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GRAPHIC STORY TOLD BY JAILER OF ESCAPE MADE BY GEN. SALAZAR

Custodian of Noted Prisoner
Declares He Was Overpowered
by Two Men While Engaged
in Reading Book.

BIFF! BANG! AND THEN THE LIGHTS WENT OUT

Case Against Monica Aranda
Dismissed by District At-
torney; Page Otero's Evi-
dence Disappointment.

PROSECUTION ABANDONS ONE COUNT IN INDICTMENT

The count of the two in the indictment of the defendants was dropped by the government at the close of its case. The court said that there would be no difficulty between court and counsel as to which of the two counts would be left to the jury, and that the government would not object to the jury's consideration of the case on the basis of the evidence of the prisoner from the custody of the United States marshal, or of the evidence of the other counts.

This was in response to Attorney A. R. Rosenthal's motion to instruct the jury to find the defendants not guilty of the count of conspiracy to defraud the United States, and to return a verdict of acquittal on that count.

The court said that it would not be necessary to instruct the jury on that count, and that it was better for the defendant than a jury trial in this case.

He added that in a case of this kind, a conviction is almost necessary, and that it is better to let the jury decide on the evidence, and to let the court decide on the law.

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THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, Dec. 16.—New Mexico, Friday and Saturday generally fair; slowly rising temperature east and south portions.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.
Maximum temperature, 12 degrees; minimum, 12 degrees; range, 24 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 24 degrees; northwest wind; clear.

out," but did not render him unconscious. His two assailants then dragged him into the jail yard, handcuffed him with his hands crossed at the wrists and tied him to a post, lifting his hands above his head over the post with a nail protruding from the post.

Salazar Is Released.

The two men then returned from the jail, and a minute later brought out Salazar, and with him climbed over the fence, which is from seven to nine feet high, the cross beams being on the inside. Shortly before the men came out from the jail with Salazar, Aranda heard an automobile drive up outside of the fence. Soon after the men left the jail car arrived. Aranda yelled to the motorist to release him, but the motorist seemed to be afraid, and left without assisting Aranda. Aranda then called to Fred Ritter from the jail to get his keys, and unlock the handcuffs. Ritter obeyed, and helped Aranda back to the jail. Several physicians were telephoned for, but Dr. Spargo was the first to respond. The doctor put several stitches in the back of Aranda's left hand and also dressed the wound in the right hand, which was bandaged for two weeks.

When asked where he had his revolver, Aranda said he kept it under the mattress of the foot of his bed. He admitted that occasions might arise when he could not reach it there, as was the case in this instance.

Describes Men's Clothes.

The little fellow who attacked him, he said, wore a gray and white vest and a black mask. Both men wore slacks and no boots. The tall man was clad in a blue or black suit. Both (Continued on Page Four.)

EMIGRATION NOW AT LOWEST TIDE IN TWO DECADES

Secretary of Labor Wilson
Gives Interesting Figures in
Annual Report; Conditions
Past Year Were Abnormal.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The tide of emigration to the United States ebbed to its lowest point in more than twenty years during the past fiscal year, according to figures made public today in the annual report of Secretary Wilson, of the department of labor.

The total number of immigrant arrivals, the report shows, fell from 1,218,450 in the previous year to 1,050,000 in the fiscal year ending June 30 last. All admitted arrivals of aliens, immigrant and non-immigrant, were only 1,144,244 as compared with 1,408,891 the year before.

Departures of aliens, immigrant and non-immigrant, likewise show a notable decrease. For the fiscal year of 1914, departures were 638,806; for 1915, 584,474. The fiscal year of 1915 covers the period of sailing home of reservists from the beginning of the European war till June 30, last. During that time the emigrant aliens, presumably including the number sailing to join the colors in Europe, were 244,074, compared with 305,333 the previous twelve months. The non-immigrant aliens, departing, totaled 130,100 for 1915 and 330,467 for 1914, showing a net decrease for all alien departures of 191,367.

Excess of arrivals over departures, aliens alone being considered, was only 56,670 in 1915. In 1914, the excess was 769,376.

Age of Immigrants.—Of the 1,050,000 immigrant aliens admitted to the United States in the 1915 fiscal year, 52,982 were under fourteen years of age; 241,475 were from fourteen to forty-four years old, and 24,346 were forty-five or over. These four figures could neither read nor write numbered 25,054; those able to read but not write were 392, making the total number of illiterates over fourteen, 45,448, or 13 per cent.

Deported aliens numbered 26,873. This included 24,111 excluded at ports and sent back to their countries of origin and 2,762 arrested and expelled from the country. Of those excluded, 2,722 were denied admission because they were contract laborers.

Immigrants admitted to the country showed to customs officials money in their possession aggregating \$19,568,000, an average of \$60 each. Each of 25,711 immigrants had more than \$50; while 123,744 had less than \$50 each. One hundred and ninety thousand and claimed to have paid their own passage across the Atlantic; 128,146 said that their passage had been paid by relatives; and 2,657 that it had been paid by persons other than relatives. With reference to exclusions, the report asserts:

"Conditions during the past year were so abnormal that accurate comparisons with previous years are difficult. Exclusions in 1915 amounted to 1.5 per cent of the number applying; in 1914 this was increased to 2.3 per cent."

VILLA URGED TO ABANDON WAR ON CARRANZA; PEACE MAY COME SOON

Important Council Is Being
Held in Chihuahua to De-
termine What Policy Shall
Be Adopted.

LOOTING CONTINUES WITH BRUTAL VIOLENCE

Northern Chieftain Is Report-
ed to Have Threatened to
Return and Take Vengeance
on El Paso.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LIAISON WIRE.
El Paso, Tex., Dec. 16.—American arrivals from Chihuahua City tonight declared a council of war was being held at the capital to decide upon the termination or continuation of the Villa opposition to the Carranza administration.

Pressure was being brought to bear upon General Villa there to abandon the fight, it was said.

Meanwhile supplies of all kinds were being "commandeered" from Chihuahua merchants to provision an expedition southward, it was stated.

Villa Concentrates Forces.

Troops were being rapidly concentrated at the capital, coming from Juarez, Madero, Piedras and Casas Grandes, and it was asserted the southern expedition, if decided upon, would be directed toward the state of Jalisco, where there are said to be 1,000 Villa troops under local military leaders.

General Canuto Reyes, it was said, had reached Guadalupe, Jalisco state, and there are but few Carranza troops between the capital and Tepic.

Three American Hostages.

The article reported that one third of the thirty American employees of the Madero company, Ltd., of Madero, Chihuahua, had been taken prisoners by Villa on the arrival at Madero, as hostages for the payment of wages in silver to the Mexican employees.

It was said, had proposed to burn the mills because the Mexicans had him all but three of the Americans had fled into the woods and left the Mexican employees unpaid on the approach of the Villa forces. He was reported to have sent the three prisoners to Guerrero, Headquarters of the Madero district.

Threatens El Paso.

It was said Villa was not fortifying Chihuahua City and had declared he would not defend Juarez but that if Carranza troops were permitted to cross the border within fifty miles of Juarez he would return hither to take reprisals upon El Paso, Tex.

Conflicts between Carranza and Villa forces south of Santa Rosalia were said to be of minor nature. The Carranza forces were said not to have moved north of Juarez, where General Trevino was reported to have 1,000 Carranza soldiers.

Looting Is General.

A Mexican crossing the border at Columbus, N. M., today, reported to a customs line rider that one hundred cardinals of Gen. Jose Rodriguez Villa force, now retiring from Sonora, looted the ranch of W. A. M. Rosay, an American, and removed to the border for him to export. Further reported the matter to the state department today.

Reports to Mormon Bishop P. E. Hurlst, from his correspondents at Casas Grandes, today, were that soldiers of Rodriguez' division were looting and quartering themselves upon the colonists.

GREEK POSTMASTER SEEKS ARBITRATION

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LIAISON WIRE.
Bern, Switzerland, Dec. 16 (via Paris, 2:13 p. m.).—The postmaster of Greece, Dr. A. H. Koukles, has come to Bern in an effort to recommend an arbitration of the difficulties between the United States and Greece in regard to settlement of postal money orders.

The American government has paid balances in favor of Greece by check on Paris, according to the procedure provided in the international postal convention.

The Greek government contends that on account of decline in exchange it has lost \$250,000 which the United States should pay.

NEW PRESIDENT OF SWITZERLAND IS ELECTED BY THE ASSEMBLY

Chief Executive Chosen De-
clares His Country, Circled
by War, Is Preserving Ab-
solute Neutrality.

TIME FOR PEACE TALK FAR IN THE FUTURE

Aspirations of Little Republic
Are Same as in Government
of United States; Supplies
Had From New York.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LIAISON WIRE.
Bern, Switzerland, Dec. 16 (via Paris, 2:13 p. m.).—The United States and Swiss Republics are being currently unsympathetic and unapproachable should the official text, which tonight was officially reported by Bern, with the official version received in press dispatches from Bern and London.

