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ALL RAILROADS MAY BE TIED UP BY STRIKE NEXT YEAR, IT IS SAID

Leaders of Union Employees
Meet for Second Conference
in Chicago; Eight-hour Day
Among the Demands.

ARBITRATION IS TO BE FIRMLY REJECTED

Timothy O'Shea Declares Find-
ings by Board Last Spring
Were Entirely Unsatisfac-
tory to Employees.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Chicago, Dec. 9.—Leaders of or-
ganized labor unions of the railroads
arrived here today preparatory to
holding a secret conference tomorrow
to consider whether a general strike
of all the railroads of the country
shall be called next spring unless the
transportation lines grant increases
in wages for overtime and an eight-
hour day. The labor union officials
declare there will be no arbitration
of the demands.

Award Unsatisfactory.
They assert that the decision last
spring by the board of arbitration
giving the engineers and firemen only
a small part of the wage increase
demanded has caused dissatisfaction
in the ranks of the employees.

Among the labor union officials in
the city to attend the conference
scheduled to begin tomorrow are: W.
S. Stone, president of the Brother-
hood of Locomotive Engineers; W.
S. Carter, president of the Brother-
hood of Locomotive Firemen; W. G.
Lee, president of the Brotherhood of
Railway Trainmen; and A. B. Gar-
rison, president of the Brotherhood
of Railway Conductors.

Will Take in All Roads.
Timothy O'Shea, assistant to the
president of the Brotherhood of Lo-
comotive Firemen and one of the
members of the board of arbitration,
in the case of locomotive engineers
and firemen last spring, said today:
"This time there will be no arbi-
tration. The principle of arbitration
is excellent, but it has been abused.
There is no secret about what we are
after. We will flatly demand an
eight-hour day and time and a half
for overtime. We may decide to add
other demands at our conference
which begins tomorrow. If we do not
get what we ask we will walk out
and every railroad in the country,
involving more than 250,000 men, will
be affected."

INSURANCE PRESIDENTS ELECT NEW OFFICERS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, Dec. 9.—Officers were
elected and the basic principles of life
insurance were discussed at the open-
ing here today of the ninth annual
convention of the association of life
insurance presidents. The session
was attended by state insurance com-
missioners and superintendents from
all parts of the country who closed
their convention here yesterday.
These officers were chosen:

General counsel and manager, Robert
Lynn Cox, of New York; secretary,
John J. Binkert, of New York; mem-
bers of the executive committee,
Jesse R. Clark, of Cincinnati; W. A.
Day, of New York; Forest F. Dryden,
of Newark; Haley Fiske, of New
York; Alfred D. Foster, of Boston;
George F. Lee, of New York; Charles
A. Penbody, of New York; George I.
Cochran, of Los Angeles; and Louis
P. Butler, of Hartford.

DIVIDED CHRISTIANITY IS BLAMED FOR WAR

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 9.—"Divided
Christianity" is responsible for the
present European war, Fred H. Smith,
of New York, originator of the men
and religion movement, declared to-
night in an address before a joint ses-
sion of the commission on church and
country life and the executive com-
mittee of the federal council of
churches. He predicted future wars
if Christian churches do not unite in
a common co-operative federation.

President Wilson will be a speaker
at the country life conference to-
morrow. He will also address the cham-
ber of commerce here tomorrow noon.
The Rev. Harry F. Ward, of Bos-
ton, another speaker, tonight expressed
the opinion that violent conflicts
between capitalists and labor classes
in farming communities may develop
unless something is done soon to pre-
vent the growing tendency toward
the system of absentee landlords.

AUTO BANDITS ROB BANK IN ST. PAUL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 9.—Automobile
bandits late this afternoon entered the
Western State bank, held up three
bank employees and escaped with
about \$2,000 in currency.
Pursued by police in a motor car,
they escaped and were lost sight of in
Minneapolis.

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, Dec. 9.—New Mexico: Fri-
day and Saturday fair, not much
change in temperature.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
For twenty-four hours, ending at
6 p. m. yesterday.
Maximum temperature, 63 degrees;
minimum temperature, 16; range, 47.
Temperature at 6 p. m. yesterday, 45.
Southwest wind; clear.

1,200 HARVARD BOYS TAKE MILITARY DRILL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 9.—Har-
vard university today officially en-
listed in the movement for prepared-
ness when President Lowell an-
nounced that a course in military
science would be added to the cur-
riculum at the next session.

It is planned to have those under-
graduates who join the course meet
twice a week. The instruction will
be in the hands of army officers in-
cluding Major General Leonard Wood
and Captain Hubbard Dorey.

All the members of the class will
be required to enroll for the govern-
ment correspondence courses on mili-
tary tactics.

The training in the science of mili-
tary affairs will be supplemented by
military drill. Twelve hundred stu-
dents already have responded to a
call for candidates for drill in-
struction which was issued by a special
committee of undergraduates headed
by Archie Roosevelt, son of the for-
mer president.

DEFALCATIONS CAUSE FAILURE OF BANK

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 9.—Comptroller
Williams issued a statement today
declaring the closed First National
bank of Casselton, N. D., "was
broken from the inside."

"The defalcations of its president
and cashier," said the comptroller's
statement, "exceeded its total capital
and surplus."

The case, he said, was an argu-
ment in favor of his proposal to re-
quire national bank officers to give sure-
ties. The bank had a capital of
\$50,000. The president and cashier
are under arrest.

REMARK ABOUT KAISER BRINGS PRISON TERM

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Berlin, Dec. 9. (via London, 9 p. m.)
A 20-year-old Englishman named
George Marousen, who is interned at
Ruhleben, was sentenced for three
months in prison for insulting Ger-
man Emperor William. Marousen in a con-
versation with another prisoner ap-
plied an epithet to the emperor which
was overheard by a sentry, who re-
ported the fact to the authorities.

As Marousen had been in jail for
five months preliminary to his trial,
the sentence of three months in this
considered to have been served.

M'MANIGAL IS CHIEF WITNESS IN PROSECUTION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 9.—Orrie E.
McManigal, the state's chief witness,
resumed today his story of the Mc-
Manigal dynamiting conspiracy at the
trial of Matthew A. Schmidt, charged
with the murder of one of twenty men
when a bomb wrecked the Times
building here five years ago.

In the course of his story McManigal
told of having received at Detroit,
while with James B. McManigal, re-
fused at number of the Times plant, a
package of four internal machines
sent from Indianapolis by John J. Mc-
Manigal, former secretary of the In-
ternational Association of Bridge &
Structural Iron Workers. McManigal
identified the express receipt that ac-
companied the package and also the
signature of J. B. Brice thereon. This
signature, he said, was written by
James B. McManigal.

That was in 1910, McManigal said,
a short time before the Times explo-
sion.

Jesse D. Smith, of New Castle, Ind.,
told of controversies he had with J. J.
McManigal, then secretary of the In-
ternational Association of Bridge &
Structural Iron Workers, and Herbert
S. Hockin, while erecting two build-
ings in Peoria, Ill., with non-union
men. An explosion occurred April 5,
1910, on the work and Smith said he
thereupon agreed to employ members
of the iron workers' union.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE MAKES INFORMAL CALL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 9.—Instead of
waiting for Secretary Daniels to visit
him at the White House for a confer-
ence concerning the building of two
new battleships authorized by Con-
gress, President Wilson today strolled
over to the state and navy build-
ing through a flurry of snow and en-
tered the secretary's office unan-
nounced.

There was a ten-minute session
throughout the building.

AUSTRIA ADMITS ALL PASSENGERS ON ANCONA WERE NOT TAKEN OFF

Basis of Note Addressed by
President Wilson to Dual
Government Becomes Known
in National Capital.

TEXT OF DOCUMENT IS NOT GIVEN OUT

Official Statement of Sinking
of Vessel by Submarine
Source of Information on
Which U. S. Position Is Taken

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 9.—The note the
United States has sent to Austria-
Hungary on the sinking of the Italian
ship Ancona was based, it was learned
tonight, primarily upon the virtual
admission of the Austro-Hungarian
admiralty in its official statement that
the ship was torpedoed before all the
passengers had been removed to a
place of safety. It was stated also
that the position of the United States
as outlined in its communication ask-
ing reparation for American lives lost
and assurance that such acts will not
be repeated is that no matter whether
a merchantman stops upon the firing
of a warning shot by a warship or
after a pursuit, all the passengers
must be removed before the vessel is
sunk.

The text of the note was not made
public tonight, as it had been indi-
cated it would be. Officials of the state
department refused to discuss the
communication in any way, declining
even to admit that it had been sent.
It was said that the failure to give
out the note for publication was due
to the fact that the state department
had not been advised of its arrival
at Vienna.

Diplomats Hold Conference.
Baron Erich Zeveldt, chief of
the Austro-Hungarian embassy, called
upon Counselor Feltz, of the state de-
partment late today, remaining with
him for nearly an hour. At the con-
clusion of the conference neither Mr.
Feltz nor the charge would reveal the
details of their discussion.

Information concerning the principal
factor considered in the framing
of the American note was obtained af-
ter it had been said at the state de-
partment that no reply to the list of
inquiries, recently submitted to the
Vienna foreign office through Ambas-
sador Penfield, had been received. The
admissions of the Austrian admiralty
were contained in an official state-
ment issued on November 14, which,
after giving the Austrian version of
the case of the Ancona, continued as
follows:

"The submarine allowed forty-five
minutes for the passengers and crew
to abandon the steamer, on board of
which people remained, out only a small
number of boats were lowered and
these were occupied principally by the
crew. A great number of boats,
probably sufficient to save the pas-
sengers, remained unoccupied."

"After a period of fifty minutes,
and as another steamer was approach-
ing, the submarine submerged and
torpedoed the Ancona, which sank af-
ter an additional forty-five minutes."

The statement concluded with the as-
sertion that if any of the passengers
lost their lives it was the fault of the
crew, because the steamer tried to
escape after receiving orders to stop
and then the crew saved themselves
and not the passengers.

Unqualified Admission.
The statement was accepted here
as an unqualified admission that many
of the passengers were still aboard
when the Ancona received her death
blow. Much evidence along this line
has been obtained in depositions se-
cured by consular agents from Ameri-
can citizens. One of these depositions
states positively that the more se-
riously injured passengers were left
aboard at the last moment to be en-
tered down with the ship.

While the United States has insist-
ed heretofore that vessels carrying
non-combatants be not sunk without
warning, this is the first case, it is
said, that has developed the view of
the government as to what time is
considered ample for the proper re-
moving of passengers beyond the gen-
eral statement that all passengers
should be given a place of safety as
provided in the declaration of London.

The position of the United States is
understood to be that while specific
time cannot be settled upon which
would be applicable in every case, it
is evident that sufficient time was
not allowed in this instance. The An-
cona is considered an extreme case, it
being admitted by all sources of in-
formation that people prevailed aboard
the ship.

DANISH PRINCE TO TAKE FARMING COURSE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Copenhagen, Dec. 9. (via London,
5:25 p. m.)—Prince Viggo, youngest
son of Prince Waldemar of Denmark,
will go to Canada next year to be ed-
ucated in practical farming.

Prince Viggo, who will leave Den-
mark January 13, will travel by way
of New York and make a short tour
of the United States before proceeding
to Canada.

