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Of Drug Sundries, Etc.

Having purchased the stock of the Williams Drug company, 207 West Central avenue, we will offer the entire stock at

Prices That Will Defy Competition

The stock must be sold. The goods are now being arranged, so the sale may open

Thursday, Dec. 16

and be continued at ridiculously low prices until all the goods are disposed of.

SHOPPERS WILL FIND AMONG THE STOCK MANY USEFUL AND APPROPRIATE ARTICLES FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

BUTT'S, INC.



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PHONE 251

INDIFFERENT AS TO WHAT LAW IN CASE MIGHT BE

Two Former Directors of New Haven Opposed Finding Out Whether Proposed Merger Was Illegal, Witness Says.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Lewis Cass Ledyard and Charles M. Pratt, two of the eleven former directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad on trial for alleged criminal violation of the Sherman law figured in testimony today as having declined to consider a suggestion that, at the time of the negotiations for the sale of Boston & Maine stock to the New Haven, an investigation be made as to whether the sale would be in violation of federal or state laws. The testimony was given by William H. Lawrence, secretary of the Boston & Maine at the time and a son of the late General Samuel G. Lawrence, of Medford, Mass., a director of the road and one of its largest individual stockholders. Pratt and Ledyard were at that time directors of the Boston & Maine, representing on the board the holdings of the New York Central and other interests in the road which the New Haven purchased. Lawrence said that his father presented at a directors' meeting held in May, 1907, that he had not been told of the investigation objected to by the sale and suggested that a committee be appointed to determine its legality. Lawrence testified also that he had been told to resign as the outcome of a dispute he had with Ledyard over the company of the railroad of the meeting. Lawrence was one of several directors on the board of the Boston & Maine, the former New Haven president, who, after resigning for five court days, voluntarily on both sides of the case, was retained today, although not finally. He has been held under subpoena by both sides for material.

WANT RECOGNITION OF YUAN WITHHELD

PEKING, Dec. 14.—An appeal in President Wilson's name for a national conference on the Chinese republic, headed by Yuan Shih Kai, president of the Chinese republic, was today presented to the Chinese republic association. The association is said to have a membership of about 60,000 in the United States and a much larger number in other portions of the western hemisphere. The Chinese republic association, according to its president, is seeking to oppose actively the accession of President Yuan Shih Kai to the throne by fostering a movement headed by Chen Ching-shan, former secretary of Canton, and named as commander-in-chief of the opposition party. Yuan Shih Kai is to be made provisional president of China in the event Yuan Shih Kai sends the throne and the other Yuan Shih Kai is successful.

WANTED—Clean cotton TIE at the Journal office.

THE PRESIDENT HEARS PRO AND ANTI-SUFFRAGE

Two Delegations Call at White House and Lay Opposing Plans Before Chief Executive of Nation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Both sides of the woman suffrage question were presented today to President Wilson. A delegation from the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage thanked him for his announced opposition to a federal constitutional amendment enfranchising women and delegates to the annual meeting of the National American Woman Suffrage association asked him to support such an amendment and not his promise to have it endorsed in the next platform of the Democratic party. The president did not commit himself further on this question. He said nothing to the women opposed to suffrage. To the suffragettes he explained that he already had under consideration a request that he change his original position in opposition to a federal amendment.

More than 1,000 women shook hands with the president during the day, the suffragettes numbering about 800 and their opponents 200. In contrast to previous similar demonstrations at the White House neither delegation today carried banners or was headed by a band. Dr. Alma Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman Suffrage association, in presenting her delegation to the president thanked him for voting for the cause in New Jersey. She offered a request that he use his influence with congress to secure passage of the desired constitutional amendment and with the democratic party to have a woman suffrage plank incorporated in the next platform.

Mrs. Arthur Justice, president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, made one of the brief addresses heard by the president since he entered office, thanking him for opposing federal action on woman suffrage in the past and introducing the delegation. U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY RETIRES FROM OFFICE

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 14.—United States District Attorney Frank T. Daulton, who presented the Terrell Davis (Terrell) case, today announced that he would retire from office January 1. Mr. Daulton said he would accept one of the lower law firms of Indianapolis, but that he could not be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Indiana as had been reported.

CASE OF APHASIA IS CURED; WANTS BRIDE

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 14.—D. J. Saunders, a Columbus, Ga. abolitionist, reported at the mayor's office here today that he had just recovered from three weeks of aphasia. He and his wife Covington, November 22 by New Orleans to get married, that he recalls nothing about his disappearance of nearly three weeks and that he wishes to return to New Orleans to claim his bride. The marriage of Covington has been scheduled for January, feeling he had met with an accident.

