A Hot, Nourishing Meal—one that will put vim and energy into the worn-out body and fortify it against exposure—Shredded Wheat Biscuit (heated in the oven to restore crispness) with hot milk. Supplies all the strength needed for a half day's work. Also delicious with bananas or other fruits. Made at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

AZTEC FUEL CO.
PHONE 251

GALLUP LUMP
GALLUP STOVE
SUGARITE LUMP
SUGARITE STOVE
KOEHLER GRATE
O'MERA LUMP

Native Chunk Wood, Native Split Wood, Cedar and Mill Kindling.

MONTENEGRINS AGREE TO DISARM, AUSTRIA REPORTS

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Berlin, Jan. 26 (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The delegates of the Montenegrin government, at 6 o'clock last night, signed articles providing for the laying down of the arms of the Montenegrin forces, according to an announcement made today by the Austro-Hungarian headquarters.

The text of the statement follows:

"Yesterday at 6 p. m. the delegates of the Montenegrin government signed articles regarding the laying down of the arms of the Montenegrin army. The disarming is going on without difficulty and has extended to the districts of Kolasin and Andrijevica.

"Italian front: Austrian troops in a battle near Oslavia occupied part of the enemy's positions, taking prisoner 4,197 soldiers, including forty-five officers. Two machine guns also were captured.

"At other places on the Isonzo front there was increased activity. Italian attacks near Padora Monte San Michele and our positions east of Monfalcone were repulsed.

"Austrian air craft dropped bombs in the enemy's quarters and sheds at Borgo and Ala."

Distinguished Visitors in Silver City.

Silver City, N. M., Jan. 26.—Silver City has as its guests for the balance of the winter Mrs. John H. Morehouse, wife of Governor Moorehouse of Nebraska, and their daughter, Miss Dorothy Morehouse. Mrs. Morehouse and daughter came to this city to escape the rigors of a winter in Lincoln, the capital city, and are charmed with the climate here. It is likely that they will be the recipients of considerable social attention while in the city. Governor Morehouse, it is said, will come to Silver City in the spring to accompany his wife and daughter back to Lincoln.

Celebrating Emperor's Birthday.

London, Jan. 26 (2:29 a. m.—The morning papers emphasize the renewal of heavy fighting on the western front. They believe that there was a serious German attempt to break through the French lines close to the Flanders coast on Monday, and predict that German activity in the west probably will reach its height on Thursday when the emperor celebrates his fifty-seventh birthday.

Often Food Makes or Breaks

It all depends upon the kind. A common cause of lessened vigor of body and mind is improper eating.

Food should be selected that will supply sound, well-balanced nourishment for the physical and mental forces, and this is richly supplied by Nature in the field grains.

Grape-Nuts
FOOD

contains all the nutritive elements of whole wheat and malted barley, including the vital mineral salts lacking in many foods that make up the usual dietary. These elements are imperative for building sturdy brain, nerves and muscle.

Grape-Nuts is economical, ready to eat direct from the package—pure, crisp and delicious.

"There's a Reason"
for
Grape-Nuts
Sold by Grocers.

TRAGEDY SHOWN ON STAMP WITH BLACK BORDER

Word "Decede" Used on Letters to Soldiers, Tells Pitiful Tale of Death in Battle to Survivors

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

Berne, Switzerland, Jan. 8.—There is one small postage stamp, with a black border and the single word: "decede" (dead), which represents a greater tragedy than any battle in the present war. It is the stamp used by the international mail service, conducted by the Swiss government, between the prisoners of war of all nations and their families, on letters directed to soldiers who have fallen at the front or died in hospital.

A large table is piled high with these letters, each bearing the fatal stamp "decede." This is but one mail, and each day's mail piles the table again. They are to families in England, Germany, France, Turkey, Austria, Japan—the entire range of the fighting countries—for Switzerland has taken over the entire work of administering this mail service between families and their men at the front.

For a small country it is an enormous work that Switzerland has thus assumed, bearing the entire expense without a penny's charge to anyone. Located right in the heart of the carnage, with the fighting nations on every side, Switzerland is peculiarly placed for effectively carrying on this humanitarian work. It is like the diplomatic work which the United States assumed for the different countries, but the magnitude of the work is probably greater, owing to the vastness of these daily mails between all the fighting countries. And yet Switzerland does this work simply and without noise, and few know of the extent of the undertaking.

