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# PRODUCERS ON FARMS AND RANGES DISCUSS PLANS FOR MARKETING

Growers of Grain, Livestock, Fruits and Vegetables Not Getting Enough for What They Have to Sell.

## EFFICIENCY NECESSARY TO BETTER OUTLOOK

Agriculturalists Like Farm Loan Law, but See Need for Short Time Credits as Well as Long.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE  
Chicago, Dec. 8.—Cattle raisers, economists of the colleges and the government, plain farmers, marketing experts, to the number of 800, who have been holding the fourth National conference on Marketing and Farm Credits here, completed their labors today.

They took up problems involving farm finance, putting the landless man on the manless land, efficient marketing, conservation and rural development, and suggested remedial procedure in resolutions adopted this afternoon.

Resolutions and speeches showed that the actual growers of grain, cattle, fruit and vegetables believe they are not obtaining proper returns for the labor and investment, because they are not organized and do not work co-operatively, or the lack of the use of marketing methods, and makes it easy for the legion of middlemen to inflate the cost of living; that Europe has much to teach us about co-operative agriculture, and that it is up to us to study the whole situation and apply remedies accordingly.

**Fruits and Vegetables Unmarketed.**  
The whole sorry picture of fruits and vegetables rotting in the fields while residents of the cities paid exorbitant prices for the proportion which by manipulation or otherwise, reaches the urban markets, was presented.

The conference, according to its sponsors, has at last reached a position where something is being accomplished for the farmers. The farm loan bill is a law; many states have market commissioners, and the federal government has established the office of marketing and rural credits to work with the states, and the discussions have disclosed what the weaknesses of the system are, and shown the way out. A government investigation of the livestock and packing industry by the federal trade commission was asked.

Market commissioners of twenty states, named to assist the farmer and the consumer by giving expert advice on proper crops to raise, where to send them, what they are worth, how to organize for mutual benefit, and the like, met under the presidency of W. P. Scholz, market commissioner of Idaho. W. A. Sherman of the new federal office of marketing and rural organization, explained to them how the federal government purposes to co-operate with them.

In another room the national agricultural organization society met informally. This society was formed a year ago, after previous conferences had developed the need of the farmer. The resolutions express the belief that farm loan bonds will be readily available, but remark upon the necessity for a system of short time credits in addition for the farmer. Legislation to this end is asked of congress. Congress also is asked to provide an authority to certify notes, secured by crops, to help the farmer to do

## The Day in Congress

**SENATE.**  
Met at noon.  
Interstate commerce committee considered railroad legislation bills.  
Began consideration of a bill to establish prohibition in the District of Columbia.  
Adjourned at 2 p. m. until noon Monday out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Tibbels of Georgia.

**HOUSE.**  
No session; meets at noon Saturday.  
Military and naval committees continued consideration of appropriation bills.

Sergeant-at-arms made arrangements for funeral of Representative Tibbels of Georgia.  
Interstate and foreign commerce committee decided not to take up high cost of living proposals before holiday recess.

## THE WEATHER

**WEATHER FORECAST.**  
Denver, Dec. 8.—Forecast—New Mexico, Saturday and Sunday generally fair and warmer.

**LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.**  
For twenty-four hours, ending at 4 p. m. yesterday:  
Maximum temperature, 36 degrees; minimum, 23; range, 13; temperature at 4 p. m., 24; east wind; clear.

so, and to provide him with expert advice in efficiency methods necessary to his community development. It was reported at the meeting that the society has helped to form scores of co-operative associations during the year of its existence.

In the matter of getting more settlers on the land, the resolutions recognized the excellent purpose of the Capper bill, but opposed that particular measure as providing perpetual bureaucratic control, and tending to duplicate a "pendant peasantry" to overcome the evils of tenant farming, said to be increasing, the resolutions call for soil surveys which will show the exact characteristics and value of every parcel of land in the country; government aid to the farmer until his land is in shape to provide him with a living. "Ready-made" farms are suggested, and the plan used in Wyoming is endorsed. Supervision of private colonization projects to protect the settler from fraud and misrepresentation, is requested and the government is asked to appoint a commission to look into the whole subject, including "the feasibility and value of adopting in this country some of the policies of other countries which have done so much to improve agriculture and social conditions in these countries."

## Want Investigation.

Congress is asked to have the federal trade commission investigate the marketing of livestock and to study whether government co-operatively owned packing plants would stimulate livestock production. The department of agriculture is asked to extend its work of establishing market grades so as to cover all farm products, including meat animals, and to enforce the observance of these grades at all principal markets by the presence of inspectors who would also settle disputes as to grade between buyer and seller.

A paragraph was devoted to the emphatic assertion that the farmers produce against any embargo or export duty on foodstuffs. A protest was entered against the Shields and Myers water power bills, as failing to protect the public interests, by failing to fix compensation and fixing a definite time for each water power lease to revert to the people.

It had been intended to include in the resolutions provisions to send a delegation to Washington to work for the objects of the conference, but it was inadvertently omitted. Frank L. McVey, the chairman, said, however, that he would construe the resolutions as including this and might be able to name the committee tomorrow.

# LONDON JOURNAL SCORES METHODS OF LLOYD-GEORGE

Liberal Weekly Organ Declares New Premier Nominated Himself for Position He Now Is Holding.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE  
London, Dec. 8.—The chief liberal weekly, the Nation, prints an article on the cabinet situation entitled "A Leap in the Dark."

"The war," it says, "which has changed the world, has brought about an innovation in our government which seems to have been derived from the practice of France under the early Jacobins. When one of these gentlemen desired power or office with which the state had omitted to endow him he occasionally nominated himself for the position. To this French precedent Mr. Lloyd-George has added an English example."

"Last week he proposed to divide the cabinet into two parts, the important part to consist of a prime minister and his colleagues, and the vital part to consist of himself and three inconspicuous civil assistants, which was to be charged with the sole direction of the war."

The article says the new government has not been brought into being with the genius of improvisation, but says that all of Germany's greater strokes in the war have been the fruit of long calculation and warns him not to interfere with the plans of the military and naval chiefs.

"The press which made him an unmake him," says the article.

"There is not, therefore, one irresponsible, but two irresponsible, which over this light-minded union hovers an assemblage of such problems and difficulties as Napoleon himself ever met."

The New Statesman describes Mr. Lloyd-George as devoting most of his time to a skillful manipulation of the press, while it asserts that Mr. Asquith professed rather exaggerated contempt for it.

**GREAT BRITAIN TAKES CONTROL OVER COPPER**  
BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE  
London, Dec. 8.—Except for the fulfillment of current contracts, the importation of copper or dealings in copper without a special permit, are prohibited from today by government order.

The order also prohibits the use of copper for manufacturing purposes and directs inventories made of all stocks of raw copper. The returns to be made not later than December 15.

# RUSSO-RUMANIAN FORCES RETREAT TO ESCAPE FROM TEUTON NIPPERS

Retiring Defenders Endeavor to Reach Buzeu River Before Enemy Is Able to Attack Rear.

## 36,000 PRISONERS ARE BAGGED BY MACKENSEN

Czar's Armies Are Taking Initiative in Carpathians; Fighting in West and in Macedonia Is Severe.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE  
Pursuit of the retreating Russian and Rumanian forces in eastern Wallachia by Field Marshal von Mackensen continues, but how far the Teutonic advance has progressed is not known.

Seemingly the retreating defenders of Rumanian soil are offering little resistance, and are endeavoring to reach the line of the Buzeu river before the Austro-Germans can break through the Moldavian frontier and get in their rear or the Bulgarians and Germans can cross the Danube around Tchernavod, and outflank them.

The Germans have repulsed a Russian attack in the Trotu valley and the Russians report the checking of an offensive movement in the Otuz valley. Petrograd says all has been calm in Dobruja, and along the Danube.

## Bag 36,000 Rumanians.

In the founding up of the forces cut off by their advance on Bucharest, the troops of von Mackensen have captured 18,000 prisoners and twenty-six guns. The Rumanian troops isolated in western Wallachia, numbering 8,000, have been taken, as well as 10,000 of the forces operating around Predal and Althanz passes.

The Russians have again taken the initiative in the Carpathians, Petrograd states, south of Javoruk. Berlin says the Russian offensive is a failure and declares only local attacks have occurred in that region. The repulse of a Russian attack on the Divina front, below Riga, also is recorded by Berlin.

## Fighting in West.

Hill 304, in the Verdun region, and the forest of Apremont, have been the scenes of the only reported activity on the western front. Paris claims the Germans were ejected from a section of the trenches on Hill 304, but Berlin asserts the troops of the crown prince repulsed French attempts to retake the trenches. The Germans, Paris records, succeeded in gaining a footing in French trenches in the forest of Apremont, but were later ejected.

Heavy fighting around Stravina, on the Macedonian front, is recorded by Paris, which says the Serbians checked three attacks by German and Bulgarian troops. Serbian attacks near Trnova, west of Monastir, were repulsed, Berlin states.

## REGULAR ARMY SHORT OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE  
Washington, Dec. 8.—The regular army was 175 commissioned officers and 25,985 men short of its authorized strength on June 30, last, and this day increased more than 34,000 men under the authorization, according to the report of Adjutant General McCain, made public today. The sudden increase was due to the fact that the first increment of the army increase authorized in the national defense act became available July 1.

The report shows that the total authorized strength of all branches of the service on a peace footing during the present year is 138,897 men and 7,252 officers, while the actual strength on June 30 was 107,841 officers and men. It notes that high wages in civil life have prevented the army from obtaining the recruits it needs, although the largest number of recruiting stations established in many years have been engaged in the task.

The report discloses that 71,038 regulars were on duty in continental United States on July 1, that number including the expeditionary force in Mexico. The report shows that a total of two officers and thirty-four men in the entire army were killed in action, while five additional men died from wounds.

## SHACKLETON SOON TO SAIL FOR SOUTH POLE

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE  
London, Dec. 8.—Sir Ernest Shackleton will sail from Dunedin, New Zealand, for Ross sea on December 16 to rescue the members of his Antarctic expedition marooned there, according to a Reuters dispatch from Wellington.

The ten men whose rescue Sir Ernest will attempt are Captain Mackintosh and nine members of the crew of the Aurora, who were marooned in the neighborhood of the Ross barrier when the ship broke away in a blizzard twenty-one months ago. They had only a scanty supply of provisions at that time and nothing has been heard from them since.

# LEVIES TRIBUTE OF \$40,000 ON MERCHANTS OF CHIHUAHUA CITY

Villa Offered Special Train to Carry German Residents to Border, Says Man at Whose House He Ate.

## TWENTY CANNON TAKEN IN SPECTACULAR RAID

Many Soldiers of de Facto Government Are Executed; Death List in Fighting Estimated at Five Hundred.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE  
El Paso, Tex., Dec. 8.—Francisco Villa forced foreign and native merchants of Chihuahua City to raise a sum estimated at \$40,000 gold after he entered the state capital, refugees and letters received from that city say.

According to these accounts, Villa ordered the merchants to meet him in his military headquarters and pledge him forced loans under threat of death. Villa also announced he intended to kill only Americans and Chinese found in the city and assured Germans and other foreigners they were safe as long as he was in the city.

Jose Bovio, an Italian, who was ordered by Villa to notify the merchants to meet him and arrange the forced loan, said Villa offered Carlos Ketchen, the German vice consul, a special train to send his countrymen to the border. Bovio, who reached the border last night with his daughter, Francisco, told a story of how Villa had supper at his house and insisted upon paying for the meal in spite of Bovio's protest. He said Villa warned him not to permit his young and pretty daughter to go out on the streets for fear some irresponsible soldier of Villa might harm her.

## Captured Twenty Cannon.

Bovio also said Villa got twenty cannon with some shells and a quantity of small arms ammunition. He said Villa left Chihuahua City Friday night hurriedly, after hearing of General Murguia's defeat. Villa's forces at Mapula. He estimated at least 500 soldiers were killed during the battle, and that many soldiers of the de facto government were executed after the evacuation.

Bovio said Laureano Holguin, the mayor of the city, was killed by mistake. At least, Villa sent a message to Holguin's widow telling her. Holguin had been shot without his knowledge or consent.

Bovio said the stores were burned back of the cathedral because they belong to Emiliano Hernandez, a friend of General Trevino. Villa threatened to blow up the plant of the American Smelting and Refining company, near Chihuahua City, according to Bovio, but was persuaded not to wreck it.

A letter received by a foreign refugee from Chihuahua City today confirmed the report of Villa's forced loan. This letter said General Trevino made a strong defensive fight and could have won had he had enough ammunition. General Trevino held out as long as possible in the hope General Murguia would arrive from the south with ammunition for him.

The letter said Pascual Melia, an attorney, prominent during the Orozco revolution, had been executed, as well as Senora Bureuana, Agustin Ramos and five others, including Laureano Holguin. Emiliano Hernandez had also been executed. All were prominent in Chihuahua City.

The letter also confirmed the looting and burning of the stores back of the cathedral, including El Nuevo Mundo, La Perla de Oriente, Talamas Hermanos, and all of the other big general merchandise stores in the same block. Every one was assessed a forced loan, the letter stated. One German firm paid 100,000 pesos in merchandise. The fighting was so fierce in Zarco avenue, the letter added, the telephone cable was torn to pieces by the artillery shells and the poles shattered.

## TROOPS CARRIED BACK TO CITY OF CHIHUAHUA

Juarez, Mex., Dec. 8.—A train left here today for Chihuahua City carrying a number of troops from the garrison here. A number of these soldiers were those who came north after the evacuation of the city by General Trevino.

Food is reported to be scarce in Chihuahua City because of the looting of stores by Villa. A report was received here that Villa had hidden much of his loot in the mountains of western Chihuahua, being unable to carry it with him on the march. Included among this buried loot was said to have been a number of rifles, uniforms and other military stores stolen from the arsenal in the capital.

## Prohibition to the Front.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Prohibition legislation was forced into a point of advantage today when the senate, on motion of Senator Sheppard of Texas, began consideration of the bill to prevent the manufacture and sale of liquor in the national capital.

# LLOYD-GEORGE'S CABINET TAKES SHAPE; ACTIVE MEN ARE CALLED

Andrew Bonar-Law Is Slated for Chancellor of the Exchequer, Old Position Held by Man Now Premier.

## BALFOUR EXPECTED TO SUCCEED GREY

Earl of Derby Is Mentioned as Probable Head of War Department; Labor Leaders Are Recognized.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE  
London, Dec. 8.—The Standard says it understands that the following cabinet appointments are certain to be made:

Chancellor of the Exchequer—Andrew Bonar-Law.

Secretary of Foreign Affairs—A. J. Balfour.

First Lord of the Admiralty—Edward Carson.

Secretary for War—Earl of Derby.

Secretary for Labor—Arthur Henderson.

The home office portfolio, according to the newspaper was offered to Sir Frederick R. Smith, attorney general in the coalition cabinet, but he preferred to retain his attorney generalship.

## Splits Liberal Party.

Events today emphasized the fact that David Lloyd-George, the new premier, has split the liberal party into two factions. The new cabinet will command more support from the conservatives in parliament than from the liberals.

The liberal conference pledged itself to support the new government, but the old party leaders will occupy in the house of commons a place of friendly opposition and criticism.

Nearly all the anti-socialism the new administration is meeting comes from members of the liberal party, and from liberal newspapers.

Lord Northcliffe, who has been one of Premier Lloyd-George's strongest advocates, made a strong protest today in the Evening News, when the appointment of A. J. Balfour and Lord Robert Cecil to the foreign office was reported. His newspapers have been biting Balfour as one of the "senile statesmen," and attacks Lord Robert on the ground that his management of the blockade has shown more consideration for the interests of the neutral nations than for British interests.

## Pathful to Asquith.

A large section of the liberal party remains faithful to ex-Premier Asquith and looks upon Lloyd-George as a party wrecked and denounces the method by which he achieved power.

Criticism is freely made of the old cabinetiers that they were too important to listen to their followers.

The chief comment on today's liberal conference is that Mr. Asquith consented to meet the rank and file and discuss party interests only when he was leaving office. The newspapers complain that he had been deaf to former appeals to take his followers into his confidence.

## London Does Not Control.

The opposition to Premier Lloyd-George seems to be centered largely in London political and newspaper circles. London generally is no safe vantage point from which to judge the political feeling of Great Britain than Washington is to gauge American sentiment. Public opinion throughout the country appears to have crystallized in favor of Lloyd-George's program and on the point that the people should give his government a fair trial with loyal support.

## When Break Came.

On Friday of last week, Mr. Asquith said, he received Mr. Lloyd-George's proposal for a smaller war council. The same day he replied that the prime minister must provide over such a body. Mr. Lloyd-George did not agree to this and on Sunday the unionist ministers intimated they had had a meeting at which they decided they could not remain in the government if he did and that if he did not resign they would. He saw Mr. Lloyd-George later and being desirous of appealing to Mr. Bonar-Law to remain in office. They had a conversation and attempted to accommodate their views as to the relationship between the premier and the war council and as to the personnel of the council. On these two points they differed and the difference of opinion was strong and sharp.

## Would Exclude Premier.

The next morning he found a statement in the newspapers that the premier was to be excluded from the war council. He then wrote Mr. Lloyd-

# German Raider Believed Loose in North Atlantic

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE  
Halifax, N. S., Dec. 8.—Extensive Allied shipping was warned by British naval authorities tonight to be on the lookout for a strange vessel, believed to be a raider, which was intercepted on December 2, off the northwestern coast of Scotland, and allowed to proceed under the impression that she was the Dutch steamer Gamma. Later it was learned that the Gamma was at Kirkwall on that date and did not leave until December 3.

The identity of the supposed raider has not been determined. Admiralty officials evidently suspect that if she is a hostile craft she may carry mines for dropping off this port. The vessel could reach here by tomorrow or Sunday.

George that he was not prepared to remain in the cabinet as a spectator of the war and that it was not possible to have a war council without the premier as chairman. After consulting with his friends he resigned, believing he could serve the new government to best advantage outside the cabinet.

Viscount Grey made the announcement that Mr. Balfour would be foreign secretary and that Lord Robert Cecil would remain parliamentary undersecretary for foreign affairs.

It also is stated that Sir Robert Finlay, former attorney general and member of parliament for Edinburgh and St. Andrews universities, will be long high chancellor in the new cabinet.

A small party of suffragettes, too, variety to the arrival of the liberals at the Reform club at noon today for a meeting of the liberal party to decide its attitude towards the Lloyd-George government. The women greeted the earlier arrivals with the cry "another wait and see." The suffragettes became more aggressive when Mr. Asquith drove up and, on being forced into the roadway by the police, they contended themselves with a series of "traitor!" and other abusive terms. Lord Haldane was greeted with "Kaiser Haldane!"

## Clothing Workers May Strike.

New York, Dec. 8.—Employers in this city were notified today that more than 30,000 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America had empowered the officials of the union to call a strike if the workers do not receive the eight-hour day. The vote was completed last night.

