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# Albuquerque Morning Journal, 12-28-1916

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## GERMANY LIKELY TO SEND TERMS CONFIDENTIALLY TO WASHINGTON

Teutonic Diplomats Attach No Importance to Fact That Reply Published Fails to Meet America's Request.

## UTMOST SECRECY IS BELIEVED PROBABLE

President May Be Informed by Ambassador Gerard of Conditions Upon Which Berlin Would End War.

Washington, Dec. 27.—In spite of the wide gulf between the insistence of the central powers for an immediate peace conference and the forecast of a unanimous refusal by the entente allies to enter such a conference without knowing Germany's terms in advance, the American government believes that the negotiations in progress are resulting in good. It was said with authority tonight that until the door to peace actually is closed by one side or the other, President Wilson will continue to hope that any discussion of the subject will tend to hasten the end of the war.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, returning unexpectedly tonight from New York, authorized the Associated Press to make the following statement:

"I regard the note of my government as constituting an acceptance of everything suggested by President Wilson in his note to the belligerent nations of Europe."

Ready to Disclose Terms.

It was made clear at the embassy that Germany stands ready to make known her terms on the first day of any conference that may be held, and officials expressed themselves as being greatly surprised at the view prevailing in some quarters here that the Berlin government had failed to meet the president's suggestion by not setting down in the reply the terms upon which it is willing to make peace. The German diplomats say President Wilson had no intention of drawing a public declaration concerning terms from the central powers. On the contrary, they think the president's suggestion "that an early occasion be sought to call out from all the nations now at war, such an avowal of their respective views as to the terms upon which the war might be concluded," has been fully met by Germany in seeking an immediate conference with her enemies.

German Policy Outlined.

The German policy upon which the reply to President Wilson's communication is based was outlined as follows:

"Germany feels that the conference suggested by it first should be composed of delegates from the belligerent countries, whose duty it would be to settle territorial terms. Once these terms are agreed upon, representatives of the neutrals should be called in to participate in consideration of the questions of guarantees for the future, in which neutrals are as vitally concerned as belligerents. These guarantees to the neutrals will necessarily have to do with the freedom of the seas, limited disarmament, formation of a world league of nations to enforce peace, and the establishment of an international court of arbitration."

Secret Communication Likely.

Germany is said to consider that neutral nations can have no interest in terms relating to territory.

While there were no official advisers upon the subject, the view still persisted in German quarters tonight that the note of the central powers might be followed by some highly confidential oral or written communication to President Wilson, in which at least broad tentative terms might be stated. In this connection officials noted with interest Berlin press dispatches saying that Ambassador Gerard, who, as a result of his recent visit to the United States, is thoroughly familiar with the views of President Wilson, had taken lunch with Alfred Zimmermann, the German foreign minister, and probably discussed the peace situation with him.

BERLIN NEWSPAPERS  
ARE QUITE HOPEFUL

Amsterdam, Dec. 27 (via London).—Commenting on the German reply to President Wilson's note, the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says:

"From the fact that Germany has not allowed the Christmas festival to pass without replying to President Wilson's note, not even our enemies must gain the conviction that we made the peace offer seriously. Should Mr. Wilson be induced by our note to recommend to our enemies that they send representatives to a neutral place for the purpose of peace negotiations, we should still be far from abandoning ourselves to the hope that the move would meet with success at London, Paris, Petrograd and Rome."

The Tagliche Rundschau of Berlin says:

"Our government's announcement of its desire to bring about an end of the conflict with our enemies in personal negotiations without the co-

## THE WEATHER

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Denver, Dec. 27.—New Mexico: Thursday and Friday probably fair, not much change in temperature.

operation of neutrals is very satisfactory because it gives us a guarantee that we will decline decisively the interference of non-participants in the fighting and in the creation of peace."

The Vossische Zeitung, referring to the Swiss note, says:

"If further neutral notes are couched in similar tone they certainly will find a sympathetic understanding among us. The Swiss note breathes the honesty of that true neutrality which has characterized Switzerland during the entire war."

### ROMAN PRESS NOT DESIROUS OF PEACE

Rome, Dec. 26 (via Paris, Dec. 27).—The newspapers continue to discuss President Wilson's note to the belligerents as an important diplomatic event. The Giornale d'Italia suggests that the allies should treat it precisely as President Lincoln did in rejecting France's effort to intervene in the American civil war.

"If the dead of Gettysburg inspired President Lincoln's respect," says the newspaper, "so our dead of the Trentino must inspire Baron Sonnino's answer to President Wilson."

## THICKEST FOG OF YEARS OVER LONDON

London, Dec. 27.—One of the thickest fogs of recent years enveloped London today, disorganizing traffic and causing great inconvenience. Owing to the restrictions with regard to the lighting of the city, the sun's rays at nightfall brought surface traffic to a complete standstill. The omnibuses stopped running, taxicabs disappeared from the streets and the people moved about with the aid of torchlights and electric flashlights.

The underground railways were not affected and were the only means of transportation. They, however, were soon choked by the enormous crowds, with the result that numerous stations had to be closed until the crush was relieved in order to prevent accidents. Steam railway traffic to and from London was halted from points as far away as Birmingham, which was also enveloped by the fog. The fog here at frequent intervals was dull gray, murky purple and black.

### McDonald Names Notaries.

Santa Fe, Dec. 27.—Judge Calvin Martin, of Melrose, Curry county; E. A. Martin, of Gallup; Ernest Rogers Lee, of Santa Fe; and Harold K. Davis, of Los Tanos, Guadalupe county, were yesterday named notaries public by Governor McDonald.

## CORONATION OF KING AND QUEEN OF HUNGARIANS

Emperor of Austria Must First Go Through Ceremonies at Budapest, Where Title Is Minor One.

London, Dec. 27.—A Vienna dispatch forwarded by way of Amsterdam says that Emperor Charles and Empress Zita of Austria left the Austrian capital today accompanied by a large suite, for their coronation at Budapest.

### CEREMONIES TO BE ELABORATE IN HUNGARY

Zurich, Switzerland, Dec. 18.—According to present arrangements King Charles IV will be crowned in the Matthias church in Budapest on December 30. The ceremony will be of a most elaborate character and will follow the ritual of the coronation of Charles Joseph in 1867.

The crown of St. Stephen will be taken to the church on the previous afternoon. The coronation proceedings will begin at 8 o'clock in the morning, and the king and queen will start from the palace at 9 o'clock. The prince-mate of Hungary and the representative of the palatine will place the crown on the king's head, after which the queen will be crowned. The prince-mate will just touch her right shoulder with the royal crown, and the Bishop of Veszprim will then place the crown on her head. After this the king will knight twelve pages with golden spurs.

The oath of allegiance to the new monarch will be taken on the Fisher bastion, behind the church, and afterwards a procession will be formed to St. George's square where, in front of the Honved ministry the so-called "Coronation-mound," composed of earth brought from every county in Hungary, has been built up. Standing on this, the king will wave his sword toward each of the four corners of the earth.

At the coronation dinner to be served afterwards in the palace, the king and queen will be waited upon by the lord high steward, Count Julius Czakins, and the royal cupbearer, Prince Nicholas Esterhazy. The dishes will be handed around by members of both houses of parliament.

The crown and royal insignia will be exposed to view in the Matthias church for three days after the coronation.

## ATTACKS AGAINST CHIHUAHUA AND JUAREZ AT SAME TIME PLANNED

Villa Is Reported Moving With Five Thousand Men From Vicinity of Torreon Toward State Capital.

## SECOND FORCE OF BANDITS NEAR BORDER

Purpose of Movement Believed to Establish Railroad Line From International Bridge Southward.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 27.—Francisco Villa's forces are preparing to attack Chihuahua City and Juarez simultaneously in an effort to establish railroad traffic between the border and Torreon. It was said late today by a man known to be close to Villa.

A Mexican refugee who arrived here today from Torreon also affirmed that Villa was preparing to move north with a column of approximately 5,000 men, in order to attack Chihuahua City. He said another force of 600 Villa followers was reported to be yesterday at the Calderon ranch, sixty-five miles southwest of Juarez.

Skirmishing between the rebels at Calderon and the de facto troops which left Juarez yesterday for Chihuahua City, was reported late today, but could not be confirmed in Juarez. The Villa forces southwest of Juarez are commanded by Col. Manuel Ochoa and Col. Mariano Tamez, according to a deserter who arrived at the border here yesterday from the Calderon ranch. He said the Villa followers were all well armed, mounted, and had a plentiful supply of food. They were said to have been sent north to take Juarez as soon as Villa started his attack on the state capital.

Not at San Luis Potosi.

It is not believed here that Villa has any direct technical connection with the operations reported from the eastern military zone near San Luis Potosi, Tampico and Monterey, but Gen. Carrera Torres and the Cejulla brothers are said to be operating in that section under the banner of Villa.

The occupation of San Luis Potosi by the Villa forces Monday was reaffirmed today by men known to be close to Villa, but was denied by Carranza Consul Sotomayor. He said a message had been received today at Laredo, Tex., from San Luis Potosi.

### VILLA TAKES LOAN INSTEAD OF LOOT

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 27.—Francisco Villa obtained a forced loan of 100,000 pesos at Torreon, and did not loot any of the stores or homes, a Mexican who arrived here today from Torreon reported. The Mexican left there the day following the battle of December 21 and said Villa was preparing to move north toward Chihuahua City with a force of 5,000 men, leaving a garrison in Torreon.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 27.—Francisco Villa, former commander at Parral, was killed during the fighting, together with his chief of staff, Colonel Orozco. The fighting, he said, lasted for six hours, after which General Talamante left for the state of Durango. He said few were killed on either side during the fighting as the de facto troops left after making a brief resistance.

### GENERAL HERRERA IS KILLED AT TORREON

Juarez, Mex., Dec. 27.—Mayor Melchor Herrera received a message today from Mexico City, telling him that his brother, Gen. Luis Herrera, was killed in action at the battle of Torreon. Mayor Herrera transmitted the news to his father, Jose de la Luz Herrera, who is making his home here. The latter was mayor of Parral at the time Major Frank Thompson of the Pershing expedition had a clash with the Mexican people there while in pursuit of Villa.

General Luis Herrera was a mine worker at Parral when the Madroero revolution started. He, with his brother, Melchor Herrera, joined the movement. Both brothers were wounded at the battle of Santa Rosalia. They next joined the Villa forces against Huerta, but later quit Villa and allied themselves with Carranza. Melchor was accidentally killed during the campaign against Villa and his brother, Luis, was made commander at Parral. He recently evacuated that town, went to Tepic, Durango, and from there to Torreon, where he met his death.

### Stake Out Taos Highway.

Santa Fe, Dec. 27.—Engineer John H. Walker left yesterday for Taos to stake out the state highway over the big sand hill which is one of the worst stretches of road between Santa Fe and Taos. Road Foreman Thomas Neel has moved his road camp from Questa to the sand hill.

## BROTHERHOODS AND MANAGERS AGREE TO FIGHT COMMON ENEMY

Railroads and Committee From Unions Are Determined to Prevent Passage of Compulsory Arbitration Bill.

## ADAMSON LAW IS TO HAVE INTERPRETATION

Mutual Concessions Are to Be Made Pending Decision of Supreme Court on Constitutionality of Measure.

New York, Dec. 27.—Representatives of the national conference committee of railroads and the four brotherhoods of railway employees will resume their meetings here tomorrow for the announced purpose of arriving at some agreement as to the interpretation of the Adamson law in the event the United States supreme court, which has been adjourned to wait the handing down of the award in the case of the switchmen's arbitration, which, it was expected, might have some bearing on the eventual interpretation of the Adamson act. The railroad managers held a preliminary meeting today.

### To Fight Arbitration Law.

It was intimated in railroad circles tonight that, among other things which would be considered, was an agreement that would bring the two forces together in a concerted effort to fight the president's proposed compulsory arbitration legislation. The railroads, however, are not altogether opposed to the principle of compulsory arbitration, it was indicated, providing a suitable plan can be evolved looking toward the selection of the arbitrators.

Both sides were reported confident tonight that a mutual understanding will be reached as to the practical interpretation of the Adamson act, which, it is pointed out, specifies the hours of labor but does not make provision for the enforcement or continuation of certain privileges and rates of compensation which the men now enjoy and which, they believe, are threatened with extinction by the Adamson act.

### Would Refer to Arbitration.

Rather than make separate appeals to the courts for decision of the many points that could be brought to issue in this regard, it was reported that both sides after agreeing on as many points as possible, would consent to bring their differences for final adjudication to the Goethals commission appointed by the president to observe the operation of the Adamson act.

A representative of Elkhart, La., chairman of the conference, authorized the statement, however, that under no circumstances will the railroads seek to vitiate the Adamson act by any other means than those already adopted. They are prepared, he said, to carry into effect the spirit and letter of the law, should it be held constitutional, and to this end, in accordance with recommendations of the Goethals commission, precautions will be taken to prevent any strike.

The extra remuneration of the workers dating from January 1, 1917, until the decision of the United States supreme court is handed down.

The brotherhood leaders expected at tomorrow's conference are William Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; W. S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; and Edward L. Sheppard, retiring president of the Order of Railway Conductors.

## COAL SHORTAGE TO BE RELIEVED IN ARIZONA

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 27.—The coal shortage in the mining districts of Arizona has now become so acute and the demands made upon railroads by the corporation coal-miners as insistent, that W. C. Barnes, general freight agent of the El Paso and Southern railway, today issued an order that all commercial coal shipments shall be given the right of way over other merchandise, and that none of the coal shall be confiscated by the railroad for its own use.

The corporation commission kept the wires busy today asking help from the New Mexico corporation commission, demanding that the railroads let the coal shipments through without delay, and informing Douglas and Bisbee that the fuel famine will be broken within a day or two.

### Two Deaths in Santa Fe.

Santa Fe, Dec. 27.—Tuphleria today took Adeline Hope Van Herke, the 4-year-old daughter of Mrs. L. C. Van Herke.

Stephen Taylor, aged 67 years, who came to New Mexico in 1858, died yesterday. He was trumpeter in the Ninth cavalry for thirty years and was a band leader for years. A widow, a son and a daughter survive him.

## RUSSIAN LINES PIERCED AFTER FIVE DAYS OF SEVERE BATTLE

Total of 7,600 Prisoners Taken Since December 22 by Teutons in Eastern Wallachia, Says Berlin Report.

## FURIOUS ARTILLERY FIGHTING IN SOMME

Attack on Matchin Bridgehead in Dobrudja Region Is Said to Be Making Satisfactory Progress.

Berlin, Dec. 27 (by Wireless to Day).—The five-day battle that has been in progress in eastern Wallachia has resulted in the piercing of the Russian lines at several points, and the Russians were definitely defeated on a front of seventeen kilometers south-west of Rimnik-Sarat. Several fortified villages have been captured by the Teutonic Danube army and the Russians have been forced to retreat to prepared positions further north. A total of 7,600 prisoners and twenty-seven machine guns have been captured since December 22 by the Ninth army and more than 1,200 prisoners by the Danube army. Progress is being made in the attack against the Matchin bridgehead in the northwestern corner of Dobrudja province.

### Reports From Fronts.

"Front of Archangel Joseph." In addition to lively activity on the part of patrols which frequently ended in encounters with the enemy resulting favorably to us, and temporary lively artillery fire among the heights on the east bank of the Golden Hystratia, there was little fighting activity. In the Otina valley there have been artillery duels.

"Front of P. P. von Mackensen." The Ninth army in a five-day struggle, has pierced in several places strong Russian positions which consisted of several lines of barbed wire and which were tenaciously defended. Southwest of Rimnik-Sarat the Russians have been completely defeated on a front of seventeen kilometers in width. Also the Danube army has captured strongly fortified villages and thus has broken into the enemy's front and forced him to retreat into positions prepared further north.

### Fighting Is Violent.

"The fighting was violent and the success is due to energetic leadership and the fullest devotion of the troops. The losses to the enemy in casualties were very large. In addition he has left in the hands of the Ninth army since December 22 a total of 7,600 prisoners, twenty-seven machine guns and two mine-throwers. The number of prisoners taken by the Danube army is more than 1,200.

