

12-15-1915

## Albuquerque Morning Journal, 12-15-1915

Journal Publishing Company

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq\\_mj\\_news](https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq_mj_news)

---

### Recommended Citation

Journal Publishing Company. "Albuquerque Morning Journal, 12-15-1915." (1915). [https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq\\_mj\\_news/1510](https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq_mj_news/1510)

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the New Mexico Historical Newspapers at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Albuquerque Morning Journal 1908-1921 by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact [disc@unm.edu](mailto:disc@unm.edu).



THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR  
VOL. CXXXVIII, No. 78.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1915.

Daily by Carrier or Mail, 90c  
a Month. Single Copies, 5c.

## TEUTONS TAKEN FROM AMERICAN SHIP BY FRANCE MUST BE FREED

Secretary Lansing Sends Vigorous Protest Against Action of Gallic Cruiser Near San Juan, Porto Rico.

## TRENT AFFAIR CALLED UPON FOR PRECEDENT

Paris Government Believed Likely to Refuse to Comply at First; Another Note Will Then Be Sent.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Dec. 14.—The United States government today called Ambassador Sharp at Paris for presentation to the French foreign office a note vigorously protesting against the removal by the French cruiser Descartes of six Germans and Austrians from the American ship Trent, immediately after the seizure of the vessel on the ground that the seizure of citizens of any nation from an American vessel on the high seas is without legal justification and constitutes a flagrant violation of American rights.

Approved by President.  
The note was dispatched by Secretary Lansing with the full approval of President Wilson. It also is understood to have been discussed by the president with his cabinet at today's meeting.

Couched in friendly terms, the communication asserts the American point of view emphatically, recites precedents employed in the case of the *Guineabank*, a German ship which was removed from the American ship *Wanderer* by the French cruiser *Conde* in November of last year and released after representations by the United States.

Not Armed Enemies.  
Attention is directed to the fact that the men removed from the ship were not considered by the French as "armed enemies," as that term is used in the declaration of London. It is asserted, however, that there is no justification for the removal of subjects of a nation which is an enemy of France from an American vessel on the high seas bound to a neutral port, even if they could properly be regarded as military persons.

Quoted French Position.  
To support this position, it is understood, the note points to the rule set down by the French minister of foreign affairs in a note sent during the civil war to the French minister to the United States in regard to the removal of the Confederate commissioners, Mason and Slidell, from the ship *Trent*. This note, considered especially applicable to the present situation, said:

Fits Present Case.  
"She (the *Trent*) was carrying her cargo and her passengers to a neutral country and, moreover, she had taken them on in a neutral port. If it were admissible that under such conditions the neutral flag did not completely cover the persons and merchandise which it was transporting, its immunity would no longer be anything but an empty word, at any time the commerce and navigation of third powers would have to suffer from their harmless or even indirect relations with one of the belligerents. The latter would no longer be entitled merely to require the impartiality of a neutral and to forbid him from interfering in any way in the hostilities but they would place upon his freedom of commerce and navigation restrictions the lawfulness of which modern international law has refused to admit."

Text of Note Is Brief.  
The text of the American note, which is said to be brief, will be made public when word of the delivery to the French foreign office is received by the state department.

Officials of the state department apparently think the French government may see fit to contest the contents of the United States note and that the men will not be released until further communications have passed between the two governments. This opinion is based on the assumption

## THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Denver, Dec. 14.—New Mexico: Wednesday unsettled, probably rain; Thursday colder with rain or snow in east portion, cloudy in west portion.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.  
For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.  
Maximum temperature, 46 degrees; minimum temperature, 28; range, 18. Temperature at 4 p. m. yesterday, 49. Southwest wind, cloudy.

that the commander of the *Descartes* was acting in accordance with instructions.

The French ambassador here is believed to have been advised of the intentions of the United States during a conference held late yesterday with Secretary Lansing.

## STARS AND STRIPES TO REMAIN ON PACIFIC

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
New York, Dec. 14.—The announcement by the Southern Pacific company today that it had agreed to sell its holdings of 119,500 shares of Pacific Mail Steamship company stock to W. R. Grace & Co. was taken here to mean that the stars and stripes and the Pacific Mail flag will remain on the Pacific ocean.

While the plan made public by W. R. Grace & Co., who in conjunction with the American International corporation announced yesterday that they had purchased the seven remaining steamships of the Pacific Mail company, are only general, it was predicted here that the new purchasers would so rejuvenate the Pacific Mail that within a year or so the line might resume operations between this country and the Orient.

## DEFENSE PLANS FOR COAST ARE MOST ELABORATE

Congress Is Asked to Approve \$23,305,123 for Guns, Munitions, Implants and Other Outlays.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Dec. 14.—Further light was thrown upon the scope of the administration's defense plans today when the department's estimates for coast defenses during the coming year were submitted to the military committee of congress in the form of a preliminary draft of the fortifications appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$23,305,123 for all purposes, including the maintenance and increase of permanent works in the Hawaiian Islands and Philippines.

Estimates for the Panama canal, which will add another \$600,000 to this sum, and in addition the department asks authority to make continuing contracts during the year to a total of more than \$10,000,000 for mobile and coast artillery and ammunition, the appropriations to be made next year. The bill last year granted such authority to the extent of \$200,000 covering contracts for mobile artillery, field guns, siege guns, mountain guns and howitzers only.

Huge Guns to Be Built.  
For engineering work to be done on new fortifications, the department asks for \$2,369,250, the only specified projects being that at Cape Henry, where it is indicated eighteen gun emplacements are to be built and where huge 16-inch, wire wound guns eventually are to be installed with the necessary smaller weapons. In another section of the bill is an estimate of \$15,000 in gun wire alone, to be used on the first of these gigantic weapons to be manufactured by the government itself for all its major fortifications. While no details are revealed in the bill, it is shown that definite plans have been laid for all the contemplated 16-inch batteries which it is understood will be added to the defenses of New York and other important harbors. Estimates for \$618,000 are presented to complete the work of modernizing the present 12-inch batteries by raising their elevation and increasing their range.

For new guns, either field or sea-coast, and for ammunition to be purchased immediately, \$9,261,800 is asked. Under these provisions come the experiments now in progress to determine how big guns can be mounted on motor cars or railroad trains and moved along the coasts to points of danger. They also embrace experimental work with new types of field siege, and mountain artillery.

An indication of the preparations planned is shown by the fact that \$1,352,000 is asked for sub-caliber guns and ammunition to carry out training in marksmanship next year. The appropriations sought cover new plans for submarine mines and torpedo stations as well as for the purchase of the Hammond radio dynamo torpedo, for which \$947,000 is asked.

Steamer Goes to Prize Court.  
Hull, N. S., Dec. 14.—The Dutch steamer *Hamborn*, which was seized and brought in here on October 21 with the American steamer *Hocking*, was released today from the prize court and turned over to an agent for the crown, as was done in the case of the *Hocking*. Both vessels will probably be loaded with grain and sent to England for one trip.

## WHY ENGLAND IS FORCED TO SELL SECURITIES IN UNITED STATES

Sir George Paish Says 1915 Balance of Trade for America Cannot Be Less Than \$1,750,000,000.

## MUCH HEAVIER DRAIN ON EUROPE NEXT YEAR

Sentiment in Gold Impossible and Not Desirable; Vast Flood of Yellow Metal Here Now.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
London, Dec. 14 (1:45 p. m.).—Sir George Paish, one of the best known English authorities in financial matters, made the following statement to the Associated Press today in regard to the government's plan for mobilization of American securities.  
"The plan is to enable the British people to purchase and pay for the great quantities of American goods they will need in the next twelve months. Further, it is for the purpose of providing the allies of Great Britain the sums they need to pay for goods purchased in the United States."

How Payments Are Met.  
"In the next year goods bought from America have been paid for largely in gold and still more largely in securities, as well as by the credit of \$100,000,000 which American bankers and investors so generously provided France and Great Britain a short time ago."

"The amount of gold in the United States now is so colossal that the importation of additional amounts may lead to wild speculation and it is undesirable in every one's interest that a still greater amount of gold should accumulate in the United States and desirable that payment should be made for the vast quantity of goods which the allies are purchasing in securities of one kind or another, or by means of additional credits similar to the one recently granted."

Big Burden on England.  
"I should have mentioned that some of the goods bought this year have been paid for by ordinary bank credits, but this method of payment provided a very small sum of money in comparison with the amounts provided by gold exports and sales of securities."

Practically speaking, Great Britain has to provide all the money needed to settle the American favorable trade balance. For 1915, the exports of goods to America reached \$1,750,000,000, and after allowing for payment of interest, freights, etc., the balance in favor of the states will probably reach about \$1,350,000,000 of which about \$400,000,000 will be settled in gold, \$160,000,000 in the form of French loan, and the balance of about \$50,000,000 by sales of securities.

1916 Balance Much Bigger.  
"In 1916, the balance in favor of the states, in view of the great quantities of goods already ordered, may not be far short of \$2,500,000,000, and after allowing for interest and other payments, the net balance in favor of the states may be in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000,000."

The United States, by reason of its vast exports, will enjoy a greater income than it ever had hitherto, and of this great income will have great sums for investment, both in securities which will be returned from Europe and various new issues of securities, European, Canadian and South American, which may be offered to the American people."

## ENGLAND HAS NO WISH TO SEE FORD

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
London, Dec. 14 (3:55 p. m.).—The steamer *Oscar II*, which has on board Henry Ford and his peace advocates, has not yet been reported. It is learned in official circles, however, that it is hardly likely that the steamer, which is destined for Christiania, will be taken into Kirkwall. It is believed that the *Oscar II* has no cargo aboard and, following the policy outlined recently by Lord Robert Cecil, undersecretary for foreign affairs in the house of commons, that the government will hardly take any steps which will bring the passengers any nearer the English coast than is necessary.

The government views the enterprise of Mr. Ford with an indifference which admits neither of recognition nor interference, a policy which official circles believe can be followed with the greatest advantage by keeping the Ford party from English shores.

No Executive Clemency.  
Albany, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Governor Whitman today declined to exercise executive clemency in the case of Antonio Ponton, a Porto Rican sentenced to be executed at Sing Sing prison during the week of December 29 for the murder of Miss Bessie Kromer, a school teacher of Schenectady. The application of a delegation from Porto Rico numbering twelve persons for a respite to determine his alleged insanity, was taken under advisement.

## CHICAGO NAMED BY REPUBLICANS AS CONVENTION CITY NEXT YEAR

Precedent Is Upset When Date of Meeting Is Fixed Before That When Party in Power Is to Assemble.

## FIGHT BETWEEN CITIES PROVES ONE-SIDED

Basis of Campaign Next Year Forecasted by Meeting of National Executive Committee in Washington.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Dec. 14.—Chicago was selected by the republican national committee as the meeting place of the 1916 national convention to be held June 7, one week before the democratic convention in St. Louis. Earlier in the day the committee had determined upon the date for the convention, a much discussed problem, with sentiment for and against meeting before the democratic party evenly divided. The decision was reached without a roll call, and some said a record vote might have brought a different result.

Advocates of an early convention argued that now was the time for the republican party to take the offensive against its political enemies without regard to the ancient custom of allowing the party in power to meet first and announce its candidates and principles. It was urged that the party should not consider a defensive campaign, but should blaze the trail and give its story to the country first without waiting to see what the democrats intended to do.

What Bent St. Louis.  
The fight for the convention proved to be more one-sided than friends of the cities which lost had believed it would be. The fact that the democrats meet in St. Louis, June 14, and that many thousands who will attend have made reservations at the hotel there for several days ahead, undoubtedly had its influence against St. Louis after the committee had decided upon June 7 as the date.

Henry R. Rathbone and Mayor Thompson made the principal argument for Chicago, Rep. Julius Kahn of San Francisco and ex-Mayor C. P. Walbridge for St. Louis.

The committee officially took no cognizance of candidates, although the lobby of the hotel where the meetings were held was pretty well filled with republicans who have been mentioned as presidential possibilities and their supporters. About 600 of the 925 delegates to the convention are to be chosen at primaries, and by the time most of these elections are held the leaders expect to have a good line on what the different states think of candidates.

The republican fight, the gossip went today, will be waged on a few plain principles, outside of American commerce and industry and defense of American lives. One of the points of attack will be that the democratic party in congress had not stood for an adequate plan of preparedness until events across the Atlantic forced them to change their position.

Committee on Arrangements Named.  
One of the last things done by the committee today was the selection of a committee on arrangements which will select a temporary chairman of the convention and name some of its important temporary committees. Chairman Hill is head of the arrangements committee and the other members are:

Ralph E. Williams of Oregon; Frank Murphy of New Jersey; E. C. Duncan of North Carolina; Fred W. Estabrook of New Hampshire; Fred Stanley of Kansas; Charles H. Warren of Michigan; Abraham H. Martin of Virginia; James P. Goodrich of Indiana; and John T. Adams of Iowa.

This committee will meet either in New York or in Chicago in a few days to lay out its preliminary plans and is expected to have many meetings before June.

How at Proxies.  
The committee adopted a resolution designed to prevent any of its future meetings of the committee, except when the giver of the proxies is ill, out of the city where the meeting is to be held of a member from some territory outside the continental limits of the United States. This resolution was introduced by Mr. Warren and was said to have been drawn for its effect upon the committee meeting next June, when contests will be taken up.

