# ALBUQUERQUE EVENING HERALD

TRIBUNE CITIZEN. VOL. 26. NO. 56.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1911.

EVENING HERALD. VOL. 1. NO. 283.


## INCREASE IN OUR NAVY IS URGED BY TAFT

**Another of Series of Messages Is Sent to Congress by the President Dealing With Many Important Matters.**

**HE WANTS POWER TO REMOVE CLERKS**

**Executive Urges Congress to Pass Law Giving Him Authority to Put Out Court Employes for Cause.**

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Washington, Dec. 21.—President Taft sent another of his promised series of messages to congress today. This time he dealt with currency reform, Panama canal tolls and various governmental questions.

Among the president's recommendations were the following:

An immediate increase of 2,000 men in the enlisted strength of the navy.

Abolition of the smaller navy yards.

Contributory pensions system for government employes.

The elimination of all local offices from politics.

Increased appropriations for the completion of river and harbor improvements along the Mississippi, the Ohio and the Missouri rivers.

An extension of the term of service of the special board of engineers on the waterway from the lakes to the gulf.

Power in the president to remove clerks of federal courts for cause.

Payment of the French spoliation judgments.

Employers liability and workmen's compensation legislation called to the attention of congress.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The financial condition of the government, as shown at the close of the last fiscal year, June 30, 1911, was very satisfactory. The ordinary receipts into the general fund, excluding postal revenues, amounted to $701,372,374.99, and the disbursements from the general fund for current expenses and capital outlays, excluding postal and Panama canal disbursements, including the interest on the public debt, amounted to $654,137,997.89, leaving a surplus of $47,234,337.10.

The postal revenue receipts amounted to $237,879,823.60, while the payments made for the postal service from the postal revenues amounted to $237,660,705.48, which left a surplus of postal receipts over disbursements of $219,118.12, the first time in 37 years in which a surplus occurred.

The interest-bearing debt of the United States June 30, 1911, amounted to $915,353,190. The debt on which interest had ceased amounted to $1,879,520.26, and the debt bearing no interest, including greenbacks, national bank notes to be redeemed, and fractional currency, amounted to $356,751,917.43, or a total of interest and noninterest bearing debt amounting to $1,303,984,937.69.

The actual disbursements, exclusive of those for the Panama canal and for the postal service for the year ending June 30, 1911, were $654,137,997.89. The actual disbursements for the year ending June 30, 1910, exclusive of the Panama canal and the postal service disbursements, were $659,705,391.08, making a decrease of $5,567,393.19 in yearly expenditures in the year 1911 under that of 1910. For the year ending June 30, 1912, the estimated receipts, exclusive of the postal revenues, are $660,000,000, while the total estimates, exclusive of those for the Panama canal and the postal expenditures payable from the postal revenues, amounted to $654,542,799.34. This is a decrease in the 1912 estimates from that of the 1911 estimates of $1,534,367.22.

For the year ending June 30, 1913, the estimated receipts, exclusive of the postal revenues, are $667,000,000, while the total estimated appropriations, exclusive of the Panama canal and postal disbursements payable from postal revenues, will amount to $637,920,803.25. This is a decrease in the 1913 estimates from that of the 1912 estimates of $7,921,995.99.

As to the postal revenues, the expansion of the business in that department, the normal increase in the post office and the extension of the service, will increase the outlay to the sum of $260,928,463, but as the department was self-sustaining this year the postmaster general is assured that next year the receipts will at least equal the expenditures, and probably exceed them by more than the surplus of this year. It is fair and equitable, therefore, in determining the economy with which the government has been run, to exclude the transactions of a department like the post office department, which relies for its support upon its receipts. In calculations heretofore made for comparison of economy in each year, it has been the proper custom only to include in the statement the deficit in the post office department which was paid out of the treasury.

A calculation of the actual increase in the expenses of government arising from the increase in the population and the general expansion of governmental functions, except those of the post office, for a number of years shows a normal increase of about four per cent a year. By directing the exercise of great care to keep down the expenses and the estimates we have succeeded in reducing the total disbursements each year.

