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SENATORS RAISE STORM OVER THE ADMINISTRATION WAR POLICIES

Smith of Georgia Introduces Resolution for Investigation of Great Britain's Interference With Commerce.

LODGE'S AMENDMENT MORE COMPREHENSIVE

Massachusetts Statesman Would Probe Conduct of German Submarines and Explosion Plots.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The long expected storm in congress over the administration's conduct of the defense of American rights on the seas broke today when Senator Hoke Smith, democrat, demanded an investigation of Great Britain's interference with United States commerce.

Senator Lodge, republican, replied with a demand that any investigation include the loss of American lives.

Higher Than Mere Trade.

"I think it is far more important that we should extend protection and assure security to American citizens wherever they rightfully are, for I do not believe that any government can long retain the respect of its own people if it does not give them the protection to which they are entitled."

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RELATIONS WITH AUSTRIA OVER ANCONA TRAGEDY ARE STRAINED

Crisis Impends Similar to That Between United States and Germany Over Submarine War.

BREAK SURE UNLESS ACT IS DISAVOWED

Emperor Francis Joseph's Government Must Promise Not to Violate International Law in Future.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Diplomatic relations with Austria are in grave danger of being broken off over the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona with the loss of American lives. All officials here continue to preserve silence over the negotiations with Austria, but through the veil which has been drawn about the situation is seen a crisis just as grave as that which attended the submarine negotiations with Germany.

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UNDER FURIOUS BULGAR ATTACKS ALLIED FORCES ARE RETREATING

During Four Days of Battle Fierce Assaults Are Made on Anglo-French Positions; All Repulsed.

ATTITUDE OF GREECE MUST NOW BE DEFINED

Italians, in Addition to Gains at Gorizia, Are Sending Assistance to Serbs and Montenegrins.

London, Dec. 10 (10:15 p. m.).—The Anglo-French forces have commenced a general retreat from southern Serbia and it is suggested that their destination is the region of Salonika. This retreat was necessitated, not only by the superior forces which the Bulgarians and Germans opposed to the allies, but to a threat of an outflanking movement from Petrova, where the Bulgarians have arrived, and also to danger to their line of communication from Bulgarian irregulars who had crossed the Greek frontier.

Both the British and French forces, who are well supplied with artillery and machine guns, engaged in a four-day battle in which they inflicted heavy losses on the Bulgarians, who fought with desperation and the greatest courage.

Attack after attack was repulsed but the Bulgarians still came on and each evening the allies fell back to new positions where events of the day before were repeated.

What Will Greece Do?

The question now arises whether the Bulgarians and Germans will follow the allies across the Greek frontier and what attitude the Greek government will adopt. King Constantine has promised to use his army to protect the retreating forces if they undertake to re-embark and has shown his good faith by preventing Bulgarian raiding bands from despoiling the allies' communications, but it is doubtful whether the allies will agree to evacuate Salonika under which the evens of their ships would provide a good defensive position and a base from which other operations could be undertaken. It is on this point that negotiations between Greece and the allies are now proceeding and the feeling here and at Paris and Rome is given freely in the following paragraphs printed in large type by the Evening Star.

Constantine Must Answer.

"The moment is approaching when the Greek government must decide. The allies now more than ever before require freedom of movement at Salonika. Without their demands being met by proclamation and a resolute will mean war."

While retreating from southern Serbia, the allied forces have been given effective assistance by the Montenegrins and Serbians who fled into Albania. This is shown in the resistance which both the Serbs and the Montenegrins are offering the invaders.

The Montenegrins have been fighting a series of rearguard actions and delivering counter-attacks which the Austrians admit seriously delayed their advance. The Austrians are now attempting a new advance from the region of Belgrade, west of Ljubljana.

Serbs Still Resist.

The Serbians, who are now receiving supplies from the Adriatic coast, are still showing activity. The Italians also have reinforced the garrison at Valona (Valona), from which they are sending relief to the Serbians coming from the Adriatic coast.

There is no further news from Mesopotamia where, according to last accounts, the Turks were attacking the British. The Austrians are now attempting a new advance from the region of Belgrade, west of Ljubljana.

OBREGON TRIES TO CUT OFF RODRIGUEZ

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—Orders were given today by General Alvaro Obregon for the removal of 2,000 Carranza troops from Escondido to Colonia Oaxaca, in Sonora, Mexico, in an effort to prevent the retreating Villa army under General Jose Rodriguez from crossing the Sierra Madre mountains into Chihuahua.

Reports that part of the scattered Villa forces defeated yesterday at San Joaquin, five miles north of Fronteras, were making their way toward the American-owned mining camp of El Tigre, resulted in General Obregon issuing instructions that the Carranza garrison there be immediately reinforced.

Announcement was made that the Carranza Consolidated Copper company officers had ordered employees of the company now on the side of the border to report tomorrow morning at Naco, Ariz., where a special train will be waiting to take them to Cananea for the reopening of the smelters.

ENGLISHMEN IN RUSH TO AVOID CONSCRIPTION

Long Lines of Recruits Wait Opportunity to Volunteer and Escape Stigma of Compulsory Service.

RECRUITS FLOCKING FOR ENLISTMENT

London, Dec. 11 (1:30 a. m.).—The last day of the trial period for the Earl of Derby's recruiting plan opened with reports from all parts of London of an effect that there was no diminution but rather an increase in the number of applicants for enlistment. Although single men are coming forward in better proportion than in the past, many are still married applicants and nearly all the recruiting stations kept open all night.

THE NEW RECRUITING PLAN

The new recruiting plan, which is entirely different from those drafted by Secretary Kitchener's regime, is a result of a decision by the War Office to recruit men to enlist as a result of appeals made by recruiting sergeants, but rather of handling the applicants who wait patiently in long lines, three or four abreast in the cold blustery weather.

In the central recruiting bureau of the war office, close at hand, hundreds of applicants were awaiting their turn to face the examiners.

In the end the applicants consisted of laborers and costers. In St. Paul's church yard, desk workers, office helpers and the cheapest men of the city type waited their turn.

The new recruits drew heavily upon the forces of the banks and the insurance and commercial houses as well as upon government and municipal departments.

Although the majority of those in line were youths and men in the twenties, there was a considerable proportion of middle-aged men and some obviously past the limit of forty years.

DERBY IS ACTIVE AGENT

London, Dec. 10 (4:15 p. m.).—An Ambassadorial dispatch to the Evening Telegraph says that Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German colonial secretary, who left the German States last June after spending several months there in the interests of a political mission, is said to be well and also visit Romania, Greece, Turkey and Bulgaria.

CONCORD'S WIFE GETS DIVORCE

Concord, N. H., Dec. 10.—A decree of separation from her husband, United States Senator Henry F. Hollis, of New Hampshire, was granted today by the superior court to Mrs. Grace Fisher Hollis, who was awarded custody of their daughter, Anna Hollis. Mrs. Hollis alleged that her husband abandoned her.

PRESIDENT WILSON URGES BUSINESS TO MOBILIZE RESOURCES OF NATION AS MEASURE OF DEFENSE

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE IN ENTERPRISE CHARACTERISTIC OF PEOPLE OF COUNTRY

Speaking at Columbus, Ohio, Chief Executive Paints Glowing Picture of Opportunities Before United States as Spiritual Leader of World's Thought; When War Ends It Will Not Be by Any Patched-up Peace, but Work of Thoughtful Men Determined to See That No Such Catastrophe Shall Again Fall as a Blight Upon Human Family; Enterprise on This Side of Ocean Ample Protection Against Industrial Competition From Abroad; Independence of Pioneer Days, When Settlers Made Their Own Government, Is Not Lacking Today.

Columbus, O., Dec. 10.—President Wilson today expressed the opinion that there will be no "patched up peace" following the European war. In a comprehensive and forceful address before the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, he urged American business men to mobilize their resources so the United States might be prepared to play a more important part in the world's affairs, and bring about justice after the present war.

The president spent eighteen hours in Columbus, during which he was active every minute. His reception was enthusiastic and pleased him greatly. In addition to the chamber of commerce speech he delivered an address tonight before the commission on country and church life of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, which had more than 1,000 people at a reception in the balcony of the state capitol.

He spoke of the state capitol, which he had just visited, and of the long walk about the streets of Columbus. The entire city and many people from surrounding towns greeted him.

In the chamber of commerce address the president defended his Mexican policy and said as long as he was president nobody should "blame" him for the Mexican government for their policy. He urged business men to pay more attention to foreign commerce and be more self-reliant, demanding the restoration of the American merchant marine, the new banking and currency law, and touched on the attitude of the United States toward the European war.

Speech in Full.

The president's speech in full was as follows:

"Mr. President, gentlemen of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, I want first to express my very deep gratitude to you for the cordial manner in which you have greeted me and my sense of privilege in standing here before you to speak about some of the things in which we are mutually interested. You, gentlemen, are not, perhaps, more interested in these matters of policy which affect the business of the country than in any other, and yet, it has never seemed to me possible to separate the business of a country from its essential spirit in its people. Business is one thing and life another, whereas, they are inseparable in their principles and in their expression."