## AUSTRIA PLANS TO ANSWER U. S. IN ANCONA CASE WITH QUIBBLE

Position Taken by Washington Regarding German Submarine Warfare Unknown Officially at Vienna.

## NO ATTENTION PAID TO NEWSPAPER REPORTS

If Memorandum of Diplomatic Controversy With Kaiser Had Been Handed Dumba, It Would Be Different.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Vienna, Dec. 13 (via London, Dec. 14, 9:30 p. m.).—The attitude of the Austrian-Hungarian government toward the sinking of the Italian steamer *Ancona* is regarded here as weak in one important point, which may deprive the note in general of its foundation.  
This concerns the standpoint taken that the Austria-Hungarian government should be familiar with the attitude of the American government regarding the freedom of the seas, because President Wilson had explained this to the German government, thus implying that Austria, as Germany's ally, should be acquainted with the principles laid down and desired by Washington.

Against this stand of Washington, the objection is raised in responsible quarters here that the government has knowledge of the negotiations in the Lusitania case only through the newspapers; that it could give to these reports no diplomatic value and that it has not concerned itself in any way with the Lusitania case.

It is pointed out by the same authority that the American government can scarcely demand that the imperial and royal government base its policy upon newspapers and it is suggested that in any case it would have been better if Washington at the time had communicated the memorandum of its standpoint to all belligerent governments, in which case the present note would seem more justified.

## BARON ZWIEDENK NOT HELD RESPONSIBLE

Washington, Dec. 14.—The state department probably will accept the explanation made by Baron Erich Zwiedenck, chargé of the Austro-Hungarian embassy here regarding a letter he wrote to the Austro-Hungarian consul general in New York suggesting that neutral passports be bought to assist reservists in this country to reach Austria-Hungary.

The letter was written while Dr. Constantin Dumba, the recalled ambassador, was in charge of the embassy. Baron Zwiedenck called upon Secretary Lansing the day after it was published and explained it was a subordinate official at the time and was acting under the instructions of Dr. Dumba. Secretary Lansing did not indicate what his view would be, but it is learned that there is no disposition at the department to question the charge's statement that he was not responsible for the letter.

Acceptance of Baron Zwiedenck's explanation will clear up one of the incidents out of which grew the situation aggravating relations between the United States and Austria-Hungary. There probably will be no decision in the case of Alexander von Nuber, Austria-Hungary's consul general at New York, charged with objectionable activities, until after a reply has been received to the note to Austria-Hungary demanding reparation for American lives lost when the liner *Ancona* was sunk and assurances that such attacks will not be repeated.

Officials were still of the opinion the reply would arrive by the end of the week.

## ESSEN EDITOR SAYS ANCONA INVITED FATE

Essen, Rhineland, Prussia, Dec. 14 (via London, 10:45 p. m.).—The Rhineland *Westphalian Gazette* points out two weak points in the *Ancona* note, first that arrangements with one belligerent—Germany—have no validity for Austria-Hungary; secondly, that firing on the *Ancona* was the only measure to prevent the already alerted flight and was therefore perfectly justified, according to the recognized rules of war.

The *Gazette* expressed the expectation that Austria-Hungary will never disclose the sinking of the *Ancona* nor punish the commander of the submarine, it adds.

"In general, since two American notes are awaiting answer we may wait to see how the game of notes comes out. The Austrians need not make more haste to reply than the British."

## GERMAN COMMENTS ON NOTE TO AUSTRIA

Berlin, Dec. 14 (via London, 5:25 p. m.).—The text of the American note to Austria-Hungary on the *Ancona* was published in the Berlin morning newspapers. The *Local Anzeiger*, the *Tageblatt*, the *Vossische Zeitung* and other leading journals refrain from comments which might be regarded as tending to complicate

the situation. Only the *Kreuzer Zeitung* and the *Post* indicate in any extended discussion.

The language of the note is remarkable. The *Ancona*, through its attempt at flight, even in accordance with the stand earlier taken by the United States, forfeited every right to consideration and it was for the commander of the submarine to decide whether to sink the steamer by artillery fire or torpedo. The United States can therefore hold as responsible only the captain of the *Ancona* who did not obey the submarine's orders, or rather those upon whose instructions he acted. The cabinet at Vienna will therefore probably reject the claims of America as directed to the wrong address.

The *Post*, after commenting of American courtesy in sending the note, says:

"The reasons for the acceleration may perhaps be sought in the fact that congress is now in session and President Wilson, with a presidential campaign at hand, wishes to garner as much success as possible for his policy."

"The note, however, is not so sharp in its predictions as the cables reports seemed to show, for it leaves open, despite its very clear mode of expression, a very good possibility for an understanding satisfactory to both sides."

## WILL RETIRE JUDGES WHO REFUSE TO RETIRE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Dec. 14.—The senate judiciary committee today voted to report favorably the bill to empower the president to appoint substitute judges for federal district or circuit judges, seventy years of age or over who fail to retire after ten years service.

The bill is being pressed as a reform to displace incapacitated judges who refuse to retire.

## DANIELS THINKS SUBMARINES ARE MOST ESSENTIAL

Cabinet Official Declares Underseas Craft Must Be Included in Scheme for Increase of National Defense.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Dec. 14.—Secretary Daniels in an elaborate statement regarding submarines submitted today to the house expressed the conclusion that "an adequate number of submarines must be included in any well balanced program of new construction but that they have not demonstrated that they possess a preponderant value over other requisite types."

In this, he added, "as in other cases, the public interests do not permit of a full exposition of the information on which these conclusions are based."

Despite the spectacular operations of submarines in the European war, the secretary said, the big battleships still are the backbone of any navy and he pointed out that Great Britain, by her fleet and heavy ships, commands the seas against all her enemies.

Secretary Daniels said it was not believed the war had demonstrated that a fleet of any single type of vessels could be successful against a properly balanced fleet made up of several different types. For that reason, he said, the navy department's five-year building program, based on the lessons of the European war and on the special political and strategic needs of the United States, represents the department's well considered opinion.

It was decidedly better, he said, to increase the fighting units in number than size, the high water mark having been reached in vessels of the California class.

## MIDDIES DISMISSED FOR MINOR OFFENSES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Dec. 14.—Three midshipmen were ordered dismissed from the naval academy today by Secretary Daniels, President Wilson having approved the recommendation of the secretary and of the superintendent of the academy.

The names of the men were not made public. They were among the fifty midshipmen found guilty of minor offenses in connection with the recent boxing and cribbing investigations at the academy, all of whom were placed on probation for one year.

Repeated violations of academy regulations during the term were charged against the men dismissed.

## REVOLUTIONARY HERO HONORED BY DANIELS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Dec. 14.—The navy transport *Albatross* at the Philadelphia navy yard will be named Henderson, Secretary Daniels announced today, in honor of the memory of Brigadier General Archibald Henderson, commandant of the marine corps early in the nation's history, and who led the Constitution's boarders when that vessel captured the British ships *Cyane* and *Levant* in the revolution.

Secretary Daniels said he considered it appropriate to assign names of distinguished marine officers to marine transports.

## BULGARS CROSS GREEK BORDER IN PURSUIT OF ALLIED FORCES

Next Big Battle of War Likely to Occure Near Saloniki, Where British and French Are Entrenching.

## MORE FIGHTING ON GALLI POLI PENINSULA

Believed Turk Attack on English Command in Mesopotamia Has Failed; Italy Still Hammers Austria.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
London, Dec. 14 (10:20 p. m.).—The next big battle will, in all probability, be fought in Greece, despite the efforts of the Hellenic king and government to save their country from the horrors of war.

The British and French forces have made good their retirement down the Vardar valley and are now approaching Saloniki, where reinforcements are being landed, while reports received in Paris and Rome say that the Bulgarians have crossed the Greek frontier in pursuit. The reports of such action by the Bulgarians come somewhat as a surprise as it had been thought that such a move by them would provoke the Greeks and that consequently if the entente allies are followed at all the task would be allotted to the Austrians and Germans.

Situation Complicated.

Greece's situation diplomatically has been complicated by the request of Germany to know whether the Athens cabinet does not look upon the use of Greek territory by the entente allies as a breach of her neutrality and this inquiry is considered, to fore-shadow German participation in the conflict. However, it is not believed here that the Germans have many troops in that part of the Balkans, their main forces having been diverted to Russia, where the Russian threat of an invasion of Bulgaria seemed likely of fulfillment, and that, therefore, the entente troops for the present only have to fear the Bulgarians, as the Austrians are still being occupied in Montenegro and Albania, where the Montenegrins and Serbians are keeping up a stubborn resistance. It has again been reported that the Italians have landed an army on the Albanian coast to go to the assistance of the Serbs and Montenegrins.

Turks Repulse Attack.

There has been more fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula. The Turks here claim to have repulsed an attack against their left flank at Seddul Bahr, but the Turkish official communication declared that nothing new had occurred at Kilit-Anara, where the Turks are operating against the British who retired from the Bagdad region. This is taken in military circles here as an admission on the part of the Turks that their attack on the British position on the Taurus river has failed.

The previous reports of the loss of the Turks inflicted on the British when the British retired down the river are declared in private information now reaching London to have been exaggerated. For example the three vessels which they captured turn out to have been a tug boat and two barges.

Italian Attacks Pried.

The Italians are still hammering away at the Austrian positions around Gorizia. The town of Gorizia itself has again been bombarded. Austrian officers who have been through many battles on the eastern front describe the Italian artillery fire as more terrific and continuous than any they have previously experienced.

The appointment of Gen. Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien to the supreme command of the forces operating in East Africa means that the British are taking steps in an endeavor to clear the Germans out of the only colony that remains to them, except a small part of the Kameruns. The Germans are in strong force in East Africa, but General Smith-Dorrien, with the army that is being raised in South Africa, the troops who are already there and those who are going from home, hopes to complete his new job in short order. The commander, like the men under him, is experienced in African warfare.

## BRITISH AEROPLANE DESTROYS SEAPLANE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
London, Dec. 15 (12:20 p. m.).—A British official communication just issued here says:

"Flight sub-Lieutenant Graham in an aeroplane with Flight sub-Lieutenant Day as observer, while on patrol off the Belgian coast this (Tuesday) afternoon, sighted a large German seaplane and gave chase."

"After a severe engagement, the German machine was hit and fell. Before reaching the water it burst into flames and at the moment of striking exploded. No trace of the pilot, passenger or machine could be found. Sub-Lieutenant Graham's machine was severely damaged by machine gun fire and fell into the sea, but both the officers were picked up and safely landed."

## The Day in Congress

### HOUSE.

Majority Leader Kitchin introduced a joint resolution agreed upon by the democratic caucus last night extending the emergency revenue law to December 31, 1916.

Republican and progressive committee assignments announced by Minority Leader Mann.

Minority Leader Mann introduced a general tariff commission bill.

President's message regarding revenue matters referred to ways and means committee, called to meet late today.

Representative Buchanan presented impeachment articles against H. Snowden Marshall, United States attorney at New York.

Two suffragists were denied permission to address the house.

Adjourned until noon Wednesday.

SENATE.

Not in session.



100



# What's New in New Mexico

## KICK RAISED BY VALENCIA COUNTY ON ASSESSMENT

County Commissioners Pass Resolutions Protesting Against Raise; Declare Information Was Not Given.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Belen, N. M., Dec. 14.—The Valencia county commissioners are not satisfied with the assessment made by the state tax commission. They think that commission did not possess correct information pertaining to values in Valencia county and at a recent meeting of county commissioners the following resolution was passed:

"Whereas, it is the opinion of the board of county commissioners of Valencia county that the raises in the assessment of property within the county of Valencia made by the state tax commission in 1915 are, in some instances, unjust and inequitable due to the fact that the said commission did not possess correct information regarding property and its values within said county; and it is evident that taxes levied upon property incorrectly assessed are hard to collect, the county of Valencia, being compelled to enter into litigation to adjust some of these taxes; and

"Whereas, it is the desire of the board of county commissioners of Valencia county to have a high percentage of tax collections to avoid litigation and to levy the lowest possible tax rate for the year 1916, and it is obvious that this desire can only be accomplished by having a complete and true assessment of all property within the county upon the tax roll; be it

"Resolved, That the state tax commission is hereby requested to appoint an assistant to the secretary of said commission to investigate for the purpose of assessment the ownership and value of property located within Valencia county, under the following conditions:

"1. The said assistant secretary is to make investigation as to the conditions, ownership and value of property within Valencia county in the early part of the year 1916, employing up to two months in said investigation.

"2. The county of Valencia agrees to contribute to the state tax commission the sum of \$100.00 per month for the services of said assistant secretary and one-half of his traveling expenses while actually engaged in the performance of his duties within said county, payment to be made by warrant upon voucher approved by the secretary of the state tax commission.

"3. The said assistant secretary is to embody the results of his investigations in a report and file copies of the same prior to May 1, 1916, with the following:

"The state tax commission,

"The assessor of Valencia county,

"The board of commissioners of Valencia county,

"The director of Taxpayers' association of New Mexico.

"4. The acceptance of this resolution at the next meeting of the state tax commission.

"5. It is recommended but not made a condition that the individual appointed be able to converse in the Spanish language. Be it further

"Resolved, That the county clerk of Valencia county is hereby directed to forward certified copies of this resolution to the state tax commission and the Taxpayers' Association of New Mexico."

