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## GOETHALS TIRES OF INSOLENCE SHOWN BY SHIPS OF BELLIGERENTS

Vessels Come Into Ports and  
Leave Without Health Cer-  
tificates or Clearance Papers,  
Says Governor of Canal Zone.

## TWO DESTROYERS ARE TO ENFORCE ORDERS

Regulations and Strict Neu-  
trality Are to Be Maintained,  
Even if Power of Navy Is  
Required.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Panama, Dec. 13.—Col. George W. Goethals, governor of the canal zone, was impelled to suggest to the government at Washington that two swift American torpedo boat destroyers be stationed at the Panama canal, one at each end, by the recent activity of belligerent warships and colliers in the vicinity of the isthmian water way.

The action of the Australian collier, Mallina, which left Balboa without clearance papers, and the fact that this and other colliers have shown a disposition to disregard the canal zone shipping laws actuated Colonel Goethals to take a decisive measure to preserve the neutrality of the canal.

## Disregard Navigation Laws.

Nearly all the colliers which have gathered in canal waters, arrived without health certificates and in several instances the ships sailed without clearance papers. It is presumed that the steamers met and coaled the Australian and English fleet, which concentrated recently in the vicinity of the Pearl Islands, which lie sixty miles southeast of Panama City.

The United States torpedo boat destroyers requested by the governor are expected to do patrol duty and to promptly overtake any belligerent craft attempting to disregard the canal regulations.

Alleged violations of the canal shipping laws have, it is believed, been the subject of complaint to Sir Claude C. Mallet, British minister to Panama, and also have resulted in causing orders to be given the fortifications to prevent unauthorized colliers remaining in ports on the canal zone in disregard of the orders of the canal authority.

In the case of the collier Mallina, it is stated that she arrived without clearance papers or a health certificate and with no coal or supplies. She is reported to have been carrying a cargo of coal, consisting largely of articles intended for a Christmas dinner for a large force. She was refused the supplies and was ordered to depart because she refused to state her destination, as required by the canal zone laws. The collier Protestants is pointed to as a similar case.

It is stated that there has been much wireless interference in canal waters on the part of the eight colliers which recently were in the vicinity of the canal and also by large warship fleets reported to be within twenty-five miles of both ends of the canal.

## DESTROYERS TO BE SENT TO ASSIST GOETHALS

Washington, Dec. 13.—Secretary Garrison said tonight he had received a reply from Colonel Goethals to the message asking the latter to explain his request for two torpedo boat destroyers to operate in the canal zone.

Secretary Daniels, of the navy department, prepared to order destroyers from Charleston, or from the west coast of Mexico, according to Colonel Goethals' message that the situation was urgent.

Destroyers have been stationed outside of the harbor of New York and San Francisco since the war began.

## SWEDEN FINDS MINES WERE LAID BY GERMANS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Stockholm, Dec. 13 (via London, 11:27 p. m.).—The Swedish minister of foreign affairs today issued a statement with regard to the recent sinking of three Swedish steamers, as the result of striking mines in the Gulf of Bothnia.

"The Germans," the foreign minister says, "declare that the mines were Russian, as no German mine-laying had been done up to the time of the disaster. The official investigations made by Finland disclose that several groups of anchored mines were German and not Russian and that they had been laid during the war in the Gulf of Bothnia. No floating mines, it was stated, had been found."

## ITALY MAKES SHARP DEMAND ON TURKEY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Rome, Dec. 13.—Italy has reiterated her urgent demand for satisfaction to the submarine ports, for the forcible removal of G. A. Richardson, the British consul at Roddion, from the Italian consulate, where he had taken refuge and for his immediate liberation.

It is understood that Germany has advised the Constantinople government to satisfy Italy's demand and thus avoid complications.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 13.—New Mexico: Fair Monday and Tuesday.

## WAR PREFERABLE TO EXCESSIVE ARMAMENT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Rome, Dec. 13.—Senator Morandi yesterday presented in the senate a resolution in which he says that peace would probably be even more disastrous than the present armament conflict, if it obliged Europe to provide new and excessive armaments, as this would mean ruin to the economic forces, and thus would be a grave danger to social order and civil progress.

The senator says that armaments lead to the cataclysm which they are intended to avert. His resolution urges the government to use all its influences to avoid future armaments.

## FUNERAL SERVICES FOR FRANK MYRON CRAIG

Denver, Dec. 13.—Public funeral services in the municipal auditorium were held today for Frank Myron Craig, founder of the Brothly Relief Colony for Indigent Tuberculosis sufferers. A tribute to the achievements of Craig in securing aid for penniless white plague sufferers was paid by Rev. Allan A. Tanner.

Craig, himself poor and a tuberculosis sufferer, attracted public attention several years ago by sharing his scanty assets with a few other penniless and similarly situated. What is known as the Brothly Relief commission was later formed and at present several scores of needy individuals are residents of the colony.

## AMERICAN NAVY HAS FORMIDABLE AIR CRAFT GUNS

Admiral Strauss Tells Commit-  
tee That Depots for Storage  
of Ample Ammunition  
Are Necessary.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Dec. 13.—Tests demonstrating the effectiveness of the American navy's anti-aircraft guns have been reported to the house naval committee by Rear Admiral Strauss, chief of the bureau of ordinance. This weapon, used against other purposes, has been developed to bring down hostile aeroplanes and dirigibles.

"It will be competent to deal with air craft," Admiral Strauss reported. "We have tried it against a kite at three thousand feet altitude, a sufficient altitude to determine that it is valuable for the purpose. Of course, that is not the final altitude to which an air craft would operate, but we are enabled to judge from the success that we had at that range, what we would have at higher altitudes. The range of that gun in the air is about seven thousand feet. It is not quite as large as the gun in use in England, but it is quite similar."

## Not Only Air Craft Gun.

"This is not our only anti-aircraft gun. We have a three-inch gun firing a thirteen-pound projectile that will be used for the same purpose, but in a different way. They are for vertical fire from aboard small craft."

A supplemental statement the admiral was asked to supply the committee shows that the navy manufactured at Indian Head proving ground, Maryland, 3,572,888 rounds of powder, at a cost of thirty-eight and a fraction cents per pound, while it purchased 2,276,630 pounds at fifty-three cents a pound during the past fiscal year. It also stated that the navy can build fourteen-inch guns at the Washington gun factory at an estimated cost of \$96,000 each, compared with \$104,000 paid for similar guns manufactured by contract.

Admiral Strauss urged the necessity for increased storage facilities for ammunition supplies, explaining a plan to concentrate the increase at Fort Mifflin, Philadelphia, for the east coast, and the Puget Sound naval magazine for the west coast.

"We must look for increased activities out on the west coast," he said, "as the result of the opening of the Panama canal, and can be prepared to handle and store more ammunition there than before. Puget Sound is on the mainland and within railroad communication of the sources of supply."

## SIMPLE FUNERAL FOR LATE JOSEPH SMITH

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Independence, Mo., Dec. 13.—Without flowers, drapery or pageantry the body of Joseph Smith, president of the reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, was buried Thursday. He died here today.

In accordance with the directions given by the patriarch on his deathbed, the services were simple. A few of his favorite hymns were sung, Elder Joseph Luff, a life-long friend, preached the sermon.

The body lay in state in the local temple throughout the daylight hours. During the services, a reverent throng crowded outside, to do homage to the dead patriarch. It was a spirit of quiet respect, rather than deep grief, that manifested itself, for a number of times on his deathbed President Smith said he would rather go than stay.

"Don't try to keep me," he said, "I have lived my allotted years."

Immediately after the services, the quorum of the twelve apostles, the quorum ruling body in the church, called a meeting for tomorrow morning, to choose a new spiritual leader. Several years ago Joseph Smith announced a divine revelation that his successor, it is believed the voice of prophecy will be accepted.

## Costly Fire in Alaska.

Barrow, Alaska, Dec. 13.—Fire last night completely destroyed the Moore's wharf, together with all the warehouse buildings except the one bunkers and chutes. The loss is estimated at \$210,000.

## COLORADO LABOR INVESTIGATION COVERS PROBLEMS TO BE SETTLED

Resume of Testimony Heard  
So Far by Commission  
Charged With Learning the  
Facts of the Situation.

## MANY SUGGESTIONS OF POSSIBLE REMEDY

Apparently Irreconcilable Dif-  
ferences Between Views of  
Employers and Representa-  
tives of the Union.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Denver, Dec. 13.—The federal commission on industrial relations, after completing two days of testimony relating to the industrial situation in Colorado, will begin tomorrow the third week of its hearings here. Tentatively it has fixed December 14 as the closing date in Colorado, but it has announced the determination of continuing its sessions until it has heard the last important witness. To that end it has postponed its hearing at Dallas, Texas, and will leave here direct for Washington, where it will begin hearings on or about December 28.

A compilation of suggestions for the solution of the Colorado situation made to the commission, would include:

State compulsory arbitration.  
A state industrial commission.  
A conciliatory board of employer and executive officers.  
Permission for unhindered union organization.

Rigid enforcement of existing state laws.  
An employers' liability law.  
Settlement of industrial disputes in civil courts.  
An employers' liability law.  
Repeal of the Moyer decision.

Statement by Ammons.  
Governor Ammons, the first witness, in his story of the strike told for the first time before any investigating body, said he had been informed before he took office in January, 1913, that a coal miners' strike in southern Colorado probably would be called during his administration. He developed that his strike policy had been suggested by State Auditor Roddy, Kenyon and State Deputy Labor Commissioner E. V. Drake. He suggested the enactment of a federal mediation law or the settlement of industrial disputes in courts of law on the basis of civil disputes.

The Colorado Fuel & Iron company, the Victor-American Fuel company and the Rocky Mountain Fuel company bore the cost of fighting the strike. A. C. Osmond, chairman of the board of directors of the Victor-American Fuel company testified.

Osmond's Position Defined.  
He had worked for four years to establish an employers' liability commission, he said, and had supported it for two years. His inability to collect funds appropriated for its support had killed the effort. Opposing collective bargaining, he argued that the miner as an individual has the right to choose his place of employment, to accept the offer of wages and conditions or reject them.

The industrial commission, to be advised by experts, to arbitrate all disputes, their decision to be final and a central body of all appointive power in the chief executive, was recommended by Governor-elect George A. Carlson. The commission, he suggested, should draft an employers' liability bill not to be submitted to the legislature in January.

Mine executives were generally unenthusiastic, which constituted a violation of the law—because his department had not had the money to fund the strike. The testimony of James Dalrymple, chief state inspector of coal mines.

