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EXPLOSION AT DUPONT PLANT; 31 ARE DEAD

Six Injured Beyond Recovery, According to Report of Physicians; Property Loss Insignificant.

SPARK FROM HORSE'S HOOF PROBABLE CAUSE

Men in Building Literally Disemboweled by Blast; Shreds of Bodies Left Hanging on Trees.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 30.—Thirty-one men were killed and six fatally injured today in a terrific explosion of four tons of black powder at the Upper Hargis yard of the Du Pont Powder company. It was the worst accident that has occurred in any of the company's plants in a quarter of a century.

The cause of the blast is not known. According to a statement issued by the company the origin "will probably remain a mystery." Nevertheless, a most severe investigation has been instituted by the officials of the company and every employee who was in the building at the time was questioned.

There was the usual rumor about that some outside agency may have caused the explosion, but Du Pont officials said tonight there was not a shred of evidence upon which to hang any theory.

Victims Mostly Young Men.

Nearly all the victims of the blast were young men between sixteen and twenty-one years old. The greater number of them lived in and about Wilmington.

The explosion occurred in a packing house where black powder pellets are prepared for shipment. These pellets are used for rifles and other purposes, much of the powder, if not all, being shipped to the various nations. The packing house was situated in a valley along the historic Brandywine creek and was one of a large group of small buildings which make up the upper Hargis plant of the Du Pont company about three miles northwest of the city.

Last Explosion Terrific.

It was 1:20 o'clock when a slight explosion was heard in the neighborhood, followed by another one but a little heavier, which was quickly succeeded by a terrific blast that not only rocked the whole valley, but shook and started the buildings. Workmen ran from every building and shook in the wide area which the company's plant covers. A great column of smoke arose from the spot where the packing house stood and when the dust disappeared there was only a big hole in the ground.

Workmen who survived the tremendous blast said the scene was one of horror. From every tree left standing in the neighborhood there were hanging either pieces of flesh or parts of clothing worn by the unfortunate men.

Men Blown to Shreds.

Twenty-six men were in the packing house when the powder went off and not enough of any of them was left for identification with the exception of Allan A. Thaxter, the foreman, whose home is given as Portland, Me. He was torn to pieces and a part of his body was found hanging on a tree near the creek.

Four of the thirty men killed were blown to pieces while at work outside the packing house.

The pellet packing house was a one-story frame building, eighteen by twenty feet, and was divided into six rooms. Not a single part of it was to be found. Nearby buildings were badly damaged. A fence was blown away and telegraph and telephone wires which were strung near the scene of the explosion were ripped from their fastenings.

Company officials said there were about 8,000 pounds of powder in the packing house at the time. The property loss, Du Pont officials said, was small.

Injured Likely to Die.

The men injured were outside the plant. They were struck by bits of machinery, flying boards, rocks or other debris. One or two had eyes blown out and several lost an arm or leg. Physicians stated they were so badly injured that not one of them is expected to survive.

One theory advanced by workmen at the yard was that the explosion

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.

Denver, Nov. 29.—New Mexico, Wednesday, generally fair, colder and lighter; Thursday, fair.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.

Maximum temperature, 80; minimum, 32; range, 48; temperature at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 45; southwest winds, clear.

There have originated in a spark from a horse's shoe or from a spark caused by a small car running over some spilled powder. A workman said that just before the explosion occurred a car in which there were several thousand pounds of black powder had been drawn by two horses along a narrow gauge track to the entrance of the packing house to be prepared for shipment. The powder is packed into boxes holding about fifty pounds each.

Probable Explanation.

Some of the powder, it was said, may have spilled from the car. Either a horse's shoe or the wheel of a car would have ignited the stuff and caused a flash to reach the powder in the car, exploding it and the powder in the house.

The awful shock of the blast struck terror in the hearts of the residents of Hargis, Henry Clay and other settlements along the Brandywine, accustomed as they are to powder explosions. The Du Pont works are operating in three shifts and every home in the district is represented among the employees of the plant. There was a rush to all the gates by relatives and others to learn if any one was killed. Every entrance, whether at the gates or at the company's Hargis offices, was barred by uniformed and armed guards. No one was admitted except some of those who rushed out from Wilmington in automobiles when they learned the seriousness of the accident.

ROOSEVELT REFUSES NEBRASKA HONOR

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt announced today that he had requested the secretary of state of Nebraska to withdraw his name from the ballot to be used in the coming primary election in that state. Mr. Roosevelt was notified that a petition in his behalf as a candidate for the republican nomination for president had been filed with the Nebraska secretary of state and the telegram in explanation of his decision was issued by his secretary.

RESTORATION OF TRAFFIC WITH U. S. NEEDED NOW

Mexican Railway Officials Come to America to Arrange for Renewal of Interchange of Car Shipments.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 30.—A conference between the chief executive of the National Railways of Mexico and the Missouri Pacific Iron Mountain system was held here today concerning the restoration of traffic between the United States and Mexico.

The Mexican officials said they had been operating for some time the principal line of the international railways which extends from Mexico City to Laredo, Texas, but that the American lines have not been interchanging cars with them.

The purpose of their visit to the United States, the visiting officials said, was to secure the cooperation of railways of this country and to induce American railroads to take shipments through to Mexican points, permitting the American cars to go to the destination of the shipments.

The party was headed by A. J. Pail, director general for the Mexican government of the national railways of Mexico, now operated by the Carranza government. Mr. Pail is also president of the National Railways company.

Mr. Pail said that several of the roads, bridges were destroyed by the warring factions, but these have all been replaced by temporary structures and the lines are now in shape for operation. He said they foresee a large trade between this country and theirs, as Mexico is greatly in need of provisions and merchandise of all kinds and that in expectation of this trade permanent improvement of the Mexican railroad will be begun soon.

RELIGIOUS PREJUDICE BELIEVED SUBSIDING

Chicago, Nov. 30.—Much has been accomplished in the promotion of the objects of the commission on religious prejudice created by the Knights of Columbus reported today after its closing session here. The next meeting will be held in Washington, D. C., January 10 and 11, 1916.

The commission seeks to promulgate a better understanding between members of different races and beliefs. It is composed of Col. P. A. Callahan, Louisville, chairman; Joseph Paletier, Boston; Joseph Scott, Los Angeles; Thomas A. Lawler, Lansing, Mich.; and A. G. Bagley, Vancouver, B. C.

TWO QUESTIONS TO CLAIM MOST OF ATTENTION OF CONGRESSMEN

National Defense and Question of Providing Revenue to Run Government Paramount Issues at Coming Session.

PRESIDENT OPPOSED TO DRAWING PARTY LINES

Prohibition and Suffrage Will Again Be Injected Into Discussions; Lawmakers May Be Busy Till Summer.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Two problems, national defense and federal revenues, will overshadow everything else during the session of congress that will begin Monday, December 5. The country has made up its mind that it must adopt a more elaborate and effective defense policy than it has had. The administration knows that it must manage in some way to provide funds sufficiently large for the proper conduct of the government.

The national defense program of the administration outlines a comprehensive policy that is a compromise. The administration would not go with William J. Bryan, who wants nothing done, or to the side of the ultra-imperialists, who want everything done. The administration has proceeded something in each side.

Efforts are being made to prevent the national defense question from becoming a partisan one. The president has invited Representative J. R. Mann, the house minority leader, and Senator J. H. Chandler of New Hampshire to confer with him about the proposed legislation. Mr. Mann stated when he reached Washington that the republicans would be willing to advise the president but they would not accept blindly anything that was offered for congressional enactment.

Practically all the republican representatives and senators who are in Washington have declared that they are for adequate defense both militarily and naval, but they have reserved to themselves the right to modify the administration plan, if they have the strength.

Principal Opponents Democrats.

Practically all the open opposition to the administration's proposed program are prominent democrats, in congress and out of congress. Among them are W. J. Bryan, Representative Claude Kitchin of North Carolina, who will be majority floor leader in the house, and to a certain extent Senator John W. Kern of Indiana, majority floor leader in the senate. So far as heard from, no republican influence is opposed to having provision made for adequate defense, most of them would be glad to have much more done in that direction than is contained in the program some time ago announced by Secretary L. M. Garrison and President Wilson.

Treasury Condition Unsatisfactory.

The treasury is in a very unsatisfactory condition. Whatever the reason, a large deficit exists, and the tendency is for it to increase from month to month. It already has been estimated that the tax situation will be retained, and also the special war taxes, the latter being due to expire on December 31. In addition to these two items provision must be made for still further large additions to the revenues, and there has been talk of lowering the minimum of the income tax law so as to embrace men of moderate means. The difficulty the democrats are having in making both ends meet, so far as the ordinary expenses of government are concerned, will undoubtedly show largely in the presidential campaign next year.