"I must say that in looking back upon the past there is something about the history of business in this country which is not wholly satisfactory. It is interesting to remember that in the early years of the republic we felt ourselves more apart of the general world than we have felt since then. Down to the war in 1812 the sea was full of American ships. American enterprise was everywhere expressed in American commerce when we were a little nation and yet now that we are a great nation the sea is almost bare of our ships, and we trade with other countries at the convenience of the carriers of other nations."

Period of Isolation.

"The truth is that after the war of 1812 we were somewhat isolated. We were chosen to be precluded to shut ourselves in upon ourselves, to exploit our own resources for our own benefit rather than for the benefit of the rest of the world, and we did not return to address ourselves to open commerce until our domestic development had so nearly burst its bonds that there was no straight jacket in which it could be confined."

"Now American industry in recent years has been trying for an outlet into the markets of the world. There were some American minds, some American business men—not a few—who were not built upon the previous type, who did find their way into foreign markets and made the usual American peaceful conquest in those foreign markets, but others seemed deliberately to refrain or not to know that there were opportunities to be availed of."

The Banking Act.

"Until the recent banking act you could not find, so far as I am in-

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.
Washington, Dec. 10.—New Mexico: Sunday fair; Sunday generally fair, but much change in temperature.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.
Maximum temperature, 62 degrees; minimum temperature, 25; range, 37. Temperature at 6 p. m. yesterday, 44. North wind, clear.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Met at noon.

Senator Robinson introduced a bill for a commission to carry out President Wilson's plan for investigating transportation facilities.

Chairman Overman of the lobby commission re-introduced his bill requiring registration of legislative agents.

Reports of investigations by the Interstate Commerce commission on various resolutions were submitted.

The coal oil and gas land leasing bill was sent to the lands committee over the objection of its author, Senator Walsh.

Senator Hoke Smith proposed a resolution that the senate investigate British interference with neutral commerce.

Senator Cummins proposed appointment of a committee to investigate feasibility of government manufacture of munitions of war.

Resolution by which congress would more clearly define neutrality and call upon officials to vigorously enforce it introduced by Senator Curtis.

Senator Lodge proposed senatorial investigation of bomb plots and submarine attacks on various American and other vessels.

Attended at 4:05 p. m. to noon Monday.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Remained in session twenty minutes and then adjourned until noon next Tuesday to give more time for committee organization.

Representative Harrison of Mississippi introduced a bill to appropriate \$2,000,000 for eradication of citrus fruit canker.

EXPLOSION AT BETHLEHEM PLANT; ONE MAN DEAD

San Bethlehem, Pa., Dec. 10.—An explosion today in the steel plant of the Bethlehem Steel company at Red Bank, six miles from here, killed one workman and injured fifteen others, several of them seriously.

The accident occurred in the pellet department of the plant and resulted, it was said, from a spark at a die communicating with quantities of powder in the room.

Philip Adams, of Easton, Pa., was the man killed. All the injured are expected to recover.

The steel plant employs several hundred men who are at present employed chiefly in making shell cases for the entente allies.

This is the second explosion that has occurred at the Red Bank plant in nearly four months. On August 26, ten men were burned by a powder flash.

Had Instructions for Making Bombs.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—A twenty-five page typewritten instruction book on bomb-making was found today in a room occupied by J. W. Schweitzer, who he was arrested by secret service men for alleged attempted counterfeiting. Coin moulds also were seized.

Schweitzer, who claimed to be a writer, using the name "J. Merrill Leighton," said he came here from Baltimore several months ago. He said he had made no bombs and knew nothing of such work.

On the bomb-making instruction book was written: "When you have acquired the information herein, pass it on to another reader, according to secret service men."

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Many Practical and Appropriate Gifts Can
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PHONE 251**

government of Mexico should be altered as we thought that it ought to be altered, but being a subscriber to the doctrine of the Virginia bill of rights, I could not agree with them. The Mexicans may not know what they want to do with their government, but that is none of our business and so long as I have the power to prevent it, no one shall "butt in" to alter it for them.

"That is what I mean by being a democrat built on the original plan of the bill of rights."

Equality of Opportunity.

"Now these bills of rights are some things that are very pertinent to business. They assert the absolute equality of right on the part of individuals to persons to opportunity. That is the reason I am supposed to monopolize, not because monopolies does not produce some excellent results of a kind but because it is intended to shut out a lot of people who ought not to be shut out and I believe that democracy is the only thing that vitalizes a whole people instead of vitalizing only some of the people of a country. I am not fit to be the trustee of property for this country; neither are you neither is any group of men fit to be the trustee for the economical guidance of this country. I believe in the common man; I believe the genius of America to be that the common man should be consulted as to what is government and should be given the same opportunity with every other man under his government. I believe that that spirit is the spirit of the American business man in America because, although it is a current theory that the president of the United States is a very much secluded person, a good many people talk to him. I assure you, and he takes particular pains to know what the people are talking about who do not talk directly to him. Nobody who has been here in the atmosphere of American society from the end of this century to the other can mistake the spirit of the average man and I am for the average man. The country consists of him. He is the backbone of the country. The man who is above the average man, who is above the respect his tool, ought to respect his

WATCH SORE THROATS

because swollen glands or inflamed membranes often affect other tissues and lung trouble easily follows.

As Nature's corrector of throat troubles the pure cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is speedily converted into germ resisting tissue; its tested glycerine is curative and healing, while the wholesome emulsion relieves the trouble and upbuilds the forces to resist tubercular germs and avert the weakening influence which usually follows.

If any member of your family has a tender throat, get a bottle of Scott's Emulsion today. Physicians prescribe it to avert throat troubles, overcome bronchial disorders and strengthen the lungs. No alcohol or harmful drugs. Always insist on Scott's.

Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J.

M'MANIGAL GOT \$1,000 AFTER HE GOT OUT OF JAIL

Excused From Stand After
Testifying Over a Period of
Three Days; Cross-examination Is Severe.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Los Angeles, Dec. 10.—(Continued from Page 1.)—M. Manigal, confessed dynamiter and principal witness against Matthew A. Schmidt, charged with murder as the result of the Los Angeles Times explosion five years ago, admitted on cross examination today that he was paid \$1,000 by a detective shortly after his release from jail here in November, 1911. He denied that he had been promised immunity for testifying in the dynamite cases.

M. Manigal was excused from the stand just before court adjourned this afternoon, after being three days on the witness stand.

In reply to questions by Nathan C. Cochran, chief counsel for the defense, he said the \$1,000 was given him by Matthew McLary, formerly employed by a private detective agency and now connected with the district attorney's office here as an investigator.

"Were you promised immunity from punishment if you would testify in this case and the other dynamite cases?" asked Cochran.

"No, I never was," replied M. Manigal.

"You have received immunity from punishment?" suggested Cochran.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Isn't it true that this \$1,000 was paid you for the purpose of keeping you interested in the case of M. A. Schmidt?"

"No, that I know of."

"It was just a gift then?"

"Just as far as I know."

The cross-examination was conducted and a storm of objections from attorneys for the prosecution and much squabbling between opposing counsel.

OFFICIAL DENIAL BY ENGLAND BUT NO EXPLANATION

Charges by Chancellor Regarding Destruction of German Submarine and Crew Are Contradicted.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, Dec. 10.—(Continued from Page 1.)—A British official communication today states that the circumstances of the destruction of a German submarine and her crew by the British patrol boat Herring last August are at present the subject of communications between the United States and the British governments.

"The British government," the statement says, "does not propose to make public a statement for the present beyond repudiating the unwarranted charge which the German chancellor is reported to have preferred against the British navy in his speech yesterday."

Several multitudes of the British steamer *Nicolaus* arriving at New Orleans early in October reported that marines from the Herring killed the captain and ten men of the crew of a German submarine after the vessel had been sunk. According to the multitudes, the incident occurred off Landy on August 19.

The *Nicolaus*, according to the story, was being shelled by the submarine when the Herring, which the multitudes alleged was flying the American flag, arrived on the scene and sank the submarine. The multitudes said that the captain and four men of the submarine were killed after climbing aboard the *Nicolaus* and that six of the submarine's crew were shot as they were struggling in the water.

AMERICAN CITIZEN ON TRIAL IN LONDON

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, Dec. 10.—(Continued from Page 1.)—Edmund Weimacht, formerly London manager of the Adonia Express company, who was recently committed to jail to await trial on a charge of trading with an enemy country, was today, with Douglas Elphinstone Evans, a British subject, also formerly employed by the Adonia Express company, charged with "conspiring together to trade with the enemy."

It is asserted that Weimacht and Evans, in November, 1914, made out in London an account of a sum due by the company to Joseph Heckmann, a forwarding agent in Hamburg, and that Weimacht wrote to Rotterdam, taking with him £12,212 (81,216) which he paid to the company's agents with instructions to pay it to Heckmann's agent.

Weimacht, who denies the charge, is said to be an American citizen, born in New York.

Army Officer Shoots Self.
Hendricks, T. H., 40, 10—(Continued from Page 1.)—Col. Charles H. Hendricks, head of the army engineer corps here, shot and fatally wounded himself today. He died two hours afterwards. Mrs. Hendricks and their daughter are in the United States, where the latter is attending school. The colonel was alone in his residence when the shooting occurred.