MAY EXCHANGE TOBACCO FOR GERMAN DYES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 9.—Great Britain
has announced its willingness to per-
mit exportation from Germany of suf-
ficient dyestuffs to supply the imme-
diate needs of American industries.
Negotiations with Germany based
upon this assurance began last night,
have begun informally by the state
department with a view of per-
mitting the exportation of dyestuffs
without receiving concessions, which
it heretofore has demanded, of food-
stuffs or cotton from the United
States. Great Britain has consented
to allow Germany to import the
commodities. Recently, however,
it asserted to the shipment of tobacco
from the United States through inter-
mediate ports. State department officials
hope to effect an exchange of tobacco
for dyestuffs.

CARGO FOR FRANCE IS FORCED BACK TO PORT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Philadelphia, Dec. 9.—The Ameri-
can schooner Henry W. Crump, Cap-
tain Morris, Philadelphia, for Boston,
with a cargo of ninety-one hundred
barrels of refined oil, returned to
Philadelphia tonight under circum-
stances which, according to shipping
men, have a mysterious appearance.
The Crump sailed from Philadelphia
on November 20, passed on the Del-
aware capes December 1 and pro-
ceeded on her voyage.

On December 3, when 240 miles
east by north of Cape Cod, the
schooner was discovered to be leaking
badly and with seven feet of water
in her hold. The vessel was stopped
and pumps commenced.

The crew is a mixed one made up
of Swedes, Norwegians, Russians,
Danes and other nationalities.

CONTRACTS FOR BATTLESHIPS GO TO NAVY YARDS

Two Great Floating Fortresses
Withheld, Because of High
Bids, From Private Con-
struction Plants.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 9.—Secretary Dan-
iels announced today that contracts
for the construction of battleships No.
43 and No. 44, authorized by the last
congress, had been awarded to the
New York and Mare Island navy yards
respectively.

The bids were: New York, \$7,630,-
925; Mare Island, \$2,413,155. The de-
cision to build the ships in the govern-
ment yards was reached at a confer-
ence between President Wilson and
Secretary Daniels in the latter's of-
fice.

Bids of all private builders for these
ships exceeded the limit of cost fixed
by congress.

The secretary announced that he
would ask congress to authorize the
equipment of the navy yard at Phila-
delphia for battleship construction at
a cost of approximately \$1,000,000 in
order to be better prepared for the
increased building program contem-
plated in the administration defense
plans.

Keels to Be Laid Next Year.
Keels of battleships Nos. 43 and 44,
Mr. Daniels said, could be laid in Au-
gust or September of next year. The
battleship California, now building at
the New York yard, will be off the
ways by that time.

The Mare Island estimate included
several hundred thousand dollars for
enlarging stocks to take a 22,000-ton
ship. Material for this work will be
purchased immediately and contracts
for the structural steel of both ships
probably will be awarded tomorrow.
Secretary Daniels said a decision
would be reached later as to whether
the electric drive system should be
installed on one or both of the new ships.
Estimates of the electric drives were
lower than on those of the straight
marine line.

Why at Navy Yards.
Secretary Daniels said his determi-
nation to order the construction of the
ships in navy yards had been talked
over with the chairman of the senate
and house naval committees and the
reasons for the decision explained to
them. The last battleship con-
structed by the navy, he said, had cost
\$7,200,000 for hull and machinery,
but increased torpedo defense in the
new ships would mean an additional
cost of \$120,000 to \$175,000. Congress
set the limit of cost for each ship at
\$7,500,000 and the secretary said that
while the department would not hold
itself to the estimates submitted by the
New York and Mare Island yards, there
was a wide margin between those
figures and the congressional limit.

Three More Required.
The ships will require 48,422,220
pounds of structural steel and bids re-
cently received from steel companies
show that it can be obtained at less
than the cost estimated by the yards.
Armor plate prices are unchanged from
last year. Assurances have been
received that there will be no delay
in the delivery of any material. Mr.
Daniels expects both ships to be com-
pleted within thirty-four months.

Chairman Tillman, of the senate
naval committee, announced today it
would introduce a bill for the con-
struction of a government armor plant
of 20,000-ton capacity and to cost
\$10,000,000. Secretary Daniels recom-
mended the construction of such a
plant last year and will renew his pro-
posal this winter.

GERMANY READY FOR PEACE WHEN ENEMIES ADMIT THEY ARE BEATEN

Chancellor Says Teutons Have
No Terms to Propose and
Suggestion Must Come
From the Allies.

PLACES BLAME FOR WAR ON OPPONENTS

Central Empires Can Stop
Conquest or Continue Them
Until Demands Are Met in
All Particulars.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Berlin, Dec. 9.—So long as un-
derlaid hatred of Germany, and the
belief that Germany is approaching a
collapse, continues to be the domi-
nant idea of her foes, it would be fol-
ly for Germany to take the initiative
in proposing terms of peace. Ger-
many, however, is ready at any time
to consider a peace suggestion from
the countries with which she is at
war, does not wish a continuation of
the war and disavows herself
under these circumstances, from any
responsibility for its prolongation.

This is the substance of the Ger-
man imperial chancellor's reply in the
reaching today to the socialist
interpellation on peace, in which he
pointed a picture of Germany trium-
phant on all sides and supplied with
everything, even if not in abundance,
necessary to the continuation of the
war.

Answers Socialist Question.
The interpellation was introduced
by Dr. Scheideemann in the following
terms:

"Is the imperial chancellor ready
to give information as to the condi-
tions under which he would be will-
ing to enter into peace negotiations?"
"If our enemies make peace propo-
sals compatible with Germany's
dignity and safety," said Dr. von
Bethmann-Hollweg, "then we shall
always be ready to discuss them. So
long as in the countries of our ene-
mies the guilt and ignorance of
statesmen are entangled with con-
fusion of public opinion it would be
folly for Germany to make peace propo-
sals, which would not shorten, but
would lengthen the war. First the
marks must be torn from their
faces."

Tone of Debate Dignified.
Only two socialists spoke on the
interpellation, all the non-socialist
parties sitting in a short declaration
opposing discussion at this moment.
The tone of the debate was dignified
and patriotic and the imperial chan-
cellor was followed attentively and
respectfully, except for occasional
interjections and outbursts of high-
brow from the socialist, Dr. Liebknecht,
who has been in accord with his
party since the beginning of the war
and who today received no sympathy.

The imperial chancellor in his first
speech, lasting half an hour, explained
the military situation on all the
fronts and pointed emphatically that
Germany could not be starved out.
The country had enough food, if
properly distributed. Germany's ene-
mies, he said, were suffering more
than the Germans and paying higher
prices for food.

No Weak Point in Plans.
"Enemies that Germany is on the
verge of a collapse," said the chan-
cellor, "and the attribution of a peace
mission to every prominent German
who goes abroad, Prince von Bucho-
witz, Prince Maximilian of Baden, Dr. Hoff,
secretary for the colonies, and Car-
dinal von Hermann, reports in which
there is not a word of truth, are all
part of a deliberate campaign to keep
the spirits of the enemy people
in the face of repeated defeats. There
is not a weak point in the German
position. If our enemies do not
choose to accept the situation and
the war now, they must do so
later. Germany can wait."

At the conclusion of the imperial
chancellor's first speech, Dr. Kaempf,
chairman of the chamber, read the in-
terpellation and put the formal ques-
tion as to whether the government was
prepared to reply.

"We are ready to reply immedi-
ately," responded Dr. von Bethmann-
Hollweg.

The tall figure of the imperial chan-
cellor, in a gray field uniform, was im-
mediately seen rising. His reply to
Dr. Scheideemann was listened to with
the deepest attention in the hall that
it might perhaps define the terms of
Germany's desired peace, although
this hope was slight. He began:

Hopes to Allay Doubts.
"Gentlemen! This interpellation has
attracted great attention in hostile
countries, mostly of a joyous nature.
The question regarding the German
terms of peace is interpreted as a
sign of the diminution of German
strength or the beginning of the end
of the unshakable will of the German
people. I hope and believe that the
declaration just heard and the expla-
nation of the interpellation will not
increase, but rather disappoint the ex-
pectations of our enemies.

The interpellants certainly desire
a speedy opening of peace negotia-
tions. From the statements of Dr.
Scheidemann sounded out of anxiety
we might deduce the possibility of an
honorable peace and reject reason-

PACIFIST HOPES SHATTERED; NEW PHASE OF WAR IS BEGUN BY ALLIES

Failing to Arrive in Time to
Assist Serbs, Entire Balkan
Campaign May Be Aban-
doned at Early Date.

SALONIKI'S OCCUPATION MAY EMBROIL GREECE

British Are Watching Develop-
ments in Mesopotamia With
Deep Interest; Italians Claim
Slight Gains.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, Dec. 9. (10:40 p. m.)—The
speech in the reichstag of the imperial
chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hol-
weg, reviewing the military political
and economic progress of events, and
his reply to a socialist interpellation,
declining to initiate peace negotiations,
were the feature of the day's news
throughout Europe.

Following closely Premier Asquith's
somewhat similar reply to a question
in the house of commons by Philip
Snowden, socialist, the chancellor's
speech has completely dashed any
hopes the peace advocates may have
had on any early termination of the
war. It caused no surprise, however,
to the great bulk of the people here,
who, like the government, believe in
the ultimate victory of the entente al-
lies and express the determination to
fight until victory is attained.

Was Enters New Phase.
As far as the entente allied coun-
tries are concerned seemingly the only
change desired is one which would
insure a more vigorous prosecution of
the war but this, like peace, will have
to await events for the whole cam-
paign is entering a new phase.

Having arrived too late to prevent
the invasion of Serbia, the British and
French forces in the south-eastern
part of Serbia are now fighting to
drive the Bulgarians, who, supported
by German artillery and
infantry, have been attacking both the
British and the French and com-
pelling them to give up advanced po-
sitions.

May Abandon Balkans.
According to reports from Saloniki,
the retirement is being carried out in
an orderly manner, but how far it is
to continue is a matter of much specu-
lation. Opinion is divided as to
whether it would not be better to
abandon the entire expedition or re-
tain Saloniki as a base. The latter al-
ternative would, it is believed, further
endanger the relations of the entente
allies with Greece, which even now
are far from satisfactory, by the in-
volvement to the central powers to
follow the entente forces across the
Greek frontier.

Interest in Mesopotamia.
Besides the battles in the Balkans,
the British are watching with deep
interest the operations in Mesopotam-
ia, where a fight is now taking place
for Kairouan and in Arabia the
Turks in the latter region having com-
menced another advance on Aden.
They made a similar attempt on Aden
last July, but were driven back. At
Aden and its vicinity, as well as the
shores of the straits of Bab-el-Mandeb,
leading from the Red sea to the
Gulf of Aden, are well fortified. It is
not believed an advance is seriously
intended here.

There also is considerable activity
on the Gallipoli peninsula, but there
have not been any important changes
in the situation of the troops. This
applies to the western front, where
the French are busy in an en-
deavour to recover a trench in the
Champagne region, which the Ger-
mans captured a few days ago. De-
spite the bad weather, the Italians
claim some minor successes along the
Trento front.

**NO CONSPIRACY, SAYS
CHARLES S. MELLON**

ALLIES RETREAT BEFORE ATTACKS OF BULGARIANS

London Reports Claim Retire-
ment of English Is Merely
That of Outposts; but French
Abandon Their Positions.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, Dec. 9. (7:25 p. m.)—A dis-
patch to Reuters' Telegram company
from British headquarters in Mace-
donia, sent under date of December 8,
says:

"The Bulgarian attacks during the
last two or three days have been
more serious than were originally re-
ported. The Bulgarians show con-
stantly increasing strength and seem
to be well supplied with artillery,
which keeps us in a constant fire."