Blames Operators.  
If the operators had consented to meet the strike leaders, former United States Senator Thomas M. Patterson declared, the strike would have been settled. Mr. Patterson referred to the action of Governor Ammons in invoking the power of the Moyer decision which suspended civil rights, placing Assistant General Chase in supreme command in the state, and declared the Moyer decision a demoralizing force.

John McLenahan, president of District No. 15, United Mine Workers of America, submitted that strip payment, a violation of the law, exists still in the Victor American closed camps.

One jury worked twenty years for a coroner in a southern county, McLenahan alleged. Governor Shafroth had declared himself unable to enforce the eight-hour law in the state, he stated.

Welborn's Testimony.  
J. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, testified to having been in communication during the strike with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Jerome D. Greene, Starr J. Murphy and other eastern directors. He assumed responsibility for statements in the publication, "Facts about Industrial Freedom," and later repudiated his responsibility for some of them. Ivy L. Lee, executive assistant of the Pennsylvania railroad, had been employed by Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., to write the facts from the operators' viewpoint.

He had never heard of a statute read by the commission, forbidding the employment of mine employees as judges of election in coal camps. The reason of the unrest in Colorado, he said, was the importation of a lawless element by the officials of the United Mine Workers of America.

Employment of Guards.  
Mr. Welborn testified that, except in one instance when the sheriff of

## Cruiser Dresden Now Reported Arrived in Punta Arenas Harbor

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Buenos Aires, Dec. 13.—The Argentine government today received word that the German cruiser Dresden had arrived at Punta Arenas, on the Strait of Magellan. A dispatch from Puerto Gallegos says a vessel has been sighted near there surrounded by English boats.

The fate of the Dresden, the last of the squadron of five German cruisers under Admiral Count Von Spee, which was defeated by the British vice-admiral, Sir Frank Goodrich, at the sea battle of the Falkland Islands, December 8, seems still to be a matter of conjecture. Dispatches from Buenos Aires yesterday reported that the Dresden was stranded at Punta Gallegos, while a Valparaiso, Chile, dispatch by way of London, said that the Dresden had taken refuge in an inlet on the coast of Patagonia.

In the recent engagement, according to the official report, the German cruiser, the Dresden, was disabled, and the Valparaiso, which was sunk, was taken part in the battle, is the Karlsruhe. A recent dispatch from Buenos Aires gave the report that the German battle cruiser was still stranded near the coast of the Strait of Magellan. There are also two or three merchantmen which have been converted into cruisers.

Las Animas county and a head of a detective agency had been asked to rush guards to one of the company's properties which was being attacked, the Colorado Fuel & Iron company had investigated carefully all men employed as guards.

Among the correspondence submitted by Mr. Welborn covering communications between himself and the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, was a letter from Mr. Rockefeller submitting a plan for a board of conciliation formed inside the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. organization, formulated by W. L. McKenney, formerly Canadian minister of labor, now Rockefeller Foundation commissioner for the investigation of industrial unrest. Mr. Welborn's reply indicated he thought it unlikely to take up the matter until after the strike had been terminated.

Objects to Union Labor.  
E. H. Welborn, general manager of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., objected to the union mine workers as an organization on the ground that it taught class legislation.

The attitude of the Victor-American Fuel company toward his church work, was outlined by the Rev. James McQuinn, Methodist minister of Hastings and Aguilera. Men had been discharged for attending the services, he said.

Sheriff Jefferson Ferr, of Huertano county, told of a strike of 100 men, and sending them as deputy sheriffs to the mines of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., where they were paid \$2.50 a day, armed and paid by the company.

John McQuinn, former deputy sheriff of Huertano county, testified to the political control of the county by the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.

Never Favorable to Mine.  
Deputy Clerk J. H. Patterson, of the district court at Washington, Huertano county, submitted a record covering more than twenty years, wherein it was shown that in no case had a damage suit against the company for injuries in a mine been settled in favor of the plaintiff.

Adjutant General John Chase was questioned about how he handled the militia when ordered to the coal fields. Lieutenant K. E. Linderfeld declared that the militia attached to his company was not a militia, but a force of backing from his superior officers, together with the fact that his superiors sent him and his company to do unpleasant work, such as arresting picketers and searching for arms.

Major J. H. Houghton defended the Moyer decision, citing precedence establishing it as the law of the land and invoked in all states excepting Kentucky.

These clubs will study the fundamental principles of the European war, with a view of determining what political reconstruction is necessary is a repetition is to be heard, according to the announcement made by Dr. George Naesmyth of Harvard university. Dr. Naesmyth was one of a group of Americans who last summer attended a school of international policy in England.

"We were not a group of peace hunters," said Dr. Naesmyth. "We want to get the American student to make an inquiry into the deep causes of the war, not the advantage of peace. We want to try to discover whether these causes are inevitable or preventable and to make the inquiry in a scientific manner."

Besides the American experts, the Carnegie Endowment has invited English and German experts to make a tour of the Alps and universities in this country.

## CAUSE OF WAR TO BE PROBED BY COLLEGE MEN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
New York, Dec. 13.—The Carnegie Endowment, for international peace, announced tonight that it would this week begin a campaign for the better understanding of international relations by sending bodies of college graduates to the leading colleges of the country to organize international clubs. These clubs will study the fundamental principles of the European war, with a view of determining what political reconstruction is necessary is a repetition is to be heard, according to the announcement made by Dr. George Naesmyth of Harvard university. Dr. Naesmyth was one of a group of Americans who last summer attended a school of international policy in England.

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## GUTIERREZ SAYS FRIENDSHIP OF UNITED STATES MUST BE KEPT

Has Ordered Maytorena to  
Cease Firing at Naco and,  
if Necessary, Retire From  
Border Position.

## ZAPATA FORCES ARE BESIEGING PUEBLA

Carranza Troops Under Gen-  
eral Gonzales Said to Be in  
Demoralized Condition for  
Lack of Food and Supplies.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Mexico City, Dec. 11 (via El Paso, Tex., Dec. 13).—The situation at Naco was commented on today by President Gutierrez, in an interview given the Associated Press. He said:

"I sincerely regret the troubles which have occurred along the northern border in which Americans have been killed or wounded by stray bullets. I have ordered the absolute cessation of hostilities in the neighborhood of Naco, and I will proceed in a like manner should fighting occur at any other points of the border even if such an order should jeopardize our cause. I realize that at any cost we must retain the friendship of Americans."

Safety for Refugees.  
General Gutierrez today answered the note of Secretary Bryan which was presented by the Brazilian minister yesterday in which guarantees were asked for the refugees driven from Vera Cruz by Carranza's entrance to that port who now wish to re-enter Mexico by way of El Paso. Gutierrez assured the Washington government that he would give these men full guarantees of safety. President Gutierrez is still confined to his bed but is much improved in health.

Troops under General Zapata, are besieging Puebla. They have cut the water and light supply and are guarding all routes to prevent the entrance of foodstuffs. General Angeles has left Mexico City with twenty-five cannon of large calibre and forces of all arms.

Investment Difficult.  
The investment of Puebla is considered difficult. The Zapata forces. It is estimated that more than 35,000 troops must be used on the fortifications which surround the city unless the place should be evacuated by the Carranza forces which are commanded by Gen. Francisco Carranza.

It is reported that the Carranza troops of Gen. Pablo Gonzales' division, which recently evacuated Pachuca, are in a demoralized condition for want of food and have dispersed in many instances, leaving ammunition and cannon.

ORDER TO MAYTORENA  
HAS BEEN DELIVERED  
El Paso, Tex., Dec. 13.—It was learned here that the order from President Gutierrez to Governor Maytorena that he cease firing at Naco passed through here several days ago and was delivered to the agents of Maytorena at Naco, who were in touch with the Sonora governor by wire and automobile.

General Villa and staff arrived today at Chihuahua City. No reason was given for the movement north from the state of Naco, but communication with Mexico City has been perfected, but the telegraph service remained irregular. Villa was accompanied by George C. Carothers, the American state department representative.

MAYTORENA SENDS MORE  
BULLETS ACROSS BORDER  
Naco, Ariz., Dec. 13.—The "savage" fire from across the Mexican border added the fifty-second name to the casualty list on the American side today. Mrs. Jose Martinez was hit in the neck by a bullet from the state of Naco, who crossed the border and pierced the wall of her home.

The siege continues across the border with its accompanying shower of Mexican shot and shell. Two other persons, Jose Martinez, husband of the wounded woman, and F. H. Kuck, were hit by pieces of spent shrapnel. Kuck's leg was bruised. Martinez was unhurt. They made a total of five persons struck by spent ammunition but not included in the list of fifty two.

The reported order from Provisional President Gutierrez for Gov. Jose Maytorena, the Villa commander besieging Hill Carranza troops in Mexican Naco, to cease his attacks if they endanger Americans, is still reported "not received."

His officers purpose, therefore, it is said, to cut off his plans for a final attack on Hill Tuesday. He is digging zig-zag trenches toward the besieged town and meanwhile occupying his men with persistent firing from the south which keeps American Naco in constant alarm.

A carload of artillery ammunition was received by Maytorena today and Hill caused the consumption of some of it by firing the enemy's fire while giving his own new seventy-five-millimeter Maxim, received yesterday, a liberal tryout. The gun practice resulted in placing one shell, which did not explode—surely in the center of Maytorena's main camp.

The net result of the action was given by Hill as one man killed. The estimate of "savage" bullets crossing the south which keeps American Naco in constant alarm.

The reinforced border patrol, under command of Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, continued its preparations for possible action.

## ARKANSAS STRIKE TO CONTINUE INDEFINITELY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 13.—Settlement of the labor troubles in the Clarified valley coal mining district of Arkansas will not be effected until the winter is over, at least.

This statement was made here tonight by Ethelbert Stewart, investigator for the federal department of labor, who has spent almost a month in the field going over every phase of the situation.

"There is no possibility of an early settlement," he said. "Each side is trying to starve the other into submission and neither is yet ready to make any concessions."

## BODY OF MESSENGER BOY FOUND IN WELL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 13.—Aster Scroggins, 17 years old, a messenger boy, was found in a well on a farm near here after a search lasting several days. His skull had been crushed and he had been shot through the body.

Clint Williams and W. E. Oliver, negroes, together with their mother, were arrested tonight. The police assert Williams has confessed that he lured Scroggins into the country in order to steal his motorcycle, and that Oliver shot the messenger through the back. Oliver denies Williams' story.

## APPROPRIATION BILL FOR RAILS NEARLY READY

Further Investigation of Rec-  
ommendation for Govern-  
ment Ownership of Wire  
Lines Provided for.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Dec. 13.—Further investigation of Postmaster General Burleson's recommendations for government acquisition of the telegraph and telephone system, is proposed in the postoffice appropriation bill which tonight was practically completed. The measure may be reported to the house tomorrow. It is said to carry approximately \$325,000,000.