Closure Suggested in Senate.

As a means of expediting business, there has been a good deal of talk about the adoption of some form of closure in the senate, and undoubtedly a good deal of the time of that body prior to the holiday recess, will be given over to the arguments pro and con on that question.

Closure at this time, in the opinion of well informed men, incurs the criticism of being less a parliamentary than a partisan proposition—as designed not so much for general as for special purposes. Had there been any closure in the last congress, for instance, the administration would have been able to put through its ship purchase bill and various other bills to which there was strong opposition. The minority defeated them through resort to the privilege of unlimited debate.

Lively Democratic Contest.

Democrats of the senate will resume their campaign tomorrow prepared for a lively discussion over a report from the special rules committee recommending a modified form of limitation on debate. Senator Owen, chairman of the special committee, said tonight he expected a closure rule would be approved by the caucus and later meet with the approval of the senate.

The majority senators opposed to revision of the rules are expected to fight the report in caucus on the ground that revision of the rules (Continued on Page Six.)

Summary of War News of Yesterday

The ultimate plans of Germany and Russia toward the eastern powers is a question which again looms large. Greece, so far as can be ascertained, has not yet committed to the demands of the entente powers, but note, which it is understood, endorsed the concrete proposition that their force should be absolutely unimpaired in Greek territory. In London, the force seems to prevail that Greece will not acquiesce in this call to those demands. Rumor, according to unofficial reports, has declined to accede to a proposal from Russia that Russian warships be permitted to use the Danube to move against Bulgaria and has demanded that Russia respect her neutrality.

Karl Kitchener, the British war minister, has returned to England from the Near East and is expected in a few days to lay before the British war council the results of his observations and also his conversations with the king of Greece, the king of Italy and the members of the French war council, whom he visited on his trip home.

On the Austro-Hungarian front the Italians are attacking with particular ferocity along the Isonzo front in an endeavor to break through in Trieste. Big guns are pouring shells on the various sectors and continuous infantry attacks are being launched against the Austrian positions.

The Austro-Hungarians are expected to be operating successfully against the Montenegrins in the region of Plavce and around the Serbs in the region southwest of Mitrovica. While it is reported the capture of Trieste by the Italians, the latest Austro-Hungarian communication merely says the Bulgarians are "approaching" the Serb city. The exact situation here is therefore obscure.

Unofficial advice as to the effect that Monsiur has been evacuated and that it is only a matter of time before the Bulgarians enter the city. The Franco-British troops in southern Serbia are unharmed.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS HAVE LIVELY CAUCUS

Washington, Nov. 30.—A president pro tempore of the senate and vice chairman of the caucus will be elected tomorrow. While some opposition has been expressed to re-election of Senator Charles of Arkansas, an president pro tempore, because of the revolt last session against the ship purchase bill, no candidate has appeared to compete with him and his election seemed assured tonight.

Several members it is said, plan to criticize the proceedings tomorrow with speeches on the subject of party solidarity. For vice chairman the names of Senators Patterson, of Ohio, and Lewis, of Illinois, have been mentioned.

The ways and means committee of the house continued to work all day endeavoring to readjust the committee's take care of the greatly increased republican minority. Their task, not yet half done, must be completed in time for the house democratic caucus Saturday night.

GERMANY MUST WIN IF PEACE IS TO ENDURE

Member of the Reichstag Declares Country Must Conquer or Lose Place Among Great Nations.

Berlin, Nov. 30 (via London, 6:15 p. m.).—Ernest Hasse, a leading national liberal member of the Reichstag, discussing the war in the National Zeitung, under the title, "The Will of the People," says:

"A slanted peace which does not bring us security and rest is equivalent to a lost war. The restoration of a war of destruction by European powers against Germany must be made impossible and will be made impossible if we make ourselves so powerful that none will dare attack us. Decades will pass before the state of peoples will abate and only fear of the strong will guarantee peace."

"It is not lost of conquest, nor vanity, nor desire to rule the world that drives us forward, but the spirit of self-preservation of a healthy people firmly resolved to achieve security east and west which will prevent a repetition of this horrible war which has spared no single family."

Herr Hasseman says that nothing could tend to lengthen the war more than the appearance that Germany was seeking peace. He insists that the efforts to starve Germany, the three other defendants—all his subordinates in the line—was alone to blame if there were any blame. Mr. Hasseman told the jury in his opening address, and even Dr. Buenz was simply following orders.

Money From Germany.

"There was one provision that was not followed out," Mr. Hasse said, "and only one; no money was furnished with which to charter and supply the ships. But the men of the Hamburg-American line and the line itself dug down in their own funds and spent the money themselves, knowing that would be repaid. When those funds ran short there was a loud cry for

MINUTE DETAILS OF WAR PLANNED BY GERMANY FAR BACK AS 1913

Dr. Karl Buenz, on Trial for Conspiracy Against United States, Gives Sensational Testimony.

CONSUL FOR DEFENSE DENIES ANY CRIME

Berlin Government Responsible for Actions of Hamburg-American Line; Money Sent in Big Sums.

New York, Nov. 30.—The German government was revealed on the minutest details of the movement to equip German steamships at sea with coal and supplies shipped on neutral vessels from American ports early in the war in testimony of Dr. Karl Buenz, managing director of the Hamburg-American line. Dr. Buenz took the witness stand late today in the trial of himself and other line officials and employees for conspiracy to defraud the United States.

Dr. Buenz, elderly and somewhat infirm, was assisted to the witness chair after William Rand, Jr., had concluded the opening address to the jury on behalf of the defense. Presiding Federal Judge Howe had heard protracted arguments upon a motion by Mr. Rand to dismiss the indictments. This motion was denied and Dr. Buenz was the second witness for his own cause, the first being a local customs house employee who identified certain clearance papers in the case.

Sketches His Whole Career.

Dropped in the witness chair and under the friendly guidance of counsel, Dr. Buenz sketched his 72-year career from his birth in Germany, through tenancy of various offices in his native land to his appointment to the German consular service nearly thirty years ago. He had served his country abroad in the United States, in Mexico and in Haiti—in the consular or diplomatic service until three years ago when he was made director of this country of the Hamburg-American line's affairs. Up to that time he had been schooled in diplomacy and law rather than in commerce and was virtually without experience as a steamboat man.

War Suggested in 1913.

In the fall of 1913, Dr. Buenz testified, he received from the head office of the line in Hamburg, a letter which notified him that his superior officers and the German government had agreed and sealed an agreement which would become operative in time of war—of which there was not then a whisper—and that an abstract of this agreement would be sent shortly to the German consul general in New York where he might see it. The letter then outlined the abstract points which were, as recalled by Dr. Buenz, about as follows:

Instructions Outlined.

"That the Hamburg-American line would undertake to send coal and supplies to any German warships in the Atlantic ocean should Germany come in war and should there be such warships in the Atlantic at that time."

That certain methods of communication would be used by the home office of the line immediately, Hamburg, to advise the line's officials in New York where to send the supply ships.

In due time the abstract of this agreement with the German government came to the German consul general here, as promised, was examined by Dr. Buenz and found to be an outline in his letter. There the matter rested until the 1st day of July, 1914. On the morning of that day, when the shadow of war rested over Europe, Dr. Buenz received a cablegram from Hamburg which read about as follows:

See Machinery in Motion.

"Are you prepared to carry out agreement with the German government?"

To this he sent the one word back over the wire, "Yes." And then feeling that German ships were soon to be swept by allied warships from the sea he set in motion the machinery to provide neutral vessels to carry his cargoes of coal and supplies to his compatriots at sea in the south Atlantic.

Thus the defense contends was fashioned what the American government has termed a conspiracy to defraud and defraud the United States. Dr. Buenz directing the activities of the three other defendants—all his subordinates in the line—was alone to blame if there were any blame. Mr. Hasseman told the jury in his opening address, and even Dr. Buenz was simply following orders.

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FIERCE ATTACKS BY ITALIANS ON AUSTRIAN FRONT ARE CONTINUOUS

War Interest Shifts From Balkan States to Vicinity of Tolmino, Gorizia and Dobruja Positions.

HINDENBURG DRIVEN STILL FURTHER BACK

Rumania and Greece Give Concern to Allies, Former Country Sending Menacing Note to the Russians.