"In Dobrudja progress has been made with the attack against the Matchin bridgehead.

"Airships and flying squadrons have been successfully active in the enemy's rear against important railroad and post establishments.

### Heavy Artillery Fighting.

"Western Front." In the previous night and on the north bank of the Somme a violent artillery engagement began at noon, the weather being bright. In the evening it decreased when rain again began to fall.

"In aerial engagements the enemy lost nine airplanes.

"Eastern front.—Front of P. P. von Mackensen. In the Gratiaria sector, north-west of Buzure, Austrian machine gun detachments brought thirty-two prisoners and two machine guns from a successful enterprise.

### ITALIANS SHELL ENEMY IN ADIGE VALLEY

Rome, Dec. 27 (via London).—"In the Adige valley," says today's war office statement, "our artillery kept the enemy's lines under a vigorous fire and destroyed his working parties."

"On the rest of the front the competition of our field works was interrupted at several points by skirmishes with the enemy's advanced posts."

## DE LA HUERTA SOON TO RETURN TO SONORA

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 27.—Adolfo de la Huerta, governor of Sonora, who passed through the United States from Douglas to Eagle Pass three weeks ago, on route to Queretaro, for a conference with Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the de facto government, telegraphed Gen. P. Elias Calles at Cananea today, that he had arranged his differences with the government satisfactorily and would return to Sonora to resume office about January 1.

It had been rumored that de la Huerta was to be removed from office because of policies which displeased Carranza.

## Mexicans Fire on Kentuckians Near El Paso

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 28.—A lively fusillade broke out shortly after midnight to the west of the city, where the Kentucky outposts are situated. Residents in the neighborhood were awakened by the firing and heard bullets singing overhead.

From a report received by the military authorities, some Mexicans in the bed of the Rio Grande river opened fire on the Kentuckians, who answered with a machine gun.

This outbreak was fired on several nights ago from the Mexican side.

## SOUTHERN NEVADA TO HAVE POWER SOON

Tonopah, Nev., Dec. 27.—Hope of securing cities, towns and mines in southern Nevada which have been without electric power and light and facing zero weather since Sunday, seemed imminent today when power and telephone company trouble hunters reported they had found three miles of power and telephone wire down in the snow-covered and blasted, steep White mountains. All the trouble hunters, for whom anxiety was felt, are safe near Laws, Calif., save one, a line rider named Wilson. It was expected that Tonopah and Goldfield and other cities and towns dotting an area of 6,000 square miles affected by the break in the power line would have heat and light by tomorrow.

### Many Families Leave Mexico.

Laredo, Tex., Dec. 27.—Many Mexican families have come recently to the border, owing to the unsettled conditions in the vicinity of Saltillo and because attacks by Villa adherents were said to be threatening. Among the more prominent families, who have been residing for some time in Laredo and Nuevo Laredo, are those of the late Juan Carranza, a brother of First Chief Carranza, and Francisco Carranza, Mirador, governor of the state of Coahuila.

### Germany Reassures Switzerland.

Paris, Dec. 27.—A dispatch to the Journal des Debats from Geneva says:

"The Swiss federal council, has, according to information received from Berlin, received most formal assurances from Germany guaranteeing once more Switzerland's neutrality. The assurances were given as the result of the fear recently prevailing that Germany was preparing to break through Switzerland into France and Italy."

## TEN DEATHS AND MUCH DAMAGE ARE TOLL OF TORNADO

Fates of Many Towns in Path of Storm Are Still Unknown, With Reported Property Loss Great.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 27.—The winter tornado which yesterday swept through central Arkansas gathered for its toll ten known deaths, at least a score of seriously wounded persons, reports of tragedies and a property damage which is yet to be established. The known dead are:

Living near England.

CHOICE PADGETT, 19 years old.

ALLAN PADGETT, 7 years old.

ELIANOR SNOW, 9 years old; all living near Carlisle.

Two negroes near Pine Bluff.

One negro near England.

Another death near Pine Bluff; not known whether black or white.

Much apprehension was felt here today regarding the fate of the state convict farm at Tucker, southeast of here, where 325 state prisoners were stationed. The farm was believed to have been directly in the storm's path and all were thought to have been killed. Capt. J. H. Burkett, warden of the state penitentiary, left here last night for the farm with a strong detachment of guards.

Passengers arriving here today brought further reports of the wiping out of a negro settlement at Ken, between here and Tucker, with a loss of seventeen lives. Accurate information on the situation, however, is lacking.

Later reports brought the list of dead to twelve. The known injured numbered twenty-three. It was estimated that the storm caused property damage of \$3,000,000. Four counties were affected.

More, thirty miles west of Helena, was practically destroyed by the tornado. Reports from Helena today indicated heavy property loss and that many people were rendered homeless.

## FOUR GREEK SHIPS STOPPED BY SUBMARINES

Madrid, Dec. 26 (via Paris, Dec. 27).—Four Greek steamships—the Omikres, Aristides, Isaropina and Contrabando—have arrived at Las Palmas, Canary islands, two of them bound from America with cargoes of wheat and corn, after having been stopped by a German submarine. They were permitted to enter Las Palmas only on condition that they should discharge their cargoes at that port.

## CITIES IN WHICH LOAN BANKS WILL BE ESTABLISHED ARE MADE KNOWN

New Mexico Placed in District With Colorado, Kansas and Oklahoma, With Wichita as Headquarters of Territory.

## NEEDS OF THE COUNTRY DETERMINE SELECTION

Statement Is Made Explaining Considerations Which Influenced Action of Board in Reaching Its Conclusions.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Twelve cities in which are to be located federal farm loan banks were announced today by the farm loan board and it is expected that within sixty days the loan system will be in operation, ready to make the loans for which applications already are pouring in from every section of the country.

Omaha, Neb., Berkeley, Calif., Spokane, Wash., Springfield, Mass., Baltimore, Md., Columbia, S. C., Louisville, Ky., New Orleans, La., St. Louis, Mo., St. Paul, Minn., Wichita, Kan., and Houston, Tex., have been chosen. The twelve districts into which the country is divided were announced by the farm loan board today as follows:

District No. 1—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey.

District No. 2—Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and District of Columbia.

District No. 3—North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

District No. 4—Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee.

District No. 5—Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

District No. 6—Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas.

District No. 7—Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota.

District No. 8—Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming.

District No. 9—Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico.

District No. 10—Texas.

District No. 11—California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona.

District No. 12—Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho.

Will Open Stock Books.

Stock subscription books of the bank will be opened within the next ten days, probably about January 2, to remain open for thirty days. It is expected, however, that the government will have to supply most of the \$30,000,000 capital under that section of the law which empowers the secretary of the treasury to make up the unabsorbed stock.

Temporary directors, five to each bank, will be named, probably within the next three weeks, by the board. As soon as the banks have been organized and borrowers have subscribed to \$200,000 of the stock of each, the temporary directors will surrender their authority to boards of nine directors each, six of whom will be named by the farmer borrowers and three by the farm loan board.

The permanent directors will serve three years and receive per diem compensation, as in the case of federal reserve bank directors.

Each borrower must subscribe to stock in the bank from which he borrows to the extent of five per cent of his loan and the original subscription to the capital stock are required to surrender their holdings as they may be needed to meet this situation.

In designating locations for the banks, the board was guided chiefly by the needs of rural sections. This has resulted in placing only two of the twelve banks in New England and middle Atlantic states, the chief centers of population. Three are to the south, five to the farming states of the middle west and west, and two to the Pacific coast.

Needs of Country Consulted.

"In determining the federal land bank districts and in designating the cities within such districts where federal loan banks shall be located," the official announcement says, "the federal farm loan board has given careful consideration to the farm loan needs of the country. The board held public hearings in nearly every state in the union."

"Every reasonable opportunity has been afforded applicant cities to furnish evidence to support their claim as to locations of federal land banks. More than seventy-five cities applied to be designated as the headquarters of a bank and were heard through representative committees and individuals."

The banks will be established as soon as practicable. Under the law each will have a capital of \$750,000. Applications for loans have been pouring into the board in great volume recently and it is estimated that a sum of more than twenty times the amount of the combined capital stock could be used in making loans.

Almost the first work of the banks after approving and issuing loans will be the issuance of farm loan bonds, a new form of security in this country. The bonds will be issued in denominations as small as \$25, it is ex-

pected and will bear interest at a rate one per cent less than the interest rate charged farmers on their loans.

**Interest Rate Not Determined.**

What this interest rate will be has not definitely been determined. It is limited by law to a maximum of 6 per cent. The expectation is that it will not exceed 2 1/2 per cent at first and subsequently may be lowered.

Loans on farm land are limited by the law to 40 per cent value of the land and may be payable in from five to forty years. As fast as loans are made bonds will be issued to cover them so that at no time, under the present plan will a bank's entire capital be tied up in loans to the detriment of other applicants. One of the chief tasks now confronting the board is to find experienced employees for the new banks. More than 6,000 applications for positions have been received. The appointments will be exempt from civil service regulations, but the board intends to assemble a corps of men experienced in banking.

The head of each bank will be designated as the registrar. They probably will be only residents of the districts involved and preferably attorneys.

**Temporary Organization.**

The banks will be organized temporarily by the appointment by the board of five directors for each bank who shall be residents of the district in which the bank is located. The directors will select from among their number the bank's officers. The capital stock of each bank will be open to public subscription for thirty days. If it is not entirely subscribed at the end of that time, the government is authorized under the law to take the unsubscribed amount.

Through a process of having borrowers subscribe in small amounts to the capital stock, it is expected that the banks will long after beginning operations will be virtually co-operative institutions. The permanent organization of the banks provides for nine directors, six of whom shall be selected by associations of former borrowers, the other three being appointed by the federal board. The terms of these directors will be three years and they will elect officers from among their number.

**BRILA, OIL AND GRAIN CENTER OF RUMANIA, IS IN TEUTONIC NET**

Mackensen's Forces Are Moving Steadily Against Cowed Position; Only Thirty Miles Away, Says Berlin.

**CZAR SAYS PEACE IS IMPOSSIBLE JUST NOW**

No Russian Soldier Should Desire War to End Before Invaders Are Driven From Soil of Empire.

**Temporary Organization.**

The net of the Teutonic allies is apparently fast closing in upon Brila, Rumania's oil and grain center on the Danube. Having taken Pitesti, thirty miles to the southwest, Field Marshal von Mackensen's troops have now captured the railroad town of Rimnik-Sarat, relatively the same distance to the east, while the guns of the Dobruja army are still hammering, and with some success, the Russo-Rumanian at the bridgehead of Matchin, on the east bank of the Danube, opposite Brila.

**Russians Badly Beaten.**

Prior to the fall of Rimnik-Sarat, the Teutonic allies defeated the Russians on a front of ten and a half miles, southwest of the town, while the Teutonic Danube army captured several fortified villages, according to the Berlin war office. Petrograd admits that the Russians and Rumanians have been forced to fall back north of Megura, but says elsewhere the invaders were defeated with heavy casualties.

Since December 22, says Berlin, more than 8,000 prisoners and twenty-seven machine guns have been captured in Rumania.

**No Important Engagements.**

Artillery duels, sniping operations, and attacks by small patrol parties, featured Wednesday's fighting on the front in France.

There have been sporadic battles at several points along the line in Russia and Galicia, but no important results have been obtained by either side. The usual bombardment is in progress in the Austro-Italian theater.

In Macedonia, comparative quiet prevails.

The demobilization of the Greek army in accordance with Greece's promises to the entente allies, is being carried out, according to information received at the British foreign office.

**Czar Against Peace Now.**

The Russian emperor, in an order of the day to the Russian army, dealing with Germany's offer of peace, asserts that the offer was made because Germany feels that her complete defeat is near. The emperor adds that the time for peace has not yet arrived, and he was confident that no Russian soldier would desire peace until the invader had been driven from Russian soil and had given guarantees to prevent a possible repetition of a treacherous attack.

**INSURANCE OF HEALTH SHOULD BE COMPULSORY**

Irving Fisher Declares Such Legislation Made Effective Would Contribute Greatly to Social Regeneration.

**Results from Journal Want Ads.**

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## BRILA, OIL AND GRAIN CENTER OF RUMANIA, IS IN TEUTONIC NET

Mackensen's Forces Are Moving Steadily Against Cowed Position; Only Thirty Miles Away, Says Berlin.

## CZAR SAYS PEACE IS IMPOSSIBLE JUST NOW

No Russian Soldier Should Desire War to End Before Invaders Are Driven From Soil of Empire.

The net of the Teutonic allies is apparently fast closing in upon Brila, Rumania's oil and grain center on the Danube. Having taken Pitesti, thirty miles to the southwest, Field Marshal von Mackensen's troops have now captured the railroad town of Rimnik-Sarat, relatively the same distance to the east, while the guns of the Dobruja army are still hammering, and with some success, the Russo-Rumanian at the bridgehead of Matchin, on the east bank of the Danube, opposite Brila.

Prior to the fall of Rimnik-Sarat, the Teutonic allies defeated the Russians on a front of ten and a half miles, southwest of the town, while the Teutonic Danube army captured several fortified villages, according to the Berlin war office. Petrograd admits that the Russians and Rumanians have been forced to fall back north of Megura, but says elsewhere the invaders were defeated with heavy casualties.

Since December 22, says Berlin, more than 8,000 prisoners and twenty-seven machine guns have been captured in Rumania.

Artillery duels, sniping operations, and attacks by small patrol parties, featured Wednesday's fighting on the front in France.

There have been sporadic battles at several points along the line in Russia and Galicia, but no important results have been obtained by either side.

The usual bombardment is in progress in the Austro-Italian theater.

In Macedonia, comparative quiet prevails.

The demobilization of the Greek army in accordance with Greece's promises to the entente allies, is being carried out, according to information received at the British foreign office.

The Russian emperor, in an order of the day to the Russian army, dealing with Germany's offer of peace, asserts that the offer was made because Germany feels that her complete defeat is near.

The emperor adds that the time for peace has not yet arrived, and he was confident that no Russian soldier would desire peace until the invader had been driven from Russian soil and had given guarantees to prevent a possible repetition of a treacherous attack.

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## WATCH OUT FOR CIGAR COMING THROUGH MAIL

Uncle Sam Sends Out Warning That 'Tubular Packages' Contain Bombs Which May Injure Smoker.

**Los Angeles, Dec. 27.**—A warning to watch out for "tubular packages" containing cigars, was sent today to postmasters throughout the United States by local postal authorities, who learned that twenty-five of the explosive cigars were mailed December 22 at Goffs, Calif. This information was furnished the postal inspectors by A. C. Garner, a conductor on a Santa Fe passenger train, who reported he found the packages, stamped and addressed, in a smoking car on his train December 22. He picked them up shortly after the train left Barstow, Cal., he said, and mailed them at Goffs, thinking they were overlooked by a passenger who had left the train.

**Learned of Danger.**

Garner told his story to the authorities after he had learned of the delivery of several persons from smoking explosive cigars received in small tubular packages.

He said he remembered distinctly some of the packages were addressed to persons in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Barstow and cities in Arizona, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota and others in states which he could not recall.

**One Man Injured.**

Six of the "bombs" have been accounted for, according to postal authorities. Two were received in Los Angeles today. Charles S. Ringer, postal inspector, said all the packages should reach their destinations within the next twenty-four or forty-eight hours, and for that reason he had sent the warning to postmasters.

The local postal authorities began their investigation of the sending of cigar bombs through the mails after John D. Bennett of Barstow, Calif., was seriously injured when one he was smoking exploded in his face December 24. He had received it through the mail.

## CARRANZA TROOPS CLASH WITH BANDITS

**Laredo, Tex., Dec. 27.**—Carranza troops clashed today with bandits and revolutionists near La Jara, about thirty miles south of Nuevo Laredo, according to reports, but the outcome of the conflict and the number of men involved are not known. Surgeons and nurses were sent south from Nuevo Laredo late today.

