

12-17-1914

## Albuquerque Morning Journal, 12-17-1914

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THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR  
VOL. CXXXIV, No. 78.

## INVESTIGATION OF BENEVOLENCES NEXT ACTIVITY OF GOVERNMENT

Sinister Motive Is Sought in Gifts to Public by Millionaires Who Have Endowed Foundations.

## ROCKEFELLER BENEFITS ESPECIALLY SUSPECTED

Belief Is That Donations Are Made to Perpetuate Predatory Wealth by Corrupting Education.

Denver, Dec. 16.—Investigation of practically all large institutional charities and benevolences centered in New York, before which many of the leading financiers of the country will be summoned was announced today by Chairman Frank P. Walsh, of the federal commission on industrial relations which closed its hearings in the Colorado coal strike late today. Its unfinished work will be completed by agents remaining here to collect data and statements from witnesses unrecalled.

The eastern institutions to be investigated include the Russell Sage Foundation, the Baron de Hirsch fund, the Carnegie benevolences, the Cleveland Foundation, the Rockefeller Charities and the Rockefeller Foundation. The investigation is expected to be completed by January 15.

Basis of Investigation.  
The basis of the work is to be, according to Mr. Walsh, the charge that the creation of the foundations represents the beginning of an effort to perpetuate the present position of predatory wealth through the corruption of the sources of public information.

The commission will seek to determine, according to Mr. Walsh, the policies of these foundations, shaped and by whom, their relation to high finance, the extent to which their charters may be stretched under the United States constitution and whether they constitute a menace or a benefit to the nation.

Those Asked to Testify.

Those who will be asked to testify, according to Mr. Walsh, are: President Arthur E. Hadley, of Yale; Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard; Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, Sr., and John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; J. P. Morgan, Daniel Guggenheim, E. H. Gary, T. N. Van Liew, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company; Edward T. Stotesbury, of J. P. Morgan & Co.; George W. Perkins, Frank A. Vanderlip, T. P. Shonts, Jacob Schiff, Norman B. Hiram, director of the Baltimore and Ohio, Erie and other roads and by whom the First National bank of Chicago; Francis L. Hines, president of the New York Clearing House association; John Hays Hammond, Robert W. DeForest, New York; Cleveland H. Dodge, Adolph Lewisohn, Thomas W. Lamont, Seth Low, H. C. Frick, Jerome D. Green, the Rev. Fred Gates, representative of John D. Rockefeller, Sr.; Sharr J. Murphy, personal counsel for John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; W. L. Mackenzie King, of the Rockefeller Foundation; J. H. McCone, director of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company; Charles P. Neill, formerly United States labor commissioner; John H. Glenn, director of the Russell Sage Foundation; Ralph M. Easley, chairman of the National Civic Federation; Allen T. Burns, director of the Cleveland Foundation; Samuel Untermyer, Robert Pruett, trustee of the School of Socialism, New York; Dean George W. Kitchwa, of Columbia; Seth M. Milliken, New England cotton mill magnate; Senators Kenyon, of Iowa, and Owens of Oklahoma.

Little Interest at Hearing.

The closing session of the hearing today was lacking in new information on the Colorado industrial situation. Gov. E. M. Ammons announced his stand for a state constitutional amendment to prevent the state from being used for the purpose of the commission that in his opinion they were investigating a

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 16.—New Mexico: Cloudy Thursday and probably Friday, probably local rain.

## The Day in Congress

The Senate.

Foreign relations committee ordered Nicaragua treaty reported for ratification.

Administration ship purchase bill reported favorably from commerce committee after demerits had voted down all amendments.

Hearings continued on power site land leasing bill and Philippine independence bill.

Ratified the London convention for safety at sea, with resolution desiring certain rights to the United States.

Adjourned at 5:15 p. m. to noon Thursday.

The House.

Met at noon. Colonel Roosevelt declined to appear before naval committee. Legislative appropriation bill debated on the floor.

Passed bill authorizing sitting of federal court for eastern district of Ohio at Steubenville as well as at Cincinnati.

Adjourned at 5:05 p. m. to 11 a. m. Thursday.

condition of anarchy, not industrial unrest, that many of the strikers he considered anarchists.

John R. Lawson was excused from testifying because of indictments pending against him. He cited correspondence between Sharr J. Murphy and President F. Welborn of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, as authority for allegations that Murphy had dictated the reply to President Wilson on the latter's mediation proposition which Welborn forwarded to the president. The statement was in the form of an address to President Wilson and concluded by suggesting that Seth Low, of the president's new conciliation board, confer with John D. Rockefeller, Sr., in person, and urge the acceptance of the president's suggestion to bring about peace in Colorado.

Tried to Coerce Union Men.  
Frank J. Hayes, vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, testified that armed guards had attempted to prevent men from striking at the call of the union and submitted correspondence to show Iowa operators were satisfied with union co-operation. The union had never intended to force recognition of the union through the "check off" system in Colorado, but the leaders never had an opportunity to so inform the Colorado operators, he said.

E. P. Costigan, twice progressive candidate for governor and attorney for the union, reviewed the strike at great length, which he said was the adoption of the company's motto, "we rule," by the strikers. The operators had asserted ownership of the southern counties, politically, industrially, religiously and educationally. He asserted the right of the state through a constitutional amendment to operate its own coal lands, now leased on a ten per cent basis.

Class Hated Described.  
State Senator Helen Ring Robinson related her investigations in the strike field, which she said was "swirling with class hatred." She asserted the operators had made and unmade governors and legislators of Colorado, besides controlling their own counties.

James H. Blood, formerly an operator in the northern field, related his experiences with union labor in the northern field through which he left the coal fields, after attempting to enforce peace with the strikers through injunction proceedings. He had had no trouble with the union which always controlled his property, as he favored union labor, until 1910. He declared the United Mine Workers of America had prostituted the labor movement of the country. The union had placed itself above all law and was a law unto itself, he said.

E. V. Brake, deputy commissioner of labor, was the last witness called. He declared that the laws governing industry in general in the state were never enforced, every attempt to enforce them was nullified by the courts declaring them unconstitutional or constraining them adversely. His deputy tried to investigate alleged delinquencies in general in the state were never enforced, every attempt to enforce them was nullified by the courts declaring them unconstitutional or constraining them adversely. His deputy tried to investigate alleged delinquencies in general in the state were never enforced, every attempt to enforce them was nullified by the courts declaring them unconstitutional or constraining them adversely.

## COLORADO PLANS RADICAL REFORM OF GOVERNMENT

Numerous Boards Are to Be Abolished and All State Educational Authority Is to Be Fully Concentrated.

Denver, Dec. 16.—The enactment of a bill providing for a state industrial commission and another to reduce the number of state employees and the cost of government to the minimum consistent with efficiency, will constitute the principal, if not the entire legislative program at the next general assembly, according to plans announced by Philip B. Stewart, chairman of the state republican committee today.

Federal experts have been assisting state leaders in the formulation of the plan. It includes an adjournment after thirty days, during which time the measures will be placed in form for final passage, when a special session will be called to take final action.

The industrial commission measure in its present form contemplates a non-partisan commission of three, whose duty it will be to handle all industrial questions and to administer a workmen's compensation law, which will be a part of the main statute. An advisory committee representing employers and employees will act with the commission without pay.

In connection with the so-called minimum governmental cost bill, the general plan includes the abolishment of all bureaus and boards and the creation of one or two commissions to handle all of the work now handled by such organizations; also to abolish the general clerkship and minor positions and to create one position for all of these duties. It is planned to appoint one board to have general charge of all state institutions as at present.

As a means of carrying out this program it is planned to receive all bills during the first three days of session. Under the constitution an adjournment of more than three days requires the assembly. In the call for the second special session it is planned to include for consideration only those measures considered most important.

## GREAT TRADE BALANCE FOR UNITED STATES

Washington, Dec. 16.—November foreign trade statistics show a balance of trade in favor of the United States of \$79,299,417 for the month. The balance in favor of the United States was \$56,639,450 for October and \$16,241,722 for September, while in August the balance was \$19,400,406 against the United States.

## CARRANZA-VILLA FORCES ENGAGE IN A BIG FIGHT NEAR TORREON

More Than Five Thousand Men on Each Side, Well Equipped With Artillery, Are Trying for Mastery.

## PEON GENERAL IS IN PERSONAL COMMAND

First Chief's Troops Are Handled by Young Man of Less Than Thirty Years of Age, Says Report.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 16.—The first decisive battle between the Carranza and Villa factions of the constitutionalist revolutionary army is in progress near San Pedro de Las Colonias, a town east of Torreon. Several columns of Carranza troops from Coahuila state, aggregating about 5,000 men, are being engaged by a Villa force of slightly superior numbers.

Reinforcements for both sides are being rushed to the scene of conflict. Both sides have ample artillery and the fighting is reported as desperate. The Carranza force is commanded by Colonel Alfonso Vasquez, a man of less than thirty years. Villa himself is in direct command of the constitutionalist forces. The Carranza advance marks a long threatened movement to take Torreon, railroad center of the interior, and shut off Villa's communication with the north. The Villa garrisons in northern Mexico have been defeated greatly by the movement into Mexico City, and the troops from the national capital probably will be called upon to enter the northern theatre of war.

Carranza's Strategic Move.  
In the meantime small groups of Carranza troops are moving along the border. It appears that Carranza from Vera Cruz has ordered a general movement into the north, thus placing himself in Villa's line of communication at the same time retaining his coast and border ports.

Four hundred men from Villa's forces in the extreme east of Sonora have set out along the border toward Juarez, the local Mexican port, which is held by a small Villa garrison. Five hundred Carranza troops from Coahuila recently passed below Sierra Blanca, Texas, on their way toward Juarez. Salazar has proclaimed an independent revolutionary movement.

Salazar Gets Ammunition.  
The situation has been complicated by the appearance in central Chihuahua of General Jose Ysmael Salazar, the former federal irregular leader who escaped recently from jail at Albuquerque, N. M. It was learned today that more than 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition destined for Salazar's small force passed the border safely.

The British ambassador at Washington has requested the local British vice consul, H. C. Myles to make an investigation of the imprisonment at Navajito, Sonora, by Maytorena-Villa officials, of H. Percy Meeker, an Englishman who represents a New York realty firm. Meeker is charged with having acted as a Carranza spy.

Carothers in El Paso.  
George C. Carothers, the vice consul at Torreon, who has been acting as a field agent of the American state department with General Villa, arrived today at El Paso, where he will spend a few days.

Carranza agents today repeated their claim that San Luis Potosi had fallen into the hands of Villa and agents received confirmation of the report that Guadalupe had been captured. Guadalupe is the metropolis of the west coast district and will afford an important supply center for operations in that region.

## GUTIERREZ DECIDES TO PREVENT EXECUTIONS

Mexico City, Dec. 15 (via El Paso, Texas, Dec. 16).—President Gutierrez will issue a decree tomorrow forbidding any summary executions for political offenses. It is reported that many have been noted during the last week.

General Blanco has arrived at the capital, but would make no statement except that he had retired from the army. It is reported that he has been slated for the post of secretary of interior on the Gutierrez cabinet. Guadalupe, second largest city in Mexico, has been captured by the Villa forces, according to an official report made here.

## TWO BATTLES REPORTED FROM CARRANZA SOURCES

Vera Cruz, Dec. 16.—Officials here reported today that two battles had taken place. One was at Jamave, near Tampico, in which it was claimed General Carranza's forces won. The other was near San Pedro de Las Colonias, between Torreon and Saltillo. In this fight General Vasquez, commanding the Carranza forces, reported that he was making gains and declared that General Villa's men had taken a trainload of wounded into Torreon.

## To Test Arizona Law.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 16.—The application for a restraining order against the enforcement of the Arizona anti-alien labor law, filed in the United States district court at Tucson yesterday, will be heard before United States Judge in Los Angeles, December 21. This was stated today by John Williams, attorney for Italian, British and Austrian subjects in Coahuila county who came here to discuss the matter with Wiley Jones, attorney general of Arizona.

## RAILROAD ENGINEERS OWN THEIR HOMES

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Seventy-five per cent of the locomotive engineers living in Minneapolis own their own homes, according to an estimate made in the railroad wage arbitration proceedings by F. P. Bloom, a Minneapolis, St. Paul and South St. Marie engineer, who was on the witness stand. B. P. Young, a Union Pacific engineer running out of St. Paul, testified as to the "surprise test" which the arbitrators are asked to eliminate. The test consists in the sudden display of a danger signal merely as a test of the vigilance of the engineers. Young said that two of them had been tried on him since the Kansas law, forbidding them, was passed.

## SAW TURK SHELLS FALL THICK IN ODESSA

New York, Dec. 16.—The bombardment of the Russian port of Odessa on the Black sea by a Turkish warship on October 29, was described today by Mrs. S. Abrahamson of Brooklyn, a passenger on the steamship Transylvania.

Mrs. Abrahamson said that the warship came into the harbor early in the morning and after sinking a small steamer, fired on the city for about two hours. The warship then withdrew.

## ROCKEFELLER HAS GIVEN VAST SUMS TO EDUCATION

Nearly \$40,000,000 Distributed During Past Twelve Years and \$34,000,000 Remains in Hands of Board.

New York, Dec. 16.—The general education board founded by John D. Rockefeller to promote education within the United States, "without distinction of race, sex or creed," and now equipped with funds for that purpose aggregating nearly \$34,000,000, tonight issued a report showing how the funds have been used.

This report is the first installment of the first comprehensive report covering the twelve years' activity of the board, which will be issued on January 1.

Nearly \$10,000,000 Given.  
The total balance distributed to outside institutions through the general education board up to June 30 of this year, amounted to \$33,715,720. By direct appropriation the board had devoted \$15,894,355 to universities, colleges, schools, education conferences, rural organization work and farm demonstration work. Out of funds held by the board \$2,000,000, tonight issued a report showing how the funds have been used.

Work in South and New England.  
Of the direct appropriations made here to \$1,000,000 was devoted to farm demonstration work in the south and New England. For this work in the south \$925,750 was given and more than \$50,000 was appropriated for a like purpose in Maine and New Hampshire. The rural organization work and that of rural school agencies more than \$140,000 was given. Negro colleges and schools received \$200,000 and for the southern education more than \$97,000 was appropriated. In this connection the report shows that the board received in 1905 the sum of \$200,000 from Miss Anna T. Jeanes for the assistance of negro rural schools in the south.

To universities, colleges and medical schools, not including the negro colleges, more than \$12,000,000 was given by direct appropriation.

## PART OF EMDEN'S CREW RADING IN THE PACIFIC

Manila, P. I., Dec. 16.—Forty men of the crew of the German cruiser Emden who were left on Cocos Island when the Australian cruiser Sydney discovered the Emden and forced her to run ashore some time ago, have captured a collier, mounted two maxims on her and now are raiding commerce in the Pacific, according to a report received here.

The report came through officers of the British steamer Malacca which has arrived at Jolo. The report has not been officially confirmed.

The men of the Emden had gone ashore on Cocos Island to dismantle the wireless and fled, but were unable to regain their ship when the Sydney put in an appearance. The German party, which is commanded by Lieutenant von Muecke, left Cocos Island with a commandeered schooner and plenty of provisions together with their own armed launch and two boats, according to the report. Where they captured the collier is not stated.

The Malacca reports that she steamed to Jolo without showing lights at night.

## SHARP FIGHTING IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM ALONG ENTIRE FRONT

Raid of German Ships on English North Coast Towns Overshadows Interest in Land Battles.

## RUSSIAN RETREAT IS EXPECTED AT CRACOW

Official Announcement of Purpose to Draw Kaiser's Armies Further Into Enemy's Country.

London, Dec. 16 (10:10 p. m.).—The raid of German warships on the northeast coast of England and their escape in the fog after having bombarded Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby, where a number of persons were killed and wounded and considerable damage done to property, completely overshadows the operations on land.

These operations, however, as on preceding days, have been of the utmost importance. The British, Belgian and French troops have continued their offensive in the west and according to the French official reports, have made further slight progress. This was not accomplished without serious opposition on the part of the Germans who at every point where an advance was attempted, fought against it foot by foot.

Allies Repulsed, Says Berlin.  
Along the coast of Flanders where the allies are trying to push their lines forward from Nieuport, they had the assistance of the British fleet which violently bombarded Westende, one of the many little coast towns which have suffered greatly since the commencement of the war. This attack, Berlin says, was without effect and the allies were repulsed.

Further inland the French also claim to have gained ground although in a less marked degree than on previous days. In the Argonne there apparently has been a lull in the fighting, but both in the Meuse and Aisne, the two other regions where severe fighting has been in progress for some time, the Germans appear to have delivered counter attacks.

In Poland preparations are being made for a new battle or series of battles. The Russians, according to a former member of the German staff at Petrograd, have decided, despite the disappointment it must cause, to withdraw their left wing at least and form a new line left in their own territory.

This will relieve Cracow, but will compel the Austro-German forces to fight farther away from the strategic railways by which they so quickly moved troops to desired points.

Change Along Whole Line.  
The Russian doubtless will affect the rest of the battle front also, except in the extreme north of Poland, where the German column has been driven back by a superior force of Russians.

Rome dispatch credits the Austrians with having admitted the loss of 100,000 men in their expedition against Serbia and their subsequent defeat by the army of that little nation.

## SERVIANS CONTINUE TO PURSUE AUSTRIANS

Paris, Dec. 17 (12:45 a. m.).—A dispatch to Havas agency from Nis dated December 15, but delayed in transmission, says:

"On the northwestern front our troops, on December 14, continued a vigorous pursuit of the enemy. They had cleared all the territory between the Drina and Save rivers and occupied Shabatz and Lomitz in the Mladanovitz-Belgrade region.

"Our troops repeatedly assaulted the enemy's positions at Kralkova, Bara and Kondova, driving the Austrians out of their trenches by the use of bombs. The enemy suffered heavy losses on this front. At Kovina we captured a battalion and a half.

