNER SECOND AND CENTRAL.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Ford's early store. New shelled pecans. "Direct from Texas."

Born to Mr. and Mrs. David R. Lane, a son.

There will be a meeting of Albuquerque Lodge of Elks tonight. Lunch will be served after the meeting.

County Clerk Walker yesterday issued a license to marry to Robert H. Glass and Dag Andrews, both of Albuquerque.

George Enoch yesterday swore to a complaint charging Will Gonzales, 16 years old, with larceny. The boy is accused of taking some jewelry from the Enoch home.

Ho Grande Chapter No. 4, Royal Arch Masons, will give a smoker this evening to which all Master Masons are invited. Judge E. A. Mann will act as toastmaster.

All members of the Fraternal Union of America are invited to attend the social tonight at the hall on South Second street. There will be dancing, cards and refreshments.

Under Sheriff Dick Lewis yesterday recovered a horse said to have been stolen from James Cooper of Lincoln county. The animal was found at San Jose. Cooper was here looking for it.

Judge George H. Craig and Mrs. Craig are expected to return the latter part of the week from Fort Madison, Ia. Mrs. Craig's father and the judge's mother have been ill. Both are recovering.

There will be a regular meeting of Albuquerque Camp No. 13,261, Modern Woodmen of America, at Odd Fellows hall at 8 o'clock tonight. Officers will be elected and a full attendance is requested.

A regular meeting of the Woman's Relief corps will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at I. O. O. F. hall. Officers will be elected and all members are requested to be present. Refreshments will be served.

John C. Spears, the coal inspector for the coast line of the Santa Fe, with headquarters at Gallup, was in the city yesterday. He made some holiday purchases and left for Gallup last night.

Members of the Gold and Broadway Christian church will use the third floor of the library building for church purposes during the erection of their new building. The prayer meeting this evening will be held at the home of I. J. Mize, 316 South Walter street.

R. J. Miller, father of C. D. Miller, former state engineer, was in the city yesterday on the way to his home in Denver. Mr. Miller has been visiting friends in the east and returned by way of El Paso and Tularosa, where he visited his son, who is working on a land project there.

That a heavy snowfall was in prospect at some point north of here yesterday afternoon was shown by the snow on Santa Fe train No. 1's cars when it arrived at 7 o'clock last night. The fact that the tonnage of the only outgoing eastbound train was ordered to be reduced indicated that the precipitation was heavy.

With each suit order for balance of season, will give free one pair of pants. A. B. Loken, 215 S. Second.

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 so soliciting such is a fraud and will be prosecuted if known.

W. J. PIRELLA,
The Pirella Studio,
219 West Central

DANCE TONIGHT AT COLOMBO HALL. BOOSTER ORCHESTRA.

SPRINGER TRANSFER
Phone 10 When You Have Freight Coming—We Do the Rest.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT ON A SMALL SCALE FOR HIGH SCHOOL

(By High School Reporters.)
A step toward student government in the high school was made Monday when the presidents of classes were asked to co-operate in reducing tardiness. The class officers are expected to do effective work also by looking after members of their classes who are getting unsatisfactory grades.

The Latin grades were given out Monday, having been delayed last month on account of the absence of the teacher for so long.

The enrollment in the school follows: Seniors, 22; Juniors, 47; Sophomores, 64; Freshmen, 96. The seniors made the fewest unsatisfactory grades in proportion to class membership and the sophs ranked second.

Chicken dinner was served in the domestic science laboratory Monday.

The senior girls will give a cafeteria luncheon at noon tomorrow. The proceeds will go to furnishing the rest room, basing their estimate on the success of the junior girls in their venture, the seniors expect to serve 200 students.

There are twenty-four students of the eighth grade whose grades have not fallen below 80. They have been allowed the privilege of leaving school during two periods. Anna McNama has received six 95's of her report card for the last six weeks.

The domestic science classes of the University of New Mexico gave an enjoyable dinner to the university and high school teams Monday night. The high school boys were well pleased with the treatment they received.

Because of the fact that yesterday was Tuberculosis day, a general assembly was called in the auditorium so the students might hear Dr. L. S. Peters, secretary of the New Mexico Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

NO SUBPOENAS FOR ELECTION OFFICIALS YET

Subpoenas did not issue for election officials, as threatened by the county commissioners for failure to sign poll book certificates. The reason is that nearly all of them have signed the certificates, and County Clerk Walker decided to give those who had not signed another week to do so. If any judges or clerks are delinquent at the end of that time, however, Mr. Walker intends to make use of the authority given by the commissioners and to send deputy sheriffs after the tardy ones.

Only thirteen judges and clerks of election had not signed by yesterday. That means that ninety-seven have signed since the poll books were returned to the county clerk by the state board of canvassers because of the failure of the great majority of officials to attest the results in their precincts and voting districts. This requirement, however, was not overlooked in all precincts.