NEW LAWS ASKED FOR PROTECTION OF NEUTRALITY

Attorney General Gregory Suggests Amendments to Present Statutes in His Report Filed With President.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 10.—New laws to protect the United States against neutrality violations such as have marked the progress of the war in Europe and the Mexican revolutions, were asked of Congress today by Attorney General Gregory in his annual report. The attorney general suggested amendments to present neutrality statutes to make it specifically a crime against the United States to place bombs or other explosives on vessels sailing from American ports and that it should be made a crime for any person to escape or attempt to escape from an interned warship of a belligerent nation, and in any event authority should be given to some government department to arrest and return any such person to the place of internment. Another suggestion was that authority be given the government to seize arms and ammunition about to be exported in violation of a Presidential proclamation of an embargo on shipments of that character and to seize arms and ammunition about to be used in connection with military expeditions which themselves are now prohibited by law.

The attorney general again recommends an amendment to the commerce clause of the interstate commerce act to prohibit a railroad from transporting in interstate commerce articles which it manufactures or produces, or which are manufactured or produced by any corporation controlled or affiliated with it, by having the same controlling stockholders, irrespective of whether such railroad or such controlled or affiliated corporation has an interest in the articles at the time of transportation.

"It is also necessary," he added in this connection, "if transportation and production are to be completely divorced, that congress prohibit any railroad owned or controlled by a producing or trading corporation and not merely operated as a plant facility, from transporting in interstate commerce articles produced or owned by such corporation."

Anti-trust Laws Sufficient.

Another recommendation would change provisions for the removal of persons indicted in federal criminal proceedings to the district where the indictments were returned so that a federal warrant may run after indictment to any part of the United States with the privilege that the defendant may give bond.

Mr. Gregory asked for no changes in the anti-trust laws. When decisions have been rendered in the Harvester, Steamship, and United States Steel cases, he said, the Sherman act, says the report, "the so-called area of debatable ground in the law of restraint of trade will have been greatly diminished."

The attorney general points out that by January 1, 1917, almost 2,000 federal prisoners will be idle at the Leavenworth and the Atlanta penitentiaries unless some plan of employment for them is devised. It is necessary, he declared, that legislation be passed to meet this condition and he proposed to send information to congress relating to the manufacture of supplies for the government. The information will include estimates of machinery, the cost of installation, price of raw material, value of finished product and character of article to be manufactured.

"I shall also urge as part of the plan," said the Attorney General, "the payment monthly to the families of prisoners of a portion of the amount earned by the retention of some portion of these earnings to be paid over to them after their release from confinement."

The attorney general said that a furniture factory is in consideration for the Leavenworth penitentiary, where ultimately all furniture needed by the federal government may be made. A textile mill and twine plant at Atlanta for making mail bags, blankets and cotton duck for tents is being contemplated.

TEXAS GOVERNOR IS PARTLY SOCIALIST

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, Dec. 10.—Governor James E. Ferguson, of Texas, addressing the social convention of life insurance presidents today, said one kind of preparedness this country needed was that which could be wrought by the power share.

"The war form we have made abroad," he said, "if placed at home on rural land would have given every tenant farmer in the United States capital that would have put him well on the road to home ownership. This is the kind of preparedness we must use to further peace and prosperity within whatever external clouds may threaten from without."

The governor said that in his opinion there was no denying the growth of socialist sentiment in this country. That sentiment, he added, favored the kind of preparedness he had named.

Former Congressman Dying.
Clairmont, Iowa, Dec. 10.—Col. W. P. Hepburn, former member of the house of representatives, who is dangerously ill at the home of a friend here, said he is gradually failing, according to physicians. Poor heart action is the ascribed cause of his sinking condition.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

CAPTAINS BOY-ED AND VON PAPEN ARE RECALLED

Kaiser Wilhelm Personally
Withdraws Naval and Military
Attaches of German
Legation From U. S.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Dec. 10.—Emperor William has personally withdrawn Captains Boy-Ed and von Papen, the naval and military attaches of the German embassy here, and has made a personal request that the United States secure safe conduct for them and their successors. This was formally announced late today by Secretary Lansing.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, late today informed Secretary Lansing that Captains Boy-Ed and von Papen, naval and military attaches, respectively, of the embassy, had been recalled in accordance with the request of the United States. He asked that safe conduct home be obtained for the officers.

The ambassador said the American reply to Germany's request for the reasons for seeking the recalls had been satisfactory. After leaving Secretary Lansing the count refused to make any statement.

Mr. Lansing, after a conference of five minutes with the ambassador, authorized the official announcement.

"The German ambassador has informed me that the emperor has been pleased to recall Captains von Papen and Boy-Ed in compliance with the wishes of the United States."

There was much satisfaction in official circles at the prompt action taken by Emperor William and at the outcome of a situation, which for a time appeared to be threatened with serious difficulties. Count von Bernstorff's manner as he left the state department reflected his own apparent gratification.

It was learned tonight that there was a possibility of further diplomatic correspondence on the subject of the withdrawal of the attaches. While the reasons given by the United States for its request were accepted as satisfactory, because any objection on the part of the American government to the attaches rendered their continued presence undesirable, the German government later may see fit to address a communication to the United States stating that it does not find itself able to agree that the attaches conducted themselves in a manner which justified them in being declared undesirable.

The British and French embassies immediately will be asked by Secretary Lansing to secure safe conduct for the return to Germany of the officers. The requests will go to London and Paris foreign offices and it is said that either Great Britain or France, or both, may demand that if Captains Boy-Ed and von Papen leave the United States they must go under parole, giving their words not to take part in the hostilities in Europe.

On the other hand the opinion is understood to prevail at the German embassy that it is proper to ask for safe conduct without qualification as to the naming of successors to the attaches would remove two fighting officers from Germany. Secretary Lansing has determined that the question of asking safe conduct for the successors of the attaches shall be decided after they have been named.

GERMANY HEARS FOR LATEST TIME OF REQUEST

London, Dec. 10 (5:47 p. m.).—The first announcement in Germany that the American government has requested the recall of the German attaches at Washington, Captains Boy-Ed and von Papen, appeared today in the newspapers in the form of an official announcement.

This announcement, as given in a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company, says that "details of this request from the American government are not at hand, neither is it known on what grounds America came to this conclusion."

This announcement was made after conferences had been held by the foreign, war and marine ministries.

SOCIALIST NOT IN ACCORD WITH THE CHANCELLOR

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Berlin via London, Dec. 10, 1:35 p. m.).—The morning papers of today devote comparatively little space to commenting on the retraction of yesterday. None of them has a word of adverse criticism to offer.

The *Vorschu* refers to the socialist, Deputy Hanses' declaration in the Reichstag which follows:

"After the indefinite, general and ambiguous words of the chancellor, and after Dr. Spahn's (vice president of the Reichstag) remarks, it is necessary that our people and the world learn that the entire Reichstag is not in agreement with these remarks. No, gentlemen, for myself I declare that I reject with all decision any part in the views which have found expression here and in this I know I am at one with an overwhelming majority of our own people."

"Gentlemen, do you really desire that out of this slaughter, which all have regretted, there shall finally come as a result a Europe which is a heap of ruins? We demand the rejection of all plans of conquest, from whatever side they may come and in whatever form they may be expressed."

Merry Xmas!

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.

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FIRST SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

Albuquerque, N.M.

WATER APPLICATIONS GRANTED BY FRENCH

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—The application of Charles Hutchins, of Kansas City, for a pumping plant on the lower Pecos river, was granted today by State Engineer James A. French, with the provision that it must be completed and water applied by August 15, 1916.

The application of the Tunnel Ditch company of La Plata, San Juan county, for extension of time to complete its project was granted.

Big Road Camps Established.

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—The biggest road camp on El Camino Real is now located between Rimmon and Garfield, the payroll running over \$1,000 a month. Another big camp is between Helen and Isleta, so as to complete Camino Real between Albuquerque and El Paso by spring. A third camp is at Elendorf, between Roswell and San Marcial. Work is to continue soon on the road from Las Cruces to Alamogordo across San Augustine pass. Six miles of road near Mesilla Park is being treated with Tarsia and another six miles with crude oil.

To Exhibit Painting in Club.

East Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 10.—Two paintings made here last summer by Royal A. Milleson, a Chicago artist, will be placed on exhibit in the lobby of the commercial club during the winter, thanks to the generosity of the painter. One of the pictures shows a view on the scenic highway, while another depicts the beautiful country in the vicinity of Hermit Peak.

Jaffa Grocery Co.

"good things to eat"

An assortment of Groceries that you can't find in any locality twice the size of our's is our pride and boast. Besides the assortment, we offer price. Read our ads and save money.

3 Packages Any 10c Crackers	25c
2 Pint Bottles Van Camp Catup	40c
6 Jar Del Monte Preserves	\$1.30
6 Cans Salad Point Asparagus	\$1.10
7 Bars Pearl White Soap	25c
Large Package Gold Dust	25c
3 Cans Dutch Cleanser	25c
6 Cans Heinz No. 1 Baker Beans	55c
2 Cans Del Monte Fruit, any variety	45c
Guaranteed Fresh Eggs, per dozen	50c
7 Pounds Walnuts	\$1.00
1 Pound Fancy Table Raisins	20c
2 Pounds Fancy Cooking Figs	25c
Large Pineapples, Fresh, each	25c

Tempting Delicacies Just Received

De Brie Cheese, Sierra Cheese, Camembert Cheese, Lunch Cheese, Neuchatel Cheese, Smoked Royal Cheesek Salmon, Smoked Whitefish, Ring, Weiners and Bologna Beef Sausage, Green Beans, Mango Peppers, Cauliflower, California Lettuce, Jumbo Celery, Fresh Lima Beans.