**The Credit of the United States.**

The credit of this government was shown to be better than that of any other government by the sale of the Panama canal three per cent bonds. These bonds did not give their owners the privilege of using them as a basis for bank-note circulation, nor was there any other privilege extended to them which would affect their general market value. Their sale, therefore, measured the credit of the government. The premium which was realized upon the bonds made the actual interest rate of the transaction 2.090 per cent.

**Efficiency and Economy in the Treasury Department.**

In the treasury department the efficiency and economy work has been kept steadily up. Provision is made for the elimination of 134 positions during the coming year. Two hundred and sixty-seven statutory positions were eliminated during the last year in the office of the treasury in Washington, and 141 positions in the year 1910, making an elimination of 542 statutory positions since March 4, 1909; and this has been done without the discharge of anybody, because the normal resignations and deaths have been equal to the elimination of the places, a system of transfers having taken care of the persons whose positions were dropped out. In the field service of the department, too, 1,259 positions have been eliminated down to the present time, making a total net reduction of all treasury positions to the number of 1,801. Meantime the efficiency of the work of the department has increased.

**Monetary Refort.**

A matter of first importance that will come before congress for action at this session is monetary reform. The congress has itself arranged an early introduction of this great question through the report of its monetary commission. This commission was appointed to recommend a solution of the banking and currency problems so long confronting the nation and to furnish the facts and data necessary to enable the congress to take action. The commission was appointed when an impressive and urgent popular demand for legislative relief suddenly arose out of the distressing situation of the people caused by the deplorable panic of 1907. The congress decided that while it could not give immediately the relief required, it would provide a commission to furnish the means of prompt action at a later date.

In order to do its work with thoroughness and precision this commission has taken some time to make its report. The country is undoubtedly hoping for as prompt action on the report as the convenience of the congress can permit. The recognition of the gross imperfections and marked inadequacy of our banking and currency system even in our most quiet financial periods is of long standing; and later there has matured a recognition of the fact that our system is responsible for the extraordinary devastation, waste and business paralysis of our recurring periods of panic. Though the members of the monetary commission have for a considerable time been working in the open, and while large numbers of the people have been openly working with them, and while the press has largely noted and discussed this work as it has proceeded, so that the report of the commission promises to represent a national movement, the details of the report are still being considered. I can not, therefore, do much more at this time than commend the immense importance of monetary reform, urge prompt consideration and action when the commission's report is received, and express my satisfaction that the plan to be proposed promises to embrace main features that, having met the approval of a great preponderance of the practical and professional opinion of the country, are likely to meet equal approval in congress.

It is exceedingly fortunate that the wise and undisputed policy of maintaining unchanged the main features of our banking system rendered it at once impossible to introduce a central bank; for a central bank would certainly have been resisted, and a plan into which it could have been introduced would probably have been defeated. But as a central bank could not be a part of the only plan discussed or considered, that troublesome question is eliminated. And ingenious and novel as the proposed National Reserve association appears, it simply is a logical outgrogth of what is best in our present system, and is, in fact, the fulfillment of that system.

Exactly how the management of that association should be organized is a question still open. It seems to be desirable that the banks which would own the association should in the main manage it. It will be an agency of the banks to act for them, and they can be trusted better than anybody else chiefly to conduct it. It is mainly bankers' work. But there must be some form of government supervision and ultimate control, and I favor a reasonable representation of the government in the management. I entertain no fear of the introduction of politics or of ay undesirable influence from a properly measured government representation.

I trust that all banks of the country possessing the requisite standards will be placed upon a footing of perfect equality of opportunity. Both the national system and the state system should be fairly recognised, leaving them eventually to coalesce if that shall prove to be their tendency. But such evolution can not develop impartially if the banks of one sys-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1.)

## MEAT PACKERS GET SEVERE JOLT IN THE RULINGS OF THE COURT

**Efforts of Defense to Have Counts Two and Three Stricken Out From Indictments Turned Down Cold.**

**JUDGE SUSTAINS THE FEDERAL CONTENTION**

**He Also Ruled Adversely on Motion to Have Jury Instructed to Disregard Other Allegations.**

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Chicago, Dec. 21.—The ten Chicago packers on trial for criminal violation of the Sherman law, lost in the first skirmish of their long drawn-out trial today when United States District Judge Carpenter overruled the motion of the defense to strike out counts two and three of the indictment.