President of the Swiss Republic, in the course of his apparently has determined to pursue a policy of neutrality in the present war.

M. de Coppet comes from a French family. The professor, Dr. Charles Moth, came from an Italian family, while Dr. Botta's profession was from a German family, thus making a steady succession of presidents from the French, Italian and German elements in the community.

Swiss Elections Simple.

After his election, M. de Coppet received the Associated Press representative in his present office of secretary of war, which he holds in conjunction with that of vice president of the republic. He expressed satisfaction with the result of the election and referred to the simplicity of Swiss elections, as compared with the extensive preparations for the elections in the United States.

"The interests of the United States and Switzerland," said M. de Coppet, "are much the same. My faith belongs to neutrality with the same ideas and aspirations, the same form of government and just now the same international policy of remaining strictly neutral in the present war."

Surrounded by Belligerents.

However, America views the conflict from a distance, whereas our geographical position makes neutrality a very serious question with the fighting elements all around us, Austria to the east, Germany to the north, France to the west and Italy to the south, a complete circle of belligerent frontiers.

"Yet, like the United States, we have succeeded in maintaining absolute neutrality, and only with our military forces, but also with every human activity, which Switzerland has been called upon to perform, such as the passing of wounded soldiers across our territory, looking after more than a hundred thousand persons displaced from invaded regions and in administering an entire postal service between prisoners of war of the various belligerent countries and their relatives. All this has been done with strict impartiality, and the same consideration being shown the French, Italian, German, American and others."

Aided by New York.

"I am glad to say that New York has aided us greatly in meeting the food situation. Switzerland has obtained all its stocks of wheat and flour from New York and also secured their transportation by ocean. We have established a government monopoly over such staple foodstuffs as wheat and flour as Switzerland did not wish the war conditions to result in speculative rise of prices and the oppression of the people."

In carrying out this policy it has been very important to secure the cooperation of American industries and shipping, and I found them ready to assist me fully. As a result of this American cooperation, Switzerland has never lacked the essential food supplies, particularly wheat and flour, and has never lacked prompt facilities for their shipment. Therefore our food prices are kept normal through government control and our people have not felt any serious distress because of the war conditions."

When M. de Coppet was asked about peace and the possibility of action in this direction by the neutral governments, he shook his head and said:

"The time has not yet come for any serious movement toward peace and it is difficult to say when that time may arrive, with all the parties so firmly fixed against considering the question. In this, as in all questions relating to the war, the principle of Switzerland is one of complete disinterestedness and neutrality."

The interview terminated with the arrival of a committee of the national assembly to notify M. de Coppet of his election as president of the confederation.

Chicago Policeman Killed.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—John C. Burke, a policeman and one of the best shots on the force, was shot and killed by robbers here this afternoon, exactly a month after the death of his partner, Policeman F. Mitchell, in a similar manner. The slayer escaped.

WASHINGTON IS WAITING TEXT OF AUSTRIA'S REPLY TO U. S. DEMANDS

Press Reports at Variance
With Tips Given by Ambas-
sador Penfield Before Re-
ceiving Document.

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One More Communication to
Be Sent to Vienna Prior to
Breaking Off Diplomatic Re-
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Will Resist Upon Demands.

The United States is described as being prepared to insist that Austria-Hungary promptly comply with the demands for disavowal, punishment of the submarine commander and reparation by payment of indemnity for the destruction of the Italian liner, making it clear that failure will mean immediate breaking off of relations.

A second note, it is said, would renew the original demands and without dealing in a discussion of exchange of views would be of even a more insistent nature as to the expectations of compliance without further delay.

No Official Word.

The state department tonight had received no official information from its own sources that American Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, had been handed the reply. From Baron Erich Zwiadnowski came the information that the reply had been delivered.

Baron Zwiadnowski received a wireless message from his government calling his attention to the reply and urging him to what course to pursue. The charge called upon Secretary Lansing twice today, following the receipt of the wireless dispatch, on both occasions he discussed the situation informally and received additional light on the views which this government holds.

No Mention of Reply.

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The report of the ambassador was said to be different in several respects from the press reports concerning the views of the Austria-Hungarian government.

Details in this connection, however, were unavailable, the report being of a confidential nature.

Delay Unavoidable.

Officials seemed to be of the opinion that Mr. Penfield probably had delayed the information he conveyed during a conference with Baron von Burian, minister of foreign affairs.

Officials were evidently in understanding tonight why the reply if delivered to Ambassador Penfield, Tuesday, as indicated in press dispatches, had not reached the state department. Forty-eight hours usually is the maximum time required for an official dispatch to reach the United States from Vienna. It was recognized that the reply had to be translated and then put in typewritten form before being dispatched, the delay which delay the officials believed the note should have arrived this afternoon or tonight.

GENERAL INDIGNATION EXPRESSED IN AUSTRIA

Vienna, Wednesday, Dec. 15. (via London, Dec. 16, 9:25 p. m.).—The Austria-Hungarian government's reply to the American note on the Austria case was transmitted at noon today to the American ambassador, Frederick C. Penfield.

The Austrian note, as published in the Vienna morning papers, resulted in a high state of public indignation and while the text of the Austrian reply has not been made public, it is understood that common ground as indicated on which the United States and Austria might come to an understanding.

TEUTON ALLIES THREATENED IN BALKANS FROM THREE SOURCES

Italians Are Landing in Al-
bania at Several Ports to
Join With Serbs and Monte-
negrins.

RUSSIA CONCENTRATES ON RUMANIAN BORDER

Next Great Battle Is Expected
to Occur at Saloniki Before
Anglo-French Forces Are
Strengthened.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LIAISON WIRE.
London, Dec. 16 (10:15 p. m.).—There is a more hopeful feeling in London with regard to the Italian operations now that it is definitely ascertained that the Italian fleet has landed at several ports in Albania and that the Anglo-French forces, which have been sent toward Saloniki, have been strongly reinforced with men and guns, including some heavy naval weapons.

Teuton Allies Threatened.

It is now stated how large a force the Italians will send to the assistance of the Serbs and Montenegrins, but from the fact that the official account intimates that landings have been made at more than one port, it is taken for granted that an army of considerable proportions is to be sent across the Adriatic. This, with the Montenegrins and Serbs who escaped from Albania, will be a serious threat to the central powers' right flank, while they can never look on in indifference to the concentration of any army at Saloniki, which, at a chosen moment, would undertake an offensive and to the gathering of Russians in Bessarabia.

Will Strike at Saloniki.

It is anticipated, therefore, that the Germans will strike at Saloniki before the Anglo-French forces grow too strong and it is believed that that end in view they are now negotiating with the Greek government.

If their plans include the participation of Bulgarians in the attack they are likely to meet with opposition from Greece, as Greece is strongly adverse to any Bulgarian crossing her frontier. This applies also to some extent to the Austrians, whose ambitions always have been for a port on the Aegean, preferably Saloniki.

Greeks Prefer Allies.

On the whole, therefore, it is thought here that the Greeks might prefer to see the central allies remain there until the end of the war. In fact, Lord Robert Cecil, under secretary of foreign affairs, said in the house of commons today, that the Anglo-French plan was to keep the central powers from that city in accordance with the wishes of Greece.

Reports that the Germans are preparing for an offensive in the west period but thus far there has been little but artillery engagements and aerial fighting and raids.

General Townshend, commanding the British forces in Mesopotamia, reports the repulse of another attack at Kut-el-Amar since which the Turks have been quiet.

TURK-GERMAN FORCE THREATENS EGYPT

Rome, Dec. 15 (Delayed).—The Turkish-German threat against Egypt is becoming more grave daily. In the belief of military men here, the construction of railway lines from Damascus to the Egyptian frontier has been pushed with extraordinary speed. It is stated, and it is expected the fifty miles will be finished by the first of February. This railway, military men believe, will permit the concentration of half a million men in one month, together with the necessary supplies and ammunition, at the Egyptian frontier.

About 100,000 Ottoman troops, concentrated and drilled by German officers, already have been concentrated between Alexandretta, Aleppo and Hama. It is stated.

Turkish-German embassies are said to be urging the Serbians to attack Egypt from the west. While an attempt also is being made to induce the Egyptians to march into Sudan, German officers are reported to be acting as propagandists, organizers and military instructors.

The Rome newspapers ask if, after the issue of the Balkans, the central powers are going to allow themselves to be taken by surprise in Egypt.

NO GERMAN INVASION IS FEARED BY GREEKS

London, Dec. 15 (4:05 p. m.).—It is declared in Greek official circles here that for the time being even a German invasion into Greek territory from Thrace is considered improbable and it is believed to be certain that such a measure would not be taken until it was deemed to be unavoidable.

A Rouer dispatch from Athens, says that Premier Skouloudis had a lengthy conference with the Greek war minister and the chief of the general staff today on the situation in Macedonia, the principal subject discussed being the Bulgarian proposal

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The Day in Congress

SENATE.

Met at noon.
Finance committee authorized favorable report on the war tax extension resolution.

