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GOVERNOR GOES TO MEETING OF REGENTS CALLED AT STATE COLLEGE

Condition of Institution Regarded as Critical, Owing to Failure of Bank Where Funds Were Deposited.

TRAVELING AUDITOR'S OFFICE NEGLIGENT

Last Investigation of Depository Made in February, Disclosing Most Unsatisfactory Financial Condition.

Governor McDonald was here last night, en route from Santa Fe to Mesilla Park, where he and Attorney General Cline will attend the meeting of the regents of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts today. The governor and P. F. McCann, a member of the board, left early this morning.

While the governor made no statement, information obtained through semi-official sources at Santa Fe is that the college had \$38,000 tied up in the First State bank, practically all in the name of Morgan Llewellyn, treasurer, and part in the name of the registrar. If the normal college expenses had been met the amount deposited would not have exceeded \$50,000.

Not Examined Since February.

About \$4,000 in college checks are unpaid and protested and many of the college employees, including members of the faculty, have not received their salaries for November, according to the same source. When the bank closed a citizens' meeting was held at Las Cruces, at which a committee of seven men was appointed with former Pres. Hiram Hadley as chairman, to see what could be done to raise emergency money. The committee, after canvassing the situation thoroughly, decided it was impossible to raise any money to keep the college open. Hope still obtains, however, of keeping the institution going until the legislature meets, at which time relief may be expected.

The bank had not been examined by this traveling auditor since last February, when the examiner found paper of the president, T. R. H. Smith, amounting to \$31,000, without security, according to advice.

Unsecured Debts Reported.

At the time the bank closed, the report was that Llewellyn was uninsured debtor to the bank for approximately \$12,000. The security of the college is Llewellyn's bond for \$75,000 in the Southwestern Surety company of Oklahoma, dated in March of this year, which was written after another surety company on his bond had asked to be relieved, it was said. The Southwestern company tried to get off the bond and definitely cancelled it, according to statement, but as it had accepted money and as the board did not release it, courts probably would have to decide, at which time what money is collected probably will have to be done at the end of a lawsuit.

All the members of the board of regents, it was understood, will be present with the exception of E. L. Larkin, of Las Vegas. Mr. McCann, who was appointed by Governor McDonald to succeed United States Marshal A. H. Huddeth, tendered his resignation after attending the first meeting, but it was not accepted.

Princess to Be Named Maria.

Rome, Dec. 27.—The daughter born to the king and queen of Italy Saturday will be named Maria, it is announced. It is expected that as a sign of rejoicing over the birth of the princess, amnesty will be granted to a number of prisoners, including those condemned for participation in the revolutionary movement last June and others not accused of ordinary crimes.

FEDERAL TROOPS GRADUALLY TO QUIT COLORADO

Denver, Colo., Dec. 27.—The gradual withdrawal of federal troops from the Colorado coal fields will begin this week, according to Governor Ammons, who, with Governor-elect Carlson, returned from Washington today after a conference with President Wilson.

The soldiers stationed in Rout county, northwestern Colorado, will be the first to leave. Boulder and Weld counties next will be relieved, followed by the withdrawal of two troops in Fremont county.

Governor Ammons intimated that some time might elapse before all of the federal forces were ordered from Las Animas and Huerfano counties, the center of disturbances during the recent coal strike.

Governor-elect Carlson, Governor Ammons and Lindsey M. Garrison, secretary of war, also discussed plans for the reorganization of the Colorado National guard.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 27.—New Mexico: Generally fair and moderate temperature Monday and Tuesday.

BRITISH DESTROYER WRECKED OFF SCOTLAND

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
St. Andrews, Scotland, Dec. 27 (via London, 11:25 p. m.)—A British torpedo boat destroyer went ashore early this morning on the coast of Kingsburgh, six miles southeast of St. Andrews. Her crew was saved by life boats.

The destroyer was steaming south from Aberdeen to the Fifth of Forth, and in the darkness and without shore lights, lost her bearings.

After the rescue of a portion of her crew, one of the life boats was stove in by the heavy sea, and the remainder of the crew were saved only after considerable difficulty by a second life boat.

DUTCH AND BRITISH STEAMERS STRIKE MINES

Scarborough, Eng. (via London, Dec. 27, 11:40 p. m.)—The Dutch steamer Leersum, from Amsterdam, and the British steamer Gallier from London, struck mines in the North Sea today. The Leersum, founded, and two of her crew were drowned. The Gallier succeeded in reaching port.

GERMANS HAVE MUCH ARTILLERY-ON LINES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
London, Dec. 27 (10:25 p. m.)—The strength of the German line of defense, along the western battle front, is indicated by a semi-official note issued here today in reference to artillery captured by the French in attacks on German trenches. In the Verdun region on December 24, the French were taken the French gained possession of two quick-firing, several siege guns mounted on carriages, one siege mortar of 245 millimeters, one gun mounted on a revolving machine of 37 millimeters.

RUSSIA DENIES DEAL WITH JAPS FOR HEAVY GUNS

No Trade of Half of Sakhalin Island to Mikado Has Been Made, According to Advices From Petrograd.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Petrograd, Dec. 27.—The Russian government has authorized the official agency to deny in the most categorical manner, the statement that Russia has ceded to Japan half the island of Sakhalin, in exchange for heavy artillery. It is asserted that the report is absolutely unfounded.

One of the items given out by the German official press bureau at Berlin on December 25, stated that reports had been received from Copenhagen to the effect that Russia had traded her half of Sakhalin to Japan for heavy guns.

Sakhalin island lies off the east coast of Asia and is separated from the mainland by the Gulf of Tartary. The southern half was ceded to Japan by Russia under the treaty of Portsmouth.

Summary of War News of Yesterday

Comparative quiet prevails in the western theater of war. In Flanders the cannonading has been intermittent, but in the Argonne region and Alsace there have been attacks and counter-attacks with no material progress on either side.

French aviators, in the way of a reply to the dropping of bombs on Nancy by the Germans, flew over the aviation hangars of Erosen, on the railway station of Metz, throwing down bombs in their flight.

Notwithstanding that a recent official statement announced the Germans had ceased their attacks on the Bzura river in Russian Poland, latest advices from Berlin indicate that they are still advancing in that region. Petrograd, however, asserts that along the Bzura and Rawka rivers, the fighting of late has been confined to artillery fire.

The Austrians in Galicia, the Russian general staff asserts, have been driven back in the neighborhood of Tarnow, where many prisoners were taken. The Austrians are reported to have retreated in disorder. Similarly they are said to have been forced back from the line running from Zimogrod to Dukla in the Carpathians with enormous losses, including ten thousand prisoners.

The British raid on the German coast with seaplanes has apparently netted small results. Four of the seven seaplanes were lost and one of the British officers is thought to have been drowned. The attack, however, brought about a unique engagement in which submarines, cruisers, sea planes, destroyers, aeroplanes and Zeppelins took part.

With the return to Paris, January 7, of the ministry of war from the French general staff, their headquarters in Paris—whence they departed when the Germans were closely pressing on the capital.

Italy has ordered the cruiser Calabria at Beirut, to render any necessary aid to the American cruiser North Carolina, should there be further demonstrations against the departure of Europeans from Turkish territory.

Russia has officially denied the report that she has ceded half of the island of Sakhalin to Japan.

Emperor Nicholas is again with the Russian army at the front.

A regiment of Italian sharpshooters is en route to Avlona, Albania, to relieve the sailors landed there last week to put down disorders. None of the powers has protested against Italy's occupation of Avlona.

Turkey is said to be reinforcing her Bosporus with soldiers and artillery from the Adriatic garrison.

TERRE HAUTE IN CONTROL OF BAD POLITICAL GANG HEADED BY MAYOR

Federal Grand Jury is to Continue Investigations Upon Which More Than 125 Indictments Are Returned.

REAL STORY WITHHELD FOR USE AT TRIAL

Probe Into Conditions at Indianapolis and Evansville May Commence at Later Date.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 27.—When the federal grand jury reconvenes here January 4, election conditions in Terre Haute, it is said, will again be taken up. When the grand jury reconvened last Wednesday, it returned a partial report in which more than 125 men, including Mayor Don M. Roberts and the majority of the members of his official family were indicted.

The real story of the alleged conspiracy to corrupt the election is merely hinted in the indictment. It is said, the federal authorities indicating that they will not expose their hand till the trial is called. Frank C. Daley, United States district attorney for Indiana, who is in personal charge of the grand jury investigation, states that immunity has been offered to none.

Politics Is Back of It.
Mayor Roberts is a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor in 1916, and has been the democratic leader in Terre Haute only a short time, having risen rapidly in politics. He declares that political enemies have attacked him.

In 1910, he was appointed city engineer of Terre Haute, and while holding that position, organized the city council against the mayor, who later discharged Roberts. Later Roberts was made county chairman of the democratic party and only nominated in spite of the city council.

As the next step in his political advancement, Roberts became the democratic candidate for mayor and was elected. During that election, men were shunned at the polls, election officials driven from the polling places and before the day was over appeals were made to Governor Samuel M. Hatcher to take action.

A grand jury investigated the election and returned indictments against Roberts and a number of his supporters. Roberts was placed on trial, and after a hearing during which all male spectators were searched for firearms to prevent a shooting affray, he was acquitted.

Continually in Limelight.
Since his elevation to the mayor's chair of Terre Haute, Roberts has been almost continually in the limelight, figuring in a number of cases in court. The second day after he became mayor, he and his band of supporters were haled into court on a contempt charge over the discharge of two patrolmen, but were freed.

Within the last year, he was fined for contempt by Judge A. B. Anderson of the federal court, for violating a court order regarding some sewer work.

November Elections Bad.
Then came the election of last November, which was declared by Terre Hauteans to have been worse than the one the year before, and which was the cause of the arrests beginning Christmas night.

When the grand jury completed the investigation of Terre Haute conditions, it will take up, according to Mr. Daley, conditions here in Indianapolis, which in the last election are said to have rivalled Terre Haute conditions in many particulars, and also in Evansville where a number of officers have requested Mr. Daley to make an investigation.

Mayor Roberts, brought here last night and placed in jail in default of \$5,000 bail, was released by the government, which was declared by Terre Hauteans to have been worse than the one the year before, and which was the cause of the arrests beginning Christmas night.

Mrs. Roberts procured a blank bond and was expected to return tonight to Terre Haute, where it is understood she will attempt to procure satisfactory securities to gain her husband's release.

Although only ninety-three of the 125 men who are said to have been indicted have been arrested, no more will be taken into custody at the present time.

PRESIDENT WILSON IS 58 YEARS OLD

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Washington, Dec. 27.—President Wilson, who celebrates his fifty-eighth birthday tomorrow, today began receiving congratulatory messages from all parts of the United States and from foreign countries.

The president will spend the day quietly with his family and no special observance of the anniversary is planned.

Except for a conference on the administration's legislative program with Majority Leader Underwood, and the reception of a delegation of Sunday school pupils from New Jersey, the president plans to see few callers during the week. The usual cabinet meeting Tuesday may be cancelled.

Leave Adriatic Unattended.

Rome, Dec. 27.—The Turkish military authorities have removed the troops and artillery from Adriatic and are sending them to defend the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, according to a dispatch from Athens.

DETAIL REPORT OF BRITISH RAID ON GERMAN PORT NEAR CUXHAVEN

Battle Between Most Modern of All War Machines Renders Fight Spectacularly Interesting.

SUBMARINES ENGAGED WITH HYDRO-AEROPLANES

So Far as Learned From Official Statements Little Loss Occurs to Assaults or Assaulted Vessels.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
London, Dec. 27 (10:05 p. m.)—Assaulted by light cruisers, destroyers and submarines, seven British naval airships, piloted by seaplanes, made a daring attack Christmas day on the German naval base of Cuxhaven, at the mouth of the Elbe. Six of the seaplanes landed safely but the seventh, Commander Hewlett, it is feared, has been lost, as his machine was found off Heligoland, wrecked.

What damage was done by the bombs thrown by the attacking party could not be ascertained, but the German reports of the affair says that the raid was fruitless.

Modern War Machines in Battle.
The enterprise of the British navy in thus attempting to "dig out" the German fleet, brought about a battle between the most modern of war machines. The British squadron, including the light cruisers Arcturion and Undaunted, which have been engaged in previous exploits on the German coast, was attacked by Zeppelins, seaplanes and submarines.

By rapid maneuvering, the ships were able to avoid the submarines, while the Zeppelins found the fire of the cruisers too dangerous for them to keep up the fight. The German seaplanes dropped bombs, which, according to the British account, fell harmlessly into the sea. The German, however, claim to have hit two destroyers and their coach, the latter being set afire.

Commander Hewlett Lost.
The British ships remained in the vicinity for three hours without being picked up by surface warships, and picked up the three of the seven pilots and their planes. The others were picked up by submarines, but their machines were sunk. Commander Hewlett, it is thought, was drowned.

The official press bureau gave out the following statement, today regarding the British raid on the German coast:

"On Friday, December 25, the German warships lying off Schillingham off Cuxhaven were attacked by seven naval aeroplanes piloted by Flight Commanders Oliver, Hewlett, Ross and Kilner, Flight Lieutenants Milley and Edwards and Sub-Lieutenant Blackburn.

The attack was delivered in daylight, starting from a point in the vicinity of Heligoland. The aeroplanes were escorted by a light cruiser and destroyer force, together with submarines.