No word officially could be obtained concerning the engagements. Villa sources in Laredo claimed to have been advised that six Carranza soldiers had been killed. Carranza adherents reported the killing of twelve bandits, without any casualties among the constitutional forces.

It was stated, had been captured and executed in addition to those killed on the field.

Military authorities in Nuevo Laredo tonight said they were in direct telegraphic communication with San Juan Potosi, and that there was no truth in the recently published reports that that city had fallen into Villa's hands.

## SUBSTITUTE FOR OWEN BILL DRAFTED

**Washington, Dec. 27.**—Work of drafting a corrupt political practices act, to take the place of the Owen bill, before the senate after the holiday recess was taken up today by a senate committee.

The Owen bill proposing radical changes in campaign law governing campaign contributions and candidates' expenses are before the committee.

One suggestion being considered is the limiting of expenditures in senatorial elections on a per capita basis, allowing a candidate to expend, possibly two cents for each voter in a thickly settled state, or five cents in one not so densely populated. This suggestion was framed to meet an objection when the Owen bill was before the senate, that a hard and fast rule of expenditures applying to all sections was unfair.

## CAMPBELL GAINS 27 VOTES OVER HUNT

**Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 27.**—An analysis of the ballot inspection, now proceeding as a preliminary to a possible contest by Governor Hunt against T. E. Campbell, governor-elect, today disclosed a net gain of twenty-seven votes for Campbell. These figures include disputed ballots, conceded to the claimant, and also correct slight errors in the count. Maricopa county, largest in the state, will be finished tomorrow. Three boards of inspectors are now working on the inspection, which, the court thinks, will be concluded by January 8.

**Three Counties Open to Homesteaders.**

Santa Fe, Dec. 27.—Surveyor General Lucius Dills yesterday mailed to the federal land office at Las Cruces plats of townships in Sierra, Luna and Grant counties, making them available for filing by homesteaders and other entry men.

**President Celebrates Birthday.**

Washington, Dec. 27.—President Wilson will celebrate his sixtieth birthday tomorrow. Congratulations today arriving at the White House today. He intends to work as usual.

## JURY VIEWS SPOT MRS. SMALL'S BODY WAS DISCOVERED

Husband, on Trial for Murder, Sobers Through Ordeal; Defense Is That Tramp Perpetrated Crime.

**Omaha, Neb., Dec. 27.**—The spot where the body of Mrs. Florence Arline Small was found on September 23, in the ruins of her burned cottage on the shore of Lake Okauchee, was pointed out today to the jury selected for the trial of the woman's husband, Frederick Small, who is charged with her murder. Beside the jury stood the prisoner, sobbing most of the time. Judge John Kivel, who is presiding at the court session, counsel and newspaper men.

County Solicitor Walter D. Hill indicated where the doors had been, the position of a revolver, relative to the spot where the body lay, the site of Small's workshop in the rear of the house, and the location of neighboring cottages.

Sydney F. Stevens, for the defense, directed the jury's attention to a hatchway door over a flight of steps leading from the outside of the house to the cellar, and to a chest on the inner side, which served as a fastening for the door. Mr. Stevens pointed out that under this chest when it was in a position that would leave the door unfastened, the paint was scarcely damaged, while the rest of the door had been scorched and partly burned away.

It is understood that the defense will contend that in Small's absence a tramp entered the house, killed Mrs. Small, set the fire and left by the hatchway door.

## REAL WILD WEST STUFF ON STREET OF PHOENIX

**Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 27.**—Deputy Sheriff James Murphy shot and probably fatally wounded Pete Salinas, a Mexican, who resisted arrest for alleged participation in a holdup last night. The shooting occurred after a thrilling exchange of bullets on a well-filled street, the officer and the Mexican dodging behind poles and automobiles.

Murphy finally ran out of ammunition and sent a passing automobile to headquarters for a fresh supply, keeping his man cornered in a house in the meantime, and devoting the interim to capturing Salinas' companion. When the battle was renewed, Salinas was outwitted by a flank movement and received a bullet through the head. He is said to be wanted by the police of Tucson, Los Angeles and other cities for alleged robberies and holdups.

**SUPREME COURT GIVES DECISIONS**

**Official Correspondence to Morning Journal.**

Santa Fe, Dec. 27.—Two opinions written by Supreme Court Justice Frank W. Parker were handed down yesterday. The first was on a motion to strike from the files the transcript of record, which was granted in the case of W. E. Rogers, plaintiff in error, vs. A. W. Crawford, defendant in error, from Chaves county. The suit was brought by defendant in error on three promissory notes on which plaintiff in error appears to be an indorser in blank.

The appeal was dismissed in the case of State, appellee, vs. David Baca, from Socorro county, sentenced to six months in jail for contempt of court in attempting to influence certain witnesses for the state in State vs. Laurence R. Babcock.

## INDUSTRIAL WORKERS MAKE NEW DEMANDS

**Virginia, Minn., Dec. 27.**—Additional demands, made "on behalf of the mill workers" of the Virginia and Paddy Lake Lumber company by the Industrial Workers of the World, made public today include: The abolishment of the Sunday night shift, that no I. W. W. men be discriminated against.

The first demand was a 25-cent increase per day for the 1,100 men. "We will shut down the mill before we will accede to these demands," said Superintendent C. H. Rogers today. "We don't believe the men themselves want to strike."

## WILD HORSE CASE IS GIVEN TO JURY

**Omaha, Neb., Dec. 27.**—The case against the United States Livestock company and the Omaha Land and Investment company for use of the mails to defraud in sales of wild horses in Cheyenne county, Ariz., by which it is alleged a million dollars was secured from sales of horses which did not exist, was given to the jury at 4 o'clock tonight.

L. R. West, one of the eleven defendants, was dismissed by the presiding judge, who said the prosecution had failed to make a case against him.

The jury, at 10 o'clock, was looked up for the night, with instructions to report to the court at 9:30 tomorrow morning.

**New Units Authorized.**

Washington, Dec. 27.—Establishing of infantry units of the reserve officers' training corps at the University of Nebraska, the University of Illinois and Pennsylvania college at Gettysburg were authorized by the war department today.

## MESSINGER MAY BEAR CARRANZA'S EXPECTED REPLY

Secretary Lane Is Notified That Word of Some Sort Is Being Carried to Him From Mexican Delegates.

**Washington, Dec. 27.**—Carranza's attitude toward the Atlantic City protocol, which will determine whether negotiations between the United States and the Mexican de facto government are to be continued through the existing joint commission, will be called to Secretary Lane here tomorrow by Luis Cabrera, one of the Mexican commissioners. No definite information to indicate what the attitude is had reached officials tonight.

Secretary Lane, who is chairman of the commission, was notified early tonight that a special messenger bearing a communication to the Mexican commissioners, probably General Carranza's reply to the American demand that he approve or reject the protocol, had left New York for Washington. When the secretary retired for the night, however, the messenger had not arrived and word had come meaning that Mr. Cabrera himself would reach the capital tomorrow morning to explain personally General Carranza's position.

Although the United States had set last midnight, the time by which a reply from General Carranza would be expected, it was indicated tonight that if the protocol is approved, the delay will be overlooked, since the chief purpose has been to secure a satisfactory adjustment. If the protocol is rejected, Secretary Lane will proceed with plans already under way to wind up the commission's affairs and adjourn sine die.

Just what the next step would be, officials will not discuss. A rejection of the protocol, which provides for conditional withdrawal of General Pershing's expedition, would be interpreted here as a reinforcement of General Carranza's demand of last summer that the American troops be withdrawn unconditionally.

It is reiterated that there has been no change in the administration's policy which contemplates the maintenance of an efficient force at the border and does not purpose withdrawal of the Pershing expedition until it is apparent that the step will not endanger American territory.

## MEXICAN DELEGATES HAVE NOTHING TO SAY

**New York, Dec. 27.**—Messengers from General Carranza are understood to have been received here today by the Mexican section of the Mexican-American joint commission.

Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican delegation on the Mexican-American joint commission, tonight refused to discuss a report from Washington that General Carranza's reply to the American demand for ratification or repudiation of the Atlantic City protocol was on its way to Washington.

"I have nothing to say and I will answer no questions," Mr. Cabrera declared. "No statement will be issued by the Mexican members of the commission while in New York."

Mr. Cabrera and Albert Paul, and Yaguelo Bonillas, the other members of the commission, were in continuous conference from 9 a. m. until 6 p. m., behind locked doors. It was learned that several long distance telephone calls were made to Washington during the day.

## OREGON GO NORTH TO FIGHT VILLAS

**Mexico City, Dec. 27.**—General Obregon, who hastily returned to Mexico from his trip to the United States, tonight announced a conference with General Carranza last night, is expected to leave for the north tonight.

Although official announcement has not yet been made, it is believed he will take command of troops operating against Villa. It is also rumored that General Pablo Gonzalez may go north as military commander.

## NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS EXPLAIN

**El Paso, Tex., Dec. 27.**—All of the non-commissioned officers of the Eighth Ohio infantry signing the "round robin" presented today a written explanation to Gen. George Bell, Jr., commander of the border division here, who announced that they would be confined to camp for fifteen days, but will be permitted to retain their non-commissioned ranks.

In the explanation, presented to General Bell, the non-commissioned officers said they had not signed the statement which was sent to an Akron paper and afterwards intercepted and returned.

The statement which they signed was intended as a correction of a newspaper article appearing in an Akron paper, they affirmed. The statement denied by saying that no offense was meant against military regulation when the statement was signed.

General Bell announced that only Private Dixon would be tried by summary court martial on the charge of drafting the "round robin," and that Private Murphy, who was also confined in quarters, would not have to answer to the charge of circulating it.

**The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head.**

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

## VON BRINCKEN'S FINANCES SHOWN TO BE SLENDER

Attache of German Consulate Denies Conspiracy; Says He Was Deceived by Alleged Holland Nobleman.

**San Francisco, Dec. 27.**—Cross-examination of Lieut. G. W. von Brincken, German consulate attache, on trial with Consul General Frank Bopp and five others for conspiracy to dynamite extensive munition shipments in 1915, brought out today that von Brincken received but \$150 a month from the consulate, although Louis J. Smith, whom the defense claims was von Brincken's subordinate, received from \$250 to \$300.

Smith, as a government witness, previously testified that he was paid by the consulate to blow up trains, tunnels and ships on Puget sound, and in Canada. The defendant consul general and aides have insisted that he was merely an investigator for them.

**Denies Alleged Conspiracy.**

United States District Attorney John W. Preston, after inquiring searchingly into von Brincken's financial affairs, said:

"Is it not true that you conspired with J. H. Van Koolbergen, an absconder defendant in this case, to blow up munition shipments and to divide the reward?"

"Absolutely no," von Brincken replied.

That von Koolbergen, whom the defense alleges to be a spy, sent by the British consulate here to involve the German consulate in legal difficulties, was "a person with two distinct natures," was stated by von Brincken today.

He told me he was the son of a Count Dunois de Holland, exiled for marrying a Swiss woman beneath his rank," von Brincken testified. "We had the pleasant social relations. He took \$200 from me to invest in a manganese mine in Canada. With his wife he chartered my fiancée and myself, buying \$25 worth of champagne, and making me pay him for it. While he was in Canada in 1915, we corresponded as 'Bob' and 'Jack,' and he asked me as a fellow nobleman to look after his wife."

Von Brincken is understood to be a member of a German baronial family.

**Finally Found Him Out.**

"Later von Koolbergen undertook to sell two mules for me from my ranch, and he absconded with the money. Then I knew him for a scoundrel. But I always suspected him," von Brincken concluded.

Von Koolbergen, one of the seven defendants with Bopp, von Brincken, Smith, Vice Consul E. H. von Schack, C. C. Crowley, a detective, and Crowley's secretary, Mrs. Margaret W. Cornell, is at present in Canada.

The prosecution sought today to show that all sums forwarded by von Brincken to von Koolbergen were really consular funds. Von Brincken's bank account and checks were aired in court to show that his own means were more slender than he claimed.

C. C. Crowley, whom Smith has charged with aiding him to try to blow up ships and trains, will take the stand tomorrow.

## CHRISTMAS BOOZE GETS AMERICAN IN TROUBLE

**El Paso, Tex., Dec. 27.**—Government agents here were making an effort today to have an American released from the Juarez jail after being arrested on a charge of being intoxicated and of representing himself to be the envoy of President Wilson.

The American, who gave the name of H. D. Harwood, of Tucson, Ariz., was arrested Christmas night by the Juarez officers and placed in the federal jail. According to the report made to American government agents by Carranza officials in Juarez, the American made a statement that unless the American-Mexican protocol was signed at once, war would be declared within four days.

**England and France Agreed.**

London, Dec. 27.—England and France have finally agreed upon the terms of the reply to be made to the peace proposals of the Teutonic allies, the Associated Press learned at the foreign office today. It is hoped here that the answer may be dispatched by the end of this week.

## "The Bread Problem" is not a problem in the home where Shredded Wheat is known. The whole wheat grain is the real staff of life, and you have it in Shredded Wheat Biscuit, prepared in a digestible form. It contains more real, body-building material than meat or eggs, is more easily digested and costs much less. The food for the up-and-coming man who does things with hand or brain—for the kid-dies that need a well-balanced food for study or play—for the housewife who must save herself from kitchen drudgery. Delicious for breakfast, or any meal, with milk or cream. Made at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

It was said. The people of Bisbee are seriously alarmed. Not a pound of coal can be had in Douglas or Bisbee, the suffering towns are suffering severely, the poor are resorting to wood, oftentimes burning their household furniture.

Bisbee consumers across the railroads of causing the shortage. In a telegram to the corporation commission at Phoenix they declared that only 60 per cent of the coal mined at Gallup was escaping the hands of the railroads and reached local consumers. They alleged coal for Bisbee was being seized by the railroads or sent east.

The mayor and council of Bisbee, the Warren district commercial club and the Bisbee Business Men's association united in a demand upon the corporation commission for immediate action, in the telegram which stated that snow was falling in Bisbee and the people were crying for fuel. The Santa Fe railroad reported 176 coal cars at Gallup, N. M., and only sixty-seven loaded. Sixty per cent was for commercial orders. It is raining and very cold in Tucson today.

## COAL SHORTAGE GRIPS CITIES OF ARIZONA

**Tucson, Ariz., Dec. 27.**—Douglas, Bisbee, Phoenix and Tucson are in the grip of a coal shortage.

The situation at Douglas is serious, it was said. The people of Bisbee are seriously alarmed. Not a pound of coal can be had in Douglas or Bisbee, the suffering towns are suffering severely, the poor are resorting to wood, oftentimes burning their household furniture.

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**Death Caused by Fumes.**

Denver, Dec. 27.—Poisonous fumes inhaled while attempting to repair a mine, from burning coal mines at Leyden, Colo., six years ago, were said to have been the indirect cause of the death today of Frederick D. Newmeyer, superintendent of the mine. Newmeyer was well known in mining circles.

**Results from Journal Want Ads.**

## Are You Worn Out?

Does night find you exhausted—nerves unsettled—too tired to rest?

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the food- tonic that corrects these troubles. Its pure cod liver oil is a cell-building food to purify and enrich the blood and nourish the nerve-centers. Your strength will respond to Scott's Emulsion—but see that you get SCOTT'S.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

## AZTEC Fuel Company

Gallup Lump  
Gallup Stove  
Native Wood  
Sawed & Split  
Mill Kindling

PHONE 251

**The Albuquerque Journal**  
Albuquerque, New Mexico

To reach the prosperous people of Albuquerque and State of New Mexico, but one newspaper is necessary—Newspapermen's "Morning 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. Newspapermen find 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.

**Foreign Representatives**

Eastern Representative R. R. MULLIGAN 38 Park Row, N. Y. City.	Western Representative C. J. ANDERSON Marquette Bldg., Chicago.
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(That's What "Newspapermen" Says About The Morning Journal)  
(They Investigated.)