# CALLES PLANS TO PROTECT SONORA FROM INVASION

Dolores Pass Is to Be Fortified Against Villistas Moving Toward Border in Front of Pursuers.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE  
Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 8.—The Third and Sixth battalions, Sonora infantry, numbering 900 men, left Agua Prieta today for Naco, from where they will train for Hermosillo, from where they will march to Dolores pass, on the Sonora-Chihuahua border, for the purpose of blocking the threatened Villa invasion. It was stated officially at the headquarters of Gen. P. Elias Calles, military commander of Sonora. News reaching General Calles from General Murguia indicated that his column was pursuing scattered Villista detachments toward the pass and they might attempt to enter Sonora to raid and recapture.

The pass will be fortified with entrenchments with mountain guns and machine guns. No cavalry accompanied the column as the cavalry commands of Colonels Anchetta and Jimenez have been in the vicinity of the pass for some time. It was stated. General Calles plans to remain in Agua Prieta for a few days, when he will return to Empalme, according to his announcement to subordinates. Gen. Manuel Sobrera will remain in Agua Prieta in command of the Twenty-first Sonora battalion, which will patrol the international boundary and garrison the town.

## MAY LIFT EMBARGO FOR CARRANZA'S BENEFIT

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE  
El Paso, Tex., Dec. 8.—United States agents here have been asked to make a report on the ammunition situation on the border and in Mexico, it became known tonight. This was said by one government agent to be a strong indication of the government's apparent intention to lift the embargo on ammunition to Carranza territory. This, it was said, resulted from the complaint of the Carranza officials that General Trevino was forced to evacuate Chihuahua City because of his inability to get ammunition with which to defend the city against Villa.

## Surrenders to Federal Officers.

Tucson, Ariz., Dec. 8.—Isaac Jacobo, manager of the Disabe branch of Levy Bros. investment brokers, who was indicted with them on a charge of conspiracy to defraud through the use of the mails, surrendered this morning at the federal court and prepared to furnish bond. He was accompanied by his attorneys.

# ALLIES IN GREEK TERRITORY BY LEGAL RIGHT, IS GRAY'S OPINION

Treaties Giving France, England and Russia Protectorate Power Over Country Are Quoted by Minister.

## LANDING AT SALONIKI APPROVED BY MINISTRY

King Constantine Is Blamed for Treachery, and Betrayal of Kingdom to Teutonic Influences.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE  
London, Dec. 8.—The following statement on the Greek situation, authorized by Viscount Grey, British secretary for foreign affairs, has been handed to the Associated Press:

"It sometimes has been said by critics in neutral countries that our presence in Greece does not differ appreciably from the presence of the Germans in Belgium. It is not meant to suggest that our troops ever have been guilty of the excesses and atrocities which now are reaching their climax in the Belgian deportations, but that the landing of our troops at Saloniki can no more be defended from a justice point of view than the German invasion by way of Liege in August, 1914.

## Belgian Neutrality Guaranteed.

"The position of Belgium before the German invasion needs no explanation. The able historians have made it perfectly clear that the neutrality of Belgium was guaranteed by certain powers, one of whom was Germany; that Germany on the delirious pretext that she might have to meet a French invasion through Belgium, first delivered to that country an ultimatum requiring her to allow the unhindered passage of German troops, and that then, on the demand being met with an unqualified refusal (Belgium's only possible reply consonant with loyalty to her guarantors) she proceeded to occupy the country with the results which are only too well known to us.

## Greece and the Powers.

"The form in which the protesting powers—Great Britain, France and Russia—guaranteed the kingdom of Greece is less well known to the neutral world. It is more ancient history, and to some extent wrapped up in the technicalities of diplomatic language.

"On July 13, 1863, a treaty was signed containing the following as its third article:

"Greece, under the sovereignty of Prince William of Denmark and the guarantor of the three courts, forms a monarchial independent constitutional state."

## Rights of Entente Stated.

"The first article of the treaty provides that Greek sovereignty should be hereditary, so that Prince William afterward was known as King George. His descendants are on precisely the same terms in this respect. It is the duty of the protecting powers to ensure that the Greek state should retain the three characteristics mentioned in the third article, and the means by which they must do so in a last resort are indicated in an unreplicated article in the protocol treaty of February 1, 1829, to the effect that 'no troops belonging to one of the contracting powers shall be allowed to enter the territory of the new Greek state without the consent of the two other countries who signed the treaty.'

## Constantine Blamed.

"The unconstitutional behavior of King Constantine, his refusal to abide by the terms of the Greek treaty with Serbia, and the flooding of the decisions of M. Venizelos and his parliamentary majority, hardly admit of denial, even by the Germans, who content themselves with saying that he acted for what he believed to be the best interests of his country. As Great Britain, France and Russia have united

115-117 NORTH FIRST STREET  
"IF IT'S HARDWARE WE HAVE IT"

By Principal, in lowland, five-room frame cottage, with bath, lights and water; lot 50x70; fine shade and fruit trees; sidewalk, lawn; near Central avenue car line. Will rent. Sale preferred, part cash. Phone 452.

Who can then be surprised at the action of Mr. Vamvakis in declaring a provisional government? He has expressly stated that he holds no anti-monarchical or anti-dynastic views. He has taken his way, as the protecting powers have taken theirs, to bring the king back to the constitutional regime by which alone he exists. The protecting powers have had no choice in their action. It was sanctioned and probably required by their treaty obligations, of which it was a natural corollary, and was carried out—the fact cannot be stated too often—with the expressed approval of the one man who could aid and did not hinder. Greece got back to her people to us.

The events of the last few days have brought out in a striking way the almost intolerable difficulties with which the protecting powers have had to deal. During the past months they have had on several occasions to take steps to exact from the Greek government the benevolent neutrality which had been promised them and

Secretary Daniels probably will

The five undersea boats with five others were contracted for by Great Britain prior to the war but their delivery was impossible without a violation of the arms embargo.

on. The report says unprecedented traffic conditions existed and every available locomotive was in service.

Phones 31 and 32      Mail Orders Solicited

The Interstate Commerce commission began preparation of information relating to its recent investigation of

**BIG G** Will not scurture.  
**SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.**  
 Parcel Post if desired—Price \$1. or 3 bottles \$2.75.

# COST OF LIVING DUE TO EUROPE'S GREAT WAR, SAYS MARION L. FOX

Editor of Journal, Who Is Also  
Secretary of New Mexico  
Wholesale Grocers' Club,  
Explains Boycott Failure.

## EMBARGO ON FOODSTUFFS WOULD BE RUINOUS

High Prices Follow Law of Supply and Demand and Are Likely to Continue Until Peace Is Restored.

At a meeting of the Woman's club, called for consideration of the mounting cost of living and remedies for the same, M. L. Fox, who is secretary of the New Mexico Wholesale Grocers' club, by special invitation, delivered the following address on the causes of high prices:

"Foodstuffs are high, and the trend is toward higher prices still. This makes the problem of living a serious one to all families of limited incomes, and most of us can qualify under that head. The natural question is what makes food high-priced? And the answer is the war demand. Besides, there were no war, prices would be above normal this year because of the crop shortage throughout the United States.

"But the main cause of the extremely high prices of foodstuffs is the war. Hungary, Europe, busy with fighting, has little time to produce food, and so competes in the market for the foods we produce.

### Visit Inflow of Gold.

"Incidental to the war, we are now in possession of about one-third of all the gold in the world, and it is a law of economics that as the gold supply increases, its purchasing power diminishes, consequently prices advance in everything the value of which is measured in gold. Makes money scarce—and gold is the only international money now—its purchasing power increases, prices shrink, and when depression is sure to follow. It is significant in the fact that while we have only one-sixteenth of the world's population, we have more than one-third of the world's wealth.

"Another direct result of the war is the enormous increase in wages paid for labor. Labor is the chief cost of everything we purchase. It enters into every phase of production, transportation and distribution, and the consumer pays the bill, whether that consumer be the American housewife or the nation with the soldiers in the trenches of Europe.

### High Prices, and Why.

"But we have had high prices for several years, and it may be well to ask why we have to pay more for our necessities than for the things we have to eat. One reason is the war increase in population. Through the excess of births over deaths and the increase of population from immigration, about two million people have been added to this country annually for the past ten years. Fifty years ago more than 60 per cent of our people lived on farms and were producers of food. Now about 83 per cent live in towns and cities and depend upon 37 per cent to produce the food for them.

In addition to this shift of population from the country to the cities, there has been a decided diminution in the productivity of the soil, owing to poor methods of cultivation. Where the wheatfields of the Dakotas formerly yielded twenty-five and thirty bushels per acre, now the yield is from twelve to fifteen and the relative reduction in the production of corn, except among the best farmers, is almost as great.

### Meat Production Cut Off.

"Meat production has been seriously impaired by homesteading the land good only for ranges, thus driving out the big cattlemen and putting in their place men who had no capital with which to buy cattle and with insufficient means to build up herds of paying size. The homestead law was splendid, so long as agricultural lands could be had, but it has been mostly tragedy for the homesteader during the past ten years.

### Still Another Reason Has Been the Increased Production of Gold in the World.

"Prior to 1895, the total production of gold never had reached the value of two hundred million dollars in any one year, and up to 1890, the world's production was little more than one hundred millions annually. But for ten years, the production of gold has been between four and five hundred million dollars annually, and most of that time much nearer five hundred millions. This increase in the international money of the world—gold, you know, accumulates instead of being consumed like wheat and corn—has been far faster than the demands of business warranted, consequently it has proportionately decreased in purchasing power, which means that the prices of things measured in gold have risen.

### Three Domestic Causes.

"Thus, aside from the war, we have three things tending to make prices higher for all foodstuffs: 1. Increase in population; 2. Decrease in production of land under cultivation; 3. The flood of gold which has swept upon the world during the past ten years.

### While prices will be lower after peace is restored to Europe, it is safe to say that low prices of foodstuffs will never be known in America, except in times of great financial depression resulting in inability of people to buy the necessities of life.

### For the present acute conditions two remedies have been proposed:

### What Embargo Would Mean.

"1. Some unwise men at Washington and elsewhere have suggested an embargo on the export of foodstuffs. Why let Europe have the food when we need it ourselves? Why not keep it at home, remove the competitive buying that sends prices up, and so let everyone here live more cheaply? It sounds simple!

### But the embargo would be a boomerang that returns to smite him who hurls it.

"In 1808, during the Napoleonic wars, and brought the country to the verge of ruin. The New England states even seriously threatening secession from the union.

### Food is only one of the necessities of life. Clothing is quite necessary. It is going up in price. Shall we also place an embargo on the export of cotton and wool and leather? For the farmer who produces our food, farm machinery is a necessity. Steel is its principal component, and steel is going up because of the foreign demand. Shall we keep all our steel at home?

### There is another side to the question. We are warring for and prosperous out of our war trade, the munitions we make, the supplies we sell. Food is only one item in the big bill of goods the people of Europe are buying from us. How can we refuse to sell them food and continue to sell them shells? How can we clothe them and arm them and equip them, but decline to feed them?

### If we make the embargo logical, shall we not close our mills and factories at the same time we are denying the farmers their just share in the profits of this war business?

### The Boycott Remedy.

"2. There is the boycott, which has been tried with more or less success in a number of the big cities where there are warehouses with accumulations of foodstuffs. The prices of eggs were brought down in New York, Chicago and Los Angeles, because there is a limit to the period in which eggs are allowed to remain in storage. There is no such condition in Albuquerque. I happen to know that the wholesale grocers are having the greatest difficulties in securing supplies at any price, and they can only get enough at a time to supply pressing orders.

"Suppose you were to inaugurate a boycott, what article of food would you select? Someone has suggested beans, because good crops of beans have been raised in various sections of New Mexico. But the man who has beans for sale can ship them else-

where for just as much as he is getting now. For example, the price of alfalfa is higher than it has been for years, and the dairyman must pay more for the feed for his cows, whether that feed be alfalfa or corn. Are you to boycott him because he charges more for his milk? It is still the cheapest food you can buy. If the dairyman doesn't pay an exorbitant price for alfalfa, the farmer only has to haul it to the station and ship it to El Paso, where the army is bearing for it.

"Would you boycott flour? How much cheaper do you expect to buy it so long as wheat is selling close to the two-dollar mark and the foreigner is fixing the price?

"The same is true of all kinds of meats, canned goods, everything that goes into the home except coffee and a few other tropical productions not seriously touched by the war.

New Mexico Wholesalers.

"I speak with something of authority when I say to you that the wholesale grocers of New Mexico are buying as cheaply as possible and selling on a narrower margin of profit than ever before. The same is true of the retailer. They cannot raise their prices as fast as the prices they have to pay are raised on them.

"The object of your meeting today was not to inaugurate a boycott, but to discuss ways and means of meeting the extraordinary advance in the cost of living. I know of no way that it may be done except by more judicious buying and greater economy in the use of the things bought. Not only do all of us eat more than is necessary, but most of us eat more than is actually good for us.

"If a committee were formed for the purpose of making out duty menus of the palatable foods which may be had at the smallest cost and at the same time meet the demands of the human furnace for fuel, I believe you would be doing a distinct service to those who do not know how to buy or how to get the most out of the food when it is bought.

The Federal Probe.

"The federal government has agents at work in every section of the United States. They are probing into the cost of things, seeking for evidence of manipulations in restraint of trade. The law is very rigid on the subject, and Uncle Sam's arm is long and strong. But so far nothing definite has been discovered upon which to base any action, except possibly in some of the big cold storage plants and in the price of coal.

To give an example close to home. Six months ago, the Journal was buying its white paper at \$1.32 a hundred pounds at mill. The last edition purchased cost \$6 per hundred pounds and there is no complaint at the paper mills to boost prices. What is true of print paper is equally true of practically every necessity of life. You can safely charge it all to the war and we shall be most fortunate if we do not have far higher prices to charge to the war before the end of 1917."

Quizzing Follows.

At the conclusion of Mr. Fox's address, members of the club kept him busy for quite a while explaining details. Dr. Margaret Cartwright Good-

know positively that one wholesaler in Albuquerque had made \$10,000 on the recent advance in the price of flour. Mr. Fox replied that such might have been the case, but if it was done through margining against future advance and was not paid for by the consumers of New Mexico.

There was decided curiosity regarding the rise in the price of coal. He said two of the reasons for such advance were increase in wages and car shortage and that the federal government was trying hard to find out if a third person existed in the shape of a combine among the dealers.

Replying to an inquiry regarding the price of beans, of which large quantities are produced in New Mexico, Mr. Fox said beans as well as potatoes, were being bought freely for export and that the consumers of Albuquerque had to bid against Europe for both, and that potatoes are being shipped into Albuquerque now by wholesalers and sold at actual cost. To one of the ladies who complained about the high price of eggs, Mr. Fox explained that it takes ten of his hens five days to lay one egg, and that if the price of ranch eggs were \$1 a dozen the poultryman would lose money, because of the increased cost of chicken feed.

Preceding Mr. Fox's talk, Captain Toulouse appealed for a Victrola as a Christmas present for the New Mexico guardsmen at Columbus, and the women voted to take the lead in raising the money for the purchase. Following the talk, Mrs. Ray Bally sang beautifully and Miss Winifred Doyle gave a dramatic reading with exquisite ability. Mrs. H. F. Strout showed how to make a salad and salad and coffee were served.

Captain Strout Relieved.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Capt. Joseph Strout, for three years chief of the navy's ordinance bureau with rank of rear admiral, has been relieved of that duty at his own request so he may go to sea. Probably he will be assigned to command one of the new dreadnaughts. Secretary Daniels acceded to the request because Captain Strout, who is the navy's principal ordnance expert, has been kept ashore so continuously that he is short of the sea service record necessary for advancement under the new system of selection for promotions.

Bankruptcy Petition Filed.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed today in the federal court by Ramon Mirabel, member of the last legislative house from McKinley county. He gives his liabilities as \$95,832.56 and his assets at \$35,844 of which \$35,500 are in sheep, cattle and horses. The largest creditors are Gallup state bank \$24,000; Louis Hild of Albuquerque, \$15,250; C. N. Cotton company of Gallup, \$11,600; Charles Hild company, \$3,000; Jose R. Mirabel, note, \$4,500.

Banker Dies of Wounds.

Point, Tex., Dec. 8.—Clarence Glass, 29, cashier of the Point National bank, died here early today from wounds received late last night when he was shot down by a masked robber, who took \$244 from the bank.

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In Bernalillo county the county agent reports considerable activity in hand. A number of pieces of land have changed hands recently, the purchasers in almost every instance buying with a view to cultivating the acreage in a systematic manner. In one week the county agent conferred with several purchasers of tracts regarding spring crops. On one or two tracts pumping plants will be installed for irrigation. On one tract alfalfa and hops will be the main crop. On the other, fruits, with inter-tilled crops.

### REBUILDING OF DAM PROCEEDING RAPIDLY

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The new dam will be an earth structure but it will have a puddled core and a drain tunnel that is sufficiently large to empty the dam at the approach of danger and to prevent it from filling too rapidly until the earth work is entirely tested. The

company doesn't intend to build all of the dam the first year but to build the puddled core and some of the earthwork and after it is entirely tested to complete the structure.

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St. Johns, Ariz., Dec. 8.—At the recent official count held in Apache county the proposition to bond the county for \$45,000 for the erection of a new courthouse won by a majority of 16 votes. The abstract of this record is now being prepared by Attorney F. W. Nelson and the bonds will soon be on the market. The new courthouse with likely be built on the hill just about where the old white school house is now standing.

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## FINE 51 PLAYERS FOR TAKING PART IN EXHIBITIONS

National Commission Imposes Penalties Ranging From \$25 to \$100 for Playing After Close of Season.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Cincinnati, Dec. 8.—The American baseball commission today on major league ball players who have taken part in various exhibition games following the close of the season of 1916.

Fifty-one players from thirteen of the sixteen major league teams were fined in amounts ranging from \$25 to \$100. However, the commission suspended fines on thirty-eight players, allowing only thirteen fines to stand. The men who must pay are Players Hendricks, Janvin, Shorten, Hobitzel, Lewis, McNally, Scott, Cady, Ruth and Barry of the world's champion Boston American league team; Players Cobb and Young of the Detroit Americans and Player Davis of the Philadelphia Athletics. All of these were fined \$100 except Cobb, who must pay \$50.

The fines on the Boston Americans came as the result of a game played at New Haven, Conn., in violation of the rule against members of the world's champions playing in games after the close of the season.

Davis was fined as the manager of a team which played in various eastern cities but the fines of the remainder of the team were suspended because it was brought out in the testimony that Davis had assured his teammates that he had the word of President Johnson of the American league that there would be no official objections to the teams playing. The commission states that President Johnson simply advised Davis to take up the matter with the chairman of the commission, which, according to the chairman, he failed to do. The chairman, August Herrmann, states that had Davis taken the matter up with him a refusal to play would have been the only possible ruling.

## RITCHIE MITCHELL DECISIVELY DEFEATS RIVERS IN 10 ROUNDS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 8.—Ritchie Mitchell, Milwaukee lightweight boxer, decisively defeated Joe Rivers, of California, tonight in a ten-round bout.