To Press Philippines Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Senator Hitchcock announced today a meeting of the senate Philippines committee under that the bill to provide more extended self government for the Philippines would be pushed in the senate.

MADERA COMPANY MUST PAY VILLA 500,000 PESOS TO SAVE BIG MILLS

Advance of Carranza Troops From South Upon Chihuahua, City Begins in Earnest, Reports Say.

NORTHERN CHIEFTAIN EXPECTED TO ATTACK

Juarez Is Threatened From East by Forces Moving From Ojinaga; Obregon Plans Coup.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE
El Paso, Tex., Dec. 14.—The Carranza consulate tonight announced that a force of half a million pesos had been levied by General Villa against the Madera company, Inc., which is the Pearson company of Madera, Chihuahua. Thirty American employees of the company are held prisoners by Villa at Chihuahua City. Representatives of the company have refused to discuss the alleged seizure of General Villa but from authentic sources they have been verified here.

Threaten Two Mills

It is said that unless the demand is met two mills of the company valued at many millions will be destroyed.

The advance of Carranza troops from the south upon Chihuahua City, delayed by burned bridges, began today, according to advices to the Carranza consulate here today.

The forces under General Jacinto Trevino, Luis Herrera and Fortunato Magallon were reported moving solidly out of Jimenez toward Santa Rosalia where they are to unite with the brigade under General Rosendo Hernandez, formerly of General Villa's army.

Villa Attack Expected

It is expected that Villa will lead the remainder of his army from Sonora at some future date to defeat them before Carranza troops, now preparing to move eastward, can reach Agua Prieta to Chihuahua, Chihuahua, on the northern border, become a menace to Juarez across the river here.

Juarez Is Menaced

It is reported to the consulate, tonight that Gen. Colonel Rojas, commanding at Ojinaga, has moved westward with two Carranza troops to attack San Yancito and Guadalupe, the Villa border points forty and thirty-two miles east of here, respectively. Should he succeed in taking these points from the small garrisons there it is believed permission will be sought to detain the troops from Agua Prieta at this point instead of the more distant Ojinaga.

VILLA OFFICER, TOO, SHOT THROUGH LUNGS

BOGALIA, Aza., Dec. 14.—Lieut. Antonio Moreno, a Villa officer, is in the Azua Prieta hospital with a bullet wound through the lungs, which he said today was inflicted by General Rafael Castro because Moreno was too close in getting his men into action in the Carranza forces under General Angel Flores at Fronteras, Sonora.

The wounded officer, who is a member of General Rodriguez's staff, resolved that Generals Villa and Rodriguez planned Rodriguez's maneuvers at and near Fronteras last week as a screen to cover Villa's retreat into Chihuahua.

Carranza leaders, including General P. Blaz Castro, military governor of Sonora, conferred last night at Agua Prieta on the proposed expedition against Villa in Chihuahua, it was learned here today. Beyond results of the expedition granted by the United States to transport troops into Chihuahua by way of Columbus, N. M., and the suggestion to the railroad company to hold a number of cars in readiness, there were no indications as to when the movement would be undertaken.

POLITICAL ASSASSIN CANNOT BE EXTRADITED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Miroslav Sitchinsky, a Bulgarian, who in 1905 assassinated Count Andris Potocki, governor of the Austrian province of Galicia, will be permitted to remain in the United States. The bureau of immigration today decided Sitchinsky's offense was political.

Sitchinsky was sentenced in Galicia to twenty years imprisonment, but escaped and came to America and was admitted because his record was not known. Recently Sitchinsky went to Little Island, gave himself up, and he wanted to become an American citizen and asked the immigration authorities to pass on his case.

CUBA PLANS INCREASE OF MILITARY STRENGTH

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The government of Cuba plans to increase its army, according to advices received here today.

The government is said to have asked the United States to sell it arms and ammunition for the contemplated increase, and a training ship to be used by Cuban national cadets. The requests have been referred to the war and navy departments. The submarine Princeton, at present undergoing repairs at Pylet Sound navy yard will be offered to Cuba.

