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CARRANZA AND VILLA FORCES TO MEET IN BATTLE NEAR SAN PEDRO

General Angeles, With Large
Number of Cannon, Is Mov-
ing Northward From Mex-
ico City to Engage Enemy.

SALAZAR IS GETTING AMMUNITION SUPPLY

Peon General Is Expected to
Be in Personal Command
When Engagement Occurs
Not Far From Torreón.

MAYTORENA STILL FIRING INTO NACO

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 20.—General
Bliss stated tonight that military
observers on duty along the border
had reported no change in
the positions of the Villista
troops under Governor Mayo-
rena, besieging Naco, Sonora.
Soldiers of the attacking force,
both to the southeast and south-
west of the besieged town,
showed considerable activity to-
night, keeping up a desultory
fire in the direction of General
Hill's trenches.

Several bullets fell on the
American side. Some struck
near the immigration office and
a few passed down the main street.

EL PASO, TEX., DEC. 20.—Both Carranza and Villa troops were reported today as moving in large numbers toward one another. The clash probably will occur near San Pedro, east of Torreón, where preliminary fighting was reported last week.

A telegram from Tampico said that 4,000 men under General Maclovio Herrera, the Carranza governor and chieftain in Chihuahua state, had reached there and were being rushed to San Pedro. They arrived on the Mexican gunboats Progresso and Zaragoza.

General Angeles, Villa's artillery chief, left Mexico City several days ago with a large number of cannon destined for the Torreón region. General Villa, himself, who last week entered Guadalajara without opposition from the Carranza troops, was expected to return north to direct in person the movement.

MAYTORENA WITHDRAWS FROM BORDER AT NACO

Washington, Dec. 20.—Consul Agent Carothers telegraphed the state department today that Governor Maytoarena, commanding the Villa forces besieging General Hill's garrison at Naco, Sonora, was preparing to draw his troops to the border, to eliminate the possibility of either side firing into American territory.

This move has been awaited by officials here since Provisional President Gutierrez announced that he had directed Maytoarena to abandon the attack upon Naco, unless the operations could be carried on without sending bullets across the international line.

Brigadier General Bliss, in command of the artillery, infantry and cavalry concentrated about Naco, Ariz., to enforce the American government's demand that firing across the line cease, reported earlier in the day that Maytoarena apparently had withdrawn. This, however, has not been verified.

Mr. Carothers conferred with Maytoarena yesterday and is understood to have been given a complete outline of the Villa leader's plans.

Enrico Lorente, representative here of Provisional President Gutierrez, made public tonight a telegram from his chief quoting a message the latter had received from Governor Maytoarena yesterday, announcing that the force besieging Naco had been ordered withdrawn to a "convenient distance."

GENERAL HUGH L. SCOTT ARRIVES IN NACO

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 20.—Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, arrived here today and began an investigation of the Mexican border trouble here, which has resulted in the killing of five persons and the wounding of forty-seven by Mexican bullets cross-

ing the line during the ten weeks' siege of Naco, Sonora.

General Scott began a series of conversations with persons informed on Mexican affairs, including those in touch with General Hill, the Carranza commander, entrenched in Naco, Sonora, and Governor Maytoarena, the Villa leader. This investigation is preliminary to conferences General Scott expects to hold with Hill and Maytoarena in an effort to eliminate further Mexican fighting along the border.

It is recognized that whatever care the Mexican factions might take not to fire into the United States, stray bullets would continue to fall here, either through lack of marksmanship or individual disobedience of orders.

General Scott's peace conference will be held, with an army of 4,700 men under command of Brigadier General Tucker H. Bliss, encamped opposite the Mexican battle ground. The last of the reinforcements from Fort Sill and Texas City, arrived today. The American army forces now consist of the Eleventh, Eighteenth and Twenty-second infantry, ten troops each of the Ninth and Tenth cavalry and three batteries each of the Fifth and Sixth field artillery. This is a force greater than the combined forces of the two Mexican camps, with artillery also superior to that of the Mexicans.

BRITISH SUBJECT IS RELEASED BY CARRANZA

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 20.—H. Perry Meaker, a British subject arrested recently by Maytoarena officers on a charge of conspiracy, has been released under bonds, according to advice received today by J. T. Paxton, British consul here. The message stated that Meaker, who has been held at Nogales, Sonora, had started for Naco to place his case before Governor Maytoarena.

Meaker was arrested on a charge of having aided partisans of General Carranza to escape into Sonora.

BRITISH STEAMER DESTROYED BY MINE

London, Dec. 20 (9:15 p. m.).—The British steamer Tritonia of the Donalson line, struck a mine off the north coast of Ireland Saturday morning and is believed to have foundered, according to an announcement today by the admiralty. The crew of the steamer was saved.

THREE KINGS ARE AGREED AS TO FUTURE COURSE

Stockholm, Dec. 20 (via London).—King Christian of Denmark, King Gustave of Sweden and King Haakon of Norway, who with their foreign ministers, met in conference at Malmö on Friday and Saturday to formulate a plan to combine their respective interests during the war, reached an agreement on the special questions raised. The statement is made in an official communication in substance as follows:

"The meeting of the three monarchs was inaugurated Friday with a speech by King Gustave, who alluded to the unanimous desire of the kingdoms of the north to preserve their neutrality and pointed to the desirability of co-operation between the kingdoms as a safeguard to their common interests. Kings Haakon and Christian replied, expressing their hopes that the conference would have good and happy results with the three powers.

"The deliberations consolidated the good relations among the three kingdoms and resulted in an agreement to pursue the co-operation so happily begun and to arrange, when circumstances should occur, for fresh meetings between representatives of the three governments."

War Bulletins.

London, Dec. 21 (1:55 a. m.).—The German emperor has completely recovered and returned to the front, according to an announcement from the Berlin branch of the Associated Press today through Amsterdam to Reuter's Telegram company.

Berlin (via London, Dec. 20, 8 p. m.).—Following the enforcement of a similar measure against Englishmen, the German government will intern all French males between the ages of 16 and 60 who are residing in Germany. They will be taken to a camp near Holsheim.

London, Dec. 21 (2:45 a. m.).—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Amsterdam, says: "The Germans have evacuated Dixmude, but the report that the allies have taken Middelkerke is untrue."

Paris, Dec. 20 (10:11 p. m.).—The official communication issued by the war office tonight says: "There is no modification to report along any part of the front."

Puerto Mont, Chile, Dec. 20.—The British cruisers Glasgow and Bristol arrived here today.

Petrograd, Dec. 20.—An official communication issued by the Russian staff in the Caucasus, says: "The fighting with the Turks, who had concentrated considerable forces in the direction of Van, has developed favorably for us. We have repulsed the attacks of the enemy near the village of Alagoez, where the Turks had a great number killed."

RUSSIA IS QUITE SATISFIED WITH RESULTS OF WAR TO PRESENT TIME

General, Connected With Staff of Grand Duke, Says German Operations Are Not Meeting With Success.

CZAR'S TROOPS HOLD STRONG POSITIONS

Aim of Invaders Not to Proceed Further Into Country Than Warsaw and Then Begin Defensive Warfare.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Petrograd (via London, Dec. 20, 6:20 p. m.).—A general attached to the Russian general staff who recently returned to Petrograd from the front, reviewed the present military situation today in an optimistic manner.

"We are now at the close of the first period of the war," he said. "It has ended, to be sure, with the battle front shifted to the eastward, but without marked advantage for the Germans."

The German Advance.

"The German offensive was begun with the center extending from Posen to Kalisz. The armies of Generals Mackensen and Francois advanced to the river Bura, occupying positions in almost a straight line from Plock through Domitz and Lodz to Piotrkow, where they fortified themselves. The northern division which proceeded to Ciechanow and Makow was forced back to the frontier. The Austro-German troops from Silesia advanced toward Olkusz and Nowy Radomsk, while farther to the south the Austrians proceeded to the river Danajec, aiming to free Cracow."

"To the southwest of Przemyśl an Austro-Hungarian army attempted to cross the Carpathians, striving to relieve Przemyśl and free Galicia. The centers of intense operations developed in the order above mentioned."

The strategic position of the railroad lines enabled the Austro-Germans to maneuver their forces north and south, east and west, and vice versa. The total number of Austro-Germans opposing Russia is estimated at more than 40 army corps (about 1,600,000 men).

Strategic Policy Outlined.

The present aim of the enemy evidently is to take the Lithuanian fortresses of Kovno, Dvinsk and Grodno, and occupy western Poland, as far as Warsaw, while the Austrians are attempting to free Galicia, push northward to Lublin and occupy southern Poland. If the enemy were successful in thus freeing his own territory and fortifying the lines mentioned, no effort would be made to go farther. The enemy would content himself with remaining on the defensive along this front, so that 30 army corps might be transferred to the western theater of war.

"These aspirations cannot be realized, because the Russians are being reinforced continually and are now occupying positions which may be defended much more effectively than their previous ones."

"The Sochaczew country, which is low and marshy, offers the most excellent facilities for defense. The rainy weather also favors the Russians in their trench digging, while at the same time it ruins the roads used by the German forces of invasion."

Next Large Engagement.

"During the temporary lull in this region, the next large battle is expected around Cracow and Przemyśl, with the probability also of German demonstrations in force around Silesia, Suwalki and Wladiwostok."

"The situation on the Caucasian front has not changed materially. The Russians are remaining on the defensive on account of the rigorous weather. The Turks, with greatly increased forces, are attempting an invasion along a route which leads from Urumiah, in northwestern Persia, to the shore of the Caspian sea at Baku, thence to Elisabethopol and on to Tiflis."

Turkish Operations.

"Between Kars and Erzerum, where hostilities were begun, operations are now at a standstill. The previous intention of the Turks to make a descent on the Crimea and elsewhere along the Black sea, has either been abandoned or delayed."

"Meanwhile Russia is preparing a coast line defense. The Russian fleet along its coast has been increased, and again has disappeared."

"I regard the net results of the first period of the war as a source of general satisfaction."

POLISH LEGION TO AID IN FIGHTING GERMANS

Warsaw, Russian Poland (via Petrograd and London, Dec. 20, 5:40 p. m.).—By authority of Grand Duke Nicholas, a Polish legion has been organized. The Russian army contains many Polish volunteers, but the legion will be the first Polish contingent flying a distinctive flag to be accepted. Four thousand Poles are now enrolled in the legion and will be ready to go to the front in six weeks.

ALLIES FIGHTING UNDER GREAT DIFFICULTIES IN WESTERN ZONE

"Eye Witness" Gives Detail Report of Operations Against Invaders in France and Belgium.

GERMAN POSITIONS STRONGLY FORTIFIED

Even a Few Yards Gained Represent Severe Encounters; Sapping and Artillery Constantly Employed.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) London, Dec. 20 (6:30 p. m.).—The great difficulties under which military operations in France and Belgium are being conducted are described in a narrative of recent developments written by an official observer attached to the British headquarters and made public today by the official information bureau. The recital brings the story of war, as covered in these eye-witness reports, up to December 17.

"The opposition now being encountered resembles to some extent that met with by us in the beginning of October, when we first reached the Franco-Belgian frontier, and before the Germans brought up their full force and assumed the offensive," says the report. "It has one great difference, however, and that is that the enemy is in much greater force and his positions are much stronger and better organized than they were two months ago."

Stronger German Positions.

"At that time an advance on the eastern end of the line implied a movement across a very difficult country, as it does still, and for us it meant an attack on skillfully but hastily fortified strong points or villages held to a large extent by cavalry and jaggers. With the large proportion of machine guns that we have in front of us today, it is no longer a succession of isolated efforts."

"There are still such points, but they are stronger and form part of a practically continuous defensive zone, consisting in some places of several lines of cunningly situated and carefully constructed works."

Every Form of Obstacle.

"This zone really amounts to a zone of trenches and obstacles. Every known form of obstacle is used. Entanglements vary from loose coils of wire to securely staked out networks of from eighteen inches to nearly six feet in height and of different widths. "Where these methods are applied, the rate of advance is necessarily slow. When it is reported in laconic terms that ground has been gained at a certain point, topographically the gain may amount to only a few yards. Tactically, on the other hand, the progress implied by even such a small step forward may be important, for a trench, a cluster of trenches, the edge of a wood, a building, a village or a knoll may have been reached, possession of which will facilitate further operations."

Surprises Not Unlikely.

"Siege approaches, such as saps, help the attacker to advance under cover and in order to minimize the losses, but they do not and cannot obviate the liability to a surprise reception when once the enemy's works are reached. The only certain method of preventing this is by a prolonged bombardment with high explosive shells until trenches, mines and machine guns are reduced to scrap heaps, or to mine under them and blow them into the air."

"The report of the actual fighting is a repetition of what has appeared in the daily French official statement telling of the capture of German trenches, of sapping and mining operations and heavy artillery duels. Concerning the latter the observer says that the French artillery on December 17 obtained several hits on what appeared to be the German headquarters. The narrative continues:

"Fearful Shelling by Allies. "From a prisoner captured on December 14, it has been ascertained that both the Twenty-third regiment and the Jaegers suffered enormous losses on November 4. The same man described the 6th of November as a terrible day, saying that he had never before seen such mud as that in which the Germans were operating and that the troops were suffering very much from the presence of water in the trenches. The shelling they went through on the 14th of this month, he states, exceeded anything which he had experienced previously."

"We have reason to believe, from the evidence obtained from prisoners, that many of the landwehr are heartily sick of the war and resent the harsh treatment of their officers. They have been persuaded that the British will treat their prisoners, and but for this some would be willing to surrender."

Discard Metal Helmets.

"The Germans appear to be discarding their helmets, the pickelhauben, with which they have for fifty years been associated in the eyes of the world. Many variations in their uniforms now are to be seen. Some of the troops are wearing their peace

clothing, which is of brighter color than the gray service dress. There is evidence that certain of the units facing us are much under strength."

"Concerning the offensive movement of the allies, the observer says: "In conjunction with the French, who also are pressing forward, a movement has been started which has resulted in a small gain of ground."

The narrative then records gains made by British troops made near Ypres and south of the Y, which already have been reported.

AMERICAN SHIPPERS HAVE JUST COMPLAINT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) London, Dec. 21 (1:23 a. m.).—The Times in an editorial this morning, discusses the difficulties between Great Britain and the United States arising out of necessary examinations of American vessels for contraband. It admits that there is some ground for the complaint by the American press of needless delays in announcing the fate of cargoes of seized vessels, and urges the government to endeavor to expedite the business by some departure from the normal cumbersome and secret routine of diplomacy and departmental intercourse.

Heavy Losses in Year Campaign.

Berlin, Dec. 20 (via The Hague and London, 1.—The Neuesten Nachrichten prints a Brussels dispatch estimating the losses of the allies in the year campaign at 215,000 up to December 1. This total is made up of 60,000 Belgians, 80,000 English and 75,000 French.

Summary of War News of Yesterday

Standing out prominently from among the claims and counterclaims of the allies and Germans of successes won or attacks repelled on the battle line in Flanders and France is the German admission of the French assertion that the Germans have lost a trench some 180 feet in length to the southeast of Bethune.

This trench previously had been the scene of bitter contests, the French having captured it December 17 and lost it the following day, the Germans having held it since.

As to the fighting elsewhere along the western front each contending side records in its official statement advances by its forces or attacks of the enemy repelled. None of the advances, however, is recorded as being great and it seems evident that though the fighting at some points has been vicious and that heavy losses have resulted, the position of virtual stalemate continues.

From no point has there yet come a statement that would give verity to the unofficial claims made last week to a great victory by the Germans in Poland. In Poland the Russians are preparing strong positions near Rawa and Silesia.

"We are attacking them everywhere," says the last German official report of the situation in the east, Petrograd says nothing of the fighting on the right bank of the Vistula, but declares that a number of fierce encounters have taken place on the front of the Bura and Rawa rivers westward from Warsaw. On the Bura two German companies are declared to have been annihilated.

Petrograd claims also to have repulsed another attempted sortie from Przemyśl and to have captured a large number of Austrians.

Austria reports the appearance of strong Russian forces in Galicia, but

Official Reports From Press Bureaus of Belligerent European Nations

GERMANY.

Berlin (by wireless to London, Dec. 20, 2:15 p. m.).—Army headquarters today gave out an official communication as follows:

"On the west front the enemy has ceased his unsuccessful attacks upon us in the vicinity of Neupont and Dischendorf. The attacks near La Bassée, which were made by the French and English, were beaten off with heavy loss to the enemy. Two hundred colored and English prisoners were captured. Six hundred bodies of English soldiers lay on our front near Notre Dame de Lorette."

"Southeast of Bethune we lost a trench sixty metres long which was taken by the enemy."

"We made some progress in the Argonne, where we took three machine guns."

"On the frontiers of East and West Prussia there is nothing to report."

"In Poland the Russians are preparing strong positions near Rawa and Silesia. We are attacking them everywhere."

FRANCE.

Paris, Dec. 20 (2:58 p. m.).—The following communication was given out in Paris this afternoon:

"From the sea to the Ys we have gained a little ground before Neuport and St. Georges."

To the east and south of Ypres, where the enemy reinforced his positions, defensive artillery battles occurred and there was slight progress on our part."

"From the Ys to the Oise the allied forces have seized a portion of the German trenches of the first line on the front running through Richbourg, L'Avoue and Givenchy-Les-Bains."

"To the southeast of Albert the trench captured by us on the 17th near Maricourt and lost on the 18th, was recaptured yesterday."

ANOTHER BIG BATTLE NOW IN PROGRESS BETWEEN THE GERMANS AND RUSSIANS IN FIGHT FOR POLISH CAPITAL

FIELD MARSHAL VON HINDENBERG CONTINUES STRUGGLE TO TAKE POSSESSION OF CITY OF WARSAW

Offensive Operations of Allies in France and Belgium Are Being Carried on Under Conditions of Siege Warfare and Are Being Stubbornly Opposed by Kaiser's Troops Strongly Entrenched and Defended by Barbed Wire Entanglements; Advances of Only a Few Yards Are Attained at Great Cost; British Warships Are Shelling Enemy Along Coast of Flanders; French Artillery Is Now Dominating Positions Along Aisne; Servians Make Progress.

(By Morning Journal Special Leased Wire.)

London, Dec. 20 (9:35 p. m.).—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army, which is advancing on Warsaw over a wide front between the Vistula and the Pilica rivers and which on Friday occupied Lodz, reached on Saturday the new Russian positions along the river Bura and southward to Rawa, with the result that another big battle is in progress.