"On the Austrian right our troops broke the enemy's resistance at Petrovgrad. The trenches were filled with bodies of the enemy.

"On the other fronts there is nothing to report. During the day of December 14 on all fronts we captured seventeen officers and 2,400 men, not including the battalion and a half taken at Kovina. In addition we took five field pieces, four mortars, six quick firers, horses and field batteries."

## PRESIDENT DOES CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

Washington, Dec. 16.—President Wilson did his Christmas shopping today. He went into the downtown district at the rush hour, armed with a list of purchases he desired to make and visited a department store, two book stores and a jewelry establishment.

All of the places were crowded, and at times the president had to push his way energetically to get what he wanted. He was recognized by many of the shoppers and greeted all who spoke to him, with a broad smile. He was followed by several secret service men.

## Summary of War News of Yesterday

The raid of German warships on British coast towns and their escape in the prevailing mist takes precedence in the news from the European war zone. The Germans succeeded in evading patrols and mines and poured shells into the towns of Hartlepool, Scarborough and Whitby.

Though in some quarters it is thought that this was a feint to draw on the British fleet from strategic points it is guarding in the North sea, or perhaps was intended as a demonstration for moral effect, the German guns did a vast amount of damage and killed and wounded many persons.

In the land fighting the allies continue to claim successes and some progress in Belgium while in the eastern arena, the Germans are again pressing the Russians. Five army corps, aggregating about 200,000 men, are arriving in Warsaw to strengthen the garrison.

Petrograd advices deny that Austria is seeking a peace agreement with Russia.

France estimates that the war for the six months in 1915 will cost her \$1,155,825,573, or about \$200,000,000 monthly.

Vienna has admitted officially, according to dispatches from Rome, that 100,000 Austrians were killed or wounded in the unsuccessful campaign against Serbia.

The German embassy at Washington has received advices from the German minister to Chile to the effect that in the recent fight between British and German warships off the Falkland Islands the British ships were badly damaged and one of them apparently was sunk.

Basel, Switzerland, reports that the French armies apparently have taken the offensive on the front from Belfort to Sainte Marie Aux Mines, and have converted Thann into a stronghold.

Washington has sent the cruiser Tacoma to Colon to protect the neutrality of the Canal Zone.

## HEAVY LOSSES TO AUSTRIANS NOW ADMITTED

Killed, Wounded and Missing as Result of Disaster in Serbia Estimated at 100,000; People Are Angry.

London, Dec. 16 (8:57 p. m.).—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome says:

"It is officially admitted in Vienna that the Austrians killed or wounded in their defeat by the Serbians numbered 100,000. Public sentiment is strong against the leaders in the attack, especially against Field Marshal Potiorek, who but eight days ago accepted from the emperor a high decoration after telegraphing that the Serbians had been completely defeated and that he would be in Nish in three weeks.

This telegram also resulted in General Hain, commander of the fortress at Sarajevo, being appointed governor of Belgrade, whence he was constrained to flee five days after his arrival."

When day broke they began the bombardment of three important towns—Hartlepool, at the mouth of the Tees; Whitby, 35 miles southward, and Scarborough, noted as a pleasure resort, 15 miles beyond.

Hartlepool suffered most. Two battle cruisers and an armed cruiser were engaged and at this place the greatest loss of life occurred. The British war office fixes the number of dead at Hartlepool as seven soldiers and twenty-two civilians, and the wounded at fourteen soldiers and fifty civilians.

At Scarborough, where a battle cruiser and an armed cruiser shelled the town, thirteen casualties are reported, while at Whitby two were killed and two were wounded.

Men, Women and Children Killed.  
Men, women and children of the civilian population were left dead or wounded—struck without warning, while at breakfast or at work. In all the casualty list totals 110, according to the official estimates of whom 31 are known to be dead.

Three churches were damaged; the gas works and summer yards at Hartlepool were set afire, and the abbey at Whitby was struck. The Ralmoral hotel at Scarborough received the full effects of a shell. A number of houses and shops were shattered.

Official Reports From Press Bureaus of Belligerent European Nations

GERMANY.—Berlin, Dec. 16 (by wireless to London, 6:55 p. m.).—The official press bureau today gave out the following items for publication:

"The Sennusi tribesmen have begun an attack against the British in Egypt.

## GERMAN SHIPS SHELL TOWNS ON NORTH COAST OF GREAT BRITAIN

Land Batteries Reply and Are Reported to Have Hit and Damaged Some of Kaiser's Swift Cruisers.

## RAIDERS DISAPPEAR UNDER COVER OF FOG

Several Persons Are Killed and Many Injured During Bombardment of Unfortified Places.

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+ 119 ARE KILLED BY +  
+ GERMAN SEA RAID +  
+ Middlesbrough (via London, +  
+ Dec. 17, 3:20 a. m.)—Latest re- +  
+ turns of the killed and wounded +  
+ as the result of the German +  
+ naval raid show that at Hartle- +  
+ pool 29 were killed and 50 in- +  
+ jured, while at West Hartlepool +  
+ 99 were killed and 80 injured. +  
+ The majority of the victims +  
+ were civilians. About eight of +  
+ the killed and 37 of the wound- +  
+ ed were engaged in coast defense +  
+ work, but of the remainder the +  
+ bulk were civilians who were +  
+ shot while at work in the streets +  
+ or while in their own homes. +  
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+ jured, while at West Hartlepool +  
+ 99 were killed and 80 injured. +  
+ The majority of the victims +  
+ were civilians. About eight of +  
+ the killed and 37 of the wound- +  
+ ed were engaged in coast defense +  
+ work, but of the remainder the +  
+ bulk were civilians who were +  
+ shot while at work in the streets +



and partly burned in each of the towns.

The hostile squadron escaped in the mist after an encounter with coast guard vessels patrolling the neighborhood which were reinforced as soon as the presence of the German was signalled.

The official account of the attack, as issued by the press bureau, with more complete details from the war office follows:

#### Official Statement.

Reports of various kinds were spread broadcast from mouth to mouth. The first was that two German cruisers had been sunk. Many thought that the long expected naval engagement between the British and German fleets was progressing, and that the shelling of the coast towns was merely incidental to this.

The admiral's report issued at 9:30 o'clock tonight, giving the news that the German ships had eluded pursuit and were returning safely to their home waters, caused keen disappointment.

Naval writers express the opinion that six or eight ships were engaged. The Germans have available for such an attack the armored cruisers, Blücher, Roon, Prinz Adalbert, Prinz Heinrich and Prince Friedrich Karl, and more than twenty cruisers of smaller class.

The official press bureau tonight issued the following statement from the war office regarding the German raid:

"At 8 a. m. today three enemy ships were sighted off Hartlepool, and at 8:15 they commenced a bombardment. These ships appeared to be two battle cruisers and one armored cruiser.

"The land batteries replied and are reported to have hit and damaged the enemy.

"At 8:50 the firing ceased and the enemy steamed away. None of our guns were touched. One shell fell in royal engineers' lines and several in the lines of the eighteenth service battalion of the Durham light infantry.

"The casualties among the troops amounted to seven killed and eight wounded.

"Some damage was done to the town and the gas works were set on fire.

"During the bombardment, especially in West Hartlepool, the people crowded in the streets and approximately twenty-two were killed and fifty wounded.

"At the same time a battle cruiser and an armored cruiser appeared off Scarborough and fired about fifty shells which caused considerable damage and thirteen casualties are reported.

"At Whitby two battle cruisers fired shots doing damage to buildings and the following casualties are reported: Two killed, two wounded.

"At all three places there was an entire absence of panic and the demeanor of the people was everything that could be desired."

#### Wave of Intense Anger.

A wave of intense anger has spread over England because of the attack and bitter denunciations have been heard everywhere of a policy which permits the shelling of undefended towns. The fortress at the mouth of the Tees is supposed to give some protection to the important shipping base of Hartlepool, but Whitby and Scarborough are open to the enemy as Atlantic City on the New Jersey coast.

Scarborough, with its old castle on a high hill, the big casino with a high tower, and the row of pretentious hotels on the water front, presents a shining mark for target practice. Few visitors were at the hotels because of the cold weather, but one invalid is known to have been wounded, and was taken away on a stretcher.

#### German Ships Fastest.

In a direct line the mouth of the Tees is about 250 miles from Heligoland, the German naval base in the North sea. The British admiral says the German ships were among their fastest. They were seen when a thick mist prevailed to reach the England coast and must have left their base at least two hours before dark. As they started to return about 9 o'clock they still remained about seven hours light for an enemy, which, however, was rendered almost impossible by the fog.

How the Germans evaded all the mines and patrols remains somewhat of a mystery, although experts recall that in November British ships performed the same feat in the comparatively small space between England and Sicily islands which, however, was not mined.

#### Demonstration Not Difficult.

The admiralty report announced that such demonstrations are not difficult to accomplish, but the population generally cherished so great a confidence in the protection of the coast towns that no serious preparations to meet a bombardment.

Except for the working people, the English are apt to be late risers during the short winter days. The bombardment by the German cruisers occurred between 8 and 9 o'clock, an hour when many persons were at breakfast while others were on their way to work or were opening their shops.

#### People Run to Cover.

The booming of heavy guns off the three towns drew hundreds to the beaches. They had no thought of a German raid but when shells came crashing over their heads and into the quiet streets, the people made a dash for shelter. Off shore the German guns did rapid work, the flashes coming incessantly and the shells finding a mark among the buildings. Many of the residents took refuge in the cellars; others rushed from their homes, among them women and children, in their night clothes and not a few sought the railway stations, leaving on the first trains out.

The guns of the land batteries at Hartlepool replied to the German fire and are reported to have hit and damaged some of the cruisers. Several shells from the warships burst among the royal engineers and Durham light infantry and it was among these troops that the casualties of seven killed and fourteen wounded occurred.

#### Impetus to Recruiting.

The general belief in London is that the German attack will give impetus to recruiting as it will show the country what the war means. Today was one of eager waiting after the admiral's bulletin was issued shortly before noon, saying: "Our flotillas had at various points been engaged. The situation is developing."

#### TWO SHIPS DAMAGED AND BELIEVED SUNK

London, Dec. 16 (7:11 p. m.)—A Central News dispatch from Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, says that two of the German warships which bombarded the English coast were badly damaged and are believed to have sunk.

#### SAW ONE GERMAN SHIP BLOWN UP, IS REPORT

London, Dec. 16 (7:40 p. m.)—The Evening Standard's Hartlepool correspondent says of the German raid on the English coast:

"Two German warships are believed to have been sunk. The captain of a Ketch lying off Saltburn says he saw three German ships engaged. One of these was blown up, another was damaged and the third was still fighting."

#### WASHINGTON DISCUSSES RAID ON ENGLISH COAST

Washington, Dec. 16.—Official and diplomatic Washington was thrilled today by the news of the bombardment by German cruisers off the east coast of England.

The actual attacks on British coast towns, accomplishing even in a small way, the long talked of descent of the German navy on the English coast, developed much discussion among naval experts and tacticians.

While government officials made no formal comment, the bombardment was discussed in congressional as well as executive quarters, as all the naval events abroad have been, with particular application to the hypothetical situation in which American defenses might be involved.

The consensus of opinion among naval men was that the raid by the German cruisers was for moral effect and did not mean a general invasion of England by Zeppelins and German submarines, although the vulnerability of Great Britain to such attacks was to some extent emphasized by it. On the other hand, experts thought any sustained attack on the English coast would require many more ships than were engaged today and by the time any effort was made to land an expeditionary force the English fleet could be brought into action. The view of most naval experts was summarized in the following opinion from a high American naval officer and tactician:

"As reported there were only four German cruisers and they bombarded three towns on the east coast of England within a range of about 50 miles. Since no one of these towns contains anything which is of military value to the English, the thing can be considered from all facts as a raid, pure and simple, for the moral effect to be produced on England."

"No military value can be attached to the raid, insofar as invasion is concerned. The number of ships employed would be useless for invasion purposes unless there were troop ships back of them, and it is hardly conceivable that Germany would make such a raid without larger and stronger vessels to protect the troop ships. While this can be considered only as a raid, back of it may be the gathering of submarines attending the German cruisers to take advantage of any concentration of British forces sent to head off the raiders. When the Germans are ready to invade England they will do it after a serious naval action in which major vessels take part. No other military movement is conceivable which will attain results."

Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama, one of the naval experts of the house, expressed the opinion that the German attack was a raid, back of it may be the gathering of submarines attending the German cruisers to take advantage of any concentration of British forces sent to head off the raiders. When the Germans are ready to invade England they will do it after a serious naval action in which major vessels take part. No other military movement is conceivable which will attain results."

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opinion that the German attack on the northeast coast of England was in the nature of a feint.

"Unless the attack by German naval forces on the English coast develops further it would appear to be in the nature of a decoy," Mr. Hobson said. "Evidently in addition to the morale to be gained by the impression created in the mind of the British public, the attack has for its purpose the drawing away of the British battle fleet from its present position in order to lay it open to attacks by submarines."

Data gathered today in official quarters revealed that the east coast of England except for the protection which the fleet gives her, probably is vulnerable at a number of points. No estimate could be given as to the exact strength of the east coast defenses, nor any assurance that there were not hidden defenses unknown to the outside world. From what knowledge they had, however, officials were inclined to the opinion that the coast fortifications and batteries were of sufficient importance to the English scheme of coast line protection to the dreadnaughts, cruisers and destroyers and submarines moving about in the waters of the North sea.

#### BOMBARDMENT CAME WITHOUT WARNING

Hartlepool, Eng., Dec. 16 (via London, 11:30 p. m.)—The two towns known as the Hartlepoles were subjected to a twenty-five minutes' bombardment this morning from several warships estimated to aggregate from two to six but which could only be dimly seen through the thick fog which enveloped the sea.

Soon after the first German shell fell in the town the forts at the mouth of the river replied and while they apparently did no damage to the ships, they succeeded in driving them off.

Pieces of shell were found all over Hartlepool and West Hartlepool. As the ships were wheeling and firing broadsides, every section suffered.

The number of persons killed is not yet definitely known but it is believed to be large. Many more persons were injured than killed, however. All the fatalities were among non-combatants. Women and children suffered especially with the news of the bombardment coming early in the morning without the slightest warning prevented people seeking safety and they flocked into the streets.

#### TIMES WARNS GERMANS OF CERTAIN PUNISHMENT

London, Dec. 17 (12:55 a. m.)—The Times, discussing what it terms indiscriminate shelling of undefended towns, refers to the statement of Count Ernest von Reventlow, the German naval expert, that "we must see clearly that in order to fight with success we must fight ruthlessly and in the proper meaning of that word," and adds:

"The deeds wrought at Whitby and Scarborough represent the proper meaning as interpreted by Germany. We shall not discuss the prescriptions of international law because the Germans justify alike all principles of international law and all dictates of society."

"The German navy and the German nation will learn the full significance of the Indian saying 'as long as the summer day, but their arm is as long as the winter night.'"

"The raid had no genuine military or naval significance and its object could only be to relieve the prevalent depression in Germany and create panic in these islands. The second object has entirely failed. The raid was received with complete calmness."

"We fully expect the German ships to come again until they come once too often."

The Times adds that the purpose of the raid was to engage and destroy the enemy's ships and that this purpose will be inflexibly pursued, despite all subtle temptations to abandon it for other objects.

#### HAVOC WROUGHT BY SHELLS IN SCARBOROUGH

London, Dec. 16 (11:30 p. m.)—The press association's Scarborough correspondent says of the attack on that town by German warships:

"Havoc has been wrought throughout the town.

"The Grand hotel, a fine building perched on the cliff-head and known to thousands of persons who have visited Scarborough was one of the main targets. Its seaward front was partially demolished. There are a half dozen huge holes in the wall. The picture gallery next door was badly damaged and the cliff tramway destroyed. The cable end of the town hall on the cliff was blown off and a corner of the Royal hotel, a fine building near the center of the town, was carried away.

"The Dalmore hotel in the west end of the city received a shot through the roof. The savings bank near the Grand hotel was demolished and the contents of an adjoining house were scattered into the street. A whole row of cottages was rased.

"But for the fact that it is the off-season and a majority of the houses along the water front are unoccupied, the loss of life must have been very heavy."

The German ships came within a half mile of the shore, says another dispatch, which adds that the work of the gunners was "ridiculously easy."

The picturesque feature of the day was the promptness with which the people began to repair the damage. The German ships disappeared about 9 o'clock and before noon workmen were busy everywhere making repairs. Picnics on one shop, the front of which had been blown off, says:

"Business is proceeding as usual. Throughout the shelling the police displayed great coolness. With the special constables who have been enlisted since the war began, they worked calmly, taking excited people to safe shelters."

#### MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED BY SHELLS

London, Dec. 17 (2:20 p. m.)—The Daily Telegraph's correspondents in the three bombarded towns give the following details of the action of the German ships in their localities:

"Hartlepool—The enemy's ships were damaged by the coast batteries which did considerable harm. One German light cruiser was driven off the coast and another was driven off the coast.

"One of the killed at East Hartlepool was Adjutant William Avery of

the Salvation Army which has headquarters near the sea front.

"Whitby—The vessels steamed close in to Whitby. Their first shot lodged in the side of the east cliff, doing no damage. The range finding of the ships was faulty and most of the shots fell short, although some of them fell at Hauxward, a mile inland and much damage was done to private houses in Fishburn park, half a mile inland.

"The damage at Meadowfield, a suburb, was chiefly to Curry's school where the boys had just commenced their morning lessons. They fled from the school house and took refuge in nearby places of safety.

"Scarborough—The first bombardment lasted twenty minutes and then stopped for three minutes while the warships turned on their course. Then it began again and lasted ten minutes when the invaders made straight for sea at top speed.

"All the damage done here was to buildings which were without the slightest military value. There are plentiful signs of the German visitation, such as unroofed houses, shot-pierced steeples and holes in walls. Several of the central thoroughfares are littered with wreckage. There is hardly a house in the central part of the town that escaped a few broken windows."