CONGRESSMAN IS AFTER SCALP OF U. S. ATTORNEY

Representative, Connected With Organization Alleged to Have Been Financed by German Money, Is Angry.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Representative Buchanan, of Illinois, took his controversy with United States Attorney Marshall, over Labor's National Peace council, to the floor of the house today by introducing articles for Mr. Marshall's impeachment. Labor's National Peace council, of which Representative Buchanan was president until last July, now is under investigation by the federal grand jury at New York under the direction of Mr. Marshall, who has declared it was financed with German money. The grand jury is trying to find whether the council was connected with any violations of American neutrality. Former Representative Fowler, of Illinois, is counsel for the organization. The name of David Lammie as a participant in its activities, has been brought out in the inquiry.

Making General Charges

In his articles of impeachment, which Representative Buchanan introduced from the floor today, he charged Mr. Marshall with having neglected to prosecute violators of neutrality, having violated the eight-hour law and having publicly defamed and slandered people.

As a matter of course the charges went to the judiciary committee. It is customary to have preliminary hearings on impeachment charges, but Chairman Wiley said that would not be possible before the Christmas holidays. The usual procedure is for the committee to examine the merit of the charges, hear parties on both sides and then decide whether the case shall be dropped or be carried on. If carried on, the house as a whole has to pass an impeachment resolution and the senate tries the case. No federal attorney has ever been impeached.

Connections Shady

Representative Buchanan has been in congress two terms and was widely known as a labor leader, connected with the structural iron workers. When Labor's National Peace council was organized soon after the outbreak of the war several labor leaders, some of them connected with the American Federation of Labor, were elected to office in the new organization. Soon afterward they wrote letters of resignation and gave them out at the federation's headquarters here. Officers of the federation have repeatedly disclaimed any connection with the council.

LAMAR FAVORED BUYING AND HOLDING MUNITIONS

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The federal grand jury which has been inquiring into the activities of Labor's Peace council, Franz von Holtz and David Lamar, in relation to strikes at munitions plants will not reconvene, it was learned today, until Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and other labor leaders have been interviewed by United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall. Mr. Gompers has not been served with a subpoena and the federal authorities say that until they obtain a statement from him they cannot name the manufacturing plants where strikes are believed to have been financed by von Holtz.

The government knew little about von Holtz's activities, it was said at the federal building today, until he and Andrew L. Meley were led by the British authorities at Falmouth on their way to Germany. Von Holtz was taken to the Tower of London, a prisoner, while Meley was sent back to the United States.

To save himself from punishment for his part in obtaining a fraudulent American passport for von Holtz under the name of Edward A. Gates, Meley is said to have told the federal authorities all he knew about von Holtz. According to Meley, it is asserted, David Lamar approved the proposal to make strikes in thought more could be accomplished in the interests of Germany by obtaining munitions on the outfit of munition plants. Von Holtz and Meley, according to the latter, were on their way to Germany to seek funds to carry out Lamar's plan when they were arrested at Falmouth.

GAVE SONS FREELY TO ARMY OF ENGLAND

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Lord Ribblesdale, whose attack on the British army staff in the house of lords caused him to be called the next thing to a traitor by Lord Derby, has given two sons and a son-in-law to his country, besides being a brother-in-law of the premier and head of one of the old county families of Yorkshire. One son was killed in Somersland ten years ago, and the other son and the son-in-law met their deaths fighting in France during the past year.

In defense of Lord Ribblesdale his friends say he betrayed no military secrets, as evidences of the management of the war are antipathetic in England, and common rumor had it that General Munro was in favor of abandoning the Dardanelles. Besides, it is declared, if the lord's speech was deemed harmful to the military interests of the country, it could have been easily stopped by the conscription, which had only to notify the press.

Bulgars on Greek Frontier

LONDON, Dec. 14 (3:51 p. m.)—In a dispatch filed at Saloniki, Monday, Reuter's correspondent says the Bulgarians have occupied the positions formerly held by the Serbians along the Graso-Serbian frontier. At last reports all was quiet there.

DANIELS TELLS CONGRESS ABOUT BEST WARSHIPS

Superdreadnaughts of California Class Are High Water Mark to Be Attained by the American Navy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Superdreadnaughts of the California class, displacing 22,000 tons, are declared to represent the high water mark in the size of American battleships, in a statement presented to congress by Secretary Daniels today, outlining the lessons of the European war as to the best type of ship for war. "It would be unwise," the statement says, "to build dreadnaughts so large that they could not easily pass through the Panama canal. It is also believed that in view of the increased efficiency of the torpedo, the very extensive use of mines and the bombing from air craft, it is decidedly better to increase the fighting units in numbers rather than in size. The high water mark in size having been reached in vessels of the California class."

