CITY EDITION

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JUAREZ NOW IS FULLY POLICED BY FORCES OF GEN. CARRANZA

Eight Hundred Troopers Arrive From Chihuahua Under Command of Elizondo, and 3,000 More Expected.

VILLA REPORTED AT BABRICORA RANCH

Nothing Is Known of Fate of Four American Prisoners Recently Held by Convention Soldiers.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 29.—The first Carranza troops, 800 men, to reach Juarez, arrived there early today from Chihuahua City, more are expected tonight and 3,000 troops are due to arrive from Sonora points, having been reported entrained at Nogales, Sonora, late today after much delay.

General Jose Elizondo, commanding the troops arriving today, said General Trevino had sent a detachment westward to clear out the Guerrero district of small forces led by Generals Villa and Medinavietia, and presumably, General Jose E. Rodriguez.

Eleven generals and 10,000 Villa soldiers who were in Chihuahua City have surrendered to General Trevino, according to Elizondo. South of Chihuahua City the country was pacified, he said.

To Move Against Zapata.

The campaign against the Zapata organization in Morelos would be undertaken by General Pablo Gonzales, from Mexico City, according to Elizonda, about January 1.

The railroad between Mexico City and Chihuahua City is operating a regular train service and as fast as the Villa soldiers are mustered out at Chihuahua City they will be sent to the border here to be paid and returned to their homes.

Nothing was known in the capital when Elizondo left of the fate of the four Americans held prisoner by General Medinavietia at the Babricora ranch, the Hearst property near Madera. Advices today indicated Villa had reached Babricora.

No Sensation Caused by Arrival.

The arrival of the Carranza troops from Chihuahua City caused no perceptible sensation today in Juarez, because of the early hour and the lack of ostentation in detraining. As the military train whistled for a switch, a few groups of late Villa soldiers, wrapped to the eyes in torn, soiled serapes, tilted back their huge brimmed straw sombreros and leaning with arms folded back against freight cars, started at their former enemies.

The latter swarmed briskly from the box cars, with rifles in their hands and their shoulders crossed with cartridge belts, teeth chattering with the cold of the keen air, and hurried to the stable cars. Within a few minutes horses were out and saddled and the jingle formed the men into a column of twos with General Elizondo at the head. The detachment trotted through the street filled now with the tattered remnants of Villa's army.

Band Plays "Auld Lang Syne."

As the column wheeled into the street before the charred general, the former Villa band there began the strains of "Auld Lang Syne" and to the air the Carranza troops formed in company front before the charred General Elizondo entered and reported his arrival to Colonel Eleviano Palma, the former Villa officer, and automatically took command of the town.

The guard of former Villa soldiers was preceded by Carranza troops and the town was in actual military control of the Carranza government.

Meanwhile at the military train soldiers mounted with their children and camp utensils onto horses and rode to the barracks formerly occupied by Villa troops and took charge.

At the custom house of Juarez payment of former Villa troops continued. About 2,000 were paid off by nightfall tonight.

Villa Troops Surrender.

A dispatch from General Trevino dated Chihuahua City, tonight, to General Obregon, related that the Villa troops of Generals Margarete and Antonio Orosco, Severna Natividad, Rosa (first name not given), Julio Acuno, Porfirio Orosco, and some of General Medinavietia's men had been disbanded at the capital where they were left on the departure of Villa for Guerrero.

It is understood that the significance of the arrival of General Elizondo, of General Trevino's staff, at Juarez is Trevino's assumption of the command of the campaign in the state of Chihuahua for the extermination of Villa, Rodriguez and Medinavietia and the state's reconstruction. It is believed General Obregon will return shortly to Sonora. That the 2,500 soldiers from Sonora, now en route under General Gavira arrived, Obregon, it is believed, would have undertaken the work here.

Rolling Stock Needed.

Owing to insufficient rolling stock, 1,500 of General Rodriguez' command at Casas Grandes failed to arrive at Juarez tonight. Provisions were sent them yesterday.