"Like the Germans the Bulgarians
decline their objective with shell fire
before attacking with infantry."

"Since Sunday the British have
engaged the principal share of their
attention and before the superior
strength of the enemy our outposts
are gradually falling back to the main
position. Some hand-to-hand fighting
has occurred."

"The few Bulgarian prisoners taken
declare they have no wish to fight
against the entente allies but are ob-
liged to meet the Greeks and wipe out
old scores."

"As the lines of the entente allies
contract upon the Greek frontier, the
problem of the attitude of the Greek
government becomes more and more
acute."

"The French withdrawal to Demir-
Kapi was almost orderly. They
brought away even their stores of hay
and forage."

**SAYS FRENCH REPULSE
BULGARIAN ATTACK**
Paris, Dec. 9. (4:40 p. m.)—The at-
tack of the Bulgarians on the French
forces in southwestern Serbia is in-
creasing in violence. The Havas cor-
respondent at Saloniki, in a message
filed yesterday, says the French po-
sitions at Demir-Kapi, in a message
filed yesterday, says the French po-
sitions at Demir-Kapi and Kourmich
were set upon by the Bulgarians on
Tuesday with the object of capturing
Strumitsa station. The fighting was
extremely severe, but the correspond-
ent says the Bulgarians were repulsed.

MAY PROLONG PARLIAMENT SESSION

London, Dec. 9.—A bill to continue
the present parliament beyond the
five-year period and postpone a gen-
eral election during the war was in-
troduced in the house of commons to-
day by Sir John Simon, secretary for
home affairs. The bill makes the life
of the present parliament six instead
of five years, extending it to January
31, 1917.

Holiday Presents

BEAUTY AND UTILITY are the characteristics of the goods that we are presenting you as SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

ROOS RED CEDAR CHESTS

Absolute protection from moths, mice, dust and damp. Handy, handsome, convenient. Great variety of styles.

PRICES

From \$4.70 to \$14.85

STRONG BROS.

HOME FURNISHERS

Strong Block

Corner Second and Copper

WE GIVE GREEN TRADING STAMPS



GALLUP LUMP
GALLUP STOVE
SUGARITE LUMP
O'MERA LUMP

ALL KINDS WOOD
AZTEC FUEL CO.
PHONE 251

GERMANY READY FOR
PEACE WHEN ENEMIES
ADMIT THEIR DEFEAT

(Continued From Page One.)

helpless soldiers of a German submarine. This frightful deed of murder has up to the present been completely ignored by the English press. Was it due to shame? We do not know. The British have ever been proud of the spirit in their navy. Can they answer for this cold-blooded murder of helpless men? It will remain for all time as an irreparable blot upon the history of the British marine.

"I will not draw conclusions from this case, although the British press contains frequent evidences of an extremely brutal view of the work of war. I need to recall only the report in the Daily Chronicle (London) from headquarters in which the report of British soldiers in slaughtering German soldiers is portrayed and held up to praise in such shocking terms that I hesitate even to utter the words used. For German soldiers in the killing of an enemy neither a joke nor sport.

Blames Ignorance Most.
"When history finally places her verdict upon the responsibility for this most frightful of all wars, she will uncover the horrible evil which hatred, ignorance and falsification have created.

"So long as this mixture of bull and ignorance dominates the feelings of the hostile nations and their leaders, every tender of peace on our side would be folly, which would not shorten, but lengthen the war. The muck must first be dropped. Our enemies are still waging a war of destruction against us.

"With theories and declarations regarding peace we make no progress. Whenever our enemies approach us with peace proposals which are in consonance with Germany's dignity and security, we will always be ready to discuss them. In full consciousness of the success in arms which we have attained, we discuss responsibility for the continuance of the misery which is killing Europe and the world. No one may say that we wish to prolong the war unnecessarily to conquer this or that country as a satisfaction.

Makes Dire Threat.
"In previous speeches I sketched the general aim of the war. I cannot be more definite today to say what guarantees the imperial government demands for example in the Belgian question, what consolidation of power seems necessary as a foundation for these guarantees.

"What you must well understand is this—the longer and bitterer they wage this war against us the greater will be the necessary guarantees. If our enemies wish to end a barrier for all time between us and the rest of the world I should not be surprised if we arrange our future accordingly that neither in the east nor the west may our long control the center of the world through which they must attack or threaten us now."

Galleries Are Crowded.
The Reichstag presented the typical appearance of a momentous day, there being not even standing room in the galleries. The American ambassador, James W. Gerard, was among the diplomats present. The great audience also included the Duke of Mecklenburg, Admiral von Tirpitz, minister of Marine, Count Jaxov, minister of foreign affairs, Count Zeppelin, Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, under secretary for foreign affairs, and Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the imperial treasury and former director of the Deutsche Bank.

"In his review of the military situation the chancellor said:

"In order to induce Bulgaria to fight for the empire, Serbia was asked to make a territorial concession to which she was not inclined. Thus our enemies remained at variance."

in her Serbian neighbors. Serbia was to be given preference before all other belligerents in the war. It was to be advanced as the power against Austria-Hungary. Now, King Ferdinand has renounced the pledge which he made to his people at the end of the second Balkan war—that the Bulgarian colors which then, after glorious fighting, but severe disappointment, were folded up, should be flying free over the country just at that time.

Serbia Was Obsolete.
"Serbia, instead of seeking an understanding to have the country from the sacrifice of a fresh campaign, decided not only to oppose the united attack of the allied German and Austro-Hungarian armies, but also to attack her eastern neighbors.

"Our troops have fought in the Serbian mountains, brilliantly overcoming all hardships. We tender to them our warm thanks, as well as to our old loyal Austro-Hungarian comrades and to our newly won friends, the Bulgarian army, which by our side is winning its due place in the Balkans.

Dardanelles Are Safe.
"With heroic bravery the Turks have held watch over the Dardanelles, the fall of which Mr. Asquith prophesied in the summer. Today, the Dardanelles stands firmer than ever. Also, at Gallipoli, the Turks have given a perceptible blow to the English.

"The opening of the way in the Near East is a landmark in the history of this war. Direct military connection with Turkey is of incalculable value; economically the imports from the Balkans complete our supplies in the most welcome manner. Prospects, moreover, for the future are full of promise.

"Thanks to the foresighted policy of King Ferdinand, a firm bridge has been constructed between the industrially allied Kaiser powers, the Balkans and the Near East. After the conclusion of peace this bridge will not remain with the tread of marching battalions, but will serve for work of peace and culture."

Vigorously Applauded.
Vigorous applause followed this remark, and Dr. Liebknecht interrupted, "And of the Deutsche Bank," which occasioned a great commotion.

Continuing the chancellor said: "In the reciprocal exchange of our goods we shall strengthen the friendship consolidated by the comradeship in arms, not in order to stir up nations against each other, but in order to participate actively in the peace of countries and peoples desirous of economic development. What our adversaries have lost positively and militarily in the Balkans, they are now attempting to compensate themselves for by a policy and actions of violence against neutral powers, thereby committing crime to the limit of which have followed from the beginning."

Discusses Greek Situation.
"Now it is Greece's turn. The emperor asserted at first that when the emperor's troops were landed at Saloniki, Greece had asked for their assistance. Meanwhile Venizelos (ex-premier) has himself expressly declared in the Greek chamber that the landing of the troops at Saloniki had no connection with his earlier inquiry as to whether the emperor could place in readiness 150,000 soldiers for the assistance of Greece against Bulgaria.

"Admirably England France began assembling troops at Saloniki and proceeded with the landing in spite of the energetic protests of the Turkish government. Now they are behaving like a master of the country. We are now witnessing the interesting spectacle of how the combats of the Prussian military employ the dominating power of the British fleet as a brutal menace to compel the Greek government to violate its duties as a neutral."

Benevolent Neutrality.
"At first the promise of benevolent neutrality was extracted. When the promise was admitted, they proceeded to transport it. From Greece was demanded the withdrawal of all Greek troops from Saloniki and its surroundings, free disposal of the port for establishing military defense measures, the transference of the Greek railway and roads to the front for military transports and freedom for military measures of all kinds in Greek territorial waters. That is what the emperor understands by benevolent neutrality."

Sees England's Game.
"With cunning state management, England impressed on the world the idea that in noble selfishness it took up arms for the sake of a violated Balkan and was called upon to inflict punishment on Germany for its act of violence. England succeeded in making capital out of that."

Justifies National Demands.
The justifying national demands of Bulgaria in Macedonia after the last Balkan war were considerably restricted in favor of Serbia. Left in the lurch by Russia, Bulgaria, who bore the main burden of the war, had to see the fruits of her victories fall to her Serbian neighbors.

"In the east our troops, which then, after glorious fighting, but severe disappointment, were folded up, should be flying free over the country just at that time."

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needed in making capital out of that, but in the end to give up the fruits of the war."

It became publicly known, too, that Great Britain's military policy which had been carried on without the previous knowledge of parliament and the assumption of military power toward France, which was claimed to Russia and to be bound by the hands of the British cabinet that when Russian mobilization threatened the war, Sir Edward Grey resolved to join in it, whether willingly or reluctantly I offer an opinion. The Times newspaper was the first to admit that Britain was not England's motive for war. All the more persistently did England continue to deceive us in the neutral world as a treaty-breaking nation, losing for power and compelling the world to submit to its militarism, which must be destroyed.

Says England Is Hypocrite.
"Whoever pursues a policy of oppression, such as the emperor is now pursuing toward Greece, can no longer play the hypocrite. This we shall repeat before the world as often as England tries to hide her true feelings behind a cloud of calumny."

In an article on November 12 the Westminster Gazette openly admitted that England had taken up arms against Germany because that was the only way in which Germany could be mastered. The world knows now at least the reason for which, at England's command, this number of nations continues.

Referring to the military situation, the chancellor said:

"In the east our troops, which then, after glorious fighting, but severe disappointment, were folded up, should be flying free over the country just at that time."

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GARRISON URGES GREATER MEASURE OF PREPAREDNESS

Annual Report to President Thought by Many to Be Most Remarkable Ever Filed by a Secretary of War.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) Washington, Dec. 9.—Secretary Garrison declares in his annual report to the president, made public tonight, that if the administration plans for a continental army, the United States will face some form of compulsory military service.

In what many men in official life characterize as the most remarkable report ever made by a secretary of war, Mr. Garrison passes quickly over the widespread routine activities of the war department and devotes practically all his words to the subject of military preparedness, the need of which he sums up by saying:

"So long as right and wrong exist in the world there will be an inevitable conflict between them. The right-doers must be prepared to protect and defend the right as against the wrong."

Comparing in his arguments in answer to those who would have no increase in the country's military preparedness, Secretary Garrison declares that the American people must view their responsibilities and measure up to them, and then goes on to take up the various arguments of the opposition separately.

Doctrine of Non-Resistance.
"There are some who do not feel free to base their conduct upon a consideration of facts or conclusions of divine intuition," he says. "They do not believe in resistance to physical force, and those whose consciences are so convinced of non-resistance as to be convinced of non-resistance to the best of the aggressor. This attitude concerns the individual, and him alone. It cannot be made the general form of conduct under our form of government without departing from the basis upon which our government is founded. It is impelled to query upon what proper consideration there is based any distinction between the right of necessity or destitution of moral force to repel evil, and physical force to repel wrong. It would seem, if reason were applied, that in each instance the situation is identical, and that if we should properly prepare our minds to be strong so that we can reflect error, and our moral characters to be strong so that we can reject evil, we should likewise make our physical force strong in order that we may maintain the right as against those who would physically impose the wrong upon us."