As these ships were seen by the Germans from Heligoland, two Zeppelins and three or four hostile seaplanes and several hostile submarines attacked them.

"It was necessary for the British ships to remain in the neighborhood to pick up the returning airmen, and a novel combat ensued between the most modern cruisers and the enemy's air craft and submarines. By swift maneuvering, the enemy's submarines were avoided and the two Zeppelins were easily put to flight by the guns of the Undaunted and Arcturion.

Drop Bombs Near British Ships.
The enemy's seaplanes succeeded in dropping their bombs near our ships, but without hitting any of them. The British ships remained for three hours off the enemy's coast without being molested by any surface vessel and safely re-embarked three out of the seven airmen with their planes. Three other pilots returned later and were picked up by British submarines which were standing by. Their machines were sunk.

"Six out of the seven pilots returned safely. Flight Commander Hewlett is missing. His machine was seen in a wrecked condition about eight miles from Heligoland, and the fate of the daring and skilful pilot is at present unknown.

The extent of the damage by the British airships' bombs cannot be estimated, but all were discharged at points of military significance.

On Thursday last, Squadron Commander Richard H. Davies of the naval air service, visited Brussels in a Farman biplane, for the purpose of dropping twelve bombs at an airship shed, reported to contain a German airship. Eight of these bombs, which were discharged at the first attack, the remaining four on the return flight, owing to the clouds of smoke which arose from the shed, the result could not be distinguished.

Another naval airman, on Christmas day dropped twelve bombs on an airship shed at Brest, but it was impossible definitely to ascertain the amount of damage done.

It was learned today that the German airman who visited England on Christmas day dropped a bomb near Rochester, which is only twenty-eight miles east-southeast of St. Paul's London, and seven miles from Gravesend. The bomb did no damage, as it fell in the roadway.

Cruisers in Chilean Waters.
Valparaiso, Chile, Dec. 27.—The Australian battle cruiser Australia, which came into this port yesterday, sailed today after taking on board coal and provisions. She has been cruising about the Pacific coast of South America for several weeks.

MEXICAN TROOPS ARE STOOD OFF SUCCESSFULLY BY ONE AMERICAN

Leon Conova, Agent of State Department, en Route From Mexico City to Border, Defies General Villa.

REFUSES TO PERMIT SEARCH FOR ITURBIDE

Whereabouts of Refugee, Having Passports of Provisional President Gutierrez, Is Not Disclosed.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
El Paso, Tex., Dec. 27.—It was learned today how Leon Conova, a representative of the American state department, held off hundreds of Mexican troops and outwitted a score of Mexican secret service men who were seeking in Conova's state room for Eduardo Iturbide, a political refugee from Mexico City. Iturbide's whereabouts were not learned today, although his arrest had been ordered vigorously by General Villa while Provisional Gutierrez, who had given Iturbide passports, had protested in a strong manner against the search against the persecution of political refugees based on the Iturbide case.

When Conova left Mexico City on train reaching here late last week, the American government had requested amnesty for Iturbide. Later Manuel Palafox, a Zapata member of the Gutierrez cabinet, protested against Iturbide's escape, being backed in this by Villa as "against the state of the provisional president."

When the train bearing Conova and several other passengers toward the border reached Aguas Calientes a demand was made that the American agent open his state room. He refused. At Tijuana a company of troops from the local garrison met the train and its leader commanded gruffly that the door be opened. Conova, it was learned, stood in the doorway and declared that they could not enter his temporary domicile, and that he, as a representative of the United States, a friendly nation, had a right to be respected on his journey. He asked the train conductor to telegraph a protest to General Villa, and finally the soldiers left the train.

Several secret service men, however, guarded the car closely. At Chihuahua City, the last stop before the border was reached, the train was delayed over night by the fact the official said was a wreck. In the morning a car inspector declared that a truck on Conova's car had been damaged, and that the car must be repaired in El Paso. Conova was asked politely to remove his luggage to a dining coach, which he complied with immediately.

Search for Fugitive Fruitless.
The secretary of state, several other officials, and a large number of troops were ordered to see Conova removed the last bag from his state room, the officers and secret service men pointed into the compartment. They tore up the berth, and in their excitement even looted into the compartment. The place was empty. The car later was pronounced in order, the wreck announced, cleared and Conova came to the border, where he met his wife, on which grand he came here.

VILLA ORDERS ITURBIDE
RETURNED TO MEXICO CITY.
Mexico City, Dec. 27 (via El Paso, Tex., Dec. 27).—General Villa tonight telegraphed officials in Chihuahua to remove Eduardo Iturbide from the train now passing through that state, and to return him a prisoner to Mexico City. Iturbide is the governor of the federal district for a short time after the Carranza forces evacuated the capital.

Upon the entrance of Zapata he was compelled to go into hiding as his presence was threatening to the Carranza army. When this became known today, General Villa became furious, saying:

"A foreigner, an American named Leon Conova, who claims to be a representative of the secretary of state, Bryan, smuggled Iturbide into a car and attempted to get him across the American border. He had no right to do this and has meddled unwarrantedly in Mexican affairs. Iturbide must be brought back to Mexico City and stand trial for the offenses of which he is charged."

It is claimed that Zapata officials have evidence that Iturbide forced branches of the Carranza and Rawka rivers resulted in a slight progress. Southeast of Toluca, our offensive continued successfully.

"Russian attacks on Kowloz, from a southerly direction, were repulsed with heavy losses to them."

FRANCE.
Paris, Dec. 27 (3 p. m.)—The following official statement was issued today:

"Between the sea and the Lya, the day was calm and cannonading was intermittent."

"Between the Lya and the Oise, there is nothing to report."

In the valley of the Aisne and in Champagne, artillery duels continued. In the region of Perthes, the enemy, after a violent bombardment of the trenches which he had lost, attempted a violent counter-attack which was repulsed by the fire of our artillery and infantry.

"In the Argonne, there was slight progress."

CARRANZA PLANS ALL
POINT TO SUCCESS.

New York, Dec. 27.—It was announced by the Mexican bureau of information tonight that a telegram had been received from Dr. Atl, of the Carranza ministry of communication at Vera Cruz, as follows:

"Have just reviewed our line of defense from Orizaba to Apizaco, consisting of more than 50,000 well equipped troops. There is great enthusiasm and loyalty among the soldiers and the people. The constitution"

ARMEN ACTIVE CHRISTMAS DAY IN ALL ZONES OF HOSTILITIES

German Reinforcements Enable Kaiser's Armies to Deliver Strong Counter-attacks in Belgium and France.

RUSSIANS INFLICT DEFEAT ON AUSTRIANS

Struggles in Poland and East Prussia Lose None of Their Intensity; Czar Joins Grand Duke Nicholas.

THREE LIVES LOST WHEN MUNICIPAL HOME BURNS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 27.—At least five inmates of the Cambridge city home lost their lives when the three-story structure tonight. Firemen at a late hour were searching the ruins for possible additional bodies. Apparently two of the bodies were those of women.

Scores of men, women and children were taken down ladders. Many were seriously burned or affected by smoke. They were taken to hospitals. There was much suffering from the intense cold until nearby residents opened their homes to the unfortunate victims.

More Fighting in Flanders.
Amsterdam (via London, Dec. 27).—Comparative quiet reigned everywhere in Flanders on Christmas day, but yesterday gun fire again could be heard beginning in the early morning, according to the St. Louis correspondent of the Telegram. He says the Germans have received further reinforcements, especially at Nieuport and Heyst.

Official Reports From Press Bureaus of Belligerent European Nations

RUSSIA.
Petrograd, Dec. 27.—The following official communication was issued from general headquarters today:

"During December 26, the fighting along the lines of Bzura and Rawka rivers was confined in general to actions of small forces. We have repulsed with success various attacks by the Germans."

"Along the lower course of the Nida river, we ousted towards evening of December 25, from the village of Tarnow, the Austrians who had obstinately defended it, and who attempted to fortify themselves on the left bank of the Nida. We then drove the Austrians beyond that river."

"South of the Vistula, in the region of Tarnobrzeg, on December 25, we drove back the Austrians from the Tychow-Glupia line. The enemy abandoned ten rapid-firing guns and took forty-three prisoners. The next day we continued the pursuit of the Austrians, who retreated in disorder. We captured eight more machine guns and about 1,000 prisoners. We occupied the heights near Siedziszka on the left bank of the Nida river."

"In the direction of Dukla (Carpathians) there were engagements on December 25 and 26, and the Austrians, driven from the Zimogrod-Dukla line, are in full retreat. In the latest encounter in this region, the Austrians suffered enormous losses and left in our hands 10,000 men."

GERMANY.
Berlin, Dec. 27 (by wireless to London, 2:30 p. m.)—The following official communication was issued today by the German general staff:

"Nothing of importance happened yesterday in Flanders. English ships appeared off the coast this morning. The enemy made an unsuccessful advance movement yesterday at Arras, in the direction of Bapaume, which was followed by a successful counter-attack by our troops early this morning."

"The French attacks in Meurisson, in the Argonne, and southeast of Verdun, broke down under our fire."

"In upper Alsace the French attacked our positions east of the Thann-Dammerkirch line, but all these attacks were repulsed."

"During the first hours of the night, yesterday, the French gained possession of an important height east of Thann, but were thrown back after a vigorous counter-attack and the height remained in our possession today."

"There has been no change in the situation either in East or West Prussia. In Poland our attacks on the branches of the Bzura and Rawka rivers resulted in a slight progress. Southeast of Toluca, our offensive continued successfully."

"Russian attacks on Kowloz, from a southerly direction, were repulsed with heavy losses to them."

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THREE LIVES LOST WHEN MUNICIPAL HOME BURNS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
London, Dec. 27 (10:50 p. m.)—The airman of the belligerent countries spent a busy Christmas. While a solitary German flew over the Thames estuary and dropped a single bomb which fell in a roadway and did no damage, a convoy of seven British navy seaplanes visited the German naval base at Cuxhaven and dropped bombs on ships in the sea works. All but one of the British airmen returned safely to the ships which conveyed them.

Similar activity was displayed along the battle front, German airmen paying a surprise visit to Nancy; French aviators hit Metz; British to Brussels and other Belgian towns occupied by the Germans, and by German airmen to Polish cities.

As usual the accounts of the airman of the damage done, differ from those of the occupants of the territory attacked. While bombs were dropped during these flights, most of the flights were made for the purpose of reconnoitering. The allies, who are on the defensive in the west, are naturally desirous of knowing when and where the Germans are moving their reinforcements, the arrival of which at the front has been the signal for many German counter-attacks.

Except in the Argonne and Alsace

progress to the south of St. Hubert. One company gained between 100 and 300 meters. We bombarded a ravine, forcing the enemy to evacuate several trenches between the Meuse and Moselle. To the east of St. Mihiel, two German attacks against the fortifications of the burnt woods were repulsed.

"A formidable dropped a dozen bombs on Nancy in the night of the 25th and without military reason. Our aviators in contrast bombarded the aviation hangars of Fresnay, one of the railroad stations of Metz, where two mine layers, Oleg and Anos. In the barracks of Saint Privat, our troops realized further progress upon the heights which dominate Cernay, and have repulsed some attacks there."

"In Russia, the Germans who resumed their march upon Albus, have recaptured that city. The situation in Poland remains without notable change. The violence of the battle on the Bzura and the Rawka has diminished. The enemy's position in the battle on the contrary, remains very keen, except upon the lower Nida. On the whole Galician front, the struggle is developing under conditions favorable to the Russians."

TURKEY.
Constantinople, Dec. 28 (via London, 3:35 a. m.)—An official communication issued Sunday says:

"The Turkish forces are victoriously advancing along the Caucasian front. There is no truth in the Russian official report that the Meidukh has been torpedoed at Sebastopol. The Turkish fleet, including the Hamidieh, steamed through the Black sea and returned without damage."

"One of our warships, on December 24, shot a Russian squadron composed of five battleships, two cruisers, two destroyers and three mine layers. The Turkish ship, single-handed, during the night, attacked and bombarded the battleship Rostislav and sank the two mine layers, Oleg and Anos. Two Russian officers and thirty sailors were rescued and taken prisoners."

"Simultaneously another portion of our fleet successfully bombarded Batumi. On December 25, in the fortress of two of our ships offered battle to the Russian fleet, which retreated to Sebastopol."

AUSTRIA.
Vienna, Dec. 27 (via London, Dec. 28, 3:12 a. m.)—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"The situation in the Carpathians is unchanged."

where the French have made some progress, and outside of artillery practice, the battles in the west for the last two days largely consisted of German attacks, counter attacks of the allies and to prevent the allies from organizing the ground which they had gained.

In Poland, where the Russian emperor has joined Grand Duke Nicholas, the German advance continues, while an offensive in force has been assumed further down the river Pilsa, where hard fighting continues and both sides claim to have inflicted heavy losses on their opponents.

The Russian army apparently has gained ascendancy over the Austrians in South Poland and Galicia. The Austrians themselves, admit the loss of the towns of Janio and Kromio on the south of the Galicia railway, which their army from across the Carpathians recaptured a week or more ago. The Russian report tonight is the record of a series of victories from middle Poland to the foothills of the Carpathians. Today's report alone records the capture of 15,000 prisoners and a number of guns, and unless some prisoners have been counted more than once, the Russians, according to their own accounts, have taken 30,000 Austrian prisoners since they resumed the offensive.