Affects in the committee to extend the civil service to third class postmasters failed, and no civil service extension is provided.

The office of assistant postmaster, however, for many years a fixture in the larger cities throughout the country, would be abolished by the bill. In first class offices all activities would be re-grouped, so as to concentrate all supervisory authority in each postoffice under a postmaster, superintendent of finance and superintendent of mails.

Raising the maximum balances acceptable at postal banks from \$500 to \$2,000, the interest to be payable only on deposits up to \$1,000, would be authorized by the bill. Fourteen per cent of the salaries of superintendents, their assistants, cashiers and others having advisory authority is advised, with provision for additional \$1,000,000 expenditure as a rider the bill.

The bill includes as a rider the railway mail pay bill, passed by the house and pending in the senate, to change the basis of pay from a tonnage basis to that of the car space used by the mails carried. The bill provides for a total of \$1,000,000 additional compensation because of the additional burden imposed by the volume of parcels post.

While reflecting the recommendation that all rail carriers be put on an individual contract basis, the committee wrote into the bill a provision authorizing as an experiment, the putting of rural carriers of one county in each state on a contract basis. Increased pay for the rural carriers is provided for, as recommended by the postmaster general.

The postmaster general recommended that postoffice and railway clerks, letter carriers and mail carriers be paid increased \$100 each two years until they reach the maximum salary allowed by law. The bill would allow the increase of \$100 annually until the maximum is attained.

The shattered Austrian right wing crossed the Drina into Bosnia where it was attacked by the Montenegrins near Visegrad, and had to leave an entire toll of prisoners, killed, wounded and was material. The pursuing Serbians also took 5,500 prisoners and some guns and munitions.

Preparing to Leave Belgrade.  
The Austrian army from Belgrade has again essayed attacks against the Serbian right wing, but meeting no success, retired. It is unofficially reported that the Austrians are preparing to leave Belgrade.

That the former German cruiser Goeben, now owned by Turkey, was not so seriously damaged in her brush with Russian cruisers, as had been reported, is shown by the fact that she took part in the recent attack on Batum, the Russian report, which, ac-

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## OFFENSIVE BY ALLIES GAINS IMPETUS; BATTLE RAGES IN EAST

Servian Successes Marvel of  
Military History; After Many  
Reverses, Austrians May  
Evacuate Belgrade.

## STRUGGLE IN POLAND CONTINUES UNABATED

Rumania May Join With Great  
Britain, France and Russia,  
Without Danger From Bul-  
garians.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
London, Dec. 13 (9:35 p. m.).—Both the German and French official reports refer to Saturday as a quiet day. They contain evidence, however, that the allies' offensive movement is beginning to gather impetus, and is meeting with stubborn resistance from the German troops who have been left to hold the western line, while their comrades are battling with the Russians in the east.

The French have been particularly active in the Woerwa region where they have been trying to cut off the German forces which projects like an arrow head to St. Mihiel on the Meuse.

The German reports show that General Joffe's men have reached a point midway between St. Mihiel and Pont-a-Mousson, so they must have got across the German line of communications, but they lost 600 men in prisoners and a large number of killed and wounded.

In the Woerwa region the French claim to have made substantial progress. There has also been more fighting around Ypres in Flanders.

No Decisive Results in Poland.  
The battles in Poland continue almost without intermission, and while both Russians and Germans announce successes and the capture of prisoners and guns, apparently no decisive result has been reached in any series of combats. The Germans are still defeating the Russian blows, but the Russian reports, they assert they took 11,000 prisoners and forty machine guns, while the Russians are on the offensive. Grand Duke Nicholas records the capture of 4,000 prisoners, four guns and seven machine guns.

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ceding to the Turks, resulted in a serious fire, but which the Russians say caused little damage.

Bulgaria, according to a Paris report, has expressed to the powers of the world its desire to remain neutral. This means that Bulgaria, if she so wished, would be enabled to join the allies without fear of being attacked by Bulgaria.

#### IMPORTANT ADVANCES REPORTED FROM FRANCE

Paris, Dec. 13 (12:35 p. m.).—An important advance by the French troops in the forest of La Motte, in France, and the results of three violent German infantry attacks in the southeast of Ypres, Belgium, were the outstanding features of the French official communication issued this afternoon.

"The day of December 12 was particularly quiet. The enemy's activity was shown especially by an intermittent cannonade at different points on the front. In the region to the southeast of Ypres, there were venturings, however, three violent infantry attacks which were repulsed.

"In the woods of La Motte we have made important progress.

"In the Vosges the infantry attacked on various occasions the positions of La Motte Henri, to the north-west of Senones, but was repulsed.

#### AUSTRIANS CLAIM MANY DEFEATS OF RUSSIANS

Vienna, Dec. 13 (via London, 11:55 p. m.).—The following official communication was issued today:

"In West Galicia, yesterday, the south wing of the Russian army was defeated at Limanowa, and compelled to retreat. We are pursuing the enemy. All attacks along the rest of our battle front have failed, as did the previous ones.

"Our forces which crossed the Carpathians after numerous battles again continue an energetic pursuit. In the afternoon we took New Sandoz. Our troops again in the Carpathians, Győr, Gorlice and Zimorod. The enemy has completely evacuated the Semlin country.

"In the East Carpathian woods, which is some distance from the main zone of operations, the enemy was nowhere able to gain any ground. In general, our troops hold the passes in Bukovina, along the line of the Suczawa valley.

"In South Poland there was no fighting. North of Lodz our allies made a successful attack against a strongly fortified position."

#### SEVERAL RUSSIAN POSITIONS STORMED BY GERMANS

Berlin, Dec. 13 (by wireless to London, 2 p. m.).—Today's official communication issued by the German army headquarters announced that several Russian positions in North Poland were stormed and 11,000 prisoners taken and that an attack made by the French troops over a wide area in France yesterday was repulsed by the Germans. The statement reads:

"Following their unsuccessful attack on Apremont, December 11, the French again attacked yesterday afternoon over a large front by way of Furey (Cher). The attack ended in the loss to the enemy of 400 prisoners and a large number of men killed and injured. Our losses in this engagement amounted to about seventy wounded. The rest of the day passed quietly in the western theater.

"In northern Poland we captured a number of the enemy's positions, taking 11,000 prisoners and forty-three machine guns.

"There is no news from East Prussia or from southern Poland."

#### SERBIANS ARE DRIVING AUSTRIANS BEFORE THEM

Paris, Dec. 13.—The Niah, Serbia correspondent of the Havas agency, has forwarded the following Serbian official statement:

"On December 10, on the north and northwest fronts, the Serbian troops continued in pursuit of the fleeing enemy and occupied Baina Basta, Bogachitza and Kamenitz. In the direction of Milavatz and Belgrade, the enemy's attacks have been unsuccessful. Along this front the enemy has commenced to retreat and our troops are advancing.

"On the Danube front there is no change.

"On December 11 we took prisoners, seven officers and 4,730 soldiers, several of whom were wounded. We also captured three quick-firing, eight field guns, a mountain mortar, machine guns, a mountain automobile, a searchlight and a large quantity of war material."

#### PETROGRAD CLAIMS SEVERAL GAINS BY CAZAR'S TROOPS

Petrograd, Dec. 13.—A statement from the Russian staff says:

"In the Mlava region we have brought our offensive to a successful conclusion on the whole of the front.

"On the 12th instant we captured a German position in the region of Prasnava and Tschahoff and chased the retreating enemy toward his frontier.

"In this district also our cavalry made a successful charge and inflicted very heavy losses upon the enemy.

"On the front of Lwow, the German, charging stubbornly in the attack, suffered important losses at the hands of our troops, who captured in this region another position to the north of Haura river.

"In the other regions on the left bank of the Vistula, no change occurred but unimportant encounters.

"To the south of Cracow the situation is unchanged. The battle there continues.

"In the Carpathian, our troops and the Austrians continue their maneuvers."

#### SERBIANS CONTINUE TO PURSUE AUSTRIANS

London, Dec. 13 (4:50 a. m.).—According to a Niah, Serbia dispatch, the Reuters Telegram company, an official communication issued there Sunday claims that all attempts by the Austrians to halt their retreat have failed and that the Serbians are continuing to sweep the country clear of the defeated Austrians.

"The Serbians are advancing successfully in the direction of Milavatz and Belgrade, the communication continues.

"The enemy is retiring southeast of Ohrenovatz.

"In the course of the day the Serbians captured seven officers, 2,188 men, two flags, sixteen mountain guns, other guns, munitions and supplies."

Minister Dies: 105 Years Old. Middlebury, Vt., Dec. 13.—Rev. Joseph W. Bidwell, said to be the oldest Methodist minister in the country, died today at the age of 105 years. He had lived in East Middlebury since his retirement as a clergyman.

## HARD WORK FOR CONGRESS LAD

Administration Program Is to Be Carried Through by Close of Session, March 4. Is Purpose of Leaders.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Administration leaders enter upon the second week of the concluding session of the sixty-third congress with a determination to complete the legislative tasks confronting them by March 4, next.

While the program of the senate in closing Saturday determined to the right of way to appropriation bills and to interpose these with action on conservation measures, the Philippine bill and the government ship purchase bill, it was with the firm resolve that no matter what obstructions might arise, the legislative mill should be kept grinding in night sessions as often as might be necessary to carry out the program.

House leaders are of the same mind and arrangements already have been made in both houses for night sessions to clean up on calendar measures.

#### Military Preparedness.

While no special investigation of the military preparedness of the United States for war, as projected by Senator Lodge and Representative Gardner, seems to be in prospect, the senate will continue to be discussed before regular congressional committees and the house committee on naval affairs will resume its consideration of the appropriation bill tomorrow with Secretary of the Navy Daniels again on the stand.

Senator Secretary Daniels, the committee will hear Commander Stierling of the Dixie, who will be examined with regard to the large number of submarines which are temporarily out of service undergoing repairs.

The committee already has heard information that the reason for this condition is that most of the submarines had been rigorous service in Mexican waters and also that overhauling was deemed wise in preparation for the sailing of the Atlantic fleet through the Panama canal next spring.

#### Army Appropriation Bill.

Military affairs will be further considered by the house committee, which expects to get the army appropriation bill into shape tomorrow. Hearings on the bill were closed last week, although the secretary of war has not appeared before the committee.

The committee on immigration bill with its literacy test for alien, is the unfinished business and debate on it will continue as long as appropriation measures, which have the right of way, do not interfere. While considerable opposition to the passage of this bill in the house is developing, its champions insist that there are enough votes to put it through despite the fact that it was not included in the president's outline of legislation for the session.