The arrival of these troops would have precipitated a serious congestion of soldiers at Juarez.

In all, about 7,000 Villa troops have been assembled in Juarez during the last week, and of these about 2,000 have been paid off and shipped south in the last three days with passes good on any railroad in Mexico. Five thousand remain to be paid. Meanwhile they are fed and housed by the government.

Every morning the disbanded, ragged regiments form in line through the custom house, headed by their officers. The head of the line crosses in front of Colonel Alvarado, side to General Obregon. As he calls a name one of the soldiers salutes and steps to the desk.

An official to the right of Alvarado counts off twenty pesos in constitutional currency and passes it to Alvarado. He places a $10 United States gold note on top and hands it to the soldier. Should the soldier be a petty officer he receives a $20 United States gold note and thirty pesos of constitutionalist money. From captain to colonel the pay is $20, in United States currency and fifty pesos in constitutionalist currency. The high ranks receive $50 United States and 100 pesos constitutionalist currency.

Currency a Puzzle.

A subtle and now the frosted shuffle sets on sandfoot bare feet to gather on the curb with thousands of fellow soldiers, there to compare notes on currency. The constitutionalist currency is quoted here at 8 cents per peso, but the average Villa soldier is unable to understand how one piece of paper buys so much and so many pieces of paper so little.

To protect their former enemies from those that prey upon the border the government has closed all saloons, gambling houses and dives, and persuaded the storekeepers to accept the constitutionalist money at the El Paso quotation.

Although the disbanded men surround the control general daily begging permission to enlist in the Carranza ranks they have been told to wait for the government was chary of recruiting the late enemies until the arrival of loyal Carranza forces. Meanwhile the barracks are free to all soldiers and camp followers and rations for men and horses are free.

Similar Scenes at Chihuahua.

It was announced tonight that similar scenes of reconstruction are enacting in Chihuahua City, where General Trevino is disarming, mustering out the former Villa troops.

The first sign of resumption of international business at this part of the border was the announcement by the American Smelting and Refining

(Continued on Page Two.)

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.

Denver, Dec. 29.—New Mexico: Thursday and Friday, snow and colder.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.

Maximum temperature, 37 degrees; minimum, 28 degrees; mean, 1 degree; temperature at 6 p. m., 32 degrees; southwest wind; cloudy; trace of snow.

BUCHANAN HAS IDEA POSITION GIVES IMMUNITY

Men Accused of Fomenting Strikes in Ammunition Plants Give Themselves Up or Will Be Arrested.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New York, Dec. 29.—Warrants for the arrest of Congressman Frank Buchanan of Illinois, H. Robert Fowler, former congressman from Illinois, H. H. Martin and Herman Scoville, four of the eight men indicted yesterday for conspiracy to foment strikes in American munition factories, were sent in Washington tonight.

Three of the remaining defendants, Frank S. Monnett, former attorney general of Ohio; Jacob C. Taylor, president of Labor's National Peace council, and David Lamar appeared voluntarily today in the United States district court and were released in 15,000 bail apiece. The eighth man indicted is Franz von Rintelen, the German agent who is said to have financed the alleged conspiracy. He is a prisoner of war in England.

Each of the four men for whom warrants were issued has announced his intention of resisting arrest. Buchanan has asserted that he is protected by his prerogative as congressman, but this is denied by United States Attorney Snowden Marshall. The warrants will be served in Washington tomorrow morning.

Following his arrangement Mr. Monnett issued a statement in which he denied ever having accepted or having been offered any German money. He said he never knew either Lamar or Rintelen and that as far as he knew neither had any connection with the peace council. Monnett denounced the shipment of munitions to the allies as criminal and illegal.

Taylor also made a statement denying the charges brought against him and also claiming that both Lamar and Rintelen were strangers to him. Lamar refused to make any comment.