The court also ruled adversely on the motion to have the jury instructed to disregard the allegation of the government counsel in the opening statement regarding the absorption of the Schwarzchild & Sulzberg company and the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat company by the alleged packers' combination.

The court gave the ruling at the opening of the session and the fact that the decision sustained the government's position on every material point was regarded as a severe blow to the defense.

After the decision of the court was announced, recess was taken until 11 o'clock to give the packers' attorneys opportunity to decide whether they shall make opening statements or allow the government to proceed with its first witness.

In denying the motion of the defense Judge Carpenter said:

"This indictment has been attacked by demurrer and the demurrer overruled. Obviously if this prosecution were based solely on counts two and three, which legally charge the offense and describe in detail the method by which it was worked out by the defendants, a motion for a directed verdict at this time could not prevail.

"The existence of and the use claimed to have been made of the National Packing company are merely evidentiary circumstances possibly bearing on the recreation or continuance of the alleged unlawful combination.

"Summed up, the argument of the defendant's counsel is not that the opening statement of the government was too narrow, but too broad. Because the district attorney outlined certain evidentiary facts, the government is not precluded from proving others."

### BROWN OF NEBRASKA FOR BIG PENSION

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Washington, Dec. 21.—Senator Brown of Nebraska today addressed the senate in support of the Sherwood pension bill, which recently passed the house. He predicted the passage of the bill through the senate because, he said, there would be a roll call.

"If it could have been passed by the senate by this time, what a Christmas offering it would have been to the men who made Appomatox possible," he exclaimed.

"Complaint is made that it would be too heavy a draft on the national treasury," continued he. "What is the country's treasury for but to pay the country's debts?"

### SUGAR TRUST MAKES UNEXPECTED MOVE

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Washington, Dec. 21.—The American Sugar Refining company today made an unexpected movement in the supreme court, when it asked for and secured a dismissal of its appeal from the decision of the federal court in New York that a subpoena on the company to produce books for grand jury investigation under the Sherman anti-trust law was valid.

The dismissal of the case leaves the government free to proceed with the grand jury investigation. By its action the company avoided any decision by the supreme court that it was wrong in the specific case before it.

### ONE MAN DIES IN LOS ANGELES FIRE

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 21.—One man was killed, another fatally burned and two others seriously injured today in a fire which destroyed a three-story frame lodging house. The others of the forty occupants, twelve of them children, are believed to have escaped. H. H. Heidler, who was 60 years old, perished in the smoke, and S. R. Lyons, also a smoke victim, is not expected to recover.

### COMMISSION FORM GOOD IN ILLINOIS

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 21.—The Illinois supreme court today upheld the constitutionality of the commission form of government.

## PROSECUTOR BAKER IS FINED FIFTY DOLLARS FOR CONTEMPT

**He Made Plea That He Was Suffering from Bad Nerves Because He Had Been Shadowed by Detectives.**

**COURT HOWEVER WAS NOT EASILY APPEASED**

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Indianapolis, Dec. 21.—A plea that he had been under an intense nervous strain because he had been "shadowed by thugs and hirelings" in the employ of the National Erectors' association and labor unions during the dynamiting investigation, did not avail County Prosecutor Frank P. Baker when he appeared in the criminal court today to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt, and Judge Joseph Markey fined him $50.

Baker interrupted a murder trial yesterday when he forced Robert J. Foster, a detective for the Erectors' association into court and asked Judge Markey to protect him against interference by Foster.

Baker told the court that a member of the present grand jury had become insane through consideration of the alleged dynamiting plot and had imagined he was John J. McNamara on trial for his life. The man was not dismissed, the prosecutor said because it was feared the public might misconstrue that action.

### MYSTERIOUS BOX BEFORE GRAND JURY

Los Angeles, Dec. 21.—The grand jury devoted its morning session to an investigation of the Salt Lake end of the alleged dynamite conspiracy.