#### Conservation Measures.

The conservation measures, the water power and the mineral leasing bills are still before the senate committee on public lands, the purpose being to report them early in January. Hearings begin tomorrow before senate committee on Philippine Islands on the house bill to give larger measure of self-government to the Philippines. Some part of each day in the senate will also be given over to the consideration of the safety at sea treaty ratification, which the president has requested. Opposition to this convention, because of conflict with the pending bill for relief of seamen has developed.

The ship purchase bills urged by the administration and which Chairman Alexander of the house committee expects to press at the first opportunity is still in committee in both houses. The rivers and harbors appropriation bill on which the committee is working will be reported out before the Christmas recess, as will the naval appropriation bill. The house interstate commerce committee has arranged for hearings on the bill to regulate cold storage of food products and on the projects for a national lunaticarium for leprosy victims.

#### KAISER WELL ENOUGH TO RETURN TO FRONT

Amsterdam, Dec. 13 (via London, 12 p. m.).—Emperor William has made so much progress towards recovering his health, telegrams received here today from Berlin state, that he will be able to leave the capital this week for the battle front.

#### OPERATION ON THROAT SAID TO BE NECESSARY

Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 13.—A report reached Basel, from Berlin this morning that Emperor William will be obliged to undergo an operation of the throat, when he has sufficiently recovered from his present illness, which is not considered serious.

The doctors, however, consider it wouldn't be advisable for his majesty to return to the front for several weeks, and he probably will spend Christmas at home.

Crown Prince Frederick William, the report from the capital says, has arrived in Berlin.

#### GENERALS DINE WITH KAISER, IS REPORT

London, Dec. 13 (11:35 p. m.).—A Reuters dispatch from Amsterdam says that according to the German papers the emperor's health continues to improve. The imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, and General Von Kessel, dined with him Saturday.

#### 20,000 CHRISTIANS IN DANGER OF MASSACRE

London, Dec. 13 (4:45 a. m.).—A Reuters dispatch to the Times says: "Adverse reports from the front at Erzerum, Turkish Armenia, describe the position of 20,000 Christians there as precarious because of their Russian sympathies. Three hundred thousand Turkish troops are mobilized at Erzerum."

"Hundreds of Armenians have been imprisoned and many hanged in the streets without trial, as examples. Nevertheless remarkable anti-war demonstrations have been held in Erzerum, on one occasion the rioting lasting several hours."

## NEW YORK POOR TO BE PROSPEROUS FOR HANDSOMELY

More Than a Million Dollars Already Raised to Finance Christmas Feasts and Gifts in Metropolis.

Washington, Dec. 13.—With more than a million dollars already set aside to finance Christmas feasts and gifts within Greater New York, the people of the metropolis are today assured that this year's tide will break all records for relief to the hungry and destitute.

While the phase of private gifts has fallen off to the lowest level ever recorded in the shopping districts, the various distributors of donations and dinners to the poor in every section are reporting an unprecedented popular response. By curbing their own celebration, New Yorkers are showing a single-minded purpose to make this Christmas more of a public than a personal benefit.

Average of Two a Day. Showing a startling average of at least two dinners being done to death in this city every day of the last few months, homicide records just compiled bear out the opinion of experts that a murderous wave of crime is now at its height here.

While all the available police are hunting day and night on the trail of the gunman who have terrorized even respectable business men in this city of slaughter, no hope of checking the prevailing murder mania has as yet been held out.

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## ARIZONA BREAK LAWS ARE TO BE FOUGHT IN COURT

Governor's Proclamation, Declaring Their Enactment, Is to Be Issued Today, Despite Request From Washington.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 13.—Gov. George W. P. Hunt will issue tomorrow a proclamation making effective January 1, 1915, the new prohibition law, the "50 per cent" measure and other propositions carried at the November election.

Attacks on the "dry" law will be made immediately by four lines of organized business. Similar action is said to be contemplated against the 50 per cent measure which compels the employment of 80 per cent American citizens in all businesses where five or more persons are employed.

Attention to its alleged violation of treaty rights of aliens has been directed by the British and Italian ambassadors.

Action against the prohibition law will take the form of applications for injunctions by Father Thomas Connelly, pastor of St. Francis Catholic church at Tucson, alleging that it will interfere with the use of wine in the sacramental service; by a syndicate operating drug stores as the representative of the druggists, by a Phoenix firm acting for wholesale liquor dealers.

Governor Hunt was requested recently by Secretary of State Bryan to delay the proclamation of the 50 per cent law pending the government's determination of its possible conflict with treaties. The governor later found, however, that it was compulsory for him to include all measures carried at the election in the one proclamation.

Prohibition Is Demanded. Hindered by the taxes that have followed four years of Tammany supremacy at Albany, New Yorkers are today petitioning the governor-elect and his advisers here to make strict state economy the chief rule of the incoming administration. With war time retrenchment in force in every private business, the taxpayers are protesting against again having to pay for the extravagance of such state departments as the highway commission, that has lavished thousands of dollars on promoting its hydro-electric scheme calling for hundreds of millions of dollars in contracts.

It is estimated that the state has followed four years of Tammany supremacy at Albany, New Yorkers are today petitioning the governor-elect and his advisers here to make strict state economy the chief rule of the incoming administration.

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## POSTOFFICE IS PAYING BASIS, SAYS BURLESON

Declares Department Is Self-Sustaining for the First Time Since Its Organization by Benjamin Franklin.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Asserting that for the first time since its organization by Benjamin Franklin, the postoffice department is on a self-sustaining basis, Postmaster General Burleson submitted to President Wilson today his annual report. It records enormous growth in the department's business because of the parcels post and postal savings bank divisions and recommends a program of postal legislation to increase the scope of the department's activities.

Mr. Burleson features his report with an estimate that a surplus of \$2,599,544, the second of his administration, will be shown for the fiscal year of 1914 when all claims and charges have been met. On that showing he bases his declaration that the department "has been securely placed upon a self-sustaining basis."

"It is safe to say," the report adds, "that unless unusual conditions should arise, resulting in abnormal depression of business, there is no danger of recurring deficits."

Legislative Program. The legislative program recommended is as follows as to its most important features:

Early action toward government ownership of telegraph and telephone lines and immediate taking over of these systems in Hawaii, Alaska and Porto Rico. Transfer of the Alaska cable from war to postoffice department control.

Substitution of contract "star route" system for salaried rural carrier service to eliminate \$46,000,000 annual loss from delivery.

Postoffice cooperation with state governments in road building where improvements insure better postal service.

Raising maximum balance acceptable at post offices from \$500 to \$2,000, interest payments to be limited to \$1,000. Removal of monthly deposit limit restriction.

Aerial mail service, where topography warrants, and extension of motor truck and automobile service in view of recent successful experiments.

Passage by senate of pending bill providing space basis of compensation for railroads on mail carried in excess of weight basis.

Pending law on rural delivery system, computation of carriers' salaries on basis of services performed, dependent on bulk of mail carried, to stimulate business.

Readjustment of postmaster's salaries on basis of changes in business handled due to parcel post development.

Raising of second class rates on publications other than newspapers issued once a week from one to two cents.

Granting the department legal jurisdiction over selection of sites and designs for postal buildings.

Growth of Parcel Post. Of the parcels post during the last year, the report says:

"Rapid growth of the parcels post vastly increased postal business during the year. The department's field service has expanded at a phenomenal rate; it is still expanding. Notwithstanding a decrease of parcel post rates authorized January 1, 1914, economies of administration have kept expenses within the revenues."

Of the department's financial condition, the report says:

"The postal revenues for 1914 amounted to \$287,324,565.67, an increase over the preceding year of slightly less than 8 per cent, as compared with a corresponding increase of slightly more than 8 per cent for 1913. The audited expenditures for the year amounted to \$284,543,749.15, and the adjusted losses due to fire, burglary, etc., to \$14,332.46. The excess of audited revenues over audited expenses and losses is, therefore, \$2,780,816.52."

"This audited surplus does not, however, represent the actual financial results for the year. It involves comparison of amounts that are not properly comparable. It does not include obligations which were incurred but not paid within the year, while it does include some payments on account of obligations incurred in prior years."

A statement follows of revenues and expenses based upon the reported revenues and the audited expenses of the service for that year and the report adds:

"On this basis, the revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, are reported to exceed by \$2,369,687 the expenses for maintenance and operation of the service for that year and the report adds:

"The surplus for the year just closed, though substantial in amount, necessarily represents an approximate adjustment of revenues and disbursements, made possible by economies in administration; compared with the volume of transactions, it is believed, therefore, that a recommendation for the reduction of postage rates or fees is not warranted at this time."

Government Ownership. Reviewing his recommendations for government ownership of telegraph and telephone lines, Mr. Burleson says:

"The postmaster general renewed his recommendation embodied in his last annual report that congress seriously consider the question of declaring a government monopoly over all telegraph and telephone lines, as soon as practicable to incorporate into the postal establishments of the country."

"The report reference was made to the anomalous condition in this country under which the telegraph and telephone utilities, being vehicles for the public transmission of intelligence, infringe upon a function reserved by the constitution to the national government. Their inherently, as well as constitutionally, belong to the postal service. The firm conviction of the department is here reiterated that telegraph and telephone service is inherently monopolistic and, when operated under private contract, does not render the maximum of public service at the minimum cost to the whole people."



**PROMINENT TADS  
COUNTY CITIZEN  
DONE TO DEATH**

on Antonio Martinez Is Victim  
of Atrocious Murder at  
Lonely Spot in Carson For-  
est: Hunter Arrested.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Dec. 13.—News of an atrocious murder in Taos county reached Santa Fe yesterday, the victim being Don Antonio Martinez of San Cristobal in the northern part of the county, whose body was found at a place in the Carson forest known as Arapapito. The body had been covered with stones and branches from a brush. A hunter from French, Colfax county, is under arrest. One of his companions, hailing from Dawson, made his escape after being arrested.

A third injured, who was wounded in the right leg and left shoulder, managed to get away after calling at a drug store for ointment for his wounds and consulting a doctor.

There are evidences of a terrific struggle, with the three American hunters on one side and the Spanish-American, who is well known throughout the county, on the other.

It is supposed that Martinez came on the hunters as they were battling a bear trap with a horse when the latter was about to be killed. Martinez seized the robe, it is said, taken from the horse. To hide the crime of premeditation, so it is reported, Martinez was attacked with the intent of

and wounded one of the hunters and then was killed himself by a fusillade of bullets. The fatal bullet is said to be of the same calibre as that of the bullet of the hunter under arrest.