London, Nov. 30 (10:15 p. m.).—With retreat of the greater part of the Serbian army across the Albanian frontier, the slackness of the operations against Montenegro and in southern Serbia owing to the wintery weather and the absence of any major operations on the western and eastern fronts, interest in the military side of the war is now transferred to the Austro-Italian frontier, where King Victor Emmanuel's troops are carrying on an energetic offensive against the Austrians.

Slow but Sure Progress.

The fighting on this front has been the most sustained and fiercest of the whole war. For weeks the Italians have been attacking the Austrian bridgeheads and mountain positions along the Isonzo river and are slowly but surely driving their nets around Tolmino, Gorizia and Dobruja. Their attacks have been repeated time after time against positions which had been most carefully prepared, and while the Austrians report that most of those assaults have been repulsed, their accounts are considered here to have been so worded as to prepare the public for their retirement from Gorizia at last.

Work to Be Done.

This for the time being is the only contribution to the Italian operations of the allies for it is a large force of Austrians and Serbs who are busy for them continually to bring reinforcements which will be fully employed against the Montenegrins and Serbians. The Serbians, unless followed into Albania, will in time probably reappear as a rejuvenated army, for it is said that 250,000 of them, including officers and civilians, have taken refuge there and that they have saved all their mountain batteries and a portion of their field guns. Also included in this number are all the youths who can fill the gaps when equipment reaches them from the Adriatic.

Mackensen Will Attack Allies.

German papers state that Field Marshal von Mackensen's army, with Bulgarians and Turks, is to be directed against the Anglo-French forces in the south, but doubtless many of them are going down the Danube to meet the Russian marches. The public is expecting every day to hear of the movement of the Russian army, which the emperor recently viewed in Bessarabia, but apparently the negotiations with Rumania for the use of the Danube have not been concluded. A Budapest report goes so far as to say that Rumania has refused permission to the Russians to use the river through Rumanian territories which would be the more convenient route for an attack on western Hungary.

Another Hunch in Greece.

There also seems to be some hunch in the allied negotiations with Greece, for nothing is yet forthcoming as to the latter country's reply to the latest demands for guarantees of safety and facilities for the entente armies operating near the Greek frontier. The Greek reply was expected yesterday and the delay in its receipt leads to the supposition that the Greek cabinet is not prepared to go as far as the entente powers desire.

Artillery, grenade-throwers, miners, sappers and airmen continue their activity on the western front, and British monitors are also making things lively for the Germans along the Belgian coast.

The Rumanians by a counter-attack in the region of Ilovaia have driven Field Marshal von Hindenburg's men a little further from the Drina river. These, however, are only incidents, doubtless undertaken to test the strength of the opposing forces.

ITALIANS ARE ATTACKING WITH GREATEST FURY

Venice, Nov. 30 (via London, 5:30 p. m.).—The communication of the Austro-Hungarian war office issued today says:

"There is nothing new to report from the Italian front. It becomes clearer that the Italians will, at all costs, force a victory near Gorizia if it is at all possible to do so. Yesterday their attacks were directed against the entire front from Tolmino to the sea and with special severity against both our bridgeheads and the northern part of the plateau of Dobruja."

"The attacks against our mountain position north of Tolmino collapsed. The headquarter of Tolmino was kept under an incessant fire the whole of the afternoon. Three strong attacks against the northern section and several weaker ones followed against the war."

TO BE PUNISHED FOR TELLING THE TRUTH

London, Nov. 30 (10:30 p. m.).—The public prosecutor of Amsterdam, according to a Reuters dispatch from that city, today demanded that a sentence of six months imprisonment be imposed upon Peter Schroeder, chief editor of the newspaper, Telegraaf, for having said in a recent article: "There are in central Europe a number of soundbore who are responsible for the war."

TRIP TO FEZ NO
LONGER REGARDED
A HAZARDOUS ONE

Lawlessness Has Been Suppressed and People Are Gentle as the Sheep They Bring to the Market-Place.

**MAN. TO WHOM COURT
SHOWED CLEMENCY, IS
ARRESTED BY POLICE**

J. H. Foster, who was released by the district court under a suspended sentence, has been picked up by the police on a warrant. Foster was sentenced to 60 days for having given another chance to make good when he told the court that his family for years had let him go home on parole so that he had overcome the habit. The judge who has kept his promise not to return to the "dope" habit said that he was arrested because he has kept his word about the city. He is a member of a prominent California family.

**MISS FLYNN FREED
BY JURY'S VERDICT**

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Fez, Morocco, Nov. 27.—The trip from the Atlantic coast to Fez, that people failed of ten years ago with almost the same apprehension as the Arctic expedition, is today an agreeable and restful excursion, according to members of a French delegation who came here for a habit on an official mission to the court of Sultan Moulay Youssef. Even the Barbères who revolted last November were taught a severe lesson by the French troops at Khennoua, come down from their mountain retreats now only to sell their mutton and are as gentle as their beasts. They salute the delegation with great respect. The street Arabs of Fez, who in other days aimed at themselves by casting stones, are dignified and pleased to carry the luggage of the delegation and show the way into the town.

Fez, in these war-torn, is a town of majestic tranquility, the surrounding

(BY MORGAN JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Paterson, N. J., Nov. 30.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, a labor leader, late to-day was found not guilty of a charge of "inciting personal assault" in the silk mill strike in Paterson in February, 1913. Miss Flynn was charged with having made speeches to strikers to induce them to riot. Taking the stand in her own behalf last before the jury was given to the jury. Miss Flynn denied that she had used language attributed to her in the indictment.

She admitted she had been known as Miss Jones but declared that in her speaking tours during the last five years she was known as Miss Flynn. She said she was induced to speak to the strikers by officials of the Industrial Workers of the World. She added that she is still connected with that organization.

Business Good in Texas.
Waco, Tex., Nov. 30.—More than 2,900 citizens of Waco and vicinity partook of a prosperity banquet here tonight. Completion of a good road

Sultan Receives Dispatches.
The sultan, after his daily *sizma*, has the western dispatches brought in and lectures with sustained interest to explanations of any modifications in the situation, though with less interest, perhaps than that with which Sir Guldane, the grand eunuch, who was educated in England, follows the progress of events by the aid of large maps of the theatres of operations suspended on the private walls of his reception salons. He discusses the progress of the campaigns in the different scenes with surprising comprehension of military strategy and with a keenness of vision sometimes that of a Turgenev was not inferior to his. The Tankiz was accompanied by Sir Cecil Blount and Azade as the first relay posts in the European conflagration. The sympathies are openly with the Entente and for the moment at least

System costing \$3,675,000 was the immediate cause of the celebration. Business conditions in central Texas are reported better than at any time since the European war began.

Burke Outposts Rowland.
St. Louis, Nov. 29.—Tommy Burke of this city purported Len Rowland of Milwaukee, Wis., to an eight round bout here tonight. The men are middleweights.

Budger Guest Next.
Madison, Wis., Nov. 30.—The position of coach for the University of Wisconsin football team has been offered to no one, according to President Vaneise today. A report was current that Captain Eddie Mahan of the starved eleven had been offered the position.

Texas Aggies to Play Carlisle.
Dallas, Tex., Nov. 30.—According to the announcement today at alumni

are those of most of the influential chiefs. The heart of that loyalty is found in the recognition of Si Mohamed's suitability of few who took action against the tyrants. That com. Abdirahman his tyrant and loyalty com. Si Mohamed his own head.

"When I was young," said Si Mohamed, "I was of a most ardent nature, and what I could not accomplish through politics I was apt to try with gunpowder. You've captured me and though I feel more sympathetic to the cause of the oppressed than when they installed themselves in the country, I said to myself: What for? To enter into conflict with an arrogant people? We shall certainly be vanquished. Better to tell their friends that their enemies — Si Mohamed's reasoning was the Moroccan situation in a nutshell.

Testimony to Death

Black, New York Captain.
New Haven, Conn., Nov. 40.—(Clinton) E. Black, of New York City, a junior in the Sheffield Scientific school, was elected captain of the Yale football team at the annual banquet of the players tonight. Black played guard on this fall's eleven.

Such lingering tendencies to revolt as existed at the beginning of the war were quickly suppressed. Very shortly after hostilities began a Moor arrived at Mogador and asked for the German consul. He was informed that all the German officials and German colonists had been expelled from Morocco, he seemed so strongly put upon by the conditions that the French authorities arrested him. They found on him a message to the German consul from the pretendant, El Hiba, reading as follows:

"As was agreed with you, we are ready to march against the French; we are waiting only for you to complete the delivery of the arms as you promised."