"There are others concerning whose clarity of vision we are not advised, and concerning whose sincerity of reason we are not informed, because the attitude which they take is admittedly not based upon either vision or reason. They are those who predict that war will never come to this country, and assert that therefore precautions with respect thereto are unwise and useless. Since wars have come upon nations from the earliest date of recorded history to this moment, there is no basis of fact for such a position but an actual demonstration of the nonexistence of such basis. We were early warned that there would be wars and rumors of wars, and that nation would rise against nation and kingdom against kingdom and the end was not yet; and that prediction has been fully verified. There is no basis and no foundation to conclude that this great evil has been eliminated, and it therefore must be treated as all other existing evils and must be prepared against. Surely, or between resting upon prediction or upon preparation, wisdom would not hesitate."

Mistrust Themselves.
"There are others among us who are too intelligent and clear-sighted not to see the facts and to realize their significance, but who (convinced) because they mistrust themselves and the nation. Those to whom I now refer do not believe in the doctrine of non-resistance; they do not rest upon the prediction that an evil which has existed since the world began has ceased to exist and been abolished and should not therefore be considered as or to be prepared against; they even point out our potentiality of force, but they counsel against any preparation thereof. They base this counsel upon the expressed fear that if we possess force, we will be induced to use it when we should not. This position ignores the responsibilities which we have undertaken and which we must maintain at any self-sacrifice. It ignores the fact that if nations which possess force are likely to use it when they should not, some nation which has such force is likely to use it against us when it should not. It assumes that our nation may not be trusted with force for fear that it may misuse it."

"The eyes of many are blinded to facts and their minds closed to reason by an adherence of what they term 'militarism' without any actual conception of just what this means or how it should affect the proper consideration of the subject. Those who really fear militarism, or, more accurately stated, those who dread real militarism, should be the strongest advocates of reasonable preparation. The latter is the prevention of militarism. If they unwisely defeat reasonable preparation, they leave the country in a condition where the inevitable result of defeat, humiliation or acute apprehension will be hasty and ill-considered provisions as to armament far beyond anything which calm reason and wise provision would deem necessary."

"There will be those who assert that the proposed policy opposes the traditions of the people and runs counter thereto. This is mere assertion; it is

not the fact, and in truth the fact is the contrary. The proposed policy is exactly in keeping with our traditions."

Example to World.
"There will also be those who will express regret that the policy heretofore pursued, because of lack of proper military precautions, is to be departed from because it has been valuable as an example. It should be observed first, in considering this point of view, that it entirely overlooks the vital and imperative duty to ourselves which requires that we should protect and defend that which we cherish and hold dear. Furthermore, it overlooks the fact that although we have been just the example that they desire throughout the more than a century and a quarter of our existence, the results existing in the world today do not warrant the belief that our example has had any beneficial effect."

"There are those who deem taking any precautions or making any preparations of the military power of the nation because they say it will not prevent war but will provoke it. Men and nations must prepare to meet their responsibilities; if it is inadvisable to develop strength sufficient to repel wrong because such developed strength may be misused, human nature has reached an impasse. Why should it be presumed that a just man or a just nation will cease to be just because it has the power to be unjust? We must either trust others or trust ourselves."

"Another stimulating block to some is the suggestion that no preparation should be made and no precaution should be taken because no one can forecast how much we may have to meet and what we will require to meet it. Here again the idea embodied in this suggestion would stay all human progress. There will be some who assert that the devastating effects and the horror being produced by the way they being waged make it certain that war will be avoided for a long period of time after the close of the present war. They will argue that the exhaustion of resources and the recollection of the awful suffering will have the effect of deterring nations from entering upon war. What basis is there for such belief? Certainly such basis cannot be found in history—our own or that of other nations."

"There will be those who believe and assert that the time when war can be avoided by negotiations or arbitration or other like means will be advanced if we refrain from adopting a policy of military force; but it will be as black as if we do so. It is difficult to comprehend on what basis such a belief can reasonably rest, and therefore it is difficult to reason about it. It seems to rest upon the idea that if we are feeble and weak in action, we will be strong and persuasive in counsel; that by slyly neglecting to prepare to protect our rights we will be the better able to secure their protection by appeal, by arbitration, or by argument. No one need have the slightest fear that our voice for peaceful settlement of the quarrels of nations will receive any less attention because we stand for the right and are prepared to maintain it at any proper cost. On the contrary, the voice of such a one is always listened to and usually controls."

"If the determination arrived at by those whose knowledge, skill and experience makes their judgment practically conclusive is accepted, we should have in this country a force of at least 500,000 men ready for instant response to a call in the event of war or the imminence of war. It is surely not necessary to state the many reasons why this force may not be supplied by a regular standing army of that number constantly under arms. There is no legal way that the national guard can, in time of peace, be governed, officered or trained by the national government; and there is no legal way, excepting by volunteering, that it can be made available to the nation in time of war to any greater extent than specified in the constitution, which confessedly falls short of the necessary uses to which an army may have to be put in the event of a war with a foreign nation."

"It becomes necessary, therefore, to devise some method of making available for the use of the nation in time of war an additional force in supplement of that part of the national force (twice the regular army, which is constantly under arms; a part of the army, in other words, to be raised and maintained by congress and governed in all respects in accordance with its directions. When this system is devised and made operative the nation would be militarily in this situation. It would have, as the constitution provides, an army raised and maintained by it, composed of a certain number constantly under arms, and a very much larger number definitely identified in personnel, provided with equipment and organization, possessed of some training, and subject to instant call. The slaves would have the organized militia developed with federal assistance to the highest practicable point of efficiency, available for the purposes specified in the constitution, and so circumstanced that in the event of a war with a foreign nation they could, by their own volition, immediately take their place with the other military force of the nation."

"The report takes up in detail the plan of military preparation already made public and endorsed by President Wilson, and declares the Swiss and Australian systems are founded on governmental institutions and powers differing so radically from those in the United States that any attempt to adapt either to American use would mean great delay."

"Enough has been said to demonstrate," the secretary concludes, "that to get something done now—something that is well worth while—the best course is to recognize and operate under existing conditions. The other course is to imagine a vain thing and accomplish nothing."

STRONG AND WELL AS EVER.
Fred Smith, 325 Main St., Green Bay, Wis., says: "I suffered a long time with a very weak back. Foley Kidney Pills completely relieved me of all soreness and pain and I am strong and well as ever." Winter aggravates symptoms of kidney trouble; cold weather makes aching joints, sore muscles, and irregular bladder action more unbearable. Foley Kidney Pills help the kidneys eliminate pain-causing poisons. Sold everywhere.

Resolve to join our Christmas-Banking Club and have money in our bank next Christmas

COME IN AND GET A BANK BOOK FREE AND JOIN OUR "CHRISTMAS BANKING CLUB" BY DEPOSITING EITHER 1 CENT, 2 CENTS, 5 CENTS OR 10 CENTS. YOU INCREASE YOUR DEPOSIT THE SAME AMOUNT EACH WEEK. NO CHARGE TO JOIN.

IN 50 WEEKS:
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COME IN—WE WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT IT.

FIRST SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
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SALAZAR FREE; IS SUBPOENAED IN OTHER CASES

Expected Happens When Sealed Verdict of Jury Is Read in Federal Courtroom; General Leaves for Las Cruces.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Dec. 9.—As was reported in the Morning Journal, the sealed verdict returned Wednesday night in the case of General Jose Salazar, on trial in the United States court on the charge of perjury, proved to be an acquittal of the defendant. The verdict was opened when court convened this morning at 10 o'clock, and created no surprise when the acquittal was made.

Immediately after the verdict was returned Salazar was served with a subpoena to appear as a witness for the government in the case of Elfrido Davila and other defendants charged with conspiracy to bring about his escape from the Bernalillo county jail in old Albuquerque while he was being held for trial on the perjury charge.

Gold Added to French Reserve.
Paris, Dec. 9 (4 p. m.)—Gold to amount of \$2,000,000 francs (\$32,400,000) has been added to the reserves of the bank of France in the last week. The total added since the beginning of the new loan is 104,000,000 francs. At this rate the gold reserve will reach 5,000,000,000 francs in another ten days.

THERE IS A VAST ARMY of men and women who really never know what it is to enjoy sound, vibrant health—who would be surprised to suddenly gain that exhilarating vitality that robust health brings.

Literally thousands without any particular sickness live in "general debility," as the doctors call it—have headaches, are tired and indifferent. To all such people we say with unmistakable earnestness—"Take Scott's Emulsion after meals for one month and allow its rare oil-food to enrich and enliven your blood, quicken your circulation, stimulate nutrition, and aid nature to develop that real red-blooded life that means activity, enjoyment, success."

Scott's Emulsion is not a drug, but a pleasant food—free from alcohol. One bottle may help you.
Scott & Bower, Bloomfield, N. J.

Don't Forget the Big DISCOUNT SALE

AT JOHN LEE CLARKE'S BIG CURIO STORE

SPECIAL FOR TODAY

A Large Assortment of Chimayo Blankets, the right size for couch throws, 36x72. Regular price, \$10.00. Special price, for One Day Only—\$6.35

An assortment of One Hundred Navajo Hand Hammered Silver Bracelets. Regular prices, \$2.25, \$2.35 and \$2.50. Special Price—\$1.40

IN LOOKING OVER OUR STOCK YOU WILL FIND HUNDREDS OF ODD AND CURIOUS THINGS TO SEND "BACK EAST"

TO EVERY LADY WHO MAKES A \$3.00 PURCHASE on Saturday We Will Present a Box of Fine Chocolate Candy

JOHN LEE CLARKE
Incorporated
Central Avenue, Near First Street.

TOWN OF 25,000 PEOPLE LAID IN RUINS BY FIRE

Mushroom City, Which Grew
Up Near Du Pont Powder
Mill Destroyed; Boy Shows
Greatest Heroism.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Petersburg, Va., Dec. 9.—(High noon)
Ya, the boom town of 25,000, founded
by the Du Pont Powder company, virtually
was destroyed by fire late today.
At 3 p. m. the Du Pont mill was
uncontrolled, but it was said there was
little fire in the town and the
company's powder mill, some distance
away, was not believed to be in
danger. The blaze started in a restaurant.

Loss Estimated at \$3,000,000.
The financial loss is estimated
roughly at \$3,000,000 and thousands
of homeless families tonight were
taken to Richmond and Petersburg on
special trains.
Nearly every building in the town,
which had sprung up with a sensational
rapidity suggestive of the western
mining settlements of the sixties,
was made of wood. A high wind aided
the spread of the flames and within
a few minutes after they were discovered
several blocks were on fire.
Firemen rushed from Richmond and
Petersburg, but were powerless to
check the conflagration.

One Loner Is Lynched.
Six companies of state troops were
sent to prevent rioting and looting
among the frantic laborers and their
families. One negro caught looting
was lynched. No other life was lost
as a result of the fire, according to
reports reaching here.

Tonight still more troops were sent
to the stricken town and reports indicated
that the military authorities had the
situation well in hand.
A local militia company tonight was
placed in the downtown section of
Petersburg to aid in preserving order
among the thousands pouring in from
the burned town. All saloons here
were closed at 7 o'clock. The Petersburg
city council held a special session
to plan relief measures and the city's
churches were opened as sleeping
places for the homeless.