Accompanied by Secretary Breny of the postoffice department, who is in direct charge of the work, the Associated Press representative saw its many branches of activity in full operation. Even the big general postoffice of Switzerland was not adequate to carry on this international work, and the huge gymnasium was brought into service. Here the trapezes and flying-rings have been looped to the side walls, along with rows of Indian clubs and dumb-bells, giving a free open space for the enormous influx of soldier mail. Long trains of mail vans are at the door, and some thirty to fifty wagon-loads of this mail are handled daily—letters to Bombay for Turkish prisoners sent by the English, or to Nagasaki, Japan, for German prisoners held there by Japan, as well as the nearby transmission between France, Germany, England, Austria, Italy, Bulgaria, Serbia, Belgium, etc.

Huge Pile of Mail.

A great pile of German mail had just come in and the bags were stacked up on the floor.

"Here is something curious," said one of the officials, turning to the German mail-bags, "you will notice they are made of paper—yes, paper mail-bags. Usually mail-bags are very stout, of leather or heavy canvas. But lately we have noticed the Germans are using paper for their bags. It means a big saving on their hemp, and the bags are strong and serviceable."

Taking a knife, one of the paper mail-bags was cut, showing great resistance. It appeared to be a new quality of paper, with fibre almost like the mesh of cloth, but unmistakably paper.

"It is remarkable," said an onlooker, "how the Germans set up a serviceable substitute as soon as they run out of any article."

"Here is another curious and significant fact," said the official in charge of the gymnasium mails. He held up a large card, a foot square, on which he had placed twenty-one samples of rope and twine.

"Those show the ingenious substitutes the Germans are now using for ordinary rope and twine," said he.

The samples were from various mail bundles from Germany. They ranged in size from a small-size rope, about one-eighth inch thick to ordinary string. None of the twenty-one samples had any hemp. Most of the small strings and twines had a fine inner wire, to give tensile strength, wound with paper to give an outer finish and flexibility. The heavier ropes were of paper, with strands wound together in a stout material. But the little inner wire seemed the basis of strength in these strange German substitutes for hemp rope and cord, required so enormously in ordinary business and commerce.

Sorting Soldiers' Letters.

All about, long lines of postal employes were at work sorting the soldier mail—letters, packages and money orders—going to various countries. Many poor people mail a loaf of bread daily to the son or father away at the front or in prison. One of the wrappings of a loaf of bread had broken open, and disclosed that the sender had ingeniously inserted a copy of the Paris Matin inside the bread. This was doubtless done without malice, the officials said, by some poor mother who wanted her son to get a glimpse of the home paper. Most of the packages made one sad to see, they were so pathetic in their meagerness and yet so full of silent love. One was a small remnant of a Christmas tree, with some of the trinkets adhering. Others were packages neatly divided into small sections of chocolate, tobacco, soap and other needs, small luxuries of the men away from home.

But the most poignant branch of this busy bureau was the table heaped with the letters and packages which could never be delivered, each bearing the stamp "decede." One employe was binding these letters in packages of a hundred, and there were many of these hundreds, with the incoming vans adding to them constantly. When the letters are first received, every effort is made to deliver them, but when the official record or other authoritative information shows the soldier is dead the fatal black-bordered stamp "decede" goes on the letter and it is returned to the sender. And so this stamp carries into countless homes daily the news which is a tragedy to each one of these households—the first news, for the sending of the letter showed plainly the family thought the son or father was still alive.

Strange Incident Related.

"There was a strange incident about one of those letters," said the official. "The letter was sent by a mother in Germany to her son in France. Finding he was dead, the letter was returned to the mother, with the stamp 'decede.' But the mother, not understanding the French word, 'decede,' thought it meant the name of the town to which her son had been transferred. And so she wrote him again, and this time all the children joined in the letter, and it was addressed to his name, at 'Decede,' France. Of course there is no such place, and so again the letter went back with an explanation why it could not be delivered."

In other nearby rooms scores of male and female employes were at work on postal orders. It needed nice calculation in each case, making the exchange between French francs, German marks, English shillings, Russian roubles, Italian lira, Austrian kroners, etc. The records kept by Mr. Breny showed France was sending five times as much to Germany as was sent the other way, indicating more French prisoners than Germans or else more generosity. In October, for example, France sent 153,000 postal orders to French soldiers in Germany, totalling 1,681,000 francs $326,000), whil Germany sent 34,000 orders to German soldiers in France, totaling 546,000 francs ($110,000). Russia is also sending an exceptionally large number of money orders to her soldiers in Austria, Hungary and Germany. Since the war began, over 35,000 francs $7,000,000) has been transferred from families to soldiers imprisoned in various countries.