From that day the natives, who heretofore have been under German protection under the treaty concerning the Moroccan protectorate, were allowed to establish their own tribes and to elect their own chiefs.

ed in by the heads of municipalities and given to understand that the were henceforth to enjoy no other

NOTRE DAME FOOTBALL PLAY
ER WRITING TO PARENTS.
I am going far away, far away to leave
you now,
To a tank town on the road to Manda-
bay,
But restrain your wild hysteria
If I write you from Siberia.

protection than that of the French government, and that it would be a vigilant that they would better accept it without resistance.

Speaking of All-American teams, what about Notre Dame? It has seen more of America than any team except.

Without looking at the thermometer it is easy to realize that we are having unseasonable weather. It takes a cold snap to start the West Coast Skating Association officials over fighting.

Jim Thorpe is a great success as a professional football player, but as a professional baseball player—that's something else again.

We have a bunch that the offi-

pressed natives rebelliously incline. He rejoined a greater number of Moors who had suffered from the atrociousness of their brethren who had presumed upon the protection of the German empire, which they considered all powerful, to indulge in all sorts of depredations on the riches and belongings of their neighbors. A great many rebels decided to go the whole way and enlist in the French army.

The Moor never does things in halves when it comes to war. An old North African saying is that "The Peninsula are feminine, the Algerian are men but the Moors are warriors." It is not allowed for the censor to say how many Moors have gone north.

What surprises us is that no baseball writer has ever referred to Thorpe as the Big Chief.

We have not heard from the Oregon Angels since their tremendous showing in March-April. Hopefully they have resumed their right games and gone back to work.

"At last I have cornered Freddie Welsh," says Nate Lewis. That is

continents that have completed the oil depletion even half-wasteful training in the country are sent to their colonies in some manner.

At the beginning of the war, in an anticipation of possible uprisings in the interior, Governor General Lyautey was authorized by the French government to withdraw all forces and hold only the coast towns, thus releasing the active army on service there for no in France. The resulting danger to French prestige decided him to maintain all the posts then held, replacing the active men by reservists, territorial and Foreign Legion soldiers.

He succeeded in maintaining the feet order everywhere, and nowhere did French influence suffer from the withdrawal of the regular troops, while it profited immensely from the explosion of the Germans. Not only the production of false news had



more than Charlie White ever could do.

CHAUFFEURS FOR WOMEN!
 (It's a Tootie Copy)

As they slid upon their way
 I perceive them day by day
 With perturbation.
 They compel me to conceive
 Ways and means to keep alive,
 If they vote the way they drive,
 God help the nation!

The 7-point gum

PEPPERMINT - RED WRAPPER
CINNAMON - BLUE WRAPPER



AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

The Albuquerque Morning Journal

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THE JOURNAL takes and prints daily news and thirty minutes of exclusive Associated Press news service each week. No other newspaper published in New Mexico takes more than twenty-four hours of Associated Press service during the week.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1915

WE MUST BE SAFE.

It is conceded that the questions of preparation and resources are the great problems for solution at the coming session of congress. Revenues can be raised easily, but to decide upon a proper defense policy is not so easy, though there can be no doubt that a great majority of the people want this country prepared to protect her legitimate interests.

Mr. Bryan's talk of gaining the love of alien peoples is nonsense. No better illustrations may be had than in the Balkan states. Greece was freed from unpalatable tyranny and cruelty of Turkish rule through the joint efforts of the British, French and Russians. All three of these nations poured out the blood of their people to save Greece from annihilation, as the Armenians are being annihilated today. Yet Greece not only does not have her former benefactors, but is restrained from an alliance with Turkey against them only by the presence of powerful allied fleets.

Bulgaria, freed by Russia from Turkish rule, is now fighting with the Turks. Rumania, also freed by Russia from Mohammedan oppression, refuses to join Rumania's war against Turkey. And if we would have an illustration closer home we may recall the vain appeals made by Genet for assistance from the United States in his revolutionary war. Although this country forced the French army to withdraw from Mexico, enabling Juarez and Diaz to overthrow the Austrian prince who assumed the title of emperor of Mexico, the Mexicans certainly do not love us.

Remaining neutral toward all other countries but vitally partisan toward the United States, let us continue to advantage ourselves with the tremendous object lessons in prudence which this war has given us. Since the configuration burst upon Europe, August 1, 1914, the fact has been uncovered that the United States is grievously in need of a symmetrical and scientific policy of military and naval preparedness.

Just now the press, the national guards, the regular establishment, the military schools and even civic and individual bodies, are moved by the desire to contribute somewhat to an organized movement for military training. This movement has nothing to do with aggressive militarism, though it is energized by patriotism and directed by practical notions of national prudence.

Congress should take the advice of experts who understand conditions who have been trained to know what the country needs, and put through a program which will insure safety from the invasion of our rights by any nation bent upon conquest, robbery or revenge.

FORD'S FUTURE EXPEDITION.

However good the motives, the Ford expedition to Europe in the interest of early peace is doomed to disappointment, as it should be. Europe is not ready for peace, and if remission of war should be brought about now, it would only be an armistice in which there would be no liberation and thorough preparation for resumption of the struggle on a more gigantic and deadly scale.

There is no question that Germany is now at the high tide of success and would welcome any reasonable proposition for peace—reasonable from the standpoint of Teuton success. But no peace could be made that would not leave Berlin dominant from the North sea to the Bosphorus; she would direct Europe, isolating France and England in the west and Italy in the south from Russia in the east.

Of course, so long as Great Britain retained control of the Straits of Gibraltar and the Suez canal, Germany would be barred from India and China, the richest prizes of Asia, and from the whole of Africa, so far as land connections are concerned. But she would be able to impose her will on continental Europe and would menace the western hemisphere. Let

no one minimize Germany's ambitions. They are world-wide.

The allies are now in an excellent position to take a fresh start. There is no disguising the fact that there is intense popular hardship and suffering in Germany, and the Berlin government knows, better than it is known anywhere else in the world, that the Teutons are at the height of their purely military success, or nearly so. They may drive the Italians back inside their borders and they may be able to eject the French from their foothold in Alsace-Lorraine and the Russians from Galicia—thus clearing their European borders. But they can not eject Great Britain from the African, Asiatic and Pacific colonies of Germany and Turkey which have an aggregate area about equal to one-half of the present United States. These areas are lost to Germany except as they may be traded back to her in exchange for liberation of Belgium, Serbia and the conquered Russian provinces.

But the grim shadow of want lies across Germany and her allies. When you inflate paper currency, just as when you debase the coinage, prices for food and manufactured articles go up by leaps and bounds, wages remain what they were before, or creep upward slowly, and their purchasing power is frightfully reduced. Germany can go a long way yet, but at the end of the way she already sees the gray specter of want and ruin—exhaustion of men, of money, to a great extent of fighting material.

These facts are well known to the allies. While a few people of England talk peace, the spirit of the nation is absolutely opposed to any cessation of hostilities until Germany is crushed.

The proportion of the pacifists in Great Britain is far less than the north had to encounter in our civil war. No one is thinking of peace in France and Russia is engaged in a "holy war," as the people view it.

It is to such world that Ford means to appeal. Furthermore, he and those composing his party have no other status than that of business and professional people—claimers which receive scant recognition from the military and governmental authorities in Europe.

The expedition is merely a wild scheme chase and can have no beneficial result except an advertisement for Ford's cars, which may be the last thing Ford is thinking of. We hope it is.

Mary Snow and George Blizard were married in Philadelphia the other day. That should produce a small, sane day.

OUR BAPTIST PROGRAM.

Dispatches from Washington tell us that the treaty establishing a protectorate over Haiti has gone into effect through a modus vivendi, which has been signed by the American minister and the Haitian secretary of foreign affairs, pending action by the United States senate.

As explained by Secretary Lansing, the program of the United States in Haiti is the last step in protection of American republics, short of complete annexation. The president thinks it necessary to take over the government of the alleged republic as completely as Great Britain took over the government of Egypt, and far more frankly.

This is farther than the United States has felt called upon, heretofore, to go with any American republic plunged in anarchy. We set Cuba free from Spain and held it under military government until an autonomous republic could be organized, subject to our supervision of its foreign affairs and guaranty of order.

The treaty pending with Nicaragua, where we have intervened only to restore order and hold elections, goes about as far as that in Cuba. In Santo Domingo, we have taken over collection of the revenues, but turn half of them over to the native government, after paying interest on the public debt and using \$1,000,000 for internal improvements.