NOTED ACTOR VISITS NEW MEXICO BUILDING

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Dec. 14.—George Smith, Mrs. R. E. Kelly and Mrs. Bert Weymouth of Chicago, and F. A. Culbertson of Hurley, were the New Mexicans who registered at the New Mexico building at San Diego day before yesterday. The total number on the register on that day were 165, of whom nine were from California, the rest mostly from east of the Rockies.

Sir Johnstone Forbes-Robertson, the English actor, was among the visitors. He declared that his visit to the building was indeed a treat and he was especially interested in the story of the ancient cultures told by the archaeological displays. The building itself he pronounced an artistic gem.

King C. Gillette, the well known safety razor man, was another guest of the day.

Dr. H. G. Reinhold, professor of metallurgy at the San Diego high school, delivered a lecture on "The Mines of Alaska and the Philippines" in the auditorium of the New Mexico building, to the United States marines, soldiers and sailors.

The big exhibitors and exposition officials all predict that next year's crowds will exceed this year's attendance by far. However, the exposition authorities are not giving the fair and its attractions the right kind of publicity in the east, although the California papers are gradually warming up to the proposition and are giving it an abundance of space, although the write-ups are of too general a nature to create any specific interest.

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

NO BREAK A COLD IN ONE DAY

10 WEEKS' BREAK UP-A-COLD TABLETS

25 CENTS FOR 25 CENTS

10 WEEKS' BREAK UP-A-COLD TABLETS

25 CENTS FOR 25 CENTS

10 WEEKS' BREAK UP-A-COLD TABLETS

25 CENTS FOR 25 CENTS

10 WEEKS' BREAK UP-A-COLD TABLETS

25 CENTS FOR 25 CENTS

## BULLETIN NO. 57 OF INTEREST TO ARCHAEOLOGISTS

Most Complete Work of Maya Hieroglyphs Comes From Pen of Sylvanus Morley; Is Splendidly Illustrated.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Dec. 14.—What may justly be termed the most complete work on the Maya hieroglyphs has just been issued by the United States government and is from the pen of Sylvanus G. Morley of Santa Fe, for many years Central American Fellow of the School of American Archaeology and now with the Carnegie Institution, an special research fellow in Maya archaeology.

The volume is "Bulletin No. 57" and is entitled "An Introduction to the Study of the Maya Hieroglyphs," covering 275 pages. The book is superbly illustrated, the colored plates being reproductions of the Dresden Codex and the Codex Tro-Cortesian, of which the Santa Fe school has had facsimile plates as well as of the third codex, that at Paris. Many of the illustrations and glyphs are from the monuments at Quirigua, Guatemala, uncovered by the school in repeated expeditions.

Preface by Hodge.

The preface is by F. W. Hodge, of the School of American Archaeology. It concludes with: "The published writings on the subject of the Maya hieroglyphs have become so voluminous, and are so widely scattered and inaccessible, that it is difficult for students of Central American archaeology to become familiar with what has been accomplished in this important field of investigation. In the present memoir, Mr. Morley, who has devoted a number of years to the study of Maya archaeology, and especially to hieroglyphs, summarizes the results of these researches to the present time, and it is believed that this introduction to the study of Maya hieroglyphs will be the means of enabling ready and closer acquaintance with this interesting though intricate subject."

The book is by no means a dry treatise. It reviews what is known of the history of the remarkable people who attained the highest culture of any on the American continent and are known as "The Lords of the New World." Their religion, their games, their architecture, their manners and customs are described. We are told for instance: "The Maya entertained an excessive and constant fear of death, many of their religious practices having no other end in view than that of warding off the dread visitor. After death there followed a prolonged period of sadness in the bereaved family, the days being given over to fasting, and the more restrained indulgence in grief, and the nights to doleful cries and lamentations, most pitiful to hear."

It says further: "The Maya feared and hated of all the Maya deities was Ahpuh, the Lord of Death, God 'Barebones' as an early manuscript calls him from whom evil and especially death were thought to come." Mr. Morley waxes eloquent as he writes:

"Toward the end of the Dresden codex, the numbers become greater and greater, until, in the so-called 'Serpent' section, a grand total of nearly twelve and a half million days (about 34,000 years) is recorded again and again. In these well-known innumerable periods all the smaller units may be regarded as coming at last to a more or less exact close. What matter a few score years one way or the other in this virtual eternity? Finally, on the last page of the manuscript, is depicted the destruction of the world, for which these highest numbers have paved the way. Here we see the rain serpent, stretching across the sky, belching forth torrents of water. Great streams of water gush from the sun and moon. The old goddess, she of the deer claws and forbidding aspect, the malevolent patroness of floods and cloudbursts, overturns the bowl of the heavenly waters. The crocodones, dead emblem of death, devour her skull, and a withering snake-crown her head. Below with down-turned wings, emblem of the universal destruction, the black god stalks abroad, a screaming bird raking on his fearsome head. Here, indeed, is portrayed with graphic touch the final all-engulfing cataclysm."

Notes of Interest From State Museum

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Dec. 14.—The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York has just obtained the first fragments of ancient Cambodian sculpture to reach this country. The likeness of the head to those carved on the huge monoliths unearthed by the School of American Archaeology at Quirigua, Guatemala, is almost startling. It is a stone head from a ruined temple in the desert city of Angkor, in Cambodia, a little known state that lies between Siam and Cochin China. There dwell for centuries the long forgotten race of Khmer, the very name of which was only recently rediscovered by archaeologists. The Khmers emigrated from India about the end of the fifth century, A. D., and established their capital at Angkor. On their progress and temples they lavished an enormous amount of artistic labor. Just as did the Mayas on their cities, every foot of stone, whether pillars, roofs, stairs or ceilings, was covered with sculptured decorations of the utmost richness.

"Gypsy" will be the topic of the parlor meeting of the Archaeological society next month with Judge and Mrs. N. B. Laughlin. Two weeks later, Col. Ralph E. Twitchell will deliver his lecture on Lew Wallace and his literary works.

Tourist travel has practically ceased and will not be resumed until after the holidays, for everybody wants to spend Christmas at home. Still, the museum had a visitor from The Hague, Holland, yesterday, A. Pryor, who was much interested and found the museum fully as interesting as the magnificent museums in his home city. Then there was Paul Schone, of San Diego, who made special inquiries about the "gold business" in New Mexico, but after hearing about it thought he would go into the poultry business. Others who registered were Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Allison, of Albuquerque; W. C. Smock, William Hutchings, Steven Shert, George Vebask, Dayton; Alfredo Armo, San Marcial; Meloria Apodaca, Albuquerque; George H. Speers, Leavenworth, Kas.

NEW MEXICO FARMS REVENUE PRODUCERS

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Roswell, N. M., Dec. 14.—The farms have become revenue producers in the winter season in northwest Texas and eastern New Mexico. Thousands upon thousands of acres of wheat are being pastured this winter in connection with an abundance of good fodder in the Panhandle and on the plains of New Mexico. In the irrigated valleys alfalfa is being pastured by stock brought in from the pastures and ranges.

The revenue received by the farmers from wheat and alfalfa pasture during the winter season is considerable and is being regarded as an entirely new source of revenue. At the same time that the farmers receive money for the pasture, the live stock leave much fertility on the land. Last year G. C. Trenchell of Roswell wintered 375 steers around Dexter, using alfalfa pasture, fodder and badly damaged hay. Every acre pastured by Mr. Trenchell produced better and more this season.

Fertile as the soils of the staked plains and the Pecos valley are, they will not retain their fertility with continuous cropping and no returns to the land. So in reality the greatest source of income from pasturing wheat and alfalfa comes from the fertility returned to the soil by the sheep and cattle wintered thereon.

TIMELY HINT ON OVER-EATING. Christmas, New Year's and other feast days cause many disturbed nights. The stomach and bowels should not be permitted to remain clogged up, for indigestion and constipation are often followed by serious disease, resulting from undigested poisonous waste matter. Foley Cathartic Tablets should be in every home, ready for use. No griping; no unpleasant after effect. Relieve distress after eating, regulate bowels, sweeten stomach and tone up the liver. Sold everywhere.

Pay \$40,000 to Texas.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 14.—Three Chicago packing companies today agreed to pay \$40,000 penalties for infringement of Texas anti-trust laws and to accept a perpetual judgment restraining them from owning cotton oil mills and cotton gins in this state.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT FIERRO CAMP HAS FATAL END

T. C. Alsop, a Miner, Held to Answer for Homicide of Roy Gibbs; Wife of Slayer Detained as Witness.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Silver City, N. M., Dec. 14.—T. C. Alsop, a miner, is a prisoner in the county jail, together with his wife, Mrs. Grace Alsop, and Roy Gibbs, a teamster, is dead as the result of a fatal shooting affray which occurred yesterday at the Fierro mining camp. Alsop admits the shooting of Gibbs, but claims he shot the man in self-defense, following the discovery of Gibbs in his home when he returned there unexpectedly from the mine, where he was working. His story is borne out by his wife.

Alsop surrendered immediately after the shooting and was given a hearing at Fierro, being held under \$1,000 bond to await the action of the grand jury. His wife also was held as a witness, unable to furnish bond. Both were ordered committed to jail.

Alsop is suffering from tuberculosis in an advanced stage. It is probable a writ of habeas corpus will be issued to obtain release as well as the release of his wife.

## NINE BILLION IS CROP VALUE, SAYS HOUSTON

Secretary of Agriculture Submits Report to President; Gives Figures on Resources of Country.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) Washington, Dec. 14.—Secretary Houston's annual report made public today, places an estimate of \$9,875,000,000 on the value of American farm crops and animal products for last year, a valuation without precedent. This, however, probably will be eclipsed by the present year's showing.

This valuation is an increase of about \$22,000,000 over the value of 1914, the highest ever recorded. The increase occurred in the face of a decline in cotton from 12.5 cents a pound for the 1913 crop to an average of 7.5 cents for 1914. The total value of the 1914 cotton crop, estimated at \$546,000,000 was \$285,000,000 more than the 1913 crop, although the latter was 14 per cent greater in quantity.

Of the tremendous flood of exports which began near the end of the fiscal year covered by the secretary's report, many hundreds of millions represent farm products.

"Between August 1, 1914, and February 1, 1915," the report says, "exports were \$1,157,000,000 and imports \$771,000,000, giving a favorable balance of \$386,000,000. Of the total value of exports, \$662,000,000 represented agricultural and only \$495,000,000 non-agricultural commodities chiefly manufactures."

Enormous Exports.

"The total agricultural exports in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, practically the first year of the war, were \$1,479,000,000, which is an increase of \$456,000,000 or 32 per cent over those of the preceding year and of \$422,000,000, or nearly 42 per cent over the average of the five years 1910-1914."

What is needed more, perhaps, than anything else, the secretary says, is an increase in meat animals. To that end, the department has extended its activities as far as its funds would permit. Elimination of common livestock diseases, from which losses are said to be enormous, would result in a material increase of the meat supply.

"It has been conservatively estimated," the report continues, "on the basis of data for thirty years, that the direct losses from animal diseases are approximately \$212,000,000. The indirect losses, which also are great, cannot be estimated at all. The direct loss ascribed to each disease is as follows:

"Hog cholera, \$75,000,000; Texas fever and cattle ticks, \$40,000,000; tuberculosis, \$25,000,000; contagious abortion, \$20,000,000; blackleg, \$6,000,000; anthrax, \$1,500,000; glanders, \$5,000,000; other livestock diseases, \$22,000,000; parasites, \$2,000,000; poultry diseases, \$3,750,000."

Citrus Fruit Industry.

The citrus fruit industry of the Gulf states, the report asserts, is seriously threatened by citrus canker, a highly infectious bacterial disease. While the greater number of infected centers in Texas, Mississippi and Alabama have been eliminated, complete eradication of the disease from Louisiana and Florida, the department believes, will require large expenditures for at least two years.

The potato situation, the report states, continues serious. There is practically no potato available for fertilizer and industries are that the supply for that purpose will not be increased materially next year.

Recommendations for legislation made by Secretary Houston to congress include the following:

Legislation designed to promote better handling and storage of farm products and trading on the basis of fixed grades and standards, including a permanent warehouse act, a cotton standards act, a grain grades act, and provision for a market news service.

A land mortgage banking act intended to induce business methods into handling farm finance and to place farm securities upon the market in a responsible way.

Assistance to communities near the national forests in road building and similar improvements through a plan involving the advancement of funds for these purposes to be charged against the state's future share of receipts from the forests.

Authority to grant water power permits within the national forests for fixed periods.

More effective control over the production of hog cholera serum, a plan involving the establishment by the federal government of a station for testing all serum intended for shipment in interstate commerce is outlined.

DUTCH EDITOR ESCAPES SIX MONTHS' SENTENCE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE) Amsterdam, Dec. 14 (via London, 1:44 p. m.)—Herr Schroeder, editor of the Telegraaf, was acquitted today at the conclusion of his trial on the charge of having made improper utterances in his newspaper. The public prosecutor demanded that he be sentenced to six months imprisonment for saying:

"There are in central Europe a number of soundless who are responsible for the war."

The tribunal held it had not been proved that the neutrality of Holland was endangered by the utterance.

News of the acquittal was received with cheers from a large gathering in front of the court house.

Herr Schroeder remains in prison as he is still to be tried on a second charge of endangering neutrality.