After three even rounds, Mitchell followed up a series of left jabs to the face with a right cross to the jaw, flooring Rivers for a count of six. Rivers, remaining his feet, remained covered up the remainder of the round, and Mitchell took no chances, contenting himself with left jabbing through Rivers' guard.

The next four rounds saw Mitchell jabbing the Mexican countless times. In the ninth, Mitchell put over a right cross that staggered Joe, the ropes preventing him from falling out of the ring.

The final session showed Rivers rallied and he fought valiantly to score a knockout, but Mitchell met him with even exchanges.

## NEGOTIATIONS FOR LEASE OF MADISON SQUARE GARDEN ON

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) New York, Dec. 8.—Tex Rickard, promoter of boxing bouts, announced tonight that he is negotiating to lease Madison Square Garden in behalf of certain persons with whom he is associated.

"I have made an offer to the new owners of the garden," he said, "to take over the whole building for a period of either five or ten years. I am hopeful that we will get the amphitheater and expect tomorrow to confer with the new owners about the matter."

## CALIFORNIA VARSITY WILL MEET ARIZONA U

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 8.—The University of Arizona and the University of Southern California will meet in a game here tomorrow afternoon. This will be the first time that two college teams have met in Phoenix.

"The University of Arizona football squad appeared in good physical condition when it went through a lightning secret drill at the Indian school grounds this afternoon. The U. S. C. squad, twenty-two strong, will not arrive in Phoenix until 7:25 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The California team will have a slight weight advantage. According to the averages announced here tonight, the U. of A. squad will average about 160, as compared with 145 for the Los Angeles players.

Britton Shades Robideau. Cleveland, O., Dec. 8.—Jack Britton, waterweight champion, shaded Sam Robideau, of Philadelphia, here tonight in ten rather slow rounds. After the fifth, when Robideau staggered Britton with a long left swing, Britton opened up.

Mike Gibbons Winner. Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 8.—Mike Gibbons of St. Paul defeated Clay Turner, a Sioux Indian of Appleton, Wis., in a four round bout here tonight.

Word has been received in Albuquerque that Joshua S. Reynolds, president of the First National bank, is at the Hotel Dico, El Paso, under the treatment of a physician for an organic trouble. Mr. Reynolds is reported as improving.

## UNITED STATES CANNOT PREVENT BELGIAN SLAVERY

No Reply Is Received From Berlin to American Protest; Can Only Publish Facts as They Exist.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, Dec. 8.—The American government's formal protest to Germany against the deportations of Belgians for forced labor as a violation of the principles of humanity, was made public today by the state department. It was in the form of a note, dated at Charge Grew at Berlin, with instructions that he seek an interview with the German chancellor and read it to him, and was given out by the department with the terse comment:

"The interview has taken place."

No Reply From Germany.

Officials refused to add to this statement, and so far as could be learned tonight, there has been no reply from Germany. All information available, however, indicates that the deportations are continuing, and it is known that through earlier informal representations, Charge Grew learned that the German position was that the policy was a military necessity and not in violation of international law.

Efforts Are Futile.

The Belgian deportations, which began months ago, assumed seriousness last August, when official reports to the department indicated their wholesale extent. Charge Grew discussed the matter with the then Undersecretary Zimmerman, on several occasions, but without result. On October 26, he was directed to take it up personally with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, an unusual procedure. Charge Grew reported that the chancellor had heard his presentation of the case, but had offered neither explanation nor promise. Thereupon, a series of conferences followed in Washington between President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, Ambassador Gerard and Col. E. M. House, with the result that the formal protest was dispatched.

Asks Active Intervention.

Belgium protested officially to this government and requested active intervention on the basis of statements that over 100,000 persons had been deported to Germany, and that the daily rate was nearly 3,000. England, later, in an official statement, threatened the discontinuance of American relief work unless the deportations ceased.

PROTEST SENT TO GERMAN GOVERNMENT

Havre, France, Dec. 8.—A protest against deportations of Belgians has been sent General von Bissling, military governor of Belgium. The protest, signed by 300 judges and members of the Belgian bar, characterizes the deportations as in "contempt of natural rights, of the statute law, and of the law of nations."

Twenty Belgian senators and twenty-three Belgian deputies now living in Brussels took the personal risk of signing the protest. They also sent copies of the protest to Brand Whitlock, the American minister to Belgium, and to the diplomatic representatives of other countries.

The letter to General von Bissling begins as follows:

"Excellent! It seemed that no pain could be added to those with which we have been weighed down since the occupation of our country. Our liberties have been abolished. Our industry and commerce annihilated. Our raw material and instruments of labor expropriated. Our public fortune drained, destitution succeeding our circumstances."

"Privations, anguish and bereavement, all we have endured, without other result than the mute protestations of our souls. We suffered, in common and our common pains lightened the burden of our individual misery. But now a new violence falls upon and tears apart our families. Hundreds, thousands, of peaceable citizens of all ages and conditions—a civil population—have been abruptly and brutally snatched from their firesides and deported into Germany."

Hundreds of thousands of women, children and aged have been abandoned, deprived of support and given over to the anguish of a separation, the duration of which no one can foresee. The spectacle of their dispatch is such that, rather than confront it, the recruiting soldiers refuse to weeping wives and departing relatives the consolation of a last parting."

## HICKEY PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 8.—After the election of Thomas J. Hickey of Minneapolis to succeed President Thomas M. Chivington, of Chicago, the American association took action at the annual meeting here today which practically assures a series of inter-league games with the International league. The question of a third major league, as proposed to consist of four American association and four International league clubs, was discussed only informally.

## CABINET ENDORSED BY DEPUTIES' VOTE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Paris, Dec. 8.—A special meeting of the French cabinet was held this morning at the Elysee palace, after which the following statement was issued:

"After examining the military and diplomatic situation, the cabinet considered measures justified by the vote of the chamber of deputies."

## PRESIDENT AND GOMPERS SPEAK ON SOCIAL WORK

Labor Chief Deprecates Any Attempt to Conscript Men for Manning Railroads to Prevent Strikes.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, Dec. 8.—Advocacy of a better "social understanding" by President Wilson and a warning by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, against governmental regulation of the normal activities and personal relationships of the people, featured tonight's session of the conference on social insurance here under the auspices of the International Association of Industrial Boards and Commissions.

President Wilson, welcoming the delegates to Washington, declared that the nation is turning its attention "more and more to those things which affect the daily life and fortunes of the rank and file," and is getting into closer touch with the daily lives of the men and women in it.

Referring directly to the recently threatened nation-wide railroad strike, Mr. Gompers said that its discussion in congress has led to an effort to enforce "conscription" on the workers.

"Giving governmental control over industrial relations gives great power to an unknown force," continued Mr. Gompers. "I beg you to have a care in attempting to regulate the personal relationships and normal activities of the people. I hope the nation will be warned in time. No matter how sympathetic or humanitarian may be the ideas over the plan, I beg you to beware."

Mr. Gompers opposed compulsory social insurance, and praised the work of trade unions in promoting the welfare of the workers and in encouraging voluntary social insurance.

"We are living in an extremely interesting time," said President Wilson. "We have drifted away from purely political questions. We have, fortunately enough, ceased to make constitutional question the center of discussion and are turning our attention more and more to those things which affect the daily life and fortunes of the rank and file of great nations. We are studying the people whom long ago we ought to have served better than we have served them, and as we get in closer and closer touch with the daily lives of men and women we know how to counsel better, we know how to govern better, we know how to conduct our own industrial lives better, with a deeper insight and a truer sympathy."

## SAYS GERMANY IS UNFAITHFUL TO BELGIAN PLEDGE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) London, Dec. 8.—The Duke of Norfolk, chairman of the executive committee of the National Committee for Relief in Belgium, today gave the Associated Press a statement in regard to the effect the deportation of Belgians will have on the American Relief commission.

"The recent order issued by the military governor of Brussels, throws further light on the German methods in Belgium. It required the delivery without delay lists of unemployed under threats of rigorous measures and in default of which the German authorities will themselves select Belgians to be transported to Germany. The lists which are demanded are those drawn up for the relief commission and the national committee."

"This is directly contrary to the conditions laid down by the allies and accepted by the German authorities at the outset of the negotiations in regard to the relief measures. On June 7, 1915, Lord Curzon, lord president of the council, writing to Mr. Padoa, the American ambassador in London, stated expressly that if the German authorities desire to use the machinery of the commission and the national committee for the purpose of covering the working population of Belgium to employ themselves against their own will and conscience, directly or indirectly, in the service of or for the benefit of the occupying army, they must themselves provide for the relief of these bodies and all arrangements between his majesty's government and the commission must cease. The condition was accepted by the German governor of Belgium, who bound himself in express terms in a dispatch from Baron von der Lancken, (civil governor of Brussels), to Minister Whitlock, on July 23, 1915, as follows:

"That the governor general will not make use of the national committee to force the Belgian population to employ stipulations of The Hague convention."

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Judge George R. Craig, district attorney-elect, has gone to Santa Fe to file bond preparatory to taking the oath of office before the supreme court.

The regular meeting of the board of directors of the Civic Betterment league, will be held at the Commercial club at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening.

Mrs. Jack Fenner, who resided in this city years ago, now of Los Angeles, is here visiting friends, and may remain until the Christmas holidays.

## MAIL CHRISTMAS PARCELS EARLY, IS POSTAL WARNING

The postoffice department's warning to "do mailing early" was given out yesterday by Postmaster H. C. Koehl. The warning calls attention to the fact Sundays precede both Christmas and New Year's holidays. Here it is:

"Both Christmas and New Year's are holidays and occur on Monday, therefore, it is kindly suggested you complete mailing your parcels, holiday cards, letters and gifts preceding the end of the week before the holidays so as to give us ample time to make prompt deliveries. Do not delay mailing your parcels and we will not delay delivery to your friends and patrons. The cordial aid of the public is solicited."

## MARY NASH AND A STAR CAST AT THE PASTIME TODAY ONLY

Mary Nash has been engaged to appear for the first time on the screen in the Pathé Gold Reel play, "Arms and the Woman." She is one of the famous Nash sisters. Florence was the Aggy Lynch in the original production of "Within the Law" and Mary was chosen by David Belasco for the role of Wanda Kelly in "The Woman" when he produced it for the first time.

"Arms and the Woman" is an original story by Ouida Bergere, of great strength and timely interest. It shows a young wife born in one of the warring countries torn between love and her husband, a munitions king, and for her motherland.

The picture has been produced under the direction of George Fitzmaurice, one of the most famous of the moving picture producers. Great things are expected of it since reports indicate that Miss Nash is just as charming on the screen as she is on the stage.

Will be shown at the Pastime today.

## TOOK WATCH FROM MAN WHO DOZED IN A SALOON, CHARGE

Charged with "lifting" a watch from an aged man, who dozed in a first street saloon, E. W. Malone was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Pablo Lujan. Malone had the watch when he was arrested.

Malone was in jail before the old man knew that his watch was gone. After arresting Malone, Lujan went to him and asked him what time it was. The old man reached into his pocket and missed the watch.

## INSURANCE COMPANY IS GRANTED CHARTER

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The National Life Insurance Company of the Southwest, with headquarters at Albuquerque, was today chartered by the State Corporation commission. The capitalization is \$200,000 and the incorporators are: H. C. Bureau, Socorro; Richard H. Hanna, Santa Fe; H. B. Holt, of Las Cruces; Nathan Jaffa, of Roswell; Will Elgin, of Estancia; E. T. Chape, John F. Pearce, J. G. Cornish, W. C. Reid, J. A. Weinman, of Albuquerque.

Incorporation papers were also filed by the Deming Library association, incorporated as a non-profit-making corporation, without capital stock. The incorporators include Grace Goebel, Nettie E. Perkins, Man C. Mosman, Mary Mahoney, W. M. Holt and a number of others.

The Wagon Mound Investment company, of Wagon Mound, Mora county, incorporated today with \$25,000 capital, of which \$5,000 is paid up. The incorporators and directors are J. Frank Curns and H. F. Curns, of Wagon Mound, and John W. Curns, of Los Angeles.

The Park Land company, of Cuervo, Guadalupe county, today filed with the State Corporation commission a certificate of voluntary dissolution.

## DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Charles H. Mayson, 26 years old, died early yesterday at his home, 229 South Sixth street. He came here a year ago from Colorado Springs, Colo. His brother, W. M. Mayson, and sister, Miss Ida Lena Mayson, were with him when death came. The body was taken to C. T. French's undertaking rooms. The body will be shipped this morning on Santa Fe train No. 10. Burial will be at Colorado Springs.

George M. Pardue, 34 years old, died at 7 o'clock last night at his home, 1215 South High street. He came here several months ago from St. Louis, where he was employed as a machinist by the Pennsylvania lines. The widow and one son, Leslie, 6 years old, survive. Two brothers live in El Paso. The body was taken to C. T. French's undertaking rooms. Funeral arrangements had not been made last night.

Miss Elsa Petersen, 28 years old, died early yesterday morning at her home, 1815 East Central avenue. Two sisters, Misses Lotta and Grace, were with her when death came. Miss Petersen came here two and a half years ago from Alhambra, Kas. The body will lie in state from 10 o'clock until noon today at Fred Crockett's chapel. The body will be sent to Alhambra this afternoon for burial.

Fred Warren, charged with the theft of W. C. Keim's automobile, waived preliminary examination before Justice W. W. McEllean yesterday afternoon. He provided \$1,500 bond for his appearance in the district court.

P. C. Cummings, fireman in the employ of the Santa Fe railway, who sustained a broken arm as the result of falling from a cab window at Gallup, has gone to the railway hospital at Los Angeles. He was brought here from Gallup last week.

## TERM OF COURT AT GALLUP ENDS; OFFICIALS RETURN

Jury Unable to Reach Verdict in Case of Navajo Indian Charged With Murder of a Tribesman.

The jury which heard the case against Moscal Begay, a Navajo Indian, charged with murder, at Gallup, failed to reach a verdict. District court officials returning yesterday from Gallup at the close of the November term, brought the news of the hung jury.

Begay was accused of murdering another Navajo, Tachina. The state rested its case on circumstantial evidence. The widow of Tachina was the state's chief witness. She told of her husband riding away from her on his pony to meet Begay. She went home. He had not returned the next morning and she went in search for him. She found his dead body.

Tachina died from a blow on the back of the head. The blow might have been the kick of an unshod horse, according to a letter written by a physician who examined the body. Begay said he did not know how Tachina came to death. They had a drink of whiskey together and separated, he leaving Tachina sitting on his pony, Begay testified.

Sentenced for Mayhem.

Richard Hayward, negro, proprietor of a restaurant at Gallup, was found guilty of mayhem. He was sentenced to serve from three to four years. Hayward gouged out George Harris' right eye, the state said. Hayward's defense was that he struck Harris with his fist as the result of a dispute over a debt owed by Harris and that he did not make a deliberate attempt to force Harris' eye out. Harris also is a negro. He formerly lived in Albuquerque.

Julius Hurd, negro, pleaded guilty to manslaughter. He shot and killed another negro. The other man reached for his hip pocket and, thinking he was going to draw a gun, he fired. Hurd said. He was given from seven to nine years.

Jose Padilla was sentenced to serve from three to four years for voluntary manslaughter but the court suspended the sentence. Morcy was recommended by the jury. Padilla, who is a cripple, said the man whom he killed knocked him down and came at him with a chisel in his hand. Padilla said he thought the chisel was a knife and fired.

Smallpox Keeps Witness Away.

Arthur Stokes, brakeman, who was stabbed by Charles Scott, a negro, could not testify at the trial of Scott. He was confined to a hospital with smallpox. The testimony he gave at the preliminary hearing was admitted. Stokes and another man were walking behind Scott and a negro woman. Scott said he heard an insulting remark about "chicken." Scott resented it. He asserted that Stokes was holding him while his companion was looking about as if he sought a rock or stick when he used his knife. Stokes was wounded in the abdomen.

The state introduced testimony that the remark which the negro took for an insult was merely an invitation to a chicken dinner. Scott was sentenced to serve from two and one-half to three years upon being found guilty of assault with a deadly weapon. Judge Reynolds suspended the sentence.

District Clerk Thomas K. D. Madison and William Wilcox, court reporter, returned yesterday morning. Judge Reynolds returned yesterday afternoon.

## LEW FIELDS IN A STRONG PLAY AT THE LYRIC TODAY ONLY

A story which is so true to life that you will be very apt to forget that you are merely watching a play has been selected for the feature at the Lyric today. It is the latest Brady-made World picture, featuring Lew Fields and Doris Kenyon. The title is "The Man Who Stood Still."

So true to life is the story of "The Man Who Stood Still" that when viewing it you are apt to forget it is only a play and imagine it is a series of circumstances occurring to you. This criticism tells the whole story. You will laugh at the tender-hearted Kraus-fear for his daughter—he moved to tears by the sorrow which enters his life—and finally smile through your tears at the deserved happiness which comes to make amends for his troubles. Lew Fields' work in this play compels you to unconsciously think of David Warfield's performance in "The Music Master." Doris Kenyon makes you want to appoint yourself her guardian, so sweet and lovable a daughter does she make. The story is one you will long remember.

Time of shows will be found in another part of this paper.

## AUTO DRIVERS ARE DISREGARDING SECTION OF TRAFFIC RULES

Many automobile drivers, say the police, appear to be ignorant of the section in the new traffic ordinance which prohibits their driving past trolley cars which have stopped to take on or discharge passengers. Six automobilists have been charged with violation of this section in two days.

The trolley company, the police say, is making car stops as short as possible so as not to make this section too inconvenient to automobile drivers.

The Southwestern Brewery & Ice company will add a \$4,000 brick storage house to its plant. The storage house will be built south of the ice house.

## YOUNG COUPLES TO PLEAD GUILTY TO TAKING AUTO

Under Sheriff Told That They Did Not Appreciate Gravity of Act Until It Was Too Late to Turn Back.

Under Sheriff Dick Lewis learned last night at the county jail the story of two young men who, with their wives, drove away from Albuquerque Monday night in Frank George's automobile. They are Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Bellos and Mr. and Mrs. James Corral of Detroit, Mich.

The two couples came to Albuquerque Monday night, arriving on Santa Fe train No. 1 at 7:30 o'clock. The men took the automobile, Mr. George having left it standing in front of the Crystal theater, and drove it to the Santa Fe station. Their wives got into the car; they piled their baggage in and started for California.

The under sheriff was told by one that they did not realize the seriousness of their act until they were under way. When they did fully appreciate the gravity of taking the car it was too late to turn back, he said. The under sheriff was told that they were ready to plead guilty and throw themselves on the mercy of the court.

Charge Against Women.

The women as well as the men are charged with larceny in a complaint sworn to by Mr. George. They will be arraigned probably today, said Under Sheriff Lewis. In view of their willingness to plead guilty, said he, they probably will be brought before the district court quickly. To do this an information will be filed in the district court if they wish to plead guilty to the charge it contains.

The four were brought to Albuquerque last night by Sheriff Jesus Romero and Deputy Sheriff A. C. Burleson. They consented to return without requisition. They were arrested at Holbrook, Ariz., where Mr. George's car was held by officers. Mr. George has gone to Holbrook to drive the car back.