The investigation into the activities of German agents in this country will be resumed by a federal grand jury which will convene here on January 6.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR QUITS FORD PARTY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Copenhagen (via London, Dec. 29, 6:55 p. m.)—Madame Rosika Schwimmer, Madame Ana Malmberg, Lieut. Gov. Andrew J. Rehca of South Carolina, Herman Bernstein of New York and Ellis O. Jones, secretary of the official staff of the Henry Ford peace expedition, arrived here today from Stockholm. The others of the Ford party will reach here on Friday.

Lieutenant Governor Rehca, who was ill in Stockholm is in good health again but has decided not to continue in the party and will leave for the United States in a few days.

FORD WILL REACH PORT SATURDAY, IT IS SAID

New York, Dec. 29.—Henry Ford, returning on the steamship Hergestfjord from his peace expedition, will arrive in New York Saturday, according to a wireless message received today by the Norwegian-American line from the steamer. Mr. Ford sailed from Bergen on December 24. The message was in answer to numerous inquiries about the steamer's progress.

GERMANY MOST ANXIOUS TO END LUSITANIA CASE WITHOUT DELAY

Washington Insists That All Demands of America Be Fully Met by Berlin Government.

DIRECT DISAVOWAL IS STICKING POINT

Teuton Public Sentiment Again Aroused Because of Boy-Ed, von Papen and Ancona Incidents.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Dec. 29.—New proposals from Germany for a settlement of the Lusitania controversy which the Berlin foreign office hopes will be acceptable to the United States, are expected to be presented to the state department next week. It is understood the negotiations between Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, recently progressed to a point where settlement was expected as Christmas. Today it was said the German proposals resulting from these conversations probably would arrive soon after New Year's day.

Anxious to End It.

Information received here indicates that the Berlin foreign office is anxious to end the controversy in spite of adverse public opinion said to have been aroused by the American request for withdrawal of the German naval and military attaches and the demands upon Austria-Hungary as a result of the sinking of the Ancona.

The present status of the negotiations is very closely guarded. The United States has contended all along for a disavowal of the sinking of the Lusitania and reparation for the American lives lost. A proposal to Germany to arbitrate the question of indemnity was rejected. It has since been suggested that Germany might make reparation with the understanding that it would involve no admission of wrong doing.

May Settle Ancona Case Also.

It is understood that an agreement will satisfy the United States unless it contains something in the nature of a disavowal but Germany contends that her instructions to submarine commanders to discontinue such attacks as that on the Lusitania are the most effective disavowal that could be given.

It is regarded here as especially significant that a settlement of the Lusitania case should become imminent at a time when Teutonic diplomatic circles are represented as being prepared for a diplomatic break between the United States and Austria-Hungary. A clearing of the Lusitania case, officials believe, would have an important bearing on the controversy now pending with Vienna. That situation remained tonight unchanged, without word from Ambassador Penfield or any official indication of when Austria's reply to Secretary Lansing's renewed demands might be expected.

INCOME TAX BILL FOR FRANCE IS NOW LAW

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Paris, Dec. 29 (6:55 p. m.)—The senate today agreed to accept the income tax bill as it was passed by the chamber of deputies yesterday.

Before adjourning to January 11, the senate sent to the French and allied armies and their chiefs its greetings and expressions of full confidence and hope.

The chamber of deputies sent a similar greeting. The chamber today passed a bill creating a department of government which will regulate the sale, distribution and price of coal.

The department will have power to requisition coal, working in accordance with the military authorities, and will co-operate with the government in selling and distributing bureaus which are to be established throughout the country.

The income tax law as passed by the chamber of deputies provides that the law should be applied before December 31, 1916. It will apply only to real revenue. On a revenue of 1,000,000 francs an unmarried person will pay a tax of 1,320 francs, and a married person a tax of 1,100 francs. If the income of a person in 1915 is reduced during the following years, the tax will be levied in accordance with the diminished revenue.