Adjourned at 2:20 p. m. until noon Friday.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.
Extension of emergency revenue law debated.

Ways and means committee republican filed report on the emergency revenue bill, charging that the new tariff, instead of war conditions, caused treasury deficit.

Judiciary committee heard suffrage speakers.

Military, roads and other house committees met to organize for the sixty-fourth congress.

Passed by vote of 205 to 158 a resolution extending the emergency revenue law until December 31, 1916, after all-day debate and without amendment.

Adjourned at 6:20 p. m. until noon Friday.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Useful and Appropriate

Our Line is Now at Its Best and, Paying Us a Visit, You Will Find Something to Interest You.

FISH GLOBES (HEAVY THICKNESS)

Size 8 inch, each, at.....	45c
Size 10 inch, each, at.....	90c
Size 12 inch, each, at.....	\$1.35
Triangle Castles, each, at.....	25c
Plain Rocks, each, at.....	15c

Store Open Every Night

STRONG BROS.

HOME FURNISHERS

Strong Block Corner Second and Copper
WE GIVE GREEN TRADING STAMPS



O'MERA LUMP

FOR GRATES HEATERS FURNACES RANGES

NATIVE & FACTORY WOOD

AZTEC FUEL CO.
PHONE 251

for the establishment of a neutral zone extending from Managua to Guaymas and evacuation of Remih by the Bulgarians.

From Sofia it is reported that recruits from occupied districts in Serbia have been invited to join the Bulgarian army. These with soldiers chosen from men hitherto exempted and men 18 years of age, it is declared in these districts, are expected to produce a new force of 150,000.

SMALL ENTERPRISES ON THE BRITISH FRONT

London, Dec. 16 (1915 p. m.)—The following official statement was issued this evening:
"Last night two small enterprises were successfully carried out near Arras, hostile trenches being entered and their occupants disposed of. The enemy losses are estimated at seventy men killed. Our losses were trifling."
"Today there has been an artillery bombardment by both sides about Ypres."
"The report in the German wireless of the 15th that we lost four aeroplanes is untrue."

The German official communication of December 15 said that four allied aeroplanes, including one battle plane with two motors, had been brought down by German anti-aircraft guns during the raids on Ypres and personnel in France and Belgium, London.

TURKS LET BRITISH ALONG AT KUT-EL-AMARA

London, Dec. 16 (1915 p. m.)—A British official statement issued this evening:

"General Townshend reports from Kut-el-Amara (Mesopotamia) that according to Arab reports the Turks took 3,000 men to their attack on the evening of December 12. General Townshend's report confirms this but he himself estimated that the Turks lost fully 1,000. They have not captured their attack since."

ARTILLERY ENGAGEMENTS OF FRENCH FRONTS

Paris, Dec. 16 (1915 p. m.)—The following official communiqué was issued this evening:

"There has been 'commencing' in both sides in several sectors in Belgium, in Artois and between the Somme and the Marne."
"In the valley of the Meuse to the southwest of Verdun, we successfully carried out a sudden attack yesterday against a group of enemy trenches, and took about fifteen prisoners without suffering any loss."
"On the left bank of the Aisne at Villers-aux-Bois, our heavy artillery destroyed several works which constituted enemy bomb throwers and machine gun positions."

In the Ardennes, intense fighting took place in the region of Valenciennes where the explosion of two or three mines shattered German trenches.

On the heights of the Meuse, at the Bois des Cheneviers, our batteries severely damaged the works and destroyed the enemy's machine gun positions.

LOOKING FOR WORK

Everywhere men complain about work; even boys and girls in school business find work tedious and tedious, but it isn't the work itself so much as their own lack of physical strength that makes it hard.
Rich blood, strong lungs and healthy digestion make work pleasurable in business, in school or even housework and if those who are easily tired—who are not sick, but weak and nervous—would just take Scott's Emulsion for one month and let its pure concentrated food create richer blood to pulsate through every artery and vein—let it build a structure of healthy tissue and give you vigorous strength—you would find work easy and would look for more. Insist on Scott's.

Sell & Burt, Bloomfield N. J.

LICENSE ISSUED FOR MARRIAGE OF PRESIDENT AND MRS. GALT

Wedding Expected to Occur About 9 o'Clock, Saturday Night, but Announcement of Hour Is Withheld.

THIRD CHIEF EXECUTIVE TO WED DURING TERM

Honeymoon Likely to Be Passed in Pass Christian; Guest List Limited to Members of Two Families.

Washington, Dec. 16.—President Wilson's marriage license was issued today at the local municipal bureau. It disclosed for the first time that the ceremony will be performed by a clergyman of Mrs. Galt's faith, the Rev. Herbert Scott Keith, pastor of St. Margaret's Episcopal church. The president himself is a Presbyterian and an elder in his church.

The license was issued to Chief Justice Taft, of the White House staff, who went to the bureau, made out the necessary forms and paid the regular fee. Afterward, he delivered the document to the president. To the application the president's age was given as 44 years of age and Mrs. Galt as 43.

The wedding ceremony will be performed at Mrs. Galt's home Saturday night, probably about 9 o'clock, although the hour has not been announced in keeping with the desire of the couple to have the affair strictly a private one. It has not been disclosed where the bride and bridegroom will go on their honeymoon or when they will leave the capital.

May Go to Pass Christian.

Probably no one outside the immediate family of the wedding party knows much about any of the arrangements of the bride's residence, or the gifts she has received. No formal announcement of the latter is expected, but something about them may be made known informally after the wedding. It is known that while there has been no organized sending of gifts to the ceremony, government officials of the diplomatic corps, individuals in all the ranks in the capital have sent presents. Many of them are said to be unusually beautiful. The presents have come not only from official and personal friends of the president and Mrs. Galt but also from persons unconnected with either of them in this country and abroad. Many have come from children.

Guest List Limited to Families.

The list of guests has not been enlarged, and so was at first planned, will include only the immediate relatives of the president and Mrs. Galt. As far as is known, the invitation lists can contain only four couples outside the family circle to admit the president's close and intimate friends, Col. M. M. House of New York. It is also said that the president will be accompanied by a best man.

Woodrow Wilson is the third president to be married during his term of office. President Tyler was the first and President Cleveland was the second. Mr. Taylor, like Mr. Wilson, was left a widower during his term. Two years later, in 1841, in New York City, he was married to Miss Julia Gardner, who then resided at the White House mansion during the last year of her husband's term of office.

Third in Family in Three Years.

Over the family marriage to Mrs. Francis Pickens took place in the Blue room of the executive mansion. It was comparatively a private affair, for the invited guests included only the cabinet members, their wives and a few friends and relatives of the couple. President Wilson's wedding is the third in his family since he took office. The first White House wedding of his term was that of his second daughter, Jessie Woodrow Wilson, to Francis Bowes Sayre, and the other was that of his youngest daughter, Margaret, to Secretary McAdoo. The president now has two young children, the little son of the Sayres and the baby daughter of the McAdoo's.

Both Virginians.

The president and his bride both are Virginians by birth. He was born at Columbia, six years ago this month, and she was born at Wytheville, the daughter of Judge and Mrs. William B. Galt, and was one of a large family. Two sisters, Mrs. Alexander D. Galt and Miss Bertha Galt, live in Washington. Ralph B. Galt, another brother, is manager of the Commercial bank at Roanoke, and another, the Williams B. Galt, lives in Louisville, Ky. A third sister, Mrs. M. C. Murty, lives in Annapolis, Md. The Galt family has been prominent in the history of Virginia and she herself is a descendant of Pocahontas, the Indian chief's daughter who married John Rolfe.

tail, or at other times taking some long drive over the Virginia hills or along the shore roads in lower Maryland. Often they took picnic lunches from the White House on their journeys and ate on the roadside.

At the White House circle the bride quickly found her place. She played the piano, sang and told poetry and when in the company of the family, her favorite pastime, as in her own home, was to have been one of the most interested listeners.

Miss Margaret Wilson, the president's eldest daughter, and Miss Helen Woodrow, her cousin, are said to have driven her into the White House circle in the early autumn of 1914. From that time she was a frequent guest at the executive mansion and last summer spent a month at the summer White House at Cornish, N. H. The engagement was announced on October 6, just after the presidential party returned to Washington for the winter.

Lives in Modest House.

Both the president and his bride agreed not to have their wedding in the White House but in her home near Dupont circle, which sometimes is called the social hub of the capital. She lives there in a carefully arranged house, somewhat quaint in comparison to the mansions which surround it. It is not large enough for entertaining an extended social circle and for that reason a large company was not invited to the wedding. Mr. McAdoo, the president's son-in-law, was the only member of the cabinet included in the party.

The repeated expression of the people for a union wedding, unclouded by any great amount of publicity, is responsible for the general lack of ceremony which attended such a ceremony.

New York dressmakers have been busy during the last few weeks at the White House and the ladies' house and she has made one of two shopping trips out of the city to complete her costume.