Bakery Department

Whipped Cream Puffs, French Pastry, Mocha Cakes, all varieties Layer Cakes, White and Dark Fruit Cakes, Puffer Cakes, Pound Cakes.

Our sales on Bran and Raisin Bread increase daily. Are you getting some? Remember they decrease doctor bills.

Several Varieties of Fresh Rolls Every Day at 11 o'clock.

JAFFA'S
Phones 31 and 32 221 West Central

PEKING STUNNED BY REQUEST FOR POSTPONEMENT

Belief Had Prevailed That China Would Be Permitted to Change Form of Government Without Interference.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)
Peking, Nov. 1.—Peking was stunned by the request of Japan, Russia and America in request that there be a postponement of the re-establishment of the monarchy. While the Chinese officials have been somewhat apprehensive as to the attitude of the foreign powers towards the proposed change in the Chinese government, they were hopeful that no actual ultimatum would be offered by the nations with interests in the far east. Until three days ago there was a firm belief that China could abandon the republic without outside interference and that on could get the recognition of the new government from the foreign powers and the United States.

The failure of France to participate in the suggestion of the postponement of the imperial government has created much discussion. The French minister, Mr. Conty, says he was without instructions from his home government. Europeans are also commenting much on the failure of the United States to participate.

Naturally the Chinese officials take some comfort in the fact that only Russia and England supported Japan. However, the feeling is general in Peking that Japan's success in getting the support of England and Russia makes her pre-eminence in far eastern affairs.

Views of Press.

The Peking Gazette, which has mildly opposed the abandonment of the republic from the time of its discussion, says of the representations of Japan, Russia and America that they are made to the Chinese minister of foreign affairs with the concurrence of the Russian and British ministers. "It would be at once idle and dangerous to discuss the meaning and significance of the interview. And while we have no desire to claim any special gift of foresight, it does not seem improper that we should recall the fact that the probability of this precise development of the situation has been indicated not once but repeatedly in our columns. Except to those who are too learned in the history of this country, the entire sequence of events has been clear. Directly one realizes or rather remembers that the independence and integrity of China is guaranteed not by the power of Chinese arms but by the strength of friendly powers, the present weakness of the international system in which China finds a place as a weaker country is revealed. And the longer the war is fought on, the weaker that international structure becomes. On this view, none but those who think of China in terms of blindfold thought can fail to realize that the rule of safety and security for this country is to leave unshaken the things that hold us in our peculiar place in the world's political orbit. It is because the momentous change which seems easy only to men whose mind is ruled by non-modern conceptions of government threatens a disastrous displacement that the same mind reads in a horoscope of evil things.

"But the moment calls for the counsel of all Chinese who, whatever the exasperating errors of their rulers may be, must remember that this land is now a nation's patrimony and possession. Confronted as the country is with a possible peril, it is to be hoped that there will be no false one to assume the development of the danger. And let us hope that the executive will now read aright the great signs of our destiny, which—because we are part of the world that lies beyond the confines of the sea—is inspired by the same spirit that has shaped the great countries where the words of Lincoln are a common but rare inspiration. That this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

The Peking Daily News, which is generally recognized as a government organ, gives a brief news account of the joint action of Japan, Russia and England, but offers no editorial comment. In its columns devoted to correspondence it prints the following letter which is typical, perhaps, of the views held by the government officials who are supporting the monarchical movement:

Monarch Aggression.
"Sir: Now that Japan has been able to get the latest and most blatant aggression upon China I feel constrained to write to urge all Chinese to sink their differences and unite for the salvation of their country."

"The entire dislocation of international values was strikingly disclosed yesterday afternoon when a British and a Russian minister doublet followed a Japanese charge d'affaires in order to murder a respectful 'hear, hear' when he laid down the law to a Chinese minister for foreign affairs as to how China should conduct her domestic concerns. The matter is one of the gravest importance to China as she now knows that she can no longer rely upon the support that she has hitherto received from the international guarantee of her independence and territorial integrity. As a time when the Chinese people have begun to cast their votes on the question of the form of government, the Japanese government has thought fit to prohibit its right to interfere with China's domestic affairs. On the obviously false plea that her solicitude for the peace of the Far East inspired her action, Japan advises China to postpone the settlement of the question of the form of government until a more opportune time. What, I wonder, would Great Britain have thought if she had done it, say, Germany?



MISS IRENE LEE, who made a hit at the Crystal last night singing "Everybody Rag With Me." The bill will be presented again tonight.

LINCOLN LETTER THROWS LIGHT ON HIS INTENTIONS

New Material Regarding Life of War-time President Is Brought to Light by Speaker Before Historical Society.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Columbia, Mo., Dec. 10.—New material on the life of Abraham Lincoln was brought out tonight in an address before the State Historical society of Missouri by Walter H. Stevens of St. Louis, former Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and later secretary of the Louisiana Purchase expedition.

Mr. Stevens' theme was "Lincoln and Missouri," and he made public, possibly for the first time, a letter which President Lincoln sent to General Steele, whose military district included the state of Arkansas. The letter is dated January 20, 1864, and, said Mr. Stevens in his address, "is an answer to the historical controversy as to the course Mr. Lincoln would have pursued had he lived out his second term."

The original of the letter is now in the collection of W. K. Bixby of St. Louis.

"In his letter," said Mr. Stevens, "the president authorized the organization of a state government by an election on the condition that it be assumed at once, and, therefore, forward that the constitution and laws of the state, as before the rebellion, are in full force, excepting that there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except in the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted; but the general assembly may make such provision for the freed people as shall recognize and declare their permanent freedom, provided for their education, and which may yet be consistent, as a temporary arrangement, with their present condition as a laboring, landless and homeless class."

Election Provided.

"The language as to freedom," said Mr. Stevens, "is the same as was incorporated in the thirteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States nearly two years after this letter was written by Mr. Lincoln. General Steele was ordered to proceed with the election, allowing all to take the oath of allegiance prescribed in the president's proclamation of December 8, 1862. Polls were to be opened and the election on this change in the constitution and for governor was to be conducted in accordance with the laws of Arkansas. General Steele was instructed to have the votes counted and to declare the constitution as amended in full effect."

"In his own words, written by himself, the president expressed his purpose to make the way for the confederate states to get back into the union simple and expeditious. Nothing was said about negro suffrage. Mr. Lincoln pledged himself to accept any provisions which may be adopted by such state government in relation to the freed people of such state which shall recognize and declare their permanent freedom, provided for their education, and which may yet be consistent as a temporary arrangement with their present condition as a laboring, landless and homeless class."

Conference With Blair.

The address of Mr. Stevens tonight began with the conference between Lincoln and Francis Pickens of St. Louis at Springfield, Ill., in April, 1862, and closed with the message Lincoln sent through Blair to General Joseph C. Shelby and the Missouri confederates, a few weeks before the surrender of Lee. In the letter to General Shelby, and Mr. Stevens, Lincoln offered the aid of the federal government to the confederates west of the Mississippi river to march to Mexico and join Juarez who was fighting the French under Maximilian.

"The relationship between Lincoln and Missouri was continuous from the conference with Blair in 1862 to the message sent Shelby in 1864," said Mr. Stevens. "It was intimate. It had a deciding influence upon national politics. It had no small part in the fortunes of the civil war."

"In the spring of 1860 came fruition of the Lincoln and Missouri relationship. Following at once upon the defeat of Lincoln in 1858 for the presidency, the organization to control the presidential nomination was started. Into the movement entered a personality not publicly conspicuous at the time but of great force and character.

"Blair and the younger men were in the forefront carrying the banners of free soil, free democracy, gradual emancipation, white labor, colonization and the like."

Bates a Wise Adviser.

"In the background was Edward Bates, counseling and encouraging. He had seen the Whig party go to pieces. He was in sympathy with the work of new party construction which Lincoln was doing in Illinois. He was not openly active in the Lincoln movement. He was the wise adviser. When the time came to send a delegation from Missouri to the republican nominating convention at Chicago, Mr. Bates permitted his name to be used as the outside candidate of his state."

"The delegation went instructed for him, but as Mr. Bates afterwards explained, it was not with the expectation of his or the delegation's part that he would be nominated. The well understood purpose was to hold the delegation intact against an eastern candidate. Lincoln was the choice of the Missourians and the vote was to be given him when it would do the most good. The border states plan, which Blair and the other gradual emancipationists had been organizing

How They Go to War in Germany



They are still going to war in Germany with high hopes, according to all recent statements. This picture shows a young man and the girl he expects to return to wed, shows that no one knows how long it will last. Recently an order that news

papers should not discuss the question of peace was issued. The British said this order was evidence that officials of Germany are taking peace, else why should it have been necessary to issue such an order?

was not to be revealed by publicly committing Missouri to Lincoln. "Frank Blair made trip to Springfield, Ill., between the election in November and the departure of Lincoln for Washington in February. He kept the president-elect informed of every step in that game that was being on for the possession of the St. Louis arsenal with its 50,000 muskets and munitions of war, more than there was in all of the slave states. He told Mr. Lincoln that if the southern rights administration of Missouri gained control of the arsenal and its contents the state would be carried into the confederacy and with Missouri the other border states would be lost."