GERMAN REPORTS TELL OF FIGHTING IN EAST

Berlin, Dec. 27 (by wireless to Bayville, L. I.).—Among the items given out today for publication by the official press bureau are the following:

"While the Germans on the Rura and along the Pilsa rivers are reported to be advancing, the Austrians appear to be having hard struggle to maintain their positions across the Danube river, although they seem to be holding their own on its lower reaches, and also to be gaining ground steadily in the Carpathians."

"The Serbians again are back at the border along the Drina and Save rivers, but probably are not in considerable force."

"Constant reports that the action against Batum is proceeding favorably. The 'holy banner of the prophet' has been brought into Batum and the Russian flag is flying."

"The Roman newspaper Vita reports an outbreak of rioting in Alexandria, Egypt. Three thousand men with machine guns, the paper says, were necessary to suppress the disorder. Eight-day strike in Egypt."

"A report received from Copenhagen says the authorities at Warsaw have moved from that city to Vilna."

"The Secolo of Milan says Serbia is refusing transit to Bulgarian ammunition runners on the Danube, and that this action is expediting Bulgaria."

"The Secolo, also, is demanding the enforcement of transit regulations."

LONG WAY TO WARSAW FOR GERMAN ARMIES

London, Dec. 28 (2 a. m.).—The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent, declaring that it is still a long way to Warsaw, even should the Germans succeed in forcing the passage of the rivers in Poland, says the Germans have taken nothing by assault—neither towns nor positions—since Russia decided to reconstruct her strategic frontier.

"Previously, the correspondent continues, Germany is attacking with all attendant disadvantages, while Grand Duke Nicholas still holds the strategic initiative. I have heard an interesting explanation from an official in high position, as to why Russia is doing all the work at present."

"He declares that the French and English could turn the Germans out of their present positions in Belgium and in France at any moment, but that they have not sufficient forces to do anything more at present, and, supposing the Germans were beaten back to the Rhine, their position would become infinitely stronger, while the allies would be not a whit nearer to defeating the German army, which the allies command fully realize will require millions of men."

AUSTRIAN LOSSES IN SERBIA PLACED AT 120,000

London, Dec. 28 (2:30 a. m.).—The Daily Telegraph's Sarajevo correspondent, under date of December 19, tells of the defeat of the Austrians at the hands of the Serbians which culminated in the recapture by the Serbians of Belgrade.

"The Austro-Hungarian losses, since November, have been at least 120,000 men," the correspondent says. "The Serbians have captured 140 guns and 49,000 prisoners since December 18."

"General Mischitch, after his well deserved victory, was promoted to the rank of field marshal."

FRANK P. WALSH TELLS OF DEFECT IN PROTECTION

Chairman of U. S. Commission on Industrial Relations Gives Radical Views on Government Duty.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 27.—A protective tariff, which protects the employer, but which fails to protect the employee, is worse than useless, according to Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the United States commission on industrial relations, who spoke at the labor temple here tonight.

"The legislative body, which grants a subsidy to a manufacturer, can just as easily and legally make sure that the employer of that manufacturer shares in the benefits supposed to be derived, he said."

Mr. Walsh asserted that the money derived from the subsidy was often used to prevent workers from organizing democratically to obtain their rights, and "to corrupt public officers in the selfish ends of the employer."

"If the government has the right to subsidize an industry in the interests of social welfare," he concluded, "then it follows that the government has the right to suspend that protection to the industry which refuses to allow its workers to organize."

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SLIGHT REVOLT IN PHILIPPINES IS REPORTED ENDED

President Continues to Favor Passage of Jones Bill to Give Islands Greater Degree of Independence.

Washington, Dec. 27.—(Special to the Journal.)—The Philippine revolution in the Philippines is reported to have ended. President Harrison tonight at the war department and made public by Assistant Secretary Breckinridge. The report minimized the extent of the trouble but stated that small bodies of Filipinos had assembled in Manila and Navotas, Christmas evening and at Laguna de Bay last night for the purpose of making trouble. As a result, forty men were arrested and one man was shot by a policeman.

Disorders Suppressed. Governor General Harrison reported that the disorders had been suppressed, that everything was quiet and efforts were being made to arrest the leaders, the chief of whom, he said, was believed to be a man under sentence of imprisonment for homicide.

He added that nobody of any influence or standing was concerned in the movement; that it was "small and unimportant," and was connected with the campaign of Ricardo, who had conducted a revolutionary propaganda from Hong Kong for several years, appealing to the most ignorant classes of Filipinos.

No Serious Trouble. Administration officials have refused to believe that there was any seriousness in the troubles, but have watched the situation closely, because of its possible bearing on the Jones bill granting more independence to the natives, which has been passed by the house and is now pending in the senate.

The senate Philippine committee will meet Wednesday to hear Dean Worcester, former member of the Philippine government, and at that time, according to statement made by Chairman Hitchcock, today, the committee will ask the war department for full information concerning the uprising.

Favors Jones Philippine Bill. President Wilson favors the passage of the Jones bill during the present session. Officials close to the White House said tonight that the recent troubles would not affect Mr. Wilson's advocacy of the bill in view of the quieting reports received by the war department.

Resident Philippines Commissioner Quizon said there were no specific grievances against which the Philippine people can complain and that "there is absolutely nothing in the talk of a revolution."

"The horrors of war are still so fresh in the minds of the Philippine people, that no one would think of inaugurating a war in the islands," said Mr. Quizon. "Today the Philippine people are so comforted with the spirit of American fairness and justice, that they would defend the American sovereignty."

BOMB IS THROWN INTO MEETING OF MYSTIC CULT

Man Who Threw Missile Is Killed by It and Hindu Priest and Three Members of Congregation Are Injured

San Francisco, Dec. 27.—A mystic named Louis Yavara, blew himself up, wounded a woman and three disciples and wrecked the temple in which they were worshipping by exploding a bomb at the afternoon service today. All the injured will recover. They are Swami Trigunath, arms and body lacerated; Mrs. C. French, Concord, Calif., left forearm and thigh lacerated; Mrs. C. N. Peterson, face and arm injured; Walter Morris, right eye torn out. The worshippers fled to the street.

Yavara Believed Demented. Yavara was said tonight by members of the cult to have been demented, but supposedly harmless. He always went to services, and today, upon entering, walked across the room and threw his hat, containing a bomb, at the feet of the swami. Nothing happened, so he bounced the hat three times on the platform floor. The third time there was an explosion which blew him across the room. He died while being taken to a hospital.

Yavara formerly lived in a colony conducted in rooms above the meeting room. Residents of the colony said he left two years ago because the discipline was too strict.

The tragedy occurred in a made-over dwelling house with a three-foot border of foliage under wire netting and a sort of maturation along the edge containing little bushes and flowers. A miniature of East Indian architecture and a roof garden with a sheltered walk completed the exterior peculiarities of the edifice. The meeting room, on the first floor, could accommodate about thirty persons and was fairly well filled today. The second floor was given over to offices and living rooms and the third to dormitories in which a number of students lived, and exercised self-discipline, according to the instructions of the sect. Generally, on Sunday afternoon the meetings were attended by outsiders and by non-resident followers of the faith.

Yavara, it is believed, selected the time to minimize the danger of killing any of his former associates in the rooms above, with whom he was on friendly terms. His entrance was uneasy, rather than dramatic. He walked in through a side door in the rear of the building, and as he neared the platform, appeared to become wildly excited. He waved his arms and a spectator said, "made a face" at the swami, before casting down his concealed bomb.

Yavara made his living as a machinist.

MUCH WORK FOR CONGRESS TO DO IN SHORT TIME

Session Reconvenes Tomorrow, and It Is Doubtful if President's Program Can Be Carried Through.

Washington, Dec. 27.—(Special to the Journal.)—In both houses still determined to push through all necessary legislation in order to avert an extra session after March 4, next, congress will reconvene Tuesday, after one of the shortest holidays in congressional record. Outside of appropriation bills and a few general measures in the house, there remains much for the senate to do, in fact the entire legislative program outlined at the opening of the session by the president is yet to be accomplished. Although the immigration bill, with the literacy test, still remains the unfinished business of the senate, appropriation measures have the right of way and the immigration fight begun last week is likely to be replaced by the District of Columbia supply bill early in the week.

May Sidetrack Bill. As to the immigration bill, there is a growing disposition on the part of some democrats to sidetrack it, if possible, if not to defeat it. Senator Lewis, of Illinois, after a recent conference with the president, said that the president was opposed to such a form of immigration restriction. The Illinois senator threw down the gauntlet of battle over this issue to its champion, Senator Smith, of South Carolina, who has introduced an amendment that he intended to introduce an amendment at the proper time to strike out the literacy test altogether.

Some senators believe enough votes can be found to pass such an amendment. Such an outcome, in the opinion of senators—democrats and republicans as well—who favor the measure, would operate to defeat the bill entirely. Senator Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the immigration committee, proposes to keep up the fight for the bill, literacy test and all, and thinks President Wilson will be forced to give it his official approval or disapproval.

Stirring Fight Soon. Stirring times, that will rival in interest the fight over the prohibition constitutional amendment last week, are expected soon after January 1, when a rule will be reported to provide for debate on a resolution for submission of a constitutional amendment to extend suffrage to women.

Suffrage advocates and its opponents have been exerting their efforts to bring about a vote on the rule and resolution. Representative Henry, chairman of the rules committee, plans to submit the issue within a few days.

Legislation in both branches are looking forward to prolonged discussion over the naval and military establishment, which have received so much exploitation since the opening of congress. The discussion will cover the proposed naval bill, soon to be well under way in the house. Senate committees plan to begin work on the measure before they come formally from the house.

Neutrality Conference. A conference to revise war rules.

Washington, Dec. 27.—(Special to the Journal.)—A conference to revise war rules, to supplement the rules of international law, respecting the rights of neutrals in the present war, is being held in Washington.

The plan provides that the government board of the Pan-American union, consisting of all the American republics, should draft a program for the conference or congress, and that the rules finally agreed upon by all the neutrals, should in turn be submitted to the belligerents.

Seven Firemen Injured. Oklahoma City, Okla., Dec. 27.—Seven firemen were injured, two of them dangerously, as the result of a gas explosion which caused the destruction by fire of a music store early today. The property loss was estimated at \$25,000. L. P. Brown and Robert McAlpine, who were burned, are in a critical condition.

Car Returns to Front. Petrograd, Dec. 27.—Emperor Nicholas, who left Moscow Christmas evening, has arrived at the battle front.

Archbishop of San Francisco Dies Suddenly. San Francisco, Dec. 27.—Most Rev. Patrick William Riordan, archbishop of the diocese of San Francisco, died at his home here today at 4:05 a. m. Archbishop Riordan contracted a severe cold five days ago which developed into pneumonia.

The condition of the late prelate took a decided turn for the worse shortly after midnight, when it was found necessary to use stimulants to sustain heart action. Rising temperature with rapid respiration and a gradually weakening of the pulse, continued until death occurred.

Archbishop Riordan was the second archbishop of San Francisco. He was born in August, 1841, at Chatham, New Brunswick, and spent his boyhood at Chicago. His education was received at the University of Notre Dame, Indiana.

In 1867 he journeyed to Louvain, Belgium, in pursuit of higher education. Archbishop Riordan had an extensive acquaintance among the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic church, both in this country and at Rome.

The late prelate was to have celebrated the golden jubilee of his priesthood in 1915. Visiting prelates were expected in San Francisco from the leading nations of the world.

RELIEF WORK IN BELGIUM MAKES GOOD SHOWING

Thousands of Tons of Food Is Distributed to People on Verge of Starvation Caused by War.

New York, Dec. 27.—(Special to the Journal.)—The progress in the work of getting food, clothing and medical supplies to the suffering Belgians is shown in the first official report of the commission for relief in Belgium, which was received here today from the headquarters in London.

It tabulates the work up to December 7, at which time fourteen relief ships had arrived in Rotterdam, bearing cargoes totalling 11,881 tons, valued at \$1,617,592. At that time the contents of these ships had been delivered to the people in eleven provinces and eight large cities.

Holland Extends Aid. In addition to these cargoes, the report says that eighteen relief ships had been loaded in Holland with food, clothing and medical supplies. These cargoes consisted chiefly of food, although they included 336 packages of clothing, 181 packages of medical stores and much lumber for the furtherance of the distribution of food to the most remote provinces was accomplished in spite of the inadequate transportation facilities. The report continues:

Louvain and Brussels. "The populous province of Brabant, which includes Brussels and Louvain, has naturally received the greatest quantity of food—17,537 tons of foodstuffs, including 7,269 tons of wheat and forty-one packages of clothing having been distributed there before December 7."

Liege and the surrounding province, is in deep distress, the commission says, because it includes the mining and manufacturing towns of Mons, Charleroi and Chimay, where most of the early fighting occurred, and where the large industrial population was thrown out of work. Transportation is difficult because the canal does not reach it and supplies must be sent by rail when the Germans are not using it for military purposes.

Nevertheless, 2,282 tons of food were distributed in Hainault and East Flanders received more than 2,000 tons. The commission up to December 4, was able to get only 101 tons of food. West Flanders, where fighting continues, Luxembourg, difficult of access, has received 583 tons. In the week ending December 4, a special consignment of 704 tons of American corn was sent to Louvain, which was then on the verge of starvation.

The commission says the medical supplies were not distributed in Belgium, but were used for Belgian refugees in Holland.

Peace Congress at End of War May Be Called.

Prominent Men Urge American Government to Take Practical Lead for Universal Disarmament.