BOY-ED DENIES STORY PRINTED IN DAILY PAPERS

Never Employed an Agent to Steal From Navy Department Matter Intended for President Only.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Captain Boy-Ed, the German naval attaché, issued an official statement this morning denying the "fabrications and inventions" reported yesterday in the newspapers today that the last abductee, through secret agents, a confidential report prepared by American naval officials, which was to be submitted to the president.

Not only did he not obtain his report in any way, Captain Boy-Ed stated, but he never heard of such a report.
"Because of my official relation to the German embassy," says the statement, "I have heretofore been constrained to suffer generally in silence the many newspaper reflections upon me and my activities in this country. As it is contrary to diplomatic etiquette in my country to take note of irresponsible and unproved statements, being now no longer a member of embassy, I feel at liberty to counteract the various stories in this country's papers as fabrications and inventions from beginning to end without so much as a word of foundation in fact on which to base them."

"I am completely understanding the part of these articles, they represent me as having in effect stolen through secret agents from the very shadow of the White House's closet or copy of a confidential report that was being prepared by naval officers for President Wilson, or of having in some way known of or come into possession of some such report."
"The point of fact, I never heard of any such report or that any report was being compiled for the president or for the United States government or for anybody else. I know of no American, patriotic or otherwise, who is old enough to be referred to in these articles and have never had any American citizen employed in my office."

"The patriotic young American referred to in the article as 'the best in the world' is a 'patriotic American' referred to in a statement in the published reports, which is denominated that an American in the captain's employ had furnished the material. President Wilson about the matter."

SHIP CONSTRUCTION LIABLE TO BE DELAYED

Washington, Dec. 16.—House committee on commerce provides for sixty or seventy additional employees for the bureau of construction and repair of the navy department, the designing of the five-year building program will be delayed six months or longer and construction of the ships held up for that time.

An estimate of \$200,000 has been submitted by the bureau to cover the cost of additional draughtsmen.

Villa Men Wound American.

Guatemala, Dec. 16.—San Antonio, an American, arrived here today with a bullet wound in his scalp as a result of the statement that a soldier, said to be connected with the forces of Gen. Jose Hernandez, a Villa commander, attempted to kill him last week as he was leaving his ranch near Barro Colorado. Hernandez said he was shot when he started to ride away from a band of twenty Villa soldiers after the leader had told him he was free to go.

BELIEVES POPE AND PRESIDENT COULD END WAR

Commander-in-Chief of Swiss Army Is Sure Joint Appeal by American Executive and the Pontiff Would Be Heeded

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Bern, Switzerland, Dec. 16.—General Wille, commander-in-chief of the Swiss army, a soldier of the school of Hindenburg and Joffre, today expressed the belief that the time had come for "the two most powerful forces in the world" to combine in putting an end to the European war. These two forces, he said, were the president of the United States and the pope at Rome.

General Wille also discussed with a correspondent of the Associated Press the subject of military preparedness, described that condition as not only a defense of the state and its citizens, but as a powerful force for discipline and efficiency in civil life and the pursuits of industry and commerce.

Appeal Should Be Heeded.

In suggesting a joint appeal at this time from President Wilson and Pope Benedict, General Wille said: "A united appeal from these two most powerful influences in the world, seconded as it would be by other neutrals, could not but be heeded by all the warring nations."

General Wille said he was not himself a Catholic, for the powerful influence exerted by the pope was recognized in Europe without regard to religion.

General Wille said he was convinced that through President Wilson and Pope Benedict there was a good prospect of reaching peace if they would take a strong and united initiative.

General Wille is one of the well-known student soldiers of Europe. He knew the elder von Moltke and had been associated with Hindenburg and Joffre—men who combine practical knowledge of warfare with a study of military art as related to the state and civil society. At the military school at Potsdam he was associated with many of the conspicuous figures of the present war and an acquaintance formed at that time with Kaiser Wilhelm is strong today. Therefore, he is regarded as a relative of the great monarch.

General Wille is a believer in the field school of military education, rather than the British system which he declared looks upon military training rather lightly as a "sport."

Military Discipline Valuable. The disciplined training, General Wille believes, has been the secret of Germany's tremendous success in recent years. The German system, he says, has accomplished two results:

First, in producing an organization of national defense unparalleled for complete and efficiency, and second, a highly disciplined and efficient civilian society, which is capable of the most effective terms in the world's competition of commerce, trade and industry. As the chief hand, General Wille believes that the British system, which draws its officers largely from men of means and leisure, has not achieved the same efficient results.

Either as an arm of national defense in time of need, or in making the civil community of England disciplined and efficient in the world's competition of the present time of need.

Minor Killed in Sade.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Dec. 16.—One miner was killed and two others were seriously injured today in a rock slide in the Cripple Creek mine. George Serre was crushed to death and a rescue party began the work of recovering the bodies. George McGarvey and Ernest Johnson were badly injured.

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COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS HEAR WOMEN ORATORS

Congressional Union Admits Fighting Re-election of Friendly Democrats Who Took Part in Caucus Action.

Washington, Dec. 16.—A group of women advocates and opponents debated the proposed federal suffrage amendment today before congressional committees. Representatives of the National Woman's party, the Congressional Union and the National Association Opposed to Re-Franchise were given a hearing in the judicial committee at the House, and the congressional union advocates who appeared before the senate committee on suffrage. The House committee met privately throughout the day, listening first to the national association speakers headed by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, their president, then to those of the Congressional Union, led by Miss Alice Paul, and finally by the anti-suffragists with their president, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge.

Members of both committees questioned speakers of the Congressional Union closely as to their reasons for campaigning in the last election against democratic candidates for reelection to the house who had supported the suffrage cause. Miss Paul, Mrs. Minnie Vay Winkle of New Jersey and other speakers frankly declared that they had opposed those candidates, even though they had participated in a democratic caucus which showed that the federal suffrage amendment should not be made a part of the legislative program at the last session.

Dr. Shaw, Miss Carrie Chapman Catt and other members of the national association declared they did not support the political career of the Congressmen Union, that they were disappointed in Miss Paul's perusal of the caucus. Dr. Shaw, however, admitted that they appeared to anti-suffragists and Republicans, despite the fact that they were not in the caucus.

Mrs. Dodge said she thought that the anti-suffragists represented the great majority of independent women of the country who opposed suffrage and believed the question should be left to the states. Mrs. O. B. Campbell, secretary of the New Jersey association opposed to suffrage, declared that women were not sufficiently educated to make a proper use of the franchise.

TRUST FUNDS FOR HER PARROT AND DOG

New York, Dec. 16.—(The) Mrs. William T. Parry, a wealthy widow who died December 15 at her home in this city, for the care of her parrot, "Polly," and her dog "Rippling." The beneficiaries under the trust are directed to make ample provision for the comfort of the birds. The residue of Mrs. Parry's large estate is divided among relatives.

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1915

THE MUNITIONS COMPLAINT.

There is now little discussion of the right and justice of the position of the United States regarding sales of munitions from this country to any one of the belligerents who wishes to buy it, but the Journal is in receipt of a belated communication on the subject from a subscriber who does not wish his name used. Here is an excerpt from his letter:

"What has this done? The voice of my brother's blood cries out from the ground. And I think how the blood of thousands of Germans and others, killed by arms and munitions of war made in this country, cries out from the ground and how many more thousands of innocent children and women are suffering because of our country's part in the war. What wrong or evil has Germany ever done this country that could be the reason for our country's munition dealing against her? Who will answer? When the Spanish-American war was going on, our government, through its ambassador in Berlin, Andrew D. White, protested to Germany for selling and exporting munitions of war to Spain. Germany put embargo on such export at once. She did not want to have the blood of any American on her hands. But our country, at least not its present administration, seemingly has no such scruples about the blood of Germans. And a great many papers are shouting over the prosperity this munition trade in war munitions has brought to certain localities of our country. It is a dark shame, indeed."

There are two or three points on which our correspondent is in error. The first relates to the Spanish-American war. The American minister to Germany, Andrew D. White, asked, just as the war was opening, that Germany hold up a parcel of munitions destined to the Spaniards until he could communicate with this government. Washington called the minister that this nation had no right to protest against the sale of munitions by the Germans to Spain, and both Germany and Austria carried on a thriving munition trade with our enemy until the war closed. The Spanish rifle was of German make and the larger amount of ammunition used was of German make also.

Our correspondent evidently has forgotten the true incident and the fact that Germany's fleet assumed a decidedly hostile attitude toward Admiral Dewey, in Manila bay, when he refused to allow a German vessel laden with munitions to run his blockade.

As to the talk of American munitions promoting the war, we might as well say that American food supplies are prolonging the war.

As for the equity of it, of which we hear so much, certainly it is not to the advantage of the peace or the justice of the world that the nations which do not lay in vast stores of munitions in times of peace, should be left in the mercy of those nations which systematically prepare for conflict.