#### SENATE RATIFIES THE SAFETY AT SEA CONVENTION

Wide Scope of Regulations for Ships May Become Effective by All Governments Party to Agreement.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Inquiry into the condition and needs of the navy was continued today by the house naval committee with Assistant Secretary Franklin D. Roosevelt on the stand.

During the hearing Representative Hobson made public a telegram from Col. Theodore Roosevelt, saying he did not think any useful purpose would be served by his appearing before the committee. Mr. Hobson had suggested that the former president be called as a witness.

Questioned about the shortage of men in the navy, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt said, "We are from 20,000 to 50,000 men short of the needs of the navy, as laid down in the confidential war plans of the war college."

#### Why Ships Are Laid Up.

He explained that many additional men would be needed for purposes other than manning ships now in commission. Asked why serviceable vessels were laid up in reserve, he said no nation kept all of its ships constantly in commission, except Haiti with its navy of two gunboats.

Roosevelt explained that a table worked out some months ago by the navy department, according to a well known formula, showing the strength in armored fighting craft of various navies in "points." It placed the three leading powers as follows:

England ..... 7,768  
Germany ..... 5,818  
United States ..... 3,561

#### Figures Might Change.

Representative Witherspoon suggested that these figures might be changed by today's events in the North sea, and Mr. Roosevelt agreed that they might be very materially changed before morning.

Better ships and equipment for the naval militia were urged by the assistant secretary as the most practical way of building up a reserve. He said the navy now could command about 2,000 militiamen in case of need.

The navy, Mr. Roosevelt assured the committee, had gone steadily ahead during the past year, had improved its personnel, had better ships than ever before, owned more ammunition and had increased the number of both submarine and torpedo boats.

"Are we any less prepared than ever before?" asked Representative Gray of Indiana.

"I am unable to answer that question, as I do not know definitely what the condition of certain other powers is at this time."

"Have you any reason to believe we are any less prepared?"

"Yes, comparatively, because certain other nations have been making preparations in various ways, drilling, organizing and so on for some months. So they have increased their preparation for war. Relatively we are not so prepared as when the European war began."

"From confidential reports," he added, "I am certain other nations have very greatly increased their submarine strength, a fact which congress should consider in framing the naval bill."

Rear Admiral Fisk, chief of the bureau of preparations, will testify tomorrow and Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, will have a hearing Friday.

#### ADMINISTRATION READY TO FIGHT ANGRY SENATORS

Washington, Dec. 16.—If anti-administration democratic senators who have candidates for federal appointments have not been named by President Wilson what a fight they will get it from the president, according to statements made today at the White House. It was said definitely that the president will stand behind the appointments he has made in New York, Missouri and New Jersey, against which Senators O'Gorman, Reed and Martin have protested.

In addition to refusing to withdraw the rejected nomination of John D. Lynn as United States attorney for the western district of New York, the president intends to give Mr. Lynn another nomination, after the March 5, when his present recess appointment expires automatically.

Senator Martine is opposing the nomination of George Hampton as internal revenue collector for the Camden district in New Jersey and had the nomination held up in the senate. Mr. Hampton is serving under a recess appointment made by the president shortly before the convening of the present session of congress.

In secretary of the president gave a recess appointment to E. C. Bland, United States marshal despite the fact that Senator Reed was supporting another man. White House officials declared today that the president would stand behind Mr. Bland.

#### BRITISH WOMEN TO ENLIST FOR ACTIVE SERVICE

Ladies Are Not to Use Rifles or Man Artillery but Are Expected to Assist in Other Lines of Duty.

London, Dec. 16 (7:05 p. m.)—A meeting was held today at the Mansion house to aid the movement for the formation of a women's volunteer reserve, the object of which, according to the secretary, who presided, is "to provide a trained and highly efficient body of women whose services can be offered to the state if required."

Such women, said the lord mayor, could be trained for signaling, dispatch riding, telegraphing, motoring and camp cooking and could thus replace men who might be more usefully employed on the firing line.

The Right Honorable Henry Chaplin, M. P., explained that the corps was intended to be employed in the event of an invasion of this country "by hordes of German barbarians."

It was not proposed to arm women for aggression, he added, but to arm them for their own defense in the last extremity, is very different and entirely justifiable.

Four companies of women volunteer reserves already have been formed. Viscountess Castlereagh as colonel.

## AMERICAN NAVY LACKS MEN FOR MANAGING SHIPS

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Gives Facts and Figures Showing Relative Decrease of Fighting Power.

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## DIPLMACY MAY SMOOTH THINGS AT BORDER LINE

General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, Is Sent to Naco to Use Influence and Avert Further Bloodshed.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, left tonight for Naco, Ariz., to endeavor to use his personal influence with the warring factions near Naco to stop their firing into American territory. He was accompanied by Lieut. Col. Robert E. L. McBride, who was on the staff of General Scott when the latter was at El Paso.

Should this final effort fail and the threat of the American Government be communicated to both warring Provisional President Gutierrez and General Carranza that force would be used if their subordinates did not cease firing into the United States go unheeded, it is generally understood that a defensive fire will be begun by the six batteries of artillery, eleven troops of cavalry and three regiments of infantry which has been ordered by Washington to the international line.

General Scott will not supersede General Bliss, who is in command of the Naco situation, but will act in a diplomatic capacity, a role in which he has had success in a similar situation at El Paso and the troubles among the Arizona Indians.

Provisional President Gutierrez has assured the United States government that none of the executions which have occurred in Mexico City recently have been at his orders, but were the result of "the commission of actual crimes." Gutierrez said a decree would be published today or tomorrow, prohibiting the carrying out of summary executions and providing for the trial of the accused by court martial, with some one being permitted to conduct the defense.

Incidentally, it was learned today that the United States government in view of the recent executions in Mexico City, had pointed out, in a friendly way, to the Gutierrez government the horror which the civilized world felt toward such occurrences. American consular representatives, moreover, were instructed to indicate that the American government could not but view with disfavor a continuation of such incidents.

Advice to the state department from the agents in Mexico said the Villa forces had captured Guadalupe, re-establishing telegraphic communication with Mexico City and the border after an interruption of a month. Perfect order prevails and Americans are safe. General Villa is in Chihuahua and Gen. C. Carranza, Mexican consular agent, has reached El Paso, to report on the general situation.

Carranza Makes Promises. Consular dispatches from Vera Cruz said General Carranza promised to extend adequate protection to railroad property when specific or contemplated injury was brought to his attention. The general informed the American government that diplomatic or consular officers of the Huerta or Gutierrez governments would not be recognized by him; that military authorities at Esperanza had been ordered to afford full protection to the Arriaga property; that the governor of Coahuila had been ordered to stop all confiscation proceedings in the case of H. Brendel, an American, of whom two thousand pesos rental on his farms had been demanded.

General Carranza's Zapata forces, has promised to make restitution for losses sustained by an American dairyman named Hill, whose ranch was looted when the Mexican capital was recently evacuated.

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 16.—The siege of Naco, Sonora, with its toll on the American side of fifty-two killed and wounded, will not cease in spite of the order of Provisional President Gutierrez to Governor Jose Maytorena, the Villista besieger. Maytorena interpreted the order today as giving him discretionary power to continue his operations against the Hill Carranza troops entrenched in the Mexican town, provided his fire does not reach the American side.

The order which reached him yesterday was followed today by the usual interchange of fire between the two factions, and "stray" bullets, but in lesser number, crossed the international boundary.

The United States border patrol under command of Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss completed today its telephone office connecting headquarters with the field pieces commanding the two camps. The range was established, and the pieces were then withdrawn. Tonight a carload of ammunition for the government troops arrived from Fort Huachuca.

On the other side of the line Hill and Maytorena have continued their long-drawn out preparations for the proposed attack on Mexican Naco. Maytorena has completed his zig-zag trenches to the southeast and has connected a series of three arroyos on the southwest, giving his men an trench approach to within 500 yards of Hill's west trenches.

Hill continues to receive large quantities of ammunition and foodstuffs. The strict enforcement of the order against free passage across the line has resulted in a daily caravan of women with numerous children coming here from the Mexican town. Hundreds of them crossed the line, returning late with various supplies, titles of ammunition and foodstuffs.



# What's New in New Mexico

## STATE BUILDING SURPASSES ALL EXPECTATIONS

Photograph of Structure Received by Colonel Twitchell Shows That New Mexico Will Be Well Represented.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—That the beauty of the New Mexico building at San Diego surpasses even the fondest anticipation of its architect and the New Mexico exposition commission, is apparent from the latest photograph of the structure received by Col. Ralph E. Twitchell today. It is the most particular gem of La Via de los Estados, since the landscaping under the directions of Dr. Edgar L. Hewett has been completed. The greenward sets off the massiveness and beauty of the structure which is modeled after the mission church at Acoma, while the arrangement of evergreens, shrubbery, a pepper tree and flower borders and ornamental electricals give the entire grounds a most attractive appearance.

Adjoining on one side is the Washington building, also perfectly parked and built right on the edge of a deep gulch which the New Mexico building overlooks in the direction of the monumental Cabrillo bridge, the main entrance to the exposition grounds. Opposite the street, is the state Montana building, while a little distance down the road, toward the city of San Diego, are the Kansas and Utah buildings.

In a letter to Colonel Twitchell by Mark S. Watson, director, received today, it is stated that "the exposition has placed all the principal hotels and apartments of San Diego under bond to maintain normal prices throughout 1915. The eating houses on the grounds are also controlled as to prices by the exposition so that in no field does extortion seem at all possible."

### Colonel Twitchell Specially Honored.

Colonel Twitchell expects to leave on Saturday for San Diego to attend the grand carnival and banquet to the press on New Year's eve to which he has been personally invited by Winfield Hogaboom, chairman of the press entertainment committee. The first day of the exposition, January 1, 1915, will be dedicated to the press to a large extent. Colonel Twitchell will also supervise the installation of the exhibits in the New Mexico building so that they will all be in place on the opening night.

Two days and nights of festivities and ceremonies will be held incidental to the opening of the exposition, arrangements for which are now being made by a committee of citizens of San Diego, of which Col. D. C. Collier, well known in Santa Fe, is chairman. Beginning with a grand salute from the warships in the harbor and the guns at Fort Rosecrans, the ringing of bells and blowing of whistles throughout the city, and the moment thousands of throngs, at the moment when the lights of the exposition are set aglow by the touch of a button by President Wilson in the White House, at midnight of December 31, the celebration will continue until midnight of January 2, 1915, winding up with a grand carnival on the isthmus, the wonderful amusement street of the exposition, on Saturday night.

Appropriate ceremonies at midnight on December 31, will mark the opening of the gates of the exposition, with notable personages from all parts of the country present, Col. Ralph E. Twitchell and Dr. E. L. Hewett representing New Mexico, to participate with the exposition officials in these events. Red fire will burn on all of the points of land in Balboa park, where the exposition is located, and huge bonfires will light the mountain tops of San Diego county.

The official dedication ceremonies will be at 2 o'clock. That night the president's banquet is to be given on the grounds.

### Monster Parade a Feature.

Military and naval organizations will head the monster parade to be seen on the morning of January 2. Officers and men from the United States warships in the harbor, artillerymen from Fort Rosecrans, naval militia and companies of state troops will be in line. Special events will be staged on the grounds of the exposition during the afternoon, and at night a grand carnival will be held on the isthmus.

One notable feature of the great celebration will be a parade of automobiles in the afternoon of that day which, from the number of entries already in, promises to be the longest parade ever seen on the Pacific coast.

Automobile parties from every city and town in southern California and from many cities in Arizona and New Mexico, are being formed at the present time, and plans are being laid for the pilgrimages to provide banners, pennants and flags for the decoration of the automobiles and the committee in charge of the celebration in San Diego will provide parking spaces for

### Cataract Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is not an internal remedy, but acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quick medicine, it was prescribed by one of the best physicians, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing cataract. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, every 25c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

the machines upon their arrival in San Diego.

It is expected that all of the automobile parties will reach San Diego on December 31, in order that the members be able to take part in the New Year's eve festivities, and attend the ceremonies at midnight, when the lights of the exposition are to be turned on by President Wilson, who will touch a button in the White House, and when the great key of the exposition will be turned over to President Davidson by the builders of the exposition, with appropriate ceremonies.

At 2 o'clock of the afternoon of January 1 the great automobile parade will be formed on the downtown streets of San Diego. It will be divided into sections, each city or town represented having its section, in which automobiles from that particular place, bearing banners, pennants and flags announcing whence they came, will be placed.

## ANTHROPOLOGIST OF WORLD-WIDE FAME TO LECTURE IN SANTA FE

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, the world-renowned anthropologist, at present connected with the National Museum at Washington, D. C., and whose recent research work in Siberia has added to his fame, is to be in Santa Fe on January 7 to lecture before the School of American Archaeology and the New Mexico Archaeological society.

He will give two lectures, both illustrated, one being on "The Most Ancient Human Remains of Man," and the other "The Physical Connection of the American Indian With the Races of Eastern Asia." Both lectures will present the result of his own explorations and research work and will be intensely interesting.

Mr. Hrdlicka is a Bohemian by birth and is in the prime of life. He is a physician, an author and an authority on museums who has studied in New York and Paris and since 1898 has been in charge of anthropological expeditions to Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, Florida, the north and northwest, Egypt, Argentina, Peru, Panama, Liberia, Mongolia and Siberia. He is at present with Dr. Edgar L. Hewett at San Diego, installing a superb exhibit of the National Museum at the exposition, which will bring graphically before the eye the physical as well as cultural development of man from the earliest times to the present.

## 'COLORADO' STARTS SOMETHING BUT ISN'T ABLE TO FINISH IT

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—A rough rider known about town as "Colorado," this forenoon started a rough house in the barber shop of E. H. Baca on San Francisco street.

"Colorado," who seemed a little worse for having had a perfectly good time, dropped into the barber shop in the early hours of the morning and had a shave. He then spent an hour in a bathtub and suddenly commenced to holler that he had been robbed of \$43.75 while he was soaking in the hot water. The barber shop was full of people by this time and Baca went behind the curtains to quiet his noisy customer. "Colorado" made a motion as if to reach for a revolver and Baca struck back at him. Badlam ensued and three staff ones in "Colorado's" face did the latter in "Colorado's" face. Baca informed City Marshal Nicolas Sena and "Colorado" went to hunt up a lawyer and a justice of the peace, but thus far hostilities have not been resumed.

Baca is a brother of Elmer Baca of Albuquerque.

## SANTA FE LANDMARK IS TRANSFERRED TO WALTER AND STAUFFER

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—An important deal was closed today through which John E. Stauffer and Paul A. F. Walter acquire the historic Gallegos block Washington avenue, opposite the federal building and near the Hotel de Vargas.

On the ground, covering almost three-quarters of an acre, is a twelve-room adobe building with outshouses and piazzas which is one of Santa Fe's landmarks and during the life of the late Antonio Gallegos, who was New Mexico's delegate in congress for several years, was his home and since then of his widow.

## OSTEOPATHIC BOARD REPORTS TO GOVERNOR

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—The state board of osteopathy today filed its biennial report with Governor McDonald, showing that thirty-two physicians are licensed in New Mexico to practice osteopathy, only three of them being licensed during 1914, to wit: R. W. Hanna, of Albuquerque; C. M. Busler, of Tucuman; and H. M. Powers, of Las Cruces.

### Governor Appoints Notaries.

Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—Governor McDonald today appointed the following notaries public: H. J. Williams, Democrat; Cora E. Moffatt, Socorro; James A. Hill, Pecos; Daniel Lucero y Silva, Torrey; Pablo A. Sena, Howe; Edward S. Mikach, Montoya; Ben H. Ogilvie, Clayton; Dennis J. Devine, Springer; Joseph D. Georges, Taos.

## ORTIZ TO HEAD COMMISSIONERS FOR NEXT YEAR

San Miguel Man Honored by State Association; Resolutions of Regret at Illness of Harvey M. Shields.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—County Commissioner Fidel Ortiz, of Las Vegas, was this afternoon elected president of the New Mexico Association of County Commissioners. C. M. Beeman, of Eddy county, and J. F. Findley, of Dona Ana county, had also been nominated, but withdrew before the ballot was taken. The choice of Ortiz was made unanimous.

C. M. Beeman was then unanimously elected secretary. The retiring officers are: Rev. Harvey M. Shields, of Colfax county, president, who is seriously ill, and John F. Findley, who resigns as secretary.

The event of the day was an address by State Engineer James A. French, on good roads, in which he urged closer co-operation and more scientific planning and supervision in the building of permanent highways.

The following resolutions were then adopted: "Resolved, that the chairman of this association appoint a committee to consist of one commissioner in every judicial district and the chairman of this association, to draft suggestions in regard to roads, bridges, tax and other legislation, and to present the same to the forthcoming legislative session."

"Be it resolved, that the members of the state association of county commissioners express their deep regret at the continued illness of Hon. Harvey M. Shields, who so long and successfully presided over the deliberations of this association."

"Be it further resolved, that the thanks of this association be extended to Hon. W. C. McDonald, Hon. Antonio Lucero, Hon. W. G. Sargent, Hon. Howell Earnest, Hon. James A. French and Hon. Ira L. Grimschaw for their kindness in assisting this association in solving the many problems before it."

"Be it further resolved, that this association wishes to express its high appreciation of the courtesies extended to it by the board of capital custodians in permitting it to use the senate chamber."

(Signed) E. KEMPENICH, J. S. BACA, GEORGE M. KINSELL.

After receiving a lengthy opinion from the office of the attorney general, the state convention of assessors resolved to follow as closely as practicable the assessment schedule for 1914 in making the assessment for 1915, unless the legislature acts in time to permit the assessment to be made under a new revenue law. A reduction of \$4.50 to \$3 a head on goats was agreed upon.