# The Golden Rule Dry Goods Company Announces Annual After Christmas Sale

## LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS 25% REDUCTION OR 1-4 OFF

### Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Sweaters and Furs

CASH ONLY—NO APPROVALS  
NO EXCHANGES

For TODAY, TOMORROW and SATURDAY

See Special Window Display of  
"Greater Values for Less"

## THE GOLDEN RULE DRY GOODS COMPANY

### PRODUCTION OF METALS IN STATE SHOWS BIG GAIN OVER YEAR 1915

Mogollon Leads in Gold, but  
Good Showings Are Made  
by Aztec Mine in Colfax and  
Bland District.

COPPER OUTPUT IS  
BIG LEADER OVER ALL

Total Wealth Taken From Un-  
derground Sources, Other  
Than Coal, Reaches Start-  
ling Figure of \$33,469,400.

**SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL**  
Washington, Dec. 27.—The output of New Mexico metals for eleven months of 1916, with an estimate for December, as reported by the United States geological survey, department of the interior, indicates a yield of \$33,469,400 in gold, 1,800,000 ounces of silver, 7,100,000 pounds of lead, 91,400,000 pounds of copper, and 26,500,000 pounds of zinc (in terms of spelter and zinc in lead-zinc oxide), valued in all at \$33,469,400 as compared with \$14,411,195 in gold, 2,000,000 ounces of silver, 7,788,246 pounds of lead, 531,000 ounces of copper, and 25,404,084 pounds of zinc, valued in all at \$19,279,488 in 1915. These preliminary figures compiled by Charles W. Henderson, show a decrease of \$11,115,105 in gold and of 200,000 ounces of silver, but an increase of \$19,279,488 in value of silver, 14,111,614 pounds in quantity and \$11,544,236 in value of copper, 2,577,425 pounds in quantity and \$269,049 in value of lead, and \$2,349,896 in value of zinc. The total value of the five metals increased \$14,190,000, or nearly 14 per cent.

**Mogollon Leads in Gold.**  
The Mogollon district, Socorro county, located at present from the railroad at Silver City, Grant county, eighty miles distant, continued to be the most productive district in New Mexico in output of gold and silver. There was a great deal of new development work in this district in 1916, but the yield decreased appreciably. The Socorro ("Fanny") and the Mogollon (Ernestine) mines and mills were active. All the ore was milled in the district by concentration, stamping and flotation and the bulk of the product being cyanide precipitates, the balance being high-grade gold-silver concentrates. The Elizabeth district, Colfax county, from the Aztec mine alone, was also a very large producer of metallic gold, gold bullion and gold concentrates.

### OUCH! PAIN, PAIN. RUB RHEUMATIC, ACHING JOINTS

Rub Pain Right Out With Small  
Trial Bottle of Old, Penetrat-  
ing "St. Jacob's Oil."

Rheumatism is "pain only." Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil" right into your sore, stiff, aching joints and muscles, and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and can't burn the skin. Limber up! Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" at any drug store, and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness, stiffness and swelling. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. "St. Jacob's Oil" has cured millions of rheumatism sufferers in the last half century, and is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains.

amalgamation mill on the North and South Homestead mines, at White-oaks, Lincoln county. The Lorasburg district, Grant county, which has been steadily increasing its shipments of siliceous gold and silver-bearing copper and dry ores, again greatly increased its tonnage shipped. The copper concentrates of the Chino Copper Co., containing as they do small quantities of gold, contributed to the gold yield. The continued activity of the mines and matte smelter at San Pedro, Santa Fe county, also added an increased quantity of gold to the New Mexico yield. Shipments of copper ores from the Jarilla district, Otero county, carried some gold.

**Copper Chief Product.**  
The principal metal produced in New Mexico is copper, and since 1915 the yield has been chiefly from the Chino Copper Co.'s low-grade copper deposits at Santa Rita. The ore is milled at Hurley in a large wet-concentration-flotation plant. During 1916 the largest tonnage in the history of the company was treated and the gross output was 75,300,000 pounds. The Hurro Mountain Copper Co.'s new concentrator began operations in April and started running at full capacity June 1, 1916. Much development work has been done at this property and the reserves are sufficient to supply the mill for years. The Santa Fe Gold & Copper Co.'s 155-ton matting plant, at San Pedro, added a considerable quantity of copper to the output. Copper ores were also shipped from the Orian mountains district, Luna county, where the Phelps-Dodge Co. has secured a large area which it has been developing during 1916. This district will produce all five metals. A large tonnage of low-grade copper ore with calcite, was shipped from the Apache mine, Hachita.

**Where Lead Comes From.**  
The yield of lead showed an appreciable increase. Lead ores were shipped from the Central, San Simon and Pinos Altos districts, Grant county, and Cooke Peak and Victoria districts, Luna county. Considerable tonnages of lead carbonate ore were shipped from Kelly, Socorro county. Increased shipments of zinc carbonate and sulphide ores and zinc sulphide were made in New Mexico in 1916. At Kelly, Socorro county, the principal producing mines were the Kelly, Graphic and Juana. The Ozark mill was operated continuously up to the time of the fire in August. The Kelly Graphic mill was operated from May throughout the year. At Hanover, zinc carbonate ores were shipped from the Hanover mines and shipped from June on zinc sulphide concentrates were shipped from the Hanover magnetic separation mill. The Cleveland magnetic mill at Pinos Altos, was operated steadily. A mill was erected in the revised Soper district, Grant county, and some shipments were made. Zinc carbonate ores were shipped from the Magdalena, Hanover, Cooke Peak, Florida mountains, Tres Hermanas and Pinos Altos districts. Shipments of zinc ore and concentrates from New Mexico were 72,900 tons of 35 per cent grade, as compared with 41,852 tons of 35 per cent in 1915.

### COMPANY FORMED TO PUSH AMERICAN GOODS

**SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL**  
Chicago, Dec. 27.—A company was organized here today to co-operate in a movement to have American-made goods replace in France and Belgium articles of German manufacture at the close of the war. It is believed by the promoters of the movement that the plan will result in saving millions of dollars of export trade annually to this country's business. Representatives and prominent officials of France and Belgium are said to be encouraging the movement.

**National Market Planned.**  
New York, Dec. 27.—Plans for a great "national market" through which food products both for consumption in this city and shipment abroad would be handled here under governmental supervision for the purpose of eliminating the middleman as an economic factor, were announced today by Joseph Hartigan, commissioner of weights and measures of this city. He said that in April a conference will be held which he had assurances would be attended by leading producers and shippers from every state, as well as official representatives appointed by the various governors, to take up practical details of the plan. The move, he said, has the endorsement of Mayor Mitchell and the meeting is to be held under city auspices.

**Branch Libraries for Denver.**  
Denver, Dec. 27.—A gift of \$50,000 for four branch libraries, made by Andrew Carnegie, has been formally accepted by action of the city council.

### PARTIES READY TO SIDESTEP ON TAX MEASURES

Republicans and Democrats  
Each Inclined to Let Other  
Have Responsibility of Meet-  
ing \$30,000,000 Deficit.

**SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL**  
Washington, Dec. 27.—There is growing indication that the republican and democratic parties will play the Alphonso and Gaston act so that as control of the next house of representatives is concerned, realization of the immense burden of taxation which is being piled on the American people in the name of military and naval "necessities" is the reason.

The statement of Chairman J. J. Fitzgerald, of the house appropriations committee, that the United States faces a treasury deficit of at least \$30,000,000 in the next fiscal year, has caused the democrats to make in their political books. They are now inclined to the idea that the responsibility for the indebtedness of the republicans may prove a democratic blessing in disguise. On the same basis of reasoning, the republicans lean toward the opinion that it would be best for their own political welfare to permit the democrats to continue in full control of the government.

It is when they attempt to translate this \$30,000,000 deficit into returns from possible new sources of revenue that the statesmen shudder. The money must be raised either in the form of additional direct taxation of the people or by issuance of bonds. **President Opposes Bond Issue.**  
President Wilson, in his audience to the newspaper correspondents, stated Monday that the financial situation has been made the subject of discussion in a cabinet meeting. He declared that various methods of raising the money were proposed but no definite plan has been worked out. The president indicated his opposition to issuance of bonds to meet any expenditures other than those of a temporary and extraordinary character. He expressed the belief that the revenues of the current year will be sufficient to meet the needs and make unnecessary the issuance of bonds to meet the cost of the mobilization of troops on the Mexican border. As to the year following, in which Mr. Fitzgerald has declared the deficit will accrue, the president expressed no opinion.

The greatest amount of revenue ever raised from a republican protective tariff in one year was between \$220,000,000 and \$230,000,000. The Underwood tariff, during the last fiscal year, produced \$212,000,000 and it is realized that to raise any material part of the \$30,000,000 deficit from increase in customs is out of the question.

The expenditure of the government for all purposes during the last fiscal year was \$166,000,000. To raise this amount income and corporation taxes and an emergency stamp tax, in addition to ordinary customs and internal revenue receipts, were required. The estimated expenditure for the current fiscal year totals \$195,000,000. To meet this increased cost, congress found it necessary, in its last session, to double the income and corporation taxes and to assess new inheritance and munitions taxes. Even these increases were not sufficient to meet the estimated expenses and it was planned to sell upwards of \$100,000,000 of bonds to pay the cost of mobilization of troops on the Mexican border. Now, Mr. Fitzgerald predicts another \$30,000,000 deficit for the year to come.

The estimated receipts of the government for the current year and the sources from which they come give an idea of what \$30,000,000 increase in the burden of expenses would mean to the people of the nation. These estimates, as contained in the annual report of the secretary of the treasury, are as follows:

From customs duties	\$220,000,000
From ordinary internal revenue taxes	219,000,000
Emergency stamp taxes, munitions, manufacturers' and inheritance taxes	121,000,000
Corporation income taxes	133,000,000
Individual income taxes	111,750,000
Miscellaneous sources	66,500,000
Total	\$864,250,000

**New Taxes Not Yet Felt.**  
The people of the country have not yet felt the burden of the doubling of income taxes and new imposts. They will come for the first time with the 1917 internal revenue collection, about the time congress is figuring a way to bridge another deficit greater than the one it faced a year ago.

### METRIC SYSTEM MUCH NEEDED IN UNITED STATES

Scientists Assert Americans  
Must Conform to World's  
Business Methods to Get  
Trade Desired.

**SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL**  
New York, Dec. 27.—Adoption of the metric system of weights and measures for commercial use in the United States and also of the "day-light saving" plan, was advocated today by speakers in different sections of the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

An unusual opportunity is afforded at present to make the metric system of the American, as well as the international language of commerce, asserted George F. Kunk, president of the New York Academy of Sciences.

"For the effective development of our trade," he said, "it is most urgent that all foreign catalogues and publications issued by our manufacturers should have all dimensions expressed in metric, as well as in English, terms of weights and measures."

The demand for war materials, he added, had forced the introduction of the metric system in many factories. A permanent organization to urge the adoption of the metric system was suggested by Henry V. Army of Montclair, N. J., professor of chemistry in the College of Pharmacy at Columbia university.

"It is high time for this country to throw off the shackles of an Elizabethan set of standards and add our 110,000,000 people to the 47,000,000 already using the metric system," he asserted.

Urging the merits of the "daylight saving" plan, Marcus M. Marks, president of the Manhattan borough, said it would give more time for recreation, improve the public health, and that it was estimated it would save \$75,000,000 in lighting bills during the summer months.

**Montoya Is Fusion Candidate.**  
Santa Fe, Dec. 27.—Democrats and independents nominated Jacobo Montoya for justice of the peace in Precinct No. 15, and named Abundio Arriola for constable.

The committee report on the penal reform was defeated and sent back for revision because it provided for a system of penal colonies.

### REWARD FOR UTAH ANARCHISTS RAISED

**SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 27.**—The reward for the apprehension of the person or persons who placed an infernal machine in front of the residence of Governor Spry, Christmas day, has been raised from \$1,000 to \$5,000 by friends of the state executive.

The police have turned over a letter of warning received by the governor to the postoffice inspectors. The note appeared to have been written by a woman. In a previous letter the chief of police was threatened with danger unless he ceased the "torture of prisoners."

### Notes of Interest From State Museum

**Santa Fe, Dec. 27.**—Miss Adelaide Chamberlin of Los Angeles, the miniature painter, today became a member of the Archaeological Society of New Mexico.

The catalogue of the winter exhibition of the National academy at New York City, has as its frontispiece, a reproduction of "A Vision of the Past," by Irving Conze, which has just been awarded the Altman prize of \$500. The composition is that of the Tassos Indians. Mr. Conze exhibited a number of his canvases in the Old Palace this summer. In 1912 he won the Carnegie prize in the same exhibition with his well known picture "Making Pottery," while in 1911 he received the Altman medal for one of his Tassos pictures. The following year the medal was awarded to E. L. Blumenschein for a Tassos painting, while in 1915 his wife, Mary Greene Blumenschein, won the Julia A. Shaw memorial prize of \$300 with her "The Princess and the Frog." Among other Tassos pictures at the National academy exhibit this year are: "The Redstone Pipe," by Conze; "A Hopi Plaque," by J. H. Sharp; "The Chief Speaks," by Ernest L. Blumenschein; "The Light of a Southwestern Moon," by O. E. Herbig; "The Buffalo Signal," by Herbert Dunton, which was one of the most conspicuous pictures in the exhibit in the Old Palace in August, all indicating the large part played by the Santa Fe-Tassos art movement in national art.

Miss Olive Roth, who exhibited in Santa Fe two years ago, is represented with a picture, "A Weary Traveler," and Ernest Perotto, who was here a year ago, shows "A Grand Old Garden." Besides Conze, Robert Henri, of the Santa Fe colony, is a member of the National academy, while Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Blumenschein and Ernest Perotto are associate members.

"Art and the People," by Otto H. Kahn, is the title of a beautifully printed monograph received by the Museum library, in which the author demonstrates how essential art and art education are to a nation. "Art is democracy," he says, "art is equality of opportunity." He continues: "Art has that power beyond all other forms or means of recreation. And the people are ready to welcome art; they are hungry for nourishment for their souls, eager for relief for their emotions. Conversation and experience have thoroughly convinced me how great and beneficent an influence art can, and should be made in their lives."

The county of Los Angeles on Saturday formally accepted the \$150,000 gift of General Harrison Gray Otis for the establishment of the Otis art gallery, thus giving Los Angeles a second public art gallery.

E. W. Scripps of San Diego on Saturday gave \$250,000 to found a diagnostic clinic and hospital in San Diego.

**CHICAGO PRODUCE.**  
Chicago, Dec. 27.—Butter—Market unchanged.  
Eggs—Receipts 2,829 cases. Market unchanged.  
Potatoes—Receipts 22 cars. Market unchanged.  
Poultry—Alive, higher. Fowls, 17¢; springs, 17½¢; turkeys, etc.

**NOTHING BETTER FOR COUGHS**  
**BROWN'S**  
**BRONCHIAL**  
**TROCHES**  
Used by quacks and doctors for 60 years.  
**NEW 10c BOX FITS THE POCKET**  
Regular Size 25c. Sold at all Druggists.  
**JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston, Mass.**

### BREAKS A COLD IN A FEW HOURS

First Dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" Relieves All  
Grippe Misery.

Don't stay stuffed-up!  
Quit blowing and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only 25 cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice and causes no inconvenience. Don't accept a substitute.

as a memorial to his son. It is to be similar to the Mayo brothers' club at Rochester, Minn., and is one of the big projects upon which Director Edward L. Hewitt has been at work the past few months.

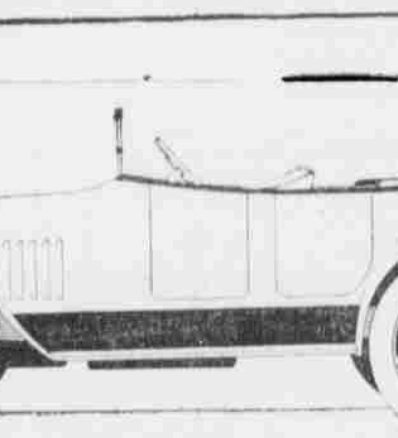
The state of Texas will create a state museum at Austin in the historic old land office building.