In Haiti, it is proposed to put Americans in control of all the revenues and expenditures and of the municipal police and rural guards. The native government in nominal control will take advice from the American minister, as the Egyptian government does from the British resident agent.

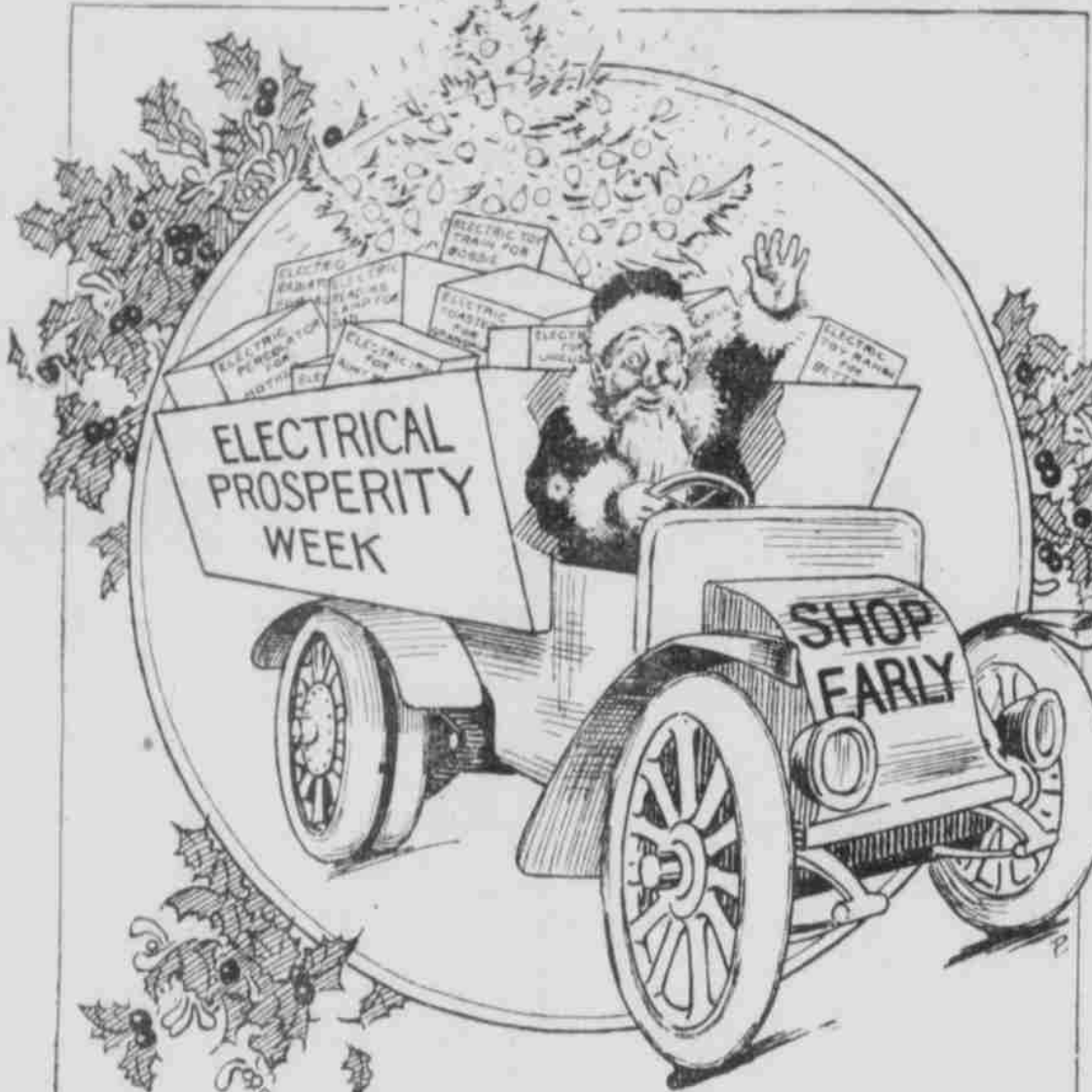
The arrangement is to continue for ten years, in order that Haiti may learn by then self-government with order and integrity. But it will not end in ten years, probably not in twenty years. People do not learn so readily to change their ways.

The temporary protectorate will be welcomed by foreign powers, and Haiti, released into a state of anarchy, has no choice but to accept. The only opposition will be in the United States. Here, we are always sure to find objection to everything proposed, but the country is likely upon reflection to make the experiment of training the Haitians in American ways as thoroughly as it is training the Filipinos. The job in Haiti should be easier than that in the Philippines, for the Haitian negro is more adaptable than the Filipino Malay, is easier understood by Americans, and will learn more easily.

The government should and doubtless will give first attention to two things: the promotion of popular and industrial education and the development of the natural resources of one of the richest spots on the globe. This policy is the only alternative except unwise annexation.

Some of these days one of those periodical reports that Villa is dead will come across the border and he will not be in position to deny it.

OLD SANTA UP TO THE MINUTE!



"Ho! For an Electrical Christmas!"

(Courtesy of the Society for Electrical Development.)

With Scissors and Paste

BETTER NOT BUY "SETS."

(Boston Transcript.)

The person who classifies books in a library is often—in we have heard—under a grave mental responsibility. He puts Mr. Arthur E. Heston's "The Making of an American Library," with the dry works on "library economics." It is all wrong. The St. Louis library's pleasant essays in books and reading belong in another place. It is an extract to prove it.

"The requirement that the books in a real permanent library—those that will be satisfactory to several generations of readers—should be without exception, the 'complete works' of any author whatever. When I see on a friend's shelves, nicely bound sets of Dickens, Thackeray, Scott and George Eliot, I grieve, and so much because I doubt his taste as because he should have no error in judgment as to think that his proper and commendable love for the immortal works of these authors should necessitate his taking to his bosom also the balderdash, the 'pot boilers,' the failures, among their writers. It is as if, when you invite a dear friend, you should at the same time take all the rest of the village, including fools, criminals and idiots. Every man and every book should be judged on his own merits.

"Once in a while, to be sure, we find a reader whose enthusiasm for an author is so great as to glorify all his inferior works. If such a man really loves every bit of Stevenson or Pater, or Lamb, or even, I have nothing to say against this set of 'works,' but such cases are surely unusual."

HE IS AN AMERICAN.

(Letter to Chicago Tribune.)

I am an American citizen, born in Sweden 53 years ago. In my interpretation of this fact and all the facts implied this means that I am a Swede, who became an American citizen. This is now thirty years ago. Politically I am only an American, and no longer a Swede, and yet I am to the citizen both and educated in Sweden.

On these conditions I was accepted and welcomed. I was never asked to sever off my political relationship to foreign kings and potentates. I was not asked to hate myself and my parents, nor to hate anybody, but to love my adopted country and serve it. I am not therefore a Swedish-American. In the sense in which I am an American I am not a Swede. I am not an American. I do not care for that hyphen. Let anybody who so desires shoot it away. But let him take care not to hurt anything on either side of that line. Let him shoot straight.

—D. Nyvall.

EXPLANATIONS IN ORDER.

(Columbus, Ohio, Dispatch.)

There must be some opposition manifested popularly in Germany against the air raids that are being made in England. Only by presuming that such is the case can the simultaneous publication of an article, identical in character, explaining the raids, in all the principal German newspapers be accounted for. The article defends the raids on the ground that they are in the nature of reprisals for the British embargo which is cutting off Germany's food supply.

Apparently the food embargo is being sorely felt in Germany, previous reports to the contrary notwithstanding. For the article says "millions of Germans have been compelled to limit their consumption and to make not inconsiderable sacrifices."

Oklahoma Taxes Upheld.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Oklahoma corporation tax levies were upheld today by the supreme court.

TWO QUESTIONS TO CLAIM MOST ATTENTION OF CONGRESSMEN

(Continued From Page One.)

should not be made a party measure and later to oppose it in the senate, contending that the senate should not tie itself down with restrictions similar to those adopted in the house.

Measure Continuously Drawn.

Minutal of opposition within the party, champions of cleanup are endeavoring to prepare the rule so it will be satisfactory to several progressive republicans whose vote they expect to win. They plan to recommend a rule along lines suggested by Senator Norris of Nebraska, which would limit each senator to three hours general debate on each given measure and fifteen minutes on amendments, no time being extended without unanimous consent.

If a guess were in order at this time, it would be to the effect that cleanup would not carry. There are persuasive arguments on both sides of the question, but the weight of opinion is that no cleanup, with all its defects, is far better than anything that would be brought forward to take its place.

Prohibition Looms Large.