**LAWS PASSED BY LAST LEGISLATURE COST THE TAXPAYERS \$89 APIECE**

it on the statute books of New Mexico at the last legislative session cost New Mexico tax payers \$89. This is less than one-sixth of what it cost the

for the Empire state paid out \$2.26 for each law, so that the charge of extravagance against New Mexico legislators is only relative. Even in Colorado it costs \$137.58 to enact a statute, and Missouri pays \$7.84; Montana, \$213.72; Ohio, \$69.82. Even Texas pays \$111.06 for each law, and Wyoming, \$115.70. It is also a fallacy, said a dem-

atic politician today, to believe that people resent injustices perpetrated by a legislative body. The people are forgetful! When the present secretary of state, Antonio Lucero, was accused by the legislative house of

Instead, the republican majority

can Miguel county has been growing steadily. Similarly, when Abelina Romero was cast out of the state senate, there were dire predictions of disaster to follow, but Socorro county continues to give its old time majorities. The same can be said of some of the outrageous throwing out of

action, which and to say, is still followed by both parties in congress whenever they have a chance. Theaters do not seem to resent the in-

**Notable Visitors at Museum.**  
Santa Fe, Dec. 13.—Three notable visitors spent some time in the Museum of New Mexico today. Ernest Ingham, the author, artist, and explorer, who registered from New

rk, although he is a Canadian by birth; H. W. Focht, of Washington, D. C., who is a Norwegian by birth; William Keller, of Dublin, Ireland. Others who registered were O. Lunn, of Dulhart, Tex.; L. B. Cox, Ferris, Tex.; Mrs. C. H. Drake, of North Haven, Mich., who taught sev-

years in the Indian schools and will remain here two months to study Indian lore. She is accompanied by her daughter, Louise M. Drake. Mrs. F. Mitchell and children, of Coffville, Kan., and Mrs. F. C. Spencer and Miss Rhoda Cole, of Monte Vista, Colo., also registered.

Watrouts, on El Camino Real, was  
to word received by State Engi-

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# AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER The Albuquerque Morning Journal

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1914

## COMMON SENSE NEEDED.

Another very striking sentence in  
the recent message of President Wil-  
son is this:

"If asked, are you ready to defend  
yourself? We reply, most assuredly,  
to the utmost. But we shall not  
turn America into a military camp."  
There is no inconsistency between  
the golden rule and the law of self-  
preservation. A man may believe that  
it is necessary to have a revolver in  
his home for protection against bur-  
glars, and yet uphold the law that for-  
bids pistol totting.

What is true of the individual in  
this respect is true of the nation. Na-  
tional defense of a thoroughly ade-  
quate nature against any possibility  
of invasion is essential to the very ex-  
istence of our republic. But this does  
not imply militarism.

The trouble with a large number  
of well-meaning enthusiasts in the  
country is that they rush to extremes  
so easily. An ultra-pacifist is just as  
dangerous as a radical militarist; and  
American common sense is going to  
steer clear of both types of scuff.

For this reason, it is to be hoped  
that the entire question of military  
preparedness can be raised above the  
plane of party politics. We are too  
big a people in our national aims  
and ideals to examine so serious  
a matter upon the narrow basis of  
mere partisanship.

What we all wish to consider so-  
berly and absolutely is the best inter-  
ests of the United States, and this being  
the case, it would be most unfortu-  
nate for our welfare, as a whole, if  
an attempt is made to split the dis-  
cussion in congress or out of congress  
along the lines of a political issue.  
This was the irreparable mistake  
made over slavery.

Therefore, the man in the street,  
the sound, hard-headed American  
voter, should refrain from taking  
sides upon the subject until he is com-  
petently informed by the proper au-  
thorities. Nothing is more foolhardy  
than passionate, championship based  
upon ignorance. Let us wait and hear  
what the accredited experts have to  
say. The opinions of Mr. Bryan and  
Mr. Daniels are worth little on the  
subject, and the opinions of Con-  
gressman Gardner and his father-in-  
law, Senator Lodge, are worth no  
more.

## "FARMERS' WEEK"

The Journal calls attention to the  
letter of Dr. George L. Ladd, president  
of the New Mexico College of  
Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and  
the subjoined program for "farmers'  
week" at the college, January 4-9,  
1915.

The agricultural college is doing a  
great work for New Mexico. It is or-  
ganized as never before and is seeking  
for practical results. For the first  
time in its history every department  
is fully alive to the opportunity for  
doing things for the farmer, the gar-  
dener, the fruit grower and the live-  
stock men of the state.

While unpleasant attention has  
been called to the one hurtful fact,  
that politics continues to play, as in  
the past, some part in the financial  
affairs of the institution, it should be  
understood that there is no politics in  
the teaching force or in the work done  
to carry scientific experiments and  
expert knowledge to those whom they  
are intended most to benefit.

In behalf of the board of regents,  
and to correct a wrong impression  
that has been fostered in some sec-  
tions of the state that the college is  
managed in the interest of the demo-  
cratic party, let it be said that Dr.  
Ladd is a republican, though what  
his politics be, was not a subject of  
inquiry by the board before he was  
employed. He was selected because of  
his record in Missouri and Oklahoma  
as an organizer and builder-up of two  
really great educational institutions.

The school is now ranked by the  
bureau of education at Washington  
as one of the six foremost colleges of  
agriculture in the United States, and  
in point of organization and efficiency  
is placed alongside the best.

This is a record of which New  
Mexico may well be proud, and the  
people of the state, now alive to the

necessities of education, should see  
to it that the organization of the ag-  
ricultural college, or of any other ed-  
ucational institution, for that matter,  
is not hampered by party politics.

## PAN-AMERICANISM.

The cable says that Turkey has de-  
cided on a "jihad." Ambassador Mor-  
genthau should point out the example  
of Russia in abolishing vodka.

An incident occurred in Washington  
last week that was of far more im-  
portance than the scant notices in the  
press reports indicated. For the first  
time in history, accredited representa-  
tives of twenty American republics  
met in conference to consider a  
world question. Its spirit was to de-  
clare "War upon war," and its voice  
was the most impressive yet heard  
in this noble cause.

When the whole of Europe was  
last convulsed in war, independent  
America was a newborn nation on the  
Atlantic coast, and the rest of the  
continent was subject to the belliger-  
ents. The just rights of American  
commerce were ignored with con-  
tempt, and the United States was  
finally dragged into a war in which  
it had no interest other than to pro-  
tect its neutral shipping and its sea-  
men from being seized and impressed  
into the service of the British navy.

The menace to American peace is  
ever present in such struggle as is  
now being waged, but it is not acute.  
Independence and civilization have  
spread over the two American conti-  
nents, united in the maintenance of  
peace, and strong in the defense of  
neutral rights. A sequence of happy  
events has brought the two continents  
into mutual trust and reliance. An  
American concert of powers has  
arisen to safeguard peace for itself  
and to impress it, when the time  
comes, upon the European continent,  
weakened and disheartened by war.  
The conference of the American  
nations began modestly at Washing-  
ton with merely a protest against the  
invasion of neutral waters and ports  
by armed fleets, and the violation of  
the rights of neutral commerce pro-  
tected in principle by international  
law. The conference contemplated  
only a rectification of professed rules  
of warfare, so that these rights can  
be maintained when they are most  
vital to neutrals.

This relief has been sought by neu-  
trals in every war, to no purpose  
hitherto, because it never before had  
behind it so powerful a concert. The  
effort so quietly begun will be long  
and complicated before it can attain  
its ends. But greater than any prob-  
able result in the recasting of inter-  
national law is the impressive union  
in a world war itself of twin conti-  
nents on which so much of the des-  
tiny of the world depends.

A Cleveland woman charged her  
husband with insanity because he re-  
fused to eat her biscuits. Doubtless  
he will plead self-defense.

## THE "YELLOW PERIL" EX- PLODED.

The following editorial is taken  
from the Pittsburgh Chronicle Tele-  
graph relating to the Japanese peril:  
"If the extent of the Japanese peril  
with which California has kept the  
United States all stirred up for a term  
of years in indexed by statistics com-  
piled by the proper authorities of that  
state, and given out for publication  
so that one and several we may be  
properly impressed, what's the use?  
Japanese to the number of 331 pop-  
ulated farms in California extending  
over 12,726 broad acres. At least we  
assume they are broad from the ex-  
tent of the international complication  
they have caused. It is true that  
million and millions of acres are in  
farms owned by American and other  
white persons, but for some reason  
the less than 13,000 acres of the Jap-  
anese overshadows them in world poli-  
tics. But this is not all for Japanese  
in California own town lots valued  
at \$25,075 and businesses in which  
they have \$4,000,000 capital invested.  
There must be some peculiar quality  
in this Japanese investment of con-  
siderably less than \$1,000,000 in real  
estate and \$1,000,000 in round num-  
bers in business to cause it to make  
a noise so loud in comparison, with  
the \$2,297,000,000 real estate (as-  
sessed value for taxable purposes)  
and \$336,000,000 personal property  
set down on the tax records. Or is it  
just a state of mind and a study in  
psychology, like the love of the Gold-  
en state for Hiram Johnson?"

Sometimes a few plain figures clip  
the wings of a soaring terror. The  
census bureau applies an assuaging  
bulletin, from which the figures of  
the above editorial are taken, to the  
excited imagination of the Pacific  
coast. The total number of the Jap-  
anese as well as the Japanese farmers  
has been made known before, but the  
impressive analysis is new. There are  
two farms operated by Chinese, aver-  
aging only about sixty acres. The  
farms are scattered through eleven  
states, a few of them in New Mexico.  
To the fear that multiplication of  
a fertile people will expand this land  
ownership by inheritance, the census  
bulletin, which we have at hand, ap-  
plies the statistics of sex. There is  
one Chinese woman in the United  
States to fourteen men, and one Jap-  
anese woman to seven men. The fed-  
eral restriction of immigration has  
adverted the "yellow peril" without  
need of state legislation, which so up-  
sets our friendly relations with Japan.

Does S. P. U. G. mean Society for  
the Promotion of Useless Giving? This  
question should be settled right now.

Goethals probably wants those de-  
stroyers to do a little Christmas shop-  
ping in the vicinity of the canal.

Hereafter the Russians will be a  
little more careful about surrounding  
the Germans.

The order of business this morn-  
ing is, Stop shopping and buy.

## Tumulty Is on the Job All the Time; It's No Use Trying to Run a Bluff on Him

"Seeing the president" is neces-  
sarily involved in some ceremony, some  
difficulty, or else the president could  
do nothing but "be seen," says E. M.  
Townsend in the Philadelphia Even-  
ing Ledger.