Fire Started in Restaurant.
The fire started at 1:45 o'clock this
afternoon. The alarm was given by
Adm. Drumm, an eleven-year-old boy,
who saw smoke coming from the roof
of a three-story restaurant building.
He rushed into the building and soon
afterward appeared at a front window
on the second floor, with an infant in
his arms. He shouted to the crowd
below to build a blanket. A bed covering
was used as a life net and the boy
leaped into it. Neither he nor the
infant was hurt.

The boy then entered a building
next door and brought out a second
infant, this time from the first floor,
that had been left to burn by its
parents.

Mothers and fathers with infants in
their arms fled from the frame buildings,
which were hurriedly thrown to-
gether during the summer to accom-
modate the Du Pont employees, and
several were injured.

Hopewell, until two months ago,
was a wide open town and there had
been much trouble to maintain order.
Many men carried guns as in the old
days of the west.

Everywhere among the ruins to-
night, lawyers, doctors, business men
and laborers were sitting on the goods
they managed to save, with others
across their knees or arms at their
belts.

The stores, hotels, restaurants, of-
fice buildings and other structures de-
stroyed will probably number 400.
There was little insurance.

Incendiarism Suspected.
There were persistent reports to-
night that the Du Pont had started the
fire in order to get rid of the
company's employees, who had been
the cause of the Du Pont company's
trouble. Officials of the Du Pont company
refused to discuss the incendiary theory
or the report, but it was said the main
in custody had around the suspicion
of the private police force which for
months has kept a close patrol about
the plant.

New Insurance Rates Fixed.
Washington, Dec. 9.—The rates of
insurance were announced today by the
government war risk bureau. Be-
tween non-belligerent ports in the
western hemisphere, the rates were
reduced from one-quarter per cent to
5 cents per \$100 and between ports in
the west coast of the United States
and Japan or China from 10 cents to
5 cents per \$100. A new rate of 15
cents per \$100 was fixed between ports of
the United States and belligerent ports in
the western hemisphere, was announced.

Taft Not Working for Root.
Chicago, Dec. 9.—Former President
Taft here today addressing the
Chicago Chamber of Commerce, de-
clared he was working to get the repub-
lican presidential nomination for Edith
Taft. He said in a previous state-
ment he had merely said regarding
Mr. Root's candidacy that he "be-
lieved him to be the best equipped
man in the country for the presiden-
cy."

Quetta Returns to Port.
San Francisco, Dec. 9.—Gen. Victor
Quetta, a prisoner here pending
action by the federal grand jury at
San Antonio, Tex., has recovered from
a recent attack of jaundice. He was
transferred today from his residence
here to the custody of the United States
marshal at Fort Bliss. It was
said he would be taken to San An-
tonio after the holidays.

Salary Reduction in England.
London, Dec. 9.—(5:10 p. m.)—Red-
uction of the salaries of the law offi-
cers of the crown has been arranged.
In the house of commons today, Pre-
mier Asquith made this announce-
ment, which it is hoped will give an
impetus to the campaign for thrift on
the part of the public.

Fire Was Started
OVERTURNED OIL STOVE
Hopewell, Va., Dec. 9.—This mush-
room town of 25,000 people, grown up
since last summer with the great
new explosion, about of the Du Pont
Powder company, was almost wiped
off the map late today by a fire
which started in a restaurant and
spread rapidly, estimated at consid-
erable more than a million dollars.
The Du Pont works outside of the
town escaped serious damage, although for
a time seriously threatened.

Deaths of 1000 Soldiers Accompanied
the fire and citizens are said to
have been taken to Richmond and
Petersburg, but were powerless to
check the conflagration.

Tonight still more troops were sent
to the stricken town and reports indicated
that the military authorities had the
situation well in hand.

A local militia company tonight was
placed in the downtown section of
Petersburg to aid in preserving order
among the thousands pouring in from
the burned town. All saloons here
were closed at 7 o'clock. The Petersburg
city council held a special session
to plan relief measures and the city's
churches were opened as sleeping
places for the homeless.

Fire Started in Restaurant.
The fire started at 1:45 o'clock this
afternoon. The alarm was given by
Adm. Drumm, an eleven-year-old boy,
who saw smoke coming from the roof
of a three-story restaurant building.
He rushed into the building and soon
afterward appeared at a front window
on the second floor, with an infant in
his arms. He shouted to the crowd
below to build a blanket. A bed covering
was used as a life net and the boy
leaped into it. Neither he nor the
infant was hurt.

The boy then entered a building
next door and brought out a second
infant, this time from the first floor,
that had been left to burn by its
parents.

Mothers and fathers with infants in
their arms fled from the frame buildings,
which were hurriedly thrown to-
gether during the summer to accom-
modate the Du Pont employees, and
several were injured.

FOUR RADICALLY DIFFERENT PLANS FOR ARMY BILL

Senator Chamberlain and Rep-
resentative Hay Have Meas-
ures Totally Unlike That of
Military Experts.

EXPECT TO REDEEM
SERBIA NEXT SPRING

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Paris, Dec. 9.—(5:10 p. m.)—An
allied army of 200,000 or more will
be ready to strike for operations in
the Balkans in the spring, according
to General de La Foye, military
chief of the Temps, in a review in
that newspaper of the military situation
in the Balkans.
There are 150,000 troops of the al-
lies at Saloniki and London Britain at
the Dardanelles could be transferred
thence, says General de La Foye,
who adds that unless the British
army evacuates the Gallipoli penin-
sula the chances are twenty out of
one hundred that within two or three
months they would be thrown into
the sea.
Looking into the future, the mili-
tary writer says that to these 250,000
can be added a reorganized Serbian
army of 300,000 and possibly 50,000
Italians for a spring campaign be-
sides such other forces as may be
sent from the west in the meantime.

EARLY CLOSING IN LONDON HAS GROWN IN FAVOR

(Associated Press Correspondence)
London, Nov. 27.—The early closing
movement in London which began
under compulsion with the war
and was next taken up by some of
the big department stores, has now
spread to the banks. After the first
of December London banks will close
their doors at 4 o'clock. Much of the
work of bank clerks is done after
the public office hours, and the depen-
dence of the army has made it necessary
for the remaining men to work far into
the night. The banks have been led
to concentrate their counter work into
a shorter period, and thus give more
reasonable working hours to their staffs.

Business men have been asked to
sign checks before lunch, and an ap-
peal has been made informally to the
public to do banking business as early
as possible. The 3 o'clock closing rule
has been customary in several of the
largest provincial cities for some
years.

Department Store Leads Way.
The largest department store in
London led the way among shops by
announcing 4 o'clock closing for the
winter. Other large establishments
are following its example. Late hours
for holiday shoppers with the fierce
rush of the week before Christmas
fading sales girls and panting deliv-
ery clerks will not be seen this year.

The final blow to the night clubs
has been administered in the form of
an order compelling all clubs to close
at 12:30, except on Saturday and Sun-
day nights when they must be closed
at midnight. This regulation ap-
plies to all clubs from the most re-
spectable old men's gathering places
in the West End to the workingmen's
resorts in the East End. But for the
night club, it makes business impos-
sible. These concerns, where many
young officers on leave have fallen
into bad company, only begin their
operations after the theaters have closed,
and now no time is allowed for their
activities.

Staff Force Suggestions.
Senator Chamberlain proposes to
create a general staff corps, with
which the present inspector general's
department would be consolidated, the
chief of staff to have the rank and
pay of a lieutenant general and the
staff to number ninety-four officers,
the lowest in rank being captains. His
plan also contemplates creation of an
officers' reserve corps from which
appointments to the grade of second
lieutenant in the regular army may
be made and from which officers for
volunteer troops would be drawn. The
reserve of enlisted men would be com-
posed wholly of men who had re-
ceived regular army training or those
professionally qualified for special
scientific and engineering duties.

Representative Hay's plan also pro-
vides for a reserve corps of officers,
to be called upon for the training
of junior officers attached to regu-
lar regiments. Both he and Senator
Chamberlain would give provisional
commissions to all officers, except
those transferred from the military
academy, full commissions to be given
after a specified time to officers who
prove efficient. The Chamberlain plan
proposes that the increase suggested
be distributed equally through a five-
year period and both plans provide
for a six-year enlistment in the regu-
lar army, men to be furloughed into
the reserve when they have become ef-
ficient soldiers.

Hay Would Restrict Service.
The Hay continental army scheme
provides that the 400,000 men under
training during the first three years
of their six-year enlistment shall be
called into service only with the con-
sent of congress and when war is in
progress or imminent.

The continental reserve could be
called out only when war was declared
or against the United States. In

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military committees as I have con-
sidered with four radically different plans
for building up a national defense an-
nounced by President Wilson when they
settled down last week to the work of
formulating army measures to be pre-
sented to both houses.
Aside from the administrative plan
submitted to the president's measure,
the senate and house committees will
have before them tentative schemes
offered by Senator Chamberlain and
Representative Hay, their respective
chairmen, and also the plan presented
by Secretary Garrison's direction by
the war college division of the army
general staff.
From these four plans, two pro-
posals will be developed the solution
of the problem as there is no indica-
tion that serious consideration will be
given the universal military service
measures introduced by several indi-
vidual members of each house.

Plans Differ Radically.
Copies of the Chamberlain and Hay
plans, which are designed for consid-
eration only and will not be
introduced in either house, became
available today. They show wide dif-
ferences both from each other and
from the plan submitted by President
Wilson, which itself was based upon
a considerable modification. It is
understood that the war college plan
will be developed the solution of the
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tion that serious consideration will be
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LINES TO H. FORD.
Why, Henry, do you charter ships to sail
across the map?
Why don't you stay at home and try to
solve our baseball scrap?

Not that we propose to offer
refuge to baseball managers, but
why not declare a separate peace
and let this Johnson and Johnson
subject to a steady siege and have
it out?

The discussion over the fate of
intercollegiate baseball at Min-
nesota is new to a great many other
also steering citizens. They never
knew Minnesota had a baseball
team.

Baseball managers, we under-
stand, are organizing against the
players. It is high time, as a regu-
lar literature would say. They
have been organized against the
public long enough.

Not having the statistics within
my grasp, we do not know the
present population of New Haven,
Conn., but if every man, picked to
coach the Yale football team were
to congregate there at one time
New Haven would have a popula-
tion of approximately 837,234.

This blitherer named T. Sloan
would have been an acceptable
person if his name had been Alfred
George Gregory Nottingham of
Nottingham.

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their reputation for cleverness. A
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TWO POWERFUL SUBMARINES TO BE CONSTRUCTED

Bids Are to Be Opened for What Experts Believe Will Be Record-making Submersibles.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) Washington, Dec. 9.—Announcement was made today that bids for the two fleet submarines authorized by the last congress would be opened by the navy department February 16. Specifications for boats designed to have a surface speed of twenty-five knots have been sent out to prospective bidders. Eighteen similar or larger submarines are included in the five-year building program for the navy recommended to congress by President Wilson.

The new vessels mark a departure in naval construction, the department announcement says, and were designed by the department itself. They will have a displacement of 1,200 tons as compared with the 800-ton boats now in commission and the 1,800-ton Schley, nearing completion. So far as known no European power has yet produced a submarine approaching twenty-five knots surface speed. To obtain the necessary power, many designers have planned vessels operated by steam turbines on the surface, although this based on oil or gas engines will be considered if submitted.

Some apprehension had been felt by navy officials as to whether private builders would bid for such craft. Within the last few days, however, several companies have asked for the specifications and are expected to submit proposals. It is thought probable that one will be constructed by the government, in any event, that policy having been inaugurated last year.