Washington, Dec. 27.—(Special to the Journal.)—An assembly of the first rank in a contemplated world-wide peace movement, resolutions asking congress to call a world congress at the close of the war in Europe, were adopted at a meeting held in the Metropolitan temple here tonight.

"We assembled here tonight in the cause of peace," the resolutions read, "to earnestly and bravely petition congress to call a world congress at the close of the war in Europe, and to the creation of an international police force, able to enforce the decrees of the court, and thus prevent a repetition of the horrors of war."

To meet and take some adequate action respecting disarmament and the establishment of a court of international justice and the creation of an international police force, able to enforce the decrees of the court, and thus prevent a repetition of the horrors of war."

Mr. Clews presided at tonight's meeting, and addresses favoring the movement were made by Mr. Hammond, Mr. Colby and the Rev. John Wesley Hill, president of the International Peace forum.

"GREEN BOOK" ISSUED BY VILLA FOLLOWERS.

Washington, Dec. 27.—(Special to the Journal.)—General Villa here announced tonight that the "green book," the latest diplomatic paper dealing with the Mexican revolution, would be issued this week. It was said that General Villa would explain in the publication why he is opposing General Carranza, and would make public certain hitherto secret documents designed to prove that Carranza had been made president by force and had ruled the country as a dictator.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

BATTLE FIGHT FOR POSSESSION OF AEROPLANE

Taube Machine Is Brought Down by French Gunners and Spectacular Battle Follows Between Lines.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Paris, Dec. 27.—The capture of a Taube machine and the trenches commanding the valley of the Sappee.

The French, having been playing on the German positions all day and the observers reported that the fire of the three-inchers was precise and deadly; consequently the appearance of a Taube flying machine over the battery position was no surprise. The French gunners were commanded to cause firing, in order not to give a clue of their whereabouts, and the Taube sailed away, seemingly having failed in its mission. It returned, however, and after dropping four harmless bombs on Sainpigneul, it let a few fall dangerously close to the French batteries. The position had been discovered and the necessity of bringing the machine down before it could get back to the German lines was vital.

Aeroplane Brought Down. "Munkets were aimed from every direction, machine guns were turned toward it and even the three-inchers fired. In a storm of shell and bullets the Taube was soon in a bad way; it made no effort to turn and fly, but it was seen that it had been badly hit. It tipped considerably, then obliquely toward the earth and landed with a heavy shock."

"The French infantry had watched the action from the trenches and the machine had no sooner touched the ground than the entire line dashed forward to capture it. The Saxons in front had also been looking on and they came on at double-quick to defend the machine, around which the two detachments clashed. There was an indecisive melee for a few minutes in which it was impossible to separate the French and the Germans."

Aviator Had Been Killed. "The aviator had been killed by a bullet in the forehead when he was about to dismount his machine, but the Saxons put up so strong a fight that the issue had become doubtful, when a joyous shout from the French infantry. The dragons, the French dragons came into sight from Goda, with lances ready. They preceded the infantry to the fight and put the Saxons to rout."

"The machine was captured but that was not enough for the infantry, who charged with the bayonet and took the trenches that commanded the valley of the Sappee."

FRIGID WAVE BREAKS; RISING TEMPERATURE.

Washington, Dec. 27.—(Special to the Journal.)—Whither's record-breaking cold wave, which had covered most of the country from the Rocky mountains to the Atlantic coast, causing widespread suffering and a number of deaths, was broken tonight, and generally rising temperatures were predicted for the next few days.

Forecasters at the weather bureau said the temperatures already were moderating tonight everywhere east of the Rockies and north from the Mason and Dixon line.

French Vessel in Distress. Halifax, N. S., Dec. 27.—The French brigantine Amadee was reported by the wireless of the steamer Havreford tonight to be in distress in latitude 45-48 north, longitude 46-41 west. The steamer Maine, bound from Philadelphia for London, was standing by, but the heavy gale and high sea made it impossible to take off the crew, the message stated.

To Return to Paris.

Paris, Dec. 27.—(Special to the Journal.)—The French war department, which is still in Bordeaux, will return to Paris January 7.

ITALIAN CRUISER ORDERED TO AID IN RESCUE WORK.

Should American Warships Have Further Trouble With Turks, Assistance Is Promised by Rome.

Rome, Dec. 27.—Instructions have been sent to the Italian cruiser Calabria, now at Beirut, Syria, to assist the United States cruiser North Carolina, if the necessity should arise as the result of further demonstrations against the departure of Europeans from Turkish territory. The cruiser Tennessee, the fuel ship Vulcan and the gunboat Scorpion, of the United States navy, which also are looking after American interests along the eastern Mediterranean, are ready to steam to any place where they are needed, according to reports received here.

According to a dispatch from Athens, the cruiser North Carolina recently threatened to use her guns as the result of an incident at Tripoli, Syria. The cruiser, conveying the American steamer Virginia, entered the harbor of Tripoli and the commander requested the Turkish authorities to permit the British and French consuls to depart with their nationals, resident in the city.

This request was refused, but several of the French residents boarded the Virginia. They were attacked by a mob which wounded the captain and first officer. The North Carolina then threatened to fire and the mob fled. The Virginia and the North Carolina then left for Deddallah. Later the cruiser proceeded to Smyrna.

Speaker's Daughter to Marry. Washington, Dec. 27.—Speaker Champ Clark and Mrs. Clark tonight announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Genevieve, to James M. Thomson, editor of the New Orleans Item. The wedding will take place in the spring or early summer at the Clark home in Bowling Green, Mo.

Will Replace Bluejackets. Palermo, Sicily (via Rome, Dec. 27, 1914 p. m.).—The Tenth regiment of Bluejackets, shorthanded here, have left for Avlona, Albania, where they will arrive tomorrow and replace the bluejackets who were landed last week to restore order and protect Europeans and the peaceful inhabitants.

Grand Master of Templars From Apoplexy.

Troy, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Colonel Arthur MacArthur, grandmaster of the grand order of Knights Templar, of the United States, died suddenly of apoplexy today at his home here. He was 61 years old.

Colonel MacArthur was the editor and proprietor of the Troy Northern Budget and was widely known as a newspaper man. For many years he had been a member of the grand lodge of the Grand Order of the United States, and was elected grand master of the grand lodge in Denver, Colo., in 1912. He had been a Mason since 1872.

GENERAL SCOTT'S PLAN MAY END BORDER WREARS

Naco Is Free From Mexican Bullets and Ten-mile Strip of Neutral Territory Now Is Sought for.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Naco, Ariz., Dec. 27.—Now that the retirement of Governor Jose Maytorena's Villistas from the siege of Naco, Sonora, has made Naco, Ariz., safe for a time from Mexican bullets, permanent safety for border towns depends at present on further conferences between General Hugh L. Scott and the Sonora factional leaders.

It is understood the success of his mission now hangs largely on Washington's answer to the plan submitted by General Scott last Thursday, in which the chief of staff of the United States army is believed to have suggested the creation of a neutral strip along the border.

Gen. Hill's Carrancistas command the roads. Maytorena's new camp, which is ten miles southeast of here, but General Scott was today promised safe conduct through Hill's lines to Maytorena's headquarters.

MEXICANS AGREE TO GENERAL SCOTT'S PLAN. Washington, Dec. 27.—Secretary Bryan received word unofficially tonight that the plan proposed by Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, for the prevention of firing into American territory along the Mexican border, had been agreed upon by all factions.

Enrique C. Lorente, Washington agent of the Gutierrez government, of that faction, who is a supporter, was advised that the latter had accepted the plan suggested by General Scott. It provides that General Hill, of the Carrancista forces, shall abandon Naco and be permitted to go unmolested to Agua Prieta, already held by a portion of his troops. General Maytorena, who has withdrawn his forces, southward from Naco, would agree not to occupy Naco, Sonora, which would thenceforth become absolutely neutral.

As Maytorena already holds Nogales, a port of entry, he is said to believe that the arrangement was neither to his advantage nor detriment. From the viewpoint of General Hill, the continued possession of Naco was said to be of little value, because the Carrancista forces, belonging to the south prevented the further transportation of supplies, obtained through the port from the United States. By retiring to Agua Prieta, Hill, it is believed, will be enabled to better defend himself against all attack.

From the American point of view the arrangement was favored, because fighting at either Agua Prieta or Nogales would not be close enough to the border to produce the same situation as had existed for several months at Naco, where stray bullets constantly fell on American soil.

Mr. Lorente said he had a telegram from General Villa to the effect that harmony prevailed between Gutierrez and all the chiefs. Lorente, therefore, thought the statement issued by the private secretary to Gutierrez last night, charging Villa with disobedience of orders, was due to a misunderstanding which could not have resulted in anything serious.

MENTAL LAPSE CAUSED BY EXPLODING SHELL.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) London, Dec. 27.—Confirmation of stories that bursting shells have upset men mentally by exploding near them, sometimes without inflicting bodily injury, may be found in the case of Lieut. James Cooke, of the Black Watch, who was attached to the Gordon Highlanders.

Cooke has just returned home to recuperate. The last thing he remembers was sitting at lunch in a support trench. This recollection nothing from that time until November 18, when he found himself in a hospital on the way to Havre. During the interval his mind was a blank, though, as it now appears, he wrote several post cards and letters while in this state. They were clear and lucid and were duly received by his relatives; but of writing them, young Cooke has not the slightest recollection. He does not even know what happened to him in the trench, but the assumption is that a shell burst very near his head.

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FRENCH TROOPS CUT OFF SINCE EARLY IN WAR

Party of Soldiers in Belgian Luxembourg Failed to Hear Order to Retreat and Are Supposed to Be Roaming.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Paris, Dec. 14.—So far as known, a party of 150 French soldiers who failed to hear the order to retreat during the fighting in the forests of the Belgian Luxembourg in far back as August 27, are still roaming about from one hiding place to another in the woods resisting the enemy. This surpasses the record of the Twelfth company of the 140th French Infantry which recently passed fifty-eight days within the enemy's lines.

The present party has now been cut off from the French lines or nearly four months. It is a motley force made up of stragglers who, instead of surrendering when they found the return to their lines blocked by the Germans, swayed to the woods and lived off the country as best they could, picking up ammunition from

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1914

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The board of regents of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts is to meet today, with the governor and the attorney general, for the purpose of discussing the affairs of the institution in the hope that its efficiency may not be impaired for the current year.

There is no need for disguising the fact that the institution—in many respects the most important educational institution of the state—is in a bad way. Instead of \$75,000, as first reported, about \$78,000 of the institution's funds is tied up in the defunct First State bank that closed its doors a short time ago, something like \$4,000 of the institution's checks having been protested.

There was no excuse for such sum being in one bank, or in banking for that matter, as nearly \$20,000 of the legitimate expenditures of the college had been held up because of a desire to protect the bank in which the funds were deposited.

The committee named for the purpose of financing the institution until funds can be had from somewhere can do nothing until the legislature meets, which, fortunately, is not far distant. The board of Treasurer Llewellyn cannot be collected, except at the end of a law suit, if at all.

When the legislature meets, the investigation should be by men who are above suspicion as to their qualifications. All of the facts should be brought out and the blame placed where it belongs—blame belongs nowhere.

The first correction should be in the location of the board of regents. Not more than one recent of any educational institution should be from the vicinity in which an institution is located. Taxes gathered from every section of the state go to maintenance, and control should be taken from the town at or near the institution. Local jealousies should be obliterated entirely and local prejudices should be disregarded and the money of the institutions should be prorated among the banks of the state according to their capital and surplus, not according to their politics.

One general board of regents with supervisory control over all institutions, now the yoke in most of the progressive states, would be far better than one board for each institution, as now.

If the mayor and the street commissioner will stroll up Central avenue from Sixth street and watch women and children between there and the city limits, trying to wade through the mud to the street cars, it might occur to them that one team and two men would remedy the thing in less than a half day, and not hurt themselves at work while doing it.

A DISGRACE.

The condition of the streets of Albuquerque at the present time is nothing less than a public scandal and disgrace. Never in the history of the city has there been anything so equal to it. Even in the days before there was a yard of paving in Albuquerque the streets were cleaner and better taken care of.

With the coming of snow and the subsequent thaw, the greater part of the city is literally unfit for public travel. With the exception of the sprinkling of ashes, or the placing of a little sand at a few—very few—crossings, absolutely nothing has been done to alleviate the situation.

The Journal does not attempt to fix the responsibility, but the conditions existing have become intolerable. Albuquerque is no longer a way-side village. It is an enterprising and progressive American city and its citizens are entitled to get something for the money that they pay in taxes.

During the Sellers administration, with no better facilities than are now available, a way was always found to put the streets in at least passable condition when unusual weather brought about an emergency of the sort that is now at hand. The present administration apparently is acting upon the theory that mud and filth are just what the people have coming to them. Sellers got no salary, though he earned none.

Lack of money is given as the reason for not improving the streets.

Some fellows lay up a percentage of their earnings for a rainy day, and others act as if they were going to live to be 60 years old and was going to rain every day for 59 years.

If a man gets up on a cold morning and his thermometer registers five degrees colder than the thermometer has by his neighbor, the man acts as if this was the proof that he is five degrees warmer than his neighbor.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

son for not improving the streets and keeping them clean. If it is true that the city has no money for this purpose and is unable to get it, the question naturally arises, why have a street department? Why appoint men to office and not give them the necessary funds to enable them to discharge the duties of the office? Why not abolish the whole works and devote the money to some useful purpose?