President Wilson thought he could  
strip this of all ceremony, of all let-  
s and hindrances, and made a sincere  
effort to do so. But it can't be done!  
The hold-over White House staff of  
secretaries told Secretary Tumulty  
the scheme of an open door to the  
president was impractical, if not im-  
possible. But it was tried out just to  
establish the fact one way or the  
other, and after a short but sad ex-  
perience the president's door was  
closed, to be opened only upon ap-  
pointment.

Secretary Tumulty bravely effected  
a compromise; his door is kept open  
—almost! Of course, before one gets  
even to the secretary's office he is  
closely scrutinized by two uniformed  
orderlies upon entering the office lobby  
from the White House grounds,  
and next is cautiously looked over  
by a man in civilian clothes near the  
secretary's office, and in this way the  
merely curious are politely turned  
aside. But those who have or serious-  
ly think they have business with Mr.  
Tumulty can reach him, or at least  
reach his office, without much trouble  
or delay. This office is a big com-  
fortable room looking south to the  
Potomac and the Virginia hills, and  
the dozen or fifteen people generally  
found waiting there can move about  
easily without rubbing elbows, or  
meet in groups without in their mys-  
terious whisperings disclosing gener-  
ally the white import of their mis-  
sions.

### No Secrets Allowed.

If it is a visitor's first White House  
call he confidently approaches Mr.  
Tumulty in his turn, and smilingly  
unfolds his desire to "see the presi-  
dent" for a few minutes.

The secretary wants to know the  
purpose of the sought-for interview.  
Frequently the caller is not inclined  
to reveal this interesting secret. Noth-  
ing doing! Under polite secretarial  
pressure he yields up the secret wish,  
or thought, or purpose, or plan, or  
whatever has hastened his footsteps  
to the White House, and then ninety  
times in one hundred, probably, it is  
discovered that he should unobso-  
lately to some cabinet officer, not  
to the president. If the little prelimi-  
nary examination discloses the fact  
that the caller has a legitimate pur-  
pose, which can best be forwarded  
by an interview with the president,  
or is one the president would want  
to talk with for any reason, the en-  
gagement book is consulted and an  
appointment made for the next day,  
or the next after, or possibly the next  
week.

Even the government officials,  
members of congress included, must  
make appointments, but it goes with-  
out saying that important officials  
are wedged in promptly between  
other appointments.

The president is kept advised con-  
cerning those he is to meet, and if  
they are strangers the alleged pur-  
pose of their call. By this system it  
is surprising how many people the  
president can "see" in the three or  
four hours between breakfast and  
lunch he devotes to this work—and  
work it is—daily except on cabinet  
days.

### Upsetting the Schedule.

Occasionally the president upsets  
the schedule. He won't see somebody  
he was expected to see or he will see  
somebody he was not expected to see.  
An experience of my own illustrates  
this. A high school class, the first  
class to be graduated from the first  
high school established in the factory  
district of Newark, N. J., was in  
Washington, and I was having the  
time of my life and show the class  
members some of the sights and list-  
ening to their comments. I piloted  
the crowd to the White House offices,  
so that they could at least see where  
the president worked, and as some  
called left his office the president,  
through the open doorway, saw my  
regiment. He sent for a messenger to  
learn "who those children are." He  
was informed, "First class, first high  
school," etc., and told the astonished  
messenger to bring the youngsters in.  
Picture the scene: without even hop-  
ing to see the president they were  
to shake hands with him—speak with  
him. Joy! There was another side of  
the medal, so to say. We entered and  
departed from the president's private  
office by a door connecting with the  
main corridor, but while the children  
were receiving their smiles and hand-  
shakes from the president, behind an-  
other door, that opening from Mr.  
Tumulty's office, a very important  
senator sat, alternating glances of rage  
at his watch and at Tumulty. What  
was delaying him, he'd like to know?

### The Man From Home.

Just now the president is withstand-  
ing the usual heavy session opening  
week assault. The long siege is end-  
ed; the trenches issue forth their de-  
voted heroes; it's the bayonet or  
clubbed rifle now in the charge on the  
White House. All for what? Curio-  
sity is the "pep" animating the  
charge in most cases; office-seeking in  
a much less degree than is generally  
supposed, because the man who gets  
to the president on an office-seeking  
quest must first flimflam Secretary  
Tumulty. That cannot honestly be de-  
scribed as an easy job. It has before  
now been remarked that the presi-  
dent's secretary was not born yester-  
day, nor in Hoboken. This fact now  
being of common knowledge, the of-  
fice-seeker goes elsewhere, to the  
"member" or to the department.

Although we are cautioned to make  
this an economical congress, I'm go-  
ing in for one extravagance. I want  
an appropriation to hire a sympathet-  
ic artist to make a brief series of pic-  
tures of "the big man from back  
home," with his wife and children; all  
big, feeling big that is, who go to the  
White House with the certain expecta-  
tion of having a nice long chat with  
the president right off the bat. First  
picture: Proud, even haughty, en-  
trance to the outside office; to be fol-  
lowed by the series depicting gradual  
one of pride and haughtiness down  
the scale until an hour later, with  
chastened mien, they gladly shake the  
hand of the cop outside the office,  
who sympathetically tells them it is  
probably the president's busy day, and

that was the reason they got no fur-  
ther than the orderlies this side of the  
messenger, this side of the office of  
the assistant secretaries, who are this  
side of the secretary, this side of the  
president. It would make a great  
moving-picture show.

"Bob" Henry, of Texas, like most  
good fighters, is also a kindly hearted  
man, and that kind heart of his must  
be bleeding today. It was Henry, one  
recalls, who kept us here about three  
weeks longer than without his ac-  
tivity we would have been kept. Dur-  
ing those three weeks probably less  
than a hundred representatives from  
the north went to Henry and talked  
thus: "Now, see here, Bob, you  
can't understand the ways of northern  
conditions. You follow from the  
south have all got your nominations,  
and that means your elections. It is  
different where the snow flies, and  
newspapers are plenty at a penny  
apiece. Aye, Robert, much different;  
our nomination is a step only to the  
halfway house, or somewhat the hin-  
der side of that. We ought to be home  
campaigning; we ought to be hustling  
around the districts saying 'howdy  
to the folks; we ought to be spring-  
ing out weak places in our fences. Let  
us, Robert! Let us go home so that  
we may come back.'"

Then Robert would smile, lay a cas-  
sareing hand on one's shoulder and  
respond: "Oh, you'll be all right, old  
fellow. Your people are too sensible  
to trim a man who has done as well  
as you have here. Don't you worry."  
But some fifty of that hundred were  
trimmed, and one can almost see Hen-  
ry's heart bleed as he sees them first  
not care to meet them just yet, for  
they lay their doubts to the fact that  
while Henry kept them here last Oc-  
tober clever young chaps of the oppo-  
site party were making kindling wood  
out of the sitting members' fences  
and dancing gleefully around camp-  
fires fed by the aforesaid kindling.  
The while the sitting member—well,  
he just sat.

## With Scissors and Paste

CANADIAN ARMY DINING CARS.  
(Consult General R. E. Mansfield,  
Vancouver.)

The commissary department of the  
Canadian Pacific railway has provided  
ten special dining cars for the train  
carrying troops in the Dominion,  
which resemble in equipment hotels  
on wheels. From 500 to 600 men can  
be accommodated daily with facility in  
these cars. Along the sides of the  
cars are ranged big steam boilers,  
great cooking kettles, steam ovens,  
ranges and other modern apparatus  
for the operation of the culinary de-  
partment. In the center and extend-  
ing above the tops of the cars are  
counters on which the food is served.  
Shoppers from the ceiling and roof are  
rows of plates, and beneath the coun-  
ter, in specially prepared cupboards,  
are dishes, saucers, knives, forks,  
spoons and other serviceable articles.  
Above the counters are ranged rows  
of cans which can be used for serv-  
ing soup, coffee, tea and other liquids.

### TOOK IT FOR A DUEL.

(London Telegraph.)  
A young Parisian, noted for his  
grace and readiness as a second in  
many duels, had been asked by a  
friend to accompany him to the may-  
or's office and affix his signature as  
a witness to the matrimonial cere-  
mony.

He consented, but when the scene  
was reached awkwardly forgot him-  
self.

### IN UNKNOWN AMERICA.

(Baltimore News.)  
Nine men in ten, it may safely be  
guessed, if asked to speculate where  
Ungava was would feel pretty certain  
that they had heard of it in the in-  
terior of Africa. If told that it is twice  
as big as Texas, they might marvel a  
bit that anything of that size, even in  
Africa, should have escaped them.

But Ungava isn't in Africa at all. It  
is one of the big pieces of unknown  
America, and constitutes, in fact, ap-  
proximately the north half of the  
province of Quebec, Can. It was  
turned over to Quebec a few years  
ago, and has recently been made the  
subject of a curious report prepared  
by the provincial government.

It appears that various people have  
in the last two or three centuries  
taken the trouble to explore bits of  
Ungava and write more or less about  
what they found; but these writings  
have never till now been gathered to-  
gether so as to provide a general view  
of the huge country. This work of  
collation has been done by the provin-  
cial authorities.

The Ungava region is in general a  
vast plateau 1,600 to 2,000 feet high.  
Perhaps a fourth of its area is occu-  
pied by lakes. There is a great net-  
work of rivers, among which are some  
of the most wonderful waterfalls in  
the world. One of these falls is de-  
clared to have a sheer drop of 202  
feet; its potential waterpower devel-  
opment, at lowest stage of the river, is  
calculated at 120,000.

It is gathered from the authorities  
that the country's climate is so severe  
that little of it will ever be useful for  
agricultural purposes. That, however,  
will be taken with allowance by peo-  
ple who know what northern Russia  
and middle Alaska can do agricultur-  
ally. The timber has largely been  
burned over and large trees are now  
to be found mainly along the rivers  
only.

Ungava is almost twice the area of  
Germany, and in all the world there  
are few regions so extensive that are  
so little known.

### GLADNESS.

(Tennyson.)  
The men who met him rounded on  
heels  
And wonder'd after him, because  
his face  
Shone like the countenance of a priest  
of old  
Against the flame about a sacrifice.  
Kindled by fire from heaven, so glad  
was he.