The Russians retired across the Bura river destroying the bridges behind them and two German detachments which followed over a partly burned bridge were attacked and are said to have been annihilated, fifty survivors being taken prisoners.

This is only the beginning of the great battle for Warsaw, from which the Germans now are only thirty miles, or less, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, however, expects stern resistance which the strongly reinforced Russian army is certain to offer to his further advance, protected by the Vistula river, which the Germans have been unable to cross.

The Russians are continuing their operations against East Prussia as though the capital of Poland were not threatened, and by counter-attacks are attempting to throw off the Austro-German attacks in Galicia. An Austrian sortie in force from Przemyśl, according to the Russian official statement, has entirely failed, and there, as well as at other points, prisoners and guns were taken.

Siege Warfare in West.

The offensive operations of the allies in the west are being carried out under conditions of siege warfare and are being stubbornly opposed by the Germans who are in their entrenchments and surrounded by wire entanglements, making an advance of even a few yards a costly matter for the attacking forces."

In Flanders a little ground has been gained at considerable cost, despite the fact that along the coast the allies have the assistance of warships which continually bombard the German positions. The advance has been more marked from the Belgian border south to the river Oise, where the ground is not as wet as in the flooded regions of Flanders.

From Athens it is reported that the allied fleet has bombarded the interior forts of the Dardanelles, but no details of the bombardment are given.

Prince von Bismarck, the former imperial German chancellor and now ambassador to Italy, has been recalled to Berlin, where he is expected to be replaced by King Victor Emmanuel.

The United States cruiser Tacoma has arrived at Colon to guard the neutrality of the Panama canal.

Heavy Artillery Fighting.

Along the Aisne and in the Champagne district, the Fourth artillery, which now is probably stronger than the German, has been busy keeping the Germans on the move, but in the Argonne region it is the Germans who are on the offensive and they seem to have made a slight advance.

The general opinion of military men here is that some time must elapse before the allies can expect to make any very marked progress. Besides being in fortified positions, which could only be taken after having been thoroughly searched out by the artillery, the Germans still have more machine guns than the allies, and, as has been proved in previous battles, these, so long as they can be successfully operated, make infantry attacks too costly to be attempted.

Advance Against Sarajevo.

The Serbian and Montenegrin armies have again joined hands after the defeat of the Austrians who invaded Serbia, and now are making their second advance toward Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia. The two armies, the supplies of which have been replenished by captures from the Austrians, have formed a junction near Vinograd, which the Montenegrins have occupied. They expect to be before Sarajevo within three or four days.

The first Boer rebel to meet the extreme penalty was Captain Fourie, a former officer in the Union defense force, who was executed at Pretoria this morning. This would seem to indicate that any of the officers of the Union defense force who joined the rebellion, especially the leaders, will be severely dealt with, although there is a strong sentiment in the country for leniency.

GERMAN VICTORY NOT SO COMPLETE AS DESIRED

Berlin, Dec. 20 (by wireless to New York, 1. 1.).—The official press bureau today gave out the following items:

"Although certain observers still affect the belief that the German victory in the east will insure against the danger of a Russian invasion for all time, as one commentator puts it, it is beginning to be realized that a victory as complete as it was, is not synonymous with utter destruction of the Russian hosts and that much remains to be done."

"The Vienna Neue Freie Presse publishes the comment of an unnamed general, who points out that the rear guard engagements of the retreating enemy may not only be designed to save the Russian train, but also to give reinforcements time to come up. Upon whether they will be able to bring enough fresh troops, he says, will depend whether the success

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 20.—New Mexico: Fair Monday and Tuesday.

already achieved will be of lasting value.

"A Vienna official report describing heavy fighting near Krasno and along the upper Danube river shows that the Russians there still are capable of resistance. Private advice shows that the Russians are retreating in the Carpathians northward from Munich without fighting.

"Another factor that contains a warning against too great expectations in Poland is that the retreating Russians are getting nearer their base of supplies while their pursuers are getting farther away in a country of terrible highways.

"Reports of fighting at many places in Flanders have caused speculation here as to whether the long expected general attack of the allies may not have begun.

"In any event the fact of the allies' continued aggressive of the last few days justifies the supposition that considerable forces have been brought into activity by them.

"The Turks report taking some hills overlooking Kutur, near Lake Urmiah, northwestern Persia.

"There is nothing to report from Serbia.

"The St. Petersburg (Petrograd) police have arrested a great number of men and women on account of a revolutionary plot.

"A court-martial at Perm, east Russia, has sentenced twenty-two men to death on account of strike riots.

"The British naval attaché at Rome says it is not improbable that a British transport has sunk in the Mediterranean, as the equipment of a stranded vessel has been found on the Italian coast.

"German lieutenant aviator who has been liberated from captivity by the French states under oath that the French repeatedly fettered him and that similar treatment is meted out to other officers."

KAISER GIVES GOD ALL CREDIT FOR VICTORY

Karlshue (via Berlin) to London, Dec. 20.—Grand Duchess Louise of Baden, has received the following telegram from Emperor William:

"Field Marshal von Hindenburg has just reported that the Russian army, after desperate fighting, retreats and is being pursued along the entire front.

"It is evident that the Lord aided our heroic troops. To Him alone is due the honors."

Emperor William also thanked in a telegram the Fourteenth army corps which participated prominently in the fighting on the Russian center.

BRITISH FLEET SHELLS GERMAN NEAR YSER

Amsterdam (via London, Dec. 20.—The St. Petersburg, Netherlands, correspondent of the Telegram sends the following:

"A dispatch says that violent fighting continues on the Yser.

"The fleet's guns are playing havoc with the German ranks. Trains filled with wounded are entering Bruges. Most of these trains proceed eastward. The allies have not occupied Rouler, but the fighting is raging between there and Ypres and Dismude."

JONAH HAD NOTHING ON THIS BLACK CAT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

San Diego, Calif., Dec. 20.—The black cat, blamed by the crew of the big freighter Isthmian for the mishap which nearly sent the big boat to the bottom of the sea, was summarily executed Friday night and the body was thrown overboard.

The feline was picked up by a sympathetic seaman in the freight yards at San Pedro and taken aboard the Isthmian as a pet. Unfortunately, the man had not been going down to the sea in ships long enough to become imbued with the superstitions of the average deep water sailor and felt no fear when he ascended the gangway with the cat snuggled under his coat.

It was only after the Isthmian struck that the cat was discovered sitting on one of the after hatches.

MILLIONAIRE OF CINCINNATI DIES UNEXPECTEDLY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 20.—Eugene Zimmerman, former president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, and wealthy financier of this city, died suddenly at a club here late today from hemorrhage of the lungs.

Mr. Zimmerman was the father of the Duchess of Manchester.

The death of Mr. Zimmerman was unexpected although he had not been in the best of health for the past few weeks.

When he was seized by the fatal attack he was studying records of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, preparatory, it is believed, to testifying before the Interstate Commerce commission's investigation of the sale of that road and the Pere Marquette to J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Zimmerman was born in Vicksburg, Miss., in 1845.

He became involved in many large financial deals, principally in railroad stocks and real estate, and his fortune is estimated in the millions.

His only child, Helena, married the Duke of Manchester in 1908.

Moratorium for Italy.

Rome, Dec. 20 (8:30 p. m.).—Royal decrees have been issued establishing a moratorium under special conditions for January, February and March, providing for the organization of an institution with a capital of \$5,000,000 from which industrial loans may be obtained and authorizing municipalities to unite in groups for the purchase, even abroad, of cereals and their resale for home consumption.

INVINCIBLE WAS HIT BY TWENTY GERMAN SHELLS

British Ate Breakfast Under Fire of Admiral Von Spee's Fleet, and Then Destroyed Enemy's Ships.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Montevideo, Dec. 20.—Details of the recent naval battle off the Falkland islands, in which a British squadron sank the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nürnberg, became known here today when Admiral Sturdee, the British commander and his staff came ashore to attend a reception given by the British and French ministers.

Suffered Little Damage. It is said that the cruiser Invincible, which led in the attack on the Scharnhorst, Admiral Von Spee's flagship, and that after that vessel had been sunk, was struck twenty times by projectiles, but sustained no serious damage. The vessel's casualties were light, considering the number of times she was hit, only fourteen members of her crew having been wounded.

Breakfast Under Fire. When the battle began, and while the Germans were firing at long range, it is said, the British commanders reserved their fire and permitted their men to have breakfast before answering the attack. When the Britishers did come into action, however, little signaling was done, as each vessel's commander already knew what his task was to be.

German Died Gaily. When the Gneisenau sank she was without ammunition, but had refused to surrender. Her officers and men stood on the deck singing patriotic songs as she took her plunge beneath the waves. A large number of her crew, including several officers, were rescued. Some of these men died later from wounds or from shock sustained by submersion into the cold water.

Admiral and Son's Perish. The Scharnhorst was ablaze when she sank with all hands, including Admiral Von Spee. Two sons of the admiral, one aboard the Gneisenau and one aboard the Leipzig, also were lost.

The commander of the British flagship was slightly hurt on the foot by being struck by a flying splinter. Had he ordered his six-inch guns manned, there doubtless would have been fatalities aboard, as one of these guns was smashed by a German shell.

CANOPUS WARNED TO FLEE FROM GERMAN

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

London, Dec. 20.—When the German squadron off the coast of Chile, subsequently destroyed by British warships, sunk the British cruiser Good Hope and Monmouth and damaged the cruiser Glasgow, the British public asked: "Where was the Canopus? Why did she not arrive in time?"

It was known in London that the Canopus, a battleship, had been sent to the Pacific to aid her weaker sisters, and the fact that no mention of her was made in the dispatches concerning the disaster to the other British ships, caused considerable curiosity.

This curiosity was not allayed until now, when a letter came from an officer of the Glasgow explaining that after the Good Hope and Monmouth had been sunk, the Glasgow, feeling from the scene, warned the Canopus by wireless to run. With the Good Hope and Monmouth at the bottom, officers of the Glasgow regarded it as suicidal for the Canopus to come up and engage a vastly superior enemy flushed with victory. The Canopus was then 200 miles away.

Repeatedly the Glasgow tried to get her wireless through to the battleship, but the Germans kept jamming the signals. "We were some hours waiting through to her," the letter goes on to say. "She no doubt would have fought gallantly, but could hardly have hoped successfully to fight five ships."

Incidentally, the officer's letter tells of the damage to the Glasgow. "I can never understand the miracle of our deliverance," he writes. "No one ever will. We were struck at the water line in all by five shells out of about 600 directed at us; but strangely, not in vulnerable places, our coal saving us on three occasions. As we are not armored, we should not be in battle line against armored vessels."

ST. LOUIS CHURCH HAS HOBO VISITATION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

St. Louis, Dec. 20.—Wealth rubbed elbows with poverty and tramp communed with financier in the St. John's Methodist Episcopal church of St. Louis today. A sermon by a self-styled "hobo" preceded the regular sermon of Rev. J. A. Rice in one of the most fashionable churches of the city.

Led by James Eads How, so-called millionaire hobo, several scores of homeless and unemployed men in tattered clothes, unshaven and shivering with cold, marched into the church to sell tags for "the cause."

Rev. Rice sprinkled the men among his congregation and gave How three minutes to "state his case."

"What we need is co-operation rather than temporary employment," said How. "We need to get each other's point of view and be willing to meet each other half way."

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CHURCHILL MOST BITTER AGAINST NAVY OF GERMANY

Denounces Raid on Coast of England and Says Kaiser's Fleet Will Be Known in History as Baby Killers.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

London, Dec. 20 (8:30 p. m.).—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, in a letter to the mayor of Scarborough in which he expresses the sympathy of himself and of the navy over the losses sustained through the German bombardment of Scarborough and disappointment over the escape of the German warship, says:

"We await with patience the opportunity that will surely come. But, viewed in its larger aspect, the incident is one of the most instructive and encouraging that has happened in the war. Nothing proves more plainly the effectiveness of the British naval pressure than the frenzy of hatred aroused against us in the breasts of the enemy."

Passed Bounds of Reason. "This hatred already has passed the bounds of reason. It clouds their vision, it darkens their councils and it convulses their movements. We see a nation of military strategists throwing calculation to the winds; of strategists who have lost their sense of proportion; of schemers who have ceased to balance loss and gain."

"Practically the whole of the fast cruiser force of the German navy, including some great ships that are vital to their fleet and utterly irreplaceable, have been risked for the passing pleasure of killing as many English people as possible, irrespective of sex, age or condition, in the limited time available."

Brands Germans as Baby Killers.

"To this act of military and political folly, they were impelled by violence of feelings which could find no other vent. This is very satisfactory and should confirm us in our course. Their hate is a measure of their fear. Its senseless expression is proof of their impotence and the seal of their dishonor."

"Whatever feats of arms the Germans may hereafter perform, the stigma of baby killers of Scarborough will brand its officers and men while sailors sail the seas."

KING VICTOR IS MOST CORDIAL TO VON BUELOW

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Rome, Dec. 20, 1:25 a. m.).—King Victor Emmanuel today received Prince von Buelow, the new German ambassador to Italy, who presented his credentials and remained for an hour in cordial conversation with the monarch. Leaving the palace, Prince von Buelow said he was greatly satisfied with the result of his audience.

King Victor Emmanuel sent the court gaiters to the new ambassador's residence to bring him to the quinal. Prince von Buelow drove to the palace accompanied by Baron von Hindenburg, counselor of the German embassy and a nephew of the famous field marshal.

At the entrance to the palace, lancers played a German air. The ambassador was received by court dignitaries and was ushered immediately into the presence of the king.

ITALY MAKES STRONG DEMAND ON TURKEY

Petrograd (via London, Dec. 21, 5:57 a. m.).—According to an Odessa dispatch to the Bourse Gazette, the Italian ambassador at Constantinople has been instructed to demand explanations of the threatening attitude of 4,000 Arabs under Turkish and German officers, towards Tripoli. It is reported that the ambassador threatens a rupture of diplomatic relations unless a satisfactory answer is made within a certain time limit.

CABINET CRISIS IS THREATENING JAPAN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Tokio, Dec. 21 (10:30 a. m.).—The Merchants' association and Baron Shibusawa, president of the American-Japanese association, and Buel Nakano, president of the Tokyo chamber of commerce, are urging the diet and cabinet to reach a compromise, with a view to preventing dissolution of the house or of the collapse of the ministry.

A crisis in time of war, they urge, would create an unfavorable impression abroad and hinder national progress.

The opposition leaders declare that the proposal for an increase in the army will be rejected, and in this event it is probable that the dissolution of the house would be immediate.

Another Heavy Snowfall.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 20.—Kansas and western and northern Missouri experienced the heaviest snowfall of the season today, with from three to eleven inches reported. Most of the trains arriving here today were late. Telephone and telegraph service was greatly handicapped. The fall in Kansas was the heaviest in December since 1882.

Shell Dardanelles Ports.

London, Dec. 21 (1:05 a. m.).—An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company reports that the allied fleet bombarded the interior forts of the Dardanelles Saturday.

SCIENTIFIC WAY TO PROVIDE FOOD FOR BELGIANS

Statement Is Prepared Announcing Proper Proportions for Relief of Men, Women and Children.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New York, Dec. 20.—Plans for gathering food supplies in small lots for the needy Belgians through contributions of "food boxes" of uniform contents were announced by the commission for relief in Belgium today. Tomorrow circulars will be issued to all parts of the country stating the plan in detail by which the boxes may be procured by individuals or local committees from wholesale grocers and sent to the point of shipment for Belgium.

The food box plan, it is announced, was originated by Mrs. Joseph Darling of Washington, who was assisted by Dr. Harvey T. Wiley in her work. Dr. Wiley laid out the contents of three boxes, one for infants, one for convalescents and one for adults, the make-up of each being with a view to providing all the food elements necessary to keep a human in good condition at the lowest possible cost.

BELGIUM DAY BRINGS AID FROM PARIS PEOPLE

Paris, Dec. 20 (5:11 a. m.).—Today was "Belgium day" in Paris and three million miniature Belgian flags decorated the coats of the population. All persons received the emblem after they had made contributions to the collection boxes carried through the streets by 10,000 girls.

The money raised is to be used in assisting in the relief of Belgian refugees. Theaters gave special performances and churches held services at which the audience and congregations contributed generously to the fund.

103 COLLEGES GET ROCKEFELLER MONEY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New York, Dec. 20.—Why the general education board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, makes it a policy to give only a part of funds required by a specific institution is explained under the heading of "Conditional Giving," in the third installment of a report outlining in detail its policies and achievements.

"Up to June 1, 1914," says the report, "the general education board made contributions to 103 colleges and universities; to nineteen of these it has made a second appropriation. The sums pledged by the board amount to \$10,582,591, and the institutions assisted have themselves undertaken to raise additional sums aggregating almost \$10,000,000."

"Through the activities of the board, therefore, \$20,582,591 will shortly have been added to college and university resources."

NEW VOLCANO SHOWS UP IN CALIFORNIA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Redding, Calif., Dec. 20.—Mount Kanaka, a low-lying peak of the coast range, perhaps sixty miles southwest of Mount Shasta, appeared tonight to be a new, although entirely unofficial volcano—the newest in the world. Smoke streaming from its peak since 1 p. m. today aroused the countryside and when the forestry station at Mineral said there were no signs of forest fires, the belief was strengthened that Kanaka had broken loose. The forestry officials who supplied the first accurate information concerning Lassen peak when it became active said tonight they firmly believed Kanaka was a volcano.

Parties left here tonight for the summit.

Opposes Loan to China.

Washington, Dec. 20.—President Wilson was asked in a letter received today from General Hwang Hsing to oppose an American loan to the present Chinese government. General Hwang Hsing, who now is in Washington, was one of the leaders in the recent revolution against the Manchu dynasty and is now exiled.

TRIAL JUDGE NOT PLEASED WITH GLEARY VERDICT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Supreme Court Justice Morschauer, who presided at the trial of William V. Cleary at New City, N. Y., said in a statement today that the verdict of acquittal rendered by the jury did not accord with his views of the case.

"Murder is murder, call it by whatever name you will," is the belief of the justice.

"I believe sympathy played a great part in the case," he said. "If the jury did not conscientiously decide the case according to the evidence, it must rest with themselves, each individually, and their responsibility to their God with the knowledge that they violated their oaths as jurors."