Prohibition and the Philippines are on the cards, in one way or another, for the coming session. As to suffrage and prohibition, the attitude of the administration that they should be settled by the states rather than by the federal government, will be doubtless present action, just as it has prevented it in previous sessions. The suffragists will present the Susan B. Anthony amendment, however, and urge it strongly, while the prohibitionists will again make a try to get through the Hobson amendment.

The best information is that both will fail. It seems rather probable, however, that the prohibitionists will have enough votes—a majority in each house—to bring about prohibition in the District of Columbia.

The Philippine independence bill will also be brought up, but unless all the signs fail, it will encounter much difficulty, and it passed finally will not contain a specific date when independence is to be granted. The best guess at this moment is that it will not pass, the administration being too busy with more important matters to give it much attention.

Some Important Business.

In addition to what has already been mentioned, several important matters are to come before the forthcoming session.

Rural credits will be discussed. The aim of this legislation will be to increase the opportunities for farmers to secure money for use in the work of carrying on their business at lower rates of interest than have prevailed hitherto. The question has been studied for several years, both here and in Europe, and a determined effort was made to secure legislation during the Sixty-third congress. It failed because the members friendly to the rural credits idea could not agree as to whether there should be active participation by the government in the lending of money.

Railway Securities Control.

The bill providing for the regulation by the government of the issue of railroad securities was abandoned in the Sixty-third congress, owing to the pressure of more important matters. In his address to congress in January, 1914, President Wilson referred to this bill as a companion to the bill providing for a trade commission. The Interstate Commerce commission is in favor of this legislation, and has urged it in its annual reports. It is regarded as certain that the president again will urge the bill in an address to congress, and if he should do so, the outlook for a law prior to the adjournment of the session will be good.

It is generally believed that the

Sixty-fourth congress will do something to establish a closer relation than now exists between government appropriations and government revenues. The best thought of the country seems to favor the formation of a budget system such as practically all of the great nations, excepting the United States possess. President Wilson has been an advocate of a budget system for many years.

Ship Purchase Coming Up.

The president failed to secure the enactment of his ship purchase bill at the last session. It is known that he will bring the matter up again the coming winter, in slightly changed form, and urge its adoption. Secretary McAdoo in interviews and public addresses this fall has outlined the administration program. Undoubtedly an effort will be made to amend or repeal the obnoxious seamen's law. The general subject of an improved merchant marine will come up again, with the coast states supporting it.

Whatever may be done, it seems probable that an effort will be made to turn the regulation of ocean freight rates and general merchant marine matters to a federal commission, modified in some ways after the new industrial relations commission and the committee which is in charge of the national bank act. A bill for this purpose was introduced in the summer of 1914, following extended hearings and arguments, but it could not be reached for want of time.

To Safeguard Bills of Lading.

The Pomerehne bill, intended to safeguard merchandise for which the bills have been issued, will be reintroduced in the Sixty-fourth congress and strongly urged. The enactment of the law would facilitate the use of bills of lading as security for credit. The Pomerehne bill applies to interstate commerce the principles of a bill drafted by the commissioners on universal state laws, and now in force in twelve states, including the great commercial states of Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts.

It is likely that an effort will be made the coming winter to amend the income tax law by reducing the exemption from \$4,000 to \$3,000, and it may be to \$2,500, and providing penalties for non-payment to attack on July 1 of each year. At the same time the banks will ask congress to relieve them of the volume of expense they now incur in collecting the tax "at the source." Business men will ask the nullification of the treasury ruling which prevents them from deducting from their gross incomes the losses which they sustain outside the course of their principal business.

Cool Leases Proposed.

A bill extending to the states the provisions of the Alaska law regulating the leasing of all coal mine property failed at the last session, the house refusing to agree to senate amendments. It will be reintroduced in December, and it is said that enactment will follow.

Considerable work of a preparatory nature was done in the last congress looking to legislation on the question of compelling labels, indicating component parts to be placed upon all manufactured products except those already within the foods and drugs act. Proposals to have labels on some classes of manufactures, such as textiles, are favored by the department of agriculture. This legislation would supplement the food and drugs act.

Conservative Laws Sought.

The president will probably ask for conservation legislation that could not be reached at the last session. This legislation is embraced in two bills concerning water powers—those on the public lands of the west; and those on navigable streams. It is a part of the administration legislative program.

The basis of payment to the railroads for carrying the mails—now arranged according to weight—will

have early attention at the hands of congress, because of the issue which had been made by the postoffice department and the railway presidents over that question. The bill embodying the postoffice idea of paying for space instead of by weight, passed the house last winter, but not so far as that.

May Amend Banking Law.

It is thought probable that experience will demand by the coming winter some slight amendments to the new banking law. For example, it may be that a bill will be presented permitting member banks to accept bills of exchange based upon domestic trade, exactly as they now accept such bills based on foreign trade. It may be also that congress will be asked to forbid national banks, in the discretion of the federal reserve board, from exercising the functions of trust companies in states where local law does not prevent. The federal reserve board will recommend the abolishment of the office of controller of the currency.

May Adjourn by June.

If things go along without too much friction, it may be possible to get through by the middle of June, but with so much of importance on the books, an all-summer session is easily possible. Obviously, the administration as between early adjournment and inadequate consideration of some of the major matters that are to come up, would abandon the former.

The new congress will find the south still "in the saddle," running things.

The south has been in the middle in the house of representatives since the elections of 1910, and it has been in control of the senate since the beginning of the Wilson administration. That control will last at least until the new president is inaugurated.

New Minister for Las Vegas.

East Las Vegas, N. M., Nov. 26.—The Rev. Roy Dum of Clayton, has been named by Bishop Francis J. McConnel, of Denver, as the successor of the Rev. Royal A. Simonds, pastor of the First Methodist church, Mr. Simonds expects to go to Arizona for the benefit of his health. Rev. Mr. Dum is a graduate of Dixon college and drew seminary. He is said to be a successful, earnest and competent minister. The Methodist people of Las Vegas are planning a series of social events in honor of members of the Simonds family prior to their departure, which will occur in about two weeks.

WOMEN SUBJECT TO KIDNEY TROUBLES

I beg to say that I have been a constant sufferer with severe pains in my back and was on the verge of nervous prostration resulting from kidney trouble and other complications. A friend of mine recommended Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root as a sure cure for these troubles. Acting upon her advice I began taking Swamp-Root and began to improve before I had finished the first bottle. I continued its use until I had taken several bottles and continued to improve until I was completely cured. I am happy to say that I am as well as any woman on earth and have been so for the past nine years. Thanks to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and I cheerfully recommend it to all who suffer from kidney troubles.

Very truly yours,
MRS. ALVA BAXTER.
1166 Main St., Orange, Texas.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of March, 1912.
JOHN J. BALE, Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

PROVE WHAT SWAMP-ROOT WILL DO FOR YOU

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Albuquerque Morning Journal. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Gain Health and Flesh
Great Tonic-Food Discovery
MEN AND WOMEN—EAT—Certaone Food Tablets—FREE

Men and women of all ages who have been causing a little CERTONE (see them) health, strength and flesh after other things failed. The wonderful food tablets CERTONE has the right material to give you New Life. Improve your nerve and digestion and build you up. **FREE**! Send your daily paper, watch your mirror, see your complexion. Feel better and look better. That's the way to a healthy body, and then you can say to the world, "I'm healthy!"

Now let CERTONE feed your blood, make your nerves and muscles great, and your system. Absolutely safe for men, women or child. All good and 30 days money back.

\$1000 GUARANTEE—CERTONE is a concentrated source of food. It contains special food elements based on natural drugs and scientific extracts. TONI has a truly remarkable power to increase the energy of those who use it. Thousands of letters tell of this. For example: Mrs. Mary Lee, Secretary of Central Elevator Union, dated 20th Dec. 1914, writes: "I feel better and look better. I'm healthy!"

50 Cent Box of CERTONE (see and get) sent in large quantities everywhere. If you are not sure that CERTONE is the best, send for a trial box. The trial box is 50 cents. No need to say more. Let CERTONE do it.

Send for your trial box of CERTONE today. It will feed you and give you health. 50 Cent Box of CERTONE (see and get) sent in large quantities everywhere. If you are not sure that CERTONE is the best, send for a trial box. The trial box is 50 cents. No need to say more. Let CERTONE do it.

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We All Agree With Grandmother

SHE says the **PERFECTION HEATER** makes things so cozy and warm that she wouldn't be without it.

It's so economical too. The **PERFECTION HEATER** gives us 10 hours of solid comfort on a gallon of kerosene oil. Smokeless. Odorless. Always Ready.

