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GERMAN RAIDERS CLOSE TO COAST OFF PERNAMBUCO

One Hundred Sailors Interned in Brazilian Port Are Said to Have Escaped, Joining Commerce Destroyer.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 21.—The minister of marine has received a telegram from the captain of the port of Pernambuco, confirming the previously reported declaration of the commander of the Brazilian steamer Maranhão, that he had encountered two cargo vessels, accompanied by two auxiliary ships, believed to be German, all flying the American flag.

Sends Out Guard Ships.

The Brazilian government, in addition to sending out the coast defense ship Deodoro to guard the northern coast of Brazil, has decided to dispatch the scout cruiser Rio Grande do Sul, which will cruise between Port Natal and Fernando da Noronha island and keep close watch on the coast in those waters. The two vessels will leave for the north Tuesday.

The Rio Janeiro newspaper, A Noticia, says that about 100 sailors from the German gunboat Eler, interned at Bahia, are reported to have embarked on the Swedish steamer St. Croix, which left Rio Janeiro four days ago and is said to have met the German raider on the high seas for the purpose of putting these men aboard. These sailors had been interned on Cobras island, in the bay of Rio Janeiro, for more than a year.

Prepare to Put to Sea.

A representative of this newspaper inspected the German steamer Hohenstaufen in Rio Janeiro harbor and declares that the vessel was taking on provisions and water and had steam up. The Hohenstaufen and another German steamer, the Caprica, according to A Noticia, have made preparations to put to sea.

Reports have been received here that manifestations in favor of the Germans took place on board the Spanish steamer Leo XIII, when the work of the raider became known. A number of passengers aboard protested.

Will Enforce Neutrality.

The minister of marine declared today that the Brazilian warships were watching the coast, have been given the strictest instructions to capture any raiders operating in any manner that might injure Brazil's neutrality. Without attaching any credence to the reports that German steamers were planning to escape from the ports where they are interned, the minister said captains of the ports had been ordered to prevent any secret departures.

The British auxiliary cruiser Edinburgh Castle entered Rio Janeiro harbor today. The German steamer Ahrich, which has been interned here, is filled with war material.

RUMORS PERSIST THAT RAIDERS ARE IN GULF

Mexico City, Jan. 21.—In spite of persistent rumors from the coast that the German commerce raider now is in the Gulf of Mexico, no definite news concerning the vessel has been received here. None of the belligerent or neutral diplomatic agents here have received any confirmation of the reports that the raider was in the gulf.

BRONZE TABLET MARKS MADERO HEADQUARTERS

Juarez, Mexico, Jan. 21.—A bronze tablet has just been placed in the wall of a little adobe house called by the Mexicans "Casita Blanca"—little white house—which was used as headquarters by Francisco I. Madero during the battle of Juarez in 1911 which brought about the overthrow of the Diaz administration. The house stands on the pebbly road that parallels the Rio Grande and is the object of yearly pilgrimages by Mexicans living here who formerly were members of the Madero faction.

The house nestles in the shelter of the foothills and is only a short distance from the boundary monument between the United States and Mexican territory. It was used by Madero when he arrived at the camp of his followers above Juarez. In April, 1911, he there met the Mexican commission sent by President Diaz and the first parleys were held in its room in an effort to bring peace between the contending factions.

In the rear is a small "lean-to" wherein, during the peace conferences a boy was born to a Mexican laborer's wife. He was given the name