Mr. Walker returned the books of thirteen precincts, including the four city districts, to Secretary of State Antonio Lucero yesterday.

N. E. STEVENS FUNERAL IS ATTENDED BY MANY

The wide and warm acquaintanceship of N. E. Stevens was apparent yesterday in the crowd that attended the funeral services at the Congregational church, conducted by the Rev. Archie Toolmaker. The number included officers of the I. O. O. F. grand lodge of New Mexico, of which Mr. Stevens was grand secretary, as well as a goodly representation of the membership of the Albuquerque Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges. The pallbearers were C. O. Cushman, W. A. George, J. H. Collier, C. A. Rogers, William Twigg and Mr. White.

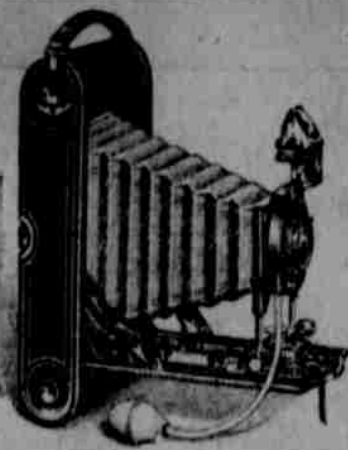
CITY GETS PATENT FOR 640-ACRE MESA TRACT

The city's title to the 640-acre park on the mesa east of here is now clear. City Clerk Hughes yesterday received the patent to the tract. The land, according to the conditions under which it was acquired, is to be used as a park. The title was perfected by judges and civic organizations of the city under the leadership of the Commercial club, subscribing \$800.

CARD OF THANKS.
I wish to express my sincere thanks for the sympathy and assistance tendered by numerous friends during the illness and death of my beloved wife.
A. B. ARNOLD.

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

Henry's Delivery and Messengers. Phone 939.



The Gift Sensible—Always Interesting and Forever Fascinating.

ANYBODY CAN KODAK

We Carry the Entire Eastman Line—Prices From \$1.00 to \$60.00. Let Us Show You.

STRONG'S BOOK STORE

"Your Money Back if You Want It."

SUB-STATION FOR HIGHLANDS WILL BE OPENED SOON

Postmaster H. Charles Roehl Empowered by Department to Establish Branch in That Section.

The Highlands will have a postal sub-station to be opened January 1. Postmaster H. Charles Roehl received authority from the postoffice department yesterday to establish the branch. Mr. Roehl has been working for this authority practically ever since he entered the office. His motive in wishing to place a sub-station east of the Santa Fe tracks was not solely inspired by the bulk of the Highlands mail although that had to be sufficient to get official approval of his plan.

The sub-station will serve the greater part of the headquarter who come to Albuquerque. The location in the Highlands will save them the trip downtown to get money orders, to register letters or to ship parcels via the parcel post.

No Change in Delivery.
Their mail, of course, is delivered by carrier. The carriers' routes will not be changed, all continuing to start from the main office. The Highlands sub-station, of course, will be of benefit to all that district, but probably of the greatest accommodation to the persons who are here to recover their health. For some of these people the trip to the postoffice is tiresome.

The location of the sub-station has not yet been decided upon, although Charles Conroy, proprietor of the Highland grocery, 501 South Arroyo street, is being urged by friends to be a candidate for the appointment. Now that Mr. Roehl has been granted authority to establish the sub-postoffice, there is no doubt that he will easily find a location. While the salary is not great, the place would prove of advertising value to any store. The department evidently expects this to be part of the recompense.

New Letter Boxes.
The postmaster wanted the sub-station established before Christmas, but the department set the date at the first of the next year. The sub-station, if it could have been opened before the holidays, would have proved to be of considerable convenience to the Highlanders with their Christmas packages and also relieved congestion at the postoffice.

Postmaster Roehl soon will set up fifteen new mail boxes about the city. He already has received the posts and expects the boxes to arrive soon. Most of them will be put up in the residence districts as the downtown section is fairly well supplied now.

OTERO JUDGMENT IS RAISED TO \$2,037 BY ADDITION OF INTEREST

Judgment in the case of Alfredo J. Otero against the city of Albuquerque was filed yesterday with District Clerk Thomas K. D. Maddison. Judge Reynolds announced last week that he would allow Otero \$1,400 and the computation of interest brought the total to \$2,037. The suit was instituted in 1907 and the court allowed interest from May 1 of that year.

Otero based his cause upon the alleged failure of the city to keep the old city hall in repair. The late Perfecto Arriola sold him the hall while the city still occupied it.

C. D. Ottomson and W. O. Whitney were enjoined from interfering with J. M. Pickel, receiver, under a chattel mortgage of lumber yard stock at Wilbur and also from interfering with the property.