The car had not been altered, excepting that the New Mexico license tag had been removed and an Illinois tag substituted for it, Deputy Sheriff Burleson said.

The recovery of the car and the arrest of the two couples was due to the efforts of Chief J. K. Galshea, who sent telegrams and postal cards, giving the description of the car to officers along the main highways leading out of New Mexico.

## LINER SUNK BY SUBMARINE TO BE SEEN AT THE CRYSTAL

A loud report, the swaying of the ocean liner and then the screaming and crying of men, women and children. Only a few moments before the decks, which now contain the panic-stricken crowd, were scenes of peace and contentment. The passengers were playing quarts—happily at peace with themselves and the world. But their course ran through the war zone and man's ambition to be victor has deemed it necessary that certain cargo on that liner be lost.

An insane desire to reach the lifeboats seizes one and all. In some cases the men even forget their civility in an effort to be saved.

Slowly the huge hull slides beneath the waves while the frantic passengers cling to the sides of the lifeboats, overturned by their heavy loads. Cries for help sink beneath the blue of the water unheeded for there is no life about except the sea gulls flying in circles in the clear sky above.

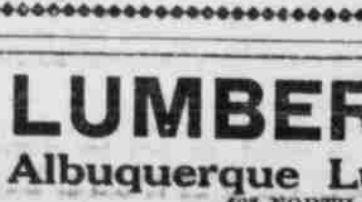
Never before was a shipwreck scene staged with the realism that Director Sturgeon has instilled in the Vliograph



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Blue Ribbon feature released by the Y-L-S-E entitled, "Through the Wall," which is the attraction at the Crystal theater today and tomorrow.

Camera operators, here for a motion picture weekly, took pictures yesterday of Indians, the hogans north of the Y. M. C. A., and other local scenes. From here they will go to Acama, the Enchanted mesa and Painted desert.

Mrs. William Balfour, wife of the transportation inspector for the coast lines of the Santa Fe, has gone to Los Angeles, to spend a few days with a daughter who resides in that city.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—Large front room with bath, in good locality, nicely furnished and heated; self and wife permanent. State price. J. F. K. Journal.

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## LABOR STRONGLY AGAINST PLAN TO PREVENT STRIKES

Union Leaders to Draft Substitute for All Forms of Compulsory Arbitration Now Proposed in Bills.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Congressional action on President Wilson's railway legislation program probably will await the result of efforts of labor leaders to draft a substitute for all forms of compulsory arbitration an agreeable plan for dealing with strikes, actual and threatened.

The determination of the president to undertake making impossible such a situation as he faced last September in the railroad dispute has aroused all branches of labor to the greatest activity. The unofficial alliance between the American Federation of Labor and the four railway brotherhoods arranged for the purpose, among other things, of opposing "dangerous" legislation, is bearing its fruit in conferences between representatives of both organizations for the purpose of drafting a plan that will shelve all compulsory arbitration bills.

**Statement by Comptroller.**

Samuel Thompson, president of the American Federation of Labor, said tonight that no concrete plan had been worked out.

"I can't give any details of what has been accomplished," he said. "This, though, I will say: Organized labor will always oppose any form of compulsory arbitration."

If a scheme satisfactory to the workers is drafted, it is understood it then will be submitted to representatives of the railroads and other employers and to the president.

Plans approved by the president for the introduction of his railway program in congress contemplate no new bills. All of the plans will be offered as amendments to the Adamson act, for the present, will not touch the railway situation, insofar as it confers the president's program and in the meantime labor leaders, employers and the president, can be carrying on their negotiations.

**Scottish Rite Reunion.**

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The Twenty-third annual reunion of the co-ordinate bodies of the Scottish Rite Masons in New Mexico has been set for February 16 to 21 when the legislature is in session and when it is hoped to confer the degrees from the fourth to the thirty-second, inclusive, on some hundred candidates. An elaborate program is being arranged, beginning with a sacred concert and organ recital at the cathedral on Sunday and winding up with the festivities of Washington's birthday. In addition to holders fourteen petitions for the degrees are already in hand, all of them from Grant county. If the other twenty-five counties do as well, the reunion will be a record-breaker. The Lodge of Perfection will hold its annual meeting on Monday evening, December 18, and the Chapter, Council and Consistory on Friday evening, December 22, at which time officers will be elected.

**Cold in Santa Fe.**

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The temperature dropped to 2 above zero early this morning in Santa Fe. The weather bureau received reports of very low temperatures from other parts of the state. This afternoon the temperature in the sun had risen to almost 60 degrees.

**Nervous Women.**

When the nervousness is caused by constipation, as is often the case, you will get quick relief by taking Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets also improve the digestion. Obtainable everywhere.

Champ Clark says "Keep hens" as one of the means of meeting the high cost of living. He might have added, "Keep the hens in the house." There is room on every 25 or 50-foot lot in Albuquerque to accommodate 25 hens and a good cow. The hens and the cow would cut your living expenses in two. Should you doubt this we can cite you to a lot of people who have been doing this for years. Good young hens can be bought for \$1 to \$1.50. A good cow costs from \$100 to \$150. E. W. FEE.

## DISTRICT VOTE IS CANVASSED BY THE STATE BOARD

Read to Contest Election of Crist for District Attorney; Legislature Is Safely Republican in Both Houses.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The state canvassing board has canvassed the district vote on district attorneys and legislators. The legislature will consist of fourteen republicans and ten democrats; the house twenty-nine republicans and twenty democrats.

The following was the vote for district attorneys:

First district—Rio Arriba and San Juan counties, J. H. Crist, democrat, 3,919; Alexander Read, 3,834; a majority for Crist of 85. However, Read filed a contest today in the district court alleging fraud and intimidation of voters at Lumberton and Monero in Rio Arriba county, and illegal fixing of ballots in Santa Fe county by placing stickers over his name, thus deceiving at least 500 voters who thought they were voting for him.

Second district—M. U. Vigil, democrat, 3,436; George B. Craig, republican, 4,168; Craig's plurality, 732.

Third district—Donna Ana, Luna, Otero and Torrance counties, George B. Barber, democrat, 3,548; H. B. Hamilton, republican, 3,982, a plurality for Hamilton of 433.

Fourth district—Guadalupe, Mora, San Miguel counties, Stanley A. Foster, democrat, 4,251; Chester A. Hunter, republican, 5,679.

Fifth district—Chaves, Curry, Eddy and Roosevelt counties, Robert C. Dow, democrat, 6,192; C. A. Thompson, republican, 1,781.

Sixth district—Grant and Luna counties, J. S. Vaughn, democrat, 3,200; R. E. Hamilton, republican, 2,291.

Seventh district—Sierra, Socorro and Valencia counties, Milton J. Helmick, democrat, 2,205; Harry P. Owen, republican, 4,188.

Eighth district—Colfax, Quay, Taos, Union counties, H. A. Riker, democrat, 2,209; Ora L. Phillips, republican, 5,666.

**Senatorial Districts.**

In the second senatorial district, Mora and San Miguel counties, Sacramento Bach, democrat, received 5,739 votes; Senobia Salazar, republican, 4,499.

Third district—Guadalupe and San Miguel counties, Elmer E. Veeder, democrat, 3,302; John S. Clark, republican, 4,099.

Fifth district—Bernalillo, Sandoval and San Juan counties, Isaac Barth, democrat, 3,724; W. H. Crisman, republican, 3,718.

Sixth district—Rio Arriba and Sandoval counties, Fabian Romero, democrat, 2,079; Emiliano Lucero, republican, 2,695.

Ninth district—G. C. Smith, democrat, 3,672; J. F. Branson, 3,633.

Thirteenth district—Grant, Luna, Sierra, Socorro, H. L. Kerr, democrat, 5,023; W. S. Cox, republican, 4,856.

Fifteenth district—Lincoln, Otero, Socorro, Torrance counties, Richard Stockpole, democrat, 3,722; James V. Tully, 4,627.

Eighteenth district—Lincoln and Otero counties, W. L. Rutherford, democrat, 1,579; James A. Baird, republican, 1,686.

**House Members.**

Twenty-seventh district—Rio Arriba and Sandoval counties, V. A. Canfield, democrat, 2,134; Luis G. Ortiz, republican, 2,627.

Twenty-eighth district—Guadalupe, Santa Fe and Torrance counties, Nicanor Baca, democrat, 3,343; Librado Valencia, republican, 3,563.

Twenty-ninth district—Guadalupe and San Miguel counties, Jose Jord, democrat, 3,362; Raynold Ortiz, republican, 4,043.

Thirtieth district—Lincoln, Otero and Socorro counties, George E. Moffett, democrat, 3,116; Fred Leavitt, republican, 3,580.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS

**Ladies' List.**

Miss Mary Apodaca, Mrs. Crescenzo Ambiz, Mrs. George P. Allen 2, Mrs. J. M. Allen, Maritana Barila, Miss Flora Barila, Andrea Baca, Miss Francis Campos 2, Mrs. M. Maude Coulton, Miss Della Davis, Miss Estrella Elliott, Dilevna Garcia, Miss Flora Garcia, Miss Lucy Garcia, Miss Maud Gracena, Mrs. J. Glover, Miss Martha Henderson, Miss Rose Kelly, Miss Marie Kinley, Mrs. Katherine Lybarker, Miss Ethel McDowell, Mrs. Rose Muskraves, Miss Mary Morgan, Mrs. C. L. Mack, Miss Juanita Purcisan, Miss Tomasiota Romero, Miss Marquettie Both, Miss Bertha Rangel, Miss Sophia Small, Mrs. W. H. Spaulding, Mrs. Milton Smith, Dell Steadman, Juana Sandoval, Mrs. Emma Thom, Mrs. Roy Wolf, Belle Houston.

**Men's List.**

J. W. Aldridge, Morris Abraham, Denderio Abeyta, Fred Arroyo, J. R. Bell, Roy P. Berry, Elias Baca, C. A. Brown, Damasio Ballojos, G. P. Beidlema 5, L. B. Coulter, Ezzeil Chavez, Narvijo Cudillo, Paul Copeland, Refugio Cornejo, Vicente Carmona, Fred W. Clark, Andy Duron, Arthur P. Davis, E. L. Gonzales, Ben E. Garza, Chester L. Gustin, Tom German, George E. Hottenstein, A. G. Hunt, Wm. Harrison, George Howard, Balbino Hernandez, Frank L. Hayes, Cordell Jackson, Ira J. Johnson, E. Jones, John Joby, Lemm Jacobs, Roland Jones, Lee Krohne, Thos. L. Lennon, Timoteilo Lopez, Chung Lee, Juan A. Lopez, Orion McMaine, Mauricio Montoya, J. Tiburcio Moreno, H. P. McKinney, J. P. Mauerberg, Rev. Ebenezer E. Mathes, Filberto Martinez, John T. Mitchell, Leonard A. Oliver, Nicholas Ortego, Felix Ramirez, Jim Reeves, H. Robble, Mario J. Rokey, J. Jaco, Reicher, C. B. Rice, Harlick Handell, Jose Ramierrez, Rev. M. O. Stockland, Miguel Soto, Tylan Salazar, Cannon Sandoval, Jesus Sierra, Guadalupe Santiago, E. H. Trujillo, E. P. Wendt, Ed. West, H. Neel, Edwin Wallace.

**American Woman Gets Medal.**

Paris, Dec. 8.—President Poincare has awarded a gold medal to Mrs. Harry Duryea of New York, for her services during the last two years as head of an American aid committee for war victims.

## YOUTH ENTERS GUILTY PLEA TO BURGLARY CHARGE

Seventeen-year-old Boy Sentenced by Judge Leahy to Year in Reform School at Springer.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Edm. Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 8.—Richard Allen, who said his age was 17 years, pleaded guilty in district court to participating in the burglary of the Gehring hardware store late last September, and was sentenced by Judge David J. Leahy to not less than one year nor more than eighteen months in the reform school at Springer. William Butt who was accused of having had a share in the burglary, pleaded not guilty, and will be held to await the action of the grand jury in May.

The court gave out the following sentences:

Jose Leon Gutierrez, stealing a calf, from one year to eighteen months in the penitentiary and \$500 fine; Meliton Apodaca and Jose Perea, horse stealing, a minimum of a year in the penitentiary and a maximum of fifteen months with a fine of \$500; Pascual Crespin, threatening deadly weapon, nine to fifteen months in the penitentiary; Juan Martinez, killing burros, three to four months in the county jail; Manuel Marquez, assault with a deadly weapon, three to four months in jail.

In the case of Donald Turner, convicted of taking a small sum of money from the home of Roman Garcia, the court overruled a motion for a new trial, and Turner will be sentenced later. Motions for a new trial have been filed in the cases of Juan Lujan, convicted of seduction; Juan Lucero, convicted of cattle stealing; and William Hicks, convicted of handling a deadly weapon in a threatening manner.

The court, after hearings, committed Pablo A. Sena, a former merchant of Rowe, and Pablo Trujillo of Rojo, to the state hospital for the insane.

## Contests Under Consideration

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Whether they will file suits to contest the election of their opponents is to be decided by tomorrow evening by defeated county officials. Two of these favor following the example of District Attorney Alexander Read in attacking the election returns because of the pasting of stickers upon republican ballots by the democrats and then passing the ballots out to republicans. The republicans allege that some 500 voters were deceived by the maneuver, as they looked only at the republican heading of the ballots and did not notice the stickers. However, republican state leaders seek to discourage the contest as it might place in jeopardy the state offices captured with a narrow margin by the republicans.

## Wage Increases Announced

Toledo, O., Dec. 8.—Wage increases aggregating \$1,250,000 a year and affecting nearly 21,000 employees were announced this afternoon by the Willys-Overland Automobile company. The advances range from 5 to 10 per cent.

## The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, Laxative Bromo Quinine can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 25c.

## LEGAL NOTICE

State of New Mexico, State Corporation Commission of New Mexico, Certificate of Incorporation, United States of America, State of New Mexico—

It is hereby certified that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the certificate of incorporation of International Investment Company, Incorporated, (No. 3780), with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.

In Testimony Whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said commission to be affixed at the City of Santa Fe on this 8th day of December, A. D. 1916.

HUGH H. WILLIAMS, Acting Chairman.

Attest: EDWIN F. COARD, Clerk.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY, INCORPORATED.

We, the undersigned, in order to form a corporation for the purposes hereinafter stated, under and pursuant to the provisions of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory (now State) of New Mexico, entitled: "An Act to Regulate the Formation and Government of Corporations for Mining, Manufacturing, Industrial and Other Purposes," approved March 15, 1906, do hereby certify as follows:

The corporate name is "International Investment Company, Incorporated."

The registered office of the Corporation is located in the Commercial Building in the City of Albuquerque, County of Bernalillo, State of New Mexico, designated as follows: "The office of the Corporation shall be in charge thereof, and upon whom service against the corporation may be served."

The objects for which the corporation is established are: To lend money, grant credit, borrow money, issue bills of exchange, letters of credit, notes, bonds, certificates and securities of every class or kind whatsoever, and acquire, buy, own, sell, lease, mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, negotiate and deal in all kinds of real estate, stocks and securities of every class or kind, and without banking rights or privileges, and do a general business in buying, selling, underwriting and negotiating all classes of securities, dealing in the stocks of corporations, including its own, and lending money thereon, with the right to exercise all rights and privileges of ownership of stock it shall acquire, including the voting thereof; to represent, as fully, freely, exclusively and absolutely as a natural person, as agent, broker, collector, solicitor, representative or other capacity whatsoever, any person, association, society, estate of deceased, partnership, municipality, government of the United States or any foreign country, in any matter affecting the rights, interests, franchises, concessions, grants, injury or damage to the person or property, real, personal or mixed, wherever vested, contingent, present or prospective, and thereafter and thereafter pertaining to, concerning, contract, engage, undertake, perform any act or service whatsoever, never contrary to law; to acquire, procure, obtain and possess, through any contract or contract of agency, by rental, lease, gift, exchange, contract of option, assignment, purchase, or other lawful way, and as fully and absolutely as a natural person, property of every class or kind, including claims, obligations or rights, interest therein, of or against person, corporation, estate of deceased, municipality, government of the United States or any foreign country, in any matter affecting the rights, interests, franchises, concessions, grants, injury or damage to the person or property, real, personal or mixed, wherever vested, contingent, present or prospective, and thereafter and thereafter pertaining to, concerning, contract, engage, undertake, perform any act or service whatsoever, never contrary to law; to acquire, procure, obtain and possess, through any contract or contract of agency, by rental, lease, gift, exchange, contract of option, assignment, purchase, or other lawful way, and as fully and absolutely as a natural person, property of every class or kind, including claims, obligations or rights, interest therein, of or against person, corporation, estate of deceased, municipality, government of the United States or any foreign country, in any matter affecting the rights, interests, franchises, concessions, grants, injury or damage to the person or property, real, personal or mixed, wherever vested, contingent, present or prospective, and thereafter and thereafter pertaining to, concerning, contract, engage, undertake, perform any act or service whatsoever, never contrary to law; 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**CRESCENT HARDWARE CO.**

Stoves, Ranges, House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Tools, Iron Pipe, Valves and Fitting, Plumbing, Heating, Tin and Copper Work.  
 318 W. CENTRAL AVE. TELEPHONE 315

FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD

**"FOUR ROSES"**

In the Protective Bottle. It Costs the Dealer More.  
 PAUL JONES & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

L. GIACOMELLI &amp; BROS.—107 North First St. PHONE 390

**H. C. FRESH EGGS**

Hundreds of families in Albuquerque have been pleased with them and many more will be when we get enough to supply all demands. There are some expected in today. They will go at per doz. 60c

We have due this morning fresh BOULDERADO BUTTER, per pound 15c

SEASIDE OYSTERS, KNOWN THE COUNTRY OVER

Pint 40c

Quart 75c

Florida Grapefruit, 3 for 25c

Bradley Yams, 6 lbs. 25c

Native Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs. 25c

For the Sunday dinner relish, the great big Queen Olives, pint. 25c

Or Ripe or Stuffed Olives, Sweet Pickles, Sweet Mixed, Sweet Relish, Chow-Chow, Sour and Dill Pickles; all Heinz, of course, because the Best.

Egg Hominy 12 1/2c

Dairy Maid Milk Hominy 15c

And our nice, big fat Mackerel at 15c each for the Sunday breakfast.

**WARD'S STORE**

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

**Crescent Grocery**

ROBERT JONES  
 Coal & S. Walter. Phone 376

**An Acceptable Christmas Gift**  
**One That Will Be Appreciated**  
**Crane's Linen Lawn**

The raw materials used in manufacturing, neatness in boxing, the delicate tints and the correct sizes, explain why this paper is the choice of people of distinction. It is put up in many different finishes to suit the varied tastes of the public. Here are some of the most popular:

Crane's Quartered Oak

Crane's Felted Parchment

Crane's French Old Style

Crane's Linen Lawn

Crane's Highland Linen

We have a complete stock of all these styles and are ready to help you make up your Christmas lists.