Alfred Goodrich, a 15-year-old lad, from Salt Lake, was the first witness called before the grand jury. He was followed by his mother, Mrs. J. E. Munsey, wife of an officer of the Salt Lake union of Bridge and Structural Iron workers. Later J. E. Munsey himself was called.

Prior to the confessions of the McNamara brothers, Mrs. Munsey is said to have made a statement to the authorities that J. B. McNamara had been in Salt Lake City.

When the witnesses were called a mysterious box, received by the federal authorities from Salt Lake about ten days ago, was taken into the jury room.

## PREMIER DECLINES A REPUBLIC

**He Gives Out an Official Statement Without Qualification Stating That Imperial Form Is Desired.**

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Peking, Dec. 21.—Premier Yuan Shi Kai in an official statement today said that, without any qualification, he refused to accept a republic.

### DR. SUN LEAVES FOR SHANGHAIL, TOO

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the revolutionary leader, has left Hong Kong for Shanghai in company with Wu Han Min, the revolutionary governor of Kwang Ting province, according to news received by cable today by the Chung Sia Po. It was related that Dr. Sun was given an enthusiastic reception at Hong Kong.

### U. S. MONITOR GOES TO TREATY PORT

Amoy, China, Dec. 21.—Reports from the treaty port of Swatow, for which place the United States monitor Monterey sailed yesterday, state that everything is quiet.

Trouble is expected at Chao Chow, north of Swatow, between the local levies, the Cantonese troops and the aboriginal tribes of Hakkas from the interior.

### REBELS HOLD OUT FOR FREE GOVERNMENT

Peking, Dec. 21.—Telegrams to the Chinese authorities state the revolutionaries at Shanghai insist on establishing a republic as the only terms on which peace can be concluded.

In an interview today Premier Yuan Shi Kai again declared he never would agree to a republic.

### ATWOOD BREAKS RECORD

Providence, R. I., Dec. 21.—Harry N. Atwood, the aviator, landed here at 1:50 p. m., today, after making the longest flight yet attempted in a hydro aeroplane. He left Lynn, Mass., about 130 miles distant, at 10:55 a. m.

Atwood claims his flight exceeds by fifteen miles the best previous record in a machine of the style in which he flew.

## TAFT IS ASSURED THAT NEW YORK DELEGATES WILL BE FOR HIM

**Chairman Koenig Asserts That Mr. Roosevelt Is Not a Candidate for President in 1912.**

**THEODORE HOWEVER SENT HIS REGRETS**

**At Least He Did Not Call on Chief Executive and Dr. Abbott Denied That He Was an Emissary.**

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

New York, Dec. 21.—President Taft went back to Washington early today with assurance from Samuel Koenig, Republican county chairman, that he would have the support of the New York county delegation at the coming national convention. Chairman Koenig took the occasion of the president's visit to state that Colonel Roosevelt was not a candidate for 1912.

The president returned without seeing Colonel Roosevelt or receiving any communication from him. A visit paid by Dr. Lyman Abbott started a report that he was an ambassador from his associate in magazine work, but this Dr. Abbott promptly denied.

While Republican State Chairman Barnes would not confirm the report that he and Mr. Taft settled their differences yesterday and that Barnes promised the president his support, the state chairman did say this:

"I don't believe it is my function to press or urge on the Republican elecorate Republican candidates. I assume that whoever is nominated will adhere to the principles that will be adopted."

Mr. Barnes added that he would strive to have the Republican state convention which will elect delegates to the national convention adopt a declaration of principles that would be a clear and decisive expression of Republican doctrine, "which, to my mind," he said, "implies resistance to political error, half thought out ideas, ill-considered and dangerous demands."

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 21.—A petition asking that the name of Theodore Roosevelt be placed on the primary ballot as a candidate for the Republican nomination as president of the United States was received by Secretary of State Wait shortly before 9 o'clock this morning. The petition is signed by Attorney John Ovelser of Omaha and twenty-five other voters.

### PRESIDENT TAFT IS IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Dec. 21.—President Taft, accompanied by Secretary Hilles and Major Butt, returned to Washington this morning at 7:12 o'clock after two days of dinners, addresses and political conferences in New York.