## PENNY LUNCH IDEA TO BE TRIED IN SANTA FE

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—Penny lunches for indigent children attending school or children coming from a distance, are proposed by those who propose to turn the domestic science equipment of the county schools to practical use. To provide food for the children and at the same time to avoid the appearance of bestowing charity, several associations in California and in New York are now serving the "penny lunch" and it is a great success. For one cent, a bowl of hot soup, a generous sized sandwich and an apple are provided. When a child has not the necessary penny he earns it by putting in a half an hour in the school garden in which there are hot beds and in summer, vegetable plots, or by washing the dishes and clearing away the table. At present in the Azusa Park and other rural schools, many children bring a noonday lunch consisting of tortillas and a pint of quart of coffee with an occasional piece of hard bologna, a diet that conduces neither to health nor to the attentive mind necessary for study.

It is thought that the practical use to which the domestic science instruction would thus be put would have its influence, too, in the homes. In the California and New York schools, hot baths and clean underclothing are also provided. Says the Los Angeles Times, in speaking of the latter experiment at Montevina, Calif.: "Although some of the Mexican mothers tearfully assert that their children will catch cold and die from exposure after bathing in the winter time, yet the experiment has been followed by a remarkably good health record this winter, and the children learned to like it. Occasionally the Woman's club of the community, gives the children a surprise feast by taking charge of the table for one noon. It is a practical way of solving several problems that confront the poorer rural communities and also towns with a large population of poor people."

### Vanity Fair Gets Trademark.

Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—The Vanity Fair Publishing company today registered its trademark with Secretary of State Lucero. The trademark is "Vanity Fair." The Vogue company, of Fourth avenue, New York, registered its trademark at the same time, a capital "V" with a woman standing between the two arms of the letter. Secretary of State Lucero has thus far received 473 applications for 1915 automobile licenses from individual owners, and eleven applications from dealers.

## CALIFORNIA MAN WRITES BOOK ON CLIFF DWELLINGS

Manuscript by George Wharton James Is Comprehensive Publication on Ancient Historic Monument.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—George Wharton James of Pasadena, Calif., has just completed the manuscript for his forthcoming volume on the cliff dwellings which will be the most comprehensive and complete publication thus far issued on the cliff dwellings tributary to Albuquerque and Santa Fe. The author's chief desire has been to make a book that will be useful to the thousands who cannot wade through the score and more reports in which the information they desire is contained. The book is to be a companion to the superbly illustrated and monumental work, "Indian Blankets and Their Makers," by Mr. James and which gives more than 200 pages of lore on blanket weaving in New Mexico, with colored pictures of blanket designs. Not only the Navajo blanket is treated but also the Pueblo and Chimayo blanket, the latter of which is woven in the village of Chimayo, northern Santa Fe county, are described.

The description of his journey from Santa Fe on "a sharp, clear snappy afternoon in December, 1912," is a classic. He walked from Espanola. Speaking of Chimayo, he says: "It is a straggling place with streets that remind one of Sam Walter Foss' poem of the Boston 'Calf Path,' in their irresponsibility and altogether unsuspected twistings and turnings. Here a large plaza is surrounded by well-built, thrifty looking Mexican houses. Though built of adobe, and with flat roofs, most of them are whitewashed and attractive, and a few glimpses through open doors as we pass suggest what our later observations confirm, that there is no lazy, indifferent, drinking, gambling Mexican settlement, but the home of self-respecting, hard-working, thriving, law-abiding men and women, who could well set an example to many far more pretentious towns and villages in our eastern states."

It is an altogether charming picture the author draws of the byways of New Mexico, on the Navajo reservation, among the Pueblos and the Mexican plazas and Mexican churches that few tourists ever see, although they form the most attractive part of the southwest from the tourist point of view.

## GUERBER TO CONTINUE EXAMINATION OF BANK

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—W. C. Guerber of Las Cruces was today appointed a deputy bank examiner by Traveling Auditor Howell Earnest, to relieve Deputy L. B. Wooters, who will return tomorrow from Las Cruces with a complete report on the condition of the First State bank at Las Cruces. It is possible that a demand will be made on the company which gave the bond for Morgan G. Llewellyn, treasurer of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, who had \$75,000 deposited in the bank, for sufficient funds to pay the current expenses of the institution until the bank's affairs are settled so that the \$75,000 deposited can be drawn out.

## WARRANTS CANCELED BY STATE OFFICIALS

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—Governor McDonald, State Auditor W. J. Sargent and State Treasurer, O. N. Marron met this morning for the annual cancellation of warrants paid by the treasurer during the fiscal year and totaling over a million dollars. The law prescribes that they should be burned, but of late years it has been deemed constructive compliance with the statute merely to cancel them and preserve them should they be needed at any time as evidence. State Treasurer Marron today received a total of \$40,765.87 in taxes from six counties, McKinley, \$12,191.88; Quay, \$12,181.84; Torrance, \$2,411.66; Taos, \$4,366.41; Chaves, \$2,518.15; Lincoln, \$7,865.91.

### SANTA FE PERSONALS.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—Dr. and Mrs. G. T. Neal of Roswell, Mr. Neal having been recently elected to the legislature, are the only New Mexico representatives at the Good Roads convention in session this week at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam B. Woods and Margaret Ann Woods, on their way overland from Crown Point, Ind., to San Diego, Calif., where they expect to be in time for the opening of the exposition on New Year's day, were visitors in the Museum of New Mexico today. R. E. Thompson, of Los Angeles, Basil C. Perkins, of Boise, Idaho, and Marshall Davis, of Gunnison, Colo., also registered this forenoon.

Deputy United States Surveyor Lee S. Miller returned today from Lincoln county, where he completed the survey of the Osage group of townships, four in number, and also examined a number of other surveys for the government. Work on these townships was begun in early summer and their survey will mean much for their rapid settlement. Stockmen were rather opposed to the survey, for they thought it would curtail and break up their range.

## CRUISER SENT TO CANAL ZONE BY GOVERNMENT

Disposition at Washington is to Minimize Violations of Neutrality Within Canal Zone Waters.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADED WIRE) Washington, Dec. 16.—Secretary Daniels tonight ordered the cruiser Tacoma, now in San Domingo, to proceed to Colon to guard against violations of the neutrality of the Panama canal. A destroyer or gunboat may be sent from the patrol on the west coast of Mexico to the Pacific entrance of the canal when further information as to conditions at the waterway is received.

The following statement was issued at the navy department:

Statement by Daniels. "Secretary Daniels stated that the last news received from Colon was to the effect that no other violations of neutrality have been committed except that by a British collier whose radio apparatus has been dismantled. The executive order as to the neutrality of the canal will be promptly and efficiently enforced. Though no other violations have been reported, Secretary Daniels, acting upon the suggestion of Colonel Goethals, will tomorrow send a ship to Panama so as to be in a position to make impossible any violation of the executive order. He has ordered the Tacoma, which is now in San Domingo, to this duty."

### Great Britain Approves.

"Ambassador Spring-Rice of Great Britain called at the state department this afternoon and stated that some of the English ships had sailed from their home ports before they were familiar with the president's proclamation and requested that they be given full information concerning it. As soon as that request was received, Secretary Daniels sent the following telegram to the government radio station at Colon:

"So far as practicable inform all vessels approaching canal zone of limitations under which they must use their radio while in territorial waters of the zone."

Information reaching the British embassy was said to prove that the British national vessel knowingly violated the laws of neutrality in the Panama canal by improper use of radio outfit.

It was pointed out to the naval officials and also to Secretary Garrison, with whom the ambassador was in conference, that the British government must not only have had no intention of violating the rules as to wireless in the Canal Zone or any American waters, but cheerfully subscribed to them and had been vitally interested in having the present regulations for bidding the unneutral use of wireless equipments in America.

Secretary Daniels said tonight that he expected Lieutenant Crossland, the naval radio officer who returned to his duties at Panama today after a furlough, would immediately report on the wireless situation.

## GERMAN REPORT CLAIMS BRITISH LOST WARSHIP

Embassy at Washington Hears Victory Off Falkland Was Not So Easy as First Indicated.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADED WIRE) Washington, Dec. 16.—Dispatches to the German embassy today from the German minister at Santiago, Chile, announced that the British fleet which sank the cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig off the Falkland Islands recently, was badly damaged, and that one of the British ships apparently was sunk.

A statement issued tonight at the embassy says: "According to information received by the German embassy from Chile the battle off the Falkland Islands lasted from 9 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock in the evening."

"On the British side the Invincible, Inflexible, Camperdown, Carnarvon, Cornwall, Kent, Glasgow and Bristol were engaged; many German officers and men were saved but lack of boats prevented the number from being larger. The British cruiser Defense did not take part and was seen around at Port Stanley."

"Only seven British cruisers left the scene of battle, so that one must have been sunk. The others were badly damaged."

### TRAGIC MISERY OF BELGIUM IS PITIABLE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADED WIRE) New York, Dec. 16.—"A tragic misery, the like of which the world has never seen," was a term applied tonight to conditions in Belgium by Theodore Waters, secretary of the Christian Herald, who went to Belgium last month to supervise the distribution of the food cargo of the Dutch steamer Jan Block among the starving non-combatants and who returned today on the Transylvania.

"Belgium," he said, "is one long bread line of starving men, women and children clamoring for a daily bread ration of soup and bread, and conditions cannot be surpassed by any of the sorrows in the swamps of East Prussia and Galicia."

A country of desolation, shattered homes, new made graves and suffering people was depicted by Mr. Waters.

**MAY each o' yo' gifts fill an empty place in somebody's heart.**  
An' may yo' Chris'mus dreams be the sweeter for the happiness o' the little kiddies that Santa Claus almost forgot.



May old Santa Claus surprise you with one of those big glass VELVET humiders. And may your old pipe be the sweeter for being filled with mellow VELVET. For there's a true friendliness in Kentucky's *Burley de Luxe* tobacco, when that aged-in-the-wood mellowness has changed it into VELVET. 16c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

*Laguarda & Myers Tobacco Co.*

**UNITED STATES UNDERTAKES TO HANDLE TURKS**

Ambassador Morgenthau is Requested to Rescue British and French Consuls From Arabian City.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADED WIRE) Washington, Dec. 16.—The United States government has instructed Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople to make inquiry about and use his good offices for the protection of the British and French consuls at Hodeidah, Arabia.

This action was taken following the receipt of an official report of the armed clash at the Italian consulate at Hodeidah, where the British and French consuls took refuge, an incident that led to the imprisonment of the Italian consul, his rescue by two Italian warships and a demand by Italy for reparation from the port.

As the care of British and French subjects has been entrusted by Great Britain and France to the United States, the Washington government has undertaken to secure safe conduct for the two consular officers.



**Crisp, Brown Toast**

for the breakfast table or for bites in between times is a most tempting delicacy, most quickly prepared on an electric toaster.

An electric toaster makes a most acceptable Christmas present.

Electric toasters are inexpensive gifts, prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$4.50.

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**

302 West Central Phone 98



FOUR

IN THE  
WORLD  
OF

## SPORT

GEORGE SHOWS  
IN TRAINING HE  
IS SET AT GAME

Big Fellow Convinces Spectators in Bout With Torres That He Knows What to Do at Right Time.

Sparring with Jack Torres yesterday afternoon at the New Mexico Athletic club gymnasium, Kid George handled himself with an ease born of long experience.

George's mastery of the defensive department of the art appeared particularly strong in the clinches. He was practically unhittable at close range. George's offense is practically equal to his blocking and ducking. He hit from any angle with left and right and hit clean. George is a clever and experienced boxer as well as a hard hitter.

The bout wasn't any dainty affair. George and Torres exchanged heavy punches earnestly and willingly. The pillow-size gloves saved the boxers from hurt. At the close the crowd which circled the sides of the gymnasium applauded vigorously.

Al Smoulding worked last night, "Lefty Floyd" being his chief sparring partner. Smoulding boxed six rounds. Although he had not had on a glove in earnest for some time, Al appeared not to have lost any of his old-time agility and speed. He is somewhat heavier, but this hasn't slackened his footwork.

A. B. C. TO OPEN  
SEASON, PLAYING  
INDIAN TEAMS

The first basketball games of the season probably will be played Christmas afternoon at the National guard armory of the Albuquerque Business college and Indian school teams. Arrangements have not been perfected, however. The business college teams are ready but whether the contest is staged depends upon the Indian management.

The business college and high school teams will engage in a double-header New Year's night at the armory. A dance will follow the games. This will be the high school's entrance into the game for the season and likewise the business college, unless the Indians decide to meet that institution's team Christmas afternoon.

The high school and business college teams have been practicing for several weeks and the four organizations will start their schedules in mid-season time.

COMMITTEE ON PLAYING  
RULES IS INCREASED

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 16.—Section I, article 2, of the national baseball agreement has been amended by the concurrent vote of each major league and of the National association by increasing the membership of the joint committee on playing rules to seven members, according to a national committee notice posted today. As amended and effective from today on this section and article will read as follows:

"Whenever this committee certifies to the president of each major league and to the secretary of the National association that in its judgment the playing rules require amendment, a joint committee of three representatives from each major club and one representative of the National association shall meet on or before October 15 of the year in which such notice is served and adopt a code of rules for the ensuing season."

DRAGGED WIFE OUT  
OF HOME BY HAIR, IS  
CHARGE AGAINST MAN

The police went to 123 East street last night to arrest Juan Chavez, an Ileta Indian, and brought to the station not only Chavez but also Frank Gomez, his neighbor.

Chavez was charged with drunkenness and mauling his wife. He dragged her out of the house by her hair when he learned that a neighbor had taken into himself a second spouse, the police said.

Captain Pat O'Grady and Patrolman Martin Byrnes, who made the arrest, heard that Gomez was causing a disturbance in his home. Just as Captain O'Grady entered the door Gomez upset a tub of dishes and utensils, so he decided to take Gomez along.

COMMITTEE WILL NOT  
HAVE MEETING TODAY;  
EVERYBODY TOO BUSY

There will not be a meeting of the municipal Christmas-tree committee today as had been originally planned. The reason—every member of the committee is too busy working for the success of the enterprise.

Generous-hearted people of Albuquerque have been contributing liberally not only to the tree but to the movement for the relief of the needy families of the city. Many donations of clothing, fuel and other substantial articles called for by the committee have been forthcoming. The tree itself will undoubtedly be one of the most splendid spectacles ever seen in Albuquerque, and the prospects are that everybody will be happy and have a good time on Christmas.

## Among the Bowlers

HOW THEY STAND.	W.	L.	Pct.
Wizards	21	14	.600
A. & A.	20	17	.567
K. C.	20	20	.500
Habbs	18	23	.435
U. N. M.	18	24	.429
Royals	17	25	.405
Culls	17	26	.396
Grocers	16	26	.381
Light Co.	16	26	.381
Santa Fe	15	26	.357

## MATCH TONIGHT.

A. &amp; A. vs. Light Co.

SANTA FE SIGNS WAY DEEPER  
INTO CELLAR OF LEAGUE

The Santa Fe Shops team of the Handicap league further strengthened its position at the bottom of the standing column last night by dropping three straight to the University.

Santa Fe	W.	L.	Tot.
Wagner	165	118	129
Requadt	134	158	191
Olds	129	119	120
Royals	112	121	116
Zimmerman	108	146	165

Totals	698	859	781
U. N. M.	108	139	167
Ward	124	154	152
Edington	145	138	188
Weese	145	145	168
Emmons	139	129	141
Handicap	22	14	12

Totals 704 718 820 2243

## All-Age Stake to John Proctor.

Leitchville, Ala., Dec. 16.—John Proctor, owned by A. L. Curtis, of Texas, and handled by Babcock, today won the All-Age stake, the concluding event of the Southern Field club's annual meeting here. Billionaire, owned by P. T. Bedford of Hartford, Conn., and handled by Babcock, was second and Security, owned and handled by J. M. Avant of Grand Junction, Tenn., third. All three dogs are pointers.

CHURCH PEACE UNION  
OPPOSES ARMAMENT

New York, Dec. 16.—A resolution approving President Wilson's attitude toward national armament and expressing the hope that congress will sustain his stand was adopted by the Church Peace union at its meeting here today to formulate plans for the expenditure of \$100,000 for the cause of peace during the coming year.

The resolution which it was decided to telegraph to the president stated: "The Church Peace union in annual meeting assembled and representing as it believes, the sentiment prevailing among the churches of America, recognizes with profound appreciation the attitude which as the chief executive of our nation you have taken upon the question of national armament. The present war in Europe has demonstrated beyond doubt the futility of military preparedness as a safeguard of international peace. We trust, therefore, your policy will be sustained by the congress of the United States and to this end pledge our hearty co-operation and support."

The trustees of the \$2,000,000 fund given by Andrew Carnegie last February, with which to establish the union, appointed Dr. Rhoder Mathews, dean of the University of Chicago, as "church ambassador" to Japan in the interests of peace. Dr. Mathews is to take to the Japanese churches a message expressing the desire of the American churches to do justice to the Japanese.

PRISONERS REFUSE TO  
WORK ON STREETS; SAY  
JAIL MEAL WAS SLIM

Four vagrants, assigned to Commission Martin Thermo's street working squad by Chief McMillin, mutinied yesterday because, they said, they had not been given enough to eat. They were returned to the jail.

Jailer Green Watson said that the noon meal, in which the four shared, consisted of stew, doughnuts, cake, bread and coffee.

Copyright 1914  
International News ServicePANEL EXCEPT  
DAVIS JURY IS  
ALLOWED TO GO

This is the Last Case for Jury Trial; Court to Adjourn Saturday; Order Directed to Powell Trustee.

When the jury for the trial of Oscar Davis was drawn in the United States district court yesterday morning, Judge Pope discharged the rest of the panel. This is the last case to be tried by jury and court will adjourn for the term Saturday.