"Five days after his inauguration, President Lincoln gave Blair command of the arsenal and the opportunity of the state government was lost."

QUARRELED OVER WIFE; HUSBAND SHOT DEAD

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Chicago, Dec. 10.—J. P. Cunningham, son of Prof. James Cunningham, head of the department of mathematics at Brown high school, D. H. police custody under suspicion of having knowledge of the death of "Jack" Wollack, found in an alley early today with a bullet wound in his head. Near the body was a revolver identified by Cunningham himself as belonging to his father, Wollack, and frequently quarreled over the wife of the former.

STUDENTS SPANK PRESIDENT WITH RAZOR STROPS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Humboldt, Ark., Dec. 10.—Following the second strike within three months of students of the second district state normal college, strikers yesterday President Charles E. Scott, tonight and attempted to chastise him with razor strops.

President Scott admitted this cheerfully tonight. He said he was overpowered by overwhelming numbers and that he administered vastly more punishment than he received. He is of powerful physique and the black eyes and bruised and swollen features of some of the students corroborated the president's assertion.

In October last but a dozen of the more than sixty students went on strike, declaring that President Scott was arbitrary and unapproachable in his disciplinary methods. Governor G. W. Hays came here and induced all but a few of the strikers to return. President Scott said tonight he had carried out to the letter the agreement made with the governor at that time regarding school discipline but that a few students have harbored resentment because he was not dissatisfied as they had hoped. He blamed these dissatisfied students for today's trouble.

GIGANTIC MOBILE GUNS FOR COAST DEFENSE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Washington, Dec. 10.—Gigantic guns mounted on motor trucks or railway cars probably will be added to the country's coast defense system as a result of experiments now being made by army ordnance experts. It was learned today that a scheme is being worked out contemplating the establishment of mobile batteries to protect stretches of coast line not commanded by the permanent fortifications built or to be recommended. Part of the \$30,000,000 expenditure for coast defense included in the administration program may be devoted to this work.

WHISKEY MEN SHOOT OKLAHOMA MARSHAL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Muskogee, Okla., Dec. 10.—William Shelden, a United States deputy marshal of Muskogee, was shot and fatally wounded today by whiskey smugglers of the state line near Shiloh Springs, Ark. The assailants escaped.

Should Shelden die, he will be the fourth deputy to fall a victim of the "whiskey hospital" during the term of office of Marshal Eadie.

OBREGON PRISON SALVATION OF VICTIM OF DRUGS

Edward Hugh Martin, College Man and West Point Graduate With Medal for Bravery, Paroled.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Salem, Ore., Dec. 10.—Edward Hugh Martin, said to be a Portland college student and West Point graduate with a medal for bravery, was paroled today from the Oregon state prison, where he was serving a sentence for the murder of Nathan Wolff, a pawnbroker.

Just twice as much as Martin came out of the penitentiary on parole. When he was paroled, he was added to a list of paroled prisoners. First given him when he had fellow fever in the prison in 1914 and he was paroled for 100 days. He is now in good health and his weight has doubled.

Martin's medal was conferred in 1914 when he was serving three months' sentence from the penitentiary of Portland, Ore., under fire. He also holds two medals for bravery.

With his wife, Martin left for New York, where he will spend Christmas with his aged parents. He always protested that he did not commit the crime for which he served fifteen years.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF NATIONAL PARKS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.)
Washington, Dec. 10.—The resignation of Mark Daniels, as general superintendent of national parks, and the appointment of Robert H. Marshall, chief geographer of the United States geological survey, as his successor was announced today by the department of the interior. Mr. Daniels retired to attend to personal business. Mr. Marshall as geological survey photographer and as geological survey geologist and park ranger.

Booster Orchestra Files Trademark.

Santa Fe, Dec. 10.—Charles Ray Clark today filed with the secretary of state, the trade mark and name, "Booster Orchestra of Albuquerque."

Laughter Aids Digestion.

Laughter is one of the most healthful exertions. It is of great help to digestion. A still more effective help is a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. If you should be troubled with indigestion give them a trial. They only cost a quarter. Obtainable everywhere.

BAD BREATH

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get at the Cause and Remove it

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, get rid of the bowels and positively do the work. People afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The bowels, regulated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act gently but firmly on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood and gently purifying the entire system.

They do that which dangerous calomel does without any of the bad after effects.

All the benefits of purgative, sickening, griping cathartics are derived from Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets without griping, pain or disagreeable effects of any kind.

Dr. P. M. Edwards discovered the formula after seventeen years of practice among patients who were weak and liver complaint with the attendant bad breath.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are purely a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color. Take one or two every night for a week and note the effect. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

The Olive Tablet Company, Columbia, O.

MALORY'S

Fancy Navel Oranges, dozen

30c, 35c, 40c, 45c

Camphell's Soup, doz \$1.10

Richell's Baked Beans, per

doz. \$1.10

24 cans assorted Vegetables,

for \$2.25

Large cans Crisco \$1.25

Standard Evaporated Peaches,

3 lbs. 25c

Evaporated Loganberries, pack-

age 25c

Calif. Cauliflower, lb., 15c

Calif. Tomatoes, 2 lbs., 25c

Young Spinach, lb., 10c

Native Celery 5c

Eating and Cooking Apples, box

\$1.60, \$1.75, \$2.00

CHRISTMAS CANDIES

Belle Springs Butter, 2 lbs.

for 75c

Process Butter, 2 lbs. 65c

Chase and Sanborn's Teas and

Coffees.

A. J. MALOY

Phones 172-173

216 WEST CENTRAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

The Albuquerque Morning Journal

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Sixty hours and thirty minutes of exclusive Associated Press leased wire service each week.
No other newspaper published in New Mexico takes more than twenty-four hours of Associated Press service during the week.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1915

THE CHANCELLOR'S PREGNANT ADDRESS.

The world looked forward to the address of the German chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, for some indication of the terms upon which Germany would make peace. None was given. An might have been expected, the chancellor said the suggestions for peace must come from the enemies of Germany as an acknowledgment that they are beaten.

The address recounted the successes attained so far, and announced that the war will be continued until Germany's future has been insured. The summing up was in the following significant sentence:

"If our enemies wish to erect a barrier for all time between us and the rest of the world I should not be surprised if they arrange our future accordingly, that neither in the east nor the west may our four control the entrance gates through which they may attack or threaten us anew."

To make the threat good, Germany not only would have to hold Belgium and the channel coast of France, but control of the Straits of Dover would be necessary and the Shetland islands would have to become a great fortified naval base like Heligoland. That would protect the west effectively. For the protection of the east from the Russian menace, control of the Baltic coast, including the gulfs of Riga and Finland, would be required.

That the Germans mean to remake Turkey so as to include under the Sultan's banner the Mohammedan world, with the Moslems under a "visionary" authority, may be judged by the chancellor's statements that "a firm bridge has been constructed between the indisputably allied Kaiser powers, the Balkans and the Near East," and that the opening of the "road to our Turkish allies" has involved three against the most sensitive spot of the British world-map.

Beyond doubt, that "most sensitive spot" is Egypt with its control of the Suez canal, the near route between England and India through the Mediterranean and the Red seas. Coincident with the address of the chancellor comes announcement of a probable invasion of India by an army of 400,000 Turks and 100,000 Germans, all under command of Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz.

While it is not probable that such an expedition will be attempted, it is by no means impossible. Only the inadequate British force, which retreated recently from near Baghdad more than one hundred miles toward the head of the Persian gulf, bars the route followed by Alexander the Great when he invaded India.

But once in India what would the result be? The aggressive, fighting people of India are mostly Mohammedans. Would they stand by the British raj, as they are doing in France and in Mesopotamia, or would they join the banner of the Mohammedan caliphate? Time alone would tell.

But it will be remembered when Japan entered the war it was stated from Tokyo that the intervention would be confined to Asia, and that Japan was bound by her treaty to prevent any diminution of British power in the Far East, that should India be threatened from within or from without all of the sea and land power of the Indian empire would be at the disposal of Great Britain.

It may be seen, therefore, that not only is there no possibility of an easy peace, but it is possible that the conflagration may spread to hundreds of millions of people now only remotely affected by the war.

Whether the chancellor's assertion that there is no weak spot in the German calculations is true, time alone can tell. Careful as were the preparations before the war there were some wrong calculations. It was not believed by Germany that Great Britain would enter the war until after France had been crushed; it was not calculated that Belgium would resist; it was calculated that Paris would fall within six weeks from the moment war was commenced; it was not

believed that Russia could mobilize a formidable force under six months. All of these reckonings went wrong. Others may develop with time, and some of them may be vital.

That King Nicholas, of Montenegro, has defied the Kaiser is not so startling. After the second Italian war he defied all Europe for six months. Even if his kingdom is just a little less than Sicily county, he is a good defender.

KING EDWARD SAVED ENGLAND

It now develops that such preparation for war as had been made by England, as well as the triple entente, which bound Great Britain, France and Russia together as an offset to the triple alliance, was the work of King Edward. Duke of the Kaiser and a frequent visitor to Berlin, he understood the significance of the vast military preparations in progress there.