DU PONT COMPANY UNDER INVESTIGATION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Dec. 29.—It became known tonight that the department of justice recently began an investigation to determine whether the Du Pont, Atlas and Hercules Powder companies, the three units into which the supreme court dissolved the old Du Pont company, the so-called trust, were obeying the terms of that decree.

Suggestions reached the department that stockholders in the Du Pont company were about to form some sort of a holding company which might violate the supreme court's mandate. The investigation has not progressed far enough to determine whether there is warrant for any action by the department.

There have been no complaints, it was said tonight, of a general combination among munitions factories.

RESIGNATIONS FROM CABINET NOT NECESSARY, SAY NEWSPAPERS

Decision of Government to Raise Army by Compulsory Service Ends Tension in Great Britain.

YOUNG MEN MUST NOW JOIN THE ARMY

Lloyd-George Agrees Not to Accept for Munitions Plants Anyone Capable of Fighting.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

London, Dec. 29 (10:20 p. m.)—The evening newspapers today all concede that the decision of the cabinet is in favor of compulsory service and see little ground for resignations of cabinet ministers or for anticipating serious opposition from the country. The Westminster Gazette, which frequently voices ministerial opinion says:

"The only man who would have a right to resign in the present circumstances is the man who has a conscientious objection to compulsory service in any circumstances and who is willing to face all the military consequences of a shortage of men rather than consent to the principle."

According to the Westminster Gazette parliamentary reports of the number of single men not already reach a big total.

The cabinet is understood to have fully explored the various points arising out of the decision and to have made arrangements to meet the claims of munitions work, the export trade and the financial world on the labor market.

David Lloyd-George, whose urgent calls for workers in munition factories had much to do with the speedy decision reached, will now take none but men ineligible on the fighting line.

No final decision regarding the method of carrying out the idea of compulsion apparently has been reached as yet, but the Pall Mall Gazette believes that the proposal which most commends itself is a bill providing that every unmarried man up to the age of 40 who has not already enrolled under the Derby group system shall do so within a fixed period.

Gen. Villa Sails for Havana, Says New Orleans Paper

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New Orleans, Dec. 29.—General Francisco Villa, the Mexican revolutionary leader, arrived in New Orleans last night from El Paso. He was hurried across the city to the steamship docks and boarded the steamer Excelsior, which later sailed for Havana, according to a story published in a local afternoon paper and credited to a friend of the Villa family who arrived here late night from Juarez.

All efforts to confirm were unavailing. Officials of the steamship line declare that Villa's name was not on the passenger list and that no Mexican who resembled him had sailed, as far as they knew. There were, however, several Mexicans aboard the Excelsior, they said.

General Villa's wife, their two children and Mrs. Hipolito Villa, wife of the general's brother, sailed from here for Havana last Saturday.

Many Cattle Shipped.

Santa Fe, Dec. 29.—A total of 360,225 head of cattle were shipped out of New Mexico during the year, of which 75,000 originated in Mexico and 25,000 were transferred to points within the state.

Summary of War News of Yesterday

The fighting between the French and Germans in the Hartmanns-Weilerkopf region of the Vosges mountains and between the Russians and the Austro-Hungarians along the Dessarabia front continues the most sanguinary of any of the various war theaters.

The Russians are still vigorously on the offensive to the north of the Bukowina frontier. Vienna, while asserting that renewed attacks against the Austro-Hungarians failed with great losses to the Russians, admits that to the east of Purkanov superior Russian forces compelled a retirement of the troops of the dual monarchy upon their chief division.

The German and French official communications are again at variance as to results of the fighting near Hartmanns-Weilerkopf. Berlin asserts that a French offensive at Hirzstein broke down under the German fire and that the French were expelled from German positions. Paris declares that despite violent counter-attacks between Reifelsta and Hirzstein, and that these have been added to the trenches previously lost to the Germans.

The Italian bombardment of Austrian positions on the Tirol and Isonza fronts continues. The Balkan situation remains unchanged.

The Turks have entirely ceased their attacks against the British force at Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia, there having been no operations there since Christmas day.