The boats will measure more than 250 feet in length, it is understood, and will have a cruising radius and sea-going qualities to make them effective in any weather and able to cruise with the battle fleet. A plan is abounding to build defense submarines of the smaller types in favor of these big craft is being seriously considered.

ANNOUNCES CABINET NEW SPANISH PREMIER

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) Madrid, Dec. 9.—Count de Romanones premier of the newly formed Spanish cabinet, today declared there would be no change in the international policy.

The new cabinet was formed as follows:

Premier, Count Alvaro de Romanones.
Minister of the interior, Duke of Alba.
Minister of foreign affairs, Senor Villaverde.
Minister of public works, Senor Quereja.
Minister of commerce, Senor Salazar.
Minister of justice, Senor Barrozo.
Minister of instruction, Senor Burela.
Minister of finance, Senor Cuzas.
Minister of war, General de Luque.

WILSON TO DELIVER TWO SPEECHES TODAY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) Washington, Dec. 9.—President Wilson left tonight for Columbus, O., where tomorrow he will deliver two addresses and attend a reception at the state capitol building. He is making the trip on a special train.

The president's first speech to be delivered at a noon luncheon before the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, will be devoted to business. The other which he will make at night before the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, is expected to deal largely with problems facing farmers.

YOUR SICK CHILD IS CONSTIPATED! LOOK AT TONGUE

If cross, feverish or bilious, give "California Syrup of Figs."

No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given. If your little one is out-of-sorts, half-sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look! Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that it's little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, if on teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated, indigestion food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mother can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach and they thereby lose its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle. Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

American Consul at Munich Dining With British Enemy



Thomas St. John Gaffney.

This remarkable photograph of state, Sir Roger had to flee Ireland and Great Britain a long time ago because of his political activities. So with Sir Roger Casement, the Irish man on whose head the British are said to have set a price of 5,000 pounds, shows one reason why he has been recalled by the secretary of state.

RODRIGUEZ IS BADLY BEATEN BY GEN. CALLES

Villa Commander Leaves 300 Dead on Field and Force of 4,000 Is Completely Scattered.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 9.—Three hundred Villa soldiers were killed, a hundred taken prisoners and the remainder of the forces under Gen. Jose Rodriguez dispersed five miles north of Fronteras, Ariz., today. When Gen. P. Elias Calles rushed in from the south to the rescue of the beleaguered Carranza detachment under Gen. Anselmo Flores, according to reports received here tonight.

General Calles' report at 7 p. m. to Gen. Alvaro Obregon, commander-in-chief of the Carranza armies, stated that General Flores and his chief of staff, Colonel Nelson, an Englishman, were wounded, the latter seriously. The Carranza casualties were not stated.

General Rodriguez had in his command approximately 4,000 men, according to General Calles. Half of this number was scattered in all directions by advancing Carranza troops and the other half followed eastward toward Chihuahua as far as the El Ejido ranch, though a Carranza cavalry detachment kept in pursuit while infantry following halted at the ranch for provisions and reorganization.

General Calles assured General Obregon that he would, if practical, make an early start tomorrow morning in an effort to overtake the fleeing Villa troops.

Calles' arrival timely. General Calles' timely arrival turned the tide of battle in favor of the Carranza forces after an all-day siege by Rodriguez' troops against the reinforcements from Anna Prieta under General Flores and Colonel Acuña-Gomez, whose train became blocked by burning bridges.

Twice during the day urgent appeals for additional Carranza reinforcements were received by telegraph at Anna Prieta, across the border from here, and the fighting became so strong that the command of Flores had been trapped and either forced to surrender or annihilated. That preparations were again made to defend Anna Prieta against attack from the south. This feeling was enhanced late in the day when firing below the border was plainly heard at Anna Prieta. It now appears that the firing heard was when General Calles' forces closed in and engaged the Villa soldiers attacking the 1,200 Carranza troops under General Flores and Colonel Gomez.

Scatters Villa Troops. According to General Calles' report, he started his northward advance at 7 a. m., the first engagement being with Villa outposts four and a half miles south of Fronteras. They offered only feeble resistance and the Carranza commander then proceeded to dislodge the Villa troops which had occupied Fronteras.

It was there that he learned that practically the entire Rodriguez command had surrendered to General Flores' troops, the attack being halted upon the Carranza force from hills flanking the railroad.

Marching in two columns, General Calles' forces attacked the Villa army from the southeast and southwest.

Heavy Losses Sustained. "The enemy fled in different directions," a translation of his report to General Obregon reads. "One group of 200 went west toward the Alto mountains, another 700 to the south toward the San Joaquin and Trito hills. The principal group fled east toward Santa Rosa. The enemy had more than 1,000, but I estimate the principal group numbers not over 2,000. The remainder were dispersed. The enemy lost 300 dead, 100 prisoners and six large caliber cannon."

Many Carranza Men Wounded. A hospital train left Anna Prieta tonight for Fronteras on receipt of a report that the number of Carranza wounded was large, particularly among General Flores' men. American physicians were placed in charge of the hospital train.

George D. Key announced tonight that he would start in an automobile early tomorrow for Fronteras in an effort to find his brother-in-law, J.

ENGLAND YIELDS TO DEMANDS OF UNITED STATES

Requisition for Hocking Is Revoked Owing to Vigorous Protests Filed by Secretary Lansing.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) Washington, Dec. 9.—Great Britain advised the United States today that in response to the state department's protest in the case of the steamship Hocking and other vessels of the American Trans-Atlantic company, orders requisitioning the Hocking and Genesee would be cancelled and test cases would be tried promptly in a prize court to dispose of the charges that company is partly German-owned.

Two of the steamers seized by British cruisers, the Winnebago and the Kanakaka will be released under bond. The Hocking and Genesee cases will be made the basis of the test. To accelerate disposition of the same, these cases will be transferred from Halifax and St. Lucia in London, thus avoiding delay by appeals from subordinate courts.

Notice of Great Britain's action came to Secretary Lansing through Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador here, and Ambassador Page at London. After the seizure of the Hocking and Genesee it was announced that they were to be requisitioned for the use of the British government without awaiting the outcome of prize court proceedings. The United States protested vigorously, insisting that cases involving vessels of American registry be dealt with regularly and without delay in the prize courts. The Trans-Atlantic company has filed with the state department affidavits from its stockholders in an effort to prove that every share is owned by citizens of the United States.

PORTO RICO HAS VAST PRODUCTION OF SUGAR CANE

Labor Troubles on Island Threaten to Interfere Seriously With Grinding, Which May Be Delayed.

(Associated Press Correspondence) San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 9.—With the largest sugar crop in the island's history to be harvested and with the grinding season barely a month away, sugar men are facing a serious labor trouble.

A general demand is being made by Santiago Iglesias, head of the local labor organization and representative in Porto Rico of the American Federation of Labor, for an eight-hour day and a dollar wage for all agricultural laborers.

So far, only one sugar mill, Guinica Central, at Esenada, has commenced grinding. It is probable that no other mill will start before about January 10.

The demand for an increased wage follows a general and successful strike during the last cane harvest, in which it was estimated 40,000 laborers were engaged.

The sugar crop for the past year was in excess of 500,000 tons and was valued at more than \$50,000,000. It is estimated that this year's crop will be from 20 to 25 per cent larger.

Germany Not Suing for Peace. London, Dec. 9 (16:45 p. m.)—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg said that all reports that Germany was seeking peace in Switzerland, Holland, Sweden and elsewhere were foolish legends. He asserted the entente powers were spreading these reports in order to cover their military failures and make the world believe Germany was about done for.

To Promote Foreign Trade. New York, Dec. 9.—Permanent organization of the American International corporation, the chief business of which will be the promotion of American trade in foreign countries and creation of world markets for American products was effected today. The directors authorized the offering of \$24,000,000 of the common stock for subscription in interests at the discretion of the management.

GERMANS CANNOT BE TAKEN FROM AMERICAN SHIPS

United States Government Prepared to Make Vigorous Representations to France When Facts Are Known.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) Washington, Dec. 9.—German seamen aboard an American vessel on the high seas is immediate from arrest by Germany's consuls in the view of the state department, unless it can be shown that he is an active member of German naval or military forces.

Department officials made this clear today in commenting informally on news dispatches that Herr Hermans had been removed forcibly from the American merchantman Cosmo and Carolina in the French cruiser Descaartes. It was said the captured men, provided they were not sailors in the German fighting forces, were as much entitled to American protection as they would have been on American soil.

The department tonight had no official advice on the seizure, and until such advice is received, no action will be taken. It was pointed out by officials, however, that the United States was on record as asserting in positive terms the immunity of persons of whatever nationality aboard American ships. This position was taken as recently as November, 1914, in a successful protest against the action of a French cruiser in forcibly removing August Pippenhork, a German, from the American steamer Winthorpe.

THE CORONATION OF MIKADO COMPLETED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) Tokyo, Japan, Dec. 9.—The people of Tokyo today celebrated the happy conclusion of the coronation of Emperor Yoshihito with a municipal function of which the newly crowned monarch of the empire was the central figure. The city observed the day as an extra holiday, and the streets through which the imperial procession passed were thronged as seldom, if ever, seen before.

State troops were everywhere, a feature being thirty decorated gauds erected at principal points and bridges along the route.

The emperor, who rode for the first time in an open carriage, was repeatedly cheered by the populace, despite efforts of the people to prevent a demonstration.

RUSSIANS' DEFEAT SMALL TURK FORCE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) London, Dec. 9 (9:25 a. m.)—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says that the Russian legation is informed that the Russian troops have gained a victory in the direction of Hamadan, defeating a force consisting of 500 cavalry, infantry and insurgent gendarmes and 1,200 German and Turkish mercenaries whom a large number were killed or wounded. The Russian troops have occupied an important position near the town of Aveh, about sixty miles northeast of Hamadan, from which they are pursuing their offensive.

ITALY AND RUSSIA PUT PRESSURE ON GREECE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) Paris, Dec. 9 (12:00 p. m.)—The Havas correspondent at Athens reports that Premier Skoufoulis yesterday received the Italian and Russian ministers. It is supposed these ministers visited the premier for the purpose of indicating to the Greek government that Italy and Russia adhere to the demand of Great Britain and France for guarantees for freedom of action for the expeditionary force which landed at Saloniki.

MEXICAN TEACHERS SAIL FOR VERA CRUZ

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) New York, Dec. 9.—Mexican school teachers, numbering eighty-one men and women, sailed today for Vera Cruz, having been here many weeks absorbing the school system of the United States.

Forty other Mexican teachers are still in Massachusetts studying school methods there.

Mrs. Trout Not a Candidate.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—In a telegram from Jacksonville, Fla., today, Mrs. Grace Whitte Trout, former president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association, denied that she is a candidate for the presidency of the National Woman Suffrage association in succession to Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, who has announced her intention to retire.

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WANTED—Clean cotton faces at the Journal office.

CARRANZA NAMES AMBASSADOR TO UNITED STATES

Minister of Argentina Is Also Nominated; Steps Are Being Taken to Restore Diplomatic Relations Generally.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) Washington, Dec. 9.—Alvaro Obregon, general Carranza's confidential representative in Washington, has been selected to be the first ambassador from Mexico to the United States.

Secretary Lansing tonight announced receipt of advice announcing Mr. Obregon's appointment. The new American Ambassador to Mexico, Secretary Lansing said, would be announced later. Henry P. Fletcher, now ambassador to Chile, is practically certain to go to Mexico City.