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CRESCENT HARDWARE CO.

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CANNED FRUIT
ASPARAGUS
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Theater Today and Tomorrow

John Glayde's Honour

PATHE GOLD ROOSTER FEATURE IN FIVE REELS.
FEATURING C. AUBREY SMITH AND MARY LAWTON
PRODUCED BY THE FROHMAN AMUSEMENT CORPORATION.
This Picture Illustrates Why There Are So Many
Unhappy Homes in the World.

Admission: Adults 10 Cents; Children 5 Cents

TODAY

"THE BROKEN COIN" AND "BRED IN THE BONE"

CANNED SPINACH

(CALIFORNIA AND YORK STATE)

FROM 12¢ FOR NO. 2
CAN TO 50¢ FOR GAL-
LON CAN.

WARD'S STORE

HOMER H. WARD Mgr.

215 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299.

Strong Brothers Undertakers

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

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

There will be a regular meeting of the Order of Railway Employees at a coffee house at Woodmen's hall, Assistant United States District Attorney H. G. Coombs, Jr., left yesterday for Las Vegas on business.

The Fraternal Mystic Circle, Benevolent Order No. 7,103, will meet in regular session this evening at 8 o'clock in A. O. U. W. hall.

Mr. John's wife will hold its regular monthly business meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Hugo Meyer, 789 West River avenue.

The following telegrams are being held at the local Western Union office on account of insufficient address: W. C. Lewis, John Fleming, T. J. Rose, C. L. Hernandez.

The case against Charles Bushman, set for yesterday, was continued until today. Bushman is charged with forced entry with intent to commit burglary of a check for \$120. It is understood an effort is being made to settle the case.

Mrs. John J. Glayde and her daughter, Mrs. Glayde, stopped here yesterday, en route to their home at 3010 N. Kirtland, from the exhibitions in California to visit Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lauder.

Catholics will hold a regular meeting this evening at 8:30 o'clock in the old yellow hall. There will be initiation of candidates. Manchester Guards are requested to attend. The

PHONE 17.

25-CENT TAXI AND AUTO
DAY AND NIGHT
EMIL GRIGIO

Pure extracted honey, 16-lb. cans \$1.50; 5-lb. cans \$1.00; 40-lb. cans in one case, \$15.00. H. H. Albuquerque, W. P. Allen, Inc. company, 8000 Broadway Phone 1216.

Enchiladas, Tamales, Chili, Free delivery. Phone 100 Spanish kitchen.

Springer Transfer Co.
BETTER SERVICE
for
LESS MONEY

annual election of officers will also be held. Visiting members welcome.

The Commercial club's committee, of which John Heavens is chairman, met yesterday afternoon with District Attorney A. C. Ringland to confer upon road work. The meeting was of a preliminary nature.

Judge George H. Craig has been appointed sole United States Commissioner for Albuquerque by Judge W. H. Pope. While Major Whiting was alive Judge Craig acted as additional commissioner, officiating in the major's absence.

Mrs. Mabel Stevens-Himes will return on the California limited Thursday morning and will meet her classes as usual.

MEMORIAL

Nick Livitch, born December 4, 1888, died December 3, 1915, age 26 years and 1 day. Though he is gone he is never forgotten.

His loving brothers,
MIKE AND JOHN LIVITCH

ALLEGED PASSER OF
BOGUS CHECKS IS
HELD IN EL PASO

Under Sheriff Dick Lewis was notified by telegram last night that P. L. Cooke, charged with passing two bogus checks for \$100 at Old Town, had been arrested in El Paso. Cooke is accused of having given Frank Allen, of Old Albuquerque, a check for \$25 and Joe Del Ponte, also of Old Albuquerque, another for \$25.

Under Sheriff Lewis wired the chief of police at El Paso asking if Cooke would return without extradition. If the answer is in the affirmative he will send a deputy today to bring Cooke back to face the charge.

SEE CLARA KIMBALL
YOUNG AT PASTIME
THEATER TOMORROW

World Film Corporation presents the five-part photoplay, "The Heart of the Blue Ridge," based upon a recently published novel.

Clara Kimball Young has the part of Patricia, an attractive girl in the heart of the moonshining country, with a fondness for pet bears, one of whom is her inseparable companion. And she is beloved by a manly young fellow named Zeke, who has a rival in Dan Hodges, the keeper of an illicit still.

The revenue officers offer a reward for the apprehension of Dan, who, local authorities believe is the still, swarting vengeance against Zeke with whom he has had a quarrel.

Dan makes love to Patricia, and being unsuccessful, kills her bear. Zeke vows vengeance. Finally, when the two men meet there is a terrific struggle on the edge of a cliff, and Dan Hodges falls on the rocks and is killed. Patricia and her country lover are united.

There is a wealth of stirring and exciting incidents in this picture—it is one of the most dramatically dangerous films in which Clara Kimball Young plays a part. She is ably seconded in her daring work by Chester Barnett and Robert Cummings.

The settings are exceedingly beautiful, and as the story holds its very power and force, it is bound to be a great popular success. At the Pastime Theater, tomorrow, one day only.

WATER TAX DUE AND PAYABLE AT OFFICE OF WATER CO. 114 S. SECOND.

Lutheran ladies' bazaar, luncheon and cake sale, Friday and Saturday. Commercial club corner, Fourth and First. Remember us.

TAXI SERVICE
CITY CALLS 25c
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LARGE, COMFORTABLE CAR
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EXCEEDINGLY NIFTY

Christmas Cards

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and many other good citizens who wish to remember money friends at Christmas time have special Uniform Engraved Christmas Cards with name engraved on cards. This makes a particularly desirable remembrance.

Engraved Christmas Cards, \$1.50 to \$3.00 per hundred.

FURNISHING PLATE AND ENGRAVING:

Script, \$1.50 per hundred. Shaded Old English, \$3.00 per hundred. Other types can be furnished.

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GIVE US YOUR ORDER NOW SO THEY WILL BE READY IN TIME

STRONG'S Book Store

Your Money Back If You Want It

WILL REFLECTS BIG HEARTEDNESS OF JUDGE MANN

States He Has Provided for Children by Insurance and Leaves a Keepsake to Four Eldest.

The will of Judge E. A. Mann, filed yesterday in the probate court, bore testimony of his big heart. It was brief, covering only one typewritten page. Judge Mann stated that he had provided for his children by insurance but gave each of them something to keep in remembrance of him.

Only four children were mentioned in the will, the youngest having been born after the instrument was drawn up. This produces a condition like that which came to light a short time ago in the administering of the estate of former Congressman H. B. Ferguson, who made his testament previous to the birth of his last child. However, it does not affect the validity of the will as it applies to the other children.

Names Widow Executrix.
Judge Mann left his massive ring to one child, his \$100 pin to another and similar articles to the others. The residue of his estate he bequeathed to his widow. The amount for which Judge Mann was insured is not known, as indicated by the will, were made payable not to the estate but to his children. Mrs. Mann was named as executrix without bond.

Judge John Barron Burg, of the probate court, set January 1 as the date for the hearing upon the will.

In the matter of the George C. Mann estate the bond of D. J. Rankin, administrator, was approved, and an order issued authorizing the administrator to pay rentals from property to the widow, Margaret H. Mann.

\$M for Care and Clothing.
The claim of W. C. Leonard against the Frank McKee estate for \$441 was allowed.

In the matter of the guardianship of Elvira Ravenez, \$44 a month was allowed for her care and clothing.

An order for the sale of certain personal property and allowing claims was issued in the matter of the estate of Antonio A. de Lopez.

NINE DAYS' NOVENA AT CATHOLIC CHURCH DRAWING BIG CROWDS

The nine days' novena, being held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, is attracting a large congregation at all the services. The novena is being conducted by Father McNulty, a Jesuit father, of Chicago, assisted by Father Mandlari. Mass is celebrated each morning at 5:30 and at 7 o'clock. Services in the evening begin at 7:30 and consist of the rosary, sermon by Father McNulty and benediction.

The novena is especially for the young men and women of the congregation, although people of all ages are invited to attend. The sermons preached by Father McNulty are brief and an attempt is made to enter the controversial field. Instructions are given on fundamental doctrine of the Catholic church, with suggestions as to the most desirable way to live this life and to obtain happiness in the life to come. The services will continue each morning and evening until December 8, the feast of the Immaculate Conception.

All members of the Catholic faith and those non-Catholics who may be interested, are cordially invited to attend the services.