### GAEKWAR OF BARODA CAN'T BE SUED

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

London, Dec. 21.—Judge Sir Henry Bargrave Deane, in the divorce court today, decided that the Gaekwar of Baroda, owing to his rank as an independent sovereign, could not be made a party to proceedings in the law courts.

The Gaekwar was cited as a co-respondent in a divorce suit listed under the caption of "Statham vs. Statham."

### ANOTHER STRIKE OF GOLD MADE IN ALASKA

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Ruby, Alaska, Dec. 21.—News of a rich gold strike on Hammond river was brought by Deputy Marshal Howell, who arrived from there yesterday. The gold was found in a deep channel and runs $6,000 at the bottom of the shaft. Pay dirt has been found in this neighborhood before, but this is the first time a channel has been discovered. A rush to the new diggings is in progress.

### VIRGINIANS ASKED TO PLEAD GUILTY

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 21.—Judge Skeen of Lee county, Virginia, today issued a proclamation in which he invited all who sold their votes in a recent election in that county to appear before the court, confess and accept the minimum fine. Otherwise it is said indictments will be returned and prosecutions entered upon.

The Virginia law automatically disfranchises a voter for life on confession of fraud in elections. In spite of this it is expected hundreds will confess.

### EX-SENATOR JONAS OF LOUISIANA DIES

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

New Orleans, La., Dec. 21.—Benjamin F. Jonas, former United States senator from Louisiana and for half a century a leading figure in the political and commercial life of this state, died here today. He was in his seventy-seventh year.

## RAPID-FIRE TARIFF DEBATES TAKE UP TIME OF BOTH PARTIES

**Exchange of Shots by Field Artillery of Republican and Democratic Leaders, Occurs in House.**

**CRUMBS OF COMFORT LACKING FOR BOTH**

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Washington, Dec. 21.—Rapid fire tariff arguments between the Democratic and Republican leaders preceded a decision of the house today to print the tariff board's report on the wool inquiry.

Mr. Underwood of the ways and means committee examined the report last night, and when the house met today recommended that the entire document be printed, which was ordered. It was a voluminous document, but Mr. Underwood suggested that the Democrats should welcome the printing of the report, which the president says, shows a necessity for revising the wool tariff downward.

"The Republican side of the house ought to join in recommending the printing of a report that negatives the principle of the Underwood bill of the last session, which proposed ad valorem duties on 'wool,'" retorted Representative Payne of New York, former Republican leader.

Members of each party contended that the president's message and the tariff board report were strong endorsements of their respective positions.

"If the Democratic side gets any comfort from this report, it is welcome to it," said Mr. Payne.

"There cannot be anything but comfort in it for the Democrats," replied Mr. Underwood.

Mr. Underwood said the Republicans had favored the existing wool tariff without change, while the president and the tariff board now recommended reductions.

### TODAY IN CONGRESS

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Both houses took recess until January 3.

**SENATE.**

Met at noon.

President's message on financial and departmental matters read.

Senator Brown of Nebraska predicted the senate would pass house Sherwood service pension bill after holiday recess.

Senator Root of New York introduced a bill making effective the fur seal treaty with England, Russia and Japan.

**HOUSE.**

Met at noon.

President's message read.

Tariff report ordered printed after general discussion on party lines.

### JUAREZ RACE CARD

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Juarez, Dec. 21.—Entries for tomorrow. First race five furlongs, selling: Lawn, 98; *The Fad, 110; Ben Wilson, 111; Joseph M., 114; Earlsourt, Saincet Oncemoo, Mapleton, Prudent, Rio Pecos, 115.

Second race, selling, 2 year olds, seven furlongs: *Zandia, 95; Robert 98; Baby Doll, *Acquin, 110; Dudo, 114; Mirmar, 110.

Third race, selling, fillies and mares six furlongs: *Startler, 100; Lady Tendi, Coed, 110; Marsand, The Hague, 105; Baironia, 108.

Fourth race, handicap, five and a half furlongs: Delaney, 102; Thistle Belle, 103; John Griffin, II., 105; Rey Hindoo, Gold Finn, 108; Pride of Lismore, 122.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs: Camarada, 98; Moralight, 102; Great Friar, 105; *Earlene, 110; Lady Stalwart, 111; *Matt O'Connell, 14; Mike Molett, Serenade, Incision, 115; Tommy Twig, Arch Oldham, 118; Salvage 119.