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HOBSON BILL IS LIKELY TO FAIL IN LOWER HOUSE

Vote on Woman Suffrage Is Not Probable Until After the Holidays, According to Leaders of Majority.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Dec. 20.—Chief interest in congress this week centers on the vote in the house Tuesday on a rule to take up the Hobson resolution for submission to the states of a constitutional amendment for national prohibition. Debate on the rule promises to be spirited.

Although it had been proposed to vote also before the holiday recess on a rule for a woman's suffrage constitutional amendment, administration leaders tonight predicted that there would not be opportunity to reach the suffrage amendment until after the holidays recess.

House leaders say the prohibition resolution will not receive the required two-thirds majority vote. In that case Senator Sheppard of Texas, leader in the session will endeavor to press a vote on a similar resolution which he introduced at the last session.

Another effort will be made tomorrow in the house to get a vote on Representative Lever's bill to provide government licensing of cotton warehouses.

DR. JORDAN HAS MILD CLASH ON PEACE POLICIES

Madame Schwimmer Says American Pacifists Talk All the Time and Do Nothing Practical.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Chicago, Dec. 20.—Madame Rosika Schwimmer, Austrian pacifist, clashed peacefully but no less positively with David Starr Jordan, president of Lehigh University and American peace advocate, at a meeting of the Chicago Peace society today.

After an address in which Dr. Jordan had laid the war at the door of Europe's professional military men, taking the view of an extreme pacifist, Madame Schwimmer loudly denounced American peace work as "petty theory" with "nothing doing in practice."

"You talk and talk but you accomplish nothing for us suffers on the other side," she asserted. "Today, not tomorrow is the time to act if we are to have the peace. Action must come from you now if you do not want to wait for more suffering until the last woman is a widow and the last child an orphan."

Dr. Jordan declared he would rather see this country defeated than militarized and in a protest against increase in naval armament argued that "warships may be an insurance against defeat but they are not an insurance against war."

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Never Such an Opportunity Before Never Such a Chance for a Christmas Piano.

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FIRST—Your choice of almost any good make of piano or player piano. Must sell everything.

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THIRD—You can make your own terms.

FOURTH—Some great bargains in upright pianos as low as \$80.

FIFTH—Mr. Cash Buyer and Mr. Multimillionaire, there is a great bargain here for you.

SIXTH—Every piano and player piano is fully guaranteed.

SEVENTH—Out-of-town customers who prefer to get the choice of a big stock, save agent's commission and obtain two dollars in value for every dollar you'll spend, come. We'll refund your car fare both ways.

BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS PIANO EARLY

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Magnificent PLAYER PIANO, guaranteed, like new, worth \$750, price cut \$305. Closing Out Sale Price \$455.00

SCHILLER UPRIGHT, full tone, worth \$400. CLOSING OUT SALE PRICE \$145.00

Renowned make, sweet tone, handsome UPRIGHT PIANO, worth \$550, reduced \$275. CLOSING OUT SALE PRICE \$275.00

Beautiful toned UPRIGHT PIANO, large size, mahogany case, worth \$400, reduced \$195. CLOSING OUT SALE PRICE \$205.00

Famous TECHNOLA PLAYER PIANO, slightly used, worth \$550, CLOSING OUT SALE PRICE \$275.00

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What's New in New Mexico

ANNUAL REPORT OF SMITHSONIAN COMES TO HAND

Account of Field Work Possesses Much Interest to People of New Mexico; Ruins Are Described.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—The annual report of the Smithsonian Institution, which came to hand yesterday, is of much interest to New Mexico.

In the first place it devotes space and illustrations to the special field explorations maintained by Hon. Frank Springer of East Las Vegas, associate in paleontology in the United States National Museum. The purpose of these explorations is to obtain additional material for use in Mr. Springer's monographs upon the fossil crinoids, now in course of preparation, but they also result in important accessions of excellent specimens for the completion of the exhibition series in the hall of invertebrate paleontology in the National Museum.

Cebollita Ruins.

In the second place, an interesting review of F. W. Hodge's ethnological work in the Bureau of American Ethnology, archaeological explorations in western New Mexico is printed with illustrations from line photographs taken by Jesse Nusquam of the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe. The group of ruins especially described are those on a mesa rising from the southwestern margin of the Cebollita valley, about twenty miles south of Grants, Valencia county, and only a few yards from the great lava flow that has spread over the valley to the westward for many miles. While no very definite information regarding the origin of the ruins has yet been obtained, there is reason to suppose that it was occupied by ancestors of the Tano, or Calabash, clan of the Acoma tribe, and is possibly the one known to them as Kowina. These ruins consist of a number of house groups forming a compound, built on an almost impregnable height, and designed for defense, not only the groups but the individual houses have the form of fortifications, while the vulnerable point of the mesa rim is protected by means of a rude breastwork of stones. The outer wall, which protects the whole mesa, is built of exceptionally fine masonry, probably the finest work to be found in ancient Pueblo ruins of the southwest. The building stones have been dressed to shape, matched for size, and their faces finished by pecking, with such labor as to confirm the belief that this ancient village was designed for permanent occupancy. Altogether the work proves of great interest, and it is surprising to note the one failing of the part of the early builders: They seem to have been unaware of the necessity of breaking the vertical joints in the course of masonry, thus causing many weak points in the otherwise excellent walls. Among the special features of interest is a burial cist where skeletons, pottery and the remains of a mat were found, three small cliff lodges situated in the sides of the cliff, several ceremonial rooms or kivas associated with the ruined houses, and the remains of the early reservoirs of the inhabitants.

Tewa Ceremonies.

The third feature is the contribution of Mrs. Matilda Cox Stevenson of Santa Fe, describing "Strange Rites of the Tewa Indians." Mrs. Stevenson continues her comparative study among the Tewa Indians of the Rio Grande valley and illustrates it with photographs she herself has taken in San Ildefonso, Nambe and other nearby points. She found a close relationship among all the essential beliefs, resulting in a great brotherhood between them. Living in an arid land the cry of their souls was and is "to water the earth." Primitive man sought to define the mysteries of Nature, to account for its phenomena, thus primitive philosophy was born and then religion and ritualism crept in. The Pueblo Indian began at an early period to create a pantheon of gods of his worship, gods to be appealed to for the good things of life, and angry gods to be propitiated, and thus, long ago, a most complicated system of religion and rituals developed among such peoples of the southwest as had homes constructed of stone, clay and plaster.

Says Mrs. Stevenson: "The Tewa are divided into the Sun and Ice peoples, therefore, there are two kivas, one of each people. Every male child must be initiated into one of the kivas in order to be eligible to dance with the gods after death in the underworld. The female child is passed through impressive ceremonies by a priest of the Kiva, just after birth, and is carried into the presence of the rising sun on the twelfth day. Thus she describes most interesting ceremonies still practiced in the Indian pueblos near Albuquerque and Santa Fe, but seldom witnessed by outsiders.

New Hospital for Tyron.

Tyron, N. M., Dec. 20.—This camp is to have a new hospital for the use of employees of the Burro Mountain Copper company, a Phelps Dodge subsidiary. The hospital is to cost \$50,000. Thomas Parker, who formerly owned extensive mining interests here, but who is now retired, is said to have donated \$25,000 for the hospital, while an additional \$25,000 will be contributed by the Burro Mountain company. The hospital will be the most modern institution of its kind in southwestern New Mexico.

BACK SALARIES WILL BE PAID TO OFFICIALS TODAY

Assistant State Auditor Makes Out Warrants Which Will Be Turned Over to Public Servants.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—Assistant State Auditor A. J. Fisher today made out the warrants for the 60 per cent back salaries that the state still owes its servants at the capital. They will be handed over tomorrow, coming at the acceptable time, a few days before Christmas.

Mr. Fisher has just finished the compilation of the taxes that the taxpayers of the state contributed during the past two fiscal years to the support of the state and its activities. The total amounts to the handsome sum of \$1,589,744.71 or about \$5 for every man, woman and child in the state. Unfortunately, the burden is not distributed so uniformly, for the number of taxpayers is only a small proportion of the population of the state.

That the tax collector gets his own even after many years of waiting and that taxes can't be dodged all the time, is demonstrated by the fact that among the state taxes collected last year were \$67.79 of 1906 taxes; \$113.32 of 1907; \$1,500.41 of 1908; \$2,921.29 of 1909 taxes; \$35,586.06 of 1910 taxes; \$40,977.32 of 1911 taxes; \$748,471.13 of 1912 taxes, while of 1913 taxes \$559,952.29 were collected to December 1, 1914.

DATE FOR MIDWINTER EXAMINATIONS IS SET

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—The department of education today set Friday and Saturday, January 8 and 9, as the dates for the midwinter examinations for teachers' certificates. The questions for the examinations will be sent to the county seat of each county. It is an opportunity for those having certificates to earn a higher grade and for those who have finished a normal course to obtain their first certificates.

In order to obtain the highest grade of teachers for the rural schools, a bill will be introduced in the legislature to provide for 100 annual scholarships in the normal schools for third grade rural teachers, each scholarship to be worth \$200. The candidates for the scholarships are to be selected by county school superintendents from among those of his third grade teachers who show the most promise and ambition, and with the approval of the superintendent of public instruction, to be appointed by the state senator or representative from that district. This, together with the seven months' minimum term bill, are to be the principal educational measures before the assembly.

WEALTHY CATTLEMAN OF ARIZONA IS DEAD

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Silver City, N. M., Dec. 20.—Chas. R. Cromb, of Clinton, Ariz., a wealthy cattleman, died suddenly of inflammation of the stomach, while visiting at the Stockton ranch on Mule creek, near here.

The body was brought here by automobile and prepared for burial, after which it was taken to Lordsburg by automobile for shipment to Clinton.

Mr. Cromb was well known throughout this section, being one of the most extensive stock raisers in the two states.

Smallpox Situation Improved.

Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—Eight smallpox cases at Vado, Dona Ana county, have been released from quarantine. The cases at Tortuga are also improving rapidly. The epidemic has been checked owing to the rigorous steps taken by the county health authorities which resulted in the enforcement not only of the quarantine, but also of the compulsory vaccination law.

Boy Dies From Wounds.

Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—Eliseo Baca, the boy who accidentally shot himself while hunting near Mesquero, Union county, died at the Tucuman hospital, according to word received today.

Opportunity knocks only once; take advantage of our closing out piano sale. Leonard-Lindemann Co.

WOMEN ASK FOR LEGISLATION TO HELP THE POOR

Circular Distributed by President of Federation Calls for Suggestions From Charitable People.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Rupert F. Asplund, president of the New Mexico Federation of Women's clubs, has issued the following circular which is being distributed generally over the state:

"The arrival of cold weather and the coming of the Christmas season when the thoughts of all kind-hearted people turn toward the relief of the poor and the unfortunate, should make every thoughtful citizen of New Mexico consider the conditions in this state, standing practically alone, as it does, among the states of the union, in making absolutely no provision for public charity. There was a time when it was proudly asserted that New Mexico boasted of her lack of poor houses and poor funds, a lack which should be a cause of shame instead of pride unless the state could boast that there were no poor within her borders. Unfortunately, the poor we have always with us, in New Mexico as well as the rest of the world, a fact which may be quickly corroborated by application to any one of the various benevolent organizations scattered over the state which run the gamut from 'tag days' to 'charity balls' in their efforts to coax a few dollars from the pockets of the public to relieve the suffering in their several communities.

"In New Mexico, as elsewhere, the greater part of this relief work is carried on by women, either as individuals or in organizations. The New Mexico Federation of Women's clubs, representing as it does, women's organizations all over the state, should take the lead in urging some legislation which will compel some public aid to the poor and helpless and will provide the necessary means for giving this aid. While much is done by the charity of individuals and organizations, and while much must always be done in that way, the present condition in this state which leaves the matter entirely to chance or individual judgment is certainly unworthy of a civilized and progressive commonwealth like our own. As matters now stand in New Mexico, if the unfortunate poor happen to live in a part of the state where city or county officials are open-hearted and where (and this is more to the point) the city and county treasuries have any money to spare; they may receive some public help; if they live where private charitable organizations are strong and well supported, they may receive some private aid, but if they should happen to live in parts of the state where neither of these conditions apply, what is to become of them?

Suggestions Are Invited.

"In other states, the problem is attacked in various ways; in some by state commissions or individual commissioners giving aid directly from the state; in others, by compulsory apportionment from county treasuries or the levying of county taxes for the purpose to be distributed by the county commissioners or any organizations or individuals appointed by them. The officials of the state federation are most anxious to support any legislation which shall be most efficient and the best suited to the needs of the state. They ask only that the system shall be such as to provide some public relief for the sick, the children, the aged and the worthy poor in general. If, if possible, some provision for helping to support wherever people are able to work, and that the provisions made for the distribution of this relief be such as to afford the quickest and most efficient aid to the worthy and to most thoroughly discourage abuses.

"The federation, therefore, begs that the citizens of the state will give this matter their most thoughtful consideration during the time that will elapse before the convening of the legislature, and requests advice and suggestions from all who are interested. Especially are those public officials and officials of organizations who have disbursed charity funds either in this state or others, urged to give the federation officials the results of their experience. All communications will be carefully considered if addressed to Mrs. Rupert F. Asplund, president New Mexico Federation of Women's clubs, Santa Fe, New Mexico."

STAUBER & WRIGHT TO ERECT \$25,000 MILL

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Silver City, N. M., Dec. 20.—It is announced by Stauber & Wright, leasees of the Savanna Copper company's extensive properties at Pinos Altos, that a \$25,000 mill for the treatment of ore, will be erected at an early date on the Pacific No. 2 property to treat ores being mined from the Pacific mine. The mill will employ the electrolytic process of metal separation.

The Pacific mine is the one from which Stauber & Wright, during the past few months, have taken gold ore valued at upwards of \$100,000. The new mill will further increase the output of the property which is expected to become one of the largest gold producers in New Mexico within the next year.

It is said that the new mill will also treat the ores of other mines in the Pinos Altos camp now being operated on an extensive scale.

PLAN TO BANISH POLITICAL BANK FOR ALL TIME

Disclosures From Recent Failures Have Caused All Hands to Sit Up and Take Notice of Conditions.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—Remarkable are the disclosures made in the final winding up of the business of the defunct American Bank and Trust company at Clovis. The receiver, Charles E. Dennis, sold that remained of the bank's effects. Jerry Haggard, cashier of the Citizens bank at Albuquerque, bought in the bank building for \$2,950. However, the startling feature was that W. H. Land, a Fort Sumner banker, who for \$425 bought \$20,000.46 of notes and judgments. Besides, some \$7,000 in notes had been taken from the books and charged off as uncollectible. The surprising fact is that the officers, stockholders and employees of the bank owed the bank \$16,347.78 while outsiders owed less than \$4,000.

This failure, as well as that of the First State bank at Las Cruces, have already resulted in a banking act being drafted for introduction in the legislature to put a quietus once for all on political banking in New Mexico.

PORTER JONES RALLIES FROM OPERATION; IS ALMOST OUT OF DANGER

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—J. Porter Jones, prominent in political affairs in both Santa Fe and Albuquerque, who was operated on by Dr. J. A. Massie for appendicitis last Friday, was reported tonight to have rallied satisfactorily from the operation, and his condition was so much improved that his sister, Mrs. E. R. Edgar, who had been summoned to his bedside, returned to Santa Fe Nov. 1 this afternoon for her home in Albuquerque.

The operation was a very serious one, and at first grave fears were felt for the recovery of the patient. The doctors now say that unless unexpected developments take place Mr. Jones' recovery in a few weeks' time is assured.

Albuquerque friends of J. Porter Jones will be glad to learn of the satisfactory progress of his case and of his improved condition. Since the announcement of his illness there have been many telephone calls at the Journal office asking for news in regard to him, and the fact that his sister, Mrs. E. R. Edgar, left hurriedly for Santa Fe, gave rise to reports that Mr. Jones' recovery was extremely doubtful.

SANTA FE PERSONALS.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—Federal Judge William H. Pope left today for Atlanta, Ga., to join Mrs. Pope, who is spending the Christmas holidays with relatives. The Sunday after Christmas they will be guests of friends in Charleston, S. C. On New Year's day they will be house guests of United States Senator and Mrs. Hoke Smith at Washington, D. C., and on January 4 they will arrive in New York, where Judge Pope will hear cases on the federal bench during that month, an honor and distinction of which New Mexico has reason to be proud.

Ex-Governor L. Bradford Prince returned last evening from Flushing, N. Y. Mrs. Prince will arrive in a few days, coming the southern route as the altitude of the northern route are too high for her.

J. C. Morgan arrived yesterday from Bozeman, Mont., supplanting his daughter, Mrs. H. Z. McCollough. He will be a guest at the Presbyterian manse over the holidays.

Mrs. E. P. Davies, who went east several months ago to undergo a serious operation, will be home on Tuesday from Waterloo, Iowa, where she has been the guest of relatives. She has completely recovered.

Adjutant General and Mrs. Harry T. Herring returned this forenoon after an absence of several weeks, during which the adjutant general inspected the National guard organizations at Roswell, Silver City, Deming, Las Cruces and other points.

CHILD IS OPERATED ON IN MORNING; OUT COASTING IN AFTERNOON

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—The rapid advance of surgery even in minor operations was illustrated yesterday when Alfred Rolfs, son of Dr. James A. Rolfs of Palace avenue, underwent an operation in the forenoon for the removal of adenoids and in the afternoon was out coasting on his sled with a party of friends.

Even in major operations, the progress has been marvellous for although in the past five years some 120 operations for appendicitis were performed in Santa Fe, only two deaths were recorded, and these from cause extraneous to the operation. In addition a large number of cases of appendicitis were treated without an operation and not a single fatality was recorded.

BRITISH TROOPS TROOPS SUFFER FROM WEATHER

Hospital Service in France Is Poorly Equipped and Many Operations Are Performed Without Anesthetics.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, Dec. 20 (18:35 p. m.).—Troops from the tropics are suffering intensely from the cold in their positions in the Belgian trenches. This is especially true of the Senegalese. In many cases their toes or feet have been frozen so badly that amputations have been necessary.

Mrs. Harry Floyd, chief commissioner of the French wounded emergency fund, who has just returned from a visit to the French hospitals at Mare, Lisieux, Bayeux, Deauville and other points, tells of the suffering of the soldiers from the frosts. She says also that many of the hospitals are badly in need of anesthetics, tetanus serum, surgical instruments and surgeons.