Mr. Breny summed up the magnitude of this work in all classes of soldier mail as follows: "Each day the Swiss postoffice receives and forwards an average of 219,084 letters and postals, 16,912 small unregistered packages, 51,987 registered packages and 8,3328 postal orders—this is the daily average, on the special service of soldier mail."

And yet Switzerland, a small and not rich country, is doing this work without charge and doing it gladly; its state railways carry all this mail free of charge; all postage stamps and duties are waived; hundreds of extra postal employes are engaged in the administration; and expenditures of 20,000,000 francs ($4,000,000) of various kind are waived—that is the way a small country is obeying a large impulse to do its share in the better part of the war's work.

REPUBLICANS MUST BE PROGRESSIVE ADJUNCT OR FAIL

(Continued From Page One.)

lusion to a movement on his part toward the republican party.

Colonel Roosevelt, in reply, parried the thrust by saying, "In Canada I went half way to meet a bull moose and I have killed some very wild donkeys in my time. If that is not a record of non-partisanship I don't know what is?"

This was as near as Roosevelt came to taking up the challenge that he assume the leadership of all voters in favor of preparedness and against the compromise plans of the president.

Security Leagues Union Sought.

The National Security league, which held eight sessions in three days in Washington in the past week, adjourned only after an effort had been made to bring all the organizations which are working for preparedness into harmony. At present there are a dozen men's and women's organizations apparently at cross purposes, or at least little understanding each other. The necessity of getting something like harmony has resulted in bolstering the continental army scheme a little.

While the greater number of delegates openly scoffed the continentals, former secretaries of war and army chiefs indorsed them as the most practical, quick thing to do and thus brought about a kinder feeling toward the plan.

Congress Fears Conscription.

The fact that the continentals are looked upon as a vestibule to conscription, however, still sticks in the mind of congress, which is slow to come around.

Moreover, the national guard influence is being strongly used against the continental army. Brigadier General Clifford of Florida, chairman of the executive committee of the National Guard association, who was here a few days ago, gave out a statement in which he said that the national guard did not propose to be wiped out by the continental army scheme, and that if put on the federal pay roll the national guards of the states would give good value for the money expended on them. He added that the national guard was in favor of a larger regular army.

Garrison Works for Plan.

Secretary Lindley M. Garrison, whose continental army plan has been coldly received by congress, and nearly given up by the president, is working hard to save it, and one of his plans is the kind of influence that was used here this week to bring the preparedness societies in line for it as the most feasible plan proposed. Rumors go about Washington that Garrison will leave the cabinet if his plan is not supported by the president and that the president is now in doubt about leaving the question of means open in his speeches in the west.

Wilson to Feel Out West.

Many observers declare that the real object of the president's trip is to discover just what form of preparedness is most popular and whether Theodore Roosevelt has made a real dent in public opinion with his demand of a larger regular army and universal service for the young men of the nation.

HOOD AND WIFE RECONCILED; TO LEAVE FOR HOME

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 26.—Van Lee Hood of San Diego, Calif., and his wife, who eloped last week with Raymond Dobbs, a negro chauffeur, have arranged to leave for San Diego, at midnight, apparently reconciled. After a series of conferences today, Hood gave the newspapers the following statement:

"So far, in the proving of such facts as I am able to obtain, my wife is the victim of a conspiracy to ruin her life and reputation. My future course will depend entirely upon new developments."

Hood arrived in Salt Lake this morning and was in consultation with Police Chief C. W. Shores, Mrs. Hood and Dobbs this afternoon. He had a long interview alone with his wife in the afternoon, at the conclusion of which he gave out his statement. He supplemented this by saying he would leave Salt Lake today or tomorrow and that when he left Mrs. Hood would go with him.

JAPANESE AGAIN MAKING DEMANDS UPON THE CHINKS

May Be Up to United States to Protect Her Interests in Orient From Aggressions of Tokio Government.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Washington, Jan. 26.—Awaiting confirmation from official sources as a necessary preliminary to any action by the United States, state department officials were interested today in the report from London that the Japanese government has revived all off the demands upon China, included in the famous "group five" of the list of proposals submitted to the Peking government more than a year ago for a permanent settlement of outstanding issues between Japan and China.

United States Must Act.

There is a conviction in official circles here that any action at this time likely to have results towards warding off the new Japanese demands must be taken by the United States practically alone. With every evidence of sympathetic interest by the European entente allies in the attitude of opposition which the United States assumed when the proposals on the "group five" orginally were submitted, it is believed, in one of these powers will be inclined to take issue with Japan at a moment when they are leaning heavily upon their oriental ally, not only for munitions of war but for military and naval protection of their interests in the orient.