## WHY "AN-URIC" IS AN INSURANCE AGAINST SUDDEN DEATH! Sufferers From Backache, Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble.

Before an Insurance Company will take a risk on your life the examining physician will test the urine and report whether you are a good risk. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog, you suffer from backache, sick-headache, dizzy spells, or the twinges and pains of lumbago, rheumatism and gout. The urine is often cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get clogged and sleep is disturbed two or three times a night. This is the time you should consult some physician of wide experience—such as Dr. Pierce, of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Send him 10 cents for sample package of his new discovery "An-uric." Write him your symptoms and send a sample of urine for test. Experience has taught Dr. Pierce that "An-uric" is the most powerful agent in dissolving uric acid, as hot water melts sugar, besides being absolutely harmless and is endowed with other properties for it preserves the kidneys in a healthy condition by thoroughly cleansing them. Being so many times more active than lithia, it clears the heart valves of any sandy sediment which may clog them, and checks the degeneration of the blood vessels, as well as regulating blood pressure. "An-uric" is a regular insurance and lifesaver for all hot and cold uric and those who deposit these salts in their joints. Ask the druggist for "An-uric" put up by Dr. Pierce, in pleasant packages.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for the liver and bowels have been favorably known for nearly 30 years.—Advt.

BUTT BROTHERS BUY BANKRUPT WILLIAMS STOCK

Yesterday, Receiver Roy McDonald, Acting on Court Instructions, Disposed of Goods; Sale Announced.

Yesterday, Roy McDonald, receiver for the Williams Drug company, acting on instructions from the court, sold the stock of said company to the Butt brothers, now proprietors of the successful drug store, and Frank Holt, the bankrupt, immediately took possession and began arranging the stock, which consists of high-class drug sundries, perfumes, etc. For a big bankrupt sale which is announced elsewhere in the Journal.

The stock consists of many articles suitable and appropriate for Christmas presents for women, men and children, and as the sale is announced to start Thursday there will be plenty of time to wait until then and thus take advantage of this sale.

Mr. Butt stated yesterday that the goods will be sold "regardless of cost." When reminded of the fact that "regardless of cost" means a whole lot to prospective purchasers, he emphasized the fact by saying that the goods must be sold at prices lower than first cost at the manufacturer's and that it is a little stronger than "regardless of cost." So wait and look out for bargains.

Edks Entertain Minors.

East Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 14.—The Las Vegas lodge of the Edks entertained Monday evening in honor of the young men and women who recently took part in the national show given by the organization. Tricks in magic by a professional performer, followed by a dance and a turkey banquet, made up the evening's amusement. The affair was largely attended.

TO FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS

The best weapon any sufferer can obtain is one which Nature gives them at birth—resistance. It is the only real and permanent defense against the disease. It is the only way to keep your lungs high and your system strong.

Real estate problems—purchases, sales of stocks—are easily solved by Journal Want Ads. Read them, use them. Do it today.

Belmont Laboratory, Philadelphia.

From Stove to Table

Figure out how many steps mother takes.

Make your Christmas gift to her last throughout the year by saving her all these weary steps. With a G-E Toaster mother can make the toast right at the table and serve it always hot, crisp and appetizing.

Electric coffee, too, the best there is, bubbles from the electric coffee pot at her elbow.

An electric flatiron will save many steps from stove to ironing board.

Let us show you all our step-saving gifts.

ALBUQUERQUE GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.

PHONE 98. H-24

## REMEMBER THE Golden Rule Holiday Offer

For MORNING SHOPPING CONTINUES ALL THE REST OF THIS WEEK.

YOU RECEIVE DOUBLE S. & H. Green Trading Stamps

WITH ALL PURCHASES MADE BETWEEN 9 AND 11 A. M.

HUNDREDS OF WOMEN WHO KNOW THE BUYING POWER OF S. & H. Green Trading Stamps

TOOK ADVANTAGE OF THIS OFFER YESTERDAY. THEY WERE ABLE TO SHOP IN COMFORT.

THIS OFFER OF DOUBLE TRADING STAMPS CONTINUES TO AND INCLUDING SATURDAY, EVERY MORNING, FROM 9 TO 11.

The Golden Rule Dry Goods Co.

Real estate problems—purchases, sales of stocks—are easily solved by Journal Want Ads. Read them, use them. Do it today.

Belmont Laboratory, Philadelphia.

From Stove to Table

Figure out how many steps mother takes.

Make your Christmas gift to her last throughout the year by saving her all these weary steps. With a G-E Toaster mother can make the toast right at the table and serve it always hot, crisp and appetizing.

Electric coffee, too, the best there is, bubbles from the electric coffee pot at her elbow.

An electric flatiron will save many steps from stove to ironing board.

Let us show you all our step-saving gifts.

ALBUQUERQUE GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.

PHONE 98. H-24

From Stove to Table

Figure out how many steps mother takes.

Make your Christmas gift to her last throughout the year by saving her all these weary steps. With a G-E Toaster mother can make the toast right at the table and serve it always hot, crisp and appetizing.

Electric coffee, too, the best there is, bubbles from the electric coffee pot at her elbow.

An electric flatiron will save many steps from stove to ironing board.

Let us show you all our step-saving gifts.

## Commissioners' Proceedings

At a regular session of the board of county commissioners of Bernalillo county held on July 5, 1915, there were present: M. R. Springer, temporary chairman; commissioner; A. E. Walker, clerk.

There being no quorum present, it is ordered that the board adjourn to July 7, 1915 at 7 p. m.

At an adjourned regular session of the board of county commissioners of Bernalillo county, held on July 7, 1915, there are present: M. R. Springer (temporary chairman); Polio Armo, commissioner; A. E. Walker, clerk.

John E. S. Hodey appears on behalf of T. G. Armo and complains of loss of personal property by flood, caused by the canal due to change the current of the Rio Grande. The matter is referred to Surveyor Pitt Ross, No. 1891, and of P. Parent, No. 1827, be dissolved.

The following bills are ordered paid:

Whitney company, plumbing and \$18.15.

Pitt Ross, inspecting county survey, \$80.

Pitt Ross, survey of road, \$25.

Pitt Ross, superintending flood protection work, \$245.

H. R. Weiler, shoes for prisoners, \$28.50.

Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., light for quarter, \$126.12.

Jesus Romero, sheriff, preliminary, \$296.25.

Albuquerque Morning Journal, publishing notices, etc., \$47.35.

Clasde Huete, stenographic work, \$12.69.

W. W. Sparks, health officer, salary, \$150.

Jesus Romero, sheriff, auto hire, etc., \$35.50.

Jesus Romero, preliminary, \$8.25.

Harry T. Johnson, sharpening law mowers, \$1.00.

Wellor & Benjamin, clothing for prisoners, \$57.00.

R. Hoppe, drugs and medicines, \$32.00.

Jesus Romero, boarding prisoners, June, \$525.50.

Rosenwald Bros., men's shoes, \$1.95.

E. A. Schick, repairing couch, \$6.00.

Golden Rule Dry Goods company, clothing for prisoners, \$12.25.

Deve Burns, interpreting justice of peace court, \$4.00.

George B. Crain, justice of peace court, fees, \$95.10.

Adjourning to meet on call.

Approved, M. R. SPRINGER, Temporary Chairman.

At a called session of the board of county commissioners of Bernalillo county, held on July 10, 1915, there are present: M. R. Springer, temporary chairman; and Polio Armo, commissioner; A. E. Walker, clerk.

M. P. Sawtelle estimates the damages to the county jail by fire, which occurred Tuesday evening, July 15, 1915, to be about \$230. Charles F. Wilson, an adjuster, offers to settle with the county as per estimate. It is ordered that Mr. Springer be authorized to make settlement with the insurance company.

It is ordered that the clerk advertise for bids for an addition to the county jail, according to plans at George P. Hill's office.

It is ordered that County Surveyor Ross survey and make a plat of the land at the county jail.

The following bills are ordered paid:

Evening Herald, blanks, binding, etc., \$37.00.

Evening Herald, blanks, advertising, etc., \$24.55.

Evening Herald, blanks, etc., \$28.00.

Imperial Laundry company, towel supply, \$20.18.

Hobbs Laundry company, towel supply, \$4.50.

City of Albuquerque, account fire department, \$150.00.

M. P. Sawtelle, making estimate of fire loss, \$5.00.

DHS Ross, payroll, flood protection work, \$65.02.

Adjourning.

Approved, M. R. SPRINGER, Temporary Chairman.

At a called session of the board of county commissioners of Bernalillo county, held on August 5, 1915, there are present: M. R. Springer and Polio Armo, commissioners; A. E. Walker, clerk.

The petition of John E. Clark to vacate the alley at the rear of lots 8, 9 and 10 in block 18, Brownwell and Laid's Highland addition, is withdrawn.

The following claims are ordered paid:

Pitt Ross, balance on claim (error), \$19.30.

H. H. Ward, assignee of Charles M. Horen, balance on pile driving contract, \$50.00.

Grimes-Stensforth Stationery company, pens, \$21.11.

Thompson Adding Machine company, machine paper, \$1.24.

Alfred Grunfeld, salary as commissioner, \$200.00.

Alex H. Irvin company, staples, \$2.40.

The claim of L. T. Barber for \$225, with animal bounty, is disallowed for the reason that the animals were not killed in Bernalillo county.

It is ordered that the application of Archuleta & Otero for a retail liquor license to do business in the village of San Antonio be granted.

County Surveyor Ross reports that he has surveyed the county jail property and finds from the record of the deed to the county that the building of the Mutual Protection society of old Albuquerque and part of the entrance to Traction park are on the jail property. The clerk is instructed to send a copy of Mr. Ross' report to Jesus Romero, president of said Mutual Protection society, and to George Rosington, receiver of the Traction company.

A resolution appropriating \$684.00 in order to secure Bernalillo county's proportion of the money derived from the sale of the state highway bonds is read and adopted.

Adjourning.

Approved, ALFRED GRUNFELD, Chairman.

Attest: A. E. WALKER, Clerk.

## STRONG AND WELL AS EVER.

Fred Smith, 325 Main St., Green Key, 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 now 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.



**Glass-Paint  
Cement-Plaster  
mber Company**  
ST STREET



## GIVES DETAILS OF HOW GERMAN CONSPIRATORS WERE TRAPPED

Railroad Engineer Makes Affidavit Regarding Employment to Blow Up Canadian Pacific Tunnels.

### BARON VON BRINCKEN MOST ACTIVE IN DEAL

Kaiser's Consul General in San Francisco Said to Have Had General Supervision of the Plans.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
 Providence, R. I., Dec. 15.—The Providence Journal prints this morning the text of an affidavit made by Johannes Henrykus Van Koolbergen in San Francisco on August 27 last. This affidavit goes into much circumstantial evidence with regard to an alleged organized German conspiracy on the Pacific coast with the object of blowing up munition plants, on which indictments have been returned by a federal grand jury in San Francisco against Baron George Wilhelm von Brincken, C. C. Crowley and Mrs. Margaret Cornell. The affidavit asserts that Franz Bopp, German consul general at San Francisco, personally supervised the activities of Koolbergen and directed the attempt to hire him and blow up tunnels on the Canadian Pacific railway in May of the present year.

**Trapped by Officials.**  
 The affidavit also declares that Bopp ordered the money for this work, \$15,000, to be paid to Koolbergen under the impression that the work had been accomplished when, as a matter of fact, Bopp was misled by Canadian Pacific officials working in conjunction with Koolbergen, who caused stories to be inserted in the Canadian papers telling of the destruction of important tunnels by mysterious accidents. The affidavit also declares that George Wilhelm von Brincken, Bopp's assistant in the San Francisco consulate, worked out all the details of the plot and that he and Bopp went over maps of the Canadian Pacific railway in the consulate and directed the latter where to blow up the tunnels where they would interfere most with the transportation of munitions of war. The affidavit states also that Koolbergen was instructed to send the dynamite for these plans from certain construction camps on the Canadian Pacific, the location of which was outlined to him by Bopp and Brincken.

**The Affidavit in Full.**  
 The affidavit follows:  
 "My name is Johannes Henrykus Van Koolbergen. My occupation is civil engineer. I live in Millvale, Marin county, California.

"Some months ago in 1915 I do not remember the exact date, probably five months ago, say about April, I met a man named Wilhelm von Brincken in the Reidberg cafe in San Francisco. His address was No. 282 Broadway apartments, in San Francisco. He asked me to call on him there. I told him that I intended to go on a trip to Canada, so that I did not think I would have occasion to do that until I came back. I spent about five weeks going up to Canada and when I came back I was informed by the people at the house where I lived that von Brincken had called me a couple of times by telephone, asking me to come up and see him. Not knowing what he wanted I went to see him at the Broadway apartments about the beginning of April.

**Office in German Army.**  
 He told me that he was an officer in the German army and at present working in the secret service of the German empire and worked under Mr. Franz Bopp, the German consul. He then told me that he was informed that I was in Canada, and that my nationality and personality had been inquired into by detectives on the behalf of the English authorities and in Canada and said therefore I knew you could do something for us in Canada. I answered that I was willing to do so, if it was for an important purpose, I would have no objection, but that he should first name his price and he said that it would be worth one thousand dollars. I told him that I was too well known in Canada, that he could hardly use my name, but that if it were worth one thousand dollars to see a friend that I would have no objection to go myself and not for him. So he said, Well, you had better come over some day to the German consulate and I will introduce you to the German consul."