Furthermore, the United States did nothing which contributed to the beginning of the war. She was not responsible for it in any way, but was a sufferer from it for many months, in many respects a sufferer from it. She had a perfect moral and legal right to permit her industries, whether these industries be of the farm or the factory, to take advantage of every opportunity afforded by international law to keep the labor within her borders employed.

But for the supplies bought by the belligerents this country would now be in the grip of the most awful financial and industrial depression ever known. It may be that Germany are being killed by American bullets fired from American-made guns. It may be that Germans are being killed by Englishmen and Frenchmen who could not stay in the trenches and fight but for American food products. But if American farmers could not sell their wheat and corn, cattle and hogs and horses, if American labor had not found employment in the factories supported largely, if not entirely, by orders from the belligerent nations, men, women and children of this country would be dying for lack of food, freezing for lack of clothes and fuel, all due to a

war forced upon the world by Germany.

We deplore the war, but we are morally bound not to allow our own people to perish merely in order that the nation responsible for the war may win.

Battle Creek, Mich., has a William Allen Smith club organized to boost the senator for the republican presidential nomination. Any person, born in the United States and not a Chinaman if 35 years old and never convicted of a felony, has a right to aspire to the presidency. This is an unalienable right.

WHAT GERMANY THINKS OF US.

Let us go justice to the German point of view. To recap it may teach us something, enlighten us somewhat, solidify our convictions. We can thank God that Germany is not enlightening us by bayonet thrust and bomb explosion. Instead of enervating us by a process we are being enlightened by the astonishing effectiveness of the German newspapers. We are not.

Have we sufficient will to take the lesson home to ourselves, or must we, like England and France, feel the bayonet thrust between time before we will learn? How does Germany regard the United States? Germany is strong enough and intelligent enough to have a right to her opinion. She has an opinion and it is not complimentary. Should we be so resentful as to despise that opinion, we simply show that in a manner we merit that opinion, whereas we should consider it and profit by it.

Germany sees the United States as the spoiled child of fortune, she envies our resources, our magnificent place in the sun, but she has a contempt for our weakness, our naïveté, our preposterous optimism, our national carelessness and international sentimentalism.

Behind Germany's force are efficient administration, devoted service, the hardest thinking, the most perseverant science, Herculean labor, persistence, sacrifice, heroism—and none of these qualities assist, none firing into the air, but all coordinated, employed to their last ounce of energy.

Happily-lucky America, wedded to her idols and committed to her follies, confident in her destiny or rather her luck, governed or rather not governed by the loosest and most wasteful government on earth! Will America ever be tested in the fiercest, sudden fire of war? Will she worthily endure the ordeal? Germany has her opinion.

Former Governor Malcolm R. Patterson has learned finally that he is no longer a political possibility in Tennessee. He was defeated in the senatorial primary run-off by about two to one. But that will not interfere with his work as a lecturer for prohibition at \$4,000 a year.

THE RETIREMENT OF SIR JOHN.

The retirement of Field Marshal Sir John French from command of the British forces in Flanders was not unexpected. With approximately a million men under his command, he has done little since the battle of the Aisne except to conduct a stubborn defense when attacked. His offensives at Loos and Neuve Chapelle, were carried out successfully only in the beginning. The results for the tremendous loss of life involved were practically nothing, the breaking of the German lines not being followed up.

For some time there have been unpleasant stories in the British newspapers regarding the private life of the field marshal. It has been charged, openly and openly denied, that he has been infatuated with a Frenchess or baroness or some other sort of titled lady of the European type, that he and his wife have separated, and that he has been neglectful of his duty as commander-in-chief of the expeditionary army.

It was stated in the London newspapers—some of them—that one of the objects of General Joffre's visit to London was to protest against the retention of Sir John as commander of the British army.

For a long time it has been evident that the British expeditionary force was doing little toward winning the war. What the new commander, Sir Douglas Haig, will do remains to be seen. He probably will do something when the mud dries up.

The Bulgarians stopped at the Greek border, which was fortunate for the allies who made a game race that far and were about exhausted.

TRIBUTE TO DR. MOORE.

The Greenville (Tenn.) Democrat publishes the following brief note from Rev. Jeremiah Moore, D. D., formerly president of Tusculum college, now pastor of a church in Clatskanie, in response to the many congratulations received by Dr. Moore on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, November 25:

"On the 25th of November strong and happy and working hard as a pastor in a growing young city of the west, I passed the line of three score and ten. It was a day of joy and praise in our home. Made doubly so by the unexpected flood of congratulatory notes from friends in the land of my first and abiding love. Thank you for this token of the heart, it is deeply appreciated."

The Undefectives

(By Kathleen Norris in New York Tribune.)

In the world there has died a baby: eager to part with breath. He has slipped from the world's hot noises, back to the cool of death.

Sightless and dumb and unhearing, he is done with his days of pain!—And an eager army has risen, aghast at "a baby slain!"

Parents—clergymen—doctors—public debate runs wild. Among hundreds of men and women who know the love of a child.

And their right to dispute his sentence, which one of us will gainsay? But what of the other baby, who will die, of neglect, today?

Not a defective baby, shut in a world of his own. But a conscious child, who is hungry, or sleepy, or cold, or alone.

A whole, sweet, confident baby, a baby with eyes and ears. Who clings like a little soldier to the scanty hope of the years.

Until, in the cruel summer, or the winter's cold, he goes. A gallant baby outnumbered by a hundred subtle foes!

Foes in the milk we give him, foes in dirt or disease. Dangers of street and gutter, and greater dangers than these.

Born of a social system that counts the rent and the wage. And keeps the heart of a baby shut up like a beast in a cage.

You, who have risen in protest, call this a crime if you will! Or, better, go find a baby; perhaps one is living still.

Who will not be here tomorrow, whose battle is nearly done. Who has lost the unequal struggle for comfort and food and sun.

Bring back this tiny conviction that the world is kind and right. And that hunger and want and fever are only dreams in the night.

And when he is strong and happy, with his own little place on earth. Then form your organization to save the delicate at birth.

southwest of Virginia and south of eastern Kentucky. For about twenty years he was president of the oldest college west of the Alleghenies. Thousands of students were educated under his hand but eminently just and kindly supervision, and he is held in an affectionate regard by those thousands—most of them back in that beautiful country but hundreds of them scattered through almost every state of the union—which probably has no parallel in the life of any other man of the nation.

Mother and the girls expect to get father out of the trenches before Christmas. Where they differ from Henry Ford is that they will succeed.

While Uncle Joe is upholding the administration he gives it a dig with his knife now and then just to keep in practice.

Henry Ford is just as sincere as the man who touched the electric fan with the tip of his finger.

With Scissors and Paste

"BOCHES" DECLARED AN INSULT.

The conviction and sentence to five months' imprisonment of Catherine Barthelemy, a Lorraine girl, for having insulted the Prussian army by referring to its members as "boches," has aroused an even greater wave of discussion than that which gradually has extended all over Germany. Legal lights even have been called upon to render an opinion as to whether the word "boche" really is an insult or not, and the answer without exception, backed by judicial decisions, is that the spirit in which it is uttered determines the offense or guilt of the speaker. Judge Horch of Mayence has been appealed to for a decision regarding the word, and from a variety of precedents largely French, he unhesitatingly declares it is an insult, even though its inherent meaning be not so.

INDIVIDUAL PROGRESS.

Why should we be in such desperate haste to succeed, and in such desperate enterprises? If a man does not keep pace with his companions, perhaps it is because he hears a different drummer. Let him step to the music which he hears, however measured or far away.

THE MATTER OF "DEBATE."

A Mississippi man made a satirical remark about the brevity of his sister-in-law's dress and was shot dead by his brother, the lady's husband. The frivolities of fashion must be regarded with great solemnity in that part of the country.

THE MATTER OF "DEBATE."

Differences of opinion and conviction today lead to fewer cleft hands and authority; children are less contentious for contentious sake. George P. Hovey, in his autobiography, said that Senator Justin Morrill of Vermont, and Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, never conceded to debate, but they always asserted their beliefs in a dignified way and stopped there. This ideal is gaining in power over men. The "annihilating polemics" of denunciation are passing.

CLEVER LIBRARIANS.

Some of us thought that Syracuse had the cleverest library assistant in the world. This was the one who was asked if the library owned "R. V. D.'s" and promptly brought out what the inquirer really wanted—"V. V.'s Eyes."

But in California (according to the News Notes of the libraries of that state) someone asked a library for "Holy Smoke." The intelligent librarian supplied a copy of May Sinclair's "The Divine Fire."

"SIMPLE, WHOLESOME, NORMAL, SINCERE."

In view of the tendency of rising American poets to flout at Lowell or Longfellow as mere imitators of English models, and to extol Poe and Whitman as better examples of original American verse, it is worth while

to consider what the qualities were in the group of writers who in a degree will be commemorated with Longfellow at Craig House, in that they were all his friends, even as Poe was not. Surely the inheritance, the training and the manner—using the word in its broad sense—and the purpose of that circle was a fair representation of Americanism that can be traced in other poets or Whitman. If these names spell conservatism they are none the less thoroughly American; all the more so, say deep students of American people's traits, Emerson, Prescott, Motley, Thoreau, Lowell, Jewett, Hawthorne, Whittier, Holmes, Bryant, Howells, are simple, normal and sincere. In themselves and in their writings they are admirable examples of what the western republic aims to produce of manhood, and must long stand high in all the people's hearts.