The close study that has been made in Washington of the proposals embodied in "group five" has only confirmed officials in their original belief that if accepted in full by China without protest from other nations, they would lead not only to material and industrial but even political domination of China by Japan.

Japanese advisers for the Chinese government with resulting exclusion of all other foreign advisers from Peking, it is felt, would place China completely under the political control of Japan.

Would Hurt U. S. Commerce.

While not prepared to make an issue on that point, however, the state department is convinced the other provisions of "group five" finally would close to American commerce and enterprise the open door in China.

It is gathered from the British newspaper advices that in addition to reviving the demands on "group fice" as they stood at the close of the negotiations in Peking last January, the Japanese proposals again include a provision aimed at a budding American enterprise in Fukien province, and a proposal to police all of the large Chinese cities with Japanese.

In the absence of official advices in a matter of such importance, officials decline to indicate what course will be followed by the United States government. Ambassador Guthrie, at Tokio, and Minister Reinsch at Peking, will be called upon for complete information.

GERMANY INTERESTED IN CHINESE SITUATION

Berlin, Jan. 26 (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Among the items given out today by the Overseas News Agency was the following:

"The German Chinese association, under the presidency of Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein, former minister to China, held its annual general meeting here today.

"Baron Mumm said that fifty thousand marks had been voted for the German medical school at Shanghai for 1916. The former minister added that in spite of the fact that Germany's attention was concentrated on the world war, German public opinion was much interested in China.

"All the sessions of the meeting were largely attended. In the future similar conferences will be held in other German cities."

BERNIER WILL TRY TO REACH THE NORTH POLE

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

Quebec, Jan. 26.—Captain Joseph Bernier, the Canadian Arctic explorer, announced today that he will start next July on another two years' exploration trip in the frozen regions. Captain Bernier will sail on his own ship, the Guide.

Captain Bernier has made more than one attempt to reach the north pole, on one occasion reaching 84 degrees north. He took a prominent party in the Peary-Cook controversy, vigorously supporting the claims of Dr. Cook as the discoverer of the north pole.

TWO WOMEN MURDERED IN NEW YORK CITY

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

New York, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Rebecca Pullman, 50 years old, said to be the wife of a Chicago business man, and her daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Hazell, 25 years old, were found dead in a furnished room here tonight. After an investigation, Coroner Healy said their skulls had been fractured. A blood-stained axe, such as is used by lathers, was found beneath a bed in the room.

Grant County at El Paso.

Silver City, N. M., Jan. 26.—Grant county has a formidable delegation of its leading cattle raisers and bankers in attendance on the American National Livestock association convention meeting in El Paso this week. Among those who are in El Paso are: T. L. Lowe and Jackson Ages, local bankers; Hugh G. Calkins and A. H. Douglas, of the Forest Service; Victor Culberson and R. F. Herndon, of the G. O. S. Cattle company of Fierro Hugh McKee, D. H. Tulloch, H. A. Martin, H. J. McGrath, Andrew Lockhear, D. M. Pryor and a number of other prominent cattle raisers. Grant county is the biggest cattle raising and cattle shipping county in the state and practically all of its stockmen belong to the national association.

Socialist Honored by Speaker.

Washington, Jan. 26.—A socialist presided over the house today for the first time in its history. Representative London, of New York, was in the chair for about two minutes, being called to act for Speaker Clark, when the house rose from a sitting as a committee of the whole to receive an executive report.

MINERS LOOK OUT

When you first notice a cough—even that little tickling in the throat, which some think is a "mere cold", it may mean serious trouble for you, because the dust of the mines often brings bronchitis, pneumonia or consumption—even to men stronger than you.

What you need—and need at once—is a bottle of Scott's Emulsion to check the cough and help the lining of the bronchial passages to prevent sickness and loss of "time".

In Scott's Emulsion you get pure cod liver oil blended with glycerine and hypophosphites which quickly improves your blood, fortifies your lungs and builds up your strength. It is free from alcohol. Physicians prescribe it every day. Beware of substitutes.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 15-27

FOREIGN TRADE EXPERTS TO MEET IN NEW ORLEANS

Men High in Business World to Discuss Subjects Related to Commerce of America With Other Nations.

[BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE]

New Orleans, Jan. 26.—Scores of men prominent in financial, mercantile and industrial circles, gathered here tonight for the third national foreign trade convention, called by the National Foreign Trade council, which begins a three days session tomorrow. In addition to the American delegates, federal officials and government trade experts, representatives from Europe, South and Central America and the Philippines will participate in the convention.