Davis was charged with taking Clara Levine from Fort Worth, Tex., to Roswell in violation of the Mann law. He had a clear store in Roswell but denied ever having lived there when arrested in Chicago. About twenty witnesses are to be heard.

Judge Pope signed an order to H. Ruppel, trustee, and the American Trust & Savings bank to show cause why they were not to be held liable for the loss of the Powell to Simon Stern should not be paid first from funds derived from the sale. Stern claims \$750 rent was owing him. The defendants gave notice of their intention to file a motion for a new trial in the case of J. M. Cress and S. E. Hardin against H. M. Mattox and others. The plaintiffs were given a verdict for \$1,400.

Frank Ackerman was admitted to practice in the court on the motion of George S. Klock.

JUDGE WALDO WITH  
HIS FAMILY HERE ON  
WAY TO CALIFORNIA

Judge Henry L. Waldo and family passed through the city last night in General Manager F. C. Fox's car, en route to the coast where they will spend the winter. Judge Waldo retires from the solicitorship of the Santa Fe railway system in this state on December 31, a position which he has filled with signal ability for thirty-five years. During the past year he has been confined to his residence in Kansas City through a serious illness which for a time threatened to terminate fatally.

While the car was at the station a large number of the judge's friends of the local bar and others, together with Judges Pope and Reynolds called to pay their respects to this distinguished New Mexican whose striking personality, character and sterling work so long have contributed to the welfare and upbuilding of the commonwealth.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Rogers, Jr., joined the party here and will accompany it to the coast. Mr. Rogers was in the city and Mrs. Rogers came from their home in East Las Vegas yesterday.

HUNING FUNERAL WILL  
BE HELD AT FAMILY  
HOME IN LOS LUNAS

Funeral services for Mrs. Fred Huning will be held at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon at the family home in Los Lunas, where she died Sunday afternoon. Burial will be in the Huning family plot in Los Lunas. Strong Brothers will have charge.

Mr. Huning was in western Socorro county at the time of her death. A messenger was sent for him. He is now at his home.

## Ship Purchase Bill Reported.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The ship purchase bill reported by President Wilson was favorably reported to the senate for action today after several amendments proposed by minority members had been defeated in committee.

Ray Clark, taxicab driver, was sentenced to serve twenty days yesterday by Police Judge Craig for punching Tony Michelbach, another taxicab driver. The sentence was suspended.

Clark and Michelbach had a row over the reduction of taxi rates by the latter.

FOGHT LECTURES  
ON EDUCATIONAL  
NEEDS OF STATE

Expert of National Bureau Pleases Big Audience at Auditorium; People Should Love Soil for Its Own Sake.

Before a large and cultured audience H. W. Foght, who is making an educational survey of the rural schools of New Mexico for the national bureau of education, last night delivered one of the most entertaining and instructive lectures ever heard in Albuquerque.

Mr. Foght arrived from Santa Fe by automobile at noon yesterday, accompanied by County Superintendent John V. Conway and other prominent Santa Fe educators, and during the afternoon was the guest of County Supt. Alvarado Montoya, city Supt. John Milne and others prominent in the local school field. At the evening he was the guest of honor at a banquet at the Alvarado hotel which was attended by about twenty Albuquerqueans conspicuous in educational affairs. He did not have an opportunity to begin his inspection of the Bernalillo county schools yesterday, but will go out today with Superintendent Montoya and will spend the next three or four days in a survey of the rural schools of this county.

The school as an agency to make the people love the soil for its own sake was, in effect, the subject of Mr. Foght's lecture at the auditorium. An intense love of rural life and an appreciation of the value of the country school in making it attractive to the masses of the people were evident from the speaker's remarks and formed the dominant note of his address.

Mr. Foght dwelt briefly on the experience of Denmark, with which country he is familiar, and spoke of what has been done in that country by adopting an intelligent system of rural schools. Four out of five school teachers in Denmark, he said, are men, as against about 19 per cent in this country; and while all praise was given to the work that the women are doing in raising educational standards, he asserted that a system which made the profession unattractive to men was fundamentally wrong.

"The teacher must become a permanent member of the community if the problem of country life is to be satisfactorily solved," declared Mr. Foght. In an amusing fashion he depicted the rural school master who "graduated" from that profession into the calling of book agent or insurance solicitor and contrasted him with the ideal leader of the intellectual and spiritual thought of the community.

Mr. Foght paid a high compliment to the work that is being done in Bernalillo county by Superintendent Montoya. While he had not had an opportunity to see the schools of this county at first hand, he said, he had heard of Mr. Montoya's work and had seen pictures of the schools which he is to visit in the next few days. "You have accomplished much," he declared, "but you are destined to accomplish much more."

Community development and the making of the rural school a place to fill all the needs of the community, social, spiritual and intellectual, came in for a goodly share of the speaker's time, and the experience of other states was given as showing what can be accomplished along this line. At the conclusion of his remarks he was given a hearty round of applause by an audience that had listened with the greatest interest to his entire address.

On the stage with Mr. Foght were Superintendents Montoya and Milne, Pres. David R. Boyd of the University of New Mexico, and State Superintendent of Public Instruction Alvan N. White. Mr. White introduced Mr. Foght to the audience.

After this date, the undersigned will not be responsible for the debts of Mrs. O. A. Moore.

(Signed) O. A. MOORE.  
December 16, 1914.

MAN BELIEVED  
DEAD TURNS UP  
AFTER 23 YEARS

"Bob" Breckenridge, Son of Noted Congressman, Makes Appearance in Springfield and Is Identified.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 16.—After being given up as dead for twenty-three years, Robert Breckenridge, son of the late W. C. P. Breckenridge, for twenty years a member of congress from Kentucky, appeared here today and was identified by Secretary of State Lewis G. Stevenson. Breckenridge disappeared in 1891 while going to Europe in a ship that was wrecked. His parents died in the belief that their son was drowned.

Breckenridge told Secretary Stevenson a marvelous story of travel and adventure that circled the world. He said that he had fought with the allies during the boxer troubles in China, with the Boers in Africa and with the federals in Mexico. He told of gold mines owned in Africa, fortunes made and lost in Australia and of business reverses that had made him a Mexican mercenary soldier.

AUSTRIAN SLAVS  
SURRENDER TO  
SERBS GLADLY

Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 16, (via Paris, 11:15 p. m.)—Reports which have filtered through the Swiss Tyrole frontier from Innsbruck, Austria, are to the effect that one of the principal reasons why the Serbian army took 20,000 prisoners after their victory over the Austrians, was that the Slav element in the Austrian retreating forces gladly surrendered, shouting, "welcome, comrades; don't shoot."

Even some of the officers deserted, the reports say. A few Austrian officers, it is added, were found shot in the back. Vienna is still unaware that Belgrade has been retaken by the Serbians but Budapest is better informed.

French and English aerial excursions are almost of daily occurrence across Alsace into Baden and Wurtemberg, the object of the aviators being chiefly the destruction of the railroad lines and stations in order to prevent troops from reaching the Alsace-Lorraine frontier.

Yesterday two aviators, reported to be Englishmen, flew over Zersburg on Lake Constance and caused excitement at Friedrichshafen, the headquarters of the Zeppelin balloon works. It was more of a reconnaissance than anything else. No bombs were dropped.

A German report says that two French aviators who had thrown bombs on Freiburg for a third time and also on Neu-Breisach, causing much damage, were brought down near Colmar last Sunday. Both men were killed and their machine smashed. A third aviator escaped.

TEXAS LIQUOR LAW IS  
DECLARED INVALID

Austin, Tex., Dec. 16.—The stringent Allison liquor law, prohibiting shipment of liquor into "dry" territory in Texas, today was practically invalidated by a decision of the court of criminal appeals, which Judge Prendergast said "wiped it off the statute books." Today's decision declared any person or agent might carry or ship liquor into "dry" territory provided it was not the intention to use the liquor for unlawful purposes or for resale in dry area.

By TAD

GENERAL HUERTA  
LIVING QUIETLY  
IN BARCELONA

Former Dictator of Mexico Avoids Spotlight and Says He Is a Poor Man; Gives His Views.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Barcelona, Spain, Nov. 25.—Far from the scenes of his former triumphs and defeats, Gen. don Victoriano Huerta, once a dictator of Mexico, today lives quietly in a little dwelling half an hour's drive from the center of Barcelona.

His surroundings are not those of a man of wealth, and he explains that he has barely enough money to keep his family in comfort. He moves about quietly and without ostentation in any form. Every afternoon he may be found in a prominent cafe, drinking with some of his trusted lieutenants and talking quietly, but he never is in the spotlight.

If Huerta plans a return to Mexico, he does not admit it. In an interview recently he declared that only on condition that his country needed him as a soldier to help repulse an attack would he return to it. His physicians have advised him to go to America, but he refused to heed their advice. Spanish society has not extended him welcoming hands, due he says, to foreign influences, but he likes the climate of Barcelona, so he will remain here and educate his eight children.

## Keeps No House Servant.

The general's house is in a small garden and there are other similar little homes on all sides. When the Associated Press correspondent called by appointment to talk with the general, the front door of the house was wide open. One of several men planting palm trees—small and poor trees with which it seemed the tenants wished to recall tropical vegetation—remarked that there was no servant to open the door. A ring would bring someone.

A muscular young man, who turned out to be one of the general's aids, answered. He knew of the appointment, but remarked that the general's dinner was at that moment ready. The hour was 3 p. m. The reception room was a tiny one and all the furniture about the place appeared to be of the simplest and cheapest kind. Four rooms to be seen from the hall were empty. One of the general's daughters came and took several chairs from the reception room for the dining room table.

The general came out immediately. He was stouter than formerly and wore a new overcoat with the collar turned up, as he seemed cold. His health, however, appeared perfect.

Upon the correspondent excusing himself from dining, the general made an appointment to talk over Mexican affairs at the Cafe Malsou Dore, one of the principal cafes in Barcelona. The general goes there every afternoon and remains several hours. Later he was found in one corner of the cafe, surrounded by ten or twelve men with dark faces, gleaming eyes and turned-up mustaches. On the table were water glasses half filled with cognac. The entire party went into a back room for greater privacy.

The general ordered more cognac. It was slow in coming and he was impatient. General Suarez, General Huerta, who is no kinsman of the former dictator, and Colonel Chavez were among the six generals and three colonels of the party. They were all young men. They were extremely deferential. When Huerta took a cigar from his pocket two or three of them lit matches and held them toward him. Two of General Huerta's sons were also there.

## Talks About Mexico.

"What is your opinion of the Mexican situation?" the former dictator was asked. "A letter just received by one of my aids describes the situation," he replied. "Houses are being sacked, highwaymen pillaging everywhere, no one nor anything is safe. There is burning, robbing and murdering. No one respects Carranza. There is neither order nor authority. Such a situation ought to come to an end. I formed an army and would have restored calm to the country had it not been for the intervention of the United States. Bandits have taken possession of my property, that is of my wife's, for I have nothing."

The general spoke of the great future of Mexico in which he said there was room for Spain, Portugal, France and Germany to be placed and yet there would be unoccupied space. It must, however, have order, he said, and he could not predict what was likely to take place.

"Are you acquainted with General Gutierrez?"

"No, I have never seen him. All I know of him is that he was formerly a miner and that he had in Mexico City a rather unpretentious supply store. I know that he has succeeded in bribing the assembly and that they named him provisional president. He will probably last just seven days. I do not know anything of his personal abilities. Since he has been in command, rascals keep on getting hold of the money and have made themselves masters of the situation."

## Doesn't Want to Go Back.

"Do you intend to return to Mexico?"

"No, I do not wish to return. I left the command in the hands of Carranza in order that I might not be a hindrance to the pacification of my country and that it might be seen that I was not seeking personal advantage. I shall not return unless my country should need me as a soldier, not as a president. If my country were threatened, then, yes."

"You would return in case the United States should attempt intervention?"

"No; I say in case of any danger whatever. I am no enemy of the United States, save as they are enemies of my land. I do not bear a

hatred against these people, rather do I admire them. My particular dislike is directed against the democratic party and President Wilson. I shall much in my proclamation and the American people themselves have already become convinced of the evil of his policies and defeated the party in the last election. This reverse is a consequence of the injuries with which the president and his party acted toward me."

Is Pleased With Spain.

"Why did you choose Spain as your residence?"

"Because I trust in its noble hospitality, because my only ambition and aim now is to educate my young children. I have eight. I shall devote all my time to them. I prefer Barcelona because the climate seems to be the best for me. Madrid does not agree with me at all. The doctors have advised me to return to America, but I shall not do so."

"My friends and I are not welcome among the Spanish clubs and in society. But this is due, perhaps, to foreign influences. You have probably seen that I have been slandered. It is said that I have a great fortune but there is not a word of truth in that. I have hardly enough to live on modestly after having been president of Mexico for seventeen months. I have no furniture, except a few things, a few coats and some blankets. I live poorly, but, on the other hand, I will leave to my children an immense patrimony. It is my name to which the history of Mexico will do justice."

The general remarked during the conversation that his eyes troubled him and that he would have to go to Madrid to see an oculist. He hoped that he might have an opportunity of seeing the king and the premier while there.

On and after this date I will not be responsible for my wife's (Pearl Green) bills. H. T. GREEN.

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

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GYMNASIUM

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CONTEST

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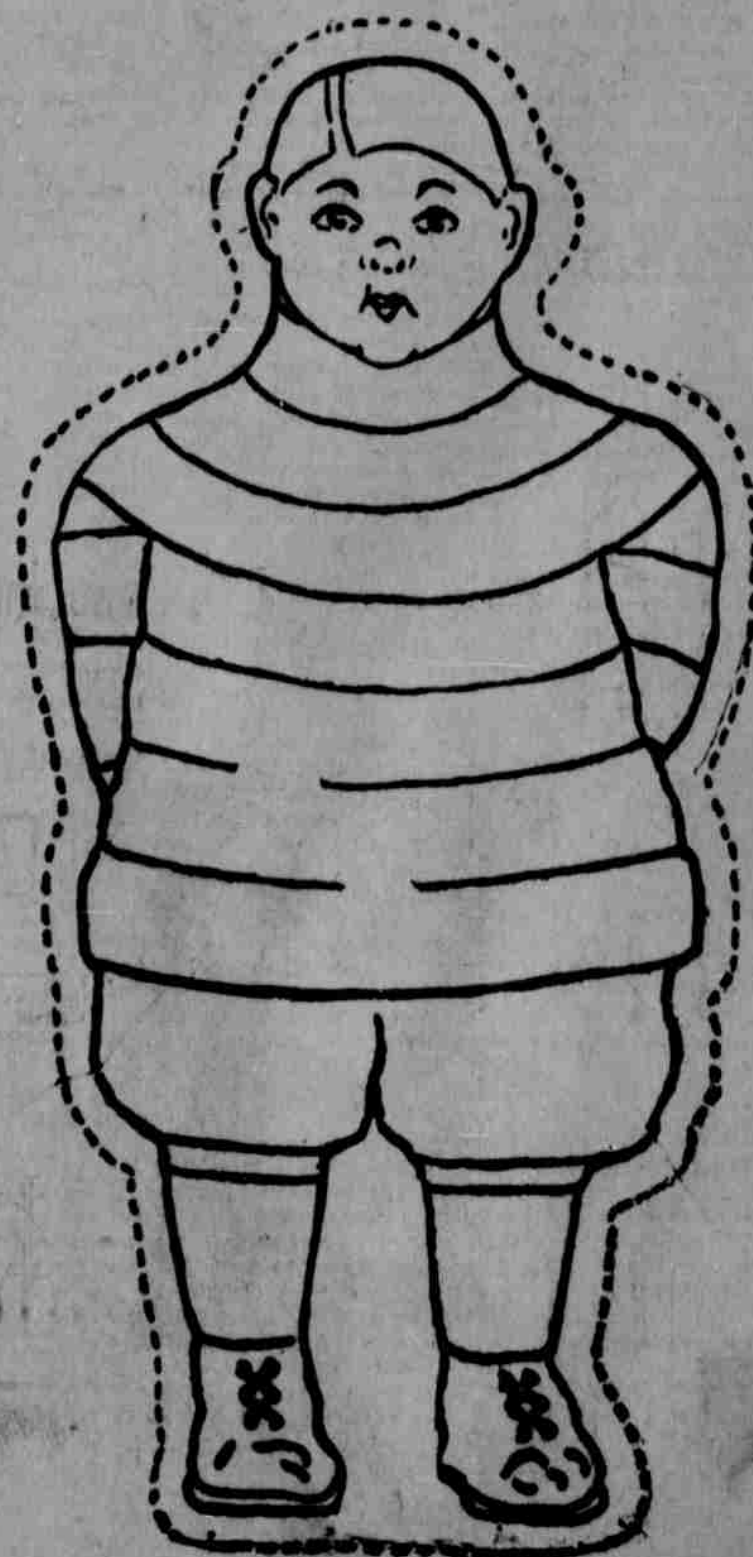
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"The Morning Journal has a higher circulation rating than is accorded to any other paper in New Mexico."—The American Newspaper Directory.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1914

## **ATTACK ON CABINET OFFICERS.**

The Journal publishes elsewhere an article from Washington dealing with attacks now leveled at Secretaries Bryan and Daniels. It seems to be a kind of open season for attacking cabinet officers, and it is intimated that other members of the president's official family are to become targets for hostile shot as soon as the heads of the state and navy departments are fully disposed of.

Mr. Daniels is a bright little man, hardly, however, of cabinet size. He would more readily fit into a chief clerkship. He means well, but has scarcely the capacity one associates with the position he holds.

As for Mr. Bryan, the country knows him quite well, and has him appreciated at about his full value. Mr. Bryan has qualities which are manifest even to his critics. He is a great party leader and a considerable political idealist, and as such he has wielded a great influence upon the sentiment of the people and the government of the country. It is not required to agree with him to admit as much. But men of greater political genius and humanitarian idealism than Mr. Bryan have served their country ill in its foreign relations.