The people of Albuquerque are patient and long-suffering, but the limit of their endurance has about been reached. Instead of excuses, they would like to see a little efficient work done by somebody in return for the salaries paid.

When the Kaiser announces that it is the Lord who wins his victories, he confers honors on Field Marshal von Hindenburg as the Lord's abject assistant.

OUR EXPORT TRADE.

The exports of the United States are increasing by leaps and bounds and the trade balance of the country is piling up as never before in history. There should be no doubt that we are nearing an era of the greatest prosperity to the people of this, the greatest nation of the world.

While the banks of the belligerent countries have been able to increase their holdings of gold, up to this time, within a short while these hoards must begin to find their way into the United States for the purpose of paying for war and food supplies.

The war cannot be ended soon. It may be that it will continue through next year, and possibly through the year following. If Italy, Greece and Rumania should enter on the side of the allies, of course the end would come more quickly, for those three countries could throw into the balance more than 2,000,000 trained men at once. They would sweep through Austria and Turkey and would open the way to Berlin for the Russians and quickly clear France and Belgium of invaders, otherwise, the forces of the Kaiser would find their supplies cut off and an attack from the rear which they could not resist while holding the French, Belgian and English armies in front.

But whether Italy, Greece and Rumania will enter the war soon or not, is merely a guess. Should they fail to do so, it is not improbable that Kitchener's prophecy of a three years' war would be realized, in which case every warring power would be, in the language of Bismarck, bled white as well. The United States would have all the gold and all the trade of the world, or nearly so.

Again we repeat, politics must be eliminated from our state educational institutions. Furthermore, there must be no delay in doing it.

NO NEED FOR WAR.

The following editorial in the New York World goes far toward answering those people who believe war necessary for the correction of evils in certain countries, or it may be the evils of an age:

"War emancipated master and slave alike, and nothing but war could have emancipated them."—The Outlook.

"None! None! The British empire abolished slavery without a war. Russia emancipated the serfs without a war. James Bryce has expressed the opinion that a higher order of statesmanship might have averted the civil war, and it need not have been an especially high order of statesmanship at that."

"There was no irrepressible conflict" until reckless politicians intent on power and notoriety had created "an irrepressible conflict." In modern civilization war is always the product of political stupidity, political incompetence or political unscrupulousness. There is no issue between nations or peoples which cannot be settled more satisfactorily without war than with war if state affairs are in competent hands.

"If the north and south could have foreseen all the evils that would follow in the train of the civil war, there would have been no civil war, and statesmanship would have settled the question that was afterwards so clumsily settled by blood and iron."

"Our pious friend, the Outlook, is a poor imitation of Bernhardi."

A proverb says, "When fortune favors a man too much, she makes him a fool," but nearly every man is willing to take the risk.

EVERYBODY REVOLVING IN MEXICO.

It now appears that Provisional President Gutierrez is having trouble with Villa and Zapata, and that Villa and Zapata are having trouble with each other. All of which is beside the trouble they are having with Carranza.

If this generation of Mexicans could be killed off by each other, it is quite possible that the next one would be better fitted for civil government. Certainly it would be some sort of improvement over those who are busily revolving now.

Mexico has a citizenry trained to arms, and the women and children are starving while the men fight.

Another relief movement is necessary. The country is suffering terribly from the scourge of war poetry.

Hits From Sharp Wits

Most trains of thought are special rather than regular.

Some fellows lay up a percentage of their earnings for a rainy day, and others act as if they were going to live to be 60 years old and was going to rain every day for 59 years.

Miscolored Russia a Democracy, Declares American Correspondent

(By Vance Thompson, in Philadelphia Evening Ledger)

Last night I met the biggest of physicians. In fact, he was colossal. I didn't know they made men like that. He was a giant, and his head was as big as a barrel. He was a man, and he talked to me—and the voice fitted the man—and the face fitted the voice. He had never been in Russia. He could neither read nor speak the Russian, but he had an immense fund of information about Russia and Russians—only, unfortunately, it was all wrong.

What stalked through his huge imagination was a memory of some tawdry actress of his first youth; she was dressed in pink and blue and chains, and staggered through a paper snow storm and Comstock whips toward Mr. Ken-bell—was it Mr. Bartley Campbell—Siberia: this was what he saw, and he called her Russia.

I have no intention of writing an article on Russia. That was absurd, when the subject howls aloud for fellows. But there are one or two misconceptions I should like to knock on the head—mildly.

Democracy—Tradition and Reality.
First of all, Russia is not a military nation. Its government is not based upon a military conception of the state. It is built upon an exactly different basis—democracy. I think it is the oldest democracy in Europe, certainly it possesses the oldest tradition of democracy. Russia is not that girl in pink satin and chains, staggering through a paper snow storm; Russia is the peasant. Bear in mind the peasant, and chains, and stagger through a paper snow storm—nearly three-fifths of it. To a great extent the land is held in common; that is, each little community of farmers—each mir—is independent. The peasant works the land together or, more often, divides it himself, according to laws of his own.

I remember talking with an old peasant once. It was at that famous first duma. He was a calm old man, Khevlenski of Poltava. He took my hand in his and said, "I do not know your name, but I know your heart. I am firmly during our entire conversation—a friendly, reasonable old man. And when I asked him what he wanted he said: 'I want the land for my people—I've been sent here to get it, and I want it just the other way.'"

Every man, woman, child and babe in his commune had ten acres of land; but nearby lay a well watered meadow, which at the time the land owners were dispossessed and been let in possession of the owner. Khevlenski's village wanted it; and I am tolerably sure they got it. For that year over a quarter of the land remaining in the hands of the nobles was turned over to the peasants. I don't know that it has any place in a newspaper article, though it is the sort of thing that is supposed to be quite innocuous—even for children. It is this: Russia is a religious country—it is more than religious; it is a God-haunted country. He is who would sketch the future of Russia must reckon with that enormous fact. And so you may see the Russians as a grave, wise folk, notably given to song and prayer; friendly, with rare humanity and a sense of world brotherhood quite inconceivable in a Europe of clashing trade competitions and craving military ambitions—a kindly, mystic land.

You can't judge Russia by the cheap and tawdry melodramas of other days; nor by the ranting of the "intellectuals," who are mostly declassed proletarians, educated above their brains and work, in a world they do not understand. Some of them are dreamers and martyrs—without hungry personal ambitions; and they, like the peasant, are making the future of their amazing land.

And that future you and I—and the big doctor—shall live to see.

With Scissors and Paste

WHATEVER IS, IS BEST.
(Ella Wheeler Wilcox.)

I know, as my life grows older, And mine eyes have clearer sight, That under each rank wrong somewhere There lies the root of right; That each sorrow has its purpose, By the sorrowing oft unguessed, That, as sure as the sun brings morning, Whatever is, is best.

I know that each sad action, As sure as the night brings shade, Is somewhere, sometime punished, Though the hours be long delayed, I know that the wrong I find Sometimes by the heart's unrest, And to grow means off to suffer; But whatever is, is best, I know that there are no errors In the great eternal plan, And that all things work for other, For the final good of man, And I know, when my soul speeds onward In its grand eternal quest, I shall say, as I look back earthward, Whatever is, is best.

ONE REASON FOR LAWLESSNESS
(Christian Endeavor World.)

The widespread disregard for law and order is deplored by all good citizens and the reason for it is ascribed to many causes.

Not the least of these is the contrast between the way justice is meted out to the rich and the poor.

One man steals millions and is sentenced for comparatively few years' imprisonment, and these through the efforts of influential friends are still further reduced, so that in a year or two he is at liberty, enjoying his ill-gotten wealth, while the poor devil who stole because he was hungry serves out his term.

THE PHILIPPINES.
(Boston Advertiser.)

The Philippine Islands present to the United States a serious problem. Ever nearly fifteen years ago, a pressure has been steadily exerted to educate and to civilize the islanders. The American soldier found them a heathenish mixture of peoples, with widely varying languages and customs. From that day to this the American government has labored with them. American school teachers have established order and conducted their schools; and gradually the strange mixture of peoples is gaining in the fight for homogeneity. The educated Filipinos now speak English, which means that eventually they will become one language. Under American administration the representatives of the people are getting experience in law-making. Truly much has been done, but the great work is to construct a nation qualified to care for itself.

Primarily, the people must have religion, morality, and education, reinforced by a practical experience in law-making and government.

Undoubtedly religion, morality and education are growing, but the Philippines have had little experience in the administration of government.

THE MEANEST TRADE.
(New York World.)

Every one has known in a way that unscrupulous men have been selling narcotic drugs to school children. But was any one aware of the extent of the practice indicated by the arrests on this charge made in Harlem? While Detective Caspers was watching one subject in East One Hundred and Sixth street after school hours—

"Eight boys between twelve and fifteen years old went up to him one at a time. Each handed him money, and each got something from him. I arrested him and found in his pockets twenty-three 'decks' of heroin and \$24.80 in silver, showing that he had done a big business."

This is a disheartening revelation of human depravity. Can men possibly engage in a manner of more contemptible pursuit than to sell children habit-forming drugs that degrade their character and ruin their lives? Certainly every parent will share Magistrate Herbert's wish that he could send these wretched offenders to state prison for twenty years.

The police have made considerable progress in combating the drug evil. They deserve special commendation if they can reduce its prevalence among minors by further arrests of the degraded dealers who make their living by this corruption of youth. But what a commentary on city morals that school children should require police protection of this nature!

ment. We are under moral obligation to advance them, and in the end, if they become fit, their complete freedom will be given to them. But the process of organization is a long one, and it can hardly become an accomplished fact for a long time to come. When the American government leaves the Philippines—if it leaves forever—it should leave behind a people capable of managing their own affairs, with experienced legislators, a competent judiciary, benevolent laws, and with provisions for defending the country successfully against any probable foreign aggression.

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THE STORYTELLERS

Scissors—Thief.

There rushed to our office quite early this morning a friend with expressions of humor and scorn. "I've thought of an idea," he said with a grin that squinted his eyes and endangered his chin.

"Well, spring it," we groaned, "that the young lady was not at home. I've noticed that a lot of guys out joke out of comic papers and send 'em to you as original stuff."

"It is true."

"And you often bite."

"Yes. We can't read all the papers, and we are often stung."

"Well, what do you call a fellow that does a thing like that?"

"We are not allowed to call him by his real name, in print. For purposes of this anecdote, however, we will call him a plain thief."

"Alas! I know a better name."

"Dictate it to us."

"A 'cliptomatic.' Gimme credit for this one, will you? It came to me in the night."

The Finishing Touch.

The young man hesitated to believe the statement of her little brother that the young lady was not at home. He repeated the question, at the same time displaying a quarter. The boy eyed it longingly and again replied in the negative.

"But didn't she leave a message for me?" asked the disappointed avain.

"Yes," said the lad—and nothing more.

As one sees a great light, the young man tossed him the coin.

"Now," he said, "out with the message."

"She said she's not gonna see you any more and you're not to give me any money."

The Family Pet.

"You have no children?"

"None."

"Christmas doesn't mean much to a man without children."

"Oh, we have a family pet. It's our motor car. I am going to present it with new tires throughout, and my wife is going to buy it a new windshield."

Hard Water.

"Ira Bessore drove into town just before the big rain the other day and he saw Orlando Tuttle setting tubs

and barrels under all the spouts about the house," says Tully Marshall. "So Ira pulls up and hollers at Orlando. 'Hey, Orlando! What ye doin'?' 'Looks like rain an' I'm settin' out these tubs so's the woman'll have some soft water fer her washin' Monday,' answers Orlando, all innocent like, and not thinkin' about what a great cooler Ira is."

"She?" says Ira. "You won't sit no soft water."

"Why won't it?"

"'Cause it's goin' to rain hard—haw-haw-haw! Get up."

Bits of Humor

Oh, the language.

With increasing amusement he laughed, because of his daughter's wild laughter.

"Though I seem to be a daughter,"

I am sure that my daughter is a daughter."

—Ladies' Home Journal.

Not the Old John.

"This late-dipping is being done by your late husband," said the amateur medium.

"I don't believe it," answered the serious woman. "When John got to throwing furniture around he never stopped with any such wild demonstration as this."

—New York Mail.

Misrepresented.

An elderly farmer drove into town one day and hitched his team to a telegraph post.

"Here," exclaimed the bony policeman, "you can't hitch there."

"Can't, eh?" shouted the irate farmer. "Well, why have you got a sign up, 'Fine for Hitchin'?"—Kansas City Star.

No Match for Women.

"Pa, write me an excuse to take to teacher."

"Your teacher is a woman, isn't she?"

"Yes."

"Well, my excuses have never satisfied my mother or your mother. Better apply elsewhere, son!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In just about nine cases out of ten it is the pretty foot that is stamped in anger.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

CLOSING OUT SALE

of the Piano and Piano Player Stock of the

LEARNARD-LINDEMANN CO.

206 WEST GOLD AVENUE

A SWEEPING CLEARANCE SALE

The entire stock of New Pianos, Player Pianos, including world-famous makes, Sample Pianos, some beautiful shop-worn Pianos, Pianos returned from expired rental contracts, used Pianos accepted in exchange, Benches, Music Cabinets, Music Rolls for player pianos.

BUY NOW---ACT QUICKLY

NOTHING RESERVED

ALL TO BE SOLD WITHIN NEXT THIRTY DAYS

Never Such an Opportunity Before

Never Such a Chance for a Holiday Piano

What This Sale Means to You:

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

SECOND—Your dollar spent in this sale will do the work of two—means prices cut in half.