Causes Departmental Debate

The statement was submitted in response to a requirement of the last naval appropriation bill that congress be furnished with a report on "building four warships of the type, power and speed which in his (the secretary's) judgment based on knowledge gained from the prevailing war in Europe, are best suited for war on the sea."

In his reply Mr. Daniels apparently brings to a close the debate which has been agitating the navy department for many weeks as to the general characteristics of the first battleship to be recommended under the administration five year building plan. The navy plan for a 18,000 ton ship armed with 16-inch or perhaps 13-inch guns have been discussed. Many officers believe the present 14-inch caliber weapons of the Pennsylvania and California class ships to be ample, since the ships will carry a dozen each of these against eight or ten at most of the larger weapons without radical increase in displacement. There are other navy officers and officials, however, who believe the 16-inch rifle, completed and tested last year with satisfactory results, should go on the new ships and still others who argued for a 15-inch gun.

Superdreadnaught Best Ship

In answering questions propounded by congress the secretary declares for the superdreadnaught as the most effective weapon, ship for ship, in any navy.

He stresses warning, however, that a fleet composed exclusively of dreadnaughts must meet defeat at the hands of a better balanced organization properly equipped with battle cruisers, scouting craft and submarines.

The prime military characteristic to be determined, the statement says, are the offensive power of a ship, as represented by guns, torpedoes, etc., and defensive power, expressed in terms of armor and cruising radius.

"Much of the department's information," continues the statement, "in regard to the details affecting the efficiency of the larger ships is in the form of confidential reports, which it would be contrary to the public interest to make public in any way. There are, however, several conclusions which can be laid down.

The British Fleet Model

"The first and most important lesson is that the British grand fleet, composed not only of dreadnaughts and superdreadnaughts but also of battle cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers, submarines and auxiliaries, has to date maintained command of the sea, thereby assuring to Great Britain and her allies communication with all parts of the world and reasonably safe overseas transport for her military forces and supplies, at the same time denying similar advantages to her adversaries. It is further known that, despite the efforts of submarines and other minor craft, the losses of this fleet have not been serious.

"Another notable fact was brought out by the statement of the first lord of the admiralty in November, 1914, that by the end of 1915 there would have been added to the fleet fifteen capital ships, together with a corresponding and adequate number of vessels of other types. All of these indicate conclusively that the command of the sea with the attendant security of the shores of a country exercising that command rests with the power possessing ships which in the aggregate have a preponderance in the prime military characteristics enumerated above."

Air Craft Necessary

Congress asked also for a report on the naval value of air craft and after a long discussion setting forth the need of battle cruisers in the navy, the secretary says of airplanes, dirigibles and balloons.

"My conclusions are that all these types of aircraft, each in its particular field, have demonstrated their undoubted value for observation and scouting purposes. It is regretted that in this as in other subjects pertaining to the lesson of the prevailing European war, the great part of the department's information is in the form of confidential reports."

To Extend Emergency Law

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The House ways and means committee by a strict party vote tonight reported favorably Majority Leader Kitchin's resolution to extend the emergency tax law to December 31, 1916. The resolution will be reported tomorrow and voted on Thursday. Mr. Kitchin said tonight he did not expect more than four democratic votes in opposition.

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CAUSE OF HILL LINER DISASTER NOT DISCLOSED

Captain Cannot Throw Light on Series of Fires and Explosions Which Caused Him to Turn Back.

SAINT PAUL, Minn., Dec. 14.—The cause of the series of accidents which precipitated the Minnesota's return to San Francisco after the vessel was well started upon its contemplated journey to the United Kingdom has been disclosed by the United States Coast Guard today. Several slight explosions occurred, but none of these were serious, but one of these, which occurred in the hold, had caused through partitioning a stove room and caused considerable damage.

Several other explosions occurred, but none of these were serious, but one of these, which occurred in the hold, had caused through partitioning a stove room and caused considerable damage.

No new information was given out by District Attorney Preston, however, but a further examination of the boiler was forecast for tomorrow.

ANOTHER HANGING IN ARIZONA SOON

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 14.—After three hours deliberation the jury hearing the case of J. W. Kennen, convicted of murder, returned a verdict today declaring the prisoner mentally responsible. He therefore is to be hanged January 7 under sentence previously imposed. A similar case on William Estlin was being heard earlier in the month, but plea of insanity stayed the execution.

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