"In one hospital I saw Senegalese operated upon without the use of an anesthetic," said Mrs. Floyd. "Their toes had been frozen and immediate amputation was necessary."

No Anesthetic Used.

"All the toes of one Senegalese were removed without even a groan from him. Suddenly he leaped from the operating table and began searching for something. The doctors and nurses could not discover what he wanted. He found a pipe, filled it and lay down, smoking to deaden the pain. Then he began to pray in a low voice. Presently a nurse offered to bring him a glass of water, but he refused. He walked to the convalescents' table, where he ate with his friends."

"The courage and heroism of these men is simply beyond belief. They never complain. They always urge the nurses to attend to others. But their sufferings in the cold climate are pitiful."

Woolen Clothes Needed.

"Blankets, heavy woolen clothing and socks are badly needed at the hospitals and convalescents' homes in northern France. Because of the number of the wounded patients are sent from the hospitals to the convalescent homes as rapidly as possible, but the homes lack comforts, and consequently the weakened soldiers suffer intensely and their recovery is delayed."

JOHNNIE M'MANUS GETS NEW LOT OF BOARDERS

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—Landlord John B. McManus of the state's Hotel de Ville, last night received twenty-three more guests, increasing those regularly with him to 348. Twenty-one of the newcomers were brought from Phoenix, Ariz., by United States Marshal J. P. Dillon and five deputies who occupied a special car on the Santa Fe, an honor generally afforded only to manufacturers of great wealth.

Of the twenty-one, one is an Indian, two are negroes and the remainder Spanish-Americans, the federal government evidently having an idea that they will like the atmosphere of Santa Fe, replete with antiquity, better than that of Arizona. The prisoners came just in time to participate in the Christmas festivities that Landlord McManus is planning and which will include motion picture show, minstrel show, turkey dinner, etc.

Two prisoners were also brought from Albuquerque by United States Marshal A. H. Hudspeth. They are Faustos Olguin and Jose A. Sandoval.

Visitors to Museum.

Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—Edward Sylvester Ellis, the celebrated author of "Upper Montclair, N. J.," accompanied by Mrs. Ellis, was a visitor at the Museum of New Mexico today and will remain several days in Santa Fe. He is the author of a number of juvenile books, including the celebrated "Deer-foot series," as well as of an eight-volume history of the United States and a number of school books. Other visitors who registered at the museum today were J. B. Lang of Wilkesburg, Pa.; Emilie W. Bots of Chicago; Alvina Luethle of Hartley, Ill.; Margery K. Montgomery of Topeka, Kan.; Thomas J. James and wife of Des Moines, Ia.; Mrs. A. Austin, Cumberland, Md.; Helen Smith and F. J. Smith of Riverbank, Cal.

Anything to Catch a Bootlegger.

Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—The federal court justifies the employment of traps to catch those who sell liquor to the Indians, according to a decision in the case of the United States against Fernando Creado, who has been sentenced to six months in jail and to pay a fine of \$100 and costs for selling liquor to an Indian. A federal special agent and others testified that Creado was a notorious bootlegger and that a federal officer had put up a game on him and induced him to violate the law. The court approved the setting of the trap.

County High School at Lordsburg. Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—The department of education received word today that a petition for a county high school at Lordsburg is being circulated in Grant county and will probably be submitted to a vote at an early date.

DREADNAUGHT IS REPORTED BLOWN UP IN NORTH SEA

News Brought to New York by Passenger From Liverpool Is Stated on Alleged Authority of Eye Witnesses.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, Dec. 20.—A report that the British dreadnaught Thunderer was sunk in the North sea on November 7 by a mine or being hit by a torpedo, was brought here today by George Rottweiler of Chicago, a passenger on the steamer St. Louis from Liverpool.

According to Mr. Rottweiler, the sinking of the dreadnaught was witnessed by eight men, members of the crew of a small Swedish sailing ship called the Seeford, that put into Liverpool with survivors from the dreadnaught on board.

"These men were taken in charge by British officers and were kept under surveillance at an out of the way sailors' mission," said Mr. Rottweiler. "I heard of the report in a round about way and through a friend I managed to talk with one of the crew. He told me that the Thunderer blew up and sank in full view of himself and his mates on the Seeford. The crew hastened to the scene and a dozen or so of men were picked up from the water."

Mr. Rottweiler said he and 35 others were taken from the ship by British authorities at Plymouth and detained eight days pending investigation as to their being Germans, but were released on proof of identity.

The Seeford is not listed in the maritime register, but this may be due to her being a small boat.

Railroad Wins Test Case. Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—Judge M. C. Mechem yesterday handed down an important decision in a tax test case, brought by the A. T. & S. F. against Santa Fe county. The railroad has refused to pay a levy for county bridges which it deemed illegal and the company's property in Santa Fe county, including its branch line from Lamy to Santa Fe, was sold for the delinquent taxes, the county buying it in. The decision enjoins the county from enforcing the collection of the tax and will result in a refund to these taxpayers who have already paid the levy.

More Rabbit Statistics.

Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—One hundred and ninety-seven rabbits were killed by Jerry and Edward Kelly, Roy Textor and G. O. Nickel in a rabbit drive at Kane's Spring, Lincoln county, which took only six hours. The carcasses were shipped to St. Louis, the receipts for them being \$50.

Victim of Runaway Accident.

Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—Count Caldwell had his collarbone broken and a leg muscle sprained in a runaway accident atocate, while driving to attend the wedding of his sister, Miss Pearl Caldwell at Springer to F. P. Chapman of Denver.

ONE DOZEN INDIVIDUAL Christmas Cards

With Your Name in Back 35 cents

Two Dozen for 50 Cents

MORNING JOURNAL JOB DEPARTMENT

PHONE 13

BALDRIDGE LUMBER COMPANY

PAROID ROOFING with 15-year guarantee.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ill health is no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At drug stores, 50c. large box, or by mail. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

How She Cured Her Husband

"For five years my husband suffered with his stomach. The medicine he took for a while, nothing cured, writes Mrs. Sarah Baker of Nottingham, Mo. 'Our merchant bought some of Chamberlain's medicine last fall and also received some free trial samples of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He gave us some of them and I wanted my husband to try them. He said it would do no good. His stomach had been troubling him worse than ever. At last on Friday I told him if he would not take those tablets I was going to send for a doctor and he said he would take them. By Monday he was like another man. The blues were gone, no more trouble with his stomach, and the best part is that the trouble has not returned. I cannot praise Chamberlain's Tablets too highly.'"

CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH AND LIVER TABLETS

Get a box today. It will cure you.

LUMBER Glass-Paint Cement-Plaster

Albuquerque Lumber Company 423 North First Street



You Can Do

almost anything on an Electric Grill in just a jiffy. A most appropriate Christmas gift, that will be appreciated by your mother, your wife or the young lady who is the subject of your attentions. We also have gifts in electric appliances for every member of the family from baby to grandpa; something even for long suffering father. Stop in on your way down to make your Christmas purchases and your visit will be interesting if nothing more.

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502 West Central Avenue Phone 98

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Otto Floto Gets Off About as Far Wrong as Even He Could Do

The following is from a recent issue of the *Leader*, from that section of the Post which is presided over, in name at least, by Otto Floto:

"Fred Wheeler, one of the best handlers of fighters in the country, has assumed the management of the New Mexico Athletic club at Albuquerque. This means that some of the best contests in the country will be staged down there. Winsor has long been connected with the game and is thoroughly familiar with all angles of the sport. It will be the first time that events in that region of the country will be properly staged."

Nobody in Albuquerque—certainly none of the fight fans—has any desire to possess the name for Winsor. Aside from the fact that he is a new-comer and therefore entitled to hospitable treatment, Winsor has always shown himself to be a gentleman, a clean sport and a game one. We all wish him well and want to see him make a lot of things.

But it is not necessary, in order to give Winsor a send-off, to do other than tell the truth, and when the statement is made that "it will be the first time that fight events in that region of the country will be properly staged," it is about time for somebody to back up and take a fresh start.

For four years Mark Levy gave Albuquerque a far better brand of "fight events," all things considered, than Denver had during the same period. He did this at a financial loss the extent of which is known only to a few of his intimate friends. He kept the sport as clean as a house's tooth—can Floto say the same thing of Denver promoters? Whenever Mark Levy put on a fight it was a real fight, and you were safe in betting your last cent on it. Not a breath of suspicion ever attached to one of his bouts, though he had obstacles to overcome that would have crushed a less stout-hearted man than he.

The assertion that fight events have never been properly staged in Albuquerque is raw, even for Floto. It belongs to the Ringville Bugle style of journalism.

JOHNSON ASKED TO RECONSIDER HIS RETURN HOP

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Chicago, Dec. 20.—James A. Gilmore, president of the Federal League, today telegraphed to Walter Johnson, star of the pitching staff of the Washington Americans who yesterday returned to the Federalists, urging him to reconsider his decision.

Gilmore asked the pitcher to visit Chicago at the expense of the Federalists and submit the contracts to three lawyers to be chosen by disinterested persons.

"If it is the opinion of these lawyers that your action was justified," continued the telegram, "it will place you in the proper light before the sport loving public."

Gilmore declared unless Johnson came to Chicago he would immediately bring court action to prevent the pitcher's serving the Washington club. Gilmore left here tonight but declared he did not intend to visit Johnson at Coffeyville, Kan.

Season Opens April 14.
Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington team, reached here today on his way east from Kansas City.

Johnson's new contract does not call for more than \$12,500 a year and carries no bonus. Griffith declared. The only cash advanced the ball player will be to enable him to restore the \$4,000 advance made by the Federalists.

Sam Johnson, president of the American League, who returned from French 120, Ind., said the league's schedule had been completed. The season will open April 14. The sale of the New York American club now hinges on obtaining a suitable manager for the club, Johnson said.

Hans Lobert to Jump.
St. Louis, Dec. 20.—That J. P. (Hans) Lobert, third baseman for the Philadelphia Nationals, will sign a contract with the St. Louis Federals within the next twenty-four hours, was the prediction made by officials of the local club late tonight.

McVey Defeats Wills.
New Orleans, Dec. 20.—Sam McVey, negro heavyweight pugilist, won a decision over Harry Wills, another negro, in a twenty-round bout here today. McVey outboxed his opponent from the start. McVey weighed 217 and Wills 206 pounds.

THREATENED STRIKE IS FINALLY AVERTED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
St. Louis, Dec. 20.—The threatened strike of the St. Louis-Southwestern (Cotton Belt) railroad trainmen has been averted by the federal board of mediation and conciliation bringing about a settlement of the controversy between the workmen and the company.

This statement was made here tonight by W. L. Chambers, chairman of the mediation board, upon his departure for Washington, D. C.

Buy your Christmas Piano at our closing out sale. Make one dollar do the work of two. Learnard-Lindemann Co.

DID HE PROVE IT? ASKS CORBETT OF JOHNNY KILBANE

Expert Weighs Testimony of Both Sides as to Whether He Refuted the "Good-big-man" Theory.

(By James J. Corbett, Former Heavyweight Champion of the World.)
New York, Dec. 19.—Featherweight Champion Johnny Kilbane's first attempt to upset the popular theory that a good big man can always beat a good little man was more or less successful, according to the various viewpoints and prejudices of the spectators. While the feather champion was given a draw with his heavier opponent, several accounts of the battle indicated that the decision was hardly fair to Mandot. Then there are others, possibly influenced by friendship or local pride, who boldly assert that it was Kilbane's fight all the way.

However, the question arises whether Johnny has accomplished what he set out to do—to determine if he has a chance with the best of the 125-pound class. It was for that reason Kilbane did not select a soft thing for his task of breaking in as a lightweight.

In Mandot's present form, the featherweight champion was unquestionably meeting one of the best boys in that division. Joe has been boxing in better form the last year than at any time in his career. He has learned apparently to make the most of the gifts nature has endowed him with, and has discarded his former habit of mixing it with huskier and harder hitting opponents. Mandot is a fast and scientific boxer and thus equipped ought to hold his own over any route from ten to twenty rounds with the best in the division.

Whether Kilbane is satisfied with the showing he made against Mandot will no doubt be evident in his future match-making. For it is a well known fact that Johnny has for some time entertained the intention of retiring from the ranks of the featherists as the task of making weight required has become an exceedingly arduous and laborious if not an impossible one. Therefore his future movements in the match-making line will be watched closely by his rivals among the featherists as well as the fans throughout the country.

McGovern Did It.
Should Kilbane go ahead with his plans for invading the lightweight class and ever realize his ambition of becoming champion of the division he will have accomplished something none of his predecessors was successful at although many of them have attempted the feat at different times in the past few decades. The only instance I can recall of a featherweight champion defeating decisively the recognized lightweight titleholder was when Terry McGovern stopped Frank Burns at Madison Square Garden in 1909. But in that battle Burns, while naturally rather light for a champion of that division, was compelled to make something like 125 pounds ring-side and was so weak from the effort that he was in no shape to stand off the rushes of "Terrible Terry." Several times during his career McGovern took incursions into the lightweight camp and notable among his achievements was the defeat of Joe Gans in two rounds at Chicago a few months after his success over Burns. But as a great deal of nasty talk was turned loose after that fight the great little scrapper was robbed of the glory arising from such a feat. Whether there was anything crooked about the mill or not I haven't any idea, but I do know it stands on record that McGovern knocked Gans out in less than two rounds.

Abe Attell Successful.
Abe Attell was another featherweight titleholder who frequently went out of his class to get matches, and to his credit it must be said he generally made good. Abe and Bat Nelson fought a fifteen-round draw in San Francisco only a few months before Bat beat Gans for the lightweight title. So if no further evidence was displayed in his brilliant record it could be judged from this battle alone that Attell was a great little scrapper and might, had he aspired to it, have won the highest honors in the lightweight class.

Fried Welsh Banks in Class, Corbett Says.
A "Fight Fan" asks me to publish in this column my "rating" of the leading lightweight of the country. My correspondent possibly does not appreciate the amount of trouble I am liable to get into by attempting to make such a classification of my friends, the lightweight. I am personally acquainted with and enjoy the friendship of most of the little fellows and would not like to do or say anything that might hurt their feelings or those of their managers. Still on second thought one can hardly mention the name of a boxer's rivals favorably without bringing down considerable wrath on his head. Therefore, as I am just as likely to get "panned" now that I have mentioned the matter if I don't go on record with my opinion of the relative merits of the more prominent exponents of the division, I have decided to take a chance and follow with my "rating," so-called, and you can take it for what it is worth. It does not necessarily prove anything. It is merely the expression of one man's opinion.

In the first place, however, it must be impressed upon "Fight Fan's" mind that the lightweight class is a very elastic one. Many of those posing as legitimate lightweight and who vilify their rivals because of similar jujus on their parts, are themselves carrying too much beef to even think of making 125 pounds ring-side, which is the recognized limit of the division in recent years. Placing the leading boxers in order of their skill, according to my views, I would begin with Packey McFarland, who I believe outclasses the rest of the bunch. Next would come Willie Ritchie, and then Jack Britton and Freddy Welsh in the order named. In a bunch and close on the heels of the quartette mentioned come Young Shugrue, Charley White, Johnny Dundee, Joe Madison and Young Saylor.

at together, as I have now would put it. Then in order would follow Gilbert Gallant, Leach Cross and Joe Rivers.

It will be observed that I place McFarland at the head of the class. That's where he figures. The only question concerning his right there lies in the doubt regarding his weight. Packey claims he can make 125 pounds, and that is the best several of those named can do, if at all. Low. Next I place Willie Ritchie, despite the fact that Freddy Welsh took his title from him in London last summer. I regard that as a very lucky happening for Welsh, and would be willing to back Ritchie in another encounter any time or any place. Jack Britton, one of the hard-fight members of the brigade, figures close up to Ritchie, although Willie has already scored a four-round victory over the Chicagoan. Next in order comes Freddy Welsh, the present world's lightweight champion by grace of Referee Corri and the no-decision rules prevailing in the leading boxing centers of the country. Shugrue, White, Dundee, Mandot

and Saylor all look like promising youngsters and out of this bunch may come the next champion. Gilbert Gallant proved himself a dangerous man in bouts with Leach Cross, although my opinion, from close observation of his style, is that he lacks the class to become champion. Leach Cross, always a bit shy of top-notch class, is going back fast. His recent battles were away below par. Joe Rivers has not put up a good battle since Ritchie knocked him out. He seems to have completely lost faith.

KID WILLIAMS PROBABLY J. KILBANE'S TITLE

Kilbane's abdication as featherweight champion, if it should come about, may change the map of the smaller pugilistic divisions. With Johnny out of the way it is likely Kid Williams would hasten his decision to abandon the bantam class in favor of the division higher up and announce his candidacy for Kilbane's crown. As is the predicament of Kilbane among the featherists so it is with Williams in the bantam division. One

hundred and twenty-two pounds ring-side would suit the aggressive Baltimore Dane much better than 116, the recognized bantam limit. However, Kilbane's retirement from the featherweight class will result in many other claimants for the honors. Besides Williams, it will be a similar scramble for the honors to that which has featured the middleweight division since the death of Stanley Ketchel, and might result in several years of wrangling before a satisfactory solution could be arrived at. Williams, of course, would draw the weight line closely at 125 pounds, while George Chaney and the other leaders of the division would stick out for a more liberal interpretation of the weight limit. Chaney and Williams have met in the past, when both men were in the bantam class, and in fact were for a long time in the same stable. In the last year Chaney has taken on considerable poundage and has also acquired at the same time one of the healthiest walkups known among the featherists. A meeting between Chaney and the sturdy Williams at or near

the 125-pound mark would be a scrap worth going miles to see.

Kilbane's decision to remain in the featherweight ranks or to shy his carter into the lightweight ring will be awaited with a great deal of interest.

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A 50c Pack of GILT EDGE Air Cushion Finish

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FREE With a 90c Glass Humidor of TUXEDO Tobacco

TUXEDO is unique in every way. One desirable, exclusive feature is the fact that you can smoke TUXEDO where ladies are present, knowing absolutely that they, as well as yourself, will enjoy its delicate, aromatic fragrance. This free offer of Congress Playing Cards is made to call special attention to TUXEDO as a "Home Smoke."