Of himself, the king of England has no power. His name might as well be signed to official documents with a rubber stamp, as would be done were he to assert any right to judgment in such action. Parliament and the ministry, the creation of parliament, rule in England, as has been the case since the time of Charles II. It will be recalled that upon the door of the bedchamber of that monarch the Earl of Rochester wrote:

"He never said a foolish thing,
Nor ever did a wise one."
To which the king smilingly replied:

"My words are my own, my acts are my minister's!"

But the king has social influence and he can advise statesmen personally, as King Edward did a few years before his death. He called about him a number of the leading statesmen of England and told them Germany was preparing to conquer Europe, and would do so unless prompt preparations were made to check her ambitions. He then invited Mr. Delcasse, the ablest of the French statesmen and the most aggressive, to visit him. The triple entente was the result.

France adopted the three-year compulsory military service system and England with feverish haste, began adding to her fleet. "Two keels for every one laid by Germany," became the slogan of the British government.

The British people would stand for the increase of the navy but for preparation for a stronger army appeal was made in vain.

Already it has cost Great Britain in hard cash a thousand times more, to say nothing of more than 500,000 casualties on the battlefield, than it would have cost to strengthen the army to make a declaration of war by Germany out of the question, and the waste of money and the waste of life for England have just begun.

The president of the United States sees the danger to this nation just as clearly as the danger to Great Britain was seen by the late king. In this country is the same sort of short visioned opposition by peace-at-any-price people and by other people who would take the risk of losing all rather than pay the price of a reasonable insurance policy against war.

Without the slightest tendency toward an alarmist policy, and without the remotest desire to increase the business of manufacturers of munitions, let it be said here that the future of this nation is in deadly peril. We are menaced on the east and on the west. The only criticism of the president's program for national defense is that it is far short of what it should be, but is all that he can hope for from pork-barrel congressmen.

A French scientist has gone to a lot of trouble to prove that the ocean never will evaporate, which means that Ford and his party will return from Europe by steamer instead of by the gasoline power of the "ficer."

NO TIME FOR IT.

The chancellor made much of the alleged murder of ten members of a German submarine crew by a British armed traveler. We have no justification for refusal of the British commander to allow the Germans struggling to the water to surrender, but we can not forget that Germany has not yet discovered the act of the submarine commander who torpedoed the Lusitania, sending more than one thousand noncombatants to their death, including some hundreds of women and children. Now is not the time for Germany to begin charging needless cruelty in the conduct of war, against any of her enemies.

The honorable House Smith's resolution was well amended by that of Senator Lodge. If we are to do any investigating into war conditions let it be to do with loss of life rather than with inconvenience to the Georgia cotton planters.

A physician announces that four cold baths a year would keep away smallpox. But he merely convinces a lot of people that there are remedies worse than the disease.

"Rube follows marriage," is a newspaper headline. Maybe he thought the worst was yet to come and he preferred to fly to his knees not of.

Germany has thought it better not to make an issue of Boy-Ed and von Papen. They are recalled.

If it is not pretty good weather, please state what more you want from the weather man.

You miss many opportunities daily if you do not read Journal want ads.

In the Stone Bruise Age



SURE SIGNS THAT CHRISTMAS IS COMING—
"ANY THING ELSE WE CAN DO FOR YOU—MA?"

Tribute by Dr. Harwood

Editor Morning Journal.

The announcement in the Journal this morning of the death of Mrs. Virginia Maxwell Keyes brought to my mind many pleasant and a few unpleasant memories of the long ago.

It was at Cimarron, Colfax county, up in the third story of the large stone mill March 30, 1879, I performed the marriage ceremony that made Miss Virginia Maxwell and Capt. A. S. B. Keyes the happy husband and wife. It was a simple, unpretentious ceremony, but it was a happy union.

But the reader will ask why the ceremony was performed up in the third story of the mill at Cimarron. The answer to this question is that Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell were very much opposed to their daughter marrying a military man, especially one in the regular military service, and were determined it should not be. The parents, as were the customs of the country at that time and yet to a large extent among the native people, had chosen a husband for their daughter, although the owner of thousands of sheep, yet their selection did not suit Miss Virginia and she declared that "she would never marry the one whom her father and mother had chosen for her." She said, "I hardly knew the other man, have hardly ever seen him, and I don't like him and I never marry him. I do know Captain Keyes," she said, "and when he goes from here, as he is already on marching orders for the east, I shall go with him and be married on the road. I know that it will not look well," she said, "and Mr. Harwood, you are the only one who can help me out." I advised her to tell her parents just what she intended to do, just as she would me, she replied: "That would never do; I am sure father or would tear down every home in Cimarron to prevent it. If he couldn't prevent it in any other way," I replied, "Then you and the captain will be gone, out of danger, and your father will tear me to pieces for performing the marriage ceremony." At this she paused for a moment and then said: "My father is not a vindictive man. You keep out of his way for a while and then he would soon be all right."

Well, suffice it to say I performed the ceremony, and while violence was threatened and even a threat, through his friends to me to fight in duel with Mr. Maxwell, still, I have never regretted that I tied the knot that made them one.

Not only have I never regretted that I performed the ceremony, but I have been glad especially when I recall the fact that all their children were well educated and all well-to-do in life. The husband of the oldest daughter, Max Luna, became captain and distinguished himself as a brave and competent officer in the Philippines, where he lost his life in battle. Their oldest son was a lieutenant in the same war and lost his life.

I am glad to learn through the Morning Journal the whereabouts of the surviving three daughters and the two sons, and to know that they are all well-to-do.

THOMAS J. HARWOOD,
Albuquerque, December 10.

With Scissors and Paste
A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH.
(Kansas City Star.)

There is a prevalent disposition to feel that you can solve a big problem by cutting names. Take the negro problem. The Rev. Mr. Dixon treats the "birth of a nation" as something hideous and lets it go at that. But that sort of treatment doesn't get anywhere. It is here recalled simply to contrast it with another statement

of the problem made in the Houston Post at the time of Booker Washington's death:

"The southern white people are ultimately to have as their neighbors many millions of black people ignorant, immoral, criminal, inefficient, filthy, diseased and hopeless, or they are going to have as their neighbors a negro race that is intelligent, virtuous, efficient, honest, patriotic, friendly. Intelligent men and women know that the south needs the latter."

It is a sane, intelligent statement. That it should come from a representative southern newspaper is a hopeful indication of the growth of a new spirit.

HOW RILEY WROTE "BEREAVED"

(Tom Riley in Cleveland Leader.)

This is one of the many interesting things the poet Riley told us in the course of a talk upon (cleverly and that sort of thing).

"One night—many years ago—I was awakened from a sound sleep and sat up in bed trying to figure what it was that had disturbed me. But I couldn't. So I lay down and tried to go to sleep again. I couldn't do that, for a couple of lines of verse were chasing each other round and round in my head and they wouldn't let me rest. I had, finally, to get out of bed and jot them down on paper. I repeated back into bed, but something seemed to be trying to pull me out again, and at last I sat down at the table and wrote two more stanzas, completing this poem:

BEREAVED.

Let me come in where you sit weeping,
Let me who have not any child to die
Weep with you for the little one
Whom I love.

I have known nothing of
The little arms that slowly, slowly
Their pressure round your neck; the
Hands you used
To kiss. Such arms—such hands
I never knew.

May I not weep with you?
Pain would I be of service—say
something.

Between the tears, that would be
comforting—
But ah! so sadder than yourselves
am I.

Who have no child to die.

"Now," I thought to myself, "why on earth should I have been impelled to write that? I have no children at all and I don't know of any friend whose child is in danger of the shadow. But in a day or so a letter, written on the night of my strange experience, came to me from Bill Nye, who was then living on Long Island. It told of the death of one of his children on that very evening."

THE STATESMANSHIP OF HINDSIGHT.

(St. Louis Republic.)

Under the foregoing title the esteemed New York Tribune, which makes a specialty of patriotism of the anti-administration variety, scolds the president for his failure to see a real war what he is saying now as a national preparedness. It quotes from his message of December, 1914, and animadverts blindingly on the "pathetic self-deception." We beg to reproduce a portion of the quotation:

"It will be right enough, right American policy, based upon our accustomed principles and practices, to provide a system by which every citizen who will volunteer for the training may be made familiar with the use of modern arms, the rudiments of drill and maneuver and the maintenance and sanitation of camps."

In what respect does this utterance differ from what the president is saying in his message a year ago the president referred to the war as one "whose causes cannot touch us." Says the Tribune:

"What pathetic self-deception! Hardly two months from the day of this confident declaration that the

By Bushnell

erful and contented. That was the typical American. There was a certain community of men somewhere in Jackson's day who brought a pitiful plea to Washington that congress would hurry up and give them a territorial form of government, because they did not have any government, they happened to be beyond the bounds of the government theretofore set up. Jackson sent them a very proper reproof. He said that they were the first Americans he had heard of who did not know how to set up a government for themselves and take care of themselves.

America Must Be Independent.