Watch our windows for suggestions

**STRONG'S Book Store**

"Your Money Back If You Want It"

**CRYSTAL THEATER**

Friday, Dec. 15, 1916

**"GO ASK WILLIE"**

Book and Lyrics by Ethel Hickey, Music by E. Stanley Seder.

Famous American Beauty  
 Singing and Dancing  
 Chorus!

Portrayed by a Company of  
 10 MUSICAL COMEDY STARS

A Rip-roaring Spectacular  
 Musical Comedy

Seats at Matson's Wednesday

**TROTTER**

312 West Central—Phone 168

New Barrel Dill Pickles, 2 for 50c

Barrel Potato Chips, 40c

Bulk Pretzels, 25c

Extra Fancy Apples, box, \$3.00

Butter, lb. 45c

**TROTTER**

312 West Central—Phone 168

**ELMS HOTEL**

(Formerly New Hotel)  
 FIRST ST. AND TIJERAS AVE.  
 Steam Heated, Comfortable Rooms  
 \$2.50 a Week and Up. Phone 888

**MUTTON DAY AT CAYNOR'S MEAT MARKET.**

Front Quarter, lb. 14c

Hind Quarter, lb. 15c

NO DELIVERY.

Phone 805. Third and Tijeras.

**C. H. CONNER, M. D. D. O.**

Osteopathic Specialist.  
 Office Stern Bldg. Phone 655-525.

I treat all curable diseases.

The Home of Hart Schaffner and Marx Clothes.

**Gift Things for Men**

The Christmas spirit is the spirit of giving; the sense of doing something for somebody else to whom we want to give pleasure

**Men Appreciate Practical Gifts**

Things to wear mostly. It doesn't make much difference what you pay for the gift—much or little doesn't count; it's the spirit back of the gift.

**The Pictures Offer Suggestions**

But you must come here and see for yourself, the many useful moderately priced things we have for men. DO IT TODAY

**Suits and Overcoats \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25 Up**

It is only natural that at Christmas time, for the holidays you should want to appear at your best. Dressed in

**Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes**

—you'll feel cheerful and look so; you'll have the Christmas spirit; you'll find more real enjoyment.

Call and see Varsity Fifty-Five, the stylish suit, and Varsity 600, the stylish Overcoat.

**Wright Clothing Company**

Telephone 513.

"The Man's Gift Store"

112 West Central

**Lyric Theatre**

Today Only

Lew Fields and Doris Kenyon in

**The Man Who Stood Still**

World Brandy Play in Five Parts.

Also—

Burton Holmes Travelogue

Time of Shows—2:00, 3:05, 4:25, 5:45, 7:05, 8:25, 9:30 p. m.

**Bargain in Automobile**

Studebaker "Sixteen" Demonstrator; perfect condition; seven-passenger; 40-horsepower. Phone 71. Mr. C. M. Barber.

**Wanted—Experienced salesladies.** Apply Rosenthal's

WANTED—Friends to remember Lutheran Indian Christmas sale, 118 South Fourth street, Saturday, December 9. Needlework, home baking, luncheon; business people's hot noon lunch, cafeteria style.

**BEBBER, OPTICIAN**

Citizens Bank Bldg.

Butter House, 519 1/2 South First street. Nice clean rooms; light housekeeping rooms. Phone 221.

Henry hauls baggage and other things. Phone 939.

B. M. WILLIAMS

Dentist

Rooms 1 and 3, Whiting Building

Corner Second and Gold

Phone No. 884.

The ladies of the Christian church will have their Christmas sale of fancy work, aprons and Japanese goods Thursday and Friday of next week, at 418 South Fourth street, opposite postoffice.

Candy Sale—Today Only

Taffy, all flavors, lb. 15c

Soft Buttercups, lb. 25c

**"GRIMSHAW'S"**

"Grimshaw Wants to See You"

**Make Table Reservations**

NOW FOR

**Elks' New Year's Concert and Ball**

MIDNIGHT AT MAXIM'S  
 New Features—Better Than Last Year

**Best of Service**

Concert Begins at 10 o'clock  
 p. m. Dancing at Midnight.

Welcome in the New Year

Table Reservations,  
 \$1.00 Per Plate

APPLY AT ELKS' CLUB

The Ladies of the Congregational church will hold their Christmas bazaar today in the building next to Kistler-Collister company.

**GET YOURS TODAY**

Flowering Plants and Ferns in genuine Indian Baskets, a 50c value for only 15c EACH.

Tickets will be sold for only a few days and the plants will be ready for you Thursday, Friday and Saturday before Christmas.

There will only be five hundred of these plants, so be sure to get your ticket right away.

**John Lee Clarke, Inc.**

150 WEST CENTRAL AVENUE

**Cut Flowers Potted Plants**

TODAY

Another Big Sale of Cut Flowers and Potted Plants Beginning at 10 o'clock This Morning, December 9.

Carnations, assorted, dozen 25c

Roses, assorted, dozen 75c

Violets, bunch 25c

**Royal Drug Co.**

Phone 121.

115 S. Second.

**Skinner's Grocery****Hills Bros.**

CAULIFLOWER  
 BELL PEPPERS  
 GREEN CHILI  
 TOMATOES  
 HEAD LETTUCE

RED GRAPES  
 PEARS  
 GRAPEFRUIT  
 ORANGES  
 CASABAS

A fine line of Apples \$1.65 to \$3.00

We can offer better values than usual

Bulk Pickles, Relish, Olives and Chow Chow. Try our Bulk Mince Meat. It is fine.

Hills Bros. Coffee. Nothing better. The only coffee packed in the Vacuum Tins. The Blue Tin. 40c, \$1.10

The Red Tin. 45c, 85c

**J. A. Skinner**

Phones 60 and 61

205 S. First St.

**B THEATER TODAY**

PICTURES CHANGE EVERY DAY

**THE GIRL FROM FRISCO**

Two Parts—"Border Wolves"—Extra With Regular 4-reel Program.

**MONEY MAID MEN**

Pokes and Jabbs Comedy.

A DARING CHANCE—Hazards of Helen

**SCENIC AND CARTOON COMEDY****PASTIME THEATER**

TODAY ONLY

**"Arms and the Woman"**

STARRING

**MARY NASH**

SUPPORTED BY A SLENDID CAST, INCLUDING LUMSDEN HARE, CARL HARRAUGH AND H. COOPER CLIFFE. ONE OF THE SCREEN SENSATIONS OF RECENT YEARS

TIME OF SHOWS—1, 2:15, 3:30, 4:45, 6, 7:15, 8:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Admission—Adults, 10 Cts. Children, 5 Cts.

**CRYSTAL THEATER**

TODAY AND TOMORROW

Offers for Your Approval the 'Feature  
 Extraordinary

**"Through the Wall"**

WITH NELL SHIPMAN AND WM. DUNCAN. SAME CAST AS PLAYED IN "GOD'S COUNTRY" AND "THE WOMAN."

See the Destruction of a Giant Ocean Liner by a Submarine

ALSO

**"Mr. Jack, Hash Magnate"**

FRANK DANIELS COMEDY

Matinees At 2 and 3:30

Nights At 7:30 and 9

ADULTS 10 CTS. CHILDREN 5 CTS.

Gallup Lamp

Cerrillos Lamp

**Hahn Coal Co.**

PHONE 91

ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES; STEAM COAL

Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Kindling, Lignite.

Gallup Store

Cerrillos Store

THE WANT AD WAY IS THE SUREST WAY

**LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST**

Eat your meals at Pullman Cafe. Martin & Thum. Taxi. Phone 272. Guaranteed auto springs, all makes.

Korber Co., Albuquerque, N. M.

Dr. Prevost—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Citizens Bank Bldg. Ph. 938.

C. H. Kappie, President and manager of the Kappie Furniture company, is in at his home with a severe cold.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Kulesh, of Denver, who are now at the Hotel Combs, will spend the winter in Albuquerque.

Mrs. Mary Gavin, who has been spending the last two months in Albuquerque, has left for El Paso, and later will go to San Francisco.

Dance tonight Colom-bo hall. Booster orchestra.

Livery and saddle horses. Trimble's Red Barn.

**SPRINGER**

YOUR SATISFACTION IS OUR AMBITION

## NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM CALLS FOR BIGGER SHIPS AND HEAVIER GUNS

Admiral Urges That New Dreadnaughts Carry Twelve Sixteen-inch Guns and Have Greater Speed.

VESSELS SHOULD DISPLACE MORE THAN 40,000 TONS

Japan Has Under Construction Battleship Far More Powerful Than Anything in American Navy.

limit of that possibility, if, indeed I have not exceeded somewhat the practical capacity of our ship yards."

The board recommended the construction of four battleships and two battle cruisers, while the secretary held that three battleships and one battle cruiser were all that could be undertaken, in view of the tremendous program contracted for this year.

In Line With Scott.

General Sharpe brought out the fact that the army still is far behind in recruiting for the 1917 increment of the increase in strength already authorized. His statement was in line with that of Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, in his annual report, made public today. General Scott declared that universal military training and service would be the only solution to the recruiting problem.

Secretary Baker's attitude on the universal service question has not been disclosed. It was stated authoritatively today that the secretary had read General Scott's report before it was published and authorized the fullest publication of the views of the general staff, as they were stated, but reserving his own judgment. Mr. Baker's views probably will be drawn out before the committee.

Universal service also came up at the naval committee hearing. Admiral Badger saying that this was the "one grand answer" to all problems of obtaining crews for navy ships.

## JAPS ARE BUILDING BIGGEST BATTLESHIP

Washington, Dec. 8.—Preliminary work on the 1918 national defense program moved forward today in both the naval and military committees of the house, with Rear Admirals Badger and Fletcher of the navy's general board before the former, and Quartermaster General Sharpe before the latter.

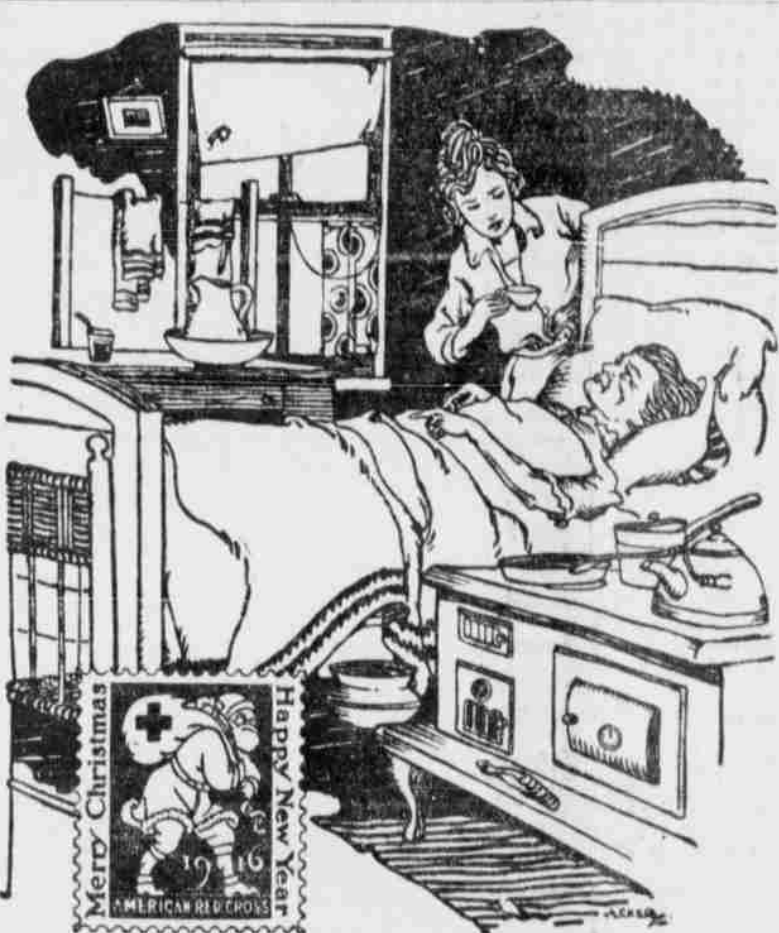
The two admirals told of the board's recommendation for an enormous increase in size and power and a smaller increase in speed for the battleships to be provided for at this session of congress.

"Because of the tendency of European navies to build even larger ships and guns, and because there is reason to believe that Japan already is under construction a more powerful ship than has yet been planned for the United States, Admiral Badger said the board felt it necessary that the American navy follow a similar policy. He said the board had recommended main batteries of twelve 16-inch guns, an increase of 50 per cent in gun power over 1917 ships, and a speed of twenty-three knots an hour.

Enormous in Size. A statement issued today by Secretary Daniels indicates that the recommendations of the board will be approved when the department's opinion is laid before the committee. "The new dreadnaughts will displace probably more than 40,000 tons as against the 32,000 for the California class, and succeeding ships.

"Our new ships will embody the general characteristics of armament the general board recommends," the secretary's statement said, after explaining that only the question of limited facilities led the secretary to alter the board's recommendations as to the number of ships to be laid down in 1917.

Will Tax Shipyards. "I agree thoroughly with the general board," it added, "that we should build this year as great a part of our program as possible, and I think my recommendations have reached the



## Betty's Life Saved by Use of Red Cross Seals

HE was real pretty, and so full of fun that the dimples were always showing in her round, red cheeks." The visiting nurse of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society was talking. "Her eyes were big and brown and nut-colored hair curled naturally in little ringlets over her forehead and ears. She was just eighteen when we first met her and so neat and attractive that one would think she belonged to the well-to-do class of working people, but when we followed her to her home one day we confronted startling facts.

"The red in her cheeks was the flush of unnatural inward fever, the high spirits were a pitiful antidote to pitiless conditions, and the big brown eyes saw only squalor when they were not fixed upon a typewriting machine or closed persistently to any view but an imaginary bright one.

"The room we entered was a general living space, used also as an eating, cooking and sleeping apartment. There was but one bed, and Betty had to sleep in it with her mother, who was too weak to sit up. An open cupboard sat where it would be conveniently near the bed, which placed it by the stove, where their food was cooked. The mother, who was suffering in an advanced stage of tuberculosis, did not like cold air, and her querulous demands caused Betty to keep the door and windows closed.

"Well," said cheerful Betty, with a laugh, "that isn't so bad as not having any windows or doors to close, is it? Things might be worse."

"Infinitely worse," said I. "You might even take a notion to stuff the windows and doors with rags to cut out what oxygen comes in through the cracks."

"Red Cross Christmas Seals, with their cheery message of hope, gave Betty a chance to get well after her mother died. Is it worth while to save the Betty? Buy your share today."



## PREACHER SEES NECESSITY FOR SHORT WORK DAY

Wage Earners Must Have Time to Read and Take Recreation, Says Rev. H. F. Ward to Federal Council.

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—A shorter work day is a religious necessity, according to the Rev. H. F. Ward, of this city, in his address before the federal council of churches of Christ in America today. The Rev. Mr. Ward is head of the social service department of the Methodist Episcopal church.

"The wage earners," he said, "are generally demanding a shorter work day. It is resisted by one part of the population because it interferes with profits. It is objected to by another section because it disturbs their comfort. "But for the workers, it means a chance really to live. The man who works seven days a week is denied the inspiration of religious fellowship. The man who works twelve hours a day is denied the uplifting influence of home life. The man who works to a point of fatigue, whether it be nine hours or eight, has not the energy to read and to think about the great problems of life.

"The church declares that the shorter work day is both the right of the worker and the necessity of the community. No community can afford to have a section of its population denied the benefits of home life, of religious development, of the world of books and thought.

"One day's rest in seven was a religious command of the ancient world. The eight-hour day is also a religious command for the modern world, and the work day must be made as much shorter as the conditions of industry will permit."

Cab Drivers Join Strike. Havana, Dec. 8.—The strike of railway employees which began recently at Camaguey and has been joined by cab drivers, chauffeurs, truck drivers and brick layers, was extended further today when the employees of the Havana Central railway quit work. A strike of the men on the Cuban Central and the Western railway companies is feared. The United Railways may also be brought in, making the strike general. The strikers ask for an increase in wages of 20 per cent.

## BLACKMAIL TO TUNE OF \$60,000 CAUSES FAILURE

Miss Anna E. Sharply, Amateur Playwright and Chicken Farmer, Tells Why She Cannot Pay Debts.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Miss Anna E. Sharply, amateur playwright, and chicken farmer, disclosed the trials of her profession and told how she had been blackmailed for \$60,000 by an old sweetheart, during a hearing into her affairs by a referee in bankruptcy here today.

Miss Sharply told how, in her youth, she had committed an indiscretion with a man in England, who she named as Clarence Skubert, and how he had dogged her footsteps, extorting money under threat of publicity, until his death, "somewhere in France," several years ago. The witness also disclosed how she had been "fleece" of \$800 by a man in New York who had promised her could for that amount get her an introduction to a famous dramatic producer and assure her the production of the play which was, she said, in the nature of a history of the tragic events of her own life.

Miss Sharply's debts are said to be in excess of \$60,000. She declares her insolvency is due entirely to the \$60,000 which she paid as the price of silence concerning certain events in her youth.

The hearing will be resumed Monday.

## REPORTS PERSIST THAT MADDOO IS TO RESIGN

Washington, Dec. 8.—Andrew J. Peters, assistant secretary of the treasury, in charge of customs, has told friends he will resign after March 4 to attend to personal affairs in Massachusetts.

Renewed reports that Secretaries McAdoo and Houston and Attorney General Gregory planned to resign from the cabinet were met at the White House with the statement that they had given no indication of any such intention. Friends of the attorney general, however, believe he will resign and later be placed on the federal bench.

The report of Mr. McAdoo's resignation is generally regarded as true.

## PROGRESSIVES PROTEST AGAINST ANY SURRENDER

Those Opposed to Going With Old Guard Call Meeting in New York to Lay Plans for Future.

Washington, Dec. 8.—A call for a conference of progressives not in sympathy with former leaders of the party "in asking the republican old guard to give up places on the republican executive committee," was issued tonight by Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts, acting chairman of the progressive national committee. The step follows the overtures made by Raymond Robins, Gilford Pinchot and others at a meeting in Chicago this week.

Asked to Meet December 15. The progressives are asked to meet in New York, December 15, to arrange plans for the conference, to be held later in St. Louis. Mr. Hale says the liberals of the nation "must organize regardless of their past party affiliations, and regardless of their choice for president this fall," and that it is to form a nucleus for such a new and broader liberal organization that the St. Louis conference is called.

Interested in Principles. "We progressives always have been more interested in the success of the principles for which we are fighting than in the existence of our party as a separate entity," says the call. "We always have been ready to support either of the old parties when either of them commits itself irrevocably to a really liberal program. Until then, however, we are not democrats, we are not republicans; we are progressives."

Will Make No Compromise. "We are unwilling to compromise with the old guard of either party. We are willing to co-operate in every way with the liberal element of either party. We stand ready to help President Wilson at all times and in all ways in his fight to liberalize the democratic party, and we stand ready to help Hiram Johnson, of California, at all times and in all ways in his fight to liberalize the republican party."