The funds of the Rockefeller foundation have reached a total of \$105,000,000, the expenditures this year having been \$8,862,000.

The following registered at the museum: J. Leonard Fogie, Pueblo, Colo.; W. E. Mundell, Tucuman; Roscoe Tucker, Terre Haute, Ind.; Esposito Sanchez, Wagon Mound; Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Martinez, Alamogordo, Melquiades D. Herrera, Jose I. Martinez, Conchos, Colo.

**THE LIGHT, FAST TOURING CAR**  
Sound, alert, 45 h. p., weight 3005 pounds, this describes the 6-30 5-passenger Chalmers. It is the kind of an automobile most motorists search for in buying their second car. A sensible price—\$1090.  
(All prices f.o.b. Detroit)

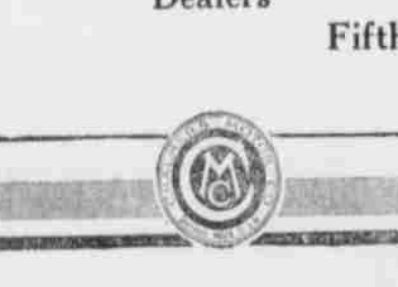
**BUTLER AUTO COMPANY**  
Dealers  
Phone 62 Fifth and Copper



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# FOUR BILLIONS MORE RESOURCES IN TWO YEARS IN NATIONAL BANKS

Western State Institutions Lead  
All Others With Showing of  
Fifty per Cent Gain in  
Short Period.

GAIN OF OVER TWO  
TO ONE IN TEN YEARS

Showings Aggregate \$15-  
520,000, or About a Billion  
More Than Government  
Banks of Europe and Japan.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Dec. 27.—Resources of  
national banks of the United States,  
Comptroller Williams announced to-  
night, have increased more than \$4-  
000,000,000 during the last two years  
and now aggregate \$15,520,000,000,  
exceeding by about \$1,000,000,000 the  
total resources of the Bank of Eng-  
land, the German Reichsbank, the  
Bank of Italy, the Bank of Spain,  
the Bank of the Netherlands, the  
Bank of Denmark, the Swiss National  
Bank and the Imperial Bank of Ja-  
pan, combined.

In a statement based upon returns  
from the last bank call, November  
11, the comptroller calls attention to  
the fact that the increase has been  
at the rate of approximately 18 per  
cent a year during the past two years,  
as compared with 6 per cent a year  
for the ten-year period from 1904 to  
1914, and that the total resources are  
at present more than double what  
they were ten years ago.

**Beyond All Precedent.**  
"The compilation just completed of  
returns for the last bank call," the  
comptroller's statement reads, "dis-  
closes a condition of strength, pros-  
perity and growth beyond all precedent.  
Resources of national banks on the  
date of the last call are greater than  
the total resources of all reporting  
state banks, savings banks, private  
banks and loan and trust companies  
throughout the United States at the  
time of the inauguration of the fed-  
eral reserve system, about two years  
ago. It is also noteworthy that the  
resources of our national banks at  
this time exceeded by \$421,000,000  
the total resources of all the report-  
ing banking institutions in the United  
States, including state banks, savings  
banks and loan and trust companies,  
and national banks, as well as late  
as the year 1904."

**Western Increase Biggest.**  
The greatest percentage of increase,  
the comptroller states, during the two-  
year period in which the federal re-  
serve system has been in operation,  
has been in the western states. Geo-  
graphically, the increase was as follows:  
New England, 22 per cent; eastern  
states, 19 per cent; southern states,  
32 per cent; middle western states, 31  
per cent; western states, 59 per cent.  
Pacific states, 53 per cent.

"In this period," the statement  
says, "the New England and eastern  
states increased a total of \$2,000,000,  
while the south and west, includ-  
ing the far west, increased \$2,022-  
000,000."

**What Last Two Calls Show.**  
Between September 12 and No-  
vember 17 (last two bank call dates)  
resources of the national banks of  
New England and eastern states in-  
creased \$142,000,000. The increase in  
resources for the west and south for  
the same period was \$1,880,000,000.

The percentage of increase in the New  
England states was 2.36; eastern  
states, 6.81; southern states, 15.93;  
middle western states, 3.71; western  
states, 11.74 and Pacific states, 7.87.  
The average increase over the whole  
country was 7.69 per cent.

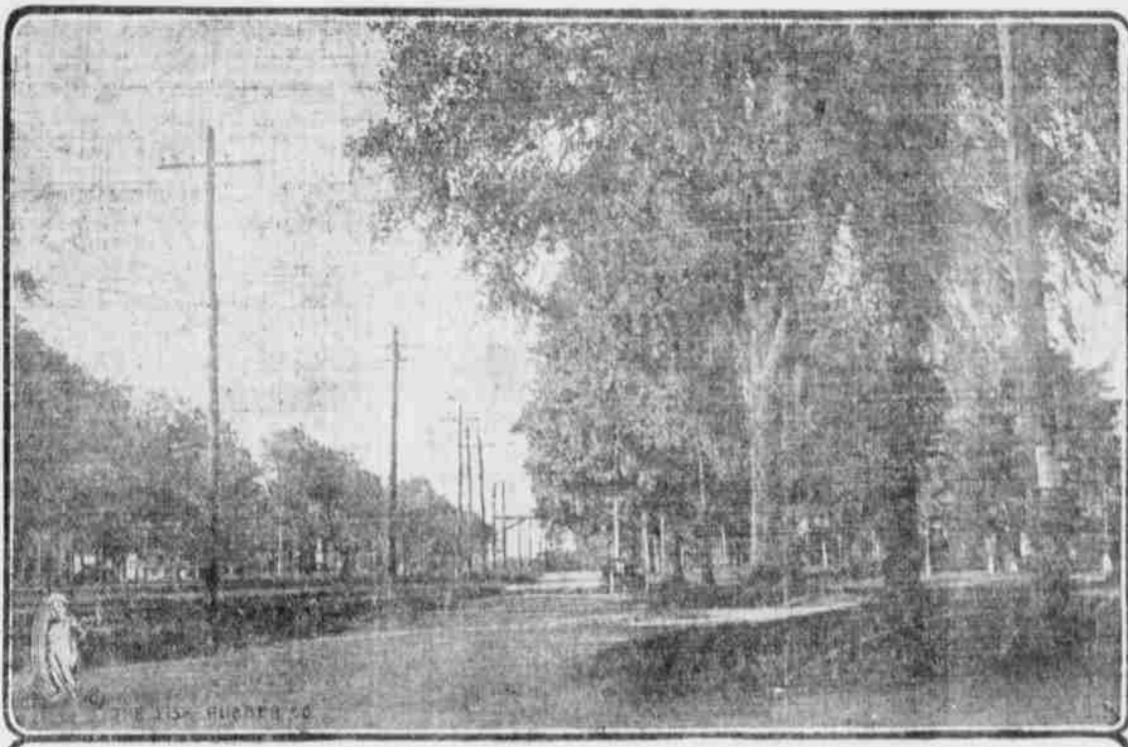
The principal changes between Sep-  
tember 12 and November 17 show an  
increase of \$1,108,000,000 in re-  
sources; an increase of \$1,126,000,000  
in deposits, bringing the total deposits  
of national banks up to \$12,485,000-  
000; an increase of \$485,000,000 in  
loans and discounts, and an increase  
of \$237,000,000 in reserves, making

# HIGH HEELS PUT CORN ON TOES

Tells women how to dry up a  
corn so it lifts out  
without pain.

Modern high-heeled footwear buck-  
les the toes and produces corns, and  
many of the thousands of hospital  
cases of infection and lockjaw are the  
result of woman's suicidal habit of  
trying to cut away these painful pests.  
For little cost there can be obtain-  
ed at any pharmacy a quarter of an  
ounce of a drug called *freemove*, which  
is sufficient to rid one of every  
hard or soft corn or callus without the  
slightest danger of inconvenience.  
A few drops applied directly upon the  
trouble, itching corn, stops the sore-  
ness and shortly the entire corn, root  
and all, lifts right out. It is a sticky  
substance, which dries the moment it  
is applied, and thousands of men and  
women use it because the corns shrivel  
up and come out without inflaming  
or even irritating the surrounding tis-  
sue or skin, and it has not been found  
to cause a better cure.

# HISTORIC SCENES IN OLD NEW ENGLAND



OLD HADLEY where a regicide of Charles I appeared from  
nowhere and saved the panic-stricken settlers

Old Hadley, a beautiful New England town, situated upon the east bank of the Connecticut River some  
twenty miles north of Springfield, Mass., was a center of great activity during the stirring days of King  
Philip's Indian wars. On Sept. 1, 1675, while at worship in the village meeting house, the inhabitants of Old  
Hadley were surprised by an attack upon their settlement by a horde of Indians.

Abandoning worship, they seized their arms and rushed out to defend their homes, but the suddenness of  
the attack found them utterly demoralized. When the confusion was at its height there suddenly appeared  
in their midst an unknown man of grave and elderly bearing, who at once took command of the situation,  
issued orders, rallied the defenders and in short order routed the Redskins from the town. Then, as sud-  
denly as he had appeared, did the stranger effect his removal from the scene, and his identity for many years  
remained a comparative mystery.

It was later established that the deliverer of Hadley was General William Goffe, one of the three living  
regicides of Charles I, and for whose head a liberal bounty was offered. After years of pursuit from place to  
place he found safe hiding under the hospitable roof of Pastor John Russell of the Old Hadley congregation.  
It is believed that after his spectacular deliverance of the Hadley settlers he remained still undiscovered in  
the Russell household until his death some five years later.

A beautiful state road circling up the Connecticut valley takes thousands of motorists each year direct  
to the spot where General Goffe rallied the inhabitants of Old Hadley to the defense of their homes.

# CHRISTMAS CHEER, BOTTLED, CAUSE OF TROUBLE IN CLOVIS

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Clovis, N. M., Dec. 27.—Christmas  
cheer, bottled and conveyed from the  
neighborhood town of Texico, was the  
cause of a little trouble for officers  
Saulter and Jones of this city yester-  
day. The former place, he it remem-  
bered, is extremely wet, while Clovis  
is arid. Chief Saulter, who has an un-  
happy lot of conscripts, with Officer  
Jones took up on the edge of the city  
a couple of negroes. These fellows  
had been so far from the settlement  
in Clovis as to have stocked up  
their conveyance with more or less  
whiskey and beer, before leaving  
Texico.

One of the negroes was entirely  
drunk and marched, along as com-  
mended. The other, who was con-  
siderably sober, followed him. The  
latter, who was a native of Texico,  
was a little bit of a trouble maker,  
and he was very much with the  
negro in putting him into a cell. The  
results were merely a broken  
six-shooter and a knot on the negro's  
head.

The penalty as pronounced in the  
justice court this afternoon was \$10  
and ten days.

# RAMAH TRADERS GIVE BARBECUE

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Ramah, N. M., Dec. 27.—Leland  
Brooks, successors to Master Ross,  
general merchants and traders at Ra-  
mah, held a barbecue for the Navajo  
Indians which was attended by sev-  
eral hundred Indians and many white  
specialists.

The percentage of increase in the New  
England states was 2.36; eastern  
states, 6.81; southern states, 15.93;  
middle western states, 3.71; western  
states, 11.74 and Pacific states, 7.87.  
The average increase over the whole  
country was 7.69 per cent.

# PIONEER MERCHANT OF CLOVIS DIES

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Clovis, N. M., Dec. 27.—As a shock  
to his many friends and acquaintances  
came the sudden death early yester-  
day, of Jack Morris, pioneer merchant  
of this city. Although Mr. Morris  
health had not been the best for  
some months he remained at his busi-  
ness steadily.

Coming from Nashville, Tenn., nine  
years ago, Jack Morris accepted the  
fortune of Clovis, his grocery busi-  
ness having been conducted in his  
present location from the very start.  
With the development of the city his  
business prospered and he became one  
of its leading business men and a  
citizen of influence.

# SANTA FE WILL HAVE PULLMANS IN NEAR FUTURE

Experiment to Be Made by  
Railroad Company During  
Next Two Months; Through  
Cars, Roswell to Santa Fe.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Santa Fe, Dec. 27.—Santa Fe  
division of many years, to have a Pull-  
man service into Texas, is about to be  
fulfilled by the Santa Fe railroad.

During January and February the  
company will make the experiment of  
running a sleeper from Roswell to  
Santa Fe, by way of Clovis, Roswell and  
Albuquerque, arriving in Santa Fe at  
11:20 p. m. and leaving the follow-  
ing day at 4:20 a. m. While full re-  
sults of the experiment will be  
known in the near future, it is  
legitimate to say, yet, if it suc-  
ceeds, the arrangement will be continued.  
The train will consist of a Pull-  
man sleeping car, a baggage car, a  
freight car and a locomotive.

# RETURN INDICTMENTS IN DONA ANA COUNTY

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Santa Fe, Dec. 27.—The Dona Ana  
county grand jury has returned five  
indictments against Theodore de la  
Cruz for grand larceny, one against  
Antonio Villalva for larceny with a  
firearm, and against Encarnacion  
Cano and Jesus Moreno for grand larceny;  
two against Hilario Perez for  
burglary; one against Juan Ramirez  
for assault with intent to kill; against  
Frank Hancock and Oliver Withers  
for killing a cow; two against Lafayette  
Chavez, one for embezzlement, one  
for accessory before the fact in em-  
bezzlement; one against Fred Hill for  
embezzlement, the last three cases in-  
volving \$2,880.72 of funds of the El  
phand Water Users' association.

# WAR DEPARTMENT TO REPAIR ROADS

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Santa Fe, Dec. 27.—The war de-  
partment has finally consented to  
place in good condition the roads in  
Luna county on a fifty-fifty basis.  
Forty-five miles of highway are to be  
constructed at a cost of \$250 per mile.  
The government will pay one-half,  
while the thirty-three miles between  
Deming and Columbus are to be re-  
built at a cost of \$300 a mile on the  
same basis. The government's bill  
will be \$17,775 and that of the county  
a similar sum. The war department  
also agrees to pay one-half the cost  
of maintaining these highways.

# Prospector Dies of Cold.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Santa Fe, Dec. 27.—The first death  
to be reported from cold and exposure  
this winter occurred this week at  
Las Alamos. Jack Hamilton, a well-  
known prospector, aged 42 years, was  
found dead at the station. He had been  
out all night.

# NO COAL CAN BE HAD IN EL PASO AT ANY PRICE

Shortage of Cars First Excuse  
of Dealers; Now They Plead  
Scarcity of Labor at Mines;  
Cost Doubles in Sixty Days.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
El Paso, Dec. 27.—There is not  
a pound of coal to be bought tonight in  
El Paso, owing to a shortage that may  
continue indefinitely, the dealers say.  
The shortage is due to the coal men  
who, the supply agents to grow short  
of the quantity of coal cars on the  
railways connecting with the mines.  
But now they say it results from the  
scarcity of labor at the mines. Coal  
has advanced in price from \$7.50 to  
\$12 a ton within the past two months.  
The coal shortage, coupled with the  
scarcity of labor at the mines, has  
caused a shortage of coal in the city.  
It is not felt in the city, however,  
the fuel is being used in the mines  
and in the city.

# DOUGLAS APPEAL FOR COAL BRINGS RESULTS

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 27.—Tele-  
graphic appeals sent today by the  
Douglas chamber of commerce and  
others to the Interstate Commerce  
commission in Washington, and the  
corporation commission of Arizona and  
New Mexico, asking "in the name of  
humanity" that steps be taken to al-  
leviate the coal shortage in southern  
Arizona, elicited the following  
reply from the Interstate com-  
mission:

"Have had up with the El Paso &  
Southwestern and Santa Fe railroads  
since yesterday the matter of im-  
mediate relief of the coal famine in Bi-  
zbee and Douglas. General Manager  
Hawkes of the Southwestern system  
immediately telegraphed this morning  
that all commercial coal shipments  
should be given preference  
over all other traffic and he is doing  
his utmost to alleviate the suffering.  
We have also advised that no configura-  
tion be permitted on his line. We are  
again telegraphing the Santa Fe of-  
ficials and will insist that they refrain  
from any further configurations. We  
have a telegram from the New Mexico  
corporation commission assuring us of  
their aid and co-operation."