NO THREAT THAT DIPHTHERIA WILL BE AN EPIDEMIC

Board of Health Report Shows That Only Three Cases of This Contagion Were Reported Last Month.

With few contagious diseases reported during the last thirty days, Albuquerque's bill of health for November was almost normal. According to Dr. L. E. Hickey, report for the month thirteen cases of contagious diseases were reported in November. The number is higher than it is under ordinary conditions, but nevertheless it shows that the threatened danger of a diphtheria epidemic is past. Only three cases of diphtheria came to the attention of the board of health. The report does not show how many cases were discharged during the month.

The number of cases of other diseases reported follows: Scarlet fever 1, smallpox 1, measles 4 and typhoid fever 4.

Thirty-five Births Reported.

The number of births reported was thirty-five, higher than usual. However, some of the reports date back as far as July. Here they are:

Mr. and Mrs. Abel Rivera, July 15, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lee, August 1, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Michael N. Gleason, August 9, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Levan Ward, August 21, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Luis Torregrossa, September 21, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Phillips, October 15, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac A. Buddle, October 24, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. George Mann, October 25, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Orville Martin, October 26, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Steven Romero, October 28, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Pietro Domencicali, October 29, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Giabalone, October 31, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Pfeiffer, November 1, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Knight, November 1, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. John Shaffer, November 2, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Garcia, November 2, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Zamora, November 4, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Bentley, November 5, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. L. A. King, November 5, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Nye Martin, November 6, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Clayton, November 7, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Martinez, November 8, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lowry, November 10, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Gus Ballman, November 10, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Steele, November 11, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. John Duran, November 13, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Criswell, November 16, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gonzalez, November 17, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Arango, November 18, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bernier, November 20, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. P. Martin Alonso, November 22, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Androsby Chavez, November 22, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Dan Baca, November 26, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Perkins, November 28, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Moore, November 29, a boy.

JOHN GLAYDE'S HONOUR AT THE LYRIC THEATER TODAY AND TOMORROW

John Glayde, one of the master minds of America, becomes oblivious to the claims of his wife, Muriel, on his affections in his mad strife for power. This finally results in Muriel's rebellion, and she accepts an invitation from some friends to go to Paris. There her beauty attracts the attention of Trevor Lerode, an artist who brags for a string. The journey of the study leads to Lerode's falling in love with Muriel, much to the dismay of his mother, Lady Lerode. She writes Glayde to come on in order to prevent a scandal and he, made suddenly alive in his peril, drops his work and hastens to Paris where he tells Lerode that his calls on Mrs. Glayde must cease. The affair has gone too far, however, and Muriel and young Lerode elope that night. They are overtaken by Glayde, who, in his masterful way is about to put an end to the artist, when, in a powerful scene, Muriel tells him it is not love, but pride in John Glayde's honor that makes him wish to kill, and he is crushed with the realization that he has forever lost his love. The play ends with him sadly realizing that, in gaining power, he has lost that which he most needed to enjoy it.

A big, powerful theme, worked out to its convincing end with the master touch.

See this wonderful photoplay at the Lyric theater today and tomorrow.

B. M. WILLIAMS
Dentist
Rooms 1 and 2, Whiting Building,
Corner Second and Gold
Phone No. 844.

Henry hauls baggage and other things, Phone 939.

The Lutheran ladies invite you to Fourth and Gold, Friday and Saturday. Bazaar, luncheon, home baking, social features. Drop in.

CHRISTMAS BAZAAR
GIFTS FOR EVERYBODY
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
Next Door to Kistler-Collins Co.
Special Chicken Dinner, 11:30 to 2.
35 cents. Ladies' Aid of First Presbyterian Church.

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

STATE BAR WILL MEET HERE TWO DAYS THIS MONTH

Only New Mexico Attorneys to Take Part in Program. Which, However, Has Not Yet Been Finished.

The New Mexico bar association will hold its annual meeting here December 12 and 13. Sessions will be held at the Commercial club. M. E. Hickey is president of the state organization.

Mr. Hickey said yesterday that the program had not been completed. Several speakers have been invited to take part and part of the number has replied. Until all of them have been heard from, however, the program will not be announced. All speakers will be members of the New Mexico bar. The annual election will be held at this meeting.

At the last meeting, which was held here, between fifteen and twenty members from out of the city attended as well as the greater part of the Bernalillo County bar association, which has a membership of thirty lawyers.

PYTHIAN CHANCELLOR FORCED TO POSTPONE VISIT TO NEW MEXICO

That Eric S. Young, supreme chancellor of the order of Knights of Pythias, who was expected in Albuquerque next Monday and Tuesday for the purpose of investigating conditions here with a view to the location of a national tuberculosis sanitarium at some point in this section, would be unable to make the trip at this time on account of a fatal accident to his father, was the news received here last night.

Local Pythians had prepared for an elaborate reception to be accorded to the highest official of the order, and were deeply disappointed when they learned that he would not be able to come at this time. They express the hope that the visit is only temporarily delayed and that Mr. Young may be the guest of the city at some time in the near future.

The news of the change in the plans of Supreme Chancellor Young was contained in a telegram to J. E. Elder, grand keeper of records and seal for New Mexico, which read as follows: "Most auspicious New Mexico and all other southwestern engagements, as I am called back home by telegram announcing fatal accident to my aged father. Had reached Oklahoma in my itinerary when wire was received. Will write from Ada, where letter will reach me."

Livery and saddle horses. Trimble's Red Barn.

PASTIME THEATRE TODAY

The New Adam and Eve
A Three-Act Allegorical Play.
Featuring Grace Valentine.

THE REFORMER
A Casino Comedy With Farce-
ette Perry.

TOMORROW
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG
IN—
THE HEART OF THE BLUE RIDGE

SUNDAY AND MONDAY
THEDA BARA
IN—
CARMEN

APPLES—APPLES
2,000 Boxes of Winter Apples.
Fancy, per box 80c
Choice, per box 70c

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'FUNNY MOON' OPENING BILL OF LEE COMPANY

Proudly, it may be said, the first new musical comedy of the season will be seen at the Crystal Theater tonight with the arrival of the James P. Lee company of twenty people, most of which and laughs. "The Funny Moon" is the vehicle in which Mr. Lee has chosen for himself and daughter to star this season, and is without doubt the most laughable comedy of the many he has written.

At the premiere it will be well to say that Miss Madeline Gay, the beautiful and charming English comedienne of the company, whose pleasing personality and ready wit are of the most popular of young musical comedians, who is chosen to the part of "The Moon".

The show, "The Funny Moon", is a sparkling, laughable comedy with a plot—the reason for which Mr. Lee, who, as Mr. Redlands, has let his wife and daughter spend a few weeks in the country, hardly expecting their early return, which turns things topsy-turvy. Being somewhat homesick, he has invited his dearest friend, Mr. Heferside, to live at his home and keep him company.

As the first curtain rises, Mr. Redlands is seen as the "horrible example" of the cold gray dawn of the morning after. He had been on the evening before, enjoying himself, and in the mists of his head had lost his hat and taken some of the lady's money.

The first show will start tonight at 8:15 and the second at 9:15. There will be two more each week on Wednesdays and Sundays.

A large and lovely line of new and used furniture for Christmas gifts at Lutheraan, Ladies' bazaar, Fourth and Central, Friday and Saturday.

FOR RENT—Room, 2550, facing alley in business section, suitable for plumbing or tin shop, or storage; rent and water included. Apply this office.

Results From Journal Want Ads.



SCENE FROM "THE FUNNY MOON" AT THE CRYSTAL THEATER TONIGHT.

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BEST SE SHOW IN THE STATE
PICTURES CHANGE EVERY DAY

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EPISODE 22, TWO PARTS, "THE DOUBLE CROSS."
THE GOLDEN OYSTER NO TICKEE—NO WASHEE
Comedy.
An Uprarious Comedy.

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Drama.
The Girl and the Special
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CRYSTAL THEATER

TONIGHT

JAMES P. LEE

SUPPORTED BY A COMPANY OF

20--PEOPLE--20

IN THE LAUGHABLE FARCE COMEDY

"THE FUNNY MOON"

BIG BEAUTY CHORUS ASSISTED BY

BABY ANGELES

TWO SHOWS EACH NIGHT

FIRST SHOW AT 7:30. SECOND SHOW AT 9:15
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

ADULTS 25 CENTS CHILDREN 10 CENTS

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Direct from our Indian Trading Store to you without the dealer's profit, saving you from 25 to 50 per cent. Our rugs are the very best grade of wool warp goods, selected especially for retail trade. If you like the hard twist, tightly woven goods, we have them.

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