**Goes to Consulate.**  
 I went to the German consulate and met Franz Bopp, the imperial German consul, and upon different questions being asked me by Mr. Bopp, I became very pro-German in the expression of my sentiments. I left the German consul and was admitted into one of the other offices on the fifth floor of the royal insurance building on Sanson street, corner of Pine street, San Francisco, and there von Brincken came to me again and asked me if I would do something for him in Canada.

"He said: 'You are the man; you can make good money.'  
 "Von Brincken then asked me to come to his room in the Broadway apartments the next day. I went in, then von Brincken told me that they were willing to send me up to Canada to blow up one of the railroad bridges on the Canadian Pacific railroad or

one of the tunnels or anything at all, he said.

**Asked 'What Was in It.'**  
 "I asked him what was in it, and he said he would talk it over with the German consul, Bopp, but he wanted to know approximately what I wanted for it. I answered by saying that I did not know what such a thing was worth and that he had better make some proposition to me. I don't remember now the exact amount of remuneration that he did offer at that time, but I said I would think it over. About a week and a half after that I wrote a letter to Wallace C. Orchard, who is one of the assistants of the general freight manager of the Canadian Pacific railway in Vancouver, B. C., Canada, giving substantially the same facts as heretofore stated. I received a telegram from Mr. Orchard in reply to the following tenor: **Goes to Vancouver.**

"Come immediately to Vancouver, your traveling expenses will be paid. I went back and I did not have the money at the time and asked him to arrange for a pass to Vancouver, which he did. I received a telegram from the Canadian Pacific railway office in the effect:   
 "That a first class passage to Vancouver was waiting at their office and the ticket was delivered to me by the Southern Pacific Railroad company at the Palace hotel building. In the meantime I had accepted von Brincken's proposition to go to Canada and he offered me \$500 to defray my expenses. As at that time I did not know whether the acceptance of that money would bring me into any trouble, I told him that I had sufficient funds to get along until I came back. On different occasions in his room von Brincken showed me maps and information about Canada and pointed out to me whereabouts he wanted the act to be done.

**Was to Be Paid Well.**  
 "This was to be between Revelstoke and Vancouver on the Canadian Pacific railroad and I was to get \$1,000 in case of a successful blowing-up of a military train or bridge or tunnel. There are many tunnels and bridges there and military trains pass every three or four days.

"He also knew when a cargo of dynamite would pass. He then explained to me how I could get hold of dynamite and explained to me that on the other side of the river on which the Canadian Pacific ran I believe it was the Fraser river the Canadian Northern railway was in course of construction and they had at intervals powder and dynamite magazines and that it would be very easy to steal some of the dynamite.

**Meets Railroad Men.**  
 "In the month of May, I went to Canada and arrived in Vancouver on a Sunday morning, somewhere around 8 o'clock and immediately telephoned Orchard. He came to visit me about 2 o'clock in the afternoon in the Elvslim hotel and I spent the most of the day at Mr. Orchard's home. Next morning he took me up to the office of the intelligence officials and I met Mr. Tweedle there, where I made the statements as made heretofore. Mr. Tweedle was introduced by me to a man by the name of W. H. Henderson, general engineer of the Great Western Permanent Loan company, who had known me for a couple of years in Canada, so that I was identified there by Mr. Orchard, who had known me three years in Montreal and by Mr. Henderson, who had known me two years in Calgary, Alberta.

"On Monday night, Mr. Tweedle and I went to Victoria, B. C., to see the commanding district officer, Mr. Ogilvie, where the statement made by me was read and the following scheme was agreed upon:

**Scheme to Trap Germans.**  
 "That with the assistance of the officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway company a statement should appear in the papers to the effect that a tunnel was caved in on one of the curves of Selkirk. In order to prove the blowing up of this tunnel I at the same time sent a letter to von Brincken stating that something was going to happen in a couple of days. Then Mr. Peters of the Canadian Pacific Railway company, agreed to the plan and in the papers appeared a news item substantially as follows:

"The headline was 'Trouble on the railroad.' A report was received this morning that one of the tunnels in the Selkirk had caved in and railway traffic had been considerably delayed. The cause of it is unknown to the railway officials but the officials are investigating. Mr. Peters, the general superintendent and the divisional district engineer, and other officials left last night for the mountains."

**Post Card to Von Brincken.**  
 "So when this appeared in the papers I wrote a post card to von Brincken of which the contents were about as follows: 'On front page of Vancouver papers of such a date I think that it was the 10th of May, news appears of a flood in Japan. Our system may be in trouble to wire here at the Elvslim hotel.'

"The intention was to get von Brincken to send an answer. The morning of this post card was to show him that on the same page also was this report of a cave-in in the tunnel. I sent this post card to Jesse Miller. I was paid by the Canadian authorities my expenses as promised in the telegram.

"Von Brincken always signed his letters 'Jack' and they were mostly forwarded by C. C. Crowley, a former detective for the Southern Pacific Railroad company, but he is now and at the time was employed as a secret agent by the German consul in San Francisco. As I understood it Crowley had orders to send these telegrams from Oakland and as a matter of fact I received one telegram from Oakland. When I came back to San Francisco it was on a Sunday night. I saw von Brincken next morning and he told me that he had answered my telegram by post card as follows:

**When Cash Was Paid.**  
 "Would like to send some flowers to you wife but do not know her address, meaning that he wanted the address of my wife to send there a letter which would have been forwarded to me and he then and there handed me \$200 in United States greenbacks and told me to come up to the office of the German consul and get the balance as he wanted Mr. Bopp, the German consul, to take

some responsibility in this matter himself.

"When I came up to the office of the German consulate I was let into the private office of Mr. Bopp where were present Mr. von Schack, the German vice consul, the said von Brincken and Mr. Bopp. They asked me to tell my story showing me a map of British Columbia. I made objection to doing that in the presence of three people and Mr. Bopp indignantly rose up and said all three were sworn in and that I could really without any fear tell what I had done for the consul and the railroad. I then told him what I had done in Canada. Our conversations with the consul were always in German.

**Wanted Further Proof.**  
 "I related my story as it was written out for me by the divisional engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway company and not satisfied with my story they wanted to get some further proof. I had already given them the four copies of the different Vancouver papers which I brought with me and as I am slightly acquainted with the Dutch vice consul, Mr. van Roosen, in Vancouver, B. C., I wrote a letter to this gentleman of the following tenor:

"Asking him to furnish of the general superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad company way a cart of freight which I expected from the east had not arrived yet and to kindly wire me of my expense. In the meantime I wired Mr. Orchard to send me the following telegram:

"Simultaneous refuses information. Found out, however, that freight has been delayed eleven days on account of accident. Signed, V. H."

"I received this telegram at the Palace hotel by Postal Telegraph company and asked with this telegram I went to see the German consul. If miss he here stated that the consul wrote himself to Mr. von Roosen. I only furnished the address. With this telegram I went to see the consul who ordered the vice consul, Mr. von Schack to pay me the additional three hundred dollars traveling expenses, which made five hundred dollars total.

**Paid in Greenbacks.**  
 "Mr. Bopp ordered Mr. von Schack to get the money from the safe and it was paid to me in greenbacks. In the presence of Mr. von Schack, Mr. Bopp and Mr. von Brincken, I agreed that I would be satisfied with \$1,750 for my services in blowing up the tunnel instead of the \$2,000 as was first agreed upon and I was promised the money the next day.

"Von Brincken did not pay me, however, \$1,750 the next day, so I wrote a little note to the German consul in which I stated that it would not be in his interest to let me wait any longer and that unless I got the settlement before next day at 4 o'clock our relations would not be any more friendly. Then von Brincken, the next day, handed a letter to a man by the name of Elsenhuth, who handed the letter to me at the Palace hotel, the contents of this letter were substantially as follows:

"Will settle this afternoon—Jack, written in von Brincken's handwriting. This letter I sent to the authorities in Canada. I know von Brincken's handwriting very well and have seen him write frequently. I met von Brincken that afternoon and he brought \$1,750 in greenbacks.

"Von Brincken had made arrangements before that with me that he should get a certain portion of the money from me and I was paid \$1,500 and \$250 he got himself. He retained that amount. This took place in the Palace hotel on the mezzanine floor in the lobby. Von Brincken stated that I had to sign a receipt and that the amount was rather high they put it at \$200 in the receipt for secret service work and traveling expenses and the receipt was for \$160.

"When I asked about this he said they could easily account for the other amount and that if anybody wanted to prove our relationship—their relationship with me—we could say it was in the secret service. Von Brincken also told me that a man with one of the steamship companies by the name of Capelle was trying to find out about the extent of the damage done to the tunnel but that he could not get information. Von Brincken said that this man was agent for one of the big steamship companies. I have some of the greenbacks given me by von Brincken now in my possession."

**OUTSIDE OF THAT THE TOWN IS DOING FINE**

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
 Santa Fe, Dec. 14.—Miss Maude Van Buren, of the Civic Federation of America, this evening told Santa Fe what was the matter with their town. The address was made in the Palace of the Governors and the meeting was under the auspices of the woman's board of trade, the Santa Fe Woman's club and the Chamber of Commerce.

Mrs. Jacob Weltner and Mrs. H. S. Kaune presided, the former introducing the speaker with a graceful little speech. Miss Van Buren indicted Santa Fe for tolerating ugly billboards and unsightly fences, non-support of the public library by the city, the dumping of tin cans on the most beautiful driveway, lack of sewer facilities, lack of lights in alleys and non-obedience by the people of ordinances and state laws.

**NUMBER OF PRISONERS HELD IN ENGLAND**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
 London, Dec. 14 (4:39 p. m.)—It was announced in the house of commons today that the number of "alien enemies" interned in England are civilians 32,224, naval and military 13,475.

Besides these prisoners of war now in England total 21,295.

**Flags Placed on Display.**

Santa Fe, Dec. 14.—Colonel Ralph E. Twitchell, who returned today from Albuquerque, will leave tomorrow morning for Denver. He has just received and is displaying in the Santa Fe bank window the beautiful flags awarded the New Mexico exhibit at San Diego as evidences of the grand prizes won by the building as well as the display.

## STORM CRIPPLES RAIL SERVICE INTO NEW YORK

Four Deaths Are Traced Indirectly to One of Worst Blizzards to Visit Coast for Many Years.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
 New York, Dec. 14.—Railroads leading out of New York were struggling tonight to relieve themselves from the grip of the first severe storm of the season. Fallen wires made the task difficult, but small armies of linemen had been at work and it was hoped something like regular schedules could be restored tomorrow.

The New York Central's twentieth century limited from Chicago, arrived here at 8 o'clock tonight, more than ten hours late. Other incoming trains were three or four hours late.

Four deaths indirectly due to the storm have been reported thus far, three in New Jersey and one in this city. A lineman was blown from a platform on the water from here today and drowned in the East river. One man at Paterson and another at Bloomington died from exhaustion after waiting through the drifts and one was electrocuted when he picked up a live wire.

This storm in northern New Jersey was the worst in years. Schools were closed because of the roads. The storm did not cripple New York City seriously. Every man available was put to work shoveling snow and one line was operated.

## CLEMENCY EXTENDED BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
 Santa Fe, Dec. 14.—A reprieve for thirty days was today granted Austin Kinney, who was to have been hanged Christmas eve at Rafton. Kinney had been sentenced last May for killing another negro while the latter was asleep at the mining camp of Van Houten. The case was appealed to the supreme court, which affirmed the lower court.

The governor also pardoned three boys from Clayton whose terms would have expired December 31, but who were anxious to spend Christmas at home. The boys are Eusebio Lobato, Eusebio Dominguez and Lorenzo Oberdier, each of whom was serving two years in the state reformatory at Springer.

**Line sulphur solution for spraying to destroy San Jose scale and all other scales, mildews and fungus growths. This is in concentrated form. Put up in pints, quarts and half-gallons and any larger amounts desired.**

**Five Cans . . . . . 30c  
 Quart Cans . . . . . 45c  
 Half-gallon Cans . . . . . 60c  
 Gallon Cans . . . . . 85c**

**E. W. FICE.**  
 Want a high grade employee? Or the best grade of servant? Make use of the want columns of the Journal.

## MOVEMENTS OF SCHMIDT TOLD BY WITNESSES

It Is Alleged That Defendant on Trial, and J. B. McNamara Were Together Day of Times Explosion.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
 Los Angeles, Dec. 14.—Movements of J. B. McNamara, who confessed to dynamiting the Los Angeles Times building, October 1, 1910, and his alleged accomplice, Matthew A. Schmidt, shortly before the explosion, were traced today by witnesses at Schmidt's trial on a charge of murder growing out of the disaster. Two witnesses testified that McNamara and Schmidt were often together in San Francisco in September, 1910.

The evening of the day the Times building was blown up, Mrs. Lena Turnbull, who conducted a rooming house in San Francisco, said McNamara came to her house and wanted to stay all night. She said she had no vacant room and refused to allow him to stay, although, according to her testimony, he offered to pay her house rent for a month if she would let him sleep on a couch in the front room.

The day was marked by many clashes between opposing counsel and on one occasion Thomas Lee Woolf, district attorney, was fined \$10 by the court for retorting "that is false and you know it" to a statement made by John Harriman, at counsel for the defense.