Suffering here today in the poorer  
sections of the city were described as  
acute as a result of the fuel shortage.

# EL PASO TRAIN IS REPORTED ROBBED

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Santa Fe, Dec. 27.—That an El Paso  
& Southwestern passenger train was  
robbed south of Tucuman and before  
reaching Carlsbad, is reported to the  
authorities. A R. A. Jolly of San  
Diego lost a suit case containing two  
hundred dollars and a diamond ring, a  
bag of old coins and chains. Mary E. Reed  
of the same city lost several silk  
dresses, some jewelry and valuable  
documents and abstracts.

# Catching Cold.

Colds are due to a neglected skin  
and lack of ventilation in the sleeping  
room. People who take a cool sponge  
bath every morning before breakfast  
should take cold. When you do take  
cold get rid of it as quickly as possible.  
This is best accomplished by taking  
"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." This  
is an old time tried remedy that can  
be relied upon with implicit confi-  
dence. Obtainable everywhere.

# DIET SQUAD CAN SHOW NOTHING TO STATE CONVICTS

Hotel de McManus Feeds  
'Em Well on Little Money  
and Doesn't Make Any  
Fuss About It.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Santa Fe, Dec. 27.—The high cost  
of living has no terror for Warden  
J. H. McManus of the state peniten-  
tiary. His annual report, filed with  
the governor today, shows that he has  
cut the average per capita cost at the  
prison to a little less than 27 cents  
from almost 47 cents last year, and  
57 cents in 1910, and that includes  
not only food and clothing but ad-  
ministration, discharge money, insur-  
ance, permanent investments, salaries  
board fund, etc.

The average cost per day per per-  
son for subsistence was only a little  
over 15 cents, and judging from the  
daily menus and the quantity allotted  
each prisoner, each gets plenty of  
wholesome food and in good variety  
at the same time.

# Making Ends Meet.

The financial report shows that the  
expenditures not only are met from  
appropriations and income but there  
is a surplus of \$10,181.35, besides  
\$11,851.62 of provisions and supplies  
on hand, and that despite the expendi-  
ture of almost \$2,000 for permanent  
improvements. The health of the  
prisoners is so good that the peniten-  
tiary should acquire fame as a health  
resort at which living is a pleasure.  
Its popularity should increase. There  
were only three deaths and seven op-  
erations last year. Incidentally, the  
good Sisters of St. Vincent's made no  
charge for the care of prisoners who  
have been kept at St. Vincent's hospi-  
tal.

# An Industrial Problem.

While the convicts earned \$24-  
365.59 during the year making back,  
and quite a number are employed on  
state road work, and while \$5,248.07  
was earned on the penitentiary, yet  
one of the most pressing problems  
of the penitentiary is that of  
finding employment for the inmates.  
The cell houses, too, are crowded  
having a capacity for only 300 pris-  
oners and yet the daily average taken  
care of within prison walls during  
the year was 342. In consequence,  
the prison management had to de-  
cline receiving federal prisoners from  
out of the state, although formerly a  
good profit was made on them.

The parole system works well and  
more than 95 per cent of those re-  
leased made good during the year.

# Recommendations.

Warden McManus recommends the  
establishment of a suitable and pro-  
fitable industry that would give em-  
ployment to 125 or 200 men. He has  
planned an industry in mind and it  
would require an appropriation of only \$12-  
000 to establish it. He recommends  
that when the prison becomes self-  
sustaining that a large percentage of  
the profits be given for the support  
of families of convicts, and in case  
of convicts without any one depend-  
ent upon them be paid upon the con-  
victs release.

He recommends an additional cell house for men and a  
separate cell house for women. He  
would have a Protestant chaplain in  
addition to the Catholic chaplain. He  
recommends the purchase of a three-  
ton motor truck to haul the clay for  
the brick and the plant, and urges  
the payment of better salaries to em-  
ployees.

# Statistics That Are Elongated.

Chief Clerk Robert L. Grimes at-  
taches statistics that give money, food  
for thought to sociologists, preachers  
and legislators. The cost of running  
the prison during the past twelve  
months was a little over \$100,000. The  
receipts exceeded \$100,000, while  
more than \$10,000 is still due on ap-  
propriations and \$22,344.86 is on  
hand. The convicts earned more than  
\$41,000, over \$7,500 was received  
for purchasing land, \$14,000 for equip-  
ping the operating room, 1400 on the  
library, \$654 for track scales, 1500  
for bunks.

Of the cost of \$8,254 per day per  
prisoner, 15.4 cents is for food, 4.2  
cents for clothing, 3.4 cents for heat and  
light and 13.8 cents for administration.  
For permanent improvements  
12 cents per prisoner per day was ex-  
pended, making the total cost of the  
penitentiary 26.6 cents per day per  
prisoner, which demonstrates how  
cheap one might live under properly  
coordinated co-operation.

During the year 234 prisoners were  
received, while 216 were released.  
There were in the prison December  
1 a total of 419 prisoners. The high-  
est number during the year was 456  
and the lowest number 401. The daily  
average in the prison was 342, in the  
road camps 17, on the farm 5. The  
escapee numbered 28, but only two  
were from within prison walls, the  
others being from road camps, club  
and prison gardens. One-half, or  
19, were recaptured.

# Occupation.

Of the convicts, 311 are closed as  
farmers, 52 as ranchers, 28 as ap-

# Iron Is Greatest of All Strength Builders, Says Doctor

A Secret of the Great Endurance and Power of Athletes

Ordinary Suffered from Weak Muscles, Nervous, Restless, Tired, Lost Appetite, Suffered from Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, etc.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 27.—(SPECIAL  
CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
The doctor who has been studying the  
secret of the great endurance and power  
of athletes, has found that the secret  
is not in the muscles, but in the blood.  
The blood is the life of the body, and  
it is the blood that gives the muscles  
their strength and power. The doctor  
has found that the blood of athletes  
is rich in iron, and that this iron  
is the secret of their great endurance  
and power. The doctor has found that  
the blood of ordinary people is poor in  
iron, and that this is the cause of their  
weakness and lack of endurance.  
The doctor has found that the blood  
of athletes is rich in iron, and that this  
iron is the secret of their great en-  
durance and power. The doctor has  
found that the blood of ordinary people  
is poor in iron, and that this is the  
cause of their weakness and lack of en-  
durance.

# COMMISSION BROKERS READY FOR BUSINESS AT 110 SOUTH SECOND

Messrs. Curtis, Manning & Co.,  
commission brokers, announce the  
opening of their office at 110 South  
Second street, with direct private  
wires to all exchanges, and a com-  
mission quotation service.  
Curtis, Manning & Co. are corre-  
spondents of Messrs. Latham & Dryden,  
members of all exchanges.  
Curtis, Manning & Co. will handle  
all business in the following lines:  
Securities. They have direct private  
wires to all exchanges and are  
equipped to give the very best of ser-  
vice on quotations and execution of  
orders. They will handle any stock  
having a market value, both listed and  
unlisted.

# Catarh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot  
reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood  
or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it  
you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh  
Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon  
the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh  
Cure is not a quick medicine. It was pre-  
pared by one of the best physicians in this  
country for years and is a regular prescription.  
It is composed of the best ingredients known, com-  
bined with the best food particles, acting di-  
rectly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect  
cure of the catarrh is what you need. It is a  
blood purifier, and it is the only medicine  
that will cure it. Send for free literature.  
E. J. CUREY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.  
Take Hall's Catarrh Cure for constipation.

## DIAMONDS for Holidays

Why waste over what to give?  
A DIAMOND conveys the  
fullest measure of regard and  
remains a lifelong reminder of  
the sentiment that prompts the gift.  
We have them in great va-  
riety, from \$5 to \$750—Rings,  
Pendants, Bracelets, Earrings, etc.  
Choose—any way you want  
them.  
We buy, trade and loan  
money on DIAMONDS and can  
quote you prices that are bet-  
ter than those of ANY WHOLE-  
SALE CATALOG.  
Back of every sale is our  
reputation for square dealing  
based on years of square deal-  
ing.

## NAVAJO LIVESTOCK COMPANY ENLARGES

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Gallup, N. M., Dec. 27.—The Nava-  
jo Livestock and Trading com-  
pany has had an infusion of new blood in  
its organization. Charles Chiswell,  
Joe Shannon, Mr. Gooding, all of Al-  
buquerque, and Mr. McQueen of Mes-  
quida, being the new partners in the  
concern. A. C. McCoy and J. H. Mc-  
Coy are the only former stockholders to  
continue in the new company,  
which will continue the use of the old  
name for the present.  
The home ranch and place of the  
company is located sixty-five miles  
northwest of Gallup and extends  
Navajo Indian reservation on the east.  
It is also thirty miles northwest of  
Crown Point—the nearest postoffice.  
The range and ranch is one of the  
best in New Mexico. It is a chis-  
mose and frame country with good  
water, there being several wells, numerous  
surface tanks or lakes and one re-  
servoir impounding an immense body of  
water.  
The range belonging to the com-  
pany includes 1,000 acres of country  
twelve miles wide and eighteen  
miles long.  
Included in the deal were 2,400  
head of sheep and 450 head of cattle.  
The new company will stock up the  
range to its full carrying capacity,  
which is four times as much as the  
stock being raised there now.

## H. YANOW

Next Door to "B" Theater  
202 W. Central. Phone 452

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Bottled in Bond  
An Old  
Fashioned  
Kentucky  
Whiskey  
Delicious  
and  
Nutritious  
THE WHISKEY FOR YOUR HOME

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General Distributors  
Albuquerque, N. M.

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dentifrice you  
are using now

VIVAUDOU'S  
Peroxide Tooth Paste

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Tooth Paste to VIVAUDOU, Dept. A, Times Building, New York, N. Y.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1916

GERMANY'S LATEST MOVE.

Germany has made peace at this time impossible, if the allies stand by their first announcement of refusing to discuss the subject unless the central powers first disclose the terms which they would accept.

The president, in his note to all the belligerents, asked that each side to the conflict define the terms upon which it would be willing to begin negotiations. Instead, Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria have asked that a conference be held in which all of the belligerent nations shall be represented.

It is quite possible that the terms will be communicated to Washington, and that the publication of the note in Berlin, before it had time to reach Washington, was intended to influence the Germans at home, rather than for an answer to the president's peace note.

Unless that, or something equally devious, prompted the unusual diplomatic procedure, it is safe to say that a peace conference is a long distance in the future, and that the path to it leads across many more battlefields and over at least a million new graves.

This is judged from the replies of the entente allies to the first German peace proposals. While the note, to be signed by each one of the nations in the alliance, has not been forwarded, the utterances by France, Russia, Italy and Great Britain, through their premiers, may be accepted as conclusive of what the formal reply will be.

The answer of Lloyd George was simple and direct. Show us, he says, on what terms you are ready to make peace and we shall know whether it is worth while to enter upon negotiations. But he goes even further, and to make the position of the allies clear quotes the memorable words of Abraham Lincoln to express their views:

"We accept this war for an object, and a world object, and the war will end when the object is attained under God. I hope it will never end until that time."

What is that object?

Indemnity for the suffering and spoliation of Belgium and Serbia, and "complete guarantee against Prussian militarism again disturbing the peace of Europe." He takes care, moreover, to give plain notice that such a "guarantee must be much binding than a treaty which may be cast aside as a mere scrap of paper."

We will wait, he declares, "until we hear what guarantees there are more than those Germany broke."

But it is indicated in the dispatch from Berlin giving the purport of the German reply to the American note, that it would be better to make peace first and talk about guarantees later.

Should a peace conference be called on such terms, or lack of them, England would be placing "her neck in a noose with Germany holding the rope."

The Kaiser wants peace, but he doesn't want the enemy to know upon what terms until a conference is called. The last is not likely to hook the fish.

THE TERRIS HOMESTEAD BILL.

Discussing the Ferris bill by which stockmen are to be able to secure 640 acres of grazing land to enclose, the El Paso Herald says editorially:

"Six hundred and forty acres has been fixed as the unit of the stockman's homestead by this measure, and it is enough, provided the prospective stockman is able to acquire by purchase or lease enough land adjoining his homestead to give him sufficient grazing ground. Anyone who is acquainted with stock raising in the southwest knows that one section of non-irrigable land will not furnish forage for enough cattle or sheep to make a living for a family. To open up a large tract of land and expect to place a stockman's family on each 640 acres is not practicable and doubtless will not occur. Settlers will endeavor to acquire a section each as a homestead and then obtain enough additional land to meet their needs."

There is but one sensible thing to do with the public domain not re-

served as forest or mineral lands. Every acre of it should be given to the federal government in trust to the states for the maintenance of the schools and the roads.

In New Mexico we have twenty-three million acres open to homestead, and that land could be sold in large tracts, in the course of time, for not less than two dollars an acre net to the state. That would produce a fund of not less than forty-six million dollars, upon which could be realized annually from four and a half to five per cent. The income could be divided between maintenance of roads and schools, or it could all be devoted to the schools, thus relieving the taxpayers from one of their heaviest expenses and allowing them to pay more for the construction and maintenance of the roads.

As the Herald says, no man can live on 640 acres of the land in the southwest open to homestead. He must be able to buy or lease much more land near him or he will fail and the land will become useless for production. What is true of every other section of the United States where there are public lands open to entry.

Millions of acres have been homesteaded which never should have been, because the entrants have either made failure or they have been compelled to lease or purchase adjoining lands in large areas. The states haven't secured taxable, or even satisfied, settlers.

But a congressman must follow his foolish bent.

Of course, the New Mexico guardsmen officers on the border who are drawing more pay than they ever saw before, couldn't think of suggesting that the force be increased out. It would be subversive of discipline, contrary to the regulations, and might cut off their salaries right at a time when they have established their friendly relations with chunks of kale bigger than 275 a month.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Speculation concerning the alliance which will be produced by the recent Russian-Japanese compact, seems to be colored by the consideration that it is the main proposition, and that Russia's European engagements are minor matters. Whereas the fact is that Petrograd was determined to the new friendship by considerations of European policy.

Indeed the Far Eastern adventure of Russia which culminated in the clash with Japan, developed from the necessity of the German party in the czar's court. Berlin directly encouraged the grand duke to the Far Eastern experiment. The temporary coalition of Germany, Russia, and France, that dictated to Japan the terms of her settlement with China in 1895 was a piece of this policy.

The governing idea of Berlin was to distract Russia's attention from western affairs and absorb her in eastern complications.

The czar went to war in Manchuria in 1904 with the word of the Kaiser for his assistance in Europe, exactly as Bismarck went to war in 1870 with the guarantee of the czar as his ally. As long as Russia persisted in the war Germany was her friend; but as soon as she desisted Germany became her opponent, because Russia's agreement with Japan meant that the great Slavic empire would turn to western affairs again.

If the war was a military defeat for Russia, it was a diplomatic defeat for Germany. Since 1905, the Kaiser has had Russia in Europe on his hands. When Russia deserted in the Far East and turned her attention to Europe, she ceased to be the potential enemy of Great Britain, and became instead, Germany's potential friend.

The Russian-British agreement in Persia, and the formation of the triple entente by Russia, France and Great Britain, were natural consequences flowing from the treaty of Portsmouth.

Russia is now definitely committed to the west. Promising Constantinople and the Dardanelles, she will be absorbed for a generation in establishing her new front on the Mediterranean, if she is able to conquer that front. Her agreement with Japan insures protection to her Far Eastern interests. Her real alliance will be with France, her banker, and Great Britain, whose fleets command the seas and whose guns dominate the Straits of Gibraltar.

If the allies win, Great Britain, Russia and Japan are likely to divide Asia, and Great Britain and France will divide Africa. When the "yellow peril" comes, it is even more certain, France, Russia and Great Britain are much more likely to act in unison with the United States against it than they are to divide in the presence.