Sixth race, selling, one mile and a sixteenth: *The Monk, Roxaple, 98; *Anne McGee, 102; Angelus, Frog, 103.

*—Apprentice allowance.

### URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL IS TRIMMED

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Washington, Dec. 21.—The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill cuts out all but $92,000 of the $821,871 added by the senate. The portions dropped out included $500,000 for the census bureau, $50,000 for mine investigations; $100,000 for the medical department of the navy and an extra month's pay for the employes of the house and senate.

The bill as finally agreed to appropriates $2,457,756.

### HOTEL GUESTS FORCED TO JUMP BY FIRE

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 21.—Hotel Grant, at Grant, twenty miles north of Grand Rapids, was destroyed by fire today. The guests were forced to jump from the windows. Orcellus Seard, aged 84, of Grant, was killed; Hilda Brant, 18, and Pearl Hardy, 20, waitresses, were seriously injured.

### PANAMA REPORTS THAT ALL IS QUIET

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Panama, Dec. 21.—Quiet has reigned throughout the republic since December 6 and no disturbances or riots have occurred recently.

## CLAYTON VOTE MATTER TO DISTRICT COURT

**Canvassing Board Maintains That It Has No Authority to Decide Disputed Question of Law.**

**RE-CANVASS STARTS ON ALL COUNTIES**

**In New Tally, of One Half Precincts of Bernalillo County, White Gains Over Stroup.**

(Special Telegram to Evening Herald)

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 21.—When will we get statehood? This is the question that is now being asked here when the canvassing board this afternoon, after rendering its decision in the Clayton dispute, started in to re-canvass the entire vote in all of the counties.

The chief feature thus far today was that Alvan N. White, the Democratic candidate for superintendent of public instruction, gained four votes over A. B. Stroup in a re-canvass of one-half the precincts in Bernalillo county. The board adjourned at 3 o'clock today because it ran up against another Clayton matter in finding tht one more vote had been cast in Barelas than there were voters, or at least this apparently was the case on the face of the returns.

In the Clayton matter, where the Republican judges of election refused to certify the returns on the grounds that there were ten votes more in the ballot boxes than had been voted according to the books, the board held that it had no more power than a board of county commissioners and that its functions were purely ministerial. It declared that the matter ought to be settled by the district court, which means that the way is open for a writ of mandamus to compel the judges of election to certify the returns.

The board then decided to re-canvass and started work with Bernalillo county, adjourning only when it struck the snag in Barelas precinct.

If a recanvass of the entire vote is made, and if many more complications arise, there is no guessing when the president can be asked to issue a proclamation formally admitting the territory to the union as a state.

## SHUSTER MUST GO OR PERSIA WILL BE INVADED

**Russian Government Gives Unhappy Country Until Tomorrow to Get Rid of American Treasurer.**

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

London, Dec. 21.—It is understood, according to a news agency dispatch from St. Petersburg, that unless Persia decides today to accept the terms of the Russian ultimatum demanding the dismissal of W. Morgan Shuster, the American acting as treasurer general, the commander of the Russian troops now concentrated at Kasbin has been ordered to advance on Teheran. The troops, which number about 4,000 of all arms, will, in the event of Persia's continued refusal, begin their advance tomorrow.

### RUSSIAN TROOPS AND PERSIANS BATTLE

Teheran, Dec. 21.—Serious fighting between the Persian constitutionalists and the Russian troops is reported to have occurred. No details are given in the dispatch from Tabria, which conveys this report.

### JOHN McCLELLAND TURFMAN DIES

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 21.—A private telegram was received here today announcing the death at Arcadia, Calif., of John McClelland, the famous turfman and former trainer for "Lucky" Baldwin. He was 62 years old and a brother of the late Byron McClelland, noted horseman of Lexington.

### BOILER EXPLODES IN ROSWELL LAUNDRY

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Roswell, N. M., Dec. 21.—Two men were injured, one of them being blown forty feet, when the boiler in a laundry here exploded today.