**State Does Paying Cheap.**

Santa Fe, Dec. 14.—That the state can do better paying much cheaper than private contractors has been demonstrated by State Engineer James A. French in paying Don Gaspar avenue from San Francisco street to the capital. Private contractors had bid on the job from \$2,000 to \$2,500, the last named being by Andrew Pappini of Albuquerque. The state offered to do the work for \$1,742 and today finished the job at a cost of only \$1,662.50 per square yard. For material \$2,714 was expended, for labor \$112, for excavation \$187, for engineering and clerk hire \$150 and for miscellaneous expenditure \$24, a total of \$3,147.50, 3,738 square yards. The cost was charged as follows: City, \$1,500; Charles Glendon, \$435; M. B. Lavach, \$149; Mrs. P. B. Delgado, \$218; W. M. Herzer, \$116; Santa Fe Water and Light company, \$265; Antonio Windsor, \$120; George Ellis, \$218; Methodist church, \$110; Dr. J. M. Diaz, \$289; Vickroy Brothers, \$200.

**Bandit Rabbits Department Store.**

Denver, Colo., Dec. 14.—A well dressed young bandit today entered a woman's apparel store in the business district, crowded his way through a group of fifty customers and with a drawn revolver demanded the money on hand from Miss Pearl Goldsmith, the cashier. The man disappeared with about \$50.

## BAD TREATMENT OF PRIESTS IN MEXICO CHARGED

Secretary Lansing Promises Monsignor Kelly That Measures Shall Be Taken to Put an End to Abuses.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
 Washington, Dec. 14.—Secretary Lansing, of the state department, today received a protest by Monsignor Francis Kelly, of Chicago, charging systematic persecution of the clergy in Mexico, authorized by government officials since the investigation by the United States of the Carranza government. Monsignor Kelly said the secretary had promised officers toward improvement in the situation.

Monsignor Kelly, who was accompanied to the department by the Rev. Thomas Shannon, of Chicago, charged that a decree had been issued in the state of Yucatan requiring all priests to marry and to work eight hours a day in the public offices on pain of expulsion. In northern Mexico, he said, priests had been declared ineligible to own property, even their houses being confiscated.

"In Guadalajara," said Monsignor Kelly, "the university has been closed since Carranza was recognized and the chapel partly destroyed. In Morelia, capital of Michoacan, they even went so far as to order that priests should not wear overcoats, but should wear on the streets as protection against the cold, a blanket, the party of the priest."

Monsignor Kelly and Father Shannon were encouraged by the interview shown by Secretary Lansing. Monsignor Kelly, recently appointed Mexican ambassador here, also had told them, they said, that he would do all he could to secure an amelioration of conditions.

## ANOTHER CONSOLIDATION IN STEEL PROPOSED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
 Youngstown, O., Dec. 14.—Youngstown Sheet and Tube company stockholders met here this afternoon to consider a proposition for the sale of the stock to a new \$250,000,000 corporation that will include the Carnegie Steel company of Johnstown, Pa., and the Lackawanna Steel company of Buffalo.

The stockholders are offered \$200 per share for the stock with the privilege of buying shares in the new corporation. The Youngstown Sheet and Tube company has approximately \$28,000,000 worth of stock outstanding.

**FOUND SALE.**

On Saturday, the 18th day of December, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m. in front of the city hall on North Second street, I will sell one roan horse about 12 years old, will weigh about 600 lbs., have four all four feet white, branded on right hip.

THOMAS McMEILIN,  
 City Marshal.

## DR. HASELODEN IS DENOUNCED AS 'UNETHICAL'

Physician Who Let Bollinger Baby Die Is Charged by Medical Council With Getting Too Much Publicity.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)  
 Chicago, Dec. 14.—The council of the Chicago Medical society in a finding made public tonight recommended to the society that Dr. J. J. Haselden, of Bollinger baby fame, be expelled from the society.

The Bollinger baby was born in the opinion of Dr. Haselden, with every prospect, if the baby life in its progress, of developing into a hopeless idiot and imbecile.

An operation might have saved the life, but the parents agreed with the doctor that it should not be performed and the infant was allowed to die. This, however, was not the charge brought against the doctor. A series of articles under his name, dealing with this case and the subject of eugenics, had been published in the columns of the Chicago Tribune.

The council of the council was executive but Dr. Haselden is said to set on the defense that for 2,000 years physicians have subscribed to a policy of secrecy on subjects which ought to be published for the enlightenment of the public.



## THE BREAD WE BAKE

is the very best that the finest materials, expert baking and modern equipment can produce. It is always the same, good every day because it is baked just the same way every time. The uncertainty of home baked bread is proverbial. Let us do the baking and you'll never have a bread disappointment again.

## Pioneer Bakery

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

## NOW IS THE TIME

To Buy a Lot and to Think of BUILDING A HOME. Take Your Pick of

## 25 CHOICE LOTS

Situated in the Fourth Ward

## Pay \$10 Down AND

## \$10 a Month

The Plat Shows the Location of the Lots Offered on the Easy Payment Plan. Those in heavy black are for sale.

## Prices From \$225 to \$275

These lots are in one of the most healthful and most desirable residence locations in Albuquerque. Public and private schools nearby; ten to fifteen minutes walk to the business section of town; New York avenue car line traverses the area in which the lots are located. Gas, electric light, telephone, sewer and other public utility connections easily accessible.

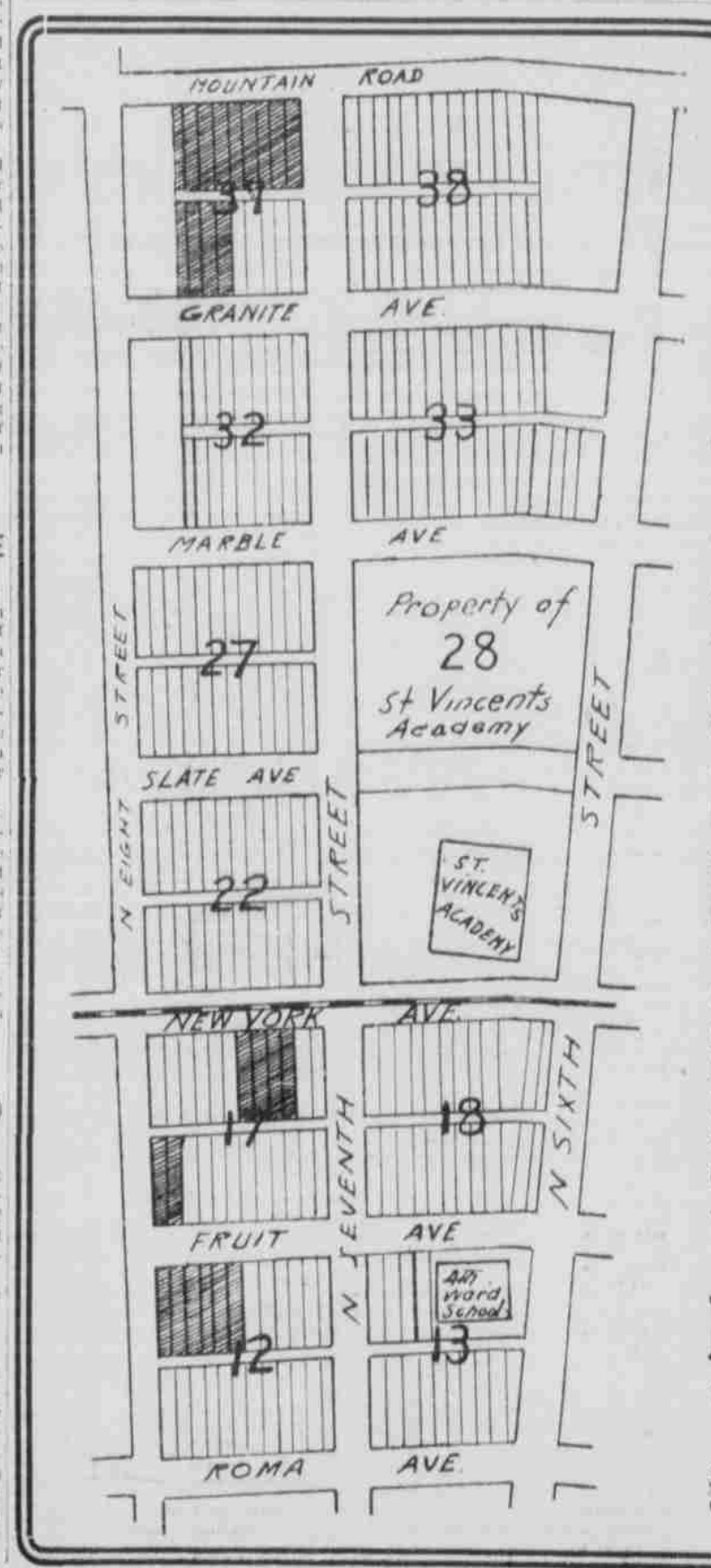
THINK IT OVER CAREFULLY! THEN BUY A LOT! A CHANCE THAT WON'T COME AGAIN

## P. F. McCanna

Sole Agent, Ground Floor, State National Bank Building

SIGNS ON THE LOTS WITH PRICES

SALESMEN WILL BE GLAD TO SHOW THEM TO THOSE WHO MAY BE INTERESTED, WHETHER THEY WISH TO BUY OR NOT. OFFICE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK EACH EVENING THIS WEEK.





AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER  
**The Albuquerque Morning Journal**  
 PUBLISHED BY THE  
**JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.**

D. A. MATTHEWSON, President  
 W. T. McCRACKEN, Business Manager  
 R. L. D. McCRACKEN, News Editor  
 A. N. MOHRMAN, City Editor  
 M. L. FORD, Correspondent

Western Representative  
 C. J. ANDERSON  
 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.  
 Eastern Representative  
 RALPH E. MULLIGAN  
 10 Park Row, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Albuquerque, N. M., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Largest circulation than any other paper in New Mexico. The only paper in New Mexico printed every day in the year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
 Daily, by carrier or mail, one month, \$1.00.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.  
 Subscribers to the Journal, when writing to have their paper changed to a new address, must give the old address.

"The Morning Journal has a higher circulation than is accorded to any other paper in New Mexico."—The American Newspaper Directory.

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

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1915.

### TAKING STOCK OF THEIR FAILURES.

As is their habit, the British are taking stock of their failures. They are pointing out how they would have been successful in Belgium and France, on the Gallipoli peninsula and in the Balkans if they had acted differently. And they seem perfectly satisfied, now that they know why they lost, that they never will lose again.

But some of them are taking stock much further back than the beginning of the present war. The London Telegraph quotes Dr. Lytton, headmaster of Eton, as follows:

"Never till this war broke out did it become plain to us what a colossal tragedy was the splitting off from our empire of the American states. Suppose for a moment the American states had been politically bound to us, so as to furnish men, money and ships, and be given a voice in the disposal of them, in other words, suppose we had had imperial federation in 1783, what would have happened? Good judges had said that Napoleon would never have dared to face the British empire, and if he had he would have been crushed long before he was."

"The present war would never have been begun. The Kaiser would have hesitated before embarking himself with so vast an array of hostile, but peace-loving people. The maintenance of the world's peace would have been well within our power. That famous saying, 'the lion came about because we did not understand the principle of federation.'"

There is no use now to talk about even to speculate upon, what would have been the condition in the world today, had George III and Lord North had more sense. The colonies did not wish to revolt. They were loyal to England until oppression drove them to desperation. Not only were the laws and the manner of their enforcement tyrannical, but the assumption of superiority of the native Briton over the British subject born on American soil, was too offensive to be tolerated. Any rocky Englishman, if he was worthy as much as \$25, thought himself a sterner man than Ben Franklin, and they are not over that feeling yet.

After independence had been achieved, the attitude of England was still hostile. Instead of making friends with the new English-speaking government, the policy was to harass, restrict, irritate. The war of 1812 became inevitable.

Three times since the treaty of Ghent, British insolence has driven this nation to the very verge of a declaration of war, and it was only after the powerful statement of the American interpretation of the Monroe doctrine by Secretary of State Calhoun, in Cleveland's second administration, that the people of England came to think of the United States as worthy of respect.

The loss of the American colonies, however, taught Great Britain one valuable lesson. From that time on, her colonial possessions were treated with the utmost consideration, hence, India, the Canaries, the Antilles, New Zealand and even the Boers of South Africa are intensely loyal and are fighting the battles of the empire.

We can not think now of the United States being other than an independent republic. But if the comings of Fox, Pitt and Burke had prevailed in the British government, during the sixteen years which preceded the declaration of independence, it is quite possible that this country would, with Canada, be on the map as British North America.

England will not discuss peace. France will not discuss peace. Russia will not discuss peace, but Mr. Bryan will discuss it till the sun goes down.

### NATIONAL DELUSIONS.

There are dreamers in the United States who believe the mission of this nation among other nations is something similar to that of Jesus among men—that we are to teach peace and justice and give the world a supreme national example of nonresistance.

But there is one great difference between the program of Jesus and

of the pacifists of the United States. Jesus knew his crucifixion was necessary for the salvation of mankind. But the crucifixion of the United States is not contemplated by the pacifists.

But what the pacifists hold as a delusion, is beyond doubt in the mind of a majority of the people of this nation, though more sane. The ideal of this nation is to attain justice and enlightenment and freedom for the human race—for ourselves first, for others by the attraction of the example we set for them.