What the country needs is a secretary of state with a constant hand upon the rudder to steer the national ship on a steady course through complications that it is not exaggeration to say, do threaten. It is no criticism of the foreign policies of the Wilson administration to say that Bryan affects them injuriously. Mr. Bryan is from Nebraska and remains in the office of the secretary of state a Nebraskan. We do say that he is not primarily interested in international policies. We do say that he is interested entirely in domestic politics. Foreign affairs have only an alien interest in his mind. He is much more at home enthralled audiences with his matchless oratory.

To say that the country needs at this time an secretary of state a man much more fitted to the post than is Mr. Bryan in knowledge, in predilection, in administrative gift, in diplomatic function, in future vision, is not to suggest that the country is in danger. The country isn't, but its interests are.

In order to be strictly neutral, the boys of the American navy should sing something that has in it, "It is a long way to Paris and Berlin."

## **THE GERMAN RAID ON ENGLAND**

It is difficult to see just what strategic advantage the Germans hope to gain from the raid of the fleet on the north coast of England. A few towns were shelled, a few non-combatants were killed, the people of Great Britain had war brought home to them, and beyond doubt there will be a rush to enlist for the war, a thing that has not occurred up to this time in the British Isles.

There is no doubt, however, that the raid will revive interest in the naval side of the conflict, which heretofore, has been almost negligible. It is probable that sea fighting, or sea power, will after all determine the result of this conflict, regardless of the millions of men struggling in the fields of conflict.

A recent reading of Admiral Mahan's greatest work on naval warfare, a work that has become a classic among the naval men of the world, cast a great light on the world war that is now being waged. A study of the history of the world convinced him that naval warfare had not only played a great part, but had played a decisive part in the conflict between nations of the large magnitude.

In three instances he showed how naval power had turned the destiny of mankind. Ancient Rome never conquered Carthage on the sea. Modern England ended the twenty years' war against Napoleon by reason of her control of the seas. The naval blockade established by the north against the south mapped the strength of the confederacy. Mahan also showed how the conquest of French North America by English North America was dependent on sea power, and how temporary loss of sea control by the British in favor of the French fleet enabled Washington to

compel the surrender of Cornwallis. One of Admiral Mahan's letters, published since his death, expresses the belief that the present war will ultimately be determined by sea power. What Admiral Mahan demonstrated in his book during the past twenty years, is accepted as axiomatic now; but the truth was really unrecognized until he established it. Rome, England and the north in the civil war all acted on the principles he set forth, but in a half-conscious fashion.

Don't worry, children, it makes no difference if somebody does tell you there is no Santa Claus. He always comes just the same.

## **EXECUTIONS IN MEXICO.**

Reports from Mexico are depressing. The Gutierrez forces, which means a combination of Villa and Zapata, are executing, quietly it is true, but none the less vindictively, a large number of Mexicans prominent in the political affairs of the nation under past administrations.

It had been sincerely hoped that the reign of bloodshed that has cursed the country for the past four years was about to end. It was believed that Villa had gained something of an insight into the thought and the conscience of civilized peoples. But it is difficult for the leopard to change his spots or for a tiger to take on the ways of the ox. Villa is essentially a savage. He is Zapata. Both had been trained as bandits, where death and torture and outrage were part of their daily occupation. They have become butchers because they delight in butchery.

On the other hand, there is no occasion for the people of the United States to become greatly excited about what is occurring in Mexico. There is little more of savagery in it than is being enacted by the highly civilized nations of Europe in their warfare.

Any people will give themselves as good government as they are entitled to, and we cannot give them a better one. If Mexico must continue its riot of bloodshed for four years more, so long as they do not kill Americans or involve this country because of the Monroe doctrine, it is not ours to interfere. If we should occupy the country with an armed force the result would merely be a lot of Americans killed, the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars, the enmity of the people we were foolish enough to try to assist, and the Mexican would remain a Mexican.

For example, the people of Vera Cruz prefer the cruel rule of Carranza to safety under the American flag. The Mexican regime, with the filthy San Juan de Urua prison, the exorbitant taxes, the travesty on justice in the courts, suits them better than orderly and humane authority exercised by people of a lighter complexion and wearing another uniform.

It is true that charity begins at home. But it is just as true that the right sort of charity does not end there.

## **COLLEGE ATHLETICS.**

Following the ending of the football and baseball seasons, the heads of the American colleges and universities have been having their annual discussion of athletics. The grave professors have recognized for a long time that athletics are not doing what they should for the average student, but have been unable to translate their theories into practical action.

The professors believe that athletics should spread the benefits of healthy sports to the whole student body, instead of confining them to selected men who because of their superiority in physique and skill, least need them.

Military drill and gymnasium work are supposed to help the physical development of all the students, and undoubtedly have their value. But they lack the joy of the game. A boy who goes through them with the listless born of monotonous routine, wakes up at once when stimulated by the joyous emulation of athletic contest. The best exercise one can get is the kind that is taken without the consciousness that it is exercise.

What the student needs is to play football, not to yell at football; to run and jump and hurl things himself, not to watch the track team; to play tennis, basket ball, baseball, not to confine himself to supporting and betting on the institution's representatives in these sports. It is a good deal like the doctrine of the strenuous life as applied to war. Just how a whole people become strenuous merely because some soldier is having his life worn out in forced marches or is freezing or starving in the trenches or has his jaw shot off, is difficult for the layman to figure out.

As has been pointed out over and over again, the general participation of all the students in athletic sports need not interfere with intellectual contests, carried on much as they are now. Indeed, one result probably would be the development of far more good material for college teams. Another might be the banishment of professionalism and commercialism from college sports.

The head that wears a crown is particularly uneasy since aircraft have shown what they can do.

George D. McClellan predicts war with Japan. If there is to be fighting let George do it.

# **The Peace Palace at The Hague**

BUILDERS OF Love and Joy and Faith and Hope,  
Thou standest firm beyond the tides of war  
That dash in gloom and fear and tempest-roar,  
Beacon of Europe!—though wise pilots grope  
Where trusted lights are lost; though the dread scope  
Of storm is wider, deadlier than before;  
Ay, though the very floods that strew the shore  
Seem to obey some power misanthropic.  
For thou art witness to a world's desire,  
And when—oh, happiest of days!—shall cease  
The throes by which our Age doth bring to birth  
The fairest of her daughters, heavenly Peace,  
When Man's red folly has been purged in fire,  
Thou shalt be Capitol of all the Earth.

—Underwood Johnson.

## **Battle Bunny.**

Bunny, lying in the grass,  
Saw the shining column pass;  
Saw the stately banner fly,  
Saw the chargers fret and fume,  
Saw the flapping hat and plume,  
Saw them with his moist and shy  
Most unappetizing eye.  
Thinking only in the dew,  
That it was a fine review—  
Till a flash not all of steel,  
Where the rolling calissons wheel  
Brought a rumble and a roar  
Rolling down that velvet floor,  
And like blows of autumn hail  
Sharply thrashed the iron ho!  
Bunny, thrilled by unknown fears,  
Raised his soft and pointed ears.

As the sharp vindictive yell  
Rose above the serried shell;  
Thought the world and all its men—  
All the charging squadron met—  
All were rabbit hunters then  
All to capture him intent.  
Bunny was not much to blame;  
Wiser folks have thought the same.

Wildly panting here and there,  
Bunny sought the freer air,  
Till he hopped below the hill,  
And saw, lying close and still,  
Men with muskets in their hands.

One—a grave and quiet man,  
Thinking of his wife and child  
Far beyond the Rapidan,  
Where the Andromeda smiled—  
Felt the little rabbit creep,  
Nodding by his arm and side,  
Waked from strategic sleep,  
To that soft appeal replied,  
Drew him to his blackened breast,  
And—

But you have guessed the rest.  
Softly o'er the chosen pair  
Omnipresent Love and Care  
Drew a mightier hand and arm,  
Shielding them from every harm;  
Right and left the bullets waved,  
Saved the savior for the saved.

Who believes that equal grace  
God extends in every place,  
Little difference life scans  
Twist a rabbit's God and man's?  
—Broet Harte.

## **With Scissors and Paste**

**THE MASTER SPIRIT.**  
(George Chapman.)  
Give me a spirit that on life's rough sea,  
Loves to have his sails filled with a  
Lusty wind.  
Even till his sailsyard tremble, his  
masts crack,  
And his rapt ship runs on her side so  
low.  
That she drinks water, and her keel  
plows air;  
There is no danger to a man that  
knows  
Where life and death is; there's not  
any law  
Exceeds his knowledge, neither is it  
needful  
That he should stoop to any other  
law.  
He goes before them, and commands  
them all,  
That to himself is a law rational.

## **THE SIGN THAT SAVED.**

(Ponsard Weekly.)  
A remarkable incident, testifying  
alike to the power of Freemasonry  
and the splendid devotion of a citizen  
of Louvain, has been reported.  
At the time of the sack of the town  
the Germans seized fifty men, whom  
they bound, telling them that they  
were going to be shot. The firing  
party had already raised their rifles  
to take aim when one of the party, a  
Frenchman, made one of the Masonic  
signs.  
The German officer in command of  
the squad was himself a Freemason,  
and just as he was going to give the  
order to fire he saw the sign and re-  
collected a brother. He at once ordered  
the Freemason to leave the ranks, and  
told him to go away. "No," replied  
the victim of the beard, "I am a  
citizen and no more guilty than I am  
if you are going to kill them I shall  
not go away, and I shall be killed with  
them."

Touched by this act of devotion, the  
officer ordered the release of the fifty  
prisoners, and thus owed their lives to the intervention of a  
Freemason fellow citizen.

## **THE COMING JEWISH NATION.**

(London Outlook.)  
We have seen England encouraged  
to make the utmost sacrifices, and the  
whole empire brought to a more per-  
fect unity for the sake of the idea of  
a free Europe. There are wonderful  
things, but to men with a historical  
sense they are less wonderful than the  
vision conjured up by the thought of  
an autonomous Palestine. For the  
only nation which looks on Palestine  
as its home is the Jewish nation.

It is close on 2,000 years since the  
Romans destroyed the temple and  
blotted out the last visible embodi-  
ment of Jewish independence, yet  
throughout the centuries the idea of a  
return has never been absent from the  
thought of the Jewish race. Within  
the last few days it has suddenly ap-  
peared conceivable that the great  
wheel of time may now come full cir-  
cle, and that the Jews may cease to  
weep when they remember Zion.

And at whose hands may they re-  
ceive their country back again? At  
the hands of Russia, France and Eng-  
land—the representatives of the three  
great branches—Orthodox, Latin and  
Protestant—in which Christianity  
has divided itself.

## **Submarines in Disfavor.**

(Brooklyn Daily Eagle.)  
In days inspired matter given out  
a few days ago from the navy depart-  
ment with reference to the importance  
of submarines as indicated by experi-  
ence in this war, a chief point was  
made against the submarine that they  
had not sunk a single dreadnaught or  
superdreadnaught. If the elaborate  
story of the destruction of the super-  
dreadnaught Audacious by a subma-  
rine is verified, our navy ships will  
have to abandon this point.

Congress is always justified in tak-  
ing with more than one grain of salt  
the department unflattering to subma-  
rines. Naval officers, consciously  
or unconsciously, are prejudiced in fa-  
vor of the battleships and cruisers, on  
which officers can live in comfort in  
times of peace.

## **THE CHURCH IN 10,000 YEARS.**

(Edward Lewis, in Atlantic.)  
It may be stated that as an organi-  
zation the Christian church is neces-  
sarily impermanent; it must go the  
way of all other institutions. In 10,000  
years—which is really a longer  
time than it sounds, since, with the  
speeding up of modern life and the  
dramatically rapid developments in  
science and critical thought, a day  
with us "is as a thousand years"—the  
Christian church either will not be  
here, except perhaps fossilized like  
Rossetti's tomb in the stone, or will be  
so different in every way (including  
its name) as not to be recognizable.  
The life which creates forms always  
destroys them in the fullness of time;  
the church must either perish or it  
must be destroyed by being left, if the  
paradox may be allowed. Whatever  
of ancient Judaism, for example, vir-  
tually exists in the modern world is to  
be found in the Judaistic elements  
of thought and practice which are  
embedded in the Christian system.  
And history will repeat itself. Chris-  
tianity, as we know it today, must ul-  
timately be dissolved in a new reli-  
gious synthesis. One of the first ar-  
ticles of belief, for a truly religious and  
spiritual man within the Christian  
community, ought to be that there is  
a "Beyond Christianity." The pas-  
sage into this "Beyond Christianity" is  
inevitable in the natural course of  
events.

## **THE HOUSE OF SORROW.**

(Atlantic.)  
They that have experienced a great  
sorrow are born again. The world  
they are now in is quite different from  
their old world. In that earlier world  
they lived upon terms of household  
familiarity with joy and felicity; now  
they must lie down by the side of  
sorrow and eat with sorrow beside  
them at the board. Outward things  
may assert their identity to eye, to  
ear, to touch, but outward things can-  
not deceive the spirit within; the  
house of sorrow is strange, all its  
furniture is strange, and the new com-  
munity must learn how to live.

The first lesson is to accept the past  
as a beautiful day that is done, as the  
loveliness of a rose that has withered  
away. The object of our yearning has  
passed from the world of actual con-  
tacts into the world of art. Memory  
may paint the pictures as it will, drop  
out all shadows and catch the beauty  
of our exultant loss in all the golden  
glow of human happiness. There,  
within the shrine prepared by sorrow,  
that picture will ever refresh and bless  
us. Evil cannot touch it, nor ill will,  
nor envy, nor sorrow, nor any of our  
own faithlessness, our own acceptance  
of unworthy things, can stain the  
freshness of its beauty. Sorrow has  
constituted us the sacrificers of this  
shrine; on its rests the cure of this  
picture, and, unless we suffer  
melancholy and begin to get in our eyes,  
it will remain as bright in the sanctu-  
ary of memory as in the sunshine of  
earthly life.

## **The Storytellers**

Not Up to His Job.  
William Howells, at a dinner  
in Boston, said of modern American  
letters:  
"The average popular novel shows,  
on the novelist's part, an ignorance of  
his trade which reminds me of a New  
England clerk."  
In a New England village, I en-  
tered the Main street department  
store one afternoon and said to the  
clerk at the book counter:  
"Let me have, please, the 'Letters  
of Charles Lamb.'"  
"Positive! Right across the street,"  
Mr. Lamb said the clerk with a pol-  
ite, brisk smile.

dent over a sumptuous luncheon, when  
the waiter said:  
"But the constitution—"  
"My dear boy," said Bloccus Stoe,  
"what's the constitution between  
friends?"

A Good Idea.  
Horace Trumbauer, the Philadel-  
phia architect who designs all the  
multi-millionaire's granite and marble  
palaces in Fifth Avenue said at a lun-  
cheon:

"I have a new architect idea. I  
shall lay it before Europe. It will go  
well over there."  
"What is your idea?" a woman asked.  
"Armoured cathedrals, ma'am,"  
said Mr. Trumbauer.

What Indeed!  
Jerome K. Jerome, the English hu-  
morial, attended, during his sojourn  
in Washington, an explorer's rather  
prosperous lecture on his explorations. The  
lecture over, Mr. Jerome, as he got  
into his motor car, yawned and said:  
"What on earth will become of us  
if all the generals, after this world  
war, take to the platform!"

## **Bits of Humor**

Caught.  
"What a pretty hat Mrs. Pinkie  
wore this evening."  
"Did you like it, dear?"  
"Yes, it was very becoming. Why  
don't you get hats like that?"  
"You mustn't blame me if I laugh,  
John. The hat you like is my hat."  
Mrs. Pinkie borrowed it this evening.  
It's the \$30 hat you called a fright."  
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Why Minstrelsy Is Dying Out.  
Sambro—Minstrel Interlocutor, can  
you tell me where our stand is?  
Interlocutor—No, Sambro, I can-  
not. Where do they sit down?  
Sambro—On de seat ob war. We  
will now sing dat beautiful ditty, en-  
titled "Nebber mind de cotton crop,  
et de chicken trop am good."—Phila-  
delphia Ledger.

Feminine Finance.  
"My wife hopes to make us all rich  
in time."  
"How so?"  
"She saw mining stock advertised  
at 1 cent a share and she invested a  
nickel."—Kansas City Journal.

Warsome.  
If Emperor Francis Joseph has  
really been rejuvenated by the war,  
its effect in many other cases has  
been decidedly less favorable.  
—Cleveland Leader.

Go Slow!  
Missouri's embalmment board an-  
nounces that the cost of dying is go-  
ing down. But it is not believed there  
will be any rush to take advantage of  
it.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Tale of Different Houses.  
There was a young lady of Bruges,  
Who used a lot of rouges,  
She powdered her nose  
And put on some hose,  
Twas nothing but love's subterfuges.  
—Philadelphia Ledger.

Of two million sheep annually grad-  
ed in the state of Utah, more than a  
million are on the national forests,  
or, including lambs which are fatten-  
ing for market on the forest ranges,  
over a million and three-quarters.

# **PARIS THEATERS SOON TO REOPEN FOR BUSINESS**

Minister of Interior Issues Or-  
der Permitting Many Amuse-  
ment Houses to Start Up  
Once More.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Nov. 24.—Many theaters soon  
will be reopened, thanks to Minister  
of the Interior Melvy, who obtained  
from his colleagues permission to go  
as he saw fit with the amusement  
places. The lower lights also soon  
will be burning on the boulevards.  
The Opera Comique will reopen  
with "The Daughter of the Regiment,"  
as the first attraction and  
Mlle. Chantal, draped in the French  
colors, will sing the Marseillaise be-  
tween the acts. The orchestra is  
ready and the cast complete except-

**BUSINESS  
BUILDING  
SERVICE**

Open an account with this growing bank, take advantage of its modern methods, avail yourself of all its facilities and acquaint the bank officers with your affairs.