WAR INCIDENTS.

It is told of a British soldier, supposed to have been blinded beyond cure in battle, that on hearing a well-loved song, the tears which came into his eyes restored his sight completely. Another soldier, whose memory had been wrecked, hearing the song "Mother Machree" kept repeating the word "mother" until it proved the key to his recollection and unlocked the whole of his previous existence.

Emperoraster Lancyabane of Eupenick, Germany, that man at whom the whole world laughed in 1906, has been promoted by the emperor to the position of Legation, Poland. He was the butt of a criminal joke perpetrated by an assassin, William Ullrich, who dressed a capricious uniform, placed himself at the head of a squad of soldiers, "arrested" Burgomaster Lancyabane, sent him to jail and made away with the town funds.

PASSING JUDGMENT.

It is possible for no one to suppose more than a limited amount of the results of culture, in form of entirely original judgment, is more than a few isolated cases. But each one can learn to understand that it is a mark of culture not to pronounce judgment upon questions with which he is not conversant. Good taste prescribes that just as one refuses to wear false jewels if one possesses no real ones, so one should refrain from passing judgment upon persons or questions upon which one has not formed an opinion through one's own impressions. When this honesty begins to be considered a mark of spiritual refinement, then will the culture of women (for instance) have made quite as great advance as when she learned to read.

SON OF GUN, ET AL.

Son-Maker and his wife, Apache Woman, and his stepdaughter, Parted, were taken over to join the deed of Seven Road allotment that Apache Woman and Parted sold (October 12). This allotment was sold through the office for \$2,100.

Marie Waabes is going down to Darlington agency on business. She has eighty acres near Culm of Clyde Bear Role allotment, her deceased husband.

White Buffalo, old Arapahoe Indian, died eighty acres of Bad Woman allotment to his grandson, Philip Judson Gun, son of Gun and Singing Otter.

Number of Cheyennes are camping with Bad Teeth on Hoggy Creek near Beesie. Bad Teeth bought beef from some Pale Face and his camp is having lots of beef to eat. Two Coyas is Chief Priest of this camp. He tells war stories of night to the young Indians.

Crooked Woman, wife of Little Man Spring, and Clara Sioux, wife of Red Leghorn, from Clinton, went to Tongue River agency, Mont., to visit.

JAPANESE OWN THEIR OWN ROADS.

The railway system of Japan is practically a government monopoly, only 257.5 miles of railroad land being privately owned on March 31, 1915, the latest date for which statistics are available, out of a total mileage of 5,944. It is reported that the imperial government railway bureau has planned to construct eighty-two miles and fifty-two chains of new line in the fiscal year of 1915-16 at an estimated cost of \$3,842,859 yen (\$42,600,000). The government lines are being extended to tap all portions of the

country where industry, agriculture, manufacturing, forestry and mining are so far advanced as to require a steady means of transportation to the central markets. It is intended to construct on an average about 200 miles of new lines a year until such time as the country will no longer require any great extension of the existing system.

CONCRETE IDEA IN POETRY.

After a year of war Englishmen are beginning to announce the discovery of some fundamental rules of war poetry and war poetry. The secret of success in the first form, one writer says, is to stick to the personal and the objective. "My Maynard" and "John Brown's Body" deal with an abstraction and vague personification, and even "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" begins with a possessive personal pronoun, its personal sentiment being embellished with a quantity of highly effective decoration. There can be no doubt that stirring war songs are not those inspired by the mere abstract idea of patriotism. They must be warmly concrete.

WINE WITHOUT ALCOHOL.

De-alcoholized wine is described in L'Habla Agricola as a new product of the wine industry. This beverage is quite different from fermented grape juice. It is made from ordinary wine and contains all the components of the latter except alcohol, including the ethers and aldehydes to which its pleasant taste and stimulating properties are due. It also contains the same acids, and especially tartaric acid, which has been found to exercise a protective action against the toxins of cholera and typhus. The operation of depriving wine of its alcohol without any other alteration is accomplished by means of fractional distillation under relatively low pressure.

CURRY COUNTY MULES FIND READY MARKET.

CLAVIS, N. M., Dec. 16.—Farmers in this section of the country who have mules to sell are finding a ready market for them at good prices. The supply of marketable horses was exhausted long ago, this locality being heavily loaded with the horses being bought for shipment to Europe for use in the allied armies. Now the people are taking to mules, but these so local dealers state, are remaining in the United States.

Throughout the south last year the farmers were compelled to sell their horses and mules, owing to the poor cotton market. This year the cotton market is much better and the southern farmers are now stocking up again. There are buyers here every day from the north buying mules, and the farmers are finding ready sales for such stock as they have to dispose of.

Warrants Cancelled.

Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—The warrants cancelled today by the commission consisting of Governor McDonald, State Treasurer O. N. Marron and State Auditor W. G. Sargent, totaled \$2,197,784.54, or far more than during any preceding year.

OUR JINNEY OFFER—This and Sec. DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back, rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels. Sold everywhere.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

At an adjourned session of the board of county commissioners of Bernalillo county, held on the 15th day of August, there are present: Hon. Alfred Grunsfeld (chairman), M. R. Springer, commissioners, A. E. Walker, clerk.

The following claims are ordered paid:

Arthur Seligman, advance on highway bonds, \$654.

Jose X. Lucero, repairs at jail, \$21.19.

The treasurer's report for June, 1915, is approved.

The clerk is instructed to give notice that the time for opening bids for the work at the jail is extended to September 8, 1915.

Adjourned to September 8, 1915, at 2 p. m.

Approved, ALFRED GRUNSFELD, Chairman.

A. E. WALKER, Clerk.

At an adjourned session of the board of county commissioners of Bernalillo county, held September 8, 1915, there are present: Hon. Alfred Grunsfeld (chairman), M. R. Springer, commissioners, A. E. Walker, clerk.

It is ordered that the resignation of Salome Torres as justice of the peace for precinct No. 34 be accepted and that Jose T. Martinez be appointed to serve out the unexpired term.

The treasurer's report for July, 1915, is approved.

A resolution instructing the district attorney to bring mandamus at once against the county commissioners of Sandoval county, to pay over money in the interest fund of said county to apply on the interest due Bernalillo county, is adopted.

It is ordered that Juan R. Duran be appointed assistant janitor to begin work September 13.

The following bids were opened and read:

Edwin & Axtell, building and fence, \$4,893.

Superior Lumber & Mill Co., fence, \$1,049; building, \$2,495.

J. X. Lucero, fence, \$865.55.

A. J. Thill, building, \$3,625.

V. J. Day, building, \$2,846; fence, \$1,485.

It is ordered that the contract for fence be awarded to J. X. Lucero, \$865.55, his bond to be \$200; and that the contract for erecting women's ward be awarded to E. J. Day, \$2,146, his bond to be \$2,000.

The following claims are ordered paid:

Civic Retirement League, transportation, \$20.

W. J. Templeton, assisting county surveyor, \$2.00.

Fred B. Reyn, expenses to Santa Fe, \$26.25.

P. S. Donnell, expenses to state fair, \$50.00.

A. Montoya, balance on expenses to New Mexico Educational Association,

THE NEWEST REMEDY FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM AND DROPSY

Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid troubles bring misery to many. When the kidneys are weak or diseased, these natural filters do not cleanse the blood sufficiently, and the poisons are carried to all parts of the body. There follow depression, aches and pains, heaviness, drowsiness, irritability, and even from common vegetable stones. In some people there are sharp pains in the back and joints, distressing bladder disorders and sometimes obstinate dropsy. The uric acid sometimes forms into gravel or kidney stones. When the uric acid affects the muscles and joints, it causes lumbago, rheumatism, gout or sciatica. This is the time to try "An-uric."

During digestion uric acid is absorbed into the system from meat eaten, and even from common vegetables. The poor kidneys get tired and backache begins. This is a good time to take "An-uric," the new discovery of Dr. Pierce for kidney

trouble and backache. No pains, no kidney trouble is responsible for many deaths, and insurance companies examining doctors, always test the water of an applicant before a policy will be issued. Have you ever used a bottle of water for twenty-four hours? A heavy sediment or settling sometimes indicates kidney trouble. The true failing, and therefore of diseases, especially those of the kidneys and urinary organs, is often determined by a chemical analysis and microscopic examination of the urine, done by experts of the Medical Staff of the "Invalids' Hotel." If you wish to know your condition send a sample of your water to Doctor Pierce's Institute, Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and describe your symptoms. It will be examined without any expense to you, and Doctor Pierce or his Staff of Consulting Physicians will inform you faithfully.