Ledro Fabila has been named Mexican minister to Argentina and it is not unlikely he will be accredited to Brazil and Chile as well. He expects to sail next week from Vera Cruz for Buenos Aires, making the voyage via Spain. Fabila for a time was the acting chief of the department of foreign affairs and later was sent to London as confidential agent.

Headquarters of the Mexican mission to the Central American nations probably will be established in Costa Rica. Heretofore Mexico has maintained diplomatic representatives in each of the Central American countries and up almost all of those of South America, but in order to hasten the restoration of diplomatic relations the policy of accrediting one man to two or more governments has been adopted for the present at least.

BOOM TOWN IS SWEEPED BY DISASTROUS FIRE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—Hopewell, the Du Pont Powder company boom town of 20,000 inhabitants, was swept late today by flames which threatened its destruction.

Fire-fighting apparatus from Petersburg and Richmond, rushed by special train to the scene, apparently failed to check the conflagration. State troops were dispatched to the burning town from Petersburg. Telegraph wires to Hopewell failed and telephone appeals for aid said that flooding had started and the situation was a frantic one.

The great powder plant of the Du Pont company, located outside the town, had not been reached by the flames at 4:30 p. m. Four hotels and other buildings in Hopewell were reported to have been burned at that hour. Nearly all the structures are of flimsy character, having been erected within the past year to house workers at the powder plant.

POWDER PLANTS ARE ENDANGERED BY FIRE

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 9.—Officials of the Dupont Powder company here were informed by telephone at 4:30 p. m. that there was some danger to the powder plants from the fire at Hopewell. At that time the business part of Hopewell had been destroyed and a thirty-mile wind was blowing toward the plant. Subsequently wire communication with Hopewell was cut off.



Send for these Aunt Jemima Dolls

Aunt Jemima's whole family dressed in bright colors. Aunt Jemima, Uncle Mose, Diana and Wade Davis. Read the offer below

Every little boy and girl loves the Aunt Jemima rag dolls. They make the very best kind of playthings.

Put them in your children's stockings Christmas morning and watch their delighted faces.

There are four in this doll family; Aunt Jemima herself, funny old Uncle Mose, the little rascal, Wade Davis, and the cute little pickaninny Diana in her red and yellow pinafore.

Uncle Mose and Aunt Jemima are 15 inches tall and Diana and Wade Davis are 12 inches tall. They are all ready to cut out and stuff.

Give these dolls as Christmas presents

Copyright 1915

Bringing Up Father



PROFESSIONALS CONTROL DAY ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Obscure Mining Shares Are Among Most Active During Session of Unusually Hollow Character.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERSHIP)

New York, Dec. 9.—(Except for the forenoon, when the average prices of leading stocks were slightly higher, today's market was under constant professional pressure. The hollow character of the day's operations may be judged from the fact that among the most active stocks were a number of obscure mining issues.

Further decline in Anglo-French 5 per cent notes to 95 for further delivery was another unsettling influence. The minimum price of this security represented a drop of a full point under yesterday's low record.

Coppers made no further response to the numerous increased dividends declared yesterday.

United States Steel ranged from 76 1/2 to 77 1/2 under yesterday's close to 87 1/2, closing near its lowest quotation, despite forecasts of a favorable November tonnage report to be issued tomorrow. Bethlehem Steel advanced 16 to 45 1/2, preceded to 47 1/2 and closed at 47 1/2.

Rails were a negligible quantity throughout, fluctuating within extremely narrow bounds on light offerings. Total sales of stocks amounted to 455,000 shares.

Strength of sterling exchange with demand bills at 47 1/2, constituted the chief feature of the international credit market.

Bonds were irregular to heavy with total sales, par value, aggregating \$7,499,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Closing prices:
Alaska Gold 24 1/2
Alcoa 24 1/2
American Beet Sugar 7 1/2
American Can 24 1/2
American Locomotive 24 1/2
American Smelt. & Refine. 110 1/2
American Sugar Refining 116 1/2
American Tel. & Tel. 128 1/2
American Tobacco 217 1/2
Ammonia Copper 86 1/2
Atchafalaya 106 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive 114 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio 93 1/2
Bethlehem Steel 47 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 88 1/2
California Petroleum 26 1/2
Canadian Pacific 18 1/2
Central Leather 54 1/2
Chenango & Ohio 42 1/2
Chicago Great Western 15 1/2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul 94 1/2
Chicago & Northwestern 131 1/2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 19 1/2
Chino Copper 53 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron 51 1/2
Crucible Steel 72 1/2



It Is Throwing Money Away

To do your own baking. Counting the cost of the materials, fuel and labor you cannot possibly bake your own bread, cake or pie for as little as we sell them at. And if you think our baking isn't as good as yours just try ours and you will change your mind.

Pioneer Bakery
S. N. BALLING, Prop.
307 South First Street

Denver & Rio Grande, pfd.	27 1/2
Distillers' Securities	47
Erie	42 1/2
General Electric	116
Great Northern, pfd.	128
Great Northern Ore stks.	19
Grossheim Exploration	77
Illinois Central	104
International Coal, Corp.	21 1/2
Incorporated Copper	44 1/2
International Harvester, N. Y.	110 1/2
Kansas City Southern	21 1/2
Lehigh Valley	20 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	127
Modern Petroleum	92 1/2
Miami Copper	23 1/2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas, pfd.	18 1/2
Missouri Pacific	44 1/2
National Biscuit	124 1/2
National Lead	41 1/2
Nevada Copper	18 1/2
New York Central	102 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & Hartford	74 1/2
Norfolk & Western	129
Northern Pacific	114 1/2
Pacific Mail	94 1/2
Pacific Tel. & Tel.	42 1/2
Pennsylvania	59
Ray Consolidated Copper	23 1/2
Reading	114 1/2
Republic Iron & Steel	55 1/2
Southern Pacific	104 1/2
Southern Railway	23 1/2
Standard Oil Company	167 1/2
Tennessee Copper	54 1/2
Texas Company	24 1/2
Union Pacific	137 1/2
Union Pacific pfd.	82 1/2
United States Steel	86 1/2
United States Steel pfd.	116 1/2
Utah Copper	38
Western Union	88 1/2
Westinghouse Electric	63 1/2
Total sales, 455,000 shares.	

Chicago, Dec. 9.—(Receipts—Cattle—Receipts, 2,500. Market strong. Prime beef steers, \$19.25 to \$19.50; dressed beef steers, \$7.00 to \$7.25; western steers, \$6.25 to \$6.50; calves, \$6.00 to \$6.25.
Chicago, Dec. 9.—(Receipts—Hogs—Receipts, 15,000. Market strong. Heavy hogs, \$14.00 to \$14.25; light hogs, \$13.75 to \$14.00; pigs, \$12.50 to \$12.75.
Chicago, Dec. 9.—(Receipts—Sheep—Receipts, 15,000. Market strong. Heavy sheep, \$14.00 to \$14.25; light sheep, \$13.75 to \$14.00; lambs, \$12.50 to \$12.75.
Chicago, Dec. 9.—(Receipts—Duke Cited for Gallantry—Duke Cited for Gallantry. Duke Cited for Gallantry. Duke Cited for Gallantry. Duke Cited for Gallantry.
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CRESCENT HARDWARE CO.

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

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PRESERVES
CANNED FRUIT
ASPARAGUS
CATSUPLYRIC
THEATER

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THE GIRL FROM
HIS TOWNMutual Masterpiece in Four
Reels. With Beautiful MAR-
GARITA FISCHER. A Tantal-
ing Drama of Ambrosian Society
and the Stage.THE
BROKEN COIN

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AND FRANCIS FORDSUNDAY ONLY
The Better WomanThe first "EQUITABLE" fea-
ture shown in Albuquerque.
Color and see this picture and
you will realize what a high-
class motion picture company
is at present in your city to
make feature pictures for the
EQUITABLE program.THERE HAS BEEN ROLLING
"WESTWARD, HO!" FOR
SEVERAL DAYSTHE LARGEST STOCK
OF OLIVESTHAT WE EVER HAVE
BOUGHT.Bought from an importing firm
that ranks as one of the
big ones of the U. S.WATCH THIS SPACE FOR
THEIR ARRIVAL

WARD'S STORE

HOMER H. WARD Mgr.

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Strong Brothers
UndertakersPROMPT SERVICE. PHONE
75. STRONG BLDG., CORNER
AND SECOND.LOCAL ITEMS
OF INTERESTUrbana Attorney Manuel T. Vill
Quoted yesterday from Santa Fe.Urbana Attorney, who has been in the
city several days, was out again yesterday.Remember the 20 per cent off spec-
ial sale of auto tires at J. ROEDER,
a co.Nick Armijo, who has been in Cali-
fornia for several months, has returned
to the city.The Grand Opera club will meet this
afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs. H.
of 414 South Broadway.George Hettlinger, of Window, Ariz-
ona, who was in the city yesterday."Starline" today, last night, after
Tony Mitchell had appeared in police
court this morning. Mitchell is
accused of having an automobile over
a crossing.There will be the usual services at
Temple Ahshv tonight, beginning at
7 o'clock. The service will be de-
voted to the 20th anniversary of the
founding of the congregation, which
celebrates its 20th anniversary today.There will be a regular meeting of
the Women's club this afternoon. The
domestic science section will have
charge of the program under the
leadership of Mrs. Charles F. Kirk.
Next week a musical program will be
given under the auspices of the music
section.

All new today—Crystal.

The Sanatorium does good cleaning.
New postoffice. Phone 564.Henry hauls baggage and
other things. Phone 939.