Alba B. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive works, Philadelphia, who will deliver the opening address on "world trade conditions after the European war," is expected to strike the keynote of the meeting's announced purpose to endeavor to devise a national foreign trade policy.

James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel corporation and chairman of the foreign trade council, will preside at the opening session and deliver an address.

Joseph E. Davies, chairman of the federal trade commission, and delegates from New York, Pittsburgh, St. Louis and the Pacific coast are to arrive tomorrow. More than 700 have accepted invitations to attend.

Among other speakers for tomorrow are John Clausen, of San Francisco, and J. J. Culberson, of Paris, Texas.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

BEST LIVER AND BOWEL LAXATIVE FOR FAMILY USE

"Cascarets" Regulate Women, Men and Children Without Injury.

Take When Bilious, Headachy, for Colds, Bad Breath, Sour Stomach.

Instead of nasty, harsh pills, salts, castor oil or dangerous calomel, why don't you keep Cascarets handy in your home? Cascarets act on the liver and thirty feet of bowels so gently you don't realize you have taken a cathartic, but they act thoroughly and can be depended upon when a good liver and bowel cleansing is necessary—they move the bile and poison from the bowels without griping and sweeten the stomach. You eat one or two at night like candy and you wake up feeling fine, the headache, biliousness, bad breath, coated tongue, sour stomach, constipation, or bad cold disappears. Mothers should give cross, sick, feverish or bilious children a whole Cascaret any time—they are harmless and safe for the little folks.

LA GRIPPE, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS

Dr. John M. Mayhew describes influenza or *La Grippe* as a contagious disease, the symptoms of which are some times so obscure that a "multitude of sins" are hid under the diagnosis. It often comes on with a marked chill, or possibly by several hours of chilly sensations accompanied by sneezing, which is soon followed by a distressing cough and sweating, with pains in all parts of the body. Unless checked the disease develops into pneumonia. First of all the bowels must be kept open. The patient should be put to bed or compelled to take absolute rest in an easy chair, the diet should be light, but should consist of nourishing food and one anti-kamnia tablet should be taken every two or three hours. This treatment will usually break up the disease in a remarkably short time. In bronchitis, coughs, coryza and all grippal conditions, anti-kamnia tablets will always be found of great service. Anti-kamnia tablets may be obtained at all druggists in any quantity. Ask for A-K Tablets. They are also unexcelled for headaches, neuralgia and all pain.

300
BEAUTIFUL NEW SAMPLE DRESSES
IN ADVANCE SPRING STYLES
On Sale For
CASH

This Morning at 9:00

IT WILL BE LIKE A SPRING OPENING, in that these are gowns for street, afternoon and evening wear, which you will use and enjoy all through the bright spring days. Only the prices will be those of season's end. All else is new and in advance—the spring's most favored models.

You Who Have Seen Them in Our Window Know the Values

200 of these dresses, in Chiffon Taffeta and Combination Taffetas and Georgette Crepes; in black, navy, Copenhagen, rose, helio and green; dresses worth $25 to $35 each, and seldom sold for less, may be had this morning at 9 o'clock, for—

$14.95

At the same time, your choice of 100 fine sample French Serge Dresses—gowns that are good value at $12.00—will be sold for—

$5.95

Today at 9:00 A. M.

100
SAMPLE SKIRTS

Just Received. All New Styles. Genuine Bargains

SKIRTS OF ALL WOOL POPLIN

In navy and black. Well-tailored and trimmed with buttons. All regular sizes to be had. A $5.00 value; sale price—

$2.95

SKIRTS OF ALL WOOL DOUBLE WARP AMOSKEAG SERGE

In navy and black, trimmed with buttons and finished at waist with belt. All regular sizes to be had. A good value at $3.75; sale price—

$2.45

SKIRTS OF STRIPED GRAY WOOL MIXTURE

Well-tailored and trimmed with buttons; all regular sizes to be had. A good value at $2.50; sale price—

$1.39

And other days are coming

Friday at 9:00 A. M.

300 FANCY WAISTS—Designed for the coming spring trade; best quality Crepe de Chine and Jap Silks. Sizes 36 to 48; many designs.

Each $2.15

Saturday at 2:30 P. M.

400 NEW STYLE PETTICOATS—In two lots of 200 each. Worth $3.00 and $5.00 and going in this sale at—

$1.95 and $2.95

The Golden Rule Dry Goods Company
"WE DO WHAT WE ADVERTISE."