These Congress Cards, made by the U. S. Playing Card Co., are the recognized world's standard, sold everywhere for 50c. The exquisite back design, clear, artistic faces and heavily gilded edges are a delight to every card player. The texture or feel of Congress Cards is not equalled by any other card made.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE
Curved Tin - 10c
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The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Tuxedo has taken first place in the favor of critical American smokers. Their unanimous preference for Tuxedo is convincing evidence of the superior qualities of this mild, delightful tobacco.

The "Tuxedo Process" of treating the ripest, mildest leaves of the highest-grade Kentucky Burley removes every trace of harshness and develops a smooth, mellow fragrance and flavor that have never been successfully imitated.

Tuxedo absolutely cannot "bite"—it soothes the most sensitive throats and tongues, as many noted singers and public speakers testify. Try Tuxedo in this Humidor, and you will have the most enjoyable smoke-weeks of your life.

FREE Look for Free Offer sign on a dealer's window today and avoid disappointment. Dealers have only a limited supply of CONGRESS CARDS and cannot obtain more. Get a 90c Glass Humidor of TUXEDO and ask for the FREE pack of CONGRESS PLAYING CARDS.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

This offer is being made by the following live, up-to-date dealers: Sturges Cigar Stand, New Mexico Cigar Company, Wills & Anderson, Singer Cigar Company, Highland Pharmacy, Kirster Bros., Mecca Billiard Hall, Henry Westerfeld.

FREE
\$100
In Cash

Can You Guess the Number of Beans in the Jar?

Come to New Mexico's Gift Store and Do Your Christmas Shopping.

Come to the store where you will get more real value for your dollars, than any other place in the city.

Come to our store and convince yourself of the many convincingly low prices we are offering Holiday Shoppers.

Come to our store where your wants for presents can be easily satisfied.

Come to our store and visit the forty different departments and be surprised at the wonderfully gorgeous array of Christmas splendors for gifts.

Come to our store and be at home with your Christmas buying. Our people will try and satisfy your every need for Christmas.

Come to our store and get a guess on the Jar of Beans with every One Dollar Purchase.

Come and get your part of the \$100 we are giving away free, January 1st, 1915.

Come and get your guess coupons, now!

ROSENWALD'S

"New Mexico's Gift Store"

FREE
\$100
In Cash

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A FEW OF OUR MANY SPECIAL VALUES—

Ladies' Onyx Silk Hose

Beautifully embroidered, regular \$5 sellers, extra special,

\$2.49 a Pair

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs

Beautifully embroidered, 3 in a box, a leader at \$1 a box; extra special,

79c a Box

Perfumes

Regular \$1 sellers, extra special,

79c a Bottle

Children's Angora Sweater Sets

comprising leggings, cap and sweater coat, in grey, tan and white. Regular \$5 sellers, extra special,

\$3.39 a Set

Boys' Knicker Suits

All sizes; our regular \$8.50 suits; extra special,

\$5.95 a Suit

WILL THERE BE MUSIC IN YOUR HOME THIS CHRISTMAS?

Victor Victrolas from \$15.00 Up
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SOME VERY SPECIAL VALUES IN

AnSCO Cameras

20% Discount on All Furs

20% Discount on All Silk Kimonos and Matineese

VISIT SANTA'S TOYLAND ON OUR THIRD FLOOR

URGE ADOPTION OF JUST POLICY TOWARD ORIENT

Federal Council of Churches of Christ Appeals to Congress for Careful Investigation of Immigration Laws.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE. New York, Dec. 20.—A petition urging upon congress the adoption of an oriental policy based upon a just and equitable regard for the interests of all the nations concerned, has been sent out by the federal council of the churches of Christ in America, through its commission on relations with Japan, it was announced tonight. Congress is asked to take up the entire immigration problems at an early date.

Many Prominent Signers.
The appeal which has been sent to each senator and representative, the president and members of the cabinet, is signed, by Dr. Charles R. Brown, dean of Yale divinity school; Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, of Columbia; Hamilton Holt, editor of the Independent; Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, representative on international relations; Bishop Hendrix, of St. Louis; Dr. Frederick Lynch, secretary of the Carnegie church peace union; John H. Mott, secretary of the International Y. M. C. A.; the Rev. Charles S. MacFarland, secretary of the council, and the following:
William L. Haven, Charles H. Hend-

erson, Albert G. Lawson, Francis J. McConnell, Dr. Frank Mason North, Doremus Scudder, Robert E. Speer, George F. Vincent and Amos P. Wilder.

Text of Appeal.
The appeal reads:
"The awakening of Asia and her rapid acquisition of important elements of occidental civilization, inaugurated a new era in world history in which Asia is to play a new and increasingly important role. Whether that role shall be one of peace, good will and mutual co-operation, or one controlled by increasing suspicion and fear between the east and west, will depend largely on the attitude of the western nations themselves."

"It has seemed to many of our citizens who have become familiar with the questions raised by this more intimate and ever-increasing contact with the orient, that the United States might well adopt a more adequate oriental policy."

Immigration Problem.
"Therefore, be it resolved, that the committee on relations with Japan, appointed by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, urge upon congress and upon the people of the United States, the importance of adopting an oriental policy based upon a just and equitable regard for the interests of all the nations concerned and to this end suggests that the entire immigration problem be taken up at an early date, providing for comprehensive legislation covering all phases of the question (such as the limitation of immigration and the registration, distribution, employment, education and assimilation of immigrants) in such a way as to conserve American institutions, to protect American labor from dangerous competition, and to promote an intelligent and enduring friendliness among the people of all nations."

No matter what you want it will save you time and money if you use the Journal's want columns.

ITALIANS SHOW GREAT HOSTILITY TOWARD AUSTRIA

Great Celebration of Anniversary of Execution of Oberdank, Who Attempted to Assassinate Francis Joseph.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE. Rome, Dec. 20 (10:55 p. m.).—The troops and police at many places in Italy were called upon today to keep down riotous demonstrations against Austria at celebrations of the anniversary of the death of irascible leader, Oberdank, who organized the unsuccessful plot to assassinate Emperor Francis Joseph in Trieste, in 1882, and was put to death for it.

During the night of Saturday, although they had been forbidden by the authorities so to do, parties to the movement placarded the streets with posters referring to Oberdank and also distributed leaflets, some of them with mourning borders, bearing the inscription "Remember the sacrifice of Oberdank." Several were arrested and some demonstrators were slightly injured in clashes with the police.

Audience Is Frenzied.
The republican deputy, Cola Anni, delivered a speech to an audience which frequently broke into applause as the speaker recited the history of the "Triestian martyr," and his ideals, and declared it was necessary soon to realize them. The demonstration

reached its climax when Massimo Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot, Garibaldi, leaning on his crutches, arose and said:

"A voice is still ringing from Capraia Island, where my father is buried."

"It asks for acts, not words, from the committee promoting the enlistment for volunteers."

Shouts of Long Live Italy.
As Garibaldi ceased there was a tremendous outburst of applause and cries of "Long live Italy," "Long live Trieste" and "Long live Trieste" several crowds of the demonstrators attempted to invade the center of the city but were prevented from so doing by the police and troops.

This afternoon the republican association held a procession and later unveiled a marble tablet in the republican club in honor of Oberdank.

At Ancona and Genoa demonstrations were suppressed by the police while the town was strongly occupied by troops.

How It Happened.
"So she has already found marriage a lottery?"
"Oh, yes! You see, she married a chance acquaintance."—Judge.

NOTICE.
The Democratic County Central Committee is called to meet at the office of John F. Simms, room 18, Barnett building, at 8 p. m., December 23, for the purpose of considering the matter of holding primaries for nominating candidates for justice of the peace in the various precincts of the county.

(Signed) JOHN F. SIMMS, Chairman Democratic County Central Committee.
Opportunity knocks only once; take advantage of our closing out piano sale. Learnard-Lindemann Co.

DECREE ISSUED BY CARRANZA IS GIVEN PUBLICITY

Plan of Guadalupe Is to Be Carried Through and Rebellion Against His Authority Is to Be Finally Crushed.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE. New York, Dec. 20.—General Venustiano Carranza's decree, issued December 12, at Vera Cruz, outlining his platform as "first chief of the constitutional army in charge of the executive power of the nation," was given out here tonight by the Mexican bureau of information.

The decree says that the plan of Guadalupe shall remain in force until the revolution is ended and that Carranza shall continue as first chief "until the enemy is overpowered and peace restored." It outlines the proposed reforms, chiefly that concerning the agrarian problem, and states that after the conclusion of the revolution an election for president shall be held and that the first chief shall deliver to the president the executive power.

Provides for Succession.
"In case of absolute default on the part of the first chief of the revolution," the decree says, "and while the generals and governors proceed to elect the person who shall take his place, the supreme chieftainship shall devolve temporarily upon the chief of the army corps in the place where the state of the revolutionary govern-

ment may be at the time the default of the first chief may occur."

"Upon the success of the revolution," the decree continues, "the reinstatement of the supreme chieftainship in the City of Mexico and after the elections of the municipal councils have taken place in the majority of states, the first chief shall call elections for members of the national congress."

Reforms Are Proposed.
Reforms are proposed in the election laws, the judicial procedure and the "laws relative to the operation of mines, oil fields, water rights, forests and other natural resources to destroy the monopolies created under the past regime and to avoid the creation of others in the future."

The first chief is authorized to organize the army and direct the campaign; is given power to appoint and remove governors and military commanders and to organize all branches of the government.

CARRANZA PROMISES FRIENDSHIP TO AMERICA

Vera Cruz, Dec. 20.—General Venustiano Carranza today issued a statement intended for the American press, in which he laid it might be necessary for the constitutionalists to evacuate additional towns. Already the advisability of such a step was being considered. The statement said General Carranza wished to maintain friendly relations with the United States and that he would demonstrate this by deeds and not by words. Protection, he added, would be given such foreign interests as had been justly acquired.

Luis Cabrera, Carranza's minister of finance, accompanied by two other cabinet officials and General Obregon, today made an informal visit of courtesy to the American battleship Rhode Island, where they were received by the admiral. It is expected that the Rhode Island will enter the inner harbor tomorrow and occupy

the berth previously held by the Minnesota.

The battleship Texas left Tampico last night for New York. The Cugo, which arrived here yesterday, also departed for New York.

Followers of General Carranza say they have received news of a break between Generals Villa and Angeles.

BELGIANS MUST PAY ENORMOUS SUM TO GERMANS

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE. London, Dec. 21 2:15 a. m.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Amsterdam says:
"Under pressure from the German authorities nine Belgian provinces sent representatives to Brussels who on Saturday held a so-called landing session. It is asserted that this diet deliberated concerning the levy of \$96,000,000 which must be paid to the German government in twelve monthly installments."

The representatives agreed to issue treasury bonds guaranteed by the nine provinces, and a group of bankers, headed by the Belgian Societe Generale, undertook to advance the money. The German government general promised that all requisitioned goods would be paid for in cash if the installments were regularly received."

Opportunity knocks only once; take advantage of our closing out piano sale. Learnard-Lindemann Co.

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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.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1914.

THE MUNICIPAL CHRISTMAS TREE.

Albuquerque is to have her first Christmas tree. To be sure there have been thousands of Christmas trees in Albuquerque homes and churches, but this is the first time there has been a successful movement for a municipal Christmas tree. The word "successful" is used advisedly. The municipal Christmas tree will be a success from every viewpoint, for the women who have taken it in hand never fail. Their bright lexicon has no such word as "fail" in it.

A Christmas without a Christmas tree is a good deal like a Christmas eve or a Christmas day without snow. As a quaint rhyme puts it—

"All around the Christmas tree—
Pretty things are there for me,
I am happy as I can be,
Dancing 'round the Christmas tree."

Simple as is the little verse, from whose pen we have forgotten, if we ever knew, it will awaken memories from the long past in many an adult mind. It is one of the happiest memories that come back at times to those advanced in life to help them keep sweet.

We owe many things to the old Romans. They were great warriors, great lawmakers, great road-builders, great city-builders. But we also owe to them the custom of having the green tree at Christmas time. The fact that they used it at a different sort of festival is immaterial. From them the old Germans borrowed the custom. From the Germans it passed to France and thence to England, which also had its yule log. But the Christmas tree alone has revived.

Other substitutes are made use of by churches and lodges and clubs at Christmas time, but nothing has taken the place of the tree—the green tree with its prophecy of the revival of life in the springtime—in the affections of the children.

The evergreen tree, with its symbolical meaning, fits best of all, year after year, into the Christmas background. Located, as it will be, near the station, radiant with electric bulbs, it will attract the attention of every traveler on the scores of passenger trains between the east and the west that will stop at this city during the three days the tree will be standing.

A Congressman Smith has introduced a bill to claim title for the United States to the north pole. A detachment of explorers, headed by Dr. Cook, should be stationed there at once.

JUST A SAMPLE.

In news correspondence from Santa Fe to the Journal it was pointed out that the people of New Mexico appear to forget injustices perpetrated by the legislature. It said:

"The people are so forgetful! When the present secretary of state, Antonio Lucero, was unseated by the legislative house it was such a rare deal that even the republican press wouldn't stand for it and predicted that it would mean disaster to the party in San Miguel county. Indeed the republican majority in San Miguel county has been growing steadily. Similarly, when Abeline Romero was cast out of the state senate there were dire predictions of disaster to follow, but her county continues to give its old time majorities."

The article closed with the following sentence:

"The voters do not seem to resent the insult of election rolls around." From all of which, with that characteristic torpidity which has given it the worst reputation for reliability and the smallest circulation of any daily newspaper in New Mexico, the Santa Fe New Mexican draws the following deduction:

"This is actually the most astounding thing we have seen in any newspaper in New Mexico. Even the State Wrecker hasn't the nerve to come out and minimize brazen vote-buying on the part of the legislature on the ground that the people will soon forget. As the pallor of injustice and political rough-house, of rule by coercion instead of the ballot, the Albuquerque Morning Journal is entitled to go to the head of the class."

The Journal has also pointed out that the voters seem to have very short memories when a man who has been guilty of betraying public trust is a candidate for office again; that they pay little attention to the fact that lawlessness has increased since the mounted police was put out of

business; that New Mexico has lost population since the bureau of immigration was abolished and nobody seems to condemn the political chicanery from which it resulted; that politics in the agricultural college has always been the bane of that institution and the voters seem to take little note of the fact by the "time the next election rolls around." A ten-year-old boy who would twist out such criticisms as those of the New Mexican could be regarded as mentally deficient and morally deformed.

Bill, the New Mexican wonders why it has no prestige in New Mexico.

William Watson is a good poet, but as a diplomat he is on a par with the man who knocks the kaiser in Milwaukee.

KEEP OFF THE GRASS.

General Hugh L. Scott, the military diplomat of the United States, has arrived at Naco for the purpose of inducing the warring Mexicans to retire from the border and avoid complications with Uncle Sam's artillery.

The whole spirit of the American admonition to Mexican revolutionists on the border is to keep battle, murder and sudden death off the soil of the United States. That is neither a hostile act nor a menace of war. It is just notice that the peace and order of the United States will be enforced against aliens as against citizens.

Caranza, who possibly means well and is merely stupid, is rather more troublesome than the clear-thinking and straight-bitting despot, Huerta. If it should be necessary to push back with artillery fire the revolutionary gunmen who are sending bullets on populated American territory, Caranza must make the best of it. For it will be done, and the American people will applaud.

This will be no more an act of war than the duty of police who club a rioting mob off a park or from a street where their tumult endangers peaceful citizens. It will mean no taking of sides in the present Mexican division of combatants. Any gunmen of any faction, that indulge in the pastime of potting Americans from the other side of the border will be admonished by guns of longer range than their own to get out of the range and be content with potting each other.

It is simple enough for a child to understand. Reflection may bring comprehension to Caranza, as it has regarding some of his former follies.

Uncle Sam can take over the canal route through Nicaragua for about a half day's worth of the war expense in Europe.

NO OCCASION FOR PESSIMISM.

The Chicago Herald finds from the talk of Herrick and Charles E. Hughes, as possible candidates for the republican nomination for president in 1916, that the republican party has "some very promising looking presidential timber."

No one has seriously doubted that when the proper time comes, the republican party will be able to find a man capable of discharging the duties of the presidential office. From all the talk that goes on about presidential timber, it might be inferred that there is a dearth of able men in the country.

Not so many years ago a young man was teaching girls, but he didn't suspect and no one else knew that he was "presidential timber." Later he became a teacher of boys and then president of Princeton university. Now he is sitting in the presidential chair in the White House.

The point is that it is unwise to try to create a president out of a boom. It is as unwise to a man as it is to a town. Why not let Mr. Herrick and Justice Hughes and Governor-elect Whitman alone for at least a few months to come? Even Oyster Bay has recognized that the American people have been overdone with politics. Men want to talk business now.

In all events, don't worry about the republican party. It has been doing business for something over a half century, and still is of the opinion that when the season comes for fishing there are likely to be just as good fish in the ocean as when the last generation caught its big haul. There is too much tendency in each generation to fear lest it is living in an era of minnows.

"THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER."

The street crossings in the residence districts of Albuquerque recall the famous scene in "The Arkansas Traveler" where a native was found seeking shelter under a tree from the rain that was pouring through the roof of his cabin. When asked by the traveler why he didn't patch his roof, he said, "It's raining too much. When asked why he didn't mend it in dry weather, he said it didn't need mending then. All of which brings back memories of the Sellen administration, because things were so different.

Easy.

By all means let us continue to call all the western fighting in Europe the Battle of Flanders. The name is easy to pronounce.—Cleveland Leader.

Best For Kidneys—Says Doctor.

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

Young Russia—A Land of Nearly Unlimited Possibilities

Showing how Russia is larger than the entire continent of North America, with the islands of the Caribbean thrown in; how it occupies three-fifths of Asia; how its Asiatic possessions are one and a half times as great as those of Great Britain; how it comprises one-sixth of the land area of the globe and one-tenth of the world's population, Gilbert H. Grosvenor, director and editor of the National Geographic society, has just furnished the nearly 250 members of that organization with a striking picture of "Young Russia—A Land of Unlimited Possibilities."

After giving an impression of the diversity of the origin of its peoples, who come from the Orient and the Occident, the frigid north and the tropic south; of its range of climate, which gives the Palm Beach touch to its Crimea and the breath of the north to its White Sea region; of its vast agricultural wealth; of the wide varying aspirations of its peoples which differ as greatly as those of the Poles and the Mongols, as those of the Tartars and the Lapps; and of the vastness of the geographic limits of the empire, Mr. Grosvenor says:

"But with all its geographic greatness Russia is about as poor in natural outlets to the world as the smallest of the countries of the earth. Holland could be hidden in the vast reaches of the Russian plain, almost as a needle in a haystack, yet Amsterdam does more international business than all the ports of Russia together. Not one free outlet to the open sea does European Russia possess except on the icebound shores of the Arctic ocean. The path from the Black sea to the Mediterranean leads through the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles held by alien hands."