### OLD FORTS BETTER THAN NEW.

(Sacramento Union.)  
One of the peculiar features of the  
war in Europe has been the discovery  
that the old-fashioned earthworks  
proved better able to resist the great  
shells of the Germans than the mod-  
ern concrete and steel fortifications.  
Among the forts at Antwerp was  
one old and substantial little  
concrete or steel, its chief defense sys-  
tem being massive earth barriers. Into  
these piles of solid earth the big shells

of the Germans sunk only about a  
yard, while in the newer forts they  
penetrated twice that distance.  
It was also found that the damage  
caused by these shells was much  
less in the old than in the newer forts.  
The explosion shattered the concrete  
in the new forts, while in case of  
the earthworks it simply made a shal-  
low hole.

It was found earlier in the cam-  
paign that the modern fort was of lit-  
tle value when attacked by modern  
artillery. A single big shell demol-  
ished one of the forts of Liege and the  
forts at Namur were wrecked by the  
giant projectiles with little delay.

On the other hand entrenchments  
which sheltered strong forces of in-  
fantry, protected by artillery, have  
proved a hard problem for the armies  
of both the Germans and the allies.

In fact, the success of the French  
in preventing the Germans from in-  
vading France from the east has been  
due to the fact that the troops in the  
entrenchments along the hills have  
been able to keep the Germans away  
from the forts. In other words, the  
army has protected the forts.

It is not likely that the day of the  
fort has passed, but certainly no na-  
tion will be so foolish as to place its  
dependence on forts of steel and con-  
crete. The main defense of the na-  
tions will be now, as always, not the  
castle and the fort, but the men.

## The Storytellers

Albert R. Merrill of  
Northwestern University, praising the  
chemical preponderance of Germany,  
broke off to tell an anecdote.

A German-American, he began,  
"said to me with a quiet laugh the  
other day:

"Do you know, my friend, that  
since this war began many a French-  
man's whiskers have turned white in  
a single night?"  
"Aha," said I. "Trouble, I suppose.  
Anguish of heart over Rheims cathed-  
ral, sorrow, horror, eh?"

"No, my friend," said the German-  
American. "No, nothing of the kind.  
The reason is that the Vaterland has  
cut off France's supply of hair-dye."

### Helpful.

"These people say they were not a  
trust," said George K. Service, the  
former mayor, apropos of a convicted  
corporation. "Well, trust or no, the  
outside dealer has got about as much  
justice at their hands as the little man  
got in the theater."

"A big fat man at the theater sat  
on his overcoat. Thus the little man  
hind him could not see at all."  
"I can't see anything, mister,"  
said the little man plaintively, touch-  
ing the big man on the shoulder.  
"Can't see anything, he?"  
"No, sir, I can't see a thing."  
"Well, then, I'll fix you up. Just  
keep your eye on me and laugh when  
I do."

### What He Needed.

The physician pondered the case for  
a few minutes before he ventured an  
opinion.  
"I think your husband needs a rest  
more than anything else," he said at  
last. "If he could be convinced of  
that—"

"But he absolutely refuses to listen  
to me, doctor."  
"Well," returned the physician,  
thoughtfully, "that's a step in the  
right direction."

### Commercialism.

Commercialism knows no ties of  
blood. Ironmaster Schwab fails to  
show any hesitation in accepting a  
contract to make field guns for the  
French army. — Cleveland Plain  
Dealer.

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



## Evening Lunches

Ofttimes make or mar the  
evening's entertainment.

When electric devices are used  
there is no chance for a fail-  
ure.

Absolutely safe, clean and  
economical.

Always ready at the twitch of  
the switch.

A gift appropriate for the sea-  
son and acceptable to every-  
one.

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. Be sure and ask for  
your chance.

## Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light & Power Company

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

**SELZ**

**Add 50%  
To the life of your shoe**

The advantage in buying shoes  
here does not end with getting  
beautiful, well-made footwear,  
but in getting the proper fit.  
You can't expect to get full life out  
of an improperly fitting shoe,  
much less any comfort. We  
carry a range of sizes that insures  
perfect fit. We will fit you  
or we won't sell  
you.

**Stateson's**  
SOLE ROYAL BLUE STOCK  
214½ W. Central

Modoc model,  
vici kid, flexible  
black sole.  
\$5.00

Custom blucher, Avenue  
model, all mahogany tan  
Russia, single sole, broad  
stank, flange heel, blind  
eyelets to top. \$4.50

Black cloth top button, patent vamp,  
plain toe, short forepart, turned sole,  
high arch, Cuban heel. \$3.50







## Crescent Hardware Co.

Saws, Ranges, House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Tools, Iron Pipe, Valves and Fitting, Plumbing, Heating, Tin and Copper Work.

318 W. CENTRAL AVE.

TELEPHONE 315.

FOR ALL COOKING

SNOWDRIFT  
EVERY CAN GUARANTEED

THE PERFECT SHORTENING

## MR. MAN!

Do you know that you could make your wife and family a fine CHRISTMAS PRESENT right out of the grocery store? Let us fix you up a box with some of the finest canned goods, preserves and jams, condiments, sauces, etc. We would like to talk it over with you.

## WARD'S STORE

815 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299

HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

## Strong Brothers Undertakers

PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE 75. STICKING, BIRK, COPPER AND SECOND.

## LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Pee's candy store. New shelled pecans. "Direct from Texas."

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Heard, 614 North Second street, last night, a daughter.

Sam Clark, member of the state board of managers of the San Diego exposition, who was here for several days, left yesterday for his home at Deming.

Col. R. E. Twitchell, president of the state board of managers of the San Diego exposition, went to Santa Fe Saturday night, but his return is expected today.

John M. Bully, joint defendant with the China Copper company in the suit of Mrs. Mary Bell Whitehill, tried last week in the United States district court here, left yesterday for his home at Santa Rita.

The trial of the suit brought by J. M. Cross and S. E. Harding against R. M. Mattox and his partners, of Gallup, will continue today in the United States district court. It may reach the jury tonight.

Regular stated session of Halut Abayd Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., this evening at 8 o'clock. This is the annual meeting for regular business and for the election of officers for the ensuing year. It is especially desired that all members of the Arab patrol be on hand for the perfection of the organization preparatory to the trip to Seattle.

## 'LODGERS' FLOCK TO CITY PRISON AFTER SNOWFALL

The first snow of the winter sent an unusually large number of "lodgers" to the city jail for cold last night. By midnight ten men and boys, who are tramping across the country in search of employment, were sheltered in the place.

There were no coats or blankets enough to go around, but the late comers were glad to sleep on the concrete floor, sheltered from the cold and drifting snow. They will be given breakfast this morning at the expense of the city and allowed to go on their way.

One of the youths who asked Chief McMillen for a "flap" was a young Belgian. He has been in the United States for six months, before the war broke out. He had worn holes entirely through the sides of his water-soaked shoes. The chief found a pair of boots for him.

## BUYS SIX-GUN TO USE ON CAPTAIN O'GRADY; 'ENEMY' WRITES HIM

Captain Pat O'Grady is a marked man. "Enemy" says so. The captain received a postcard, dated Stockton, Calif., from him yesterday, saying he was going to kill him if he had to serve ninety-nine years. The captain doesn't know who "Enemy" is and doesn't care very much. The card was signed simply "Enemy."

The writer said he had purchased a six-shooter and that he planned to use it on his way east. He complained that he had been "thrown in" here when he was on his way to California.

"The Seats of the Mighty," Crystal, last time today. No raise in price.

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

## SPRINGER TRANSFER

QUICK SERVICE

## HEAVY MAIL FOR SANTA CLAUS IS BEING HANDLED

Postmaster Roehl Has His Hands Full Seeing That Letters for Saint Nick Go to the Right Address.

His Royal Nibs the Honorable Mr. Santa Claus, the old boy with the reindeer and the cotton-baiting whiskers, is having a busy time of it these days keeping up with his correspondence, and indications are that if his mail gets any heavier he will have to hire a staff of clerks and install a card-index system to keep tab on all the Albuquerque kids who have special news to communicate to him.

Postmaster Roehl states to a dozen letters a day addressed to Saint Nick are being received at the local office. The handwriting of these letters shows painstaking care on the part of the writers, and even if there is a slant of dirt in the corner where the stamp was put on, and even if the lines are sprawling and show a tendency to go up-hill, they give every evidence of intense zeal and devotion to the work in hand.

Postmaster Roehl at first was at a loss to know to whom to deliver the many Santa Claus letters that are being received, but after consultation with Mrs. Nell B. Field, chairman of the municipal Christmas tree committee, it was decided to turn all such letters over to the committee. In all cases where it seems that Santa Claus is about to overlook a bet the committee will call the matter to his attention and see if something can not be done. In the case of those kiddies whose names the old boy already has on his calling list and who are writing merely because they like to write, the letters will be filed away for future reference.

Plans for the big municipal Christmas tree to be erected on the lot across from the Alameda are rapidly materializing. It has been decided that the tree will be put in position on the Tuesday before Christmas, in order to give ample time to test out the lighting effects and to make sure that there will be no hitch when the time comes actually to get things going.

Surmounting the tree at a commanding height there will be a big electrical star which will attract attention from afar and will be one of the most artistic touches of the entire affair. The tree will be literally covered with ornaments and spanned and beautifully colored electric lights, and will be something worth anybody's while to take a trip to see.

While the lighting up of the tree will not take place until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the 24th, it has been arranged that all the tiny tots of the town—the youngsters under 5 years—old-go-in-on-eleven—shall come to the tree between 4 and 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon before Christmas and get their goodies.

## HAS 3,000 BOOKS ON HIGHWAYS FOR ROUTE BUILDERS

The New Mexico Good Roads association has 3,000 pieces of literature for distribution in the state, Dave R. Lane, secretary, announced yesterday.

The number is about equally divided between the Dona Ana county good roads book and a book with an appeal for the construction of national highways. The first named book is valuable to counties where a move is on foot for the issuance of road bonds.

Secretary Lane pointed out that the latter volume is timely reading for road enthusiasts, owing to the fact that the Shuckelford bill is scheduled for the consideration of congress. This would appropriate \$25,000,000 to be distributed among states for use on highways.

Mr. Lane will send either of these books by the single copy or in parcels post quantities. The persons or associations that wish the books, however, are required to pay postage at the rate of two cents for one copy. To pay postage on the 3,000 pieces would require nearly 50 per cent of the annual income of the state association. Hence the request that persons who want them pay.

## SHE IS 14 YEARS OLD ON DECEMBER 14, 1914

The numerals "14" are curiously connected with little Miss Elizabeth Simon's fourteenth birthday. Her fourteenth birthday is today, the fourteenth day of December, in the year 1914, and she lives at 414 North Second street. While the street address does not contain the number 14, it does contain the characters "1" and "4."

To have her birthday correspond to the day of the month and year of the century will not happen to Miss Simon again, unless she lives to an extraordinary old age.

"The Seats of the Mighty," Crystal, last time today. No raise in price.