National Liberal Party. "Sooner or later, the liberal element of all parties and of all sections, north and south, east and west, will unite to form a really coherent and really national liberal party—perhaps under one of the old party standards, perhaps under a new standard—and will complete the work begun so splendidly by Woodrow Wilson and Hiram Johnson."

## AGRICULTURAL PROBE BY CONGRESS WANTED

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Resolutions calling upon congress to investigate the entire problem of agriculture in the United States and calling for an investigation of the marketing of livestock were adopted today at the closing of the fourth national conference on marketing and farm credits.

The resolutions suggesting that congress should look into the workings of a co-operative marketing and buying under government auspices in Germany, Denmark and other European countries to ascertain to what extent these plans could be applied to place American agriculture on an efficient basis.

The federal farm loan act was hailed as the first step in giving the farmer working capital at modest interest and farmers were urged to form associations under the act.

In an address by O. D. Anderson, president of the Farmers' Co-operative Association of South Dakota, speculation in grain was condemned as a barrier to "just returns" to the producer. He advocated that speculators should be forced to limit their sales to the amount of wheat actually in existence.

The Chicago Board of Trade was defended by J. P. Griffin, its president, who said the board at all times provided the farmer with a highly competitive market for his grain.

## MORGAN RETURNS FROM TRIP OF IMPORTANCE

New York, Dec. 8.—J. P. Morgan, who has been in England for the last two months on a financial mission, returned on the steamship Finland today from Liverpool. Mr. Morgan is understood to have conferred with fiscal representatives of British and French governments on marketing additional loans in the country. He had an audience with King George.

Mr. Morgan refused to say anything about the conduct of the war except to remark that the people of England were optimistic and that "it is a certainty the allies will win."

## SWITCHMEN ASK REAL EIGHT-HOUR DAY FROM ROADS

Time and a Half for All Overtime is Declared Only Way to Make Employers Come to Book.

New York, Dec. 8.—Public session of the arbitration board which has been hearing testimony between the switchmen's union and thirteen railroads, closed here today. Both sides will submit briefs to the board not later than Monday, it was announced, and it is expected a decision will be made public before the end of next week.

Horace Baker, chairman of the special committee of the railroads, and S. H. Heberling, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, made the closing arguments.

"We are asking for time and a half overtime," Heberling told the board, "because we do not want a basic eight-hour day, but a real eight-hour day, and unless this penalty is attached, the switchmen will be working not an eight-hour day, but much longer and in some cases will be required to work two eight-hour days in a day of twenty-four hours."

He contended that almost every occupation requiring the services of skilled men paid better wages than railroad switchmen, although that is the most dangerous calling of all.

Mr. Heberling argued that the high cost of living is one reason why the switchmen should get more pay.

"We feel that there does not exist at this time," Mr. Baker told the board, "any substantial reason why an increase should be given to the switchmen, who are paid a fair compensation as compared with other railroad employees."

He spoke of the increased cost of materials the railroads are obliged to buy, and declared that the present temporary prosperity of the roads should not be taken as a basis.

## GUARDSMEN SOON TO RETURN FROM BORDER

Washington, Dec. 8.—Six thousand national guardsmen, chosen by Major General Frederick Funston to return from the border, compose the following organizations as announced today at the war department:

New York divisional headquarters, New York ambulance company No. 2, New York field hospital No. 2, New York signal battalion, First brigade headquarters, New York; Second battalion engineers, Eighteenth Pennsylvania infantry, Battery A, Utah artillery; First battalion, California field artillery; First ambulance company, Massachusetts; Second Idaho infantry, First Iowa infantry, First battalion field artillery, Iowa; signal corps, District of Columbia; Battery A, Kansas artillery.

It was announced that all these organizations will be mustered out of federal service as soon as possible and that the movement is in connection with the general policy of retiring the guardmen from the border as fast as the emergency warrants.

Belgian Judges Eke Protest. Havre, France, Dec. 8.—Five hundred judges and members of the Belgian bar, notables among whom are the judges of the court of cassation of Brussels, the court of appeals, and the courts of commerce, have signed a protest to General von Bissing, the

protest to General von Bissing, the

## Ask for and Get SKINNER'S

THE HIGHEST QUALITY  
EGG NOODLES

36 Page Recipe Book Free  
SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, U.S.A.  
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

"The White Flour Pinch"—have you felt it? With the advancing price of wheat "the five-cent loaf is doomed," say the bakers. In its place we have the six-cent loaf—in many cities only the ten-cent loaf. A loaf of white flour bread is not a complete ration. However wholesome and pure, it does not supply all the proteins the human body needs. In Shredded Wheat Biscuit you have all the body-building nutriment in the whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form. It is always the same price, always the same high quality. Eat it for breakfast with milk or cream or with fruits. Made at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

military governor of Belgium, against the deportations of Belgians as in "contempt of natural rights of the statute law and of the law of nations."

Another Big Gold Deposit. New York, Dec. 8.—Gold to the amount of \$15,000,000 exported from Canada was deposited in the assay office here today on account of J. P. Morgan & Co., making a total of \$575,000,000 imported from all sources since January 1.

## MALLOY'S

### FOR TODAY

Yams and Sweet Potatoes, Spinach, Celery, Head Lettuce, Cauliflower.

Eating Pears, Bananas, Casabas, Grapefruit, Apples, Oranges.

### SPECIALS

15c cans Def Monte Prepared Prunes, 3 for 35c  
Large cans Albacora Tuna 2 for 25c  
Monarch Chili Sauce, 15c  
and 30c  
Armour's Shield Bacon, per lb. 27c  
Una White and Black Cherries 15c  
Quart cans Soups 25c  
1 lb. cans Royal Ground Chocolate 35c  
Mt. Cross Peaches, 3 cans for 50c  
7 cans for \$1.00  
Pompeian Salad Dressing at 20c

Belle Springs Butter, 45c  
Gentry's Ranch Eggs, 70c  
Colorado Sweet Cider, gallon 60c  
Nice Fat Mackerel 15c  
1 lb. Box Codfish 25c  
Money-Back Bread 10c  
Rye Bread, Graham Bread, Sugar Cookies, Doughnuts, Cottage Rolls, 5c

A. J. MALLOY  
Phones 172-173

## Your Sunday Dinner

Will not be such an awful problem if you will come into our store or call us up.

PHONES 119 OR 199  
And Let Us Tell You What Good Things We Have.

OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT WILL BE ESPECIALLY WELL SUPPLIED TODAY

Springs	Beef
Hen's	Pork
Turkeys	Mutton
Veal	Head Cheese
Lamb	Brains
Geese	Pig's Feet
Pork Tenderloin	Tripe
Imp. Liver Sausage	Boiled Ham
Kosher Sausage	Boiled Tongue
Brookfield Sausage	Veal Loaf
	Baked Ham

## Vegetables and Fruit

California Head Lettuce	Cranberries
Cauliflower	Pumpkin
Spinach	Hubbard Squash
Sweet Potatoes	Apples
Cucumbers	Oranges
Yams	Grapefruit

As a Special for today we will have a lot of Long's Preserves, in glass, a regular 35c or 40c seller, that we wish to close out at, per jar, 25c

—WE HAVE—  
Blackberry Raspberry Peach Fig  
Loganberry Red Cherry

"IF IT'S GOOD TO EAT WE HAVE IT"

San Jose Mkt  
Phones 199 and 119 204 West Central

## The Albuquerque Journal

Albuquerque, New Mexico

TO reach the prosperous people of Albuquerque and State of New Mexico, but one newspaper is necessary—Newspaperdom's "Winning Daily"—the JOURNAL. This remarkable newspaper has a circulation nearly three times as large as that of any other local or State newspaper. This in itself is evidence of the high regard in which it is held by both readers and advertisers. Newspaperdom finds that the JOURNAL is the only newspaper which thoroughly covers its field. The JOURNAL is supreme in advertising, because it is the one big newspaper proposition in the Albuquerque zone of New Mexico. It co-operates with advertisers wishing to enter the rich New Mexico field.

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Eastern Representative—Western Representative—  
R. R. MULLIGAN C. J. ANDERSON  
38 Park Row, N. Y. City, Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

(That's What "Newspaperdom" Says About The Morning Journal) (They Investigated)

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

# The Albuquerque Morning Journal

Published by the

## JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.

D. A. MACHETTERON, President  
W. F. MCHUGH, Business Manager  
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Western Representative  
C. J. ANDERSON,  
Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Eastern Representative  
RALPH E. MULLIGAN,  
20 Park Row, New York

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Large circulation than any other paper in New Mexico. The only paper in New Mexico issued every day in the year.

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

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

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1916

THE SITUATION AGAIN CRITICAL.

Without being alarmed to the slightest degree, the Journal is warranted in stating that the situation between the United States and Germany is most acute.

Berlin has explained the sinking of the liner *Arctika*, exactly as she explained the sinking of the *Essex*. The submarine commander saw a vessel before him that looked to him like a British transport, so he sent a torpedo into it without warning.

It was against such violations by submarine commanders that President Wilson issued most positive warning. Therefore, the gravest significance should be attached to the following very seriously worded statement in the Associated Press report published in the Journal yesterday morning:

"It is realized, however, that it is official duty to emphasize the innocent character of the vessel, in view of the *Essex* note. Actually, but one course of action remains open to the United States and that would not be taken until every possible consideration has been given Germany's position."

"While Secretary Lansing refused all comment today beyond publication of the note, it is known authoritatively that Germany's admission in the *Arctika* case, her similar admission in the *Marina* case, when American vessels were drowned, and the early facts in the sinking of the American steamer *Essex*, have combined to create much anxiety. The temporary quietude in submarine operations which followed the pledges in the *Essex* case, apparently, has been cancelled and officials are recalling the belief then announced that submarine warfare is 'utterly incompatible with the principles of humanity, the long established and incontestable rights of neutrals, and the sacred immunities of non-combatants.'"

The administration will proceed in the matter with the utmost caution. It will first be sure that the *Arctika* was what is purported to have been a passenger ship in no belligerent sense attached to the British navy. With that done, there will be no further hesitation. The American ambassador will be recalled from Berlin, the German ambassador at Washington will be given his passports. Should another step be taken, that step would be war, and it is pointed out by diplomats that never in the history of the world has there been a severance of diplomatic relations between two first class nations that was not followed by declarations of war, sooner or later.

But many unprecedented things are occurring in these vital times, and it might be that war between Germany and the United States would not follow the severance of diplomatic relations. But there is not the slightest doubt that the relations between the two countries are now drained to the breaking point, and nothing may occur between now and the first of the year, or in the early weeks of 1917.

A move is on foot to establish a Democratic newspaper in Washington, D. C. A newspaper established in Washington, or elsewhere, except in the cold south or in some graft-ridden city of the north, as a party organ is doomed to failure. What the people want is the truth, as far as a newspaper can find it, published fairly and fearlessly.

WHAT PRACTICAL EDUCATION DOES.

Talors, the best philosopher of India who is now in New York, gave an interview to the New York World of last Sunday, in which he touched vitally upon what the people of the western civilization are doing for humanity. Invariably, his interview shows beyond any question what must be one of the chief aims of education in our public schools and colleges. He told the reporter that the west "long ago took up the task of mastering nature, matter, whatever you choose to call it, and never has given it up." Explaining this thought, he said:

"That human mastery of nature is a very important thing. To furnish men with sufficient food and clothing and shelter is a very necessary element in civilization—in any civilization. It is the foundation of any civilization. Before men can begin to live, a chance to live must

be provided for them. Merely as animals they require certain animal satisfactions. How can a man who is cold or hungry or sick grasp the 'yocuness which is life'?"

Talors, who is a splendid English scholar, tells us that the west, not the east, with its mysticism and craving for the spiritual is solving the problems which lie at the very foundations of all civilization. "Before men can begin to live, a chance to live must be provided for them."

The object of every state school should be to enable the student to pull his weight and a little more, so that he may do his part toward caring for those who can not pull their weight as members of society.

Our whole school system must be revised so that the useless may be eliminated. It is not that we shall no longer familiarize ourselves with the literature of the Greeks and the Romans, but we shall not waste so much time on the mechanics of languages which we never by any chance can have occasion to use. With his vocation in life provided for, with assurance that he will be able to make his way in the world, because he has been trained in some profession or skilled calling, any man who has the slightest thirst for knowledge of the beauties of these literatures may make that thirst by means of translations. He will have the price to buy books which never could be his if he had to follow a hither-mis-meth of making a living.

The practical people of the west are continually making contributions to civilization in the way of freeing men from the tyranny of nature, but these contributions do not come from people who have followed the old classical courses of study to the bachelor's degree and then gone out to earn their way in the world. They come from the men who have secured practical education, either in school or out of it.

Caranza says all he wants is for the United States to meet Mexico half way. The United States will meet Mexico all the way unless something is done to pacify the country soon.

RIGHT SORT OF A NAPOLEON.

Dewey Haines of Ohio is the right sort of a Napoleon. Last summer he raised nearly 138 bushels of corn to the acre, making the third year in succession that this lad has won the Ohio championship in corn-growing. He is of the new generation of agriculturalists who, owing to the fact that they study agricultural reports from the federal government and state colleges, are "fifty bushels an acre better than their dads."

The great Christmas shopping drive should begin at once. The longer you put it off the greater the rush will be and the less you will have to choose from.

HE WOULD DO THE REST.

Colonel Roosevelt recently inserted an advertisement offering \$25 reward for information leading to the "discovery of the individuals who maliciously and feloniously entered my land and with a crosscut saw felled a large and valuable sassafras tree which by its fall, partially destroyed an even more valuable beech tree."

The colonel only asks for information. If the individuals can be found he will do the rest.

Mr. Bryan says he will confine himself in the future to moral issues. He has always claimed that each issue assigned by him was a moral issue, about which there could be no right or honest opinion except his own.

Chauncey Depew says no man ever gets as old as his jokes, which shows that Chauncey is who, notwithstanding his more than four score years.

The federal reserve board knew there was a Morgan syndicate and the Morgan syndicate now knows there is a federal reserve board.

Let an embargo be placed on the man who tells you exactly how it happened on the seventh day of November.

To quiet Santo Domingo, why not try government ownership of the water-croton patches?

Amid the general advance in prices, the price of the Red Cross Christmas seal remains the same.

Fortunately the farmers seem satisfied with a sixteen-hour day.

Isn't anybody going to write a book on the "Losing of the West?"

With Scissors and Paste

AMERICAN DAM IN SPAIN.

(Philadelphia Commercial Museum.)

There has just been thrown across the gorge of the Noguera Pallaresa, not far from Barcelona, Spain, the largest dam ever built in Europe. It is a concrete affair 700 feet long, 230 feet high, 230 feet thick at the base and 14 feet thick at the top. It forms an artificial lake 15 1/2 miles long and not quite four miles wide. These facts culled from a report by the American consul general at Barcelona are interesting, in the same way that every other record breaking enterprise holds public attention for the moment. But from the American standpoint, at least, there is something more to this structure than its mere height.

The dam is the result of the work of American engineers and experts. The contract was made on the spot with American cement machinery; a long eleven miles long had to be built over the mountainous country. American engineers hauled American platform cars loaded with the building material. Large quantities of other machinery

## LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS  
President American Society for Thrift



S. W. STRAUS

Organized thrift is having its effect, particularly in the South, where it is needed more than in any other portion of the United States. Professor T. E. Browne, of the Agricultural and Mechanical College Extension of North Carolina, is authority for the statement that there are now 3,250 boys in the corn club work in that state, 1,350 in the pig clubs, 74 in the cotton clubs, and 60 in the potato clubs. There are also 4,224 members of the girls' canning clubs of the state. These are all white, and the total is 10,752. There are 1,200 boys in the negro corn clubs. The home demonstration division has 2,500 members.

Making money in this way is put on the basis of an actual science. Besides the splendid business training afforded, these clubs teach the extension of thrift and industry. Moreover, they give the boys and girls an interest in the farm that they would not otherwise have.

and materials were likewise brought from the United States. In short, the Noguera Pallaresa dam is another efficiency record for American machinery and another foreign monument to American engineering skill.

A YEAR OF HIGH WAGES.

(New York Times.)

An unusual year for labor—probably the most unusual in a generation—is ended. For some of its earlier troubles the year in Europe was no blame. Its present problems are largely due to unprecedented prosperity.

In New York City it closed with a statement from union sources that 200 business institutions had increased the pay of their employees. But this does not include the many independent concerns that were equally—and in some cases even more—generous.

From over the country came a survey of labor conditions offering many problems. Some of these were purely local, whereas others reflected the great struggle going on in Europe. The charges growing out of "economic" strikes, for instance, had a direct reaction on several organizations, and several reported losses in membership as a result. Other problems arose from the startling change from industrial depression to high tide of prosperity, and many of these will have to be settled this year.

From Boston, from Chicago, from the textile industries in New England and from other sections of the country came more notices of higher wages. The tremendous need of labor along the water front in Boston had a corresponding reaction on labor conditions, and the pay of longshoremen was increased from 3 to 5 cents an hour.

There are about 30,000 longshoremen and stevedores in New York City, but they received a similar advance three months ago, and it is not expected more will be asked. In Philadelphia and Baltimore, which belong to the district of the thirty-seven New York because of the freight congestion, waterfront laborers are also profiting.

THE END OF WAR.

And he shall judge among nations far off; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more. But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree; and none shall make them afraid.

SOME DOUBTFUL NATIONAL ELECTIONS.

(Girard in Philadelphia Ledger.)

There have been some doubtful presidential elections since 1881. In 1884 it required a couple of days to decide how New York voted and the aim 1,200 plurality in that big state made Cleveland president over Haile. And when Jefferson was first elected the day before inauguration, Haile and Aaron Burr were tied and the house of representatives took thirty-six ballots before it could elect.

Twenty-four years afterward Jackson had 50 per cent more votes than J. Q. Adams, but failed to get a majority of electoral ballots. Again the house of representatives chose a president, but it required only one ballot to put Adams in the White House.

A dozen years later nobody was elected vice president and so the United States senate chose Richard M. Johnson.

There has been one classic presidential contest within the memory of many men still living. That happened forty years ago—the year of our centennial.

On the face of the returns Samuel J. Tilden had 155 electoral votes and R. B. Hayes 134. Nearly all the newspapers in the country on November 3, 1876, said that Tilden had won.

Unfortunately for Tilden, the democratic national chairman telegraphed to a New York republican newspaper asking for its latest figures on South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana. A hunkified news editor Mr. Reid, rushed to republican headquarters with that telegram.

He said it indicated that the democrats were in doubt themselves and the republicans had better claim those states. And that is what old "Zach" Chandler proceeded to do. So began the famous fight which left the country in doubt up to the day of inauguration and at times even threatened civil war.

The republicans said there was fraud in those southern states, and that the real vote was not as returned.

Curiously enough, southern democrats who remembered the war were far less vehement about the thing than northern democrats. Senator "Ben" Hill of Georgia sarcastically remarked, "Many of our northern democrats are invincible in peace, but invisible in war."

President Grant sent soldiers to Florida, and that caused a democrat to introduce a resolution in the house to impeach Grant. But Grant was entirely fair, and he said he would

provide healthy competition and make use of land which otherwise would go to waste.