THIRD—You can make your own terms.

FOURTH—Some great bargains in upright pianos as low as \$90.

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 HOLIDAY PIANO NOW.

Buy Now---Delivery When Wanted, New Year's Day if You Wish



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

Pay While You Play

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

Pay While You Play

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

Easy Terms if You Wish

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

Easy Terms if Desired

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

Pay While You Play

Bringing Up Father



FARMERS' WEEK

BULLETIN ISSUED BY AUTHORITIES

Big Event at State College Next Month Will Be of Intense Interest to Ranchers and Housewives.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) State College, N. M., Dec. 27.—The following bulletin on Farmers' week has been issued by Professor A. C. Conley, director of extension and state leader at the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts:

A short course for farmers and housewives, given by the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts from January 4 to 9, at State College, will be an educational treat you cannot afford to miss. Great effort has been put forth by the college extension department in arranging one of the best programs that it has ever offered at such a course. The college is a state institution, and it is endeavoring in every way possible to serve the people of this great state.

Agricultural men of note from various parts of the country will be present, to give lectures and demonstrations on the important rural topics of the day. You no doubt have read the program, which has appeared in most of the newspapers, but no harm will be done by calling your attention again to some of the men who are coming and the subjects they will discuss:

Subjects of Discussion.

"Collective vs. Individual Marketing, and the Business Side of Farming," by W. H. Kerr, Bureau of Marketing, Washington, D. C.

"The Standardization of Grains Grown on the Farm," by J. W. Jeffers, office of Grain Standardization, Portland, Ore.

"Farm Management and Farm Demonstrations," by Prof. C. R. Smith, chief of the Office of Farmers' Cooperative Demonstrations, Washington, D. C.

"The Work of County Agriculturalists," by Prof. D. W. Working, assistant in charge of western states, Denver, Colo.

"The Utilization of By-products on the Farm," by Prof. O. H. Benson, specialist in charge of club work, Washington, D. C.

"Livestock Diseases," by Prof. Brodie, Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.

"What the Silo Will Do for New Mexico," Prof. H. M. Rainer, agricultural demonstrator, Santa Fe system, Amarillo, Tex.

"Feeding and Housing of Poultry," by Prof. L. L. Johnson, assistant agricultural demonstrator, Santa Fe system, Amarillo, Tex.

"The Dry Farming Soils of New Mexico and the Extension Service," by Prof. R. S. Trumbull, agricultural demonstrator of the El Paso & Southern Railway Co., El Paso, Tex.

Many Lectures and Demonstrations. The above is in addition to the many lectures and demonstrations to be given by members of the college faculty, on farm crops, irrigation, livestock, plant diseases, insect pest, pruning, spraying, fruit packing, soil fertility, poultry, dairying, etc.

An exceptional program has been prepared by the Home Economics department of the extension service for the ladies. The following are a few of the subjects that will be taken up: "The Fireless Cooker as a Labor Saver," "Cost and Convenience of the Power Washer," "Decorations for the Farmer's Wife and Children," "Prevention of Disease," "Sewage Disposal," "The Women's Club as Related to Public Health," "Beautifying the Home," etc.

Everything is free, except your personal expenses. The Santa Fe railway system will give reduced rates, one and one-third fare for the round trip, from Albuquerque south, including Deming, Silver City, Lake Valley, El Paso, etc., tickets on sale January 4 to 9th, inclusive, with return limit of January 19.

Hotel accommodations will cost as follows: Single rooms, 75 cents; two in a room, 50 cents each; meals, 35 and 50 cents.

Appoint yourself a committee of six to see that you are present.

Best For Kidneys—Says Doctor. Dr. J. T. R. Neal, Greenville, S. C., says that in his 30 years of experience he has found no preparation for the kidneys equal to Foley Kidney Pills. Pain in back and hips is an indication of kidney trouble—warning to build up the weakened kidneys, make them vigorous, rid the 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 boxes. Sold in your town by Butts, Inc.

CHRISTMAS ROW

IN ALAMOGORDO PROBABLY FATAL

Two Men Shot at Gathering Held to Celebrate Birth of Prince of Peace; Condition of Both Critical.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Alamogordo, N. M., Dec. 27.—As a result of a row in which some of the parties had partaken too freely of Christmas cheer, Ezequiel Sanchez and Jesus Cordero are perhaps fatally wounded, while Roman Ramon is in jail, to face a very serious charge.

The party was at the home of John Thomas, on lower Pennsylvania avenue, when the quarrel was commenced. Leaving the house about 5:30 on Christmas afternoon, the row was soon renewed. All of the details are not yet known, but the facts are as stated: that Roman Ramon fired five shots from a small caliber revolver, one striking Ezequiel Sanchez in the right side, another bullet striking Jesus Cordero in the back. No other shots were fired by any one. Several others were present but no others sustained injuries in the melee. Ramon came on to the business district, followed by two other Cordero brothers, and surrendered to Sheriff James Hunter.

Several months ago, Ramon had a fight with Felix Cordero, the brother of the wounded man. He cut Cordero severely in the throat with a knife, and was out on bail, awaiting trial for that offense. It is said that this tragedy grew out of a discussion of the former scrape.

Dr. Jesse G. Holmes reached the wounded men only a few minutes after the shooting was done. He says the condition of both men is critical. The preliminary trial likely will be postponed for several days, to await developments in the condition of the two wounded men. All three of the men are under 30 years of age.

CHILDREN'S NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS SOCIETY SECRETARY IN STATE

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Alamogordo, N. M., Dec. 27.—Dr. Paul Burmaster of Chicago, has just arrived in Alamogordo and will spend some time here looking after the business interests of the Children's National Tuberculosis society. Dr. Burmaster is secretary of this organization, which is established in its first home and school in Alamogordo.

This organization is one which is supported solely and entirely by charity contributions and the sale of its monthly publication. It is incorporated under the laws of Illinois, not for profit, but for the purpose of raising funds for the benefit of the tuberculous and commanding a beautiful view of the valley. It is the property formerly owned and used by the New Mexico Baptist college.

The dormitory building, constructed of native stone, has been remodeled and is ready for occupancy. A landscape gardener and a force of men have been at work on the grounds for six months. It is expected that Dr. Burmaster will make an announcement as to the formal opening of the institution, before he returns to the national headquarters.

LAS VEGAS FIREMEN TO GIVE ANNUAL BALL

East Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 27.—The members of the East Las Vegas fire department are preparing for their annual New Year's ball which is held on New Year's eve. The firemen take this means every year for raising funds toward new equipment and to help pay the running expenses of the organization. The ball is one of the big events of the holiday season and is looked forward to by all of the people of Las Vegas with considerable interest.

The department, being a volunteer one, it is necessarily supported by funds raised through the efforts of the men themselves. Accordingly, every year the New Year's ball is held by the fire boys.

To Refund School Bonds. Alamogordo, N. M., Dec. 27.—The board of directors of the Alamogordo school district has held a special meeting to arrange to make an issue of \$5,000 in refunding bonds. The bonds which are to be retired were issued in September, 1902, for the purpose of building the Maryland avenue school and making improvements on the main building on Tenth street. The old bonds bear 6 per cent interest, while the refunding bonds will bear only 5 per cent.

If You Have a Want Tell It Through the

JOURNAL CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

FOR SALE

\$3,800—5-room modern bungalow—fireplace, sleeping porch, and 3-room bungalow on the rear of lot. A bargain. Fourth ward.
\$2,800—5-room modern frame, corner lot, and 3-room cottage on same lot. Highlands, on car line.
\$3,500—7-room brick, modern, lot 15x142; good location, Highlands. \$1,200 cash, balance 8 per cent.
\$2,000—New 4-room modern bungalow; Fourth ward.
\$3,200—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.

A. FLEISCHER
Loans Fire Insurance
111 South Fourth Street

ALIBI ESTABLISHED BY DEFENDANT HELD ON SERIOUS CHARGE

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) East Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 27.—Judge D. J. Leahy today dismissed the case against Edward Wilcox, brought by Genoveva Baca. The charge was rape and was filed last Friday. Wilcox was bound over to await the action of the grand jury, but habeas corpus proceedings were instituted last Wednesday. The trial was postponed until Saturday in order that witnesses might be brought from Raton where Wilcox lives. Genoveva Baca claimed that Wilcox had held her in his rooms all day last Friday, December 18, and that he had forced his attentions upon her. When the case was heard it was proved that Wilcox was out of the city on that day. On dismissing the case the judge said that it was obviously a case of perjury on behalf of the girl.

REALTY TRANSFERS.

Francisco Martinez and wife to Miguel Trujillo, piece land in precinct 3, Alameda; consideration, \$35.

State National bank to W. D. Brown, lots 11 and 12, block 22, Brown and Lall addition; consideration, \$1.00.

Antonio Jose Apodaca and wife to Harry Truswell, piece land in precinct 3, Ranchos de Atlatzo; consideration, \$1.

Harry Truswell to D. F. McDonald, piece land in precinct 3; consideration, \$1,100.

Jose G. Mora and wife to Juan Cardenas, two pieces land in Albuquerque; consideration, \$1.

W. A. Harris to Frank McVey, lot 12, block 24, Eastern addition; consideration, \$1.

Frederico Perez and wife to D. F. McDonald and wife, lots 371 and 373, block 33, P. Armijo & Bros. addition; consideration, \$1.

Daniel J. Cook and wife to W. W. Bowers, lot 36, block 2, Coronado Place; consideration, \$1.

J. M. Moore, et al, to Harry Matty, lot 6, block 1, Santa Fe addition; consideration, \$1.

J. M. Moore, et al, to E. J. Jenkins, lots 21 and 22, block 2, Santa Fe addition; consideration, \$1.

First Savings Bank and Trust Co. to Harriet C. Ackerman, lots 19 and 20, block 2, Sellers addition; consideration, \$1.

Manuel C. Montoya and wife to Camiel Val de Valde, et al, lots 1 and 2, block 353, Perez addition; consideration, \$800.

Trust Deeds. Barbara Casull and husband to J. M. Moore, tr. lots 4, 5, 6, block "E," lots 3, 4, 5, 6, block 40, Eastern addition; consideration, \$1,500.

H. J. Baumgartner and wife to D. A. Porterfield, tr. piece land in precinct 35, Los Duranes; consideration, \$65.

Rodolfo Romero and wife to R. O. Archuleta, tr. lots 7, 8, block 5, Baca addition; consideration, \$750.

John Lee Clarke and wife to Julius Seeborn, tr. lots 9, 10, block 31, Eastern addition; consideration, \$300.

Rafael Apodaca y N. and wife to Joe Vais, tr. lots 1 to 17 inclusive, block 2, lots 9 to 13 and 21 to 26 inclusive block 2, G. & R. Apodaca addition; consideration, \$1,600.

Julian Perez to R. O. Archuleta, tr. lots 3, 4, block 25, Perez addition; consideration, \$400.

Ella C. Conroy and husband to Roy McDonald, tr. lot 1, block 33, H. H. addition; consideration, \$3,200.

Gregorio Apodaca y C. and wife to First Savings Bank & Trust Co., tr. two pieces land in precinct 1; consideration, \$200.

W. W. Bowers and wife to Jerro

Fine Home

\$19,000 residence, modern in every way; best location in the city. Snap for \$6,500. Only good till January 1.

If you want a good thing, see us.

Porterfield Co.

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

Haggard, tr. lot 30, block 2, Coronado Place; consideration, \$1,500.

CHECKS CROUP INSTANTLY. You know croup is dangerous. And you should also know the sense of 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 strangling cough and gives easy breathing and quiet sleep. Take it for coughs, colds, tickling throat, hoarseness and for bronchial and the grippe coughs. Contains no opiates. Every user is a friend. For sale by Butts, Inc.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Home Bond and Loan company will be held in the office of the company at No. 104 North Third street, Albuquerque, New Mexico, on Thursday, the 31st day of December, A. D., 1914, at the hour of 3:30 p. m.

W. C. OESTREICH, President.

HELP WANTED. Male. WANTED—Pin setters at the Drummer Bowling Alley.

WANTED—A man to work on ranch outside of city. Apply Grisham's.

WANTED—Cook. Apply Mrs. Howden, 808 Park avenue.

WANTED—Girl for store work, one who speaks Spanish. Apply at Star Cleaning, 111 West Silver, Phone 491.

WANTED—Experienced sales ladies at the Economist.

WANTED—Positions. FIRST-CLASS lady cook desires position. Mrs. A. David, 207 West Tenth.

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

CARPET CLEANING, furniture and stove repairing. W. A. Goff, phone 558.

WANTED—Pupils for Spanish conversation and commercial. Call evenings, 314 North Sixth, Miss Marie Espinosa.

WILL BUY OR EXCHANGE—New second-hand furniture. For the next six days the Solle-Peters Furniture company will pay the highest cash price for second-hand furniture, or exchange new for same. 228 South Second street. Phone 423.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous. FOR RENT—Good barn, corrugated iron roof; suitable for garage, or can be used for horses. Apply 315 West Lead avenue.

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 1/3% on the business done, and previous experience is not essential. This is an ideal opportunity for a young man of good education, 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

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

F. F. TROTTER
Phone 411 Home Phone 1844W

15% INVESTMENT

New cement block bungalow, with 3 rooms and S. E. corner sleeping porch. City water, all fenced and now rented to good tenants for \$20 per month. Price only \$1,250.00, which includes the furniture. A going proposition and only one-third cash.