An Immense Population.

Mr. Grosvenor next shows how there lives within the boundaries of the Russian empire enough people to duplicate the population of Germany, Great Britain and France combined, with enough left over to duplicate half the population of Austria-Hungary. Furthermore, if Russia grows from 1912 to 2000 as she grew from 1872 to 1912 her population will be upward of 600,000,000.

He then continues: "From such a record of size, of bigness in everything, we should expect Russia to be an old nation, like Great Britain, with perhaps a thousand years of unimpeded growth behind her. But, as a matter of fact, Russia is a youth among the nations compared with England, a strapping whose full stature and breadth is still a subject of conjecture and speculation."

Russia is young because she never has had a chance to grow until recent years. Her geographical shape or condition was such that for centuries her people were constantly being enslaved or despoiled by stronger neighbors."

Freedom of the Serfs.

After dealing briefly with Russia's remarkable history, especially with the surprising reign of Peter the Great, Mr. Grosvenor shows that when Alexander II freed the 50,000,000 serfs of Russia he released from bondage a population equal to that of the twelve leading states of the United States, and a population more than twelve times as great as was freed by Lincoln's emancipation proclamation, not very many months afterward. Alexander bought 525,000,000 acres of land for them, permitting them to buy it from the government on easy terms. He thereby carried into effect the most extensive piece of agrarian legislation in history.

"Each village conducts its own in-

ternal affairs through town meetings and not through elected or appointed officials. Their lands are held on the common ownership basis, and is apportioned out for cultivation from time to time.

"With the bulk of its crops raised by the peasantry, and for the most part, employing most primitive means of farming, Russia is still able to produce a very large percentage of the world's food supply. In 1912 it gave to civilization nearly a fourth of its wheat, a full fourth of its oats, a third of its barley and more than half of its rye. That year its wheat crop was 200,000,000 bushels greater than our own, its oat crop greater than our own, and its rye twenty-five times as large as ours.

Leads in Horses.

"Russia has more horses than any other nation on earth, with 25,000,000 as compared with our 24,000,000; more sheep than any other nation, with 80,000,000 as compared with our 50,000,000; nearly as many cattle, with 51,000,000 as compared with our 50,000,000.

"The latest authoritative information on Russian educational conditions, that for 1908, shows that only 214 out of every thousand people in the empire could read and write, and there were two illiterate women for every illiterate man. With our 100,000,000 population in 1912, we had an enrollment of 19,218,000 school children. With her population of 172,000,000, Russia's total enrollment was 7,970,000 and 23 of these were boys for every 10 who were girls.

"And yet the first woman civil engineer in the world was a Russian, and the educated woman of Russia enjoys a freedom equal to that of her kind in any other country in the world. They are even allowed to become professors in men's universities, and after twenty years of service are retired on pensions, which continue during the lives of their husbands, if they are married and are survived by the heads of their houses."

The Tsar's Salary.

"The Tsar of Russia is a well paid ruler. He receives the revenues from the Russian crown lands, and their area is equal to that of one-third of the United States. Several years ago the imperial treasurer is reported to have advised the Tsar: 'Your majesty need have no fear of ever coming to feel the sting of poverty. Financially, you are solvent yourself. With one hand you could buy out the American multi-millionaires, Moran and Rockefeller, and still have enough left to talk business with Baron Rothschild.' It is said that the tsar was displeased at the flattery of the holder of his purse-strings. Whether the study is apocryphal or not, it does not misrepresent the tsar's wealth."

Cathedral Splendors.

"I have seen the famous cathedrals of Europe—the noted structures of France, Germany, England, Italy and Turkey—but was utterly unprepared for the splendor and brilliancy of St. Isaac's at Petrograd, with its pillars thirty feet high of lapis lazuli and malachite, its altar rails of solid silver, containing half a ton of the precious metal, and its icons of pearls studded with huge diamonds, sapphires, emeralds and rubies!

"His religion is very real to the Russian, and his God is really omnipresent to him; he sees His Spirit everywhere and everywhere acknowledges it with the sign of the cross and the words 'Oh Lord, have mercy on us' or 'Glorify Thee, O Lord.'"

Mr. Grosvenor also brings out the surprising fact that Russia has in the neighborhood of 35,000,000 men between the ages of 18 and 44 inclusive, and that it annually has about 1,400,000 boys reaching the age of 18.

The Storytellers

Senator Borah complained in Washington of an underhand effort which was being made in certain quarters to defeat his recent bill.

"I would like to feel a little more frankness in the air," said the senator. "I wish the opponents of my bill would be as frank as the miner of Crimmon Gulch."

"A foolish stranger once said to Three-Fingered Jack, 'I'll bet you think it is polite for a man to sit in his shirt-sleeves and play cards all day.'"

"Yes, sir," answered Sam, "and maybe it'll be for your own good to remind you that the fewer sleeves a man has on when he plays cards about here, the less liable he is to fall under suspicion."

A Disguise.

Of John S. Sargent, the famous American artist, who is passing away in the twilight of his life, never heard of the way a story is being told.

Mr. Sargent, always in demand for portraits, dashed from a taxicab into his Chelsea residence one afternoon and said to his servant:

"Any callers, John?"

"Yes, sir," the servant answered.

"Three ladies called, sir. One of 'em said she had an appointment, so I showed her up into the studio, sir."

"Let me see," mused Mr. Sargent.

"Is it Lady Diana Maltravers or the Marchioness of Cholmley?"

"I'm sure I can't say, sir," answered John.

"The marchioness and her ladyship are both that covered up with paint and powder and rouge I can't never tell one from 't'other."

Diamond Cut Diamond.

"The villagers of Dunfermline," said a Philadelphia editor, "rotten egg and Andrew Carnegie's bronze statue because they thought he had come out in the kaiser's defense."

"But all that has been rectified now. The grand old man of Dunfermline has explained himself, by cable from Fifth Avenue to his Scottish fellow villagers. The dull brown crust of egg has been washed carefully and respectfully from the bronze."

"Mr. Carnegie, discussing this episode with me, said it was due to ignorance about his interviews. The Dunfermline people were as ignorant about his interviews on the kaiser as the two old farm hands were ignorant of time telling."

"Three two old hands met during

the evening and brought back, who had been under the rain, lying helplessly from 5 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the evening waiting for someone to succor them. They were found by an English doctor and a plucky little English girl, who, bless her heart, hates publicity, and carried back with great difficulty to a Red Cross wagon, while otherwise they could not have waited through the night."

Publicity is one of the penalties of pluck, however. Her name is Lady Dorothea Fielding, and Dr. Hector Munro was the organizer of that corps which did such excellent work."

EMBARRASSMENT FOR SOLOMON

(Case and Comment.)
A Georgia magistrate was perplexed by the conflicting claims of two negro women for a baby, each contending that she was the mother of it. The judge remembered Solomon, and, drawing a bowie knife from his boot, declared that he would give half to each. The women were shocked, but had no doubt of the authority and purpose of the judge to make a fairly correct estimate of the total cost. "To the estimated cost of the water right should be added a large percentage to cover contingencies, then to this building charge should be added the cost of colonization as well as that incurred by the farmer in putting the land on a producing basis. Thus, for example, if the estimate of the engineer on the cost of the works averages \$40 per acre for the lands to be supplied, past experience shows that at least 20 per cent should be added to this cost to take care of the extras which are certain to arise. Then to this \$52 per acre should be added about \$30 for colonization and an additional \$52 per acre to cover the farmer's part in the work of reclamation. Thus, instead of figuring on a \$40 an acre basis, those who promote and finance such undertakings should allow \$124 per acre. It is also just as important to inquire into how and where the prospective farmer is going to get his part of the necessary capital, and what interest he will have to pay, as it is to determine how and where capital for construction will be raised. In most instances the farmer can not issue and dispose of long time bonds, neither can he get capital at as low a rate of interest as the promoter. Ample time should also be allowed for settlement. If ten years are likely to elapse before 50 per cent of the lands are settled and reclaimed, then the first cost of the works must be increased to provide for interest and other overhead charges during this period of non-use."

THE SEA OF SOLDIERS.

(Arizona Gazette.)
Still the Russian hordes pour westward into Germany and Austria. In the first line, we are told, there are

Farmer's Part in Irrigation Development Is Explained in Paper Read by Department Chief

(The following paper, which is of interest to the New Mexico farmer, was read before the Washington Irrigation institute, at North Yakima, Wash., on December 17, by Samuel Fortier, chief of irrigation investigations of the United States department of agriculture.)

"The results of half a century of development throughout the arid region have demonstrated that irrigated agriculture is its mainstay. The revenue now derived from the chief irrigated crops exclusive of some of the highly specialized industries and of the by-products of the irrigated farm is probably not far from \$300,000,000 a year. As such records go, this is not a bad showing when one considers that this revenue has been created out of worthless land and wasted water. From the trend of the property of the arid states in the future will depend to a much greater degree on the products of the irrigated farm. The irrigators of the west may therefore be justly styled the standard bearers in the march of industrial progress since upon their efforts and those of their descendants will depend in a large measure the future greatness of the west and the welfare of its people."

The west has always had its troubles. To use the language of the eastern pessimist, there has been just one blankety-blank thing after another for the past 60 years but in all the trials, hardships and the sufferings which western people have had to undergo there have been few words of repining. This unconquerable spirit of the west is the best product of the union."

With reference to the topic I have been asked to discuss, viz, the farmer's part in irrigation development, it may be said that every irrigation enterprise has two essential features. The first consists in the design and construction of the works necessary to provide a water supply and the second consists in a wise use on the part of the farmer of the soil and water. In the past, conditions were such that farmers, either working alone or in partnership with their neighbors, managed to build, in a rather crude way, the necessary ditches and structures. This is still possible in a somewhat restricted sense. It is, however, the large and not the small undertakings that we wish to discuss and as has been stated, these consist of the two parts named. In the one, consideration must be given to the location and extent of the irrigable lands, the methods of acquiring patents, the adequacy and dependability of the water supply, the character of the structures required, the cost of the water supply and the best method of financing, managing and executing an undertaking of this kind. After this first part has been accomplished there remains the difficult task of securing the requisite number of industrious settlers having money enough to make a start under desert conditions, and when settlers are secured there follows the still more difficult task of putting the farms on a paying basis. There are feed ditches to build, sage brush to uproot, fields to plow and level, implements to purchase, fences and farm buildings to erect and so on. 35 minor necessities to provide for. Generally speaking, the cost of water right per acre is less than that of the improvements which the farmer is called upon to make before paying crops can be harvested. In other words, the total average cost of irrigated land apart from the cost of colonization, when it has reached the producing stage is more than double that of the water right."

Causes of Disaster.

One of the chief causes of the wastes of so many irrigation enterprises has been the fact that those who promoted them gave little thought to the farmer's part in such undertakings. The capitalists who invested the money, the engineers who built the works and the real estate agents who sold the lands seemed to take it for granted that when water was to be had in a nearby canal the success of the enterprise was assured. They considered it unnecessary to figure up what the farmer's part of the cost would be or how he could bear, carry out his share of the undertaking. In their minds a worthless desert growth would disappear as if by magic and in its wake would appear heavily laden orchards, green alfalfa fields and comfortable farm dwellings. But because of this failure to recognize the full extent of the burden which the farmer must assume, and to make suitable allowance therefore, their visions in far Red Cross ambulances. At Grimborg I can vouch for two instances where a very gallant officer and his comrade were found at 6 o'clock in

2,000,000 men. After them comes another army of two millions, and then another, and still another, so that wherever the ranks are thinned or broken in front they will close up again from the rear, presenting a permanently solid and impenetrable front."

Behind those four great armies additional millions are drilling for the march. And in every hamlet in Russia, and in the far off villages eastward to the Pacific, new recruits are pouring in to the mobilization centers. Twelve million soldiers the czar says he will send against the enemy.

This is not the invasion of an army. It is the sweeping of a tide. Wave after wave they come, a sea of armed men fighting back the defenders like driftwood on a stormy beach, engulfing cities and battering down strongholds.

"God binds the great sea with a little sand," says Swinburne. But where is the barrier to limit the sweep of this sea?

Wave after wave may be broken, thousands and tens of thousands of Russians may fall in a foam of blood, but always the waves behind roll on and break further inland. For Russia, poor in most things, that the world values, is rich in men. And if the present Russian spirit persists, and the purpose and method of Grand Duke Nicholas do not waver, how can Slav numbers fail to win?

Those who have become tired of living in the clouds and wish to come down to earth, should adopt the rule of averages. They should base their estimates on the average farmer, the average yield and the average profit. In a large manufacturing establishment the management places little dependence on the output of one man. It is the output of the entire number which determines the success of each day's work. The same system of reckoning should be applied to irrigated farming. If there are a thousand families engaged in farming under one canal system the success of the system will depend on the average yields and profits. It will not advance the interests of such a community to laud the successful and censure the unsuccessful. The wiser course is to strive to remove some of the obstacles which retard the unsuccessful and thus raise the average standard by helping the weak.

Before undertaking the reclamation of any large tract of desert land the parties in interest should first arrive at a reasonably accurate estimate of the average profits which are likely to be derived from such land when supplied with water. An estimate of this kind is necessary in order to keep the cost within economical limits. The average cost should be balanced against the average profits. In 1909, according to the census, the average value of irrigated crops ranged from \$12.51 per acre in Wyoming to \$49.82 in Washington and averaged \$25.93 for the entire west. If similar statistics were available for each year and for each irrigation enterprise, one could determine with fair accuracy the standing of the average farmer.

Finally, the successful development of irrigation enterprises can best be attained by first formulating careful plans which include all the essential features. To provide for the building of the necessary works to furnish water for a given acreage of land is almost certain to end in failure. Provision must also be made at the start, not only to settle the project, but to see that the farmer is properly equipped to do his part. Unless there can be reasonable assurance based on experience or otherwise that land in any locality can be settled up and improved within a comparatively short time, and that farmers will be able to prosper, construction of large and costly projects should not be undertaken. Then in the construction stage the same broad conception should be kept in mind, the chief object being to deliver water to each farmer in proper quantity and at the right time. Lastly, when it reaches the stage of operation and maintenance, the entire enterprise should be regarded as a single unit and the closest kind of co-operation and correlation should be carried out between the various parts.

CHECKS CROUP INSTANTLY.

You know croup is dangerous. And you should also know the most sure security that comes from always having Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in the house. It cuts the thick mucus and clears away the phlegm, stops the choking cough and gives easy breathing and quiet sleep. It soothes coughs, colds, tickling throat, hoarseness and for bronchitis and a gripper coughs. Contains no opiates. Every user is a friend. For sale by Butts, Inc.

It is in the irrigation development was in the main dependent on individuals, partnerships, and co-operative companies. It was a very unbalanced. The farmers knew how much money they could afford to spend on the works and they also realized that the water of every new ditch had to be utilized at the earliest possible time if such new ventures were to be successful. The conservative manner in which new works and improvements of old works was undertaken precluded either over-construction or under-construction of water rights.

In much of the development of the past ten or fifteen years the farmer has been to a great extent eliminated. The promoter, capitalist, engineer, land speculator and real estate dealer have undertaken to reclaim the desert. As a result of their efforts the systems have been planned and constructed but few are on a sound financial basis for the reason that the development was one-sided. No adequate provision was made for the part which the farmers were to perform. This essential feature was impossible ignored or else misrepresented. It came from the soil and the farmers, were supposed to convert in some unknown wealth-producing gardens and orchards. It is an easy way to become a successful farmer on paper. Great profits merely depend on a right use of the multiplication table. Raw land which the speculator is willing to

give away for the small sum of \$100 an acre will be worth \$1,000 an acre in ten years if planted to orchards. A seasonal yield of 8 tons from an acre of alfalfa land when converted into dairy products will be worth a hundred dollars and when the net profit from chicken is \$2 per year that from 500 will surely be \$1,000. The men who farm on paper exert their imaginations rather than their muscles and exceptional yields are distributed broadcast over the country as if they represented the returns which any good farmer could expect. Because one home in a community is blessed with triplets, no sane person is justified in basing an increase in the population on this single case, but what seems absurd in vital statistics becomes orthodox truth to the real estate vendor when he talks and writes on crop statistics.

It is well for western people that they are optimistic. Were it otherwise the hardships and privations of the desert might crush their spirits, but the practice of picking out exceptional cases and basing conclusions on these should be discarded. Because one successful orchardist in one good year under most favorable conditions makes high profits, one has no right to conclude that other growers can do as well. These widely advertised, exceptional yields, profits and valuations are undermining the very foundation of irrigated agriculture. Western people may chase the rainbow if they are so inclined but they should not willfully misrepresent what is so vital to their welfare.

Those who have become tired of living in the clouds and wish to come down to earth, should adopt the rule of averages. They should base their estimates on the average farmer, the average yield and the average profit. In a large manufacturing establishment the management places little dependence on the output of one man. It is the output of the entire number which determines the success of each day's work. The same system of reckoning should be applied to irrigated farming. If there are a thousand families engaged in farming under one canal system the success of the system will depend on the average yields and profits. It will not advance the interests of such a community to laud the successful and censure the unsuccessful. The wiser course is to strive to remove some of the obstacles which retard the unsuccessful and thus raise the average standard by helping the weak.

Before undertaking the reclamation of any large tract of desert land the parties in interest should first arrive at a reasonably accurate estimate of the average profits which are likely to be derived from such land when supplied with water. An estimate of this kind is necessary in order to keep the cost within economical limits. The average cost should be balanced against the average profits. In 1909, according to the census, the average value of irrigated crops ranged from \$12.51 per acre in Wyoming to \$49.82 in Washington and averaged \$25.93 for the entire west. If similar statistics were available for each year and for each irrigation enterprise, one could determine with fair accuracy the standing of the average farmer.