SPRINGER

THE RIGHT WAY
RIGHT AWAYGENERAL SALAZAR
POSSIBLY WILL
MAKE HOME HEREStops Here for Few Hours on
Way to Las Cruces and El
Paso to Pay Short Visit to
His Family.Gen. Jose Felix Salazar, of Mexico,
who reached here last night following
his appointment in the United States
court of Santa Fe of the charge of
prisoner, said he had not yet decided
upon his plans for the future.
There is a possibility, he said, that
he might come to Albuquerque to
make his permanent home.
General Salazar was on his way to
Las Cruces. From there he is going
to visit his family in El Paso. He
will return soon as he has been sum-
moned as a witness in the trial of the
case against El Paso, Game Warden
Trinidad C. de Luna, District At-
torney M. E. Vigil and others, charged
with conspiracy to liberate him from
the Old Albuquerque jail, from which
he escaped a year ago. The case is set
for trial at Santa Fe next week.Lost Weight in Prison.
Nearly five months of confinement
in the New Mexico penitentiary, pend-
ing his trial, made little apparent
change in the Mexican commander
although he told Major B. Rapp, that
he lost weight. During the time
he was in the penitentiary Salazar
was held incommunicado. He was
given his meals separately and ex-
ecuted apart from other prisoners.With General Salazar came Col. E.
W. Dobson, of this city, his attorney;
General Mercado, General Adams,
Major Sanchez y Soto and Colonel
Alvarez, the Mexicans having been
witnesses in the Salazar case. They
arrived at 7:30 o'clock on train No. 1
and left at 10:30 o'clock on train
No. 895 for Las Cruces, with the ex-
ception of Colonel Dobson.Supper for Party.
The party took supper at the
Sturges hotel. At the table with them
were Sheriff "Bob" Roberts, of Me-
lanche county, Major Rapp, Charles
Clay and Charles Wilcox. Mr. Clay
and Mr. Wilcox were escorted by
General Salazar in a three-wheeled
car when he was in command of that
town. During supper the place was
crowded by persons who wished to
shake hands with Salazar and con-
gratulate him upon his acquittal.
Afterward the party went to the
Crystal theater.General Salazar was moved to say
that he had found many disinterested
Albuquerque people friendly to him
and thought that because of this fact
he might come here to live.'THE BLINDNESS OF
DEVOTION' AT PASTIME
SUNDAY AND MONDAYThe story of "The Blindness of De-
votion" is that of the celebrated dra-
matic star, Robert H. Mantell, and the
beautiful Genevieve Hammer, who
their first screen appearance under
the exclusive management of William
Fox, is one that combines beauty,
love, hatred, revenge and action. It
contains magnificent settings, superb
drama and the photography is fault-
less, comprising in it does all the re-
sources in command of the director
of the picture, J. Gordon Edwards.Briefly told, the story of "The
Blindness of Devotion," which is by
Rex Ingram, the well-known novelist
and playwright, is as follows:General Caveraux, a noble old sol-
dier, dies, leaving his son Pierre alone
in the world. Count de Cavenay, a
brother officer of the dead general,
adopts Pierre, who grows to man-
hood in the care of the kindly count.
As the years pass by the count be-
comes desperately infatuated with
Genevieve Delavoy, an adventuress. On
her account he fights a duel with
Pierre, a man about town, and is ac-
cidentally wounded. While he is recov-
ering from his wound, Pierre, who
loves him, and the count's infatuation
for the adventuress becomes more de-
perate than ever. In the meantime,
Bella, the count's beautiful niece, and
Pierre have fallen in love. The count
is called to the city from his country
estate on an urgent errand connected
with military affairs. Pierre, who was
supposed to have left his guardian's
place to join the regiment of which
he is an officer, meets Genevieve when
she makes a visit to the count's
estate during the count's absence. On
his return from the city he discovers
Genevieve, the woman he loves to dis-
traction, clasped in Pierre's arms.
The discovery of the liaison is shared
by Bella, who bravely says:"In spite of all, Pierre, I will marry
you to save my uncle's honor, but I
will be your wife in name only."The marriage of Pierre and Bella
arouses the sleeping demon that lurks
in Genevieve's soul. She plans to poison
the count, whom she blames for rob-
bing her of Pierre's affection. She
places poison in a cup which he is
about to drink, but the count, who has
been watching her in the mirror,
changes the cups, and Genevieve her-
self drains the poisoned vessel to the
dregs. A climax of overwhelming
power and tremendous dramatic
force follows this striking situa-
tion. Finally, if ever, a second drama
has been brought to such a height of
dramatic and thrilling realism.This interesting and beautiful pho-
toplay will be seen at the Pastime
theater Sunday and Monday, and it
will draw a crowded house both
afternoon and evening on the two days.

All new today—Crystal.

Bazaar, Home Cooking, Ladies of
the Christian church, Saturday, 311
West Central.B. M. WILLIAMS
DentistRooms 1 and 2, Whiting Building,
Corner Second and Gold

Phone No. 444.

All new today—Crystal.

Milk, cream, 11 qts. \$1.00, Syrup
Lam. Phone 1581 W.FOR RENT—Room, 2555, facing
alley in business section, suitable for
plumbing or the shop, or storage;
heat and water included. Apply this
office.You miss many opportunities daily if you
do not read Journal want ads.CHRISTMAS TREE
PLANS DEPEND ON
AMOUNT RAISEDIt's Now Up to the People of
Albuquerque as to Just How
Good a Time the Kids Have
When Stunt Is Pulled.Will the kids of Albuquerque have
a good time at the municipal Christ-
mas tree celebration this year? Will
the reputation of Albuquerque as a
wide-spread, progressive city be im-
proved in the matter of putting on
the celebration? Will the affair be a
success?It all depends. If the regular give-
dances up to his past performance—
if the folks that love to see the kids
happy show their faith by their work-
—in other words, if the cash is forth-
coming—the municipal tree this year
will be even a greater success than
the one a year ago. If the people of
Albuquerque have developed into a
lunch of light-wads the thing is likely
to be a fizzle. The success of the en-
terprise will be measured by the
amount of cash that is produced for
the purpose of making it a success.The ladies of the city have done
their part. They are well organized
and ready and anxious to do the hard
work that goes with the management
of a big municipal enterprise. Dis-
trict Forester A. C. Ringland and
General Manager W. P. Southard, of
the electric light company, have done
their part, the one by agreeing to pro-
vide the tree and the other by agree-
ing to furnish the lights to make it
look pretty at night. The common
goal is now expected to come
through and do his part by putting up
his money or his two-bit piece to con-
tribute to the fund to provide candy,
toys and goodies. There are no strings
tied in the common goal. He doesn't
have to dig up—but can he refuse?

The Musical Program.

The musical program, under the di-
rection of Mrs. Roy McDonald, bids
fair to be one of the most attractive
features of the celebration. There
will be a big children's chorus. Christ-
mas carols will be sung, and other-
wise the musical features of the cele-
bration will be emphasized. While the
affair is primarily for the children,
the ladies wish it to be a festive
occasion and that all the people of the
city, grown-up as well as little ones,
are expected to join in the effort to
make the celebration a success.The preparations for the municipal
tree have inspired Mrs. Mary Lloyd
White to write a poem entitled "The
Kids' Own Christmas Tree," which
follows:"Gee! The grown-ups are doing a
stunt!
Another municipal tree!
Just like the last year—
such fun there's going to be!
All the kids in town will come,
the little, rich and poor—
If you haven't got Christmas in your
bones,
You'll get it that night, sure!"The lights will be all a-twinkle,
And so will the kiddies' eyes!
The green boughs will be a-dancing,
And the kiddies' feet likewise!
There'll be candy and stuff to eat,
And old Santa, full of glee—
Say! We're going to have a time
At that municipal tree!"

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Josephine Dow.
Josephine Dow, 6 years old, daughter
to Mrs. Josephine Dow, died last
night at 1201 South Third street. The
father is in British Columbia, where
he is in business. The child was a
niece of E. I. Barlett. The body was
taken to Fred Crockett's undertaking
rooms. Funeral arrangements will be
announced later.Octaviano Lopez, Jr.
Octaviano Lopez, Jr., 11 years old,
son of Octaviano Lopez, died yester-
day north of the city from pneumonia.Mrs. Trinidad Candelaria.
Mrs. Trinidad Candelaria, 38 years
old, died yesterday at her home on
South Second street. One daughter
and one son survive. The body is at
Fred Crockett's undertaking rooms,
pending the arrival of the son from
Williams, Ariz.Petronela Garcia.
Petronela Garcia, infant daughter of
Mrs. Maria Garcia, died yesterday af-
ternoon at the home of the mother at
Old Town. She was 8 months old. The
funeral will be held this afternoon
from the San Felipe de Neri church
and burial will be in Santa Barbara
cemetery.

All new today—Crystal.

Four Automobile Bargains.

1916 Dodge, run only 21 days, \$700,
with extra tire and bumper.1915 Maxwell, 5-passenger, 25 horse
power, \$129.1912 Ford speedster, \$229, half
cash.1915 Studebaker 3-passenger road-
ster, \$569.ALBUQUERQUE MOTOR CO.
Phone 77.

PHONE 17.

25-CENT TAXI AND AUTO
DAY AND NIGHT
WMIL GREGOMilk, cream, 11 qts. \$1.00, Syrup
Lam. Phone 1581 W.FOR RENT—Room, 2555, facing
alley in business section, suitable for
plumbing or the shop, or storage;
heat and water included. Apply this
office.You miss many opportunities daily if you
do not read Journal want ads.EQUITABLE COMPANY
MAY STAY FOR MORE
THAN ONE PICTUREThat there is possibility that the
Equitable Motion Picture company,
recently organized in New York with
strong financial backing, will make
one, but several, photographs here
was admitted last night by Mason
Hopper, director.The troupe, the advance guard of
which is already on the ground, came
here intending to produce one picture.
"The God," an Indian and Mexican
story, demanding western settings.
This picture is to be a five-reel feature
and will take at least two months for
production. Time seems to be taken at
the off dwellings near Santa Fe
and the rest here.While the primary plan here has
been to produce one picture, it may
remain to make other similar plays. Mr.
Hopper, when asked last night how long
he planned to stay, told of going to
the south some time ago to take one
picture and staying there to make a
half dozen.Mr. Hopper and others of the com-
pany were out looking up scenes yester-
day. They found several that suit-
ed them, but may have to build some.
Nine members of the company ar-
rived Wednesday and more will come
this morning on the Santa Fe. Cali-
fornia limited. Miss Gail Kane, star,
and Mrs. Hopper are to come. Ac-
cording to a telegram received yester-
day, Miss Kane will live as an Indian
and for two months while working for
"The God," in which she will have
the star role. Her appearance in this
picture will be her second on the
screen. She is a recent graduate of
the speaking stage.The first Equitable picture to be
shown in Albuquerque will be at the
Lyric theater Sunday. It is "The
Better Woman."

All new today—Crystal.

Enchiladas, Tamales, Chili, Free
delivery. Phone 400. Spanish Kitchen.Livery and saddle horses. Trimble's
Red Barn.Sew-E-Z Sewing Motor. "From
sun to sun—a new-cent run." See
demonstration at Nash Electrical Sup-
ply Co.PASTIME THEATRE
TODAY

215 W. Central Ave.

The Baby and the
BossA Thoroughbred Two-reel Fea-
ture With Helen Badgley.

The Barren Gain

An American Feature.

Gold Bricking Cupid

A Novelty Comedy.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY

Robert Mantell, Genevieve
Hammer and Stuart
Holmes inTHE BLINDNESS OF DE-
VOTION

Real Automobile Bargain

1915, Model 80 Overland, five
passenger, electric lights and
starter, new tires, two extra;
car has just been completely
overhauled. This is the great-
est bargain ever offered in Al-
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ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER
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For Holiday Candles, Fatter Ice
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ORDER EARLY

BUY THIS BRAND OF

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CANNED GOODS AND YOU
HAVE THE BEST.HOLIDAY GOODS
SPECIALSIn addition to our regular line of Holi-
day Goods such as Neckwear, Gloves,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Etc.

We are showing a line of

Smoking Jackets at Half Price

\$2 to \$7.50, worth \$4 to \$15

Boys' Reefers at Half Price

35 of them at \$2.50 to \$3.25, worth
double.

100 Fancy Sets at Half Price

Consisting of Ties, Handkerchief Sets,
Brushes and Other Novelties.

Fine Line of Bathrobes

At attractive prices.

See Our New Neckwear Line in Fancy
Boxes, on Sale for 75c, Worth \$1.00

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Nothing can be more acceptable to a cultivated person than a beau-
tiful book—handsomely bound and artistically illustrated.Books to Suit Every
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The Collected Verse—Kipling—illustrated \$3.50

Same in limp leather \$2.50

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"Chengrin," illustrated \$5.00

A Christmas Carol—Dickens \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.25

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The Book of Joy, limp leather \$65c

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Service, Each \$2.00

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AND BIG BEAUTY CHORUS WITH BABY ANGELES, IN

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A Clean, Wholesome Show for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

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ADULTS 25 CENTS CHILDREN 10 CENTS

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PICTURES CHANGE
EVERY DAY

"WHO PAYS?"

"TODAY AND TOMORROW," THREE PARTS.

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THREE-PART S. AND A MASTERPIECE.

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Gallup Lamp Cerrillos Lamp
Gallup Store Cerrillos Store
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ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES; STEAM COAL
Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Kindling, Lime