MONEY TO LOAN

Thaxton & Co.
111 W. Gold.

FOR RENT—Rooms. FOR RENT—Modern rooms, steam heat, no sink, 508 1/2 West Central.

FOR RENT—Nice sunny room, sleeping porch and board, 412 West Marquette.

STEAM-HEATED, modern furnished rooms, 201 1/2 W. Central, \$1.25 and \$2.50 week.

STEAM HEAT is present these days. Get a room at the Grand Central, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 a week.

FOR RENT—Large front bedroom in private family; modern cottage, no sink, 1226 West Marquette, Phone 1692.

South. FOR RENT—Sleeping room, 13, 418 West Gold.

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

Highlands. FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 214 South Walter, Phone 302.

FOR RENT—Three furnished housekeeping rooms, 113 South Walter street, Phone 174.

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

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

FOR RENT—Four-room house, two porches, 1213 North Fourth street, E. J. Strong, at Strong's bookstore.

South. FOR RENT—Two-room furnished cottage, 1101 water paid, Apply 115 West Gold.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 4, 4-room house, W. H. McMillon, 211 W. Gold.

FOR RENT—Two-room bungalow, with glass sleeping porch; completely furnished, \$15 per month, 414 West Coal.

Highlands. FOR RENT—Glamorous California bungalow, new and modern, hardwood floors, furnace heat, 1100 East Silver, Apply 1201 South Edith or phone 15047.

FOR RENT—Rooms with Board. FOR RENT—Rooms or cottages with board at Mrs. Reed's sanitarium for convalescents, home milk, cream, eggs, fruits and flowers. Lockhart Ranch, Phone 1029.

PAFF, HANSON for healthfulness, Jersey milk, butter, fresh eggs and vegetables. Phone 1504W.

South. FOR RENT—Two well furnished rooms with board, 312 West Fourth street.

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

Highlands. ROOM and sleeping porch, Board if desired, 615 South Arroyo.

TABLE BOARD \$0.50 per week. Rooms and sleeping porches, 301 West Edith.

FOR RENT—Sleeping porch, room and board in private family. Phone 13027.

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

FOR RENT—Store Rooms. I wish to rent sleeping porch, room and board for convalescents; room for two, southern exposure; place in charge of professional nurse, 615 South Arroyo street.

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

FOR RENT—Apartments. FOR RENT—Three room furnished apartment, modern, with sleeping porch, 218 South Sixth street. Inquire Savoy hotel.

LOST. LOST—Lost cap and apron Christmas day. Return to 711 Marble avenue, J. A. Stafford, and receive reward.

DRESSMAKING. WANTED—Dressmaking. Satisfaction guaranteed. New Hotel Phone 311, Room 54.

FOR RENT—Furnished or Unfurnished. Three-room cottages now nearing completion on fine lots south High street; front and rear sleeping porches; two blocks from car line; no objection to slightly sick. Range attached to all houses.

Furnished \$21.80 Unfurnished \$15.00
CITY REALTY COMPANY
One Door North of First National Bank. Phone 776

FOR RENT

Seven-room modern house only \$20.00.

J. H. PEAK
Phone 122, 511 W. Central.

For Rent

Modern houses, 4 to 8 rooms; also 7-room flat, close in, steam heat.

W. H. McMillon
211 West Gold.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous. FOR SALE—Fertilizer, Phone 1543W.

FOR SALE—A new piano, cheap, 610 West Marquette avenue.

FOR SALE—Two door show cases and two small cases, H. Yarrow.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, practically new, 512 West Marquette avenue.

FOR SALE—B. O. laying hens and one dress form, 502 South Walter street.

FOR SALE—Underwood typewriter, good order, 1213 Second street, Phone 174.

FOR SALE—Fine Halliart & Davis piano, slightly used, \$125 cash. Address John E. Gandy, City.

FOR SALE—Twenty-five glazed ash, also 24 feet good condition very cheap, A. C. Heyman, Phone 11423.

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

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

FOR SALE—Livestock and Poultry. FOR SALE—About 5 acres improved land, North Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Three good 1200-pound horses. Inquire of Guy Grannis, Highlands, N. M.

FLEY LAY, they win, they pay. At the three largest poultry shows in southwest in 1914, state fair, Albuquerque, state exposition, El Paso, and the New Mexico State fair, Albuquerque, 1915. At these shows, car birds won forty-five Blues; American Poultry Association \$20 gold medal; five silver medals, two silver cups and twenty-five other specialties, over 150 ribbons, H. J. Reed, both comba; Orpingtons, both white and buff; White Leghorns, Andalusians and Golden Bantams. Stock eggs and chicks for sale, L. E. Thomas Poultry Yard, 717 East Hazleline avenue, Albuquerque.

FOR SALE—Houses. 1116 WEST MOUNTAIN, new lot, 1000 ft. from shops. Fruit guaranteed to any taxes and interest. Barton Keller, phone 1232W.

FOR SALE—New all-modern six-room cement block bungalow, cellar, cemented. Small normal drive, Phone 1333W.

FOR SALE—3-room brick cottage, modern, furnished or unfurnished. Good barn and outbuildings; all new. 234 North High St.

FOR SALE—seven-room house, large glassed-in sleeping porch, furnace, every convenience; west end near park. Address K. M. care Journal.

FOR SALE—Four-room house with two sleeping porches, oil, all kinds of fruit trees and grape vines. Inquire 1217 North First street, corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—Real Estate. FOR SALE—Lot 50100 feet in Luna Park between New York and Marble avenues, east front. For terms, address Mrs. Mabel Frank, 99 Holloway avenue, San Francisco, Calif.

FOR SALE—Ranches. FOR SALE—OF RENT, a well improved fruit and alfalfa ranch, sixteen acres. Near Albuquerque. E. F. McMillon, phone 13477, Box 152, City.

BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE—Hotel in Albuquerque. A big money-maker, yielding 10 per cent on the investment. Write P. O. Box 283, and I will give you particulars.

TYPEWRITERS. WE REPAIR, rent and repair. Underwood Typewriter Co., 122 South Fourth, Telephone 174.

ALL KINDS, both new and second-hand, bought, sold, rented and repaired. Albuquerque Typewriter Exchange, Phone 774, 115 Second street.

WANTED—Ranch. WANTED—To rent, ranch, five to forty acres, within ten miles of Albuquerque. Give location and terms. Address M. M. Journal.

MASSAGE. Swedish massage, vibration, electric blue, heat, high frequency electricity, vapor bath, suit glow. In your home or at 421 West Copper. Phone 1723. Special rate for course of treatment. Mrs. E. M. Mundell.

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

John M. Moore Realty Co.

STORAGE.

WANTED—Furnish household goods, etc., stored safely at reasonable rates. Phone 48. The Security Warehouse & Improvement Co., Sprague Transfer Co., success. work, 110 Gold avenue.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

JOHN W. WILSON
Attorney-at-Law.
Rooms 15-17-19, Cronwell Bldg.
Res. Phone 1513W. Office Phone 1170

DR. J. E. KRAFT
Dental Surgeon.
Rooms 2-3, Barnett Bldg.
Appointments Made by Mail.
Phone 744

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
SOLOMON L. BURTON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Phone 417

A. G. NIEMTLE

SIX

Crescent Hardware Co.

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

318 W. CENTRAL AVE.

TELEPHONE 315.

FOR ALL COOKING

SNOWDRIFT
EVERY CAN GUARANTEED

THE PERFECT SHORTENING

FOR A CHANGE TODAY

Have Heinz Kraut
for DinnerIt's Real Sauer Kraut—
and Clean

15c quart; 2 quarts 25c

H. C. Fresh Eggs

Have Given Universal Satisfaction.
If You Have Not Tried
Them, Remember They Are
Guaranteed Absolutely Fresh.
The Price Is Only 15c a Dozen.

WARD'S STORE

315 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299

HOMER H. WARD, Mgr.

Strong Brothers
UndertakersPROMPT SERVICE. PHONE
75. RICHMOND, B.L.A., COPPER
AND SECOND.LOCAL ITEMS
OF INTEREST

Fee's candy store. Our boxes of candy at 25c, 50c and \$1 are winners. A. H. Renahan, of Santa Fe, arrived here last night to attend to legal business.

Ralph C. Ely, of Deming, was here yesterday morning on the way to Santa Fe.

Mrs. Walter E. Greenwood left Saturday to spend the holidays with her father and brother in Providence, R. I.

Chief Special Agent T. O'Leary, of the Santa Fe railway, arrived here last night from his headquarters at La Junta.

There will be a ball of Company L in the armory tonight at 7 o'clock, at which time the work of organizing a basketball team will be undertaken.

Mrs. Victor Bain is at San Antonio, Socorro county, visiting her sister, Mrs. John McIntyre, and other relatives. Mrs. Bain will remain away until after New Year's.

J. P. Sims, manager of the R. P. Madden Brokerage company, is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia and hopes to be in his office within a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Self, of Winslow, Ariz., who have been spending the holidays with Mrs. Self's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pence, in Oile city, left last night on train No. 1 for their home.

Mrs. Annie Greenwood, of Fulton, N. Y., is in the city to spend the remainder of the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Charles J. Sullivan, and her son, Mr. Walter E. Greenwood.

Regular annual communication of Temple Lodge No. 6, A. E. & A. M., this evening at 7:30. Installation of officers for the ensuing year. A full attendance desired. Visiting members welcome.

Hallam C. Cooley, of Los Angeles, who has been spending the holidays at the Washington home, 421 South Third street, will return to the coast tonight. He is to be married to Miss Marian Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Washington's beautiful and charming daughter, next summer.

One of the most pleasant Christmas entertainments given this year was that by the Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church. The success of the entertainment was largely due to Noel Warren, who is visiting his uncle, Rev. Hugh A. Cooper, and who had charge of the arrangement of the stage.

Ben Kinkie, a cousin of C. O. Cushman, died at Casa Grandes, Ariz., the other day from tuberculosis. Mrs. Kinkie, with the body, will arrive here Tuesday, en route to Council Grove, Kan., where interment will take place. Mr. Kinkie left, besides a widow, two small children. The Rev. Archie Toothaker, pastor of the Congregational church of this city, married Mr. and Mrs. Kinkie at Council Grove, Kan., when he had charge of the Congregational church of that city five years ago.

FOUR HOSPITAL SHIPS
FOR INDIAN SOLDIERS

Boulogne, Dec. 14.—Four English hospital ships, anchored off Boulogne are devoted exclusively to the Indian contingent, and two more are being fitted out in India, sites of Indian prizes.

A visit to one of the ships off Boulogne recently disclosed beds for three hundred, with everywhere the latest surgical equipment and separate wards for native officers and for British officers in the Indian army.

The wounded are swung on deck by a smooth-running crane, and to lighten the ordered provision has been made for a stretcher wide enough to carry two. The Indian loves company, and it is quite customary to host up two comrades in arms at once.

On the ship basic observances are respected scrupulously. Food and drink are two hitches—one Hindu, one Mohammedan—the Hindu on the port side, the Mohammedan on the starboard. Here the food is prepared according to all the fastidious requirements of their religion.

SPRINGER

TRANSFER
QUICK SERVICEFRS CHIEF HAS
POWER TO INCOR
LOANS, HE SAYSCarranza Makes Next Move
After Declaring Debts Con-
tracted by Villa Would Be
Repudiated.

Dr. E. Carranza, consul of the Carranza faction here yesterday received a decree issued by the first chief of the revolution at Vera Cruz, setting forth his powers and intended reforms in laws. The first chief announces that he is empowered to negotiate loans and to incur obligations against the national treasury. This is a follow-up move of his recent pronouncement declaring that any debts incurred by Villa would be repudiated.

Carranza states that upon his return to the City of Mexico he will call an election for members of congress and that upon the organization he will render an accounting of his acts under the powers granted him, as contained in the decree.

Plan of Guadalupe to Obtain.

"Article 1. The plan of Guadalupe, dated March 26, 1913, shall subsist until the revolution obtains complete success, and, therefore, Venustiano Carranza shall continue as first chief of the constitutional revolution and shall exercise the executive power of the nation until the enemy is overpowered and peace is restored.

"Article 2. The first chief of the revolution, in charge of the executive power of the nation, shall issue and cause to be observed all the laws, provisions and measures tending to satisfy the economic, social and political needs of the country, carrying into effect such reforms as public opinion may consider indispensable for the establishment of a regime which shall guarantee the equality of Mexicans among themselves; the enactment of agrarian laws to encourage the creation of the small land owner, dissolving the latifundia or expropriating land holdings and restoring to the peasants the lands unjustly taken from them; fiscal laws tending to secure an equitable system of taxation on real estate; legislation to improve the condition of the rural laborer, the artisan, the miner and in general, of the working classes; the establishment of municipal freedom, as a constitutional institution; the basis for a new system of organization of the army; the amendment of the election laws in order to insure the efficiency of suffrage; the revision of laws affecting the status of persons; provisions to maintain the strict observance of the laws of reform; the revision of the civil, penal and commercial codes; the amendment of judicial procedure, with a view to expedite and enhance the efficiency of the administration of justice; the revision of the laws relative to the operation of mines, oil fields, water rights, forests and other natural resources of the country, in order to destroy the monopoly and to avoid the creation of others in the future; political reforms to insure the true application of the constitution of the republic and, in general, the enactment of all other laws which may be needed to enhance the effectiveness and full enjoyment of the rights of all the inhabitants of the country and their equality before the law.