Where our logic fails down is in the fact that we are anxious to extend our ideal to others before we have attained it for ourselves. The streets of ancient Jerusalem were kept clean because every householder was compelled to sweep before his own premises. He didn't undertake to see that his neighbors had cleaned their streets before his own job was finished.

Let us enumerate a few modern instances in which men choose to convince themselves as something which they are not. We have the Germans today imagining themselves to be a superior race, and their emperor a demigod. To them is confided a divine mission to subdue the earth, to rule it for the attainment of greater things than ever have been seen. They are now plunging furiously to reach the topmost peak. They are doing tremendous things but they will not win. Plutonium was too light to drive the chariot of the sun. The steeds ran away with him, scorched the earth. It required a bolt from Jove himself to end the disastrous journey.

The French, a century and more back, inspired by the dream of imposing fraternity and equality on the rest of the world, went forth to conquer. For more than twenty years they spread blood and terror from the Nile river to the Baltic sea. The dream was shattered at Waterloo.

Germany is no more prepared to enforce her dream than were the French. They have not made their dream good at home any more than had the French. What was true of France, what is true of Germany is true of the dreams of the United States. We have not made good at home.

Roosevelt calls President Wilson a "lyzantine logothete," which may be translated as a scribble whose business is to write. We may have had Byzantine logothetes in the White House in the past, but the term certainly doesn't apply to Woodrow Wilson.

### THE CHINESE PEOPLE.

The republic of China has been short-lived, because the people were not prepared for self-government. They could have a republic in name but they could not have a republic in fact. On January 1, Yuan Shi Kai is to be made emperor, thus establishing a new dynasty.

China was old when civilization was merely beginning to dawn in Egypt. There were sages in China long before the promise was made to Abraham that he should become the "father of the faithful." Through thousands of revolutions, the Chinese have maintained their integrity as a nation. When conquered they have absorbed their conquerors and gone on in the even tenor of their way.

Only one supremely great man ever has appeared among them. Confucius is their philosopher and guide, the inspiration of their policies of thought and action. He had no religion, taught nothing of life after death, attempted to throw no light upon the hereafter. When asked about the future, he replied: "We do not know the earth, how then can we know heaven?"

And the traditions of China are illustrated in the recent actions of Yuan Shi Kai. After having skillfully maneuvered to have the crown offered to him, he declined it, declared that he had done nothing as president of the republic to indicate his worthiness for the higher position, and asked the people to seek a better man for the throne. That was merely part of the same sort of Chinese etiquette which causes one man, who doesn't mean it, to insist upon another going home with him for dinner.

Yuan Shi Kai declined the crown and forced that same one else be chosen, but he would have unhesitatingly had any one taking him at his word put to death as a rebel. Such is the etiquette of the "heavenly empire." It can not be fathomed by the western mind.

That a rebellion will occur at once is forecast by the protests of the Chinese colonies in the United States; that Japan will take advantage of the European war and the weakness of the United States to assume control of China may well be guessed. Also the protest of Japan against the assumption of the throne by Yuan Shi Kai is merely part of the oriental game. Without the consent of the mikado's government, probably without its compulsion, the president of China never would have taken the step which he knows will make his country a vassal of the mikado's empire.

That one-term plank in the Baltimore platform is worrying the republicans a lot more than it is worrying the democrats. The St. Louis convention will make its own declaration on that subject.

## I Hear Something Rotten Growing Around Here! By Bushnell



### With Scissors and Paste

#### CROSS PURPOSES.

Push for sunshine on my grapes today. You plead for rain to kiss your sleeping flowers; And thus within God's patient hand we lie.

Those intricate cross-purposes of ours.

greeted with cold grace and doubtful fears.

The guest who proved an angel at my side;

And I have shed more bitter, burning tears.

Because of hopes fulfilled than prayers denied.

Then he not clamorous, O restless soul,

But told my trust in God's eternal plan!

He views our life's dull weaving as a whole;

Only its tangled threads are seen by me!

Dear Lord, vain repetitions are not meet.

When we would bring our messages to Thee;

Help us to lay them at Thy dear feet,

In acquiescence, not garbality.

—Unknown.

#### LOOKING BACKWARD.

(Dr. Lyman Abbott.)

I have stood in the bow forecasting the course, and in the stern watching the log.

"Throughout my life I have been interested not in abstract science or philosophy, but in the application of scientific and philosophical principles to the conduct of life."

I sometimes wish that a part of the composite energies which are now being directed to the determination of political issues could be directed to deciding aright the more important question how so to adjust and administer the home as to make domestic service a recognized and honored vocation.

I will never teach a doctrine in the pulpit for evangelistic purposes which I am not willing to reaffirm in the parlor by the side of a mother weeping for her son.

#### "GET A TRANSFER"

If you are on the Gloomy line,

Get a transfer.

If you're inclined to fret and pine,

Get a transfer.

Get off the track of Doubt and Gloom,

Get on the Sunshine train, there's room.

Get a transfer.

If you are on the Worry train,

Get a transfer.

You must not stay there and complain,

Get a transfer.

The cheerful cars are passing through

And there is lots of room for you; Get a transfer.

If you are on the Gloomish track,

Get a transfer.

Just take a happy special back.

Get a transfer.

Jump on the train and pull the rope

That lands you at the station Hope; Get a transfer.

—Unknown.

#### HOW CONRAD CAME TO WRITE.

(Louise C. Wilcox in N. A. Review.)

Joseph Conrad told me an interesting tale of commanding a sailing ship between Adelaide and the Cape. On his ship were two young college men who perpetually talked of books and of authorship. Finally Conrad, who listened intently, confessed that he had with him the manuscript of a story he was trying to write. The younger men were interested, and finally held in their hands one-half of the manuscript of *Almayer's Folly*. Such was the encouragement they gave the Polish captain that from that time on the most brilliant living writer of descriptive English took literature as a serious profession. One of these col-

lege men who hailed Conrad was John Galsworthy. Whether the interview also influenced his own choice of a profession is not known.

#### FIRST SAVINGS BANK IN U. S.

(Washington Post.)

The first savings bank appears to have been of German origin, and was opened at Brunswick in 1765. A short time afterward similar banks were opened in other cities of Germany and Switzerland. These banks were introduced to the notice of the English public by Jeremy Bentham, who in 1797 proposed a well-defined system of "frugal banks" to constitute a branch of the pauper system of the government.

The first English savings bank of the modern type was organized by the Rev. Henry Duncan of Huthwell, Scotland, in 1810.

Shortly after the successful inauguration of savings banks in Great Britain upon a popular and practical plan these institutions began to attract attention in the United States. The first organization of which there is record was effected in the city of New York on November 23, 1816, but the first of such banks to go into actual operation was in Philadelphia, which as a purely voluntary association began to receive deposits on December 2, 1816.

#### BILEY HAD TO WRITE JINGLES.

(Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.)

"Jingles" and not regular studies occupied the school hours of James Whitcomb Riley. The genial "Hoosier poet," according to Mrs. "Tibby" Riley, 72 years old of Athens, Tenn., who is visiting with Mrs. S. A. Rice of Cincinnati, Ky.

"In the year 1860-1861, when I taught in the subscription school at Greenfield, Ind., Biley was one of my pupils, and although he was a good student, he never carried off the honors of his class."

His chief delight was to hide behind some other pupil and compose "jingles," as he called them, and when taught in the act always explained that he had to write, as the verses were always going through his mind.

"Composition came natural to him and he would stop in the midst of a task to jot down some little verse. When he was about 18 years old he ran away with a traveling medicine show and later painted signs on fences, but would stop work suddenly to scribble out on the grass by the roadside and jingle."

Mrs. Riley attended the celebration in honor of the poet which was recently held in Indianapolis, and she and her former pupil spent several hours together recalling the old school days.

#### FASHIONS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

(Barrier Chalmers Adams in World Outlook.)

Trade development is a fascinating study. I recall a voyage up the Parana river when I made the acquaintance of the Guaraní Indian women, brave and industrious, and the most accomplished head-balmers on the globe. It is quite the usual thing for a woman to carry a basket on her head, filled with five struggling turkeys and three chickens, while she holds a youngster under one arm. A large bundle of fire wood under the other directs the progress of three children, leads a stubborn burro and smokes a long black cigar.

One day I followed a housewife to her humble home by the river shore and saw her bring forth an American sewing machine and attach away merrily. Her own garment consisted of a white cloth resembling a sheet, worn Moslem fashion, but this new creation was to be a skirt, in latest Buenos Aires style, for little Maria who attended the mission school and had never learned to smoke.

Women are the same the world over. In metropolitan and hamlet, in brilliant court and forest glades they love adornment. Every woman covets the other woman's clothes. In Bogota,

### SEASON FOR SHIPPING BREEDING STOCK OVER

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)  
 Carlsbad, N. M., Dec. 14.—The livestock newspapers have been telling all fall about the cows and bulls that have gone to northwest Texas and New Mexico and commenting on the great change in the livestock business in what was once just plain breeding country of anything that had horns.

The season for shipping breeding stock is considered closed with the setting in of winter. But to everybody's surprise the shipping of breeding stock to this section continues. The mild and dry climate of this section permits continuous work throughout the entire year and stockmen have no hesitancy to buy cattle any season of the year. Another thing the country is full of feed of the best sort and there is good grass. This condition invites the increasing of herds and flocks.

Though no exact figures are available or obtainable for that matter, there never was so much stock in northwest Texas and New Mexico as at present. Yet farmers complain in many counties that they cannot get enough livestock to eat the feed and graze the wheat fields. Though many have been chary in filling their feed lots, it is likely before early summer more cattle and sheep will have been finished than ever before. This feeding business is quite enchanting. The farmer that starts in winter stock and notes the improvement, will before the season is over fatten some stock just as an experiment.

### OLD HOTEL KEEPER OF EAST LAS VEGAS DEAD

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)  
 East Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 14.—William Baensch, who had resided in Las Vegas since 1882, died Monday at the age of 67 years. He is survived by a widow and two daughters, Mrs. Henry Moninger and Miss Clara Baensch. During the first eight years of his residence here Mr. Baensch conducted a hotel, but had been in the bakery business since 1897. He was born in Kiel, Germany, and served in the German army in his youth.

Fred Nunn Weds Miss Butler.  
 Deming, N. M., Dec. 14.—A marriage license was issued by the clerk yesterday to Miss Davella Butler and Fred Nunn, both of Deming. They were married last evening by the Rev. S. R. McClure at the Christian church, paragonage and left for a honeymoon trip soon afterward.

### LAS VEGAS LEARNS WHY MEN DO NOT GO TO THE CHURCHES

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL.)

East Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 14.—Why men do not attend church was the topic for discussion at the first meeting of the La Junta de Las Vegas, held Monday night in the dining room of the Chateau hotel. The Rev. R. A. Simonds, pastor of the First Methodist church, read a paper on the subject. The men present seemed to be of the opinion that men are not as religious as they might be, but that they would attend church more regularly if the services of the church were made more of a feature to appeal to them.

**Old McBrayer Whiskey**  
 Bottled in Bond  
 An Old Fashioned Kentucky Whiskey  
 Followed by Age  
 Delicious and Nutritious  
**THE WHISKEY FOR YOUR HOME**  
 STERN-SCHLOSS & CO.  
 General Distributors  
 Albuquerque, N. M.

**FAYWOOD HOT SPRINGS**  
 For Rheumatism, Stomach Troubles, Kidney Ailments, Influenza, Arterial Hardening, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Breaking, etc. Perfect Treatment, Perfect Climate, Health, Pleasure, Large Modern Hotel.  
**T. C. McDERMOTT**  
 Faywood, N. M.

**NICE COMB HONEY 5c**  
 Full Heavy Comb Honey, 2 for 5c  
 50-lb. box All Sound Apples, today 30c  
 9 lbs. nice All Sound Apples, 22c  
 Sweet Oranges, 20c, 25c and 30c  
 2 pkgs. New Domestic Dates, 25c  
 Large pkgs. Figs, 10c  
 Large Fancy New Walnuts, 10c  
 Best Quality Mixed Nuts, 10c  
 Pure California Jam, can 10c  
 3 cans Sugar Corn, 25c  
 3 cans Best Tomatoes, 25c  
 2 cans Early June Peas, 25c  
 Express Wagons, 75c to \$1.75  
 Doll Ruggies, 75c to \$1.50  
 Dolls, 10c to \$1.00  
 Fine Handkerchiefs, 5c to 35c  
 President suspenders in Xmas Boxes.  
 Boston Caskets, 15c  
 Xmas Candles, box 10c  
 Xmas Candle Holders, doz 10c  
 Large stock of shoes and slippers, Overcoats and Mackinaws.

**"Your Dollar Buys More" —AT—**  
**DOLDE'S**  
 210-212 South Second Street,  
 Phone 644  
 ALL GOODS DELIVERED  
 COMMENCING THE 15TH OPEN  
 EVENINGS

**Confidence**  
 is a most important factor in the securing of credit. Your business may not need accommodation today. Tomorrow a little aid may be a great advantage. Get acquainted with the officers of  
**State National Bank**  
 ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.  
 Corner Second Street and Central Avenue  
 United States Depository : : : Santa Fe Railway Depository

**GOODYEAR** Tires are not as low in price as many of the close to two hundred brands made in this country. And yet Goodyear sales to consumers, as well as to motor car manufacturers, are far, far greater than those of any other brand.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company  
 AKRON, OHIO

**Notice**  
 European war demands have caused a shortage in the world's supply of materials used in the manufacture of White Tread tires.  
 The color of Goodyear tires may ultimately be changed from White to Black.  
 Our supply of the required materials against the greater portion of our 1916 season's output of tires being furnished with White Treads.