It would be well for other states to emulate the example of North Carolina in this good work.

We are constantly receiving lessons in thrift from the war-stricken nations. France has appointed a National Board of Supervision, presided over by Armand Fallieres, former President of the French Republic. This board, which is nothing more or less than a thrift cabinet, will be given large powers in an effort to stop waste, and compel people to economize. Shops will begin closing at 6 p. m. and restaurants and cafes, which are now compelled to close at 10:30, will have to close their doors an hour earlier. Theatres and opera-houses will be closed on Mondays, moving pictures on Tuesdays, and music halls on Wednesdays. The board of supervision may name additional closing days to reduce the consumption of coal for lighting.

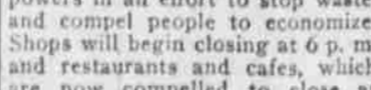
These facts should be extremely significant to Americans.

Of course, these are extreme war time measures, but they show what a powerful factor thrift can be made in the routine of daily life.

The material resources of America could be materially enhanced by the application of thrift principles, without in any way injuring legitimate business enterprises.

GEN. DEWIT EARLY, HE SAYS

THERE WAS A MAN IN OUR TOWN, AND HE WAS WONDERFUL WISE. HE DID HIS SHOPPING EARLY, THE FAMILY TO SURPRISE, AND WHEN HE FOUND THAT IT WAS DONE HE GAVE A MIGHTY CHEER. IT'S PLAIN TO SEE THAT HE WILL BE AN EARLY BIRD NEXT YEAR.



GEN. DEWIT EARLY, HE SAYS

use the army if necessary to seat in the presidential chair, whomsoever congress said had been duly elected.

The famous electoral commission was created to decide about the votes in those contested states. It was made up of five representatives, five senators and five United States supreme court justices.

Grant favored this commission, but a big majority of republican congressmen and sixteen of the thirty-seven senators opposed it. The democrats put the plan through.

Hayes himself, who became president through the action of that commission, said the thing was unconstitutional, and he opposed it.

Rumors abroad that James Russell Lowell, a republican elector of Massachusetts, believed Tilden had fairly won and he would vote and then elect him, despite Florida's vote. But he did not do that.

Roosevelt, who was omitted from the electoral commission, was the legend goes—because he thought Tilden had been elected.

General J. M. Corcoran of "Hold the Fort" fame was especially vigorous in his actions to have Tilden seated.

Senator George F. Johnson elected to having Justice David Davis, an independent, serve on the commission, saying, "I'd rather trust an out and out democrat than an independent."

Davis was then elected United States senator by the Illinois democrats, so the fifth justice was elected James A. Garfield, afterwards president was also a member of the commission, but had opposed its creation.

Frelinghuysen, father of the new United States senator from New Jersey, was also a member and later he went into President Hayes's cabinet.

Finally, the lower by it, Democratic Chairman Hewitt was so pleased with the commission when it began work that he exclaimed, "It is worth half a billion dollars to the country at once."

Was he or was he not right?

THIS WOMAN AWAKENED HERSELF.

(E. M. Rankin in the Nautlius.)

I was a nervous, irritable, dissatisfied woman, a physical wreck, till 40, when I overheard a person make the following remark concerning myself: "She will not live long unless she wakes up and exerts what little will power she has left."

The blood rushed to my face and I threw up my head and then there determined with Emerson to "sober up" myself. I found a man has to be first of all a good animal before he can compete with his fellowman, and I set to work with all my will, eating nourishing food, living out of doors, breathing deep, cultivating good cheer and laughing over nothing the last is an important exercise when you can not find something to laugh at—Oh, yes! and I sang with all my lungs, my heart and my voice each day. Gradually, I lost my gloomy expression, gained bright eyes and rosy cheeks and, best of all, was able to eat heartily. I always rested when tired, and never overdid excepting at the very first, when I knew no better than to plunge headlong and later suffer for my folly.

Then my dreams and desires began to be realized. Latent talents, unexpected resources developed. Soon I became strong in body and mind. I had been told when a child that I had no taste for this, that and the other, and foolishly believed the oft repeated affirmation, "She is not very bright."

In one year after my awakening, I cleared several hundred dollars from sketches, original designs and children's stories. Later I found by repeated efforts that I could make a dress, trim a hat, make chickens and cultivate a garden. In the past five years I have formed close friendships which have been of intellectual and commercial value. I have also taken up several courses of study and find people come to me for help and cheer. Our home is nearly paid for and the future is bright with promise.

I had never possessed magnetism, but rather repelled people whom I

desired to win as friends. But now I studied the life of service, remembering little tastes, the preference of each person, training my mind to recall faces and names and meeting everyone with a cheery greeting and a sunny smile. I buried all past mistakes, never allowing myself to refer to them or dwell upon them.

Every morning I say upon rising: "I am strong, masterful, tactful, poised and patient. I can meet whatever comes to me, turning the darkest condition in life into an angel of light through the positive practice of self-control and will power, and with the poet say:

"Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high  
Can keep my own away from me."

HENRY FORD'S DEFENSE.

Detroit, Mich.—Henry Ford, in a legal statement, denied that his plans for greatly expanding the Ford Motor company's business could be considered "reckless and unwise." His statement was in reply to the temporary injunction which the Detroit and Michigan automobile manufacturers, obtained against the Ford company on Thursday, restraining the company from using its assets to develop its business along lines recently announced by Ford.

Ford said the original investment of the company was \$10,000 and that they now value their interest at \$20,000,000.

"I don't think any of it was in cash," he said of the Dodge investment. "There may have been a check for some—the books will show that—but my recollection is that it was largely, if not entirely, put in in work."

He said they had paid dividends since 1903 amounting to \$5,511,500. He added that the Ford concern had paid the Dodge firm \$27,000,000 for material and estimated that the profit on this business was \$10,000,000.

"They own 10 per cent of the stock and I own about 58 per cent," Ford said. "I can't injure them \$10 worth without at the same time injuring myself \$58."

The injunction case has temporarily tied up \$5,000,000, and seeks to compel Ford to distribute about \$20,000,000 of this amount in dividends.

THE CHILDLIKE MUSE.

My Muse unto a Child, I fitly may compare,  
Who sees the riches of some famous Fayre;  
He feeds his eyes, but understanding lacks  
To comprehend the worth of all those knacks  
And thorough times his mazed mind  
Doth wander, at least, of that brave wealth was his;  
But seeing empty wishes nought obtain,  
At night turns to his mother's eye again,  
And tells her tales; (his full heart overlad)  
Of all the glorious sights his eyes have had.  
—Anne Bradstreet, first American poetess (1650.)

WHY GERMANS WERE POPULAR.

(Industrial Management.)

German diligence, thoroughness, and readiness to consider the feelings of those whom they care to conciliate, have earned a desirable share of the commerce of Latin-America. This gain has been notable in Central America, where great in Guatemala and Salvador. One cause may have been described by a lawyer who said to me lately:

"If we do prefer the German to the American, it is because the Germans marry our women, and make their homes here. They are little of that contempt for us which the Americans display."

TO A STRANGER.

Strange your voice and strange your face,  
And strange the eyes that twinkled through.

Yet, in your market place  
Today, I felt akin to you.

What a cheerful, wholesome smile!  
A neocomer's mystic skill,  
Scarce could charm and so besuile,  
And make a bright day brighter still!

Thank you, friend, for being here,  
And thank you for your bit of cheer  
And for the smile you pass along.

Little things? Ah, you forget  
The thoughts that will linger yet  
When creeds and dogmas are forgot!

—John D. Wells.

STATE MUSEUM NOTES

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Miss Sara Parsons has sold another of her paintings exhibit at the Old Palace. It is the "Chimayo Gate." Her father, Sheldon Parsons, also sold a painting today to a Los Angeles visitor.

"Marie," the best pottery maker among the Hideson Pueblo, and that means one of the best among all the Pueblo artists, is the suggestion of the museum staff, has finished a number of clay vessels ornamented in the beautiful ancient symbolic designs. They are superb in coloring, draftsmanship and composition and the best things ever turned out by the Hideson potters in ancient or modern times. At the suggestion of Dr. Edgar L. Hewett she super-burned several of the prayer meal bowls and tinajas and succeeded beyond expectations in giving them that clear, metallic ring that denotes great hardness at the same time giving the bathroom a softness in tint that far attained only by the ancient Zuni and Hopi potters.

Dr. J. A. Diaz has presented to the museum a leatherbound treatise on domestic medicine, printed at Philadelphia in 1771, which is interesting not only because it is 120 years old, but also because of some of the quaint views expressed. It was the first extensive medical work published in the United States. "The Hopi Indians," by Hough, is the title of a volume presented to the museum today by Dr. Paul Radin.

"Colorado a Million Years Ago," is the title of an interesting article by Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell, formerly of New Mexico, which appears in the current number of the American Museum Journal.

A collection of 103 pottery vessels purchased by the department of anthropology from Mr. E. D. Osborn of Fleming, New Mexico, show animal and human figures of a type not found on other black and white pottery so far discovered. The pottery belonged to the prehistoric pueblo peoples of New Mexico and represents the oldest period of prehistoric pueblo life.—The American Museum Journal.

William Jennings Bryan tells how he selected a painter to paint his por-

## RHEUMATISM GOES IF HOOD'S IS USED

The genuine old reliable Hood's Sarsaparilla corrects the acid condition of the blood and builds up the whole system. It drives out rheumatism because it cleanses the blood. It has been successfully used for forty years in many thousands of cases the world over.

There is no better remedy for skin and blood diseases, for loss of appetite, rheumatism, stomach and kidney troubles, general debility and all the arising from impure, impoverished, debilitated blood.

It is unnecessary to suffer. Start treatment at once. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla from your nearest druggist. You will be pleased with the results.

trail for the department of state. He went to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and studied the portraits by living artists which the museum owns. The curator gave him a list of portrait painters in the New York colony and after visiting a number of these in their studios, Mr. Bryan commissioned Irving H. Wiles to paint the portrait.

The following registered at the museum: Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Jones, Miss Genevieve Darity, New Rochelle, N. Y.; S. M. Mitchell, Cambridge Springs, Pa.; R. T. Stevens, Newark, Ohio; George Meyer, Silver City; H. Mont Porter, Los Angeles; Neils S. Darling, Oklahoma City; W. C. Harrison, M. A. Cooley, D. N. Cooley, P. D. Cooley, Mountbairn, N. M.; J. H. Franklin, Taboka, Tex.; Mrs. Winifred A. Erickson, Evanston, Ill.

SOLDIER'S FUNERAL IN CLOVIS BRINGS SADNESS TO HOST OF FRIENDS

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Clovis, N. M., Dec. 8.—The funeral services and burial Wednesday of Everett Fitzhugh of Company K, New Mexico national guard, were so scenes for his many Clovis friends.

The son of J. S. Fitzhugh, one of the leading citizens and a pioneer in Clovis, he had gained many enduring friendships during his school days and later among his fellow apprentices in the Santa Fe shops.

As a member of the local company of the national guard he went to Columbus last May. While on duty with Company K last Friday he received the injuries which soon terminated so sadly.

The impressive funeral service was conducted by Dr. Jeremiah Moore over the flag draped casket and in the presence of a great number of Clovis people who had come to show the feeling which is now moving the entire community.

Arizona Company Admitted, Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Deputy Commis-

## 3 Cans of Over-land Peas. . . . 25c

2 cans Daisy Peas. . . . 25c  
No. 2 can Tomatoes. . . . 10c  
3 large cans Tomatoes. . . . 35c  
2 cans Sugar Corn. . . . 35c  
3 cans Peas and Beans. . . . 25c  
2 large cans best Pumpkin. . . . 25c  
10 cans best Pumpkin. . . . 25c  
Soft Shell English Walnuts. . . . 20c  
Large fancy Cranberries, qt. . . . 10c  
Sweet Oranges. . . . 20c to 35c  
8 lbs. fine small Apples. . . . 15c  
50-lb. box large Red Apples. . . . \$1.05  
6 lbs. extra large Sweet Potatoes. . . . 25c  
3 lbs. best Head Rice. . . . 25c  
5 lbs. best Broken Rice. . . . 25c  
5 lbs. best Hominy. . . . 25c  
12 lbs. Best Sugar. . . . \$1.00  
11 lbs. Cane Sugar. . . . \$1.00  
Red Wolf Coffee, lb. . . . \$1.00  
Barrington Hall Coffee, lb. . . . 30c  
Fancy Gunpowder Tea, lb. . . . 40c  
Nice Comb Honey, lb. . . . 10c  
Very best quality Oleomargarine. . . . 30c  
Fresh Creamery Butter, lb. . . . 42c  
Fine quality Kansas Eggs. . . . 35c  
Country Club Fresh Eggs. . . . 35c  
Extra nice seeded Raisins, pkg. . . . 10c  
2 nice size Norway Mackerel. . . . 25c  
Nice Holland Herring. . . . 5c  
Nice lean Breakfast Bacon. . . . 27 1/2c  
8 bars Quick Wash Soap. . . . 25c  
7 bars Lux Soap. . . . 25c

# STOCK EXCHANGE SHOWS TENDENCY TO STAGNATION

## Foreign Relations and Other Considerations Outside of America Responsible for Drooping Tendencies.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Foreign relations and other external considerations are counted in part for today's irregular and occasionally heavy market, which also was affected by the drooping tendencies manifested on commodity exchanges, notably cotton and grains. Money conditions are easier.

A large consignment of gold received from Canada, making a total of more than \$50,000,000 from the quarter in the last few days, and the sale of the gold, and the variety of stocks were affected by the higher and lower.

From the outset the chance of a break in diplomatic relations of Germany and the United States exerted a bearish influence.

Predictions of a forthcoming enlargement of the stock of corn here weakened the corn market. It was said no lake vessels would be loaded after December 15, and that the corn supply in the west then probably would be improved. Oats fell in value with other cereals.

Big receipts of hogs carried down provisions.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Increased activity of German submarines and a rapidly growing list of differences between Washington and Berlin as to the status of some of the vessels which have been sunk, did a good deal to force wheat prices down today. The market closed nervous, 1/4 to 1/2 net lower, with May at \$1.74 1/4 and July at \$1.47 1/4. Other leading commodities showed losses—corn 1/4 to 1/2, oats 1/4 to 1/2 and provisions 1/4 to 1/2.

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Chicago, Dec. 8.—Butter—Lower. Receipts 2,840 tubs. Creamery, 10 3/4c; packing, 28c.

Eggs—First, 33c; second, 32c; third, 31c; fourth, 30c; fifth, 29c; sixth, 28c; seventh, 27c; eighth, 26c; ninth, 25c; tenth, 24c; eleventh, 23c; twelfth, 22c; thirteenth, 21c; fourteenth, 20c; fifteenth, 19c; sixteenth, 18c; seventeenth, 17c; eighteenth, 16c; nineteenth, 15c; twentieth, 14c; twenty-first, 13c; twenty-second, 12c; twenty-third, 11c; twenty-fourth, 10c; twenty-fifth, 9c; twenty-sixth, 8c; twenty-seventh, 7c; twenty-eighth, 6c; twenty-ninth, 5c; thirtieth, 4c; thirty-first, 3c; thirty-second, 2c; thirty-third, 1c; thirty-fourth, 1/2c; thirty-fifth, 1/4c; thirty-sixth, 1/8c; thirty-seventh, 1/16c; thirty-eighth, 1/32c; thirty-ninth, 1/64c; fortieth, 1/128c; forty-first, 1/256c; forty-second, 1/512c; forty-third, 1/1024c; forty-fourth, 1/2048c; forty-fifth, 1/4096c; forty-sixth, 1/8192c; forty-seventh, 1/16384c; forty-eighth, 1/32768c; forty-ninth, 1/65536c; fiftieth, 1/131072c; fifty-first, 1/262144c; fifty-second, 1/524288c; fifty-third, 1/1048576c; fifty-fourth, 1/2097152c; fifty-fifth, 1/4194304c; fifty-sixth, 1/8388608c; fifty-seventh, 1/16777216c; fifty-eighth, 1/33554432c; fifty-ninth, 1/67108864c; sixtieth, 1/134217728c; sixty-first, 1/268435456c; sixty-second, 1/536870912c; sixty-third, 1/1073741824c; sixty-fourth, 1/2147483648c; sixty-fifth, 1/4294967296c; sixty-sixth, 1/8589934592c; sixty-seventh, 1/17179869184c; sixty-eighth, 1/34359738368c; sixty-ninth, 1/68719476736c; seventieth, 1/137438953472c; seventy-first, 1/274877906944c; seventy-second, 1/549755813888c; seventy-third, 1/1099511627776c; seventy-fourth, 1/2199023255552c; seventy-fifth, 1/4398046511104c; seventy-sixth, 1/8796093022208c; seventy-seventh, 1/17592186044416c; seventy-eighth, 1/35184372088832c; seventy-ninth, 1/70368744177664c; eightieth, 1/140737488355328c; eighty-first, 1/281474976710656c; eighty-second, 1/562949953421312c; eighty-third, 1/1125899906842624c; eighty-fourth, 1/2251799813685248c; eighty-fifth, 1/4503599627370496c; eighty-sixth, 1/9007199254740992c; eighty-seventh, 1/18014398509481984c; 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## POWER OF NAVY MUST INCREASE MORE RAPIDLY

Secretary Daniels Appeals to Congress and People for Preparedness to Defend Rights of United States.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Dec. 8.—(Continued from page 1.) The United States must continue to increase its naval power, Secretary Daniels declares in his annual report, made public tonight, and which urges that funds be appropriated at once to begin building forty-two additional ships.

"I feel it my duty to warn as solemnly as I may," the secretary says after feeling the huge expenditures for the navy authorized at the last session of congress, "against the danger that lies in a possible feeling on the part of our people that the navy has now been attended to, has been placed where it belongs, among the great navies of the world, and there is nothing further to be done. Complacent retrospection is the father of dry rot. We have made a magnificent beginning, but it must not be forgotten by the public that the same intelligent appreciation of our needs, the same willingness to provide for these needs, must be shown this year and every succeeding year if we are to finish what we have commenced."

Secretary Daniels recalls that the 1915 appropriation bill carries provision for a possible limitation of armament agreement.

Would Preserve World Peace.

"I earnestly hope the time is not far distant when this act of congress will result in such an agreement," he continues, "and that the nations of the earth will have the statesmanship to devise effective means of preserving the world's peace without constantly building ever-increasing dreadnaughts at ever increasing cost. Until that hour arrives the United States cannot safely adopt any policy other than that of continuing the policy of steadily increasing its naval strength."

Picturing the result of construction now contemplated, Secretary Daniels says the main fighting elements of the fleet, completed and in commission in 1921, will be twenty-seven dreadnaughts of the first line, supported by six battle cruisers, twenty-five second line battleships, thirteen scout cruisers, 108 destroyers, twelve fleet submarines and 120 coast defense submarines. While there is no possibility of predicting what rank among the naval powers the country will take, he adds, the authorization of such a program has been accepted as assurance that the United States has definitely embarked on the policy of building an adequate navy.

Grave Problems Faced.