While Austria has not yet replied to the American government demands concerning the sinking of the Italian steamer Ancona, it is stated that Germany soon after the new year will submit new proposals to the Washington government for a settlement of the Lusitania controversy.

ALL AMERICAS TO BECOME UNIT FOR DEFENSE OF NATIONAL RIGHTS

Secretary Lansing's Plan That Republics of West Make Common Cause Receives Favor.

SOUTHERN DELEGATES WARMLY WELCOMED

Washington Makes Latins Understand What United States Hospitality Really Means.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Dec. 29.—At practically every session of the many groups into which the 1500 American Scientific Congress is divided, scientific discussion for which the delegates ostensibly assembled was subordinated today to broad, general consideration of means for binding all the Americas in such a Pan-Americanism as Secretary Lansing characterized in his address of welcome on Monday as "none for all; all for one."

The Pan-American delegates discussed the probable deeper significance of their gathering when they heard informally of the attention attracted among European diplomats by Secretary Lansing's declaration that "if the sovereignty of a sister republic is menaced from overseas, the power of the United States and I hope the united power of the American republics, will constitute a bulwark which will protect the independence and integrity of their neighbor from unjust invasion or aggression."

None of the delegates comes to the congress with any plenary powers and it is realized that the most important result of the gathering will be the impression they carry back to their homes. The extent to which the Latin-Americans have been taken into the inner circles of official and private society in the capital probably never has been equalled in any other official gathering. It has been so marked that today in a formal statement Director General John Barrett, of the Pan-American Union, declared the spirit of fraternity and unity was the dominant note of the gathering.

At the principal meetings today the keynote addresses were on the need of binding the Americas to arbitration of all disputes between them. Some of the speakers went so far as to advocate compulsory arbitration and a Pan-American court of justice to and enforce awards. Other delegates spoke of the necessity for uniformity of the private and public law codes in all the American states. All the delegates agreed that throughout all Pan-America there was growing sentiment in favor of the arbitral settlement of disputes.

HAMILTON CONFESSES TO ROBBERY OF BANK

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 29.—Arthur Hamilton, who was brought here last night from Indianapolis, Ind., where he was arrested for the robbery of the Bank of Manitou, December 7, has confessed to the crime, according to Sheriff Birdsall, who went after the prisoner.

The robbery was carefully planned, according to the story said to have been told the officer, the highwayman going over the route by which he planned to escape before he held up the bank. He made his way from Manitou by way of Red mountain, where he dropped about $100 in bills, to Cripple Creek, thence going to Denver by automobile. There he took a train for Kansas City, Mo. He also visited St. Louis, Mo., and played the races at Louisville, Ky., where he lost most of his money. After purchasing a number of new suits he went to Indianapolis, where he lived a gay life at a leading hotel.

Bulger Asks More Time.

Denver, Dec. 29.—Counsel for James C. Bulger, under sentence of death for the murder of Lloyd Nicodemus, a Denver hotel proprietor and whose present mental condition is now the subject of a hearing in the district court today informally asked the state supreme court for an extension of time in which to complete the hearing. Under a stay of execution the date for the infliction of the death penalty was fixed for the week beginning January 2. Owing to the illness of a juror the hearing was continued until next week and counsel for Bulger set forth that it would be impossible to conclude it by the end of the week.

Ford Improving in Health.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 29.—E. G. Liebold, secretary to Henry Ford, announced today the receipt of a wireless message from Mr. Ford stating that he is recovering his health and is enjoying the trip home from Europe. Mr. Ford's wife and son expect to meet him in New York.

Huerta Seriously Ill.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The illness of General Huerta is serious although not dangerous, according to reports received today from El Paso by the department of justice. The El Paso authorities have been notified to use their discretion as to relaxing the guard over him about which he had complained.

Bounty on Red Fox.

Santa Fe, Dec. 29.—Antonio Ortiga today brought in a red fox skin to claim bounty on it. The red fox is becoming rather scarce in this section. He also presented four coyote skins for bounty to County Clerk Marcelino Ortiz.