"Article 3. In order to continue the struggle and to carry into effect the work of reform, which is the preceding article refers, the first chief of the revolution is expressly authorized to convene and organize the constitutional army, and to direct the operations of the campaign; to appoint the governors and military commanders of the states and to remove the same freely; to decree the expropriations on the ground of public utility which may be necessary for the distribution of the lands, the foundation of townships and the public services; to negotiate loans and issue obligations against the national treasury, indicating the assets by which they are to be guaranteed; to appoint and remove freely all federal officers of the civil administration; to organize the territory into departments of state and define the province of action of each one of them; to make, either directly or through the officers he may appoint to that end, requisitions for land, buildings, arms, horses, vehicles, provisions and other elements of warfare, and also to institute decorations and to decree rewards for services rendered to the revolution.

"Article 4. Upon the success of the revolution, 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 the states of the republic, the person in charge of the executive power, shall convene to elections for members of the national congress, stating in the call the dates and terms in which such elections shall take place.

"Article 5. Upon the installation of the national congress, the first chief of the revolution shall render an account before it, concerning the use he may have made of the powers with which he is invested by this decree, and he shall especially submit the reforms decreed and put into effect during the struggle, to the end that congress may ratify, amend or supplement them, and to adopt as constitutional precepts those which should be maintained, prior to the establishment of constitutional order.

"Article 6. The national congress shall issue the proper calls for the election of president of the republic, and as soon as the first chief of the first chief of the revolution shall deliver to the president-elect the executive power of the nation.

"Article 7. In the case of absolute default of the present first chief of the revolution, the general and governors proceed to elect the person who should take his place, the supreme chieftainship shall devolve temporarily upon the chief of army corps in the place where the revolution is being fought, and the government shall be at the time the default of the first chief may occur.

"Constitution and Reforms, Vera Cruz, December 12, 1914.
"VENUSTIANO CARRANZA"

MOUNTAIN VIEW SCHOOL
GIVES FINE PROGRAM

Among the Christmas entertainments given by the rural schools of Bernalillo county, none was more enjoyable than that at the Mountain View school, in District 15. The program was as follows:

Piano Solo, Inez Heyman.
Piano Solo, Naomi London.
Play, "A Christmas Joke," by the school. The characters were: "Santa Claus," Bob Serra; "Father Goose," Martha Shulmeister; "Mother Goose," Jack Myers; "Jack and Jill," Fay and Muriel Bowers; "Old Mother Hubbard," Hugh Bowers; "Tom Tucker," Dick Myers; "Tom, Peter's son," Robert Myers; "The Peck," Thea Peck; "George Purdie," Fred Simmons; "Miss Muffet," Inez Heyman; "Boy Blue," Ludwig Heyman; "Rock-a-bye Baby," Clara Peck; "Simple Simon," Max Serra; "Humpty Dumpty," M. Noel Chavez; "Old Woman in Shoe," Concha Chavez; "Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary," Myrtle Grose.

Piano Solo, Miss Thea London.
Piano Duet, Misses Reva and Phyllis Bowers.

After the program, candy, nuts and apples were given the children and the big Christmas tree enjoyed.

MISS GLADYS BOWKER
WEDS FLOYD R. LYONS

An unusually pretty wedding was that yesterday afternoon which united Miss Gladys Bowker and Floyd R. Lyons. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Archie Toothaker, pastor of the Congregational church, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lowe, 315 South Edith street, and was witnessed only by the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Bowker and is a young woman whose charm and grace have won her a wide circle of friends. Mr. Lyons is a young man of excellent promise and a prominent figure in the organized labor circles. He has many friends who will congratulate him upon the news of his wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyons are at home to their friends at 619 North Fourth street.

THE ONLY PLACE
You can get that nice clean factory
killing by the load or by the tol-
lar's worth.

JOHN S. HEAVEN,
Phones 1 and 5.

Henry's Delivery and Mes-
sengers. Phone 939.

C. H. CONNER, M. D., D. O.
Osteopathic Specialist
treats all curable diseases. Office Stern
Building. Phones 655 and 525.

B. M. WILLIAMS
Dentist
Rooms 1 and 3, Whiting Building,
Corner Second and Gold.
Phone No. 684.

Saddle Horses, Trimble's Red Barn.

ROAD
BE USED WHILE
TIMBER STANDSSecretary Houston Has Plan
Whereby Forest Service
Will Underwrite Counties'
Share of Sale Receipts.

In his report of the last fiscal year, just released for publication, Secretary of Agriculture Houston recom-
mends a change in the methods of administering the national forests in undeveloped sections, so that they will yield at once revenue that can be applied to local development and which will further assist communities and aid in the settlement of the territory. Under this plan the department, instead of waiting until timber is actually sold before the unsettled counties gain revenue from this form of the public domain, will, if congress grants the necessary authority, underwrite its proportion of expenditure for local improvement, especially for road construction, and charge this against the counties' share of timber sales when the timber is opened for commercial cutting. The theory underlying the department's proposal in this matter is that the forests in these sections constitute a large part of the hands and prospective public income of the territory, and that the forests, therefore, should bear their share of the pioneering expense.

Would Relieve Hardships.
"In regions where timber is the chief income-producing resource, the absence of demand for it often works a serious hardship upon those who have entered the region as the advance guard of civilization and are seeking, on the face of many difficulties, to establish homes," says the secretary. "There are counties in which a sparse local population of pioneer settlers find themselves surrounded by a wilderness consisting of national forest lands which are almost idle so far as any form of present use is concerned. In other words, a great, if not the greatest, of the potential sources of wealth in such counties, held in trust by the government for the benefit of the public, not merely for the benefit of the future, but for the benefit of the communities which will give value to the forests, but actually adds to the burden which these communities must assume."

Were the forest private property, the cost of road development, public schools, and other public activities, through taxation. The government, unlike the private owner of timberland in such regions, is bound to profit, not in order to advance a profit, but in order to make it possible to serve the local as well as the national public welfare has been definitely recognized in the provisions of the forest law, in the fullest degree which scientific production and utilization can make possible."

Fire Protection Fund Too Small.
In the section dealing with forestry the secretary points out that the forest have been through an unusually dry and dangerous summer with out serious fire damage. He indicates that the present emergency fund of \$100,000 for fire protection of one billion dollars of public property is inadequate even in ordinary seasons.

In discussing the restoration of the forests, which he holds to be the chief of their secondary use, he urges that the department should be enabled to grant term leases to persons wishing to use the land for summer homes or for stock raising. He emphasizes the importance of protecting the watersheds in the forests, so that the water supply of the 1,200 communities supplied from this source may not be polluted.

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

Wanted—Clean, cotton rage at the Journal office.

All members of the local good roads association are being urged to pay their dues these days. If they have not already paid them, as the local has several bills it must meet within a day or two, according to R. Lane, the secretary of the local and state associations.

"Some time ago the local was called upon to pay its share of the cost of advertising in the Panhandle-Pacific highway in the Automobile Blue Book," said Lane yesterday. "Funds were a minus quantity with the local at the time and several leading members, signed a note for the money. This note is now due and no real roads booster would wish their men to meet it out of their own pockets, I am sure."

Eighty-seven Haven't Paid.
"There are eighty-seven men here in Albuquerque, listed as members of the association, who have not paid any dues since 1912, when 'Local Day' was held. If these men would each pay their dues for 1914-15, the local would be able to meet this note and in addition pay a printing bill that has been a cause of much contention and some worry."

"Letters notifying each of the gentlemen who owes dues, of that fact, have been sent out," but the response so far has been noticeably poor. A. F. VanDeine is the treasurer of the local and all dues should be handed or mailed to him."

Woodman Issues New Year's Eve.
Admission 50 cents. Refreshments.

25-CENT TAXI FARE
Anywhere in City

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

IN THE
WORLD
OF

SPORT

WELTERWEIGHTS
WORK OUT BEFORE
CROWD OF 300Attendance at Training Quar-
ters Evinces Great Interest
in Bout Between Pierson
and Torres.

Three hundred fans saw Torres and Pierson in training yesterday afternoon at the Cactus Athletic club gymnasium for their ten-round battle Wednesday night. Director Winsor was enthusiastic over the turnout, believing it pointed to a revival of the former rainy days of the pastime in Albuquerque.

Pierson did his first sparring since he started preparing himself for the mill. He boxed four furious rounds, two with Sator Phillips and two with an unknown. Torres exchanged wallops with Kid George for three straight. Torres is rapidly approaching the desired shade in condition, having begun work earlier than the Kansas citizen.

Jack Lester Wants Bout.
Winsor was informed yesterday that Jack Thomas, the Magdalena black, decided upon his return from the George-Simmons fight here that he would not be able to get into shape for George before January 2. Thomas is billed to meet Simmonds Thursday night at Socorro and if he wins the Magdalena promoters will send for George.

Winsor was in receipt of a telegram from Jack Lester, who wants to meet George here. Lester lost a decision to Sator Strande at Juarez Christmas day.

Pierson and Torres will continue their work at the gymnasium this afternoon. Torres will have from 2 o'clock until 3:30, at which time Pierson will have possession of the place.

LORD MOULTON SCORES
RICH MEN OF ENGLAND

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Manchester, England, Dec. 15.—A large corporation run co-operatively by the various British users of aniline dyes and supported in part by the government was proposed by Lord Moulton at a meeting just held here by the textile manufacturers of Lancashire and Yorkshire.

The idea was cheered, as was his arraignment of British capitalists. Pointing out that England had been almost entirely dependent on Germany for some \$16,000,000 worth of aniline dyes every year, he said:

"It is not because the production of coal tar products was discovered by foreigners, or because we lacked the raw material necessary for the manufacture of dyes, that we have failed to manufacture our own supply. The chief reason has been that the English dislike study."

"The holders of capital in England have had little sympathy with knowledge they themselves did not possess. The consequence has been that great inventions have fallen dead in England. They have been offered in Germany, studied there by instructed minds and accepted, and the consequence has been great industrial progress, the fruit of which the rest of the world has reaped. But in England, difficulties are found and the thing is dropped."

"Because the masters, the capitalists, have not got sympathy for this self-preparation for the difficult task, there is no career for the young men who are willing to study. They are paid salaries insufficient for the training they have gone through."

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

Wanted—Clean, cotton rage at the Journal office.

All members of the local good roads association are being urged to pay their dues these days. If they have not already paid them, as the local has several bills it must meet within a day or two, according to R. Lane, the secretary of the local and state associations.

"Some time ago the local was called upon to pay its share of the cost of advertising in the Panhandle-Pacific highway in the Automobile Blue Book," said Lane yesterday. "Funds were a minus quantity with the local at the time and several leading members, signed a note for the money. This note is now due and no real roads booster would wish their men to meet it out of their own pockets, I am sure."

Eighty-seven Haven't Paid.
"There are eighty-seven men here in Albuquerque, listed as members of the association, who have not paid any dues since 1912, when 'Local Day' was held. If these men would each pay their dues for 1914-15, the local would be able to meet this note and in addition pay a printing bill that has been a cause of much contention and some worry."

"Letters notifying each of the gentlemen who owes dues, of that fact, have been sent out," but the response so far has been noticeably poor. A. F. VanDeine is the treasurer of the local and all dues should be handed or mailed to him."

Woodman Issues New Year's Eve.
Admission 50 cents. Refreshments.

25-CENT TAXI FARE
Anywhere in City

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

ALL-NATIONALS HAVE
LEAD IN TOUR SERIES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
San Diego, Calif., Dec. 27.—By defeating the all-Americans here today, 1 to 0, in the final contest of their tour, the all-Nationals won two more games than their opponents in the fifty-six games.

Score:
All-Nationals 1 3 0
All-Americans 0 0 0
Batteries: Alexander and Killip; Bush and Henry.

FIGHT UNTIL SUNDAY;
DAY'S INTERMISSION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Meritt, B. C. Dec. 27.—The day's heavyweight champion of Canada, and Johnny Moore battled seventeen rounds of a twenty-round match here on Saturday but were unable to finish the fight before Sunday arrived. They agreed to continue the fight on Monday at 11 a. m. There were no knockdowns and the fight was even for the seventeen rounds.

Woodman Issues New Year's Eve.
Admission 50 cents. Refreshments.

CRYSTAL
TODAY

"The
Marked
Woman"

A Shubert Special Feature in
Five Parts. Barbara Tennant
Features, Supported by an All-
Star Cast.

"HEART SELIG 85"
Latest War News

Matinee at 2:30 and 3:30.
Twice at night. No raise in
prices. Admission 10c; children 5c.

25-CENT TAXI

Phone 23 for Taxi and Auto day
or night. Any part of the city.

A. B. BACA.

EXTRA SPECIAL DANCE

Second Annual Ball at Colombo
Hall, New Year's Eve. Booster
Orchestra, Souvenirs for the la-
dies, refreshments served. Five
hours of dancing. Ladies free.

ADMISSION, \$1.00.

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BUY THIS BRAND OF CANNED
GOODS AND YOU HAVE THE
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LET US SEND A MAN
To Replace that Broken Window
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Figures and workmanship count.
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ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES, STEAM COAL.
Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Kindling, Lime.

PASTIME
THEATRE

MONDAY and TUESDAY
DEC. 28 and 29

UNIVERSITY OF NEW
MEXICO

VS.
AGRICULTURAL
COLLEGE

Thanksgiving Football
Game
Will Be Shown

ADMISSION—10 CENTS