Isola Bambini brought suit against Fred A. Clayton, asking judgment for \$5,000. She transferred to Clayton property in Bernadillo county for the consideration of three "contracts and articles of agreement," according to her complaint. She alleges that she believed the "contracts" entitled her to receive merchandise worth \$2,000 upon the payment of \$250 for three of them, and \$1,000 in merchandise upon the payment of \$125 for the fourth "contract." She alleges the goods delivered to her was not worth that amount.

H. Bryant's delivery has added for quick service two auto trucks, two wagons and five messenger boys. Phone 796.

R. M. WILLIAMS
Dentist
Rooms 1 and 2, Whiting Building,
Corner Second and Gold.
Phone No. 614.

On Christmas Morning--A Kodak

FOREST SERVICE INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE QUILTS

Maps Out Thirty-nine Experiments for Next Year's Program in New Mexico and Arizona; Four Are New.

The district committee on forest investigations closed its session yesterday at the district headquarters. The conference began last week. Assistant Forester Greeley of Washington, D. C., appeared before the committee Monday and after giving a short talk on the character and scope of scientific work needed by the forest service, spent the remainder of the forenoon discussing the plans for various experiments with the committee. Today's session was devoted to the preparation of general recommendations regarding the conduct of scientific work.

The program approved for next year comprises thirty-nine experiments. Of these, only four are new, the remaining thirty-five having been in progress for one to three years. They are classified under the following subjects: Grazing, ten; planting, eighteen; growth and natural reproduction, four; erosion, one; lumbering, two; tree diseases, three, and insects, one.

MRS. BENJAMIN IS DEAD AFTER A LONG ILLNESS

Mrs. Caroline Benjamin, for more than a quarter of a century a resident of Albuquerque and consequently one of its oldest citizens, died early yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Julius Mandell, 215 North Twelfth street. She was 68 years old. Her illness was prolonged.

Mrs. Benjamin was the mother of Sol, Louis, Harry and Charles Benjamin, all of whom are connected with business houses here. Two daughters survive. They are Mrs. Mandell and Mrs. Sol Weiler. She was the aunt of Mrs. Mike Mandell.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the home of Julius Mandell.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Mrs. R. A. Selway.
Mrs. R. A. Selway, 48 years old, died at 7 o'clock last night at her home, 116 South High street. Her husband is on the way here. He left Lincoln, Neb., Sunday night upon receipt of a telegram to the effect that Mrs. Selway was seriously ill. He will arrive here tonight. The body was taken to Strong Brothers' undertaking rooms. Funeral arrangements will be made after the arrival of Mr. Selway.

Juanita Sandoval.
Miss Juanita Sandoval, 22 years old, died at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning at her home, 1014 South Third street. She came to this city from El Paso. Funeral services will be held at 8 o'clock this morning at the Sacred Heart church. The Young Ladies of St. Mary will have charge of the services. Burial will be in San Jose cemetery.

INFORMATION AGAINST JOE DEL FRATE FILED

District Attorney M. U. Vigil yesterday filed the information asked by Under Sheriff Dick Lewis in the district court, charging Joe Del Frate with violation of the Sunday law. If Judge Reynolds finds Del Frate guilty the decision probably will mean the closing of all saloons throughout the county on Sunday. The case was said to have been brought directly in the district court for the purpose of testing the applicability of the law to the closing of saloons.

DANCE TONIGHT AT COLOMBO HALL. BOOSTER ORCHESTRA.

C. H. CONNER, M. D., D. O.
Osteopathic Specialist
treat all curable diseases. Office 10th and Central. Phone 655 and 825.

MERCHANTS—We will do your delivery for less than your feed bill and driver's pay. Phone 795 for rates.

GREAT SALE OF RED CROSS SEALS SEEMS CERTAIN

New Mexico Expected to Lead All States of the Union in Percentage of Increase; 125,000 in Prospect.

"New Mexico is going to lead all other states this year in the percentage increase of sale of Red Cross stamps. Last year 14,000 were sold in the state. This year we expect a sale of 125,000. Already 130,000 have been distributed to twenty towns and cities of the state. Our total order of stamps to date has been 200,000." This is the message that was sent out to the headquarters of the New Mexico Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in reply to a request that a prediction be made regarding the result of the sale, and this is the message that the wires of the news services will release all over the United States the latter part of the week.

The women's organizations have gone at this work with a determination to place the state well toward the head of the list of Red Cross stamp buyers upon a per capita basis. In nearly every town of the state they are working to make a record for their particular localities and to further the anti-tuberculosis work of the Red Cross society. A keen rivalry has sprung up to see which community will use the greatest number of stamps per capita with Wagon Mound, Silver City, Baton, Santa Fe and Albuquerque at present apparently in the lead, although some of the small towns may win the prize, as they were sent a relatively large number of stamps to dispose of. The little city of Wagon Mound has already sold five stamps for every resident.