SUBMARINE DESTROYERS TO MAKE 41 KNOTS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Dec. 29.—Plans for the three of motor boat submarine destroyers designed to have a speed of at least forty-one miles an hour have been submitted to the navy department. Models will be constructed at once at the navy yard here and tested to determine whether the engines the designers propose to install will develop power for the required high speed.

The department recently obtained bids from several boat builders on craft of this type but there was such wide variation in the power proposed for boats of approximately the same size and lines that a test was decided upon to determine just how much power would be required.

The boats are primarily intended to be carried aboard ships to reduce the possible speed against submarines when a fleet of condition is at sea or cruising slowly on station at sea. From the experiments with these craft, however, a standard type of motor boat for anti-submarine patrol duty along the coasts and off harbor entrances in times of war probably will be developed.

CARRANZA DELAYS RETURN TO CAPITAL

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

San Luis Potosi, Dec. 29 (via Laredo, Tex.)—General Carranza will not go directly to Mexico City from here as at first planned but will next visit Aguas Calientes and probably Chihuahua City, it was announced here today. It was intimated that if conditions continue favorable the first chief would extend his northward trip to Juarez before going to the capital.

Sheep Company Incorporates.

Santa Fe, Dec. 29.—Incorporation papers were filed today by the Farr Sheep company with headquarters at 217 South Second street, Albuquerque. Edward Farr is named statutory agent. The capitalization is $72,000 of which $53,000 is paid up. The shares are $100 each. The following are directors and incorporators: David Farr, 198 3-4 shares; Edward Farr, 198 3-4 shares; John H. Robertson, 122 1-2 shares.

FORD PARTY TO EMPLOY EXPERTS TO DRAW PLANS

Program, Hoped to End War, Is to Be Submitted to Belligerents; With Every Failure New Efforts to Be Made.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Stockholm (via London, Dec. 30, 2:22 a. m.)—It has been definitely decided by members of the Ford expedition that as soon as possible tentative peace plans will be drawn up and submitted to the warring nations. Men versed in international law will be employed for guidance on technical points.

Should the first effort of the peace mission be rejected or ignored by the nations, the plans will be modified and repeatedly offered until persistence attracts attention.

In announcing the plan, Louis Lochner, secretary of the expedition, said:

"Three reasons actuate the members in appealing directly to the belligerents. These are:

Some Ready for Peace.

"First, confidential information has been obtained by us that some of the belligerents are ready for peace, although officially unwilling to admit it nor can I state at this time which of the nations I have reference to.

"Second, certain neutral nations are most anxious for joint action.

"Third, such joint action would be welcomed by belligerents of both sides.

"We confess that the members of the expedition are not competent to draw up a peace proposal because of inexperience. We represent merely the peace-loving civilians of the world. Therefore, it has been decided to employ, regardless of expense, the most capable experts in international law to draw up tentative peace proposals on lines most likely to be agreeable to all concerned.

To Take Shape at The Hague.

"Mr. Ford is thoroughly informed on this purpose and agrees. It will be some weeks before active steps are taken, for it will be necessary first that we reach The Hague and decide upon a small number of delegates from each neutral nation. We shall arrive at Copenhagen on Friday and will be joined there by the Norwegian, Swedish and Danish delegates. A week later we will arrive at The Hague and there hope to be joined promptly by the Dutch, Spanish and Swiss delegates. After the delegates from each country have been selected a permanent board will be formed, the experts will be called in and the work will begin."

Edward Wawrinsky, liberal member of the senate, addressing the expedition, said the peace movement was most welcome in Europe. He urged the members to continue their efforts.

SAN SALVADOR HAS SEVERE EARTHQUAKE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

San Salvador, Dec. 29.—The earthquake shocks which began early Monday morning are still being felt here. A wall collapsed during a shock today killing two persons and seriously injuring two others.