The characteristic American community for a long time was the frontier community made on the spot and made according to the local pattern. So that when I hear Americans begging to be assisted by authority, I wonder where they were born. I wonder how long they have breathed the air of America. I wonder where their papers of spiritual naturalization are. For America now may make peaceful conquest of the world, and I say that with all the greater confidence, gentlemen, because I believe and hope that the belief does not spring merely from the hope that when the present great conflict in Europe is over, the world is going to wear a different aspect. I do not believe that there is going to be any patched-up peace. I believe that thoughtful men of every country and of every sort will insist that when we get peace again we shall have guarantees that it will remain and that the instrumentalities of justice will be called above the instrumentalities of force. I believe that the spirit which has hitherto reigned in the hearts of Americans and in like people everywhere in the world will assert itself once for all in international affairs and that if America preserves her poise, preserves her self-possession, preserves her attitude of friendliness toward the world, she may have the privilege, whether in one form or another, of being the mediating influence by which these things may be induced.

Hopes for Spiritual Mediation.

"I am not now speaking of governmental mediation. I have not that in mind at all. I mean the spiritual mediation. I mean the recognition of the world that there is a country that has always wanted things done that way and whose merchants when they carry their goods will carry their ideas along with them, and that this spirit of giving and taking, this spirit of winning success only by having better goods and better brains and better training will through their influence spread more rapidly to the ends of the world. That is what I mean by the mediating influence which I think American commerce will exert."

"So I challenge you and men like you through the United States to apply your minds to your business as if you were building up for the world a great constitution of the United States, as if you were going out in the spirit of service and achievement—the kind of achievement that comes only through service—the kind of achievement which is statesmanship, the statesmanship of those arrangements which are most serviceable to the world. As you do this, the American spirit, whether it be labeled so

URGES BUSINESS TO MOBILIZE RESOURCES AS DEFENSE MEASURE

(Continued From Page One.)

when a youngster is born what he is going to do with him, and that no matter how humble he is born, no matter what circumstances hinder him at the outset, he has got a chance to master the minds and lead the imagination of the whole country. That is the beauty of democracy, that you do not beforehand pretend to pick out the vital centers, but they pick themselves out. The men who are going to lead you and dominate you pick themselves out and elect themselves by an electoral process over which legislation can have no control whatever. I like to think that the youngsters now playing somewhere, perhaps in a gutter, are some time or other going to stand up and speak the voice of America for all the world to hear.

"So I want you to share with me this vision of the future of American business—a cosmopolitan spirit, of a spirit of enterprise out of which the old timidity has gone. For you will have to admit, gentlemen, that American business men have been timid. They have constantly run to Washington and said: 'It looks like rain; for God's sake give us shelter.' You do not need Washington. There is genius enough in this country to master the enterprise of the world, and it ought not to ask odds of anybody. I would like to have the thrilling pride of realizing that there was nobody in America who was afraid to match wits with the world. When I move about this country, I feel as you do the vitality of the thing that is going on in it, the quick organization of minds, when they meet new circumstances, the readiness with which Americans adapt themselves to new circumstances—that is the spirit of conquest."

Praise for Scotch-Irish.

"I originally, for example, belonged to a stock which have never failed to feel at home anywhere as soon as it got there. I mean the Scotch-Irish. The Scotch-Irish have taken leave to belong the minute they landed and presently a good deal else has belonged to them besides themselves and I like to picture that as also typical of America. Whom would you pick out among the early Americans as the typical American? You know that for more than a hundred years after the settlement of this country—for nearly a hundred years—there was always a frontier on this continent, and the typical American was the man who did not need any assistance from anywhere or anybody, but who went out into a new country, made his own home for himself, established his own government, arranged everything to suit himself and then occasionally went back to his old home, rich and powerful and contented."

EVERYBODY NEEDS PURE, RICH BLOOD

Pure blood enables the stomach, liver and other digestive organs to do their work properly. Without it they are sluggish, there is loss of appetite, sometimes faintness, a deranged state of the intestines, and, in general, all the symptoms of dyspepsia. Pure blood is required by every organ of the body for the proper performance of its functions. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood, and this is why it is so successful in the treatment of so many diseases and ailments. It acts directly on the blood, ridding it of impurities and other humors. It is a peculiar combination of blood-purifying, nerve-toning, strength-giving substances. Get it today.

3 Cans High Grade Iowa Sugar Corn - 25c

Sweet Oranges, doz., 25c, 25c and 30c
9 lbs. All Sound Apples 25c
50-lb. box All Sound Apples \$1.00
3 cans of Utah Tomatoes 25c
2 cans Empson's Daisy Peas 25c
Large cans Tomatoes 15c
Blue Karo Syrup 12c, 20c and 35c
Large pkg. New Pancake Flour 10c
Large pkg. Rolled Oats 25c
4 lbs. Nix Flour 25c
New pkg. Currants, 2 for 25c
New pkg. Raisins 10c
Nix Comb Honey 5c
3 pkgs. Macaroni 25c
Cream of Wheat, pkg. 15c
20 lbs. Best Mexican Beans \$1.00
Wedding Breakfast Coffee 30c
20c quality Coffee 25c
25c quality pkg. Coffee \$1.00
50 lbs. Kansas Patent Flour \$1.75
3 lbs. best Head Rice 25c
2 large Fat Mackerel 25c
Nix-size Mackerel, each 10c
8 bars Diamond C Soap 25c
8 bars White Laundry Soap 25c
7 bars Lenox Soap 25c
10c quality Brooms 30c
Children's Brooms 10c and 15c
Full Size Heavy Comforters \$1.25
Cotton Blankets 60c to \$2.00
Men's Heavy Fleece Underwear 45c
Men's Heavy Union Suits \$1.00
Ladies' Good Weight Underwear 25c
Ladies' Long Coats, about 1-2 price \$1.00
Girls' \$1.50 Coats \$2.50
Girls' Buster Brown Shoes \$2.00 to \$2.50
Boys' Buster Brown Shoes \$2.10 to \$2.55
Boys' Extra Good Button Shoes \$1.00 to \$2.00
Men's \$2.50 Grade Button Shoes \$3.00
Men's Good Grade Shoes \$1.75 to \$1.90
Ladies' Shoes \$1.50 to \$4.00
Ladies' \$1.25 Slippers at \$1.00
Bring the Children to See the Toys.

"Your Dollar Buys More"

—AT—

DOLDE'S

210-212 South Second Street.

Phone 884

ALL GOODS DELIVERED

or not, will have its conquest far and wide, and when we come back from our long voyage of trade, we will not feel that we have left strangers behind us, but that we have left friends behind us and have come home to sit by the fireside and speak of the common kinship of all mankind."

Grand Prize, Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, 1915
Grand Prize, Panama-California Exposition, San Diego, 1915

Baker's Breakfast Cocoa

The Food Drink Without a Fault

Made of high-grade cocoa beans, skillfully blended and manufactured by a perfect mechanical process, without the use of chemicals; it is absolutely pure and wholesome, and its flavor is delicious, the natural flavor of the cocoa bean.

The genuine bears this trade-mark, and is made only by
Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
Established 1780
DORCHESTER, MASS.

HAWKINS'

FRUIT BUTTERS

Batavia, 3-lb. Stone Jars Apple Butter	50c
Batavia, 3-lb. Stone Jars Plum Butter	50c
Batavia, 3-lb. Stone Jars Peach Butter	60c
Genesee Brand 2-lb. Jars Apple Butter	35c
Heinz, 2-lb. Tins Apple Butter	35c
Libby's Apple Butter, per can	20c

We Have a Good Quality of Preserves, Paced in Sanitary Tins, a Dandy Family Package.

Strawberry, Raspberry and Blackberry, 10-lb. tins, each \$1.50
Strawberry, Raspberry and Peach, in 5-lb. tins, each 80c
All the above Fruits, also Figs in one- and two-pound tins, at 20c and 35c

Special for Today

A full Pint Mason Jar of Eastern packed, Sweet Mixed Pickles and Sweet Relish 15c

Hawkins' Market for Today

A nice line of Hens, Springs, Ducks and Turkeys.
Pure Pork Sausage, our own make, and some more of that nice Young Pig.
The best of Corn-fed Beef, Pork and Mutton.

W. L. HAWKINS

Where Price Is Right, Quality Right and Service Right.

44—Phones—524

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

815 W. CENTRAL AVE.

TELEPHONE 215

DEL MONTE

THE NEW PACK IS NOW IN

PRESERVES
CANNED FRUIT
ASPARAGUS
CATSUPLYRIC THEATER TOMORROW
THE BETTER WOMANLENDRE, ULRICH
"The Better Woman"THIS IS THE LAST DAY OF
THE GREATPALMOLIVE SOAP
BARGAIN

Phone as you want it and we will make delivery and have coupon for you to sign.

SATURDAY CANDY

The Candy Bargain. A pound box, fancy assorted chocolates, for 25c, sold on Saturdays only.

Florida Grapefruit, 2 sizes, 3 for 25c and 10c straight.

Hondurazo Butter, 25c.

H. C. Eggs, the fresh eggs, 50c.

WARD'S STORE

HOMER H. WARD Mgr.

515 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299.

Strong Brothers
Undertakers

PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE 75. STRONG BLDG. COPPER AND SECOND.

LOCAL ITEMS
OF INTEREST

Auto stolen on speedway—40 per cent off at J. Norber & Co.