A party was given in New York the other night for women 50 years old and older, and the attendance was large, but the old ladies didn't dance long, not because they couldn't, but because they remembered the modern dances as assemblies.

NEW MEXICO AND HER MINES.

The Journal publishes elsewhere a story on the output of the metals of New Mexico for the year 1916. The value of the production is shown to be above \$23,000,000, and this state takes its place toward the head of the list.

The livestock industry in New Mex-



"I am the master of their fate, I am the captain of their souls"

ico is about at its limit. We never can be a great agricultural state, and our distance from markets and the high cost of transportation bar us at the present from becoming a great manufacturing state. Our next great development must be from our mines.

The mining industry of New Mexico is in the gravest need of immediate encouragement. The school of mines, it properly envisaged, might be the greatest possible benefit, and repay a thousand fold annually all that it would cost the state for its maintenance on a proper footing.

Daily Sunday didn't make Boston dry, but there were four other towns in Massachusetts that went dry, because of Billy's preaching in Boston, he says. The people of those towns read Billy's sermons in the newspapers.

Villa would hardly risk coming across the line to talk it over with Carr.

With Scissors and Paste

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Even those I do not like at all I like a little bit today. And how I feel towards friends like you.

From a Christmas Card.

THE PROBLEM OF POLAND.

Century Magazine.

There are more Poles today in the world than ever before, and their fecundity is unrivaled. Their national feeling was never deeper rooted or more intelligent. If a Pole tells you he is in favor of autonomy under Germany or Russia or Austria he is lying for expediency's sake. The Pole wants only one thing, and that is independence. In this case they not only carry other nation with them.

"We are not a nation," said Napoleon in 1810 to John Sobieski, rector of the University of Wilna.

"Sir," answered the rector, "from my birth I have learned to love my country, and my misfortune have only strengthened the love I bear for her."

Also an additional picture of Poland's misfortune for children, scattered over the whole world. Would give the same answer. And there are seven times as many of them now as there were then. Up to the outbreak of the great war Russia, Germany and Austria were in a position to divide Poland. The possibility of the restoration of the Polish nation, but it is said to be Dr. Wilson's thesis that one of the indispensable results of the war will be the reconstruction of Polish independence.

LOWELL VS. WHISTLER.

Lowell, the famous mill town of Massachusetts, has raised a nice point at this juncture by deciding not to name the new park in the city after James McNeill Whistler, the famous artist who claimed to be born there. And the reason given seems logical enough, for the reason, "author of 'The Gentle Art of Making Enemies'."

Virtually repudiated his birthplace in the holiday of his father and would not admit its usual claim upon him in any way while he was alive. Consequently there seems to be small reason why Lowell, which had nothing to do with the artist after his immediate childhood, should recognize the land that stoate it to make a verbal violation. Indeed, in this issue of the Association of James McNeill Whistler had better let well enough alone, since there are so many examples of his sons or his own country to give any reason for his repudiation save on the sheer merits of his art output. The principle that Lowell sets up as the correct one, critics should not set up as a foil to those to whom the local art thence meant nothing or who repudiated it in later years. To do honor to those who are citizens by accident is a poor sort of way for a town to gain fame as a producer of the great. Save the memorials for those who have succeeded through and by their home town, who are in sympathy with it, and then the coming generations will understand the value and whereof of the name and the fame set on high as an example for all time.

Why We Irritate Britain.

(New Republic.)

America loves France more than she does Great Britain because Americans have been used to look France as they do, to see the best in France, since the relationship of the two nations is fundamentally disinterested. But the attitude of Britons and Americans is determined in the first analysis by a dim sense that each meant to the other so much of good and evil. They dislike each other. We are instinctively antagonized one with another; we know and the British know that the most terrible consequences are involved in our relationship. The feeling for France is the true friendship men give to those they meet only in their leisure. With the British we have today the dissonant intonation of business partners and family ties. We know that we can not live apart, we have not yet learned to live together. We are close up to each other, bound in a common destiny, painfully aware of each other's faults and a little shell about announcing them.

If Reason is Free.

(Times-Jefferson.)

Error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it.

REFLECTIONS ON THE PASSING YEAR.

(Cartoon's Magazine.)

How will history regard the year that is now passing? We lacking a proper perspective, have but a confused understanding of the events now going on. We watch them in bewilderment. Our perceptions have been dulled. The movements are too big for our limited intellects to grasp.

Out of all the chaos and destruction there arise a force that will carry civilization forward, or will the past year and the year that went before it be set down in the judgment of time as the darkest in the record of the human race?

How many centuries has civilization been retarded? How many who would have been the sealings of tomorrow have been sacrificed to the god of war? One can not tell. Civilization has gone forward. We can no measure our fellow men more scient-

tifically than ever before. The science of aerial navigation has progressed further than would have been possible in times of peace. Submarine boats cross the ocean. Much that has been destroyed, however, can not be replaced. Proud vessels have been sunk. Cathedrals, the dreams in stone of the middle ages, have been pounded into dust. Art works have been demolished. The coming generations in Europe start under a handicap of misery and suffering.

One approaches the new year therefore, in something of a somber mood, but with hopes, possibly, of a brighter outlook. A shadow falls across the safely customary in the holiday season. Those who merely revel, who usher in the new year with orgies that recall the decadence of Rome, are merely thoughtless or unfeeling. While in America we have good reason for rejoicing, it would be better if we would revive some of the old homelike New Year's customs that to make the day, as we have done, simply a day of recovery from the champagne of the night before.

THE CONSUMER'S TRUST IS THREATENED.

(Baltimore News.)

A co-operative association for the purchase of food. Some day, possibly, the general public will organize and from all minor combinations of capricious or labor will have to look to themselves.

JUDGMENT IN WAR.

(Wellington.)

The desire to be forward in entering the enemy is not uncommon in the British army, but that quality which I wish to see the officers possess, who are at the head of the troops, is a cool, discriminating judgment in action, which will enable them to decide with promptitude how far they can and ought to go with propriety.

POISON GAS BALLOONS.

(The Nation, London.)

The Germans were not only the first to use poisonous gases, but they have generally been first in finding new ways of using the gas.

The latest method is the use of poison balloons. These balloons are like the toy balloons sold to children, but considerably larger. The top part of each is filled with cyanide hydrogen to make it float, while in the bottom compartment is a quantity of poison gas.

The balloons are set adrift in a favorable wind, and when they are near to the enemy trenches German snipers shoot them with rifle bullets. The bursting of the thin covering completely destroys the balloon, the hydrogen rises, while the poison gas, being heavier than air, settles over the trenches. Some 10,000 of these balloons were used by the Germans when attacking the Russian trenches of Osovetz.

DIVIDENDS IN GERMANY.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

Never before was there such an uncertainty as Germany is today. All private business is quite as much under strict ruling power as the army itself. The latest evidence of this is that dividends declared by Europe's greatest steel and gun manufacturer, the Krupp company, the owners have notified that a dividend of 12 per cent has been declared, but half of this will be kept by the company as a loan for ten years. Hence a modest 6 per cent is all that the German

stockholder will receive from his company, which is choked with business as no other concern on earth is choked. But Germany will not permit Krupp or any other firm to charge so much for its product that it can earn an unusual amount out of war necessities. Germany does not permit a few manufacturers and contractors to make countless millions out of a calamity to the rest of the people. The fact that the demand for steel and all steel products is now greater than it ever was before in Germany does not enable the German producer to capitalize that demand to the extent of raising prices as they have been lifted in the peaceful United States. Krupp pays only a modest 6 per cent because Krupp is paid only a fair price for its steel and guns and shells even though it be a monopoly working every minute of every day.

THE OLD FAMILIAR FACES.

I have had playmates, I have had companions. In my days of childhood, in my joyful school days, All, all are gone, the old familiar faces.

—Charles Lamb.

KEEP ON DOING SOMETHING.

(Girard in Public Ledger.)

"If you wish to live past 80," says former Senator Chauncey M. Depew, "don't change your occupation at 70."

Keep on doing something, even if it be nothing but golf or politics. Examine the records of mankind and you will be astonished to see how many important things were done in an unimportant or offhand way.

Walter Scott said, "Never be doing nothing." Macaulay took that advice and wrote "Lays of Ancient Rome" in spare moments while employed in the British war office.

Howardsford got \$50,000 for his "Endymion," written as recreation during his immense political work.

His greatest rival, Gladstone, was up to his ears in politics all his life, but he wrote learned essays on religion and Homer in what he styles his "idle hours."

Another celebrated man is said to have inscribed upon the titlepage of a successful book:

"This was written in the intervals of time waiting for dinner."

Scott dictated two of his Waverley novels while too ill to sit up in bed and when suffering the greatest pain.

Grant completed his "Memoirs" at Mount McGregor when dying of cancer.

Elihu Burritt, in order to read the Bible in the original texts, learned Hebrew and Greek while apprenticed to a blacksmith, and so became a world prodigy in languages.

Mr. Depew is right. Keep occupied, because medical statistics prove that those who live longest are the ones who were healthily employed.

AGE AND THE AGE.

(Indianapolis News.)

Hugh Stokes, an English writer of note, has made a study of social manners in the days of Fox, Sheridan, Horace Walpole, Gibbon and Dr. Johnson in which he portrays "The Glorious Georgians," doctress of Devonshire, whom he makes a most entertaining character in touch with the top of English and French aristocracy. He tells us in "The Georgian Housewife" that in the eighteenth century women soon grew old; that at the age of 29 Marie Antoinette, the wife of Louis XVI, gravely discussed the question with her modiste, Rose Bertin. She would soon be 30. No one would dare acquire her at her increasing years. The idea was to change her manner of dressing, which inclined too much to that of extreme youth. In consequence she would wear no more flowers or feathers.

The glorious Georgians complained to the French ambassador that she was already seven and twenty years old. "Consider," said the glorious one, "what an age that is!" To which the ungallant ambassador replied that "in France a woman at seven and twenty was considered elderly."

It is different today in Great Britain as well as in the United States. In society a woman is young at 50 and at 60 is a jolly girl. The woman of 30—often the woman of 40—dresses as though she has hardly escaped from her teens. The woman of today, whatever her age, has verve and nerve, an animation and liveliness for which she is to be commended. If the elderly woman dresses with the juvenility of her grandchildren, she only does so because she is able to carry it off triumphantly.

A FORGOTTEN AMERICAN.

(Julian Street in Collier's Weekly.)

Everyone who has heard of Robert Fulton, certainly knows that he has heard of S. F. H. Morse or Cyrus W. Field, ought also to have heard of another American, one who is not the case. For my part, I had never heard of Maury until I went to Virginia. I have asked schoolboys if they have heard of him, and none of them has. Yet Maury's scientific researches and accomplishments have had an enormous effect, not only in this country, but throughout the world.

It may be said that Maury laid the foundation for our modern weather bureau, and that the science of meteorology began with him. He founded the nautical observatory and the hydrographic office in Washington, and discovered, among other things, the cause of the salt in the ocean, and the existence of that plateau in the North Atlantic ocean which if I am not mistaken, made possible the laying of the first Atlantic cable. Cyrus W. Field said, with reference to this: "Maury furnished the brains. England the money, and I did the work."

Further than this, the charts of the North Atlantic which Maury made years ago are today the basis upon which that ocean is navigated by all nations.

I am informed that though he was decorated by many foreign governments, he was never given so much as a cheap little medal by that of the United States, and that his name has not been kept alive by any memorial or other token of his country's gratitude.

RANGE EXPLODES AND THREE ARE INJURED.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE.)

Stedding, Colo., Dec. 27.—Three persons were seriously injured when a kitchen range exploded today. Frozen pipes are believed to have been the cause. The stove was hurled through the ceiling.

The injured: James Weir, Gardner Turman, Infant daughter of Turman.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This preparation is especially valuable for colds, and its remarkable properties have won for it a wide reputation. It acts on nature's plan, loosens a cold, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Obtainable everywhere.

## SEVERE RHEUMATIC PAINS DISAPPEAR

Rheumatism depends on an acid which flows in the blood affecting the muscles and joints, producing inflammation, stiffness and pain. This acid gets into the blood through some defect in the digestive processes, and remains there because the liver, kidneys and skin are too torpid to carry it off.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the old-time blood tonic, is very successful in the treatment of rheumatism. It acts directly, with purifying effect, on the blood, and through the blood on the liver, kidneys and skin, which it stimulates, and at the same time it improves the digestion.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today. Sold by all druggists.

## Your Banking Connection

SHOULD BE ONE OF THE VITAL ELEMENTS IN YOUR SUCCESS.

IS IT IN YOUR CASE?

THE FAULT MAY BE YOURS, BECAUSE YOU ARE NOT IN AS CLOSE TOUCH WITH YOUR BANK AS YOU MIGHT BE. WE CO-OPERATE WITH YOU IN THIS BANK.

## The Citizens Bank

Central Ave. and 3rd Street

THE BANK OF PERSONAL SERVICE

## KEEP A JAR OF MUSTEROLE HANDY

It Quickly Loosens Up Coughs and Colds in Throat or Chest

Just a little Musterole rubbed on your sore, tight chest before you go to bed will loosen up congestion and break up most severe colds and coughs.

Musterole is a clean white ointment made with oil of mustard. Simply rub it on. No plaster necessary. Better than mustard plaster and does not blister.

Thousands who use Musterole will tell what relief it gives from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bitten feet and colds (it often prevents pneumonia).

## MUSTEROLE

Terrible Croup Attack Quickly Repulsed By Old Reliable Remedy

Well known Georgia storekeeper has mastered croup and colds for his family of ten with Foley's Honey and Tar Compound.

The minute that hoarse terrifying croupy cough is heard in the home of T. J. Barker, of Jefferson, Ga., out comes Foley's Honey and Tar Compound—there's always a bottle ready. Barker's what he says: "Two of my children, one boy and a girl, aged eight and six years respectively, had terrible croup attacks. I used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It cured them. I have ten in family and for years I've used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it never fails."

Banish worry and save doctor bills—keep Foley's Honey and Tar Compound always on hand. In your home, one bottle lasts a long time—it's reliable and safe—and the best done in as good as the first. Get the genuine.

Royal Drug Company.

## Surprisingly Good Cough Syrup Made at Home

Costs Very Little and Easily Made, but is Remarkably Effective.

You'll never really know what a fine cough syrup you can make until you prepare this famous home-made remedy. You not only save \$2 as compared with the ready-made kind, but you will also have a more effective and dependable remedy in every way. It overcomes the usual coughs, throat or chest colds in 24 hours—relieves even whooping cough quickly.

Get 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) from any good drug store, pour it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Here you have a full pint—a family supply—of the most effective cough syrup that money can buy—at a cost of only 54 cents or less. It never spoils.

The prompt and positive results given by this pleasant tasting cough syrup have caused it to be used in more homes than any other remedy. It quickly loosens a dry, hoarse or tight cough, breaks the inflamed membranes that line the throat and bronchial tubes, and relief comes almost immediately. Splendid for throat tickle, hoarseness, bronchitis, croup and bronchial asthma, with Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacal and has been used for generations for throat and chest ailments.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with full directions, and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

## Results from Journal Want Ads



## CRESCENT HARDWARE CO.

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

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 290

## We Have Just Opened the Last Cask of Heinz Sauerkraut

WE WILL BE ABLE TO SECURE THIS SEASON

15c PER QUART

LILY MILK

Have universal satisfaction when we had it, but there was a long time that we could not get it. We hope to be able to keep it in stock from now on. Small cans, 6c; tall cans, 12c.

PURITY OATS

—the Rolled Oats you will enjoy: 2 pkgs., 25c; large pkgs., 30c.

## H. C. Fresh Eggs

Are trade builders when we can get enough. We are receiving more of them now: per dozen, 55c.

Black-eyed Peas: 2 pounds for, 25c.

## WARD'S STORE

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

## Crescent Grocery

ROBERT JONES  
Coat & S. Walter, Phone 576

## LYRIC THEATER

TODAY AND TOMORROW

WALLACE REID and CLEO RIDGLEY in

## "THE SELFISH WOMAN"

A Lasky Five-reel Society Drama

Maurice Costello and Ethel Grandin in

## "THE CRIMSON STAIN MYSTERY"

Tie of Shows—2, 3:30, 5, 6:30, 8, 9:30 p. m.