Finally, the successful development of irrigation enterprises can best be attained by first formulating careful plans which include all the essential features. To provide for the building of the necessary works to furnish water for a given acreage of land is almost certain to end in failure. Provision must also be made at the start, not only to settle the project, but to see that the farmer is properly equipped to do his part. Unless there can be reasonable assurance based on experience or otherwise that land in any locality can be settled up and improved within a comparatively short time, and that farmers will be able to prosper, construction of large and costly projects should not be undertaken. Then in the construction stage the same broad conception should be kept in mind,

Bringing Up Father



FAVORS DANISH SCHOOL SYSTEM FOR GROWN-UPS

Educator Who Recently Lectured in Albuquerque Makes Interesting Recommendations in Bulletin.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Washington, Dec. 20.—That the Danish folk high schools for "grown-ups," which have made possible the recent wonderful development in rural Denmark, can be successfully transplanted in modified form to the United States, is the conclusion reached by H. W. Foght of the United States bureau of education in a bulletin just issued. Mr. Foght has studied both the Danish schools and American rural conditions at first hand, and he believes that what the folk high schools have done for rural civilization in Denmark they can do for the United States.

The place to introduce the new type of school is the region known as the South Atlantic highland, according to Mr. Foght, embracing all of West Virginia, twenty-three in western North Carolina, and four in western South Carolina, twenty-five in Georgia, seventeen in northeastern Alabama, forty-five in eastern Tennessee, and thirty-six in eastern Kentucky. It is not that these sections are necessarily behind other parts of the country in education, though much illiteracy prevails, but that the peculiar local conditions demand some institution like the local schools.

There are already a few folk high schools in the United States, established by Danish immigrants. While grave difficulties have been experienced by these schools, Mr. Foght is of the opinion that they are due to certain special causes that could easily be overcome in a real attempt to adapt the folk high school to American life in the mountains.

Folk School Spirit. "The folk high school spirit has emancipated the agricultural population of Denmark," declares Mr. Foght. "It has at least made country people the peers of their city brethren. They have become leaders in affairs, in production, in distribution, in politics, chiefly because they have learned to think for themselves and to act independently of the industrial classes."

"In the United States there is great danger of going to the extreme in the immediately practical and technical. The work of special schools is in danger of focusing too much on making two blades of grass grow where one grew before, on teaching girls to cook and keep house according to sanitary regulations and the like."

"These things are all necessary and must be taught in the schools, but they are utterly insufficient to make us a really great agricultural nation. It was not the local agricultural schools and household economics schools that primarily made Denmark a great scientific agricultural nation, but the folk high schools. We need such schools in the United States, schools that would teach a greater love for the soil, that would help us to measure the good in life by spiritual standards and not by man-made rules; schools that would help us to rise above the limitations of locality and state, and teach an understanding of the national and even universal in the United States."

Teachers' Convention Program. Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—The department of education is in receipt of the program for the convention of the Lincoln county teachers at Osero on January 2. Mrs. W. L. Camm of Carlsboro will lead the discussions, while Charles L. Schreck, Mrs. R. L. Blaney, G. E. Cardwell, E. W. Campbell and a number of others are down for addresses.

Gore, Ga., P. A. Morgan had occasion recently to use a liver medicine, and says of Foley Cathartic Tablets: "They thoroughly cleaned my system and I felt like a new man—light and free. They are the best medicine I have ever taken for constipation. They keep the stomach sweet, liver active, bowels regular. Foley Cathartic Tablets are stimulating in action, and neither gripe nor sicken. They are wholesome and thoroughly cleansing, and keep the liver active. Stout people like them. For sale by Butts' Inc."

PURCHASE BILL HAS OPPOSITION IN BOTH HOUSES

Measure Favored by President Wilson to Buy Ships Not Likely to Pass at This Session of Congress.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Washington, Dec. 20.—The course of the ship purchase bill, one of the recommendations of the president, is beset with difficulties. According to Senator Gallinger, all the republicans will oppose the measure, and they will be joined by many democrats. Indications are that it cannot be passed in the present shape, if at all, by this session. The democrats are opposed to it because it provides the opening wedge for government ownership.

There is also a growing sentiment in the house against the proposal to undertake the government ownership of ships immediately following the passage of a "war revenue" bill which levied taxes of \$100,000,000 on the nation. Representative Kitchen of North Carolina, who is slated to succeed Representative Underwood as majority leader, is one of the strong members opposed to the ship-purchase bill. His theory is that if the government is to go into the business of transporting freight, it should charter, rather than purchase its ships.

Republican members generally feel that the United States will invite international trouble if it attempts to carry freight to any country except those of South and Central America. A number of the republicans might vote for a ship-purchase bill carrying these restrictions, but the minority members are against a government-ownership scheme committing the United States to undertake a general freight business.

Provisions of the Act.

The ship-purchase bill before the senate is identical with one introduced in the house last session. It provides that the government, through a shipping board composed of the secretary of the treasury, the postmaster general and the secretary of commerce, may subscribe to the capital stock of any corporation now or hereafter organized under the laws of the United States or of any states thereof, for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, maintaining and operating merchant vessels in the trade between the Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific ports of the United States and the ports of Central and South America and elsewhere, to meet the requirements of the commerce of the United States.

The capital stock shall be divided into shares of the par value of \$100, and the shipping board, with the approval of the president, may consent to or cause the capital stock to be increased from time to time as the interests of the corporation may require.

The capital stock shall be divided into shares of the par value of \$100, and the United States shall subscribe for 51 per cent of the stock and for a like per centum of every increase, and the remainder shall be offered for public subscription. The United States may, however, subscribe at par to an amount of such stock not subscribed for by the public. The corporation may begin business as soon as the 51 per cent of the stock is subscribed and paid for by the United States.

The United States, through the shipping board with the approval of the president, may purchase or construct vessels suitable to carry out the purpose of such corporation and transfer them to such corporation upon terms and conditions, to be prescribed by the shipping board.

The secretary of the treasury, upon the request of the shipping board, may issue and sell what are known as Panama canal bonds to a total amount not to exceed \$50,000,000 for the purpose of purchasing or constructing such vessels.

Upon the transfer of the vessels to such corporation, the corporation shall issue to the United States in payment thereof its gold bonds bearing interest at not less than 4 per cent per annum, such bonds to constitute a first lien upon the vessels so transferred and all other property of such corporation. The bonds shall not be less in amount at their par value than

If You Have a Want Tell It Through the

JOURNAL CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

FOR SALE

\$2,800—5-room modern bungalow—fireplace, sleeping porch; and 3-room bungalow on the rear of lot. A bargain. Fourth ward.
\$2,500—5-room modern frame, corner lot, and 2-room cottage on same lot. Highlands, on car line.
\$2,000—7-room brick, modern, lot 75x125; good location, Highlands.
\$1,200 cash, balance 8 per cent.
\$2,000—New 4-room modern bungalow; Fourth ward.
\$4,200—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—5-room brick, modern, large basement, corner lot, good location in Highlands; easy terms.
\$2,000—New 4-room modern bungalow; Fourth ward.
\$2,700—13 acres of good land near Lumber Mill, near car line.

A. FLEISCHER
Loans Fire Insurance
111 South Fourth Street

the amount paid by the United States for the vessels.

United States May Sell Bonds.

The secretary of the treasury may, in his discretion and with the approval of the president, sell such bonds to reimburse the treasury for the expenditures made in the purchase or construction of vessels.

The vessels purchased or constructed by the shipping board and transferred to such corporation shall be entitled to registry under the laws of the United States, and may engage only in trade with foreign countries, or with the Philippine islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila. The shipping board, subject to the direction of the president, is vested with full power to vote the stock of the United States in the corporation and to do all other things necessary to carry out the purposes of the act and may at any time, with the approval of the congress, sell the stock of such corporation.

Section 8 of the bill authorizes the president to charter, lease or transfer such naval auxiliaries belonging to the naval establishment as are suitable for commerce use, and not required for use in the navy in time of peace, and now owned and operated by the Panama Railroad company, to any corporation organized under the act, upon such terms and conditions as the president may prescribe. The bill further provides that the vessels purchased or constructed under its provisions shall, as far as the commercial requirements of the foreign trade to the United States may permit, be of a type suitable for use as naval auxiliaries.

Provisions of the Act. The ship-purchase bill before the senate is identical with one introduced in the house last session. It provides that the government, through a shipping board composed of the secretary of the treasury, the postmaster general and the secretary of commerce, may subscribe to the capital stock of any corporation now or hereafter organized under the laws of the United States or of any states thereof, for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, maintaining and operating merchant vessels in the trade between the Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific ports of the United States and the ports of Central and South America and elsewhere, to meet the requirements of the commerce of the United States.

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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 profit 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
301 Lafayette Street
New York

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 profit 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.

BARGAINS For Sale

3-room modern house; 50-foot lot; good location, near car line; only \$1,950.00; easy terms.
8-room modern house; hot water heat; in Lowlands; for sale cheap or will exchange for smaller house.

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

HELP WANTED.

Male.

WANTED—Pin maker at the Drummer Bowling Alley.

Female.

WANTED—Woman for general housework. 516 West Tenth.

WANTED—An experienced dining room girl. 705 South Third.

WANTED—Girl in washing three times a week. Mrs. R. H. McBride, 402 West Tenth.

WANTED—Experienced sales ladies at the Economy.

WANTED—Positions.

WANTED—Work by the week at by the month, general work. Call Anna Ebell at Dinsdale hotel.

WANTED—Position as porter, janitor or second cook. Address M. J. Carr, 1114 E. Tenth.

WANTED—Position by man of 22, which will provide board, room and small wages. Will accept any honest work. J. P. Box 152, Socorro, N. M.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

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

CARPET CLEANING, furniture and stove repairing. W. A. Goff, phone 145.

WANTED—Butter and butter milk customers. Quality A1; country made. Address R. L. Lewis, Albuquerque, N. M.

WANTED—Pupils for Spanish; conversation and commercial. Call evenings, 214 North Sixth. Miss Marie Espinosa.

WANTED—Rooms.

WANTED—By young woman (not sick), employed during day, in vicinity of downtown and seventh, with first place if possible. Address R. H. E. care Journal.

FOR RENT—Rooms With Board.

North.

FOR RENT—Rooms or cottages with board at Mrs. Reed's sanitarium for convalescents. Home milk, cream, eggs, fruits and flowers. Location, 1015 S. 1st.

FEATHER HATCH for healthful, Jersey milk, butter, fresh eggs and vegetables. Phone 1509.

South.

ROOM and sleeping porch. Board if desired. 615 South.

TABLE BOARD \$5.00 per week. Rooms and sleeping porches. 201 South Edith.

FOR RENT—Sleeping porch, room and board in private family. Phone 1303.

FOR RENT—Bunny front room and sleeping porch; board; convalescents. 725 South Edith.

EXCELLENT table board and nicely furnished rooms with hot and cold water to every room. Casa de Oro. 612 West Gold. Under new management.

Highlands.

FOR RENT—New modern 6-room house; will be decorated to suit tenant; furnace heat. 115 month. Corner Silver and Tenth. Apply A. Chastain, 114 South Third.

Highlands.

FOR RENT—Nifty three-room furnished house, new and modern. 1212 South Edith.

FOR RENT—Three rooms and sleeping porch. Furnished. \$15.00 month; water included. 212 South Edith.

FOR RENT—One three-room house with sleeping porch. On University Heights. \$10.00 month. Phone 1253.

FOR RENT—Candy California bungalow, new and modern, hardwood floors, furnace heat. 119 East Silver. Apply 1201 South Edith or phone 1203.

FOR RENT—New modern bungalow with pleasant sleeping porch. Furnished with all new furniture. 223 South High street. Phone 491.

FOR RENT—Office Rooms.

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

FOR RENT—Store room at 114 West Gold avenue. A. McIntosh, at court house.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—The furnishings of a good paying rooming house in Gallegos, N. M. Address Box 151, Window, AYE.

FOR SALE—Twelve-room hotel, recently renovated, doing good business, ideal location, all high-class furniture, an actual business proposition. Call Realty Co., one door north of First National bank. Phone 774.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—About 5 acres improved land, adjoining Lockhart ranch, at a bargain. Owner Lockhart. Phone 1033.

FOR SALE—Lot 50x100 feet in Luna Park between New York and Marble avenues. East front. For terms, address Mrs. Mahd Frank, 59 Holloway avenue, San Francisco, Calif.

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—Dressmaker. Address Mrs. Mahd Frank, 59 Holloway avenue, San Francisco, Calif.

Wanted—Clean, cotton rags at the Journal office.

Business Chance

The cattle business offers a chance in New Mexico that is not surpassed by any other line of human endeavor. Owing to circumstances we have a line-up that can be handled for a few hundred dollars and can be had for about 50% of its actual value. Close to Albuquerque, on good road, with good improvements.

Thaxton & Co.
111 W. Gold.

FOR RENT
Seven-room flat, close in. steam heat; also modern houses, 4 to 8 rooms.

W. H. McMillan
211 West Gold.

FOR RENT—Rooms.
North.

FOR RENT—Modern rooms, steam heat, 60x100, West Central.

FOR RENT—Nice sunny room, sleeping porch and bath. 512 West Marquette.

STRAM-HEATED, modern furnished rooms. 3025 W. Central. \$2.25 and \$2.50 week.

FOR RENT—2 nice rooms for housekeeping. 249 North Blvd. P. 1,000, call mornings.

STEAK IRON is pleasant these days. Get a room at the Grand Central. \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.00 a week.

FOR RENT—Nice modern sleeping room, upstairs; furnace heat. \$5 month. 222 North Fifth street.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished, front room in private family. Apply 207 North Second street. Phone 1108.

FOR RENT—Large front bedroom in private family; modern cottage, no sick. 1226 West Marquette. Phone 1532.

South.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for gentlemen; \$5 per month. 115 West Gold avenue.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms and furnished cottages, sleeping porches. 616 West Edith.

FOR RENT—Furnished room or part of house, modern and in good location. 705 West Gold.

Highlands.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms 216 South Walter. Phone 201.

FOR RENT—Three rooms newly papered and painted. 512 South Broadway.

FOR RENT—Two rooms and sleeping porch. Furnished. 224 South Broadway. Phone 1672.

FOR RENT—Dwellings.

North.

FOR RENT—Four-room flat, furnished for light housekeeping. \$20 a month. 404 North Second street. Sanitation and fire.

FOR RENT—Four-room house, two porches. 1212 North Fourth street. E. J. Brown, at Strong's bookstore.

South.

FOR RENT—Two-room furnished cottage. 101 West Gold. Apply 115 West Gold.

FOR RENT—Furnished 4 and 6-room houses. 211 West Gold. Apply 1201 South Edith or phone 1203.

FOR RENT—Two-room bungalow, with glass sleeping porch; completely furnished; \$16 per month. 616 West Gold.

FOR RENT—New modern 6-room house; will be decorated to suit tenant; furnace heat. 115 month. Corner Silver and Tenth. Apply A. Chastain, 114 South Third.

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FOR RENT—Nifty three-room furnished house, new and modern. 1212 South Edith.

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DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—Dressmaker. Address Mrs. Mahd Frank, 59 Holloway avenue, San Francisco, Calif.

Wanted—Clean, cotton rags at the Journal office.

To exchange 40-acre ranch near San Diego, Calif., for Albuquerque residence property.

F. F. TROTTER
Phone 418 Home Phone 1204W

FOR RENT
Seven-room modern house only \$20.00.

J. H. PEAK
Phone 228. 111 W. Central.

For Rent—\$15.00
Five-room modern house with range, cellar, porch and barn. Other bargains.

John M. Moore Realty Co.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Fertilizer. Phone 1541W.

FOR SALE—A new piano, cheap. 616 West Marquette avenue.

FOR SALE—Spice puppets, also for Xmas presents. 405 South First street.

FOR SALE—Underwood typewriter, good order. 110, 112 Second street. Phone 774.

FOR SALE—One chiffonier and screen, a sacrifice. 424 South Third. Phone 1232.

FOR SALE—Four-horse Majestic range in good repair. Reasonable. 210 North Edith.

FOR SALE—Nice buggy at a bargain, in good condition. W. H. McMillan, 211 West Gold.

FOR SALE—Twenty-five glass sash, size 24x36; good condition; very cheap. A. C. Heyman. Phone 1542.

FOR SALE—Four second-hand buggies, extremely cheap. Also good second-hand saddle. J. Korber & Co., 208 North Second.

FOR SALE—A 400 Moore Heater, as good as new, for \$12.00. Don't come to look unless you want a good heater. 518 West Marquette.

FOR SALE—Woolen remnants, suitable for coats, suits and dresses; 54 inches wide. \$2.25, \$2.50 value at 85c yard, up to 75c. West Gold.

FIRE-PROOF safe for sale, cheap. In first-class condition. Easy terms if you wish. For size and particulars, address A. G. Hudon, 115 West Gold.

BUKAN GRAB—Independent of death. Get plans grown seed. Our seed is No. 1 and grown by ourselves. Order now. Amarillo Seed Co., Amarillo, Texas.

FOR SALE—Good suite for room accommodations at the Gate Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal. The Gate Hotel is fire-proof, one of the newest and best in Los Angeles, and located corner of Fifth and Figueroa streets. Address Marine Journal.

FOR SALE—Livestock and Poultry.

FOR SALE—5 head cows. Phone 1119W. Frank E. Hill.

FOR SALE—Pony, buggy and harness. May be seen at the Highland Livery barn.

FOR SALE—Eggs, stock and chicks; several varieties. J. A. Branson, 1201 South Edith street. Phone 1203.

BUY all kinds of poultry, turkeys, Sanitary dress and 512 South Broadway. All dressed same day delivered. Phone 111

Crescent Hardware Co.

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

315 W. CENTRAL AVE.

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FOR ALL
COOKING

SNOWDRIFT THE PERFECT
SHORTENING

EVERY CAN GUARANTEED

WHY NOT BUY TODAY BY
THE BOX

CHRISTMAS APPLES

\$1.10 to \$1.85

and make the Cranberry sauce, buy the nuts and candy, plum pudding and fruit cake, the Christmas tree and wreaths, evergreen roping, holly, Christmas candles, etc?

WARD'S STORE

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

**Strong Brothers
Undertakers**

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

**LOCAL ITEMS
OF INTEREST**

Fee's candy store. Our boxes of candy at 25c, 50c and \$1 are winners. The candy commissioners will meet at the court house at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collector A. J. Loomis was in the city last night from Santa Fe.

Miss Beattie Ortiz left Saturday night for Los Cerillos, to which place she was called by the illness of her sister, Mrs. J. V. Garcia.