**GOODYEAR**  
 AKRON  
**TIRES**







## CRESCENT HARDWARE CO.

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

318 W. CENTRAL AVE.

TELEPHONE 318

## DEL MONTE

THE NEW PACK IS NOW IN

PRESERVES  
CANNED FRUIT  
ASPARAGUS  
CATSUPLYRIC  
THEATER

TODAY and TOMORROW

## Comrade John

Father Gold Booster Feature in  
Five Reels, FeaturingWILLIAM ELLIOTT AND  
RUTH ROLANDA Great Spectacular Production,  
See the Thrilling of the Tem-  
ple and Many Other Great  
Scenes.

SUNDAY

Should a Wife  
Forgive?With Edition Tomorrow as the  
Other Women. This Is An-  
other "EQUITABLE" Feature,  
a Real Big Feature.

## THE LARGE SHIPMENT

—OF—

OLIVES  
IS HEREEXTRA LARGE GREEN, RIPE  
AND STUFFED—BULK,  
BOTTLED AND CANNED

CANDIES

Retail and Wholesale  
School Teachers, Sunday Schools,  
Let us Give you Our  
Wholesale Prices

## WARD'S STORE

HOMER H. WARD Mgr.  
315 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299.

## Strong Brothers

Undertakers  
PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE  
75. STRONG BLDG., COPPER  
AND SECOND.LOCAL ITEMS  
OF INTERESTCottonwood Grove No. 2, Woodmen  
circle, will meet at 7:30 o'clock this  
afternoon at the I. O. O. F. hall.They will be a regular meeting of  
the order of Railway employees at  
Woodmen's hall this evening at 8 o'clock.Officers were installed by Albuquerque  
circle of the Fraternal Brotherhood  
held at the regular meeting held  
Monday night.All members of the I. O. O. F. are re-  
quested to attend the funeral of Wil-  
liam McIntosh at the Presbyterian  
church this afternoon.A regular meeting of Albuquerque  
Encampment No. 4, I. O. O. F., will  
be held at 7:30 o'clock tonight in the  
I. O. O. F. hall. Officers will be  
elected.All members of Albuquerque lodge  
of Elks are requested to be at the  
Presbyterian church this afternoon at  
3 o'clock to attend the funeral of the  
late William McIntosh.The charge of funeral services for  
the late William McIntosh, the prom-  
inent witness, Tim Riley, declining to  
press the accusation.Special communication of Temple  
lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., this after-  
noon at 7:30 for the purpose of at-  
tending the funeral of William McIn-  
tosh. A full attendance is desired.T. M. Benedict, assistant to the  
president of the C. B. & Q. railway,  
passed through the city last night in  
his private car in Santa Fe train No.  
1. He is on the way to San Bernar-  
dine, Calif.Members of the Woman's club are  
asked to meet at the club building on  
West gold avenue this afternoon at  
2:30 o'clock. The club members will  
attend the funeral of the late William  
McIntosh in a body.Bertram W. Brown and Miss Maud  
W. Brown were married at a double  
wedding ceremony at the Methodist  
church at the corner of the Lead Avenue  
Methodist Episcopal church. The mar-  
riage was performed in the presence  
of several friends. The couple will

## SPRINGER

SATISFACTORY SERVICE  
REASONABLE PRICESMexican  
Hand WorkMexican Hand Work is not  
excelled in any country in  
the world and is made from  
the best raw linen.The low prices in Mexico  
make it possible to secure the  
most beautiful pieces of drawn  
work and quilts here for very  
moderate prices.Our values this year are the  
best and our prices the lowest  
ever offered.STRONG'S  
Book Store"Your Money Back If You  
Want It."WEEKLY LECTURES  
FOR FARMERS OF  
VALLEY PLANNEDManager Wiley Negotiating  
With International Harves-  
ter Company to Send Speak-  
ers Here This Winter.Beginning the first week in Janu-  
ary, the Chamber of Commerce will  
give in the club room a weekly lec-  
ture for the benefit of the farmers  
of the valley and will continue the  
lectures for a period of eight or ten  
weeks or until the spring farming ac-  
tivities make it inconvenient for the  
farmers to attend the meetings. The  
lectures will have to do with alfalfa  
raising, stock raising, soil fertility,  
the poultry industry, home economics,  
dairying, weeds, and dangers of the  
house fly.Manager Wiley, of the club, is now  
negotiating with the International  
Harvester company for charts and  
colored slides to use with the lec-  
tures. This company has installed  
an agricultural extension department  
to aid chambers of commerce and  
farmers' organizations in educational  
work and is anxious to be of benefit  
wherever possible.Banks Helped Boys and Girls.  
In some of the states the expert at  
the head of extension work has non-  
only with a series of assistants and  
held hundreds of meetings in the  
farmhouse sections to deliver lectures  
and teach the farmers better meth-  
ods of agriculture.One of the interesting campaigns  
was carried on in Arkansas with the  
result that the bankers of the state  
advanced \$25,000 for the purchase of  
pigs and chickens for the boys and  
girls. Every boy and girl receiving  
a pig or a chicken gave a note for the  
amount of the purchase and paid the  
note out of the profit made during  
the first year.Another campaign was carried on  
in Oklahoma for the eradication of  
the cattle tick, the encouragement of  
the production of alfalfa and live-  
stock and for the prevention of hog  
cholera. In South Dakota twenty-  
two experts engaged in a speaking  
tour to induce the farmers to pro-  
duce more alfalfa and to build silos  
and feed their forage to stock.Went International Staff.  
It is the plan of the club to se-  
cure the international staff if possi-  
ble and to use the plans in the spring  
for a campaign in New Mexico such  
as was held in Texas recently to be  
called "Profitable Farming Cam-  
paign." The series of lectures will be  
the first move in this direction.

## 'COMRADE JOHN'

William Elliott Featured in In-  
teresting Photoplay, to Be  
Seen at the Lyric Today  
and Tomorrow.The adaptation of the novel of  
Samuel Morin and Henry Klechell  
Webster to the screen has brought to  
the public a picture play that is dif-  
ferent from other picture plays.  
'Comrade John' has an individuality  
of its own. Its two central male fig-  
ures are creatures of two distinct  
moral planes. Two feminine types  
there are, also, presented not in the  
usual tawdry fashion. The one is an  
idealist. The other may have been  
while she was still under the spell of  
an illusion. But the play deals kindly  
with the feminine side of the question,  
and fails to eliminate that purity of  
soul reputed to dwell in the mother of  
man, or to tarnish with any large  
dose of revenge the character of the  
conscience of the filly religious fan-  
atic, Herman Stein.This most interesting photoplay will  
be the attraction at the Lyric theater  
today and tomorrow.Livery and saddle horses. Trimble's  
Red Barn.For an ideal man's Christmas pres-  
ent, a box of Westerfield's Affidavit  
cigars.The Sulfatorium does good cleaning.  
Near postoffice. Phone 564.Milk, cream, 11 qts. \$1.00. Stroup  
Farm. Phone 1581 W.A nice line of high grade pipes at  
reasonable prices. Henry Westerfield,  
297 West Central avenue.Enchiladas, Tamales, Chili, Free  
delivery. Phone 400, Spanish Kitchen.COLLECTION FOR  
'Y' TOTALS MORE  
THAN THOUSANDThat Is in Cash; Notes Secur-  
ing Several Thousand More  
Are Obtained in Three  
Hours' Campaign.While the cash brought in by the  
Y. M. C. A. teams yesterday amounted  
to little more than \$1,000 the cam-  
paign was looked upon as a success.  
Interstate Secretary W. H. Day, ac-  
cording general secretary, said that some  
heavy notes had been secured by the  
teams from some subscribers and that  
arrangements had been made to ob-  
tain for payment at a later date. The  
amount secured by notes is several  
thousand.The teams found everywhere, Mr.  
Day said, that subscribers appreciated  
the spirit of the undertaking and that  
the teams found them willing to pay  
at once in order to reduce the over-  
head expense and put the greatest  
possible percentage of subscriptions  
into real construction. Mr. Day ex-  
pressed himself as greatly pleased  
with the sentiment shown by sub-  
scribers who were called upon.Mr. Day believes the percentage of  
subscribed money that is not paid will  
be smaller in the case of the Y. M.  
C. A. than it usually is.BIG CROWD PLEAS-  
ED WITH CRYSTAL BILL"All Mixed Up" gave two big audi-  
ences at the Crystal theater plenty of  
opportunity to laugh last night. The  
bill was a good one and was fully up  
to the standard that has been set by  
the James P. Lee Musical Comedy  
company."All Mixed Up" will be presented  
again tonight. "A Gay Old Boy" will  
be the bill for tomorrow.TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.  
WANTED — Second-hand bicycles  
bought and sold. The Exchange, 120  
West Gold. Phone 1111.B THEATER  
TODAYREEL TO SHOW IN  
THE STATE  
PICTURES CHANGE  
EVERY DAYEXTRA WITH REGULAR FOUR-REEL PROGRAM  
THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY  
"A HOUSE OF CARDS" TWO PARTS.THE WALL BETWEEN LOVE AND LAW  
Drama. Vitaphone Comedy.A JUNGLE REVENGE THE DYNAMITE TRAIN  
Selling Animal. Hazards of Helen.Beautiful Brooches  
Scarf Pins  
Rings and  
LavallieresIN GOLD FILIGREE AND ANTIQUE GOLD  
MOUNTINGS. "THE OUT OF THE ORDI-  
NARY." SOMETHING FOR SOMEONE.40 per Cent Less Than  
Regular Price

## John Lee Clarke, Inc.

CENTRAL AVENUE, NEAR FIRST STREET.

PASTIME THEATRE  
TODAYLESSONS IN LOVE  
A Three-reel Drama With Hal  
Ford.OUT OF THE ASHES  
An American Feature With  
Winifred Greenwood.MUTUAL WEEKLY  
With Latest Current EventsTOMORROW ONLY  
BEATRICE MICHELLE IN  
"SALVATION NELL"

A Powerful Play in Five Parts.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY  
NANCE O'NEILL IN  
"A WOMAN'S PAST"

A Fox Photoplay.

Appropriate to the furniture  
line at Kappie Furniture company,  
first store on East Central avenue.CRYSTAL  
THEATER—TONIGHT  
JAMES P. LEE  
AND COMPANY OF  
20—PEOPLE—20  
BIG BEAUTY CHORUS IN  
ALL  
MIXED  
UP  
A FARCE COMEDY OF MANY  
LAUGHS.NIGHTS AT 7:30 AND 9:15.  
Adults 25c. Children 10cLET US SEND A MAN  
To Replace That Broken Window  
Glass  
ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER  
COMPANY  
Phone 421 423 N. FirstTAXI SERVICE  
CITY CALLS 25c  
Special Rates by Hour or Trip  
LARGE, COMFORTABLE CAF  
CAMERON'S TAXI SERVICE  
Day and Night. Phone 540.FINK'S BAGGAGE AND PARCEL  
DELIVERY  
Prompt Auto Service.  
PHONE 887. 163 NORTH FIRSTBUY THIS BRAND OF  
"TELMO"  
CANNED GOODS AND YOU  
HAVE THE BEST.HOLIDAY GOODS  
... SPECIALS ...IN ADDITION TO OUR REGULAR LINE OF HOLIDAY  
GOODS SUCH AS NECKWEAR, GLOVES, HOSIERY,  
HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC., WE ARE SHOWING A LINE  
OF—Smoking Jackets  
at Half Price\$2.00 to \$7.50, worth \$4.00  
to \$15.00.100 Fancy Sets at  
Half PriceConsisting of Ties, Handkerchief  
Sets, Brushes and Other  
Novelties.Boys' Reefers at  
Half Price35 of them at \$2.50 to \$3.25,  
worth double.A Fine Line of  
Bathrobes

At Attractive Prices.

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

## SIMON STERN, Inc.

## Buy Your Diamonds

1883 1915

## EVERITT

By doing so you will experience no disappointment.  
We are here, and have been for over thirty years, to  
make good, "The Truth About Diamonds," our little  
booklet, tells you how to judge Diamonds. Call and get  
one. Be wise.

## EVERITT

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CUT  
GLASS, ETC., OF PROVEN QUALITY  
AND VALUE.

## Hahn Coal Co.

Gallup Lamp Cerrillos Lamp  
PHONE 91  
ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES; STEAM COAL  
Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Kindling, Lime

## GRIMSHAW'S

Second and Central.  
For Holiday Candles, Fancy Ice  
Creams, etc.  
ORDER EARLY

## FOR SALE

40 HORSE POWER CASE TOUR-  
ING CAR  
Learnard-Lindemann Co.  
Phone 150, 206 West Gold Avenue.THE STORE OF  
Useful Christmas GiftsFor Mother, Sister and  
DaughterYOU SHOULD COME TO A WOM-  
AN'S STORE WHERE GIFT  
BUYING IS EASY.The recipient is sure to be delighted with  
the excellent service and style combined in  
merchandise from Albuquerque's Dry Goods  
Shop.

## Kistler, Collister &amp; Co.

ALBUQUERQUE'S DRY GOODS SHOP

Phone 283 313-315  
W. Central