## POOR KAISER HAS BORNE CALUMNY, WRITES GERMAN

Letter Received by O. A. Burton, Written by Young Woman, Tells of Sentiment of People.

The spirit of the German people—mostly the women, who are at home—is reflected in a letter received by O. A. Burton, 606 South Broadway, from Margaret Schultz. Miss Schultz lived in the United States but returned to the fatherland not long before the political upheaval on the continent. She wrote from Langenberg.

This, the Kaiser has not lost any prestige is indicated in the lines "and our poor Kaiser! What a lot of calumnies he has been standing." Her letter would indicate that the Germans look upon the allies as the aggressors. The people believed the enemy were already at the German lines when Wilhelm called them to arms, she says.

## "What of Peace?"

Her letter follows: "I do not know where to commence and where to end when I write of all the horrible things that transpire in Europe at present. Your newspapers give you some idea of the terrible war which has been going on now for sixteen weeks and the end of which nobody can see."

I am satisfied that your newspapers will not always give you the truth; this much we know: that a whole world of arms is supposed against Germany, but we are not afraid. We are confident of God's help in this, our justified war, and we confide in our dear, brave soldiers who have gone with enthusiasm into this terrible war because they were compelled to go for justice's sake.

We have to fight to the bitter end of this war which consists of nothing but lies and calumnies and hate. Peace will come sometime, but when? How will the confidence among the nations return after having fought such hate, traitors and lies. How can we ever forget that our enemies have fought during this war with arms which should not be permitted. They accuse our soldiers of cruelties only in order to call for the hate of other peoples against Germany. I do not hold responsible those nations which have not been told these lies, but they judge wrongfully against us, but the truth will come out sooner or later.

And our poor Kaiser! What a lot of calumnies he has been standing! He has for twenty-five years, with his whole energy and power tried to keep peace, and now he is accused of being the cause of this world war. But there is one consolation, and that is that his people know him better. And believing that he called his people to arms, because the enemies already in the east and in the west were at our lines, his people, like one man, stood up and fought for their dearest possession in the world, their honor and the fatherland. Thanks to the guide of the battles, until now victory has been ours, and we hope that further on God Almighty will protect us also, so that those who are left can return with clean hands and a good conscience to their homes, those men who fought these horrors.

You cannot understand how grand Germany has grown during these times of danger. We have seen great things in these awful times. This union, this order, this love and this willingness to sacrifice everything, and this religiousness and patience of our entire people are unanimous, charged with such entire confidence and hope that they carry all this terrible misery and sacrifice. That is the way I speak of the German to you. However, if I would speak from a human and Christian standpoint, then I would say my heart is filled with sorrow that such a terrible time should come over the world.

## MASONS TO GIVE MONTHLY DANCES; FIRST DEC. 29

The Masons yesterday perfected an organization for the purpose of promoting dances and entertainments once a month, at least, for members of the Masonic lodges. John Heard was elected president and City Clerk Thomas Hughes, secretary-treasurer.

The first dance will be given December 29 at the Masonic temple.

Permanent committees to have charge of the series of entertainments were appointed. They are:

Publicity—Hert Skinner, chairman; City Clerk Hughes, E. A. Davis, Jack McDonough and Will McMillin. Arrangements—J. F. Shively, chairman; D. M. Rosenwald, T. M. Cartwright, H. A. Adair and Jack Meyer. Refreshments—Volney Abraham, chairman; J. A. Riehl, Will Mallett, W. M. Brasher and Edward Sackett. Reception—E. H. Chamberlin, chairman; T. M. Burnett, Superintendent John Milne, Henry Yanow, H. P. Eganwald and Judge George R. Craig.

Floor—Charles Lemcke, chairman; Fred White, W. F. Switzer, J. D. Davidson and Oscar Blucher.

## DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Funeral of Mrs. Gomez. Funeral services for Mrs. Jacob Gomez, who died last Saturday, will be held at 9 o'clock this morning at the Sacred Heart church, Father Cordoba, S. J., officiating. Burial will be in San Jose cemetery.

"The Seats of the Mighty," Crystal, last time today. No raise in price.

## THE ONLY PLACE.

You can get that nice clean factory kindling by the load or by the dollar's worth.

JOHN S. BEAVEN, Phones 4 and 5.

Henry's Delivery and Messengers. Phone 939.

"The Seats of the Mighty," Crystal, last time today. No raise in price.

## MANY MILLION SEALS ALREADY HAVE BEEN SOLD

Secretary of National Society Sends Telegram of Congratulation to New Mexico Branch of Organization.

"Twenty-four million Red Cross stamps have already been sold in the United States. We expect a total of fifty million, which will be a 10 per cent increase over last year. We hope New Mexico sells at least 100,000 stamps. We congratulate you on the showing already made, and we congratulate the women's clubs of the state on the interest they have shown. Your organization must be a good one to produce results so much in contrast to those of previous years."

The above is the text of a telegram received by the New Mexico Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis from Philip Jacobs, executive secretary of the National Prevention society and editor of the Journal of the Outdoor Life.

Increase is significant. It is significant that a 10 per cent increase is predicted in the sale of stamps over last year, since the entire country has been called upon to assist the Belgians, and since business and financial conditions throughout the country are far from normal. The National Red Cross points out that this shows to what an extent the Red Cross stamp sale has become recognized as a national charity above all others.

The local sale of stamps is still progressing, with the school children leaders in the work. Practically every house in the city has been visited by these tireless workers with success. The work will continue through next week, or until the schools close for the holidays.

The booth sale will open in the postoffice and the express office on December 15, and in some of the principal stores of the city, the members of the Woman's club will begin the selling next Friday and continue it until the stores close Christmas eve. In addition to the booth already arranged for, Mrs. Charles Potter and her committee will have a booth at Strong's book store.

## Want Visiting Nurse.

An effort will be made by the officers and directors of the New Mexico society at this point to have all of the money raised in Albuquerque given over to a fund for the maintenance of a visiting nurse in this city. Whether this will be possible cannot be told at this time, although it is assured that a portion of the society budget will be available for that purpose. The board of directors is composed of persons representing nearly every section of the state, but it is believed that they will see the justice of spending all the money in Albuquerque that is raised here. If it is possible to divert the entire amount to the visiting nurse work, it will be sufficient to lay the foundation for a budget of considerable proportion.

## FOGHT TO LECTURE IN AUDITORIUM WEDNESDAY

H. W. Focht, the expert of the United States bureau of education, who is now in New Mexico making an educational survey of the rural schools of the state for the department with which he is connected, will deliver a lecture in the high school auditorium next Wednesday evening, according to an announcement made yesterday.

Mr. Focht will arrive in Albuquerque from Santa Fe Tuesday, and will devote several days to an inspection of the rural schools of Bernalillo county in connection with Superintendent Antonio Montoya. The arrangements for the lecture Wednesday are being made jointly by Superintendent Montoya and Superintendent John Milne, of the city schools and details regarding the lecture will be announced later.

Mr. Focht is an educator of international reputation, and it is safe to say that he will be greeted by a large audience.

"The Seats of the Mighty," Crystal, last time today. No raise in price.

## XMAS TREES! MAS TREES!

Extra choice symmetrical trees; splendid shapes and good sizes; no culls. See them at Hambrook's Livory. Phone 596.

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

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

## 25-CENT TAXI FARE

Anywhere in City. Touring Cars for Outside Trips, Also, ALBUQUERQUE TAXI & AUTO LINE. Phone—Sturges' Stand, 196; Res. 195.

## 10 DAYS TILL CHRISTMAS.

Greatest Holiday Bargains in Photos at Miss Pierson's Studio, 115 South Second Street, Phone 264.

## 25-CENT TAXI

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

## LET US SEND A MAN

To Replace that Broken Window. ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER COMPANY. Phone 121. 423 N. First.



## CRYSTAL THEATER TODAY

LAST TIME

## "The Seats of the Mighty" Six Parts

MOST AMBITIOUS PHOTO PLAY IN AMERICA. Book by Sir Gilbert Parker Featuring Lionel Barrymore.

With an All-Star Cast of Celebrated Actors.

MATINEES 2:30 AND 3:45. NIGHTS 7:30 AND 9.

No Raise in Price.

ADULTS 10c CHILDREN 5c

## "TELMO"

BUY THIS BRAND OF CANNED GOODS AND YOU HAVE THE BEST.

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

## GRIMSHAW'S

Sandwiches and Special Delight.

## 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 377.

## HAHN COAL CO

Callup Lump Cerrillos Lump. PHONE 91. ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES, STEAM COAL. Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Kindling, Lime.

## SPECIAL SALE OF FINE PIANOS

A small number of late style Grand and Upright Pianos will be disposed of at a reduction of \$100.00

—the reason for this unprecedented offering of fine pianos is that these styles will not appear in our forthcoming catalogs. The tone of these pianos leaves nothing to be desired. In point of durability, workmanship and material they are fully guaranteed.

## SPECIAL OFFER

Come and examine these instruments. You will be freely welcome in our warehouses, whether you are ready to buy or not. You can practically arrange YOUR OWN TERMS OF PAYMENT IN CASE YOU DO NOT WISH TO PAY ALL CASH.

## Second Hand

A radical clearance of used pianos. One salesroom entirely filled with used pianos of various makes, all priced at merely fractional figures. Look at the used pianos we offer at \$75, \$100 and \$125, if you are in the market for an instrument of this nature. Also a score of slightly used Steinways.

## Pianos

Learnard-Lindemann Co. 206 WEST GOLD AVENUE. PHONE 150.

## THE VERY LATEST STYLES

Obtainable only in McCall Patterns.

The Newest Moyen Age or Redingote.

The Up-to-date Jumper Basque.

The Most Popular Vogue in Paris and New York.

EASILY MADE AT HOME.

With these New

McCALL

PATTERNS

AND

WINTER

FABRICS

NOW ON SALE

Get the New McCall Book of Fashions today.

If It's Stylish It's McCall—If It's McCall It's Stylish.

## Kistler, Collister &amp; Co.

ALBUQUERQUE'S DRY GOODS SHOP

## 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

Wheat \$1.85 per hundred. C. Berardine, 906 N. Fifteenth street.

Saddle Horses, Trimble's Red Barn.

C. H. CONNER, M. D., D. O. Osteopathic Specialist. (treats all curable diseases. Office Stern Building. Phones 655 and 325.

Gallup Lump Cerrillos Lump. PHONE 91. ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES, STEAM COAL. Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Kindling, Lime.



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this nature. Also a score of slightly used Steinways.

## Learnard-Lindemann Co.

206 WEST GOLD AVENUE

PHONE 150

PHONE 150