D. V. Labin, who returned recently from Mexico, left last night for San Diego, Calif., where he will spend the winter.

The case against Lawrence Mitchell, charged with violation of the traffic regulations, was continued yesterday.

J. L. Jackson is being held as driver of the light truck under track. He is said to have had experience as a driver in Mexico.

John Thompson, formerly with the State National bank of this city, now with the Dallas bank, is here on a visit to relatives and friends.

Frank J. Miller, organizer for the district of the International Typographical union, arrived here yesterday from Denver to remain several days.

Maurice Kelly, last driver, was arrested last night by Captain Kennedy. He is charged with "tax" driving. The police say he was driving on the wrong side of Main Street.

George Walker, graduate of the University of New Mexico and son of Captain Charles A. Walker, has been appointed deputy sheriff to take the place made vacant by Chief Bert Hays.

Miss Emily Young, former pupil-teacher of Chicago, former passenger through the city yesterday arriving from Santa Fe. She plans to stop here several days on her return trip.

Mrs. J. L. Clark, who has been visiting Mrs. L. V. Quade, leaves today for Kansas City to spend the remainder of the winter with her daughter, Mrs. A. M. Lohman, formerly Miss Edith Clark of this city.

The United Telephone Cable company, announcing that it has extended the night letter service from midnight to 2 a. m. Previously it was contrary to the regulations of the company to do night letters after midnight.

United States District Attorney Stuart Barker returned last night from Santa Fe. He will be back in the capital next week for the trial of the case against the men charged with conspiring in connection with the escape of General Salazar from the "Old Town Jail."

Miss Gail Kaine, star of the local only company, who will leave for Los Angeles "The Road" and "The Road" feature to be.

SPRINGER

SATISFACTORY SERVICE
REASONABLE PRICESCHRISTMAS
1915
KODAK

Keep a Kodak Picture of the Children at Their Play, the Family Reunion and all that goes to make Christmas Day a merry one. Let us show you our Christmas stock of

KODAKS AND BROWNIES
PRICE FROM

\$1.25 to \$46.00

STRONG'S
Book Store

"Your Money Back If You Want It"

SENTIMENT FOR
PAVING CENTRAL
AVENUE STRONG

Property Owners in Favor of Improvement Practically Unanimous as Far as Petitions Have Gone.

The movement to pave West Central Avenue has been gaining strength rapidly and steadily. Although it was launched only recently, but yesterday the statement was made that success seemed certain. Petitions have been circulated among West Central Avenue property owners for several days and the sentiment of those approached by the circulators so far has been practically unanimous in favor of the improvement.

The plan is to pave the avenue from Sixth, where the paving now ends, to Thirteenth street. The kind of paving is not specified in the petition. This is to be decided upon later, the originators of the plan believing that the first logical step was to ascertain whether property owners along the avenue would consider any kind of paving. The success with which the petitions have met so far indicates a strong sentiment in favor of the plan and leads to the belief that this paving project will reach the goal of the street.

DOUGHNUTS AND CAKES
TO HAVE DRESS PARADE

Doughnuts, irrespective of the size of the hole, will be on full dress parade next Saturday. The Pure Baking Powder company through their local representative, Mr. McClain, has offered prizes ranging from \$5.00 down for the best cakes and doughnuts that will pass muster before competent judges. The location for the display will be published later but this need not interfere with any housewife right now in preparing to enter the race. The articles will be donated to the Civic Betterment league for charitable purposes which is in itself worthy of a trial even if the word "charity" is not exactly up to standard. Tomorrow the Journal will give an exact list of the prizes as well as the specifications of cakes.

Westerfeld's hand-made, bread-loaf (crown) cake, in cans of 25, \$1.00 the dozen. Here's a Christmas suggestion for him.

Five-cent dance tonight, W. O. W. hall.

PHONE 17.
25-CENT TAXI AND AUTO
DAY AND NIGHT
EMIL GRIEGOEASTERN CAPITAL
IS LOOKING INTO
WHITE ROCK PLAN

A. G. Hillberg, Hydraulic Engineer, Investigating Market Meeting Tonight at Commercial Club.

A. G. Hillberg, of New York, a hydraulic engineer, is here making investigations into the White Rock canyon hydro-electric project for an electric syndicate which may undertake developing this gigantic plan. His investigation is said to be in the nature of a survey of the prospective market for the electricity which would be generated by the White Rock plant. A meeting has been called for tonight at the Commercial Club by General Manager H. W. White. All interested men are urged to be there. Mr. Hillberg will be present. Nothing is to be asked of the city for the construction of the plant, provided Mr. Hillberg's inquiries satisfy the eastern financiers the undertaking will be profitable, it was said.

Location Already Made. The location for the dam, at the mouth of the White Rock canyon, fifty miles north of here, has already been made, according to Col. John Borradale, a director of the Rio Grande Light, Heat & Power Co., the corporation making the location. A dam 100 feet high, which would form a lake extending ten miles up the canyon is planned. With the electricity generated by the water power it is planned to supply Las Vegas, Santa Fe, Albuquerque and intermediaries towns with electricity.

Mr. Hillberg arrived here Thursday night with Charles J. Wilford, president of the Rio Grande company.

MY UNCLE FROM JAPAN
MAKES HIT FIRST NIGHT

James P. Lee and his company made a good hit at the Crystal last night when they presented for the first time in this city one of the funniest farce comedies ever seen here. Mr. Lee, of course, played the chief comedy role, which was "My Uncle From Japan." Frank Vach was very clever as Timothy, the husband who was afraid of his wife. The drunken scene with Mr. Vach was good. Madeline Lee, the charming daughter of Mr. Lee and prima donna of the company, made a decided hit with her song number "When It's Night-time Down in Dixie Land." Also Edna sang "Dumpty Day" and the number was well received. Miss Irene Lee, the ballet mistress of the company, and also the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee, was the hit of the bill with her song number, "Everybody Sing With Me," responding to several notices.

"My Uncle From Japan" is the best hit yet produced by the Lee company and deserves a much larger patronage than it had last night. The bill will be presented again tonight for the first time in this city. Webster and Field's great Broadway farce comedy success, "Safety First," in which all the latest society dances will be presented, including the hesitation, one-step and Argentine tango.

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

Livery and saddle horses. Trimble's Red Barn.

Milk, cream, 11 qts. \$1.00. Strong Farm. Phone 1581 W.

FOR RENT—Room, 25x50, facing alley in business section, suitable for plumbing or tin shop, or storage; heat and water, included. Apply this office.

Bazaar, Home Cooking, Ladies of the Christian church today, 311 West Central.

B. M. WILLIAMS
Dentist
Rooms 1 and 2, Whiting Building
Corner Second and Gold
Phone No. 684

The Sulfatorium does good cleaning. Near postoffice. Phone 544.

Henry hauls baggage and other things. Phone 939.

Demeter Murphy and J. G. Hussey, two young men attending the university during the forenoon, find that they have the afternoon open. They are looking for anything that will enable them to pass part of their afternoon. They are clean-cut young fellows and hustlers—they just want a chance. Both have good references. They can be found in care of the university.

Five-cent dance tonight, W. O. W. hall.

TOO LATE TO CLASSTY.

FOR SALE—1911 model, single cylinder Indian motorcycle with Prestolite and tank for \$50 cash, if taken at once. 511 South High.

'THE BETTER WOMAN'
TO BE SEEN AT LYRIC
THEATER ON SUNDAY

"The Better Woman" is a medium-length, two-part photo-drama, in which the Lyric Theater on Sunday, Dec. 13, is showing on the Lyric Theater. The play is a well-thought-out picture, giving life in a western town as well as an eastern city, with a well-acted drama of love, intrigue, crime, romance, and final achievement. It tells the story of a young woman raised amid extreme poverty which crushes the finer feelings and aspirations of her nature, but out of which she grows, through mental, moral and physical trials, to a place among the best, winning the love she committed a crime in her youth, but not by her frailty and straightforward revelation of the crime, and recovering it by an act of heroism which proves her worthy of her place in her husband's life. It is a worthy addition to the long list of Equitable successes, and will take a high rank among the productions of that enterprising company.

Dance, Columbia hall tonight, Roscoe Union (five-piece) orchestra, Hear Mr. King tonight.

A nice line of high grade pipes at reasonable prices. Henry Westerfeld, 292 West Central Avenue.

CRYSTAL
THEATER—TONIGHT

JAMES P. LEE

Supported by

20—PEOPLE—20

And Big Beauty Chorus With Baby Angeles, in

MY UNCLE
FROM JAPAN

A Clean, Wholesome Show for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children

Twice at Night—7:30 and 9:15

Adults 25c. Children 10c

PASTIME THEATRE
TODAY

213 W. Central Ave.

The Valykrie

A Thriller—Three-act Feature With Baron De Wit.

Zablitzky's Waterloo

A Casino Comedy.

Tomorrow and Monday

The Dramatic Photoplay of the Season, Robert Mantell, Genevieve Hammer, Stuart Holmes and Claire Whitney, in

The Blindness of Devotion

A Fox Photoplay

Real Automobile Bargain

1915, Model 80 Overland, five-passenger, electric lights and starter, new tires, two extra gears, just been completely overhauled. This is the greatest bargain ever offered in Albuquerque.

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