—ADV.

of the City of Albuquerque, New Mexico, in the opinion of the City Council of the City of Albuquerque, New Mexico, the building of concrete sidewalks, six feet in width on the above named street is hereby ordered.

Let 7, block 25, H. H. Addition, Chas. Shaw own.

Let 8, block 25, H. H. Addition, Mrs. Josephine Peabody own.

Let 9, block 25, H. H. Addition, Mrs. H. M. Cluff own.

Let 19, block 25, H. H. Addition, Mrs. Isabel N. Brown own.

Section 1. That the above described sidewalks be and hereby are ordered to be built of concrete, six feet in width, and in accordance with the grade to be herein and completed within thirty days after legal publication hereof and service of a copy on the owner of the property abutting thereon, or upon his agent or attorney.

Sec. 2. That the city council be and hereby is ordered to notify the owners of the abutting property, or if they are non-residents of the City of Albuquerque, the agent or person in charge of said property, by delivering a copy of this ordinance to him or such agent in charge or by posting a copy thereof in a conspicuous place on the said property within ten days from the publication hereof and make due return to the City Clerk, with the manner of service thereof, endorsed in a copy hereof, and that the owners thereof shall be thereby notified and ordered to build the sidewalk the full length of their respective abutting property of the material and dimensions and within the time specified, and if he shall fail thereof the city will, by authority vested by the legislative act of the State of New Mexico, entitled "An Act to Authorize the Building and Repair of Sidewalks in Cities and Towns," cause to be built said sidewalk, and pay the cost of the construction thereof, or against the property adjoining thereto and the owners of the same.

Passed and approved this 13th day of November, 1915.

D. H. BOATRIGHT, Mayor.

THOS. HUGHES, City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 567.

Notice ordinance to build concrete sidewalks on the east side of Walter street between Central and Cooper avenues.

It be ordained by the City Council that it be and it is hereby ordered.

Attest: THOS. HUGHES, City Clerk.

Attest: THOS. HUGHES, City Clerk.

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



"Merry Xmas" and Many of Them

There is Christmas spirit in a chafing dish that lasts the whole year round. The electric chafing dish will provide many a delightful spread when friends drop in for a pleasant evening. No alcohol there—no filling—no trouble—ready at the turn of a switch. It is practical and inexpensive to operate.

We have other attractive and useful Christmas gifts in the electrical line. A visit to our show rooms will give you many a happy suggestion.

AT YOUR SERVICE
Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light & Power Co.

PHONE 98

CRESCENT HARDWARE CO.

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

418 W. CENTRAL AVE.

TELEPHONE 211

PEERLESS PANCAKE FLOUR
WITH CAMP FIRE SYRUP

LYRIC THEATER

TODAY and TOMORROW

"The Failure"

Mutual Masterpiece in Four Reels, Featuring

JOHN EMERSON AND OLGA GRAY

A Photoplay Full of Real Human Interest and Rich Sentiment. A Drama of Newspaper and Theatrical Life. Superbly Staged and Acted.

The Broken Coin

EPISODE ELEVEN, "THE CLASH OF ARMS"

WITH GRACE CUNARD AND FRANCIS FORD

COMING SUNDAY

Should a Wife Forgive?

"EQUITABLE" Feature With Lillian Lorraine as the OTHER Woman.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

RASPBERRY
PINEAPPLE
ORANGE
PEPPERMINT
CINNAMON
STUTZ
ALSPICE
CELERY
WINTERGREEN
ALMOND
LEMON
VANILLA

FOOD COLORING

All of the Highest Grade. Have Your Supply on Hand. Then You Have No Delays.

WARD'S STORE

ROMER H. WARD Mgr.
415 Marble Ave. Phone 298-299.

Strong Brothers

Undertakers
PROFIT SERVICE. PHONE 7A. STRONG BLK., CORNER AND SECOND.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

While they last, at all grocers, juicy Jonathan apples, \$1.50 box.

A meeting of Adah Chapter, O. P. 28, will be held at 7:30 o'clock tonight at the Masonic temple. Officers will be installed.

Professor Stewart W. Young, head of the department of chemistry at Lehigh Stanford University, was a visitor in Albuquerque yesterday.

While they last, at all grocers, juicy Jonathan apples, \$1.50 box.

N. M. Padlock brought suit yesterday in the district court against Angelo Parenti, alleging that the defendant owes \$150 on an automobile sold in October.

A. H. McGaffey, who has been in the city for the last few days, left yesterday morning for Los Angeles, where he will spend the holidays with his family.

George C. Schuler, the furniture dealer and auctioneer from the First Ward, is confined in his home, 112 North Fifth street, with sickness. He expects, however, to be at his store tomorrow.

A. J. Luyano, accompanied by Mrs. Luyano, has departed for New Orleans and at Martinez, La., where they will spend the holidays with relatives and friends. This will be absent about a month.

The Albuquerque business association will hold a meeting at the Commercial club this evening at 7 o'clock. Secretary W. J. Brown is anxious that all members attend so matters of importance will come up for discussion.

Amusement has been quite that here. The riding ring at the Plaza Hotel will be served in the ball room. This action was necessitated by the closing of the riding ring.

SPRINGER

SATISFACTORY SERVICE
REASONABLE PRICESBARELAS MAN IS
FOUND GUILTY OF
INSULTING GIRL

Candido Chaves, Accused of Laying Hand on Young Woman, Is Fined \$15 and Costs by McClellan.

Candido Chaves, of Barelas, was fined \$15 and costs for disorderly conduct at the afternoon session of police court yesterday by Judge W. W. McClellan, sitting for Judge Craig.

Chief Thomas McMullen, of the police, has been notified by Secretary of State Antonio Luera that automobile licenses for 1916 will be blue with silver letters. The motorcycle tags will differ only in size, being smaller than the auto licenses.

Temple Ladies No. 6, A. P. and A. M., elected the following officers: Worshipful master, M. E. Hickey; senior warden, Herman Perry; junior warden, Sidney Abraham; treasurer, C. O. Cushman; secretary, L. H. Chamberlain. Appointive officers will be named later. Installation will be held on John's day, December 27.

While official reports are lacking, going to the fact that the board of health does not require notification of cases of this kind, grip and severe colds appear to have reached nearly the epidemic stage. Many persons are known to have been ill recently or are still ill, some of them having been forced to go to bed. It is said that many children have been forced to stay away from school for short periods on account of colds or grip.

RAILROADS EVEN
IN COURT'S HANDS
GIVE TO THE 'Y'

Appropriations Not Reduced Because Companies Go Into Receivership, States Dr. John Munn.

Declaring that they had spent the most enjoyable day of their three weeks' trip here, the prominent Y. M. C. A. visitors boarded Santa Fe train No. 8 last night for El Paso, N. M., and Pueblo, Colo.

As a matter of fact, Interstate Secretary W. H. Day had outlined a program that kept them pretty busy and necessitated the splitting of the party to fill all the speaking dates. Their subsequent reached high tide at the luncheon held shortly after the noon hour at the Alvarado hotel. There the four members of the party met with the Y. M. C. A. board of directors, advisory committee, ministers and others. Twenty-four were present.

Detroit President Here.
C. O. Cushman, president of the board of directors, was toastmaster. Dr. Peter Faber, the first speaker, explained his system of teaching English to aliens. He was followed by Mr. Howarth, president of the Detroit, Mich., Y. M. C. A., who happened to be in Albuquerque on business. Mr. Howarth told of the million-dollar building in Detroit.

A. G. Kneib, St. Louis, western secretary of the railway department of the association, spoke of the upholding of the railway officials whom they had not fail of the dedication of the building at Minutaria, a division point on the Denver & Rio Grande, at which they were present.

Dr. John Munn, of New York, opened his talk by referring to his visit here twenty years ago with Jay Gould. One of the noteworthy statements of Mr. Munn when he reached the main part of his address was that for the last twenty years he could find it to cut off one dollar of Y. M. C. A. appropriations by railways despite the fact that many had gone into receivership's hands in that time.

Hopes to Come Back.
John P. Moore, New York, senior secretary of the railway department of the international committee, was greatly pleased with the interior arrangement of the Albuquerque building. He hopes to be here for the opening of the building.

Brothers Say They Stole to Eat; But Sister Asserts No

Three small boys, the eldest of whom is 13 years old, were sent home by Chief Thomas McMullen, because they had not fail of the dedication of the building at Minutaria, a division point on the Denver & Rio Grande, at which they were present.

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TREE COMES IN
FROM MOUNTAINS;
KIDS ALL READY

Nash to Furnish the Globes, Southard the Juice and All the Good Fellows to Kick in on the Presents.

If you don't believe there's going to be a regular Christmas tree in Albuquerque this year you ought to have been down town yesterday afternoon to see a big four-horse team bring that tree into town. District Forester Arthur C. Ringland had delegated certain able-bodied gentlemen to go out to the mountains and get a regular tree—one that would do for a regular celebration, and as usual Mr. Ringland's orders were obeyed.