Vice President Chambers of the Santa Fe railway, arrived here last night from Galveston, Tex., and left again for San Francisco.

Harold Sellers, who left for San Francisco Saturday night, will take the position of shipping clerk with the World Film company. He intends to remain in that business.

At a mass meeting of republicans held in the court house in Old Albuquerque yesterday afternoon, E. J. Salas was nominated for justice of the peace, and Ramon D. Ortiz for constable of precinct 13.

Regular convention of Mineral Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias, tonight at 8 o'clock for work in the rank of Knight. All members are requested to be present. Visiting Pythians welcome.

R. A. Garrier, of French Congo, Africa, is here on the way to Pasadena, Cal., to take Christmas dinner with his brother, whom he has not seen for fifty years. Mr. Garrier is 67 years old. He will leave this morning.

Col. H. E. Twitchell, chairman of the state board of managers of the San Diego exposition, left last night for San Diego to represent New Mexico at the opening of the exposition and to superintend the furnishing of the state building.

A large branch of a cottonwood tree, overweighed with ice, fell across the trolley track on West Central avenue near Eighth street Saturday night. The one street car that had not gone to the barn before the accident was left at the intersection all night. The track was clearly early yesterday morning.

WATER COMMITTEE'S REPORT MAY BE GIVEN TO COUNCIL TONIGHT

The special water committee's report advising a line of action upon the expiration of the Water Supply company's franchise, is expected at the council meeting to be held tonight. Dr. R. L. Frost, chairman of the aldermanic water committee, who is ex-officio a member of the special committee, said at the last meeting that the latter committee probably would have a statement prepared in two weeks.

Dr. Frost said at the last meeting, two weeks ago, that Simon Stern had received a short time previously some correspondence relative to municipal water plants that the committee had not seen. This was given as the committee's reason for not reporting at that time.

The council probably will consider the Santa Fe's request for fire hydrants on East street for the protection of the new shop buildings and the question of the installation of a by-pass so that water used at the shops in fighting fire will not be charged to the city may be discussed again.

Owing to the fact that this will be the second meeting this month only a small amount of routine business will be transacted.

**SPRINGER
TRANSFER
QUICK SERVICE**

UNIVERSITY IS WITHOUT WATER; BIG TANK FALLS

Dormitories Tremble and Lights Go Out, Causing Students to Think That Earth Is Quaking.

The University of New Mexico was in darkness and without water last night when the big water tank, which supplies the entire institution, toppled from its timber supports with a crash that caused students in the dormitories to think an earthquake was occurring.

The tank fell on electric wires, breaking the circuit and plunging the dormitories into darkness. Only a few students were on the hill, most of them having gone home for the holidays. Several of them rushed outside. They quickly learned the cause of the disturbance. An automobile party saw the tank fall. One of the poles broke and the sudden shifting of weight caused the others to snap like toothpicks.

Would Have Forced Closing. Had not the university been closed last week for the holidays, the accident would have forced the closing, as the tank was its sole water supply. A few students who will not go home during the holidays are at the dormitories. Temporary connection with the Water Supply company's main will be made today to furnish them with water. The light wires were re-strung soon after the tank fell.

The electric pump which fills the tank was not damaged owing to the fact that it is in a pit.

The report was circulated in the city that a student or workman had been caught under the falling tank and seriously injured. It was learned at the university, however, that there was no foundation for the report.

RUN OVER BY A BUGGY, MAN DIES AT SAN RAFAEL

Willis H. Lindsay, a painter employed in Fred Hermann's gang on the Albuquerque division of the Santa Fe Coast line, died last Tuesday morning as the result of injuries, according to word received here yesterday.

Lindsay fell from a buggy a week ago last night and one of the hind wheels passed over his stomach. Dr. Grover of San Rafael, attended him. He had sustained serious internal injuries, however, and medical aid was of no avail.

The widow and two children survive. They are supposed by his friends to be living in Lansing, Mich. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery at San Rafael.

NEW MEXICO PIONEER, J. G. RAFF, DIES AT HIS HOME IN LOS LUNAS

J. G. Raff, 79 years old, a pioneer of New Mexico, died at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at his home in Los Lunas. He had been seriously ill for more than two months, a sufferer from paralysis but nevertheless the end was unexpected. He appeared to be unusually well when he arose. He ate heartily at breakfast, asked for his pipe and then was overcome by weakness. A physician was called. He died a few minutes after the doctor's arrival.

Mr. Raff was a native of Germany. He came to America in 1866. He served in the United States army in the Indian wars and settled in the southwest after the troublous times had passed. He was an Indian fighter for five years.

Seven children, four sons and three daughters, survive. They are: Charles and Fred Raff, Helen; John and Herman Raff, Los Lunas; Mrs. Bernabe Chavez, Mrs. H. A. Brachvogel, Albuquerque, and Miss Aemilia Raff, Los Lunas.

Strong Brothers prepared the body for burial last night.

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

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

Henry's Delivery and Messengers. Phone 939.

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

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

For sale—A fine horse, cheap, 10 years old, weight, 1,100 pounds. Inquire 261 West Central.

MUNICIPAL TREE CAUSES RIOT OF POETIC LICENSE

Anonymous Bard 'Is Strong for the Movement and Gives Reasons in Lifting Lines Why It Should Succeed.

If there had ever existed any doubt of the complete success of the Municipal Christmas tree it would now be dispelled by the fact that the movement has reached the poetry stage. When folks are so much interested in a thing that they write poetry about it there remains no question that they are indeed interested.

An unknown bard has sent anonymously to the Journal a contribution on the subject which is nothing short of a masterpiece. An evidence of its classic worth is found in the fact that neither orthography nor grammar is allowed to interfere with the deeply poetic sentiment which it breathes. In lifting verse the author rhymes "work" with "Albuquerque," "near it" with "spirit" and "around" with "town." Another good thing about this poem is that it is short. It is as follows:

The Municipal Tree,
Will send good cheer to places
dear;
The joy that it is bringing
Will give a chime to Christmas time
To set the hearts to singing.

It's worth the work to Albuquerque
To see the children happy,
To get a tip for having pep
And sending things off snappy.

Beyond a doubt the best thing out—
There's nothing can come near it;
'Twill spread around that this whole town
Has got the Christmas spirit.

Now for the Tree.
The relief work undertaken by the Christmas tree committee has almost been completed. Groceries have been distributed to more than 125 families in the city—substantial things that were really and urgently needed and that mean just the difference between comfort and want. This morning Colonel Sellers will start out with the distribution of clothing, and it is expected that by tomorrow night this part of the ground would have been completely covered.

The committee is now bending its energies to the work of making the tree itself the biggest and finest thing that Albuquerque has ever pulled off. District Forester A. C. Ringland and J. P. Mullen went out in the woods the other day and selected the most perfect specimen of a tree that could be found. This will be brought into town tomorrow and erected on the vacant lot opposite the Alvarado hotel. The work of wiring for the colored electric lights will begin at once, and then the ladies will start in to hang the stockings and arrange the ornaments.

This part of the work is in charge of Mrs. R. E. Dietz and Miss Lou Lee, who will be assisted by a delegation of high school boys commended for the purpose of doing the climbing and performing other stunts incident to the erection of a Christmas tree that cannot well be done by ladies. The domestic science department of the high school will start in today to fill the stockings, which will be quite a task, as it is proposed to have a stocking for every child and child in the city.

The musical program, under the direction of Mrs. Roy McDonald and Miss Jennie Trott, will be a distinct feature of the celebration. All the schools have entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion and the children are being splendidly drilled in the carols that will be sung.

ROAD BOARD ORDERS ARREST OF DRIVERS WHO EXCEED LIMIT

The arrest of Elbio Chavez and Petronilo Gabaldon, of Atlixco, for fast driving on the Barajas bridge is only the beginning of the county road board's plan to enforce the rate.

Chavez and Gabaldon were arrested last week. Justice Juan B. Zamora of Old Albuquerque fined them \$5 each, but suspended sentence owing to the fact that they were first offenders. Road Foreman Leonardo Huelnick swore to the complaint causing the arrest.

Mr. Heaven said that drivers carefully observed the anti-fast driving regulation until a short time ago. Recently, however, they have been disregarding it and deputy sheriffs and employees of the road board have been directed to watch the bridge. Other fast drivers will be hailed before a justice, he said. He believes that several arrests will have the effect of causing drivers to be more cautious.

MISS JESSIE CONWAY WEDS ALVIN L. GLEASON

A pretty home wedding was that which yesterday afternoon united Miss Jessie Conway to Alvin L. Gleason. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, 509 South Arco street, Rev. C. O. Beckman officiating. William Gleason, a cousin of the groom, was best man, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gleason, Mr. and Mrs. J. Conway, Miss Pearl Haverford of Belen and Mrs. Augusta Haverford of Belen, acted as attendants.

The bride is a well known and popular member of the younger social set, while the groom, an employee of the Santa Fe railroad, has a wide circle of friends whose congratulations will be extended to him. Mr. and Mrs. Gleason will be at home to their friends at 509 South Arco street.

OFFICES WILL BE MOVED THIS WEEK IF DOORS COME

Whole Building Will Be Ready for Occupancy Sooner Than Was Expected Unless Shipment Is Delayed.

The city offices may be transferred from the Korber building to the new hall this week. City Engineer Gladding did not expect to have the place ready for occupancy before January 1, but work has progressed so rapidly that the offices may be moved a week earlier.

There is just one possibility that the removal may be delayed and that is if the heavy oak doors do not arrive promptly. The doors were ordered from a Kansas City firm. They are expected to arrive early this week. Two days will be required for hanging them and then the mayor, clerk, engineer and police department may move whenever they wish to. The interior of their offices, all on the first floor, has been finished.

The officers are anxious to move. Not only will the city then be saving rent which may be applied to further completing the new building, but the business of running the city government will be greatly facilitated with all departments conveniently close to one another. The new quarters also will be of greater accommodation to persons doing business with the officials. In some cases the approval of the chief of police is required before the clerk issues permits or licenses. After the change the applicant will only have to step across the hall for this.

One of the heavy city jail doors will be taken down today and hung in the new prison. This will make the men's ward ready. The steel cages are already in place there and one of them has been occupied.

The big door will close the bull pen. The prisoners may be transferred at any time and the door of their department in the old jail placed on the women's ward in the new building. There are no women in jail at present.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Miss Caroline Bradshaw. Miss Caroline Bradshaw, 42 years old, died at 9 o'clock last night at her apartments in the Highlands. She came here three years ago from Portland, Ore. Only one close relative survives, a brother, George T. Bradshaw, who lives at Portland. The body was taken to C. T. French's undertaking rooms. The brother was notified by telegram. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

CONGRESS PLAYING CARDS GIVEN AWAY WITH TUXEDO

The American Tobacco company is, in literal truth, giving all smokers a chance for a new deal. As you will notice, if you watch the newspaper advertisements and the signs in the dealers' windows, you can get a beautiful pack of gold edged Congress playing cards free with every ninety-cent glass humidor of Tuxedo smoking tobacco.

These cards are the well-known brand made by the C. S. Playing Card company and retailing everywhere for fifty cents a pack. Nothing like starting an evening's social play with a nice clean new deck of these well-known cards; especially in a mixed party, for the ladies always appreciate new cards to play with.

The makers of Tuxedo emphasize the fact in giving away these cards, that Tuxedo is really a "home-smoke" and can be smoked in the presence of ladies without giving offense. It has long been the boast of Tuxedo men that it is the only tobacco which can be smoked in a closed room without leaving traces of odor in the lace curtains, furnishings, etc. The experience has often been tried and housewives testify that there is none of the "deadness" generally noticed in the air, but that only a mild fragrance remains from the tobacco smoke of the night before.

The men who intend to surprise their little social card parties with these new decks of Congress cards are advised to take early advantage of the free offer, for the offer is qualified by the statement "while the supplies last." Go early and be sure.

Prominent Woman Dies. Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Ella Johnson, an active worker in Woman's club and W. C. T. U. circles, aged 56 years, died suddenly of heart trouble at El Paso where she went from Clovis. She was buried at the side of her son at Clovis, who died three years ago and since whose death she had been failing.

Many Beavers Reported. Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—Henry Moore of Arroyo is responsible for the report that two nineros from Colorado, traveling in an automobile, killed between twenty-five and thirty beavers on the Rio Grande, Sierra county. Mr. Moore reports another colony of twenty beavers at Arroyo.

Christmas Celebration. Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—The Presbyterian church opened the season of Church Christmas celebrations today, with special exercises at the vesper services. The music was of a high character. The pastor, Rev. D. Z. McCollough, preached Christmas sermons both forenoon and evening and those of the Presbyterian mission schools on Thursday evening.

For a Christmas present a nice box of cigars, 1 Doz. Reasonable. Kirsler Bros., 303 S. 2nd. Phone 740.

C. H. CONNER, M. D., D. O.
Osteopathic Specialist
treats all curable diseases. Office Stern Building. Phone 645 and 325.

CHRISTMAS DE LUXE

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THE
RAREST
GIFT
OF
ALL

HAPPINESS
THE
YEAR
ROUND

WHY NOT THE EIGHT CYLINDER CADILLAC?

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 Eight-cylinder Cadillac.)

You have never had a ride such as your first ride in the eight-cylinder Cadillac will be. It is the velocity way in which that greater power is furnished by the eight-cylinder Cadillac which overturns all your previous conceptions of motoring. It produces eight power impulses during each complete cycle: four power impulses during each revolution of the fly-wheel—one every quarter-turn. What falls is not merely a revolution—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.

We said that this produces a steady flow of power. The power ebbs and flows so flexibly that the car can be operated almost continuously under throttle control, without change of gear.

After your first ride in the Cadillac Eight you will revise your idea of efficiency at high speed; and of efficiency at low speed.

When you climb a hill you scarcely feel as though you were climbing a hill at all.

You will be more apt to feel, instead that the hill has accommodatingly subsided into a level roadway.

YOU ARE INVITED TO COME IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF STRONG AUTO COMPANY

708 West Central Avenue

DISTRIBUTORS FOR NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque, N. M.

Crystal Theatre Today

221 South Second Street.

Wm. A. Brady's Remarkably
Successful Production in
Four Reels—

"Mother"

LAST TIME TODAY

Featuring EMMA DUNN with
an All Star Cast of Noted
Actors.

A Picture That All Should See
Matinees at 2:30 and 5:30; Last
Show at Night Begins
at 9:45

NO RAISE IN PRICES

Another County Fight On.

Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—The people of eastern Mora county are again formulating a bill for a new county, which, however, is to include eastern Colfax county. Already a warm contest is on as to whether Wagon Mound, Roy or Springer is to be the county seat. Springer, which at one time was the county seat of Colfax county and still has an old courthouse which is being used by the state reform school now, but which is to be abandoned by it if the plans for a new building and industrial farm materialize, will be an aggressive candidate for county seat honors of some kind at the coming legislative session.

Storm Passes on. Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—The great storm which swept over Santa Fe a few days ago, has passed on to the southeast and northeast and is now bothering Texas and Kansas, according to the United States weather bureau observer here. The storm brought Santa Fe 1.25 inches of precipitation, most of it in the shape of six inches of snow that is rapidly melting but in the mountains amounted to almost as many feet. The value to range and sheep interests, is calculated to be millions. Last night, the snowfall was six inches.

Unlucky Case Reported. Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—A pitiable case, that demonstrates the necessity of an industrial school for girls, is reported from Clovis, where an attempt was made to commit Della Perkins to the insane asylum, but Judge J. T. McClure ruled that it was not a case for that asylum. The girl's father at Centura had refused to take her home because of the girl's delicate condition.

Roy School Bonds Carried. Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—The school bond election at Roy resulted in 71 votes being cast for the bonds and 17 votes against, according to a message received today by the department of education. The bonds were carried because of the efforts of the women at the polls, who were most insistent that the building of the new schoolhouse, which is already completed, should be ratified.

Diphtheria at Sierra. Santa Fe, Dec. 20.—Four cases of diphtheria are reported in the family of Ysabel Chavez at Hillsboro, according to reports to the department of education. Because of the cases, no Christmas entertainment will be given at Lake Valley and other points in Sierra county.

ONE WOMAN MURDERS
ANOTHER FOR MONEY

TRY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED MINE! Detroit, Mich., Dec. 20.—Mrs. Antoinette Becker, 58 years old, confessed tonight, according to the police, that she killed Miss Frances Bonholt, the aged woman who was found beaten to death in her home here last Wednesday. Robbery was the motive. Fifteen dollars, which Mrs. Becker told the police she took from a drawer in Miss Bonholt's house, was found concealed in the slayer's home.

Cruiser Reaches Canal Zone. Colon, Dec. 20.—The United States cruiser Tacoma, ordered to the Canal Zone in response to Colonel Goethals' request for warships to maintain the neutrality of the canal, arrived here today from Guantanamo.

4 DAYS TILL CHRISTMAS. Greatest Holiday Bargains

In Photos at Miss Pierson's Studio,
115 South Second Street, Phone 261.

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.

Saddle Horses. Trimble's Red Barn.

"TELMO"

BUY THIS BRAND OF CANNED
GOODS AND YOU HAVE THEM
BEST

25-CENT TAXI FARE

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

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General Contractors.
Figures and workmanship count.
We guarantee more for your money
than any other contracting firm in Al-
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Phone 377.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL GIFT OF ALL IS A BOX OF OUR

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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"

Gallup Lump HAHN COAL CO Gallup Stove

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

THE ANNA BELLE COUPON.

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

This Coupon Plus 10 Cents

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

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

THE VERY LATEST STYLES

Obtainable only in McCall Patterns

The Newest Mitten
Age or Redingote

The Up-to-date
Jumper Blouse

The Most Popular
Vogue in Paris
and New York.

EASILY MADE
AT HOME

With these New

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NOW ON SALE

Get the New Mc-
Call Book of Fash-
ions today.



NEWEST MITTEN—AGE OR REDINGOTE—JUMPER—VOGUE IN PARIS—EASILY MADE AT HOME—WITH THESE NEW—McCALL—PATTERNS—AND—WINTER—FABRICS—NOW ON SALE—Get the New Mc-Call Book of Fashions today.

THE LATEST JUMPER—VOGUE IN PARIS—EASILY MADE AT HOME—WITH THESE NEW—McCALL—PATTERNS—AND—WINTER—FABRICS—NOW ON SALE—Get the New Mc-Call Book of Fashions today.

Albuquerque's Dry Goods Shop