Business Men Buy Heavily.
Locally the sale is progressing beyond the expectations of those who are doing the work. The business men have already bought 10,000 stamps. These are being placed upon outgoing packages from the stores, upon boxes of confectionery sold to patrons, upon milk bottles delivered by the dairies, upon shoe boxes, hotel bills, drug supplies and upon outgoing mail and packages.

The children of the schools are also selling the stamps by the thousands, over 10,000 having been distributed to the various grades and schools. The booth selling will open next week, and by Christmas eve it is believed that Albuquerque will have used 40,000 of these stamps or a greater number upon a per capita basis than New York, Chicago or Philadelphia will sell.

"The New Mexico society is jubilant for the reason that the other state societies will have to acknowledge after the sale is over that the organization in this state is somewhat alive and that it is backed by the most wide awake women's federation in the west. Arizona, particularly, has always pointed with pride to its Red Cross stamp sale as compared to that of New Mexico, and it is the determination of the society this year to outdo the Arizona organization if possible.

COAL BILLS AND NOTE SEND MAN TO BANKRUPTCY

Unpaid coal bills amounting to \$480, make up one of the chief debts listed in H. W. Crawford's petition in bankruptcy, filed yesterday in the United States district court. He lists in the liability schedule a note of \$316.50.

Crawford is a railroad man who lives at Clovis. His assets total \$246 and he claims \$246 exemption. He was adjudged bankrupt and the case was referred to D. W. Elliott, referee, at Roswell.

J. U. Williams was appointed United States commissioner at Tatum, Chaves county, by Judge W. H. Pope. Mary Bell Whitshill's suit for \$20,000 against the China Copper company, was still on trial yesterday.

DANCE TONIGHT AT COLOMBO HALL. BOOSTER ORCHESTRA.

Results from Journal want ads.

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF CHRISTMAS CANDY BOXES. Have one laid away for you. Prices reasonable. Surpassing noon-day lunch at 35 cents.

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

LET US SEND A MAN
To Replace that Broken Window Glass
ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER COMPANY
Phone 421 422 N. First

25-CENT TAXI
Phone 23 for Taxi and Auto day or night. Any part city.
A. B. BACA.

GIVE PICTURES FOR CHRISTMAS
Special prices on photos for the holidays at Miss Pierson's Studio, 116 South Second street.

Young men's full dress
FOR \$35 you can get a young men's full dress suit.

It's made by Hart Schaffner & Marx with all the special style features appropriate to a young man's suit and tailored with the care that distinguishes all of their product.

Simon Stern, Inc.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

CRYSTAL TODAY

LAST DAY

DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS THE EMINENT ACTOR

JAMES O'NEILL

In His Famous Version of Dumas' Masterpiece.

"Count of Monte Cristo"

The Dramatic Triumph of Three Decades—In Five Reels of Motion Pictures.

Another Stage Masterpiece Presented in Motion Pictures—A Combination of Famous Actor and Fascinating Play So Well Known as to Need No Description.

Matinees at 2:30 and 3:30. Last show at night begins at 9:15. No raise in prices. Adults, 10 cents; Children, 5 cents.

AEOLIAN PLAYER PIANO

FOR SALE CHEAP.
This is as good as new. Cost \$650.00. Will sell for \$295.00 cash.
617 SOUTH EDITH STREET

"TELMO"

BUY THIS BRAND OF CANNED GOODS AND YOU HAVE THE BEST

Saddle horses. Trimble's Red Bar.

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.

WALLACE HESSELDEN

General Contractors.
Figures and workmanship count. We guarantee more for your money than any other contracting firm in Albuquerque. Office at SUPERIOR PLANNING MILL Phone 277.

ALL WEEK Majestic Stock Co. AT THE PASTIME THEATRE TODAY--"The Man of the Hour"

AN INTENSE DRAMATIC PRODUCTION. This is a Live Company—Not a Picture.

FEATURE PICTURES

COMPLETE CHANGE OF SHOW EVERY NIGHT

Prices 10c and 20c

THE ANNA BELLE COUPON.

Don't neglect to have this coupon, together with 10 cents, sent to the Journal office at once in order to secure the great Anna Belle doll.

This Coupon Plus 10 Cents

will bring your children a big bunch of happiness and you can't afford to miss this treat for them. For out-of-town subscribers—one coupon plus 12 cents.

DO IT NOW—DO IT NOW—DO IT NOW—DO IT NOW

Gallup Lamp
Cerrillos Lamp
HAHN COAL CO
PHONE 91.
ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES, STEAM COAL
Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Hardwood, Lumber