The tree will be put in place today. The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph company has collected to take charge of this part of the work and George Ringland, of the City Electric company, has agreed to furnish the timber for bracing the tree. "Mike" Nash will come across with the pretty little electric bulbs that will make the tree look like a dream of fairyland, and "Bill" Southard, of the electric light company, will see that there is plenty of juice to keep the bulbs busy.

Who'll Be Santa Claus?
There is a hot race-on between Isaac Barth and Mayor Boatright for the honor of taking the part of Santa Claus at the opening celebration on Christmas eve. Mr. Barth had the job last year, and points with pride to the record that he made on that occasion. The fact that his little girl was not relieved by his disguise, but ran up to him and cried out, "Hello, Papa," Mr. Barth declares is in no way an argument against him. He says that all the little girls had to do was to pick out the biggest man in the crowd and call him "papa" and that there was no chance for her to make a mistake.

Mayor Boatright has come out on the broad platform that there is no reason why the fat men should get all the honors that are going around. The intimation that nobody but a fat man can be big-hearted and good-natured is resented most emphatically by Albuquerque's chief executive.

The skinny man, he declares, has never had a real show, and he proposes to demonstrate it given a chance. That opportunity is not the only thing needed to make a Santa Claus. A skinny Santa Claus would be a distinct novelty, and there is an even chance that the mixer may be elected for the job.

Stores Open at Night
INDICATING CLOSENESS OF CHRISTMAS SEASON

The nearness of Christmas was brought home forcibly to persons who were down town last night by the brightly lighted interiors of stores. Practically all of the bigger stores were open last night and will remain open every night, excepting Sunday, of course, until Christmas. Stores were open Wednesday night, but that was because of the fact that Wednesday was the Santa Fe railway's busy day.

Christmas is still more than a week off, but the policy of merchants is understood to be to spread out the rush over a longer period to lessen the strain on their employees and also the shoppers. Purchasers of Christmas gifts will have plenty of opportunity to follow the warning to do their shopping early.

Despite the fact that last night really marked the beginning of the Christmas trade the numbers of persons in the stores on West Central avenue indicated that the opening was brisk, bearing evidence that shoppers are giving ear to the advice to start early and finish early.

JOHN EMERSON AT
THE LYRIC THEATER
IN "THE FAILURE"

A four-part Mutual masterpiece of intense dramatic force is furnished the public by the well known author and director, W. Christy Cabanne, in "The Failure" in which John Emerson, himself famous not only as an actor, but as the author of "The Conspiracy," makes his debut as a Mutual star. This play, which deals with the derelictions of a corrupt theatrical manager, is adequately interpreted by Mr. Emerson himself.

A. D. Sears, whose splendid performance as Dr. Proctor in "Richard Harding Davis' Mutual masterpiece, "The Lost House," will be gratefully remembered by appreciative audiences the country over, Wahnetta Hanson, Wilbur Hilde, Frank Darden and Sam De Grassie, the hero of "A Child of God," and the actor who appeared as the devoted Chinese engineer in "A Man and His Mate," in which Harry Woodruff starred.

Wahnetta Hanson's performance, as the large-eyed, successful young leading woman who gives up her life to love and the secluded role of a wife, is particularly appealing. It forms as does this rising actress' personality, a fitting foil for the diabolical cunning of the theatrical manager, played with such repellent skill by Mr. Sears and the manly straightforward masculinity of Mr. Emerson's Tom Warder.

To be seen at the Lyric Theater today and tomorrow.

While they last, at all grocers, juicy Jonathan apples, \$1.50 box.

B. M. WILLIAMS
Dentist
Rooms 1 and 2, Whiting Building
Corner Second and Gold
Phone No. 444.4 COUNTY AGENT
MEETINGS WILL
BE HELD SUNDAY

Speakers to Talk to Farmers in Los Griegos, Candelarias, Alameda and Pajarito Districts.

Four meetings will be held in various sections of the county Sunday for the purpose of discussing information about the farmers regarding the proposition of amending a county agricultural agent for the county. The meetings will be held at Los Griegos and Los Candelarias, another one at Alameda, one at Pajarito and one at Las Pailas, one at Arroyo and one at Rancho de Arroyo. The speakers in these meetings will be invited for the meetings and a number of speakers have been secured, including Nestor Montoya and County School Superintendent Montoya.

The arrangements for the meetings were completed at a committee meeting at the Commercial club yesterday evening. Today three committees will go out in automobiles to advertise the meetings by means of handbills and to arrange to have the schoolhouses open on Sunday afternoon. The handbills have been issued in English and Spanish, for it is especially desired to secure a large attendance of Spanish-Americans.

The Los Griegos and Los Candelarias meetings will be held at 2 o'clock and the Alameda meeting at 3:30. The difference in time is to enable the speaker to cover the two meetings. Another speaker will take care of Pajarito and Las Pailas, while the third will appear at both Arroyo and Rancho de Arroyo.

The authorities are not only for the purpose of explaining to the farmers the work which a county agent would do for them and the benefits which they would derive from the securing of one through the county, but also for the purpose of ascertaining whether the farmers desire a county agent. The Commercial club believes that the means can be found to secure an agent if the people are really desirous of being assisted by an agricultural expert.

CRYSTAL THEATER—TONIGHT

JAMES P. LEE
AND HIS EXCELLENT COMPANY OF20—PEOPLE—20
BIG BEAUTY CHORUS IN

A Gay Old Boy

A Farce Comedy of Mirth, Melody and Laughter.

NIGHTS AT 7:30 AND 9:15
Adults 25c. Children 10c116 WEST GOLD
NEW CASH GROCERYPAY CASH—SAVE MONEY
PHONE YOUR ORDERS IN, NO SOLICITORS. ALL GOODS PHONE 624

Another Barrel Sweet Missouri Cider, Gal. . . 50c

White Cider, Potatoes, 100 lbs. \$1.75

Small Cider,30

Large Cider,81.25

11 lbs. Cane Sugar \$1.00

2 lbs. Silver Leaf Lard40

3 lbs. Silver Leaf Lard62

10 lbs. Lard \$1.25

2 cans Salmon25

Walter Baker's Chocolate, 1 lb. . .35

Kellogg's Corn Flakes09

Shredded Wheat Biscuits42

Puffed Rice44

Puffed Wheat42

Grape-Nuts42

Small Round Oats, lb.10

Post Toasties09

Loose Oats, lb.61c

Loose Hominy, lb.61c

3 large boxes Matrices10

All the box Spices strictly pure and full weight.05

TODAY ONLY—All National Biscuit Co. 10c Cakes and Crackers, go 3 FOR 25c.

GRIMSHAW'S

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

FOR SALE

Five Passenger Touring Car. Inquire LEARN AND LINDENMANN CO., 206 West Gold.

PINK'S BAGGAGE AND PARCEL DELIVERY

Prompt Auto Service.
PHONE 897. 101 NORTH FIRST

A nice line of high grade pipes at reasonable prices. Henry Westcott, 287 West Central Avenue.

While they last, at all grocers, juicy Jonathan apples, \$1.50 box.

Ship direct and prepaid at special station prices. Phone 214.

BUY THIS BRAND OF

"TELMO"

CANNED GOODS AND YOU HAVE THE BEST.

LET US SEND A MAN

To Replace That Broken Window Glass.
ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER COMPANY
Phone 421 423 N. First

TAXI SERVICE

CITY CALLS 25c
Special Rates by Hour or Trip
LARGE, COMFORTABLE CARS
CAMERON'S TAXI SERVICE
Day and Night, Phone 549

Hires and saddle horses. Trimble, 1124 Barn.

PASTIME THEATER
SATURDAY

Smashing the Vice Trust

A Colossal Heart-rending Dramatization in Six Parts and 700 Scenes of the

STARTLING DISCLOSURES OF THE WHITE SLAVE RING
Made by District Attorney Whitman of New York City, America's Greatest Criminal Prosecutor. The Most Powerful Motion Picture Ever Staged.

B THEATER TODAY

BEST 36 SHOW IN THE STATE
PICTURES CHANGE EVERY DAY

THE BRIDGE OF TIME

SELIG THREE-PART DIAMOND SERIAL

STRANGLER HARMONY

A M. COMEDY

PASTIME THEATER TODAY

THE CRIMSON SABRE

A Thrilling Two-act Feature With ISOLDE HILMAN.

OUT OF THE ASHES A DUAL IN INDIANS
An American Feature. A Color Comedy With Geo. Ovey

TOMORROW—"SMASHING THE VICE TRUST"

Smashing Disclosures of the White Slave Ring. This Picture Taken Under Supervision of District Attorney Whitman.

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

A FOX DRAMATIC HIT.

SPECIAL for TODAY

Coral Bead Necklaces - - 25c

Leather Covered Kodak Albums - 65c

Everything in the Store at BARGAIN PRICES

John Lee Clarke, Inc.

CENTRAL AVENUE, NEAR FIRST STREET.

Gallup Lamp Cerrillos Lamp Hahn Coal Co. Gallup Store Cerrillos Store

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