Such a course will be a strong factor in your success.

**STATE NATIONAL BANK**  
Albuquerque, N. M.

Corner Second Street and Central Avenue

United States Depository Santa Fe Railway Depository

**Dolls and Toys**

AND ALL KINDS OF USEFUL  
GIFT GOODS

Dolls	1c to \$1.00
Doll Buggies	75c to \$3.50
Express Wagons	15c to \$3.00
Sewing Boxes	15c to \$1.50
Running Trains on Tracks	75c to \$2.75
Tree Ornaments	1c to 15c
Christmas Bells	5c, 10c and 15c
China Play Dishes	15c to \$2.50
Tin Horns	5c to 25c
Teddy Bears	10c to \$2.75
Velopodes	\$2.25 to \$2.75
Filled Christmas Stock- ings	10c to 50c
Fresh Mixed Candy	10c to 25c
Hand Dipped Chocolates	25c to 40c
Fresh Mixed Nuts	15c to 25c
Fresh Roasted Peanuts	2 lbs., 25c
Christmas Tree Candles	10c box
Warm Mittens	10c to 50c

And Hundreds of Other Gift Goods

**STORE OPEN EVENINGS TILL CHRISTMAS**

**YOUR DOLLAR BUYS MORE AT DOLDE'S**

ALL GOODS DELIVERED,  
210-212 South Second Street.  
Phone 664

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.  
U.S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY

**Your Checking Account**

BY MAINTAINING YOUR CHECKING ACCOUNT AT THIS INSTITUTION, YOU NOT ONLY GET THE BENEFIT OF OUR UNEXCELLED STRENGTH FOR THE PROTECTION OF YOUR FUNDS, BUT YOU ALSO OBTAIN THE MANY CONVENIENCES THAT COME FROM OUR BROAD AND EFFICIENT SERVICE IN ALL BRANCHES OF BANKING.

LARGE OR SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME AND RECEIVE EQUALLY CAREFUL AND CONSIDERATE TREATMENT.

**LARGEST BANK IN NEW MEXICO & ARIZONA**

**CHRISTMAS DE LUXE**

**\$1975** FACTORY F. O. B.

**HAPPINESS THE YEAR ROUND**

THE RAREST GIFT OF ALL

No gift more appreciated by the whole family. Eight power impulses in every cycle—overlapping so completely that they melt and merge into a steady flow of power.

(This is the story in a single sentence of the 8-cylinder Cadillac.)

You have never had a ride such as your first ride in the eight-cylinder Cadillac will be. It is the velvety way in which that greater power is furnished by the eight-cylinder Cadillac overruns all your previous conceptions of motorizing. It produces eight power impulses during each complete cycle: four power impulses during each revolution of the fly-wheel—one every quarter-turn. What follows is not merely a revelation—but actually a revolution in riding results.

It is infinitely more than a matter of simply furnishing greater power.

The motor does not seem to be driving the car, but rather to have given it wings.

**YOU ARE INVITED TO COME IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF**

**STRONG AUTO COMPANY**  
DISTRIBUTORS FOR NEW MEXICO

706 West Central Avenue Albuquerque, N. M.



## Bringing Up Father



## STOCK EXCHANGE SHOWS DECIDED LET-UP IN TRADE

Little Activity Is Manifested and Prices Sag Generally When Any Considerable Amount of Selling Occurs.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER) New York, Dec. 16.—The most significant feature of today's heavy and narrow market was the pronounced decrease in the volume in trading. Only at rare intervals was there any degree of activity and that usually at the expense of values.

Until the closing hour when the sagging tendency became more manifest, prices alternately ranged slightly above or below the previous day's close. In the final dealings moderate offerings brought about another reaction, most of the international list and other favorites making new low prices for the current movement.

United States Steel common and preferred were in this class, together with Union and Southern Pacific, Great Northern preferred, Northern Pacific, Canadian Pacific and American Smelting. In addition four other stocks of varying importance—Louisville & Nashville, Southern Railway, Mexican Petroleum and Republic Steel preferred—fell to the minimum level still enforced by the exchange. The few gains shown at the end of the session were among such issues as Central Leather and American Beet Sugar, while other stocks under "pool control" bore evidence of manipulation.

Foreign news played a part in the day's events, news of the German navy's activity in the North sea being received with some apprehension and giving rise to fears of further European selling. More offerings of American for English and German interests were reported, but their volume was believed to be very small. Some comfort was found in the foreign trade figures, exports from this port for November showing a gain of almost \$14,500,000 over the same month last year. Exchange markets reflected little change in conditions between the center and London, while marks held steady.

In the steel trade an increase of buying for the coming year was the sole feature, but immediate business continued at a virtual standstill as long as small equipment orders. Some inquiry for copper for domestic use was noted.

Bonds were irregular, speculative issues going lower, with advances in few high class issues. Total sales, par value, \$1,456,000.

United States government coupon 5's advanced 1/4 percent on call. Closing prices:

Alaska Gold	24 1/2
Amalgamated Copper	54 1/2
American Beet Sugar	20 1/2
American Bond	20 1/2
American Can	26 1/2
American Smelt. & Refg.	58 1/2
American Sugar Refining	104 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	117 1/2
American Tobacco	21 1/2
Anaconda Mining	26 1/2
Atchafalaya	23 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	63 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	85 1/2
California Petroleum	16 1/2
Canadian Pacific	12 1/2
Central Leather	36 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	43 1/2
Chicago, Great Western	11 1/2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	99 1/2
Chicago & Northwestern	125 1/2
Chino Copper	24 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	4 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande	4 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande, pfd.	9 1/2
Distillers' Securities	12 1/2
Erie	22 1/2
General Electric	115 1/2
Great Northern, pfd.	115 1/2
Great Northern Ore. etc.	26 1/2
Guggenheim Exploration	45 1/2
Illinois Central	105 1/2
Interborough-Met., pfd.	10 1/2
Inspiration Copper	90 1/2
International Harvester	22 1/2
Kansas City Southern	22 1/2
Lehigh Valley	154 1/2
Louisville & Nashville (offered)	125 1/2
Mexican Petroleum	51 1/2
Miami Copper	19 1/2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	9 1/2
Missouri Pacific	24 1/2
National Biscuit	32 1/2
National Lead	46 1/2
Nevada Copper	24 1/2
New York Central	52 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & Hartford	100 1/2
Norfolk & Western	100 1/2
Northern Pacific	101 1/2
Pacific Mail	20 1/2
Pacific Telephone	21 1/2
Pennsylvania	108 1/2
Pullman Palace Car	150 1/2
Ray Consolidated Copper	16 1/2
Reading	147 1/2
Republic Iron & Steel	17 1/2
Rock Island Co.	12 1/2
Rock Island Co., pfd.	21 1/2
St. Louis & San Fran., 2nd pfd.	24 1/2
Southern Pacific	36 1/2
Southern Railway	36 1/2
Tennessee Copper	130 1/2
Union Pacific	117 1/2

Union Pacific, pfd.	78 1/2
United States Steel	50 1/2
United States Steel, pfd.	104 1/2
Utah Copper	49 1/2
Wabash, pfd.	2 1/2
Western Union	58 1/2
Westinghouse Electric	67 1/2
Sales, 114,300.	

## CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Uncertainty as to what effect the German naval raid might have on the demand for export shipments to Great Britain led to some selling today by nervous holders of wheat. In consequence the market, although steady at the close, was 1/2c to 3/4c under last night. Both corn and oats finished 1/2c to 3/4c down. The outcome in provisions was irregular, varying from 5c decline to a rise of 1/2c.

Notwithstanding that representatives of seaboard exporters were ready buyers of wheat during the decline, prices for the most part tended downward, barring a little show of strength at the start. Possibilities agreed that even if the German squadron was immediately captured and destroyed, the fact had been demonstrated that other similar expeditions by the Germans were not impossible, and that the difficulty of obtaining an adequate amount of ocean tonnage for shipments from the United States would be considerably increased. The barge saw no inconsistency in also urging that a serious naval defeat for the Germans in the North sea would likewise tend to cause lower quotations as indicating an early end of the war.

British cables were chiefly responsible for the upturn with which the trade in wheat began. The fact, however, that the foreign strength was said to be chiefly the result of the United States government crop report was a good deal of a drawback.

Corn gradually softened under the bearish influence of wheat. Through out much of the day, nevertheless, the ruling influence was an active inquiry from shippers, both for western feeders and for the seaboard.

Spelling pressure came principally from scattered lots. Packers were conspicuous buyers of lard. On the other hand, pork and ribs were selling at a discount of liberal increases here in warehouse stocks.

Closing prices: Wheat—Dec., \$1.18 1/2; May, \$1.18 1/2.

Dec.—Dec., 62c; May, 69c. Oats—Dec., 47c; May, 51c. Pork—Jan., \$13.30; May, \$13.77. Lard—Jan., \$10.95; May, \$10.27. Ribs—Jan., \$9.97; May, \$10.27.

## NEW YORK METAL.

New York, Dec. 16.—Tin steady. Five-ton lots, \$34,500 to \$34,750; twenty-five-ton lots, \$34,350 to \$34,600.

Copper firm; electrolytic, \$13.37 to \$13.50; cast, \$13.12 to \$13.25. Iron quiet and unchanged.

## NEW YORK LEAD AND SPLICER.

New York, Dec. 16.—Lead steady, \$3.75 to \$3.85. Spelter steady, \$5.50 to \$5.75.

## ST. LOUIS LEAD AND SPLICER.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—Lead dull and nominal, \$3.75 to \$3.85. Spelter dull and nominal, \$5.50 to \$5.60.

## MONEY MARKET.

New York, Dec. 16.—Call money easy, 1/2c; 10-day, 1/2c; 30-day, 1/2c; 60-day, 1/2c; 90-day, 1/2c. Mercantile paper, 4 1/2 to 5 percent. Bar silver, 59c.

## COTTON MARKET.

New York, Dec. 16.—Spot cotton, quiet; middling uplands, \$7.35.

## LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Kansas City Livestock. Kansas City, Dec. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000. Market steady. Prime fed steers, \$9.50 to \$9.60; western steers, \$7.00 to \$7.25; calves, \$6.00 to \$6.25.

If You Have a Want Tell It Through the

## FOR SALE

\$2,300—5-room modern bungalow—fireplace, sleeping porch; and 2-room bungalow on the rear of lot. A bargain. Fourth ward.

\$2,300—5-room modern frame, corner lot, and 4-room cottage on same lot. Highlands, on car line.

\$2,300—7-room brick, modern, lot 7x142; good location, Highlands \$1,200 cash, balance 8 per cent.

\$2,000—New 4-room modern bungalow, Fourth ward.

\$3,500—6-room brick, modern; Fourth ward, on car line.

\$3,000—5-room, pebble dash bungalow, modern, fire place, new; terms if desired.

\$2,750—6-room brick, modern, large basement, corner lot, good location in Highlands; easy terms.

\$2,700—13 acres of good land near Lumber Mill, near car line.

## A. FLEISCHER

Loans Fire Insurance 111 South Fourth Street

## KNOWING HOW TO USE LIBRARY IS IMPORTANT THING

Bureau of Education Appoints Expert to Find Out What Is Being Done Along This Line in Country.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Washington, Dec. 16.—Knowing how to use a library is so important in the estimation of the United States bureau of education that Dr. Henry R. Evans, of the bureau's editorial staff, has been commissioned to find out what the educational institutions of the country are doing as to "instruction in the management and use of libraries." The results of this investigation are made public in a bulletin just issued, on "Library Instruction in Universities, Colleges and Normal Schools."

Out of the 446 institutions of higher education replying, ninety-one gave definite library courses. Of 166 normal schools replying to the bureau's inquiry, ninety-three reported instruction in library methods.

Separate schools have been established at the following institutions: Simmons college, Boston; Western Reserve university, Cleveland, Ohio; University of Wisconsin, University of Illinois, and Syracuse university, New York.

Courses in library instruction. Required courses in library instruction are maintained by the Kansas State Agricultural college, the University of North Dakota, Ohio State university, Oregon Agricultural college, Pennsylvania State college, Utah Agricultural college and the University of Washington. All of these institutions give full credit toward graduation for courses designed to train students in effective use of books and libraries.

Elective courses in library work are offered by many prominent institutions of higher education, including Cornell university, the University of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, New Mexico, West Virginia, and the University of Denver.

Wisconsin and Idaho are the only states requiring library instruction in the normal schools, according to the report. "The best material in a library," the bulletin asserts, "is frequently in the form of magazine articles, pamphlets, and technical papers prepared by experts. Every student should be required to take some course in the handling of library tools. Such a course should not only be required, but it should constitute a definite part of the work required for a degree."

A log raft containing 1,000,000 feet of cedar, said to be the largest ever floated on the Pacific, recently made its trip from British Columbia to Puget sound. It was 100 feet long and 70 feet wide; it stood fifteen feet out of the water and twenty feet under.

Only 7 to 8 per cent of last season's 400 fires in national forests of Utah, southern Idaho, western Wyoming and Nevada caused losses in excess of \$100.

Virginia uses more wood for boxes and crates than any other state, followed by New York, Illinois, Massachusetts and California, in the order named.

Call 155W. Motorway messengers, Whitehead and Tilden.

## JOURNAL CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

## FOR SALE

4-room cement house, lot 10x142; for \$1,150; \$100 down, \$15.00 per month.

5-room modern brick, \$1,700; \$200 down, \$25.00 per month.

## Thaxton &amp; Co.

811 W. Gold

## FOR RENT—Rooms.

North

FOR RENT—Modern rooms, steam heat, no sick, 508 W. Central.

FOR RENT—Nice sunny room, sleeping porch and bath, 423 West Marquette.

STEAM-HEATED, modern furnished rooms, 309 W. Central; \$2.25 and \$2.50 week.

STEAM HEAT is pleasant these days. Get a room at the Grand Central, \$2.50, \$5.00, \$10.00 a week.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, also suite of rooms with sleeping porch for light housekeeping, 41 West Copper.

South

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for gentlemen; \$5 per month, 212 West Gold.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms and furnished cottages, sleeping porches, 415 West Coal.

FOR RENT—To employed gentleman or lady, sunny south room, hot water heat, bath, electric light, 415 West Coal.

Highlands

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms 215 South Walter, Phone 361.

FOR RENT—Three rooms newly papered and painted, 115 South Broadway.

FOR RENT—740 rooms and sleeping porch, furnished, 224 South Walter, Phone 1672.

## FOR RENT—Dwellings.

North

FOR RENT—Four-room brick, 214 North Seventh, Phone 292.

FOR RENT—Four-room flat, furnished for light housekeeping, \$29 a month, 404 North Second.

FOR RENT—Four-room house, two porches, 1913 North Fourth Street—E. J. Strong, at Strong's bookstore.

South

FOR RENT—Modern 4-room flat; no sick, 421 West 221.

FOR RENT—Admirable furnished cottage, \$15; water paid, 315 West Gold.

FOR RENT—Furnished 3, 4, 5-room houses and apartments, modern, W. H. McMillan, 211 West Gold.

FOR RENT—Four-room brick, modern, garage, close in, new furnishings, corner house, inquire 308 South Seventh.

FOR RENT—Modern, 7-room flat, close in, steam heat, also modern house, 4 to 5 rooms, W. H. McMillan, 211 West Gold.

FOR RENT—New modern 6-room house, will be decorated to suit tenant; furnace heat, \$25 month. Corner Silver and Tenth, Apply A. Chantrel, 111 South Third.

Highlands

FOR RENT—NINE three-room furnished house, new and modern, 1213 North Edith.

FOR RENT—Newly furnished small plastered house and fine porch, 703 East 34th St.

FOR RENT—Three rooms and sleeping porch, furnished, \$16.00 month; water paid, 522 South Walter.

FOR RENT—401 South High, modern five rooms, fire place, sleeping porch, basement, laundry tub, etc.

FOR RENT—Three-room furnished cottage, glass-enclosed sleeping porch. Inquire 1214 South Walter, Phone 1522.

FOR RENT—Classy California bungalow, new and modern, hardwood floors, furnace heat, 1100 East Silver, Apply 1301 South Edith or phone 12083.

FOR RENT—Rooms With Board.

North

FOR RENT—Rooms of cottages with board at Mrs. Reed's sanitarium for convalescents. Home milk, cream, eggs, fruits and flowers. Lockhart Ranch, Phone 1028.

FOR RENT—Bunny front room and sleeping porch; board; convalescents, 723 South Edith.

EXCELLENT table board and nicely furnished rooms with hot and cold water in every room. Casa de Oro, 613 West Gold. Under new management.

ROOM and sleeping porch; Board if desired, 615 South Arno.

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

FOR RENT—Sleeping porch, room and board in private family, Phone 15027.

FOR RENT—Well ventilated room, with board, \$7.00 per week, 114 South Edith street.

FOR RENT—Bunny front room and sleeping porch; board; convalescents, 723 South Edith.

EXCELLENT table board and sleeping porch for convalescents, room for two, southern exposure; place in charge of professional nurse, 315 South Arno street.

General.

FOR CONVALESCENTS—Room, board and sleeping porch. First-class accommodations, 1121 1/2 St. Mrs. Strong, Las Cruces, N. M.

FOR RENT—Office Rooms.

FOR RENT—Office, Apply D. A. Macnab, Journal office.

FOR RENT—Store room at 116 West Gold street, A. McIntyre, at court house.

## WANTED: A Bright Young Man

A long established and reputable house—40 years in business—has an opening in this city for a resident representative. His time will be largely his own; the work is pleasant and agreeable; his profits averages more than 33% on the business done, and previous experience is not essential. This is an ideal opportunity for a young man of good appearance, wide circle of acquaintance and a genuine desire to make good in a profitable field of work. The earliest reply will receive first consideration.

## FOSTER GILROY

361 Lafayette Street

New York

## LOT BARGAINS

Two choice lots set to fruit trees, in Paris addition, partly fenced, for the two, \$275.