SEARCH FOR GIRL  
BRINGS NO TRACE  
OF HER TO LIGHT

Disappearance of Bessie French as Much of Mystery as It Was When Her Absence Was Discovered.

What because of Bessie French was as much of a mystery last night as it was thirty-six hours earlier when the search for her was begun. Two days of searching by county officers and relatives failed to uncover any trace of the missing girl. The girl left her home Monday night while other members of the family slept, and disappeared.

Relatives offered \$100 reward for the return of the girl, if she is alive, and the same amount for the recovery of her body, if she is dead. The offer was made last night.

Hope that the girl had found shelter in a home began to die when returning searchers last night brought the report that no one, as far as they could learn, had seen the girl. The girl could not have traveled far without shoes and she could not have stood two nights in the open without food. Had she sought shelter in any house within a mile or two of her home the searchers probably would have learned of the fact.

No Hint of Suicide.

It was thought yesterday to be practically certain that the girl left with- out shoes.

The shoes were found in her bed room. As far as members of the family knew she did not take any other shoes. The footprints in the yard showed she wore only stockings on her feet when she left the house and the fact that no shoes were missing from the house, as far as the family knew, indicated that she had not carried a pair to put on when she believed she was safe from detection.

The girl at no time gave any hint of suicidal tendency. She appeared at one time, however, to despair of recovery, a relative said. She had been ill and left school last fall on account of her health.

Miss French was 16 years old, but big for that age. She weighed about 125 pounds and probably was five feet and five inches tall. She had light hair and blue eyes. She wore a long brown girl's coat at the time of her disappearance.

## WHAT THE BIG NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS SAY ABOUT PLAY "PURITY"

The newspaper and magazine press of the country has placed the stamp of approval on the remarkable seven-



act picture entitled "Purity," first shown in New York on Broadway which will be presented at the Lyric Theater for two days, Friday and Saturday, December 29 and 30. Some of the comments of the papers are reprinted here.

The New York World: "The screen showed thirteen separate views of Miss Munson's widely advertised nude poses. Some had been shortened to mere flashes and just drew gasps from the spectators. Others remained long enough to prompt applause."

The New York Sun: "Although Miss Munson has never had an opportunity to display her talents as an actress, she dominates the play in a series of artistic poses which are always attractive to the eye."

The New York Telegraph: "Purity" is a very way a satisfactory picture. The acting is of the best, while the photography is superior at all points. It is as fine as anything in its class."

## YOUNG MACHINIST IS SENT TO BALDWIN SHOPS AS STUDENT

Charles Thompson, machinist at the Santa Fe shops, has been appointed as one of the apprentice graduates who will go to the Baldwin Locomotive works at Philadelphia to study methods employed there in handling work and men.

Mr. Thompson left for Philadelphia yesterday morning. He will be gone six months. While in the Baldwin plant he will act as an assistant foreman in different departments.

In the last year the Santa Fe has sent a few of its apprentice graduates to the Baldwin works with the object in view of training young men in up-to-date methods. Later, if the young men who are given this training show executive ability, they are promoted to official positions.

Need any help? Use a Journal Want Ad.

## TINGLEY KNOCKS SALOON ART IN THE DUKE CITY

Advertising of Wet Goods on Prominent Corner Is to Be Object of New City Ordinance.

"Art" in Albuquerque took another sport forward—or backward—yesterday when Peter Holland, owner of the Metropolitan saloon at the corner of Central avenue and First street, in order to show his independence, put up the thirteenth and fourteenth signs indicating that he had various brands of drinks for sale inside.

Mr. Holland's latest efforts with the bucket and brush came as a result of the protest of Alderman Clyde Tingley, who came in from a hunting trip the other day and took one look at the verdant green and vivid scarlet splashed over with beer and whiskey signs, in letters varying in size from three inches to three feet.

Mr. Tingley said that he almost went back and asked the collector if he had not made a mistake and put him off at South Chicago or whisked him to New York and landed him on the old Bowery. He thought twice, however, looked at the Y. M. C. A. building staidly standing on the other side of the street, at the Sturges hotel separately announcing its bar in small, well-bred letters, and the Alvarado hotel with sports signs of a different nature by announcing anything.

Then Mr. Tingley, deciding that Mr. Holland had had a bad dream and would appreciate being awakened, walked into the saloon whose gaudiness had already collected a group of admiring down-at-the-heel loafers, and gently reminded Mr. Holland that Albuquerque was supposed to be a civilized town, and as such could hardly afford to frighten away travelers who might stop here by any such exhibition of barbarism as that displayed on the front, sides, edges, corners and top of his emporium.

Mr. Holland indicated quite as gently that Mr. Tingley was not running the saloon business in the Duke city; that he did not own the property so recently decorated, and that under the circumstances if he, Mr. Holland, wanted to, he'd paint his store pink and orange and purple trimmings, and that those who did not like it might go somewhere else. And this morning he got out his water colors and his crayons and added a bit more to Albuquerque's prominent art exhibition by putting some gold letters on every door, indicating for the thirteenth and fourteenth times that there was something to drink inside, which brings this narrative up to date.

The sequel is to be an introduction into the city council by Mr. Tingley, at its next session, of an ordinance prohibiting objectionable signs on the main streets in Albuquerque, not only on account of the appearance of the town, but on account of the jeopardy to the safety of the women and children who are obliged to take the street car on that corner. Not that the signs will jump out and hit the populace, though they are strong enough, Mr. Tingley avers, but that they attract an undesirable element which mix.

Many people seriously objected when license was granted for a saloon on that particular corner. It was pointed out that its proximity to the Y. M. C. A. building was unsightly, and that people coming into Albuquerque would get the idea that the saloon business was just a little too prominent in the city's business for them to want to make future homes here.

It is believed that the city council will at least order the proprietor of the Metropolitan saloon to reduce his advertising to something that doesn't scream.

## BEBBER, OPTICIAN

Citizens Bank Bldg.

Ritter House, 319 1/2 South First street. Nice clean rooms; light housekeeping rooms. Phone 221.

Henry hauls baggage and other things. Phone 939.

Charley Chaplin at the "B" theater today; 5 cents.

If you want the best coal ever shipped to Albuquerque, try our Canon City Lump. Little ash, no soot, no clinkers. John S. Beaven, 312 South Second, Phone 4, 5 and 6.

Call 124, Tony's Taxi, night on day. He took the "taxi" out of taxi.

Charley Chaplin at the "B" theater today; 5 cents.

Let Us Send a Man To Replace that Broken Window Glass.

ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER CO. Phone 421. 423 N. First.

BUY THIS BRAND OF "TELMO"

CANNED GOODS AND YOU HAVE THE BEST

We Have a Few Begonias and Ferns

left and are going to clean them out at only 10c each.

Each Plant is set in an Indian basket.

John Lee Clarke, Inc.

105 West Central Avenue



Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, Star in the Latest Triangle Play, "The Old Folks at Home."

## INTERESTING PROGRAM SCHEDULED FOR THE PASTIME THEATER TODAY

One of England's greatest present day actors and one of America's most successful present-day authors contribute their joint efforts toward the making of "The Old Folks at Home," Triangle drama, to be seen at the Pastime theater today only.

Herbert Beerbohm Tree's first screen appearance was in "Macbeth," which was filmed at the Triangle-Fine Arts studio in California several months ago. Following this performance, which has been termed by many critics the finest characterization of a Shakespearean part yet seen on the screen, Sir Herbert returned to New York, where he appeared at the New Amsterdam theater in a number of plays from his repertoire.

But again the call of the film came through the Triangle, and again Tree journeyed to Los Angeles. Much time had been consumed in the selection of a vehicle for his talents, and the choice had finally fallen on "The Old Folks at Home," a story written by Rupert Hughes, noted as a writer of short stories and novels, and also as a playwright, the extremely successful "Excuse Me," being a product of his pen.

The choice was well made, for the part of John Coburn, rugged and stern, a father of the old school, who needs to see his son in direct peril in order to realize his real duty to the boy, is one remarkably adapted to both the personality and art of the veteran actor.

The theme of the story is parental love, and the story gives Tree and the leading members of his supporting cast opportunities for excellent emotional work. The cast includes Josephine Crowell as Mrs. Coburn, Elmer Clifton as the son, Mildred Harris as the latter's sweetheart, and Lucille Young as a siren role. Chester Withey directed the play.

Also see Mack Swain in "Ambrose's Rapid Rise," a Keystone comedy.

## AT LAST

I have plenty coal to fill all orders, and I wish to thank all of my customers who have so patiently waited until I could get coal. I wish you all a happy and prosperous New Year.

JOHN S. BEAVEN  
Phone 4, 5 and 6.

Charley Chaplin at the "B" theater today; 5 cents.

## TROTTER

Hot's Red Can Coffee and Teas—1-lb. can, 45c; 2-lb. can, 85c.

Blue Hill, 1-lb. can, 10c.

Schilling's Best Coffee, 1b. 40c.

Fine Dill Pickles, 2 for 5c.

## HUGH TROTTER

312 West Central—Phone 168

## DOG DAY TODAY

"GRIMSHAW'S"

"Grimshaw Wants to See You"

## Let Us Send a Man

To Replace that Broken Window Glass.

ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER CO. Phone 421. 423 N. First.

## BUY THIS BRAND OF

"TELMO"

CANNED GOODS AND YOU HAVE THE BEST

## PASTIME THEATER

TODAY ONLY

SIR HERBERT BEERBOHM TREE in

## "The Old Folks at Home"

(By Rupert Hughes)

A Triangle-Fine Arts Play in Five Parts

## "Ambrose's Rapid Rise"

With Mack Swain

A Screaming Two-reel Keystone Comedy

TIME OF SHOWS—1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, 8:30 and 10:00 P. M.

ADMISSION—Adults, 10c; Children, 5c

## B THEATER 5 CENTS TODAY

PICTURES CHANGE EVERY DAY

EXTRA WITH REGULAR FOUR-REEL PROGRAM

## CHARLEY CHAPLIN

In a Two-Part Comedy

## "The Burning Band"

Is Marriage Sacred?—Two Parts

## "The Missing Heiress"

Grant Police Reporter

## "Selig Tribune No. 95"

World's Events

Gallup Lump Cerrillos Lump Hahn Coal Co. Gallup Store Cerrillos Store

PHONE 91

ANTHRACITE, ALL SIZES; STEAM COAL

Coke, Mill Wood, Factory Wood, Cord Wood, Native Kindling, Lumber

You miss many opportunities if you do not read the Journal classified columns. Do it today.



## REDUCTION

On All Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts and Children's Coats

Never was a sale more timely, especially for the woman needing a warm coat. Values are the regular Kistler-Collister standard. This sale includes every garment in our entire stock. Plan to come early tomorrow. Note the reductions below:

Suits and Coats			
\$11.25	For garments that sold for \$15.	\$22.50	For garments that sold for \$30.
\$16.90	For garments that sold for \$22.50.	\$27.25	For garments that sold for \$35.
\$19.75	For garments that sold for \$25.	\$30.00	For garments that sold for \$40.

Dresses			
\$11.25	For Dresses that sold for \$15.	\$22.50	For Dresses that sold for \$30.
\$16.90	For Dresses that sold for \$22.50.	\$27.25	For Dresses that sold for \$35.

Skirts			
\$4.50	For Skirts that sold for \$6.00.	\$8.50	For Skirts that sold for \$10.00.
\$5.60	For Skirts that sold for \$7.50.	\$9.00	For Skirts that sold for \$12.00.

## Kistler, Collister &amp; Co.

ALBUQUERQUE'S DRY GOODS SHOP

Phone 283 313-315 West Central

**SPECIALS.**  
1 lb. Calumet Baking Powder 20c  
Oscar's Sauce, jar, 20c  
Tomato Sauce, 3 cans, 25c  
Del Monte Preserves, 6-lb. cans, 75c  
Campbell's Rippe Olives, can, 10c  
Bulk Peanut Butter, lb., 20c

**Matteucci, Palladino & Co.**  
GROCERIES AND MEATS.  
601 W. Tijeras. Phone 15

**Strong Brothers Undertakers**  
PROMPT SERVICE. PHONE 75.  
75. STRONG BLDG., CORNER AND SECOND.

## LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Eat holiday meals. Pullman Cafe, Martin & Thom. Tel. Phone 223. Guaranteed auto springs, all makes. Korber Co., Albuquerque, N. M.

Dr. Provines—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Citizens Bank Bldg., Ph. 228.

Born. Christmas in Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Summers, 523 South Fifth street, a daughter.

Ray Kikowski, who spent Christmas with relatives here, returned last night for Santa Fe.

Mrs. Will H. Springer left last night for Hot Springs, Ark., where she will spend a month with her mother and sister.

Senator-elect L. H. Menefield, of Chiswick county, was in Albuquerque yesterday, returning to Chiswick from Santa Fe.

The Ladies Aid society of the Lead Avenue Methodist Episcopal church will hold its regular monthly business meeting in the church parlors this afternoon.

Robert Patton, conductor in the employ of the Santa Fe Coast Lines, departed yesterday for California to spend two weeks. His family is already in California.

Mrs. Anne M. Coons and Miss Lena E. Coons, of Palmyra, Mo., mother and sister of J. H. Coons of Albuquerque, manager of the Mutual Life Insurance company, arrived Saturday night for a visit of several months with Mr. Coons and family.

Jose Bet Payson, an Indian, pleaded guilty yesterday before United States Commissioner Clegg to the introduction of whiskey on the Santa Fe reservation. The Indian said he got the whiskey from a Mexican on a train and took it to the position intended to celebrate Christmas. He was found over a quart of whiskey in the federal grand jury under \$100 bond.

C. H. CONNER, M. D. D. O.  
Osteopathic Specialist.  
Office Stern Bldg. Phone 655-625.  
I treat all curable diseases

## SPRINGER

Stands for Service

## JUDGE M'COMAS, FAMOUS HERE IN EIGHTIES, DIES

Former District Attorney in Albuquerque in Rough Days of Early Settlement Succumbs After Long Illness.

Word reached this city from Los Angeles yesterday telling of the death of Charles C. McComas, formerly of Albuquerque, in the Glendale sanatorium there.

Old timers will recall Judge McComas when he and his family were residents of Albuquerque in the early eighties. He was district attorney of this county in those days and, unbending in his efforts to clean up "the gangs" that loomed west during those stirring times. Many attempts were made on his life, one time so successfully that he was found insensible on the road in what is now Central avenue. One of his daughters, Miss Carol McComas, the well known actress, was born on a ranch near the tip of the pickling plant south of the city.

Judge McComas was 74 years old at the time of his death, having lived the past twenty-eight years in Los Angeles, where for twenty-five years he was prosecutor for the district attorney's office. Internment took place yesterday in Los Angeles.

McComas served through the civil war, retiring with the rank of major. He was a descendant of the celebrated Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

McComas leaves a widow and three daughters, Mrs. Norman C. Robinson of Los Angeles, Mrs. C. P. Gray of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss Carol McComas of New York city.

## WALLACE REID AND CLEO RIDGLEY NOW PLAYING AT LYRIC

A gripping drama in which the caprices of a spoiled society favorite nearly wreck her own life, and that of the man she loves, will be seen at the Lyric theater today and tomorrow with Wallace Reid and Cleo Ridgley in the leading roles. "The Selfish Woman" was written especially for the two young artists by Hector Turnbull, and is produced by the Lasky company for the Paramount program.

In addition to the drama Maurice Costello and Ethel Grandin will be seen in the "Crimson Stain Mystery," the best series of two-reel dramas ever produced.

Charley Chaplin at the "B" theater today; 5 cents.

Livery and saddle horses. Trimble's Red Barn.

B. M. WILLIAMS  
Dentist  
Rooms 1 and 2, Whiting Building  
Corner Second and Gold  
Phone No. 424

Charley Chaplin at the "B" theater today; 5 cents.