The secretary devotes much attention to discussion of the problems encountered by the department in getting the new ships laid down. Building facilities and skilled labor are lacking, he says, and the program as recommended for 1915, featured by three battleships and one battle cruiser, will tax private and public plants to their utmost even with the increased building equipment authorized for navy yards. It was for that reason, the secretary adds, that he did not follow the general board's recommendation and urge that the four of the six remaining battleships of the three-year program and both of the battle cruisers be laid down at once.

The navy board states in its report accompanying that of the secretary, that its information as to building facilities indicates the 1915 program outlined could be built. It also recommends the addition of twelve mine sweepers, one supply ship and two sea-going tugs to the total of the three-year program.

Secretary Daniels indicates clearly the difficulties faced by the department, however, in the following language:

No Extraordinary Powers.

"The last naval bill does not give to the department any additional or extraordinary powers in connection with placing the contracts for these vessels or in obtaining materials for their construction. It is hoped that the necessity will not arise of having to ask for such powers, as a number of shipbuilders and manufacturers have shown an attitude of willingness to assist the department in meeting the unusual situation created by the desire of the country to commence and to expedite an entirely unprecedented naval program at a time when the industrial resources of the country are already taxed to their utmost capacity in meeting the demands of tremendous trade activity, both domestic and foreign, in every branch of business. It may be necessary, however, for congress to enact legislation of this character to insure the early completion of the program of construction."

The report touches briefly on many activities of the navy department and commends highly the new organization and co-ordination that is being effected by Admiral Benson, chief of operations. In addition to the report of the general board, a full statement by Admiral Benson is appended, showing the rapid progress being made in every line of development. The most disappointing feature of the year, according to the general board and Admiral Benson, has been the slow progress with development of naval aircraft.

"Undoubtedly much preliminary work has been done experimentally which does not show," the board says, "but the application of this very important branch of the service to the practical uses of the fleet has not yet been fully developed. Satisfactory aircraft do not appear as yet to be available for use with the fleet."

The board recommends a new organization of the flying service under a directing officer in the office of the chief of operations. While admitting the slowness of aeronautical development, Admiral Benson expresses the hope that a big machine designed and built by the navy and now under test may solve the problems encountered.

Only Seventeen Aeroplanes.

The report shows that the navy now has seventeen aeroplanes in active service and that sixty more have been ordered. In addition several French and British-made machines have been ordered.

In its brief review of the European war, the general board finds nothing to warrant modification of its previous belief that the battleship is "the backbone of the sea power of a nation." For this reason, the report adds, the board has determined that the number, power and size of the guns to be placed aboard new battleships should be increased without sacrificing armor, speed or cruising radius. Larger ships must be built to contain all these characteristics, the report continues, and for the 1918 ships the board has recommended "the most powerful battery which it believes can be constructed having due regard to the present state of the art of building heavy ordnance in this country."

It is shown that the batteries decided upon to meet those requirements will be twelve 14-inch, 50-caliber guns for each ship. A test gun is now being built.

Discussing enlistments in the navy, Secretary Daniels shows that congress has authorized an immediate increase of 25,000 men, only 5,524 of whom have been obtained.

"Here again the new and serious problems," he says, "More than ordinary methods must be used to persuade young men to decline countless opportunities opening before them in commercial life in favor of service with the government."

"Were it not for the gratifying results in enlistments already shown, as a result of the policy of the last few years of offering educational advantages, particularly along technical lines, to our recruits, I would feel indeed that the problem of securing the men authorized for our fleets was an almost hopeless one. As it is I feel sure it will be solved, but it is still a problem and what I desire in this report is to warn the public against laws authorizing additional men, is equivalent to having them actually on board our ships."

## FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES FACES SPLIT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—A threat on the part of the Southern Presbyterian church to withdraw from the federal council of churches of Christ was presented at the quadrennial convention of the council today when the Rev. E. S. Jacobs, of Houston, Tex., introduced a memorial from the general assembly of the southern church.

The memorial stated that the activities of the federal council in international matters and in social reform were deemed inconsistent with the object of the federation and subversive of the principle of separation of church and state.

After debate the federal council adopted a resolution declaring that there was no conflict between the declared purposes of the church federation and its activities in behalf of social reform, and that the memorial from the Southern Presbyterian church was based on a misconception. The president of the federal council was authorized to appoint a committee to attend the next general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church next May and explain the attitude of the federal council in the hope of preventing the withdrawal of the southern church.

Recruits for Penitentiary.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Four prisoners from McKinley county sentenced this week by District Judge Herbert F. Reynolds, at Gallup, were today lodged in the state penitentiary at Santa Fe. The recruits for the penal institution are: Julius Hurd, seven to nine years for manslaughter; G. C. Sweet, four to five years for burglary and larceny; Frank Ba-bu-ne, a Navajo, three to four years for larceny; Richard Hayward, four to five years for mayhem.

## STARS IN FILMDOM



GLADYS BROCKWELL

## HISTORIC FIELD MAY AGAIN STAGE FRENCH VICTORY

Allies Gradually Close in on Bapaume, Where Heroes of Past Have Fallen; Scene of Franco-Prussian Battle.

(Associated Press Correspondence)

Paris, Nov. 6.—The allies are creeping closer to Bapaume every day and bringing nearer the eventuality of another great battle there where French heroes of nearly all the ages have fought. The town has seen almost as much war as Verdun.

General Faidherbe, raised there January 3, 1871, one of the few French victories of the Franco-Prussian war, defeating General von Goeben.

The possession of the town had previously been disputed a half dozen times, besieged two or three, and sacked once. Louis XI besieged it, took it, and destroyed it. Charles Quint restored it. Francis I besieged it and took it. It fell later into the hands of the Spaniards from whom it was taken by French by de la Meillerie, marshal of France, in 1642, with the aid of the musketeers of d'Artagnan and the Gascony cadets of Cyrano de Bergerac.

For the Germans coalition today as for the Prussians in 1870 and the Spaniards in 1642, Bapaume is a position of vital importance. It marks the limit of the last ridge of the Artois hills to which an army pressed from the south and west can cling. After Bapaume come the plains of Flanders with Cambrai, Valenciennes and Douai in plain sight. Bapaume is taken, the campaign is won, and Saint Quentin an unsafe shelter for the German staff.

Value of Position.

The Germans certainly appreciate the value of the position no less than did Charles Quint and the Spaniards, and they have contested it accordingly, but the French 16-inch mortars are almost within range of the town.

It was at a critical period of the thirty years war that Bapaume became French. M. de la Meillerie had probably more to do with its conquest than either d'Artagnan or Cyrano, but there was less romance in his role.

De la Meillerie had taken Arras after the famous siege, then turned to Bapaume, called "the key to Flanders." There are many analogies between his campaign and that of the allies today. Today, as then, the people are finding the war "long." Then, as today, public military critics picked out the flaws in the plans and complained of slowness and lack of energy in executing them. The army of the Hapsburgs had dug itself in around Bapaume as the Germans are doing there today.

Then, as now, mettlesome soldiers of France charged in the trenches. Like the polius of 1916, they walked in mud when in the open and were wet when under ground. Marshal de la Meillerie was then as he is now, a general in the present war, criticized for dilatory tactics, and his laurels, gained at Arras, had begun to fade, he saw the shadow of disaster falling upon him. Cardinal Richelieu, impatient and impatient, insisted upon greater activity and energy. Then, as today, the reply was "more cannon, more ammunition." Richelieu sent more cannon, more ammunition, with an order to attack.

Council of War.

De la Meillerie assembled his lieutenant generals de Lorraine and Harcourt, in a council of war to decide whether they should risk the assault.

"I know in the retirement of the Guard," said M. de Lorraine, "a most capable officer and a man of spirit and resources. He came to me lately, returning from duty, and told me something that impressed me. Call him in, marshal, he will repeat better than I what he observed."

The officer of cadets came in, and

with the accept of Armagnac told how he had noticed a portion of the town wall at the suburb of Saint-Pierre that was not so well defended as the rest. "Simulate an attack in force upon another part of the ramparts," he said, "and give me a company of my comrades from Gascony. I promise you I'll get into the place."

"Well, sir," said the marshal, "I will send your commission to be signed, but you shall answer for the success of this audacious venture with your head."

The following day, January 13, 1642, Bapaume was taken by assault and the officer who planned and organized the attack and led it to success earned there one of his titles to the honor of marshal himself. It was d'Artagnan.

Historians are conflicting in dates and many details as to the taking of Bapaume. Some place it in 1641, others in 1642 which is more probable. In the latter case Cyrano, de Bergerac, who was with him, participated with his cadets in the final assault. He had been wounded at Arras by a sword thrust in the throat that had sent him back to Paris an invalid for the rest of his days. d'Artagnan, though, was there undoubtedly, and it is certain that he played an important role in the victory.

## NO DOUBT REMAINS THAT GRAY IS DEAD

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 8.—A telegram was received in Juarez over the federal telegraph line from Parral yesterday by an American brokerage firm which stated Howard Gray was dead in Parral. The message read: "Please advise the Alvarado Mining and Milling company at El Paso all their properties are all right. All of the employees of the company are safe except Howard Gray, who is dead."

The message was signed by an employee of the Alvarado company and was dated "Parral, Dec. 6."

Gray, or Howard Weeks, the name his relatives say was his correct one, was reported by two Spaniards arriving here yesterday from Parral to have been shot and killed by Villa bandits after Villa occupied Parral on November 5.

Relatives of Guillermo Snyman, son of the late Gen. W. D. Snyman, of the Boer army, were making every effort today to verify the report of Snyman's death at San Pablo, Mexico, Chihuahua.

J. C. Viljoen, a brother-in-law of young Snyman, came here today from Chamberino, N. M., trying to get information about his relative by telephone.

The report of Snyman's death was received here yesterday by a relative of Snyman's who received a letter from Mexico saying Guillermo had started for the border three weeks ago and was reported to have been killed en route, according to the relative.

Viljoen and other relatives still hope he escaped the Villa bandits and will succeed in reaching the border.

Roads Must Grant Rates.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Railroads in the northwest were ordered by the Interstate Commerce commission today to grant through and joint rates from points on the Washington Western railroad, held to be a common carrier, on the basis of coast group rates and similar to arrangements now maintained for branches on their own lines.

Iron Company Incorporates.

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—The Hanover Reservoir Iron and Copper company, of Wilmington, Del., today filed incorporation papers with the Corporation commission, the capitalization being \$500,000. The New Mexico headquarters are at El Paso, Grant county, and Benjamin E. McKitchey is named statutory agent.

Oklahoma Bank Robbed.

Alfalfa, Okla., Dec. 8.—The State Bank of Alfalfa was robbed this afternoon by five masked men who obtained \$2,500 and escaped in automobiles.

## FOREIGN TRADE GROWTH HAS BEEN UNPRECEDENTED

Report of Secretary of Commerce Redfield Shows Remarkable Strides Made in Business Development.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Dec. 8.—Unprecedented growth of the country's foreign trade, the commercial advantages which will accrue from peace and the opportunity presented for a heavier export business and greater investments abroad are set forth today by Secretary Redfield, of the department of commerce, in his annual report. The report gives figures showing the nation's trade expansion of two years and sums up the country's commercial dominance as follows:

"Our foreign indebtedness has been reduced possibly three billions. We have loaned abroad a total sum since the war began on August 1, 1914, estimated at \$1,500,000,000, and increased. We are the wealthiest nation in the world and the most prosperous one. We have not wasted our men or means in war. Relatively to our fiscal power today our debts are trifling. Nations less wealthy than some of our individual states bear a heavier burden of debt and interest than we."

Only Great Nation at Peace.

"We are the only one of the great industrial peoples at peace. Nations turn to us for goods and means with which to pay us for the goods. None of us, in our wildest financial fancies, could have dreamed of this. To protect our reserve of gold, which is the ultimate base on which our domestic credit rests, we must maintain our export trade and must continue to increase loans and investments abroad. We are the only nation in the world whose commerce is devoted to these important duties. The report of the chief of that service shows its extraordinary growth and effectiveness. In thousands of business offices its aid is acknowledged and welcomed. Never has our government put at the disposal of our business and industry the helpful facilities that are now provided."

"It is of national importance that the great service which shows such practical results should be given the aid which is necessary to carry on its great work even more efficiently. The force of commercial attaches should be enlarged. Further sums should be provided for the foreign traveling service. The department acknowledges with keen appreciation the aid which has been given. The funds for promoting the foreign trade of the country are now five times larger than they were four years ago. The results are many times greater than the increase in funds."

More Money Needed.

The secretary urges larger appropriations for all the bureaus of his department, and for enlarged building facilities. Experts in many lines, he says, are being employed constantly at higher salaries by private concerns, thus crippling the department in its work. This is particularly true he says, of the scientific bureau. Higher pay is asked for these experts.

"Never," says the report, "has the demand for scientific and technically trained men been so great as at present. This has resulted in the loss of many well-trained men in the bureau of standards. The time has come when some of the salaries paid such experts must be increased or their services dispensed with. This cannot be done without a loss in quality and the deterioration of the high standard of the bureau's work."

Experts in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, the report declares, are paid much less than men similarly placed in other government departments and in private employ.

The report tells of efforts during the year to reduce industrial wastes and of its paper savings and other campaigns and work in introducing new sea foods through the bureau of fisheries.

## AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LOST IN MEDITERRANEAN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New York, Dec. 8.—It was reported in marine circles today that the American steamship Virginia had been sunk in the Mediterranean. Efforts to trace the report did not meet with confirmation, the owners, Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, questioning its authenticity.

The Virginia, of 1980 tons, sailed from New York November 24, for Spezia, Italy, where she arrived December 4, later leaving for Genoa, according to the maritime register, although the owners said today they had heard nothing of the vessel since she left New York.

Dynamiters Get Stiff Sentence.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 8.—J. L. Wilson and J. R. Gunter, striking motormen convicted to dynamiting a street car here November 7, were sentenced to ten years imprisonment each today in superior court. It was the maximum penalty.

## Have You Been Sick?

Then you must know that sickness leaves weakness and you should commence taking

# SCOTT'S EMULSION

to put an edge on your appetite, put power in your blood, induce restful sleep and restore your nerve force. Scott's is a true tonic-food which is free from alcohol.

## The Two Favorite Syrups of the South

Used for all syrup purposes. Sold wherever the best is sold. The two most popular brands in the South. Rich in food value.

### New South Pure Cane Syrup and EVERYBODY'S Fancy Syrup

New Orleans Coffee Company Ltd.  
New Orleans, La.

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## BURLESON SHOWS RECORD MADE BY HIS DEPARTMENT

Annual Report of Postmaster-general Sets Out Many Improvements in Service During Last Twelve Months.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Dec. 8.—Postmaster General Burleson's annual report, issued today, declares there was a post-office department surplus of \$5,200,000 during the present year and enumerates as among the year's accomplishments improvement of the parcels post, extension of city and rural deliveries and development of the postal savings system.

A surplus of \$12,500,000 is shown for the report for three years of the administration has been in office, and it calls attention to deficits under previous administrations. The department makes many recommendations for improvement of the service. Some of the most important are these:

Government Ownership.

That early action be taken by congress declaring a government monopoly of all utilities for the public transmission of intelligence and that as soon as possible the telephone and telegraph facilities of the United States be incorporated into the postal establishment.

That \$500,000 be appropriated now for acquiring telegraph and telephone utilities in Alaska, Porto Rico and Hawaii.

The second-class postal rates be revised to make second-class matter pay more of its share of transportation expense and that the one-cent rate be applied to all so-called drop letters.

That public buildings erected for postoffice purposes be standardized and that their costs be commensurate with the needs of the service.

That funds be expended in a number of large cities for buildings not of ornamental design but designed to accommodate the postal service and that more money be spent in smaller towns where buildings are not needed and can not be justified.

Change Building Policy.

That changes be made in the present building policy which imposes a fixed charge on the department that has grown burdensome.

That the classified service be extended to include the nation of postmaster at offices of the first second and third classes.

That the department be authorized to bond its employees so that the government may be protected more adequately.

quently and that relief may be afforded officials and employees of the service.

That the pay of rural carriers be equalized by fixing salaries on the basis of the number of pieces and weight of mail transported, length of routes and time required to serve them, instead of solely on length of routes as at present.

That \$100,000 be appropriated for experiments in aerial transportation of mail.

Business Methods Advocated.

That legislation be passed to enable the department to organize post-offices on a more business-like basis and to standardize the salaries of supervising employees in an equitable manner.

Growth of the parcel post will cut the cost of living to the city dweller, the report declares. The service is now handling ninety million packages a month. Liberal changes in its regulations have done much to bring about its extension, it is declared.

Under a law passed last July the department on November 1 put parts of the railway mail service on the space basis of pay, using rates which are the maximum provided by the act. These rates, the report says, are excessive, and under the law the department will on January 1 file with the Interstate Commerce commission a comprehensive plan of service which will embody a recommendation looking to a reduction of the rates.

Cough Medicine for Children.

Mrs. Hugh Cook, Scottville, N. Y., says: "About five years ago when we were living in Garbutt, N. Y., I doctor two of my children suffering from colds with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and found it just as represented in every way. It promptly checked their coughing and cured their colds quicker than anything I ever used." Obtainable everywhere.

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

## HAVE COLOR IN YOUR CHEEKS

Be Better Looking—Take Olive Tablets

If your skin is yellow-complexion pallid—tongue coated—appetite poor—you have a bad taste in your mouth—a lazy, no-good feeling—you should take Olive Tablets.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—a substitute for calomel—were prepared by Dr. Edwards after 17 years of study with his patients.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color.

To have a clear, pink skin, bright eyes, no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like childhood days you must get at the cause. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act on the liver and bowels like calomel—yet have no dangerous after effects.

They start the bile and overcome constipation. That's why millions of boxes are sold annually at 10c and 25c per box. All druggists. Take one or two nightly and note the pleasing results.

## IF YOU WANT YOUR PATRONS TO "DO THEIR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY," SEE THAT YOUR STORE DOES ITS CHRISTMAS ADVERTISING EARLY.

All merchants, and the wisest of the readers of store advertising, realize the value to all concerned of "Early Christmas Shopping."

Merchants who expect to bring about this ideal state of affairs in this city must do their part—they must DO THEIR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY!

Store "ads" in every issue of this newspaper from now until Christmas should contain valuable and interesting information for Christmas shoppers—in fact should be just as complete and informing today as on the day before the last day of gift-buying.

The majority of shoppers are influenced in their buying by the buying opportunities offered to them in the latest store advertising. If these buying opportunities include articles usually selected for gifts, the master of "Early Christmas Shopping" is simplified.

Let all of our merchants who expect to have any share of the "Christmas Trade" this year start aggressive advertising campaigns NOW. For the people will buy NOW, just as readily as on the day before Christmas, IF THE INDUCEMENT IS REAL AND COMPELLING!

Phone Thirteen or Sixty-six For An Ad Man  
"THE JOURNAL"—FIRST NOW, FIRST ALWAYS

## GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

If your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you, drink lots of water.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that irritate the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salt which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood, in 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.