Good level 50-foot lot, East Central avenue, \$525.

East of Continental Oil company, 50-foot lot under irrigation ditch, any kind of terms, \$250.

Five-room cottage with bath, Lowlands; only \$1,500; payments.

## Thaxton &amp; Co.

811 W. Gold

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FOR RENT—Rooms With Board.

North

FOR RENT—Rooms of cottages with board at Mrs. Reed's sanitarium for convalescents. Home milk, cream, eggs, fruits and flowers. Lockhart Ranch, Phone 1028.

FOR RENT—Bunny front room and sleeping porch; board; convalescents, 723 South Edith.

EXCELLENT table board and nicely furnished rooms with hot and cold water in every room. Casa de Oro, 613 West Gold. Under new management.

ROOM and sleeping porch; Board if desired, 615 South Arno.

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

FOR RENT—Sleeping porch, room and board in private family, Phone 15027.

FOR RENT—Well ventilated room, with board, \$7.00 per week



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

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FOR ALL  
COOKING

**SNOWDRIFT**

THE PERFECT  
SHORTENING

EVERY CAN GUARANTEED

### CHRISTMAS TREES

We have a fine assortment. It is not likely that any more will be gathered in the mountains on account of the deep snow.

### CHRISTMAS WREATHS,

25c and 30c.

### GREEN HOPING,

3 yds. 25c.

### DELAWARE HOLLY, ETC.

## WARD'S STORE

315 Marble Ave. Phones 299-299

HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

## Strong Brothers Undertakers

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

## LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

### WEATHER REPORT.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock yesterday evening: Maximum temperature, 34; minimum, 6; range, 28; temperature at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 24; northeast winds, partly cloudy.

Few's candy store. Our boxes of candy at 25c, 50c and 75c are winners. J. Porter Jones is seriously ill in a Santa Fe hospital, according to information received here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McIntosh, of Magdalena, Socorro county, are in the city purchasing their holiday goods. The Congregational Missionary society will meet with Mrs. J. H. Head, of 424 South Fifth street, at 8 o'clock this afternoon.

Policarpio Sanchez was nominated for justice of the peace and M. Romero for constable at a meeting held last night in precinct No. 5.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian church will meet this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the parsonage, 122 South Broadway, to make comforts.

County Clerk Walker yesterday issued licenses to marry to Lee Fillman and Hazel O. Breen, both of Albuquerque; Carmen Puelas and Sofia Lopez, both of Old Albuquerque.

Regular communication of Temple Lodge No. 5, A. F. & A. M., this evening at 7:30. Visiting members welcome. A full attendance is desired. Business of importance and election of officers for the ensuing year.

The Ladies Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church will hold its first monthly meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the church parlors. Mrs. Morley will lead. "The Mountaineers of the South" will be the topic of discussion.

Mrs. Parker O. Wright of Oswego, New York, passed through Albuquerque yesterday. Mrs. Wright is well known in Albuquerque. Several years ago her son Bert was advertising manager for the Journal and was accidentally killed by falling from a horse.

Miss Grace Caldwell, head of the millinery department of the Economic store, left last night for Kentland, Ind., to spend the vacation with relatives and friends. Before returning to the city, Miss Caldwell will visit

the wholesale millinery stores in Chicago and make spring and summer millinery purchases for the Economic.

Mrs. M. L. Morton and children, Ruth and James, left last night for their home in Los Angeles after a visit in this city to Mrs. Morton's mother, Mrs. Thomas Harwood, and her sister, Mrs. C. O. Clark.

Judge E. L. Medler presides in One and Judge Reynolds in Other; Appeals From Police Court Heard.

The district court worked in two divisions yesterday. Judge Reynolds presiding in the court room on the second floor of the court house and Judge E. L. Medler, of Las Cruces, in the judge's chambers.

Judge Medler heard the case of the Fernandez company against Elias Francis, but did not state his decision. The Fernandez company wants the court to issue an injunction directing Francis to restrain him from allowing his stock to graze on its lands.

Judge Reynolds heard several cases appealed from the police court, the most important of which were two against William Shout. Drunkenness was the charge in each. He was found guilty in both and fined \$20 and costs upon each charge.

**Led Horse on Sidewalk.** Shout denied that he was souped upon either occasion. Joe Taylor, manager of the White Elephant, testified that Shout became noisy in his place and that he called Patrolman Charles Main. Shout refused to go home at the policeman's solicitation and Captain Pat O'Grady, hearing the noise as he was passing by, came in, according to testimony. He and Main arrested Shout.

Special Officer A. J. McKew, of the Santa Fe railway, was the principal witness in the other case. He said that when he was a member of the police force he met Shout one night leading a horse on the sidewalk. He said Shout was drunk. Shout's explanation was that he had been riding in a buggy with a friend and that they ran into a telephone pole, wrecking the vehicle. He was leading the horse to the Red barn. It had been raining and the streets were muddy, so he walked on the sidewalk trying to keep the horse in the gutter. McKew said he met Shout at Central avenue.

**Saloonkeeper Not Guilty.** George Harris and J. B. Nizal were found not guilty of selling liquor to a minor. Georgiana Henley, the minor, said she wrote a note to Nizal asking him to get her some beer at the Jap restaurant and gave the note to Harris for delivery. Harris brought the beer and she drank it, she testified.

Nizal said Harris entered the place when he was busy and asked for ten cents' worth of beer for the Jap restaurant. He gave Harris the beer without looking at the note and charged to the restaurant, he said.

Cleofas Romero of San Jose, was found guilty of assault and battery and fined \$25 and costs. He was manager of a dance given at San Jose. A man and boy were smoking and the latter refused to quit when asked, so he led him to the door and gave him a shove, Romero said. The boy's sister came up and asked him not to molest him.

**Simply Made Gesture.** The sister testified that Romero struck her. After that she did not know what happened for several minutes, she said. Her mother testified she saw the girl lying on the floor unconscious with her nose bleeding, but others denied that she was unconscious or that they saw any blood.

Romero's explanation of this incident was that when the crowd surrounded him he gesticulated with his arms, saying, "It's all over; go back," and that he struck the girl accidentally.

H. L. Dodson will recover \$250 from John Newlander and Lula Newlander, according to judgment entered yesterday. Judge Reynolds signed the judgment. Dodson alleged that land numbered by the defendants was encumbered to the extent of \$1,250 and that he was damaged to the extent of \$250.

Horse shoeing given very prompt and careful attention. J. Korber & Co., 208 North Second.

Saddle Horses, Trimble's Red Barn.

## Art Leather Goods

Your distant friend will appreciate the things significant of this Great Southwest.

The workmanship on our Art Leather line is of the highest quality, practically everything done in Air Brush hand work by high grade artists, and every piece bears the imprint of Albuquerque, N. M.

You will have to see them to appreciate them. Let us show you.

## Strong's Book Store

"YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT"

## ARTISTIC CHRISTMAS CARD IS GOTTEN OUT BY ELWOOD ALBRIGHT

By far the most artistic Christmas card seen in Albuquerque this year, and one which possesses a peculiar local interest, has been gotten out by Elwood F. Albright, whose reputation as an artist and writer is more than statewide.

"A New Mexico Christmas" is the title of the card, which depicts a lonely "dobe" shack on the desert, with the characteristic string of chili peppers over the door, a Mexican oven, a burro and the figures of the members of a small native family combine to make a picture which is familiar in New Mexico, while in the background the black snow-capped Rockies serve to complete the far western atmosphere which is known to all of us.

The following verses accompany the picture:

My little is the chili red  
Upon the wall displayed,  
My Christmas trees are mountain pine  
In glittering dews arrayed.  
My candles are a thousand stars  
In God's eternal skies;  
My palms the distant whisperings  
That from the woods arise.  
My dearest Christmas gift tonight  
Is the love of those I love,  
Which, East or West, or anywhere,  
Is Christmas gift enough.

## HOLIDAY SEASON IS MUCH IN EVIDENCE AT JAFFA GROCERY

Nowhere in Albuquerque is the holiday season more in evidence than at the Jaffa Grocery company's store. There every possible demand of the Christmas and New Year's shopper in the grocery line has been anticipated. Every department is chock full of suggestions and a visit to Jaffa's will make the housewife's preparations for the holidays much less difficult. The bakery department—everyone knows the quality of Jaffa's bakery goods—will extend itself in the way of seasonal pastry, while in the way of candies, fruits and nuts Jaffa's has an unusually attractive and extensive line.

## SNOWFLAKE ROAD SURVEY IS COMPLETED BY WAHA

Howard B. Waha, of the engineering department of the forest service, returned to the district headquarters yesterday after completing the survey of a "ten per cent" road project on the Sitgreaves national forest in Arizona. The road will extend twenty-one miles south of Snowflake. Work is to be started as soon as the weather permits.

Quick service. Call Motorcycle Parcel Delivery, Phone 1558W.

B. M. WILLIAMS  
Dentist  
Rooms 1 and 2, Whiting Building,  
Corner Second and Gold.  
Phone No. 634.

Henry's Delivery and Messengers. Phone 939.

Wheat \$1.85 per hundred. C. Berardelli, 806 N. Fifteenth street.

Call 1558W. Motorcycle messengers. Whitesides and Tillman.

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

Auto springs repaired, re-arched and made new. J. Korber & Co., Phone 878.

## STATE EXHIBITS ON A RED BALL FOR SAN DIEGO

Greater Part of Those Loaded Here Consists of Minerals From Every Section of New Mexico.

The New Mexico exhibits for display at the state building at the Panama-California exposition in San Diego next year were loaded at Santa Fe and Albuquerque yesterday afternoon and are now on the way to California as part of a red ball freight train. It will arrive Monday and President R. E. Twitchell of the board of exposition managers declares that it will be in place in the building before December 20, down to the last little detail.

The portion loaded at Albuquerque consisted mainly of mining displays and mineral specimens. Fayette A. Jones, president of the State School of Mines and director of the mineral display for New Mexico at the exposition, stated that he expected the display to bring in fully as much new capital for mining development as did the exhibit at the St. Louis exposition a few years ago.

"From All Mining Districts," "The exhibit contains several thousand specimens," he said, "and every mining district in New Mexico is represented. We have not only all the usual minerals, such as gold, silver, copper and others which are popularly associated with the western country but others in which New Mexico is even richer than some fields already well developed. Among the rarer minerals to be on display are tantalite, the ore of tantalum; tungsten ore, of which we have large deposits; samarskite, which contains many of the rarer minerals, including aluminum; meerschaum, asbestos, mica and sulphur, of which New Mexico has an immense quantity in several deposits. In this connection I may say that it has always been a mystery to me why the sulphuric acid manufacturers have so long overlooked the great quantities of sulphur which exist in New Mexico and which can be mined at practically no expense. There is another important source of sulphur in the state, and that is the pyrite ore, many of which are treated for their metallic content in such a way that the sulphur gases escape. These could be captured easily and sulphur acid made by the contact process from them.

**Display Brought Capital.** "We also have some gold ore from the Pinos Altos district in southwestern New Mexico which is worth \$100,000 a ton and an ingot of bullion from the Moreland district in western Socorro county.

"The immediate result of the display at the St. Louis exposition was the introduction into the state of four or five millions of dollars for development work which has brought many times that amount into the community in other ways since. I fully expect that this display will do as well. It is not as though the specimens we have were from isolated and little known points; each specimen represents a known deposit of some valuable mineral. We are able to show what is in New Mexico, not merely what we think is here.

**Mining Industry Leads.** "It is not generally known, but the mining industry of New Mexico overshadowed all other industries combined, not excepting agriculture and the raising of livestock. The government figures for production in 1913 indicate that more than \$17,800,000 worth of valuable minerals were taken from the ground in that twelve months in the state. The 1914 production would have been more than \$20,000,000 but for the depression in copper caused by the European war. Another little known fact is that coal produces but one-third of this revenue, being only one-half as valuable to the state as the metals."

Mr. Jones said that his duties as president of the New Mexico School of Mines would prevent his being constantly at the New Mexico building but that he hoped to be there at stated intervals through the year, the commissioner of publicity, A. E. Koehler, Jr., having charge of the minerals in his absence. He stated that on the occasion of his visit he would deliver a series of lectures on the state's mineral resources which he hoped to make interesting to the layman as well as to the professional mining man. Arrangements have been made whereby a series of special lectures on mining and minerals of the state will be delivered by the force under Mr. Koehler.

**Twitchell to Go Soon.** Chairman Twitchell will leave in a few days for his first visit to the exposition building since the state decided on making a display at the San Diego fair. He will supervise the actual setting up of the exhibits and will generally arrange matters preparatory to the opening of the building.

Heretofore he has handled all exhibition matters through the executive offices here and in Santa Fe. Chairman Twitchell said that he had been requested by the director general of the exposition to inform him of how many New Mexicans

would attend the formal banquet in San Diego preceding the opening of the fair at midnight on December 31. He has wired the governor asking him to attend and also has asked his office in Santa Fe to investigate this matter, so that the exposition authorities may be informed on how many will be there. Word of those expecting to attend should be sent to Colonel Twitchell at Santa Fe.

**Commissioner of Publicity Koehler** has received, and yesterday sent on to San Diego a bale of fine Navajo blankets from the C. N. Cotton company of Gallup which will be used to decorate the publicity room at the exposition building. Some of these blankets are extremely valuable and all are fine examples of the weaver's art.

**WANTS 90-DAY JAIL SENTENCE; JUSTICE GIVES HIM ONLY 30**

Fred Ritter wanted to go to jail for ninety days, but Justice Juan Zamora sentenced him to serve only thirty in the county bastille. Ritter was brought before Justice Zamora at the court house yesterday morning charged with drunkenness and received the month's time.

Ritter was an inmate of the jail until Sunday night, having been brought from Socorro by Deputy Sheriff Gregorio Romero upon a warrant. When he left the institution at the expiration of his sentence Ritter told other prisoners that if he failed to find employment he was coming back for ninety days.

Ritter was in jail at the time General Salazar escaped and aided in releasing Deputy Sheriff Carlos Armijo, who had been fastened to a fence post. He told of seeing a man signaling Salazar from the rear of Albers' store and seeing the Mexican general wave his arm from his cell window in answer.

With each suit order for balance of season, will give free one pair of pants. A. B. Loken, 216 S. Second.

C. H. CONNER, M. D., D. O. Osteopathic Specialist. Office Stern Building. Phones 655 and 325.

## ONE DOZEN INDIVIDUAL Christmas Cards

With Your Name in Back  
35 cents

Two Dozen for 50 Cents

## MORNING JOURNAL JOB DEPARTMENT

PHONE 13

LET US SEND A MAN To Replace that Broken Window Glass  
ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER COMPANY  
Phone 421. 423 N. First

## 25-CENT TAXI

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

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

## 25-CENT TAXI FARE

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

## "TELMO"

BUY THIS BRAND OF CANNED GOODS AND YOU HAVE THE BEST

## WALLACE HESSELDEN

General Contractors. Figures and workmanship count. We guarantee more for your money than any other contracting firm in Albuquerque. Office at SUPERIOR PLANING MILL  
Phone 377.

## SPECIALS THIS WEEK

MACKINAW COATS at . . . \$7.00  
Usually sold for \$9.50.

HEAVY UNION SUITS at . . . \$1.25  
An excellent value.

See Our OVERCOATS for . . . \$17.00  
You will be surprised.

HOLIDAY NECKWEAR . . . 50c and 75c  
In individual boxes.

BOYS' OVERCOATS and REEFERS \$3.90  
Worth \$6.00 to \$6.50.

HEADQUARTERS FOR HOLIDAY GOODS.

Be Sure and See Us.

## SIMON STERN, Inc.

## CRYSTAL TODAY

'MR. BARNES OF NEW YORK'

A SIX-REEL BROADWAY STAR FEATURE

From the Book by Archibald Clavering Gunter—Produced by an All-Star Cast

Matinees—2:30 and 3:45; Admission 10c; Children 5c  
Nights at 7:30 and 9:00; Admission 15c; Children 10c

## THE MOST BEAUTIFUL GIFT OF ALL IS A BOX OF OUR CHOCOLATES

A Large Line to Select From and Prices Reasonable

ICE CREAM in Any Quantity Delivered to Any Part of the City

Phone 241 GRIMSHAW'S 2nd and Central  
"Sanitation Our Special Delight"

## HAHN COAL CO

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

## PASTIME THEATER

Special Christmas Offering

Majestic Stock Company

IN A THREE-ACT PLAY

"The Man of the Hour"

Also, La Velle and Finney will sing the "Miserere" from "Il Trovatore."

Big two-reel Domino feature picture, a Pathe Weekly and a screaming comedy.

YOU CAN'T BEAT IT

Three-act play, grand opera and feature pictures for—

5 and 10 Cents

5 & 10 CENTS

## After-Supper Special

Thursday, Dec. 17, 1914

## Our Entire Stock of Blankets and Comforts Reduced

COMFORTS  
Values to \$2.15 . . . . . now \$1.48  
Values to \$2.75 . . . . . now \$1.98  
Values to \$3.50 . . . . . now \$2.65  
Values to \$5.50 . . . . . now \$3.98  
Values to \$7.50 . . . . . now \$4.98  
This includes cotton filled and wool filled, silkoline, satine and silk covered Comforts, and all large sizes.

What Would Make a Nicer Gift Than a Nice Comfort or Wool Blanket?

BLANKETS  
Our entire stock of all wool Blankets placed in this sale at the following reductions.  
Values to \$5.00 . . . . . now \$3.98  
Values to \$6.50 . . . . . now \$5.00  
Values to \$7.50 . . . . . now \$6.00  
Values to \$9.00 . . . . . now \$7.50  
Values to \$10.50 . . . . . now \$9.00

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR A DIFFERENT SPECIAL EVERY NIGHT



WATCH THIS SPACE FOR A DIFFERENT SPECIAL EVERY NIGHT