Late advices from Honduras confirm the previous reports that the town of Gracias was completely destroyed by the earthquake Monday morning. This town, which lies seventy miles northeast of San Salvador has a population of 4,000.

SEVERE WINTER WEATHER CHECKS OPERATIONS IN ALL WAR ZONES

Allies Declare It Would Now Be Easy to Break Through German Lines in France and Flanders.

MUDDY GROUND MIGHT CAUSE GREAT DISASTER

Cold on Russian Front Is More Intense Than Usual and Armies Are Marking Time.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

London, Dec. 29 (10:05 p. m.)—Dispatches from both east and west express the belief that the winter weather is likely to prove the most severe obstacle to war operations on the principal fronts during the next few weeks. The most dreaded period of winter is from the end of December to the end of January, was General French's reply a year ago to the demands for a great offensive. The same remark would probably apply equally this year.

Reuter's correspondent at western headquarters, after remarking that the British staff is confident that the allies are now so strong in men and munitions that they can break through the German lines whenever the right time comes, declares that the weather is the chief reason for postponing the big movement, and adds:

Extreme Caution Needed.

"Such a movement needs careful planning and extreme caution. Rolling up tactics always involve the possibility of counter-attacks, which may end in rolling up the aggressor. With the face of the country in a porous and mushy condition, it is impossible to effect the essential quick movements of artillery, without which any big offense is foredoomed to fail.

"The allied troops would probably have little trouble in occupying any part of the German front trenches forthwith, because the enemy hold these lightly, but with the ranges registered to a nicety, such a step would be sheer suicide until the opportunity is ripe."

A Russian correspondent writes:

Winter in Russia Severe.

"The most severe part of winter has begun in the Russian theater. All reports agree that the weather this year is more severe than usual. It is increasingly doubtful if any serious events will occur until the end of January."

Despite the weather, the duel in the Vosges mountains, in the western zone, continues and may eventually prove to be one of the big operations of the war. The gains in either direction thus far have been small, but the French progress in their effort to establish themselves on the crest of the foothills which here dominate the plain.

Saloniki Is Safe.

By all accounts Saloniki is now safe. Certainly the central powers show no haste to attack the allies' position. Seventy-five thousand Serbians have reformed at Scutari and Elbassan in Albania and the Montenegrin army, which heretofore has been debarred geographically from taking any large part in the war, is now throwing itself energetically into the contest against the Austrians.

Reports that the Austrians are attacking Scutari are authoritatively denied. According to the latest advices the Austrians were at Helepollo where they were recently repulsed by the Montenegrins and can not reach Scutari without crossing the Albanian Alps and the flooded river Drin.

Public Sentiment Clears.

No official announcement is yet available in London as to the decision of the cabinet in favor of compulsion, but the political atmosphere has been considerably cleared by the admission that the principle of compulsion is accepted by a majority of the members of the cabinet.

Public opinion has not yet crystallized but there is widespread approval of Premier Asquith's general attitude and there is a feeling that the public are quite ready to be convinced.

The difficulties within the cabinet may be expected to diminish as the question shapes itself in practical form.

A joint meeting of the representatives of the labor party and the Federation of Trades Unions has been summoned for tomorrow and a detailed statement of the labor attitude is likely to follow.

SWEDISH FORTS FIRE ON TWO GERMAN BOATS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

London, Dec. 29 (4:57 p. m.)—The forts on the Swedish island of Haesholmen opened fire on two German torpedo boats pursuing a Swedish steamer off Karlskrona in Swedish territorial waters today, according to messages from Stockholm to the Politiken, forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph company's correspondent at Copenhagen.

"The Swedish admiralty," says the dispatch, "has ordered a strict inquiry into the incident which is regarded as a repetition of the recent violation of territorality when the Germans captured the steamer Argo. In the present case the quarry escaped, the Germans abandoning the pursuit when they were fired at."

Federal Jury Is Drawn.

Santa Fe, Dec. 29.—In the federal court today the petit jury for the term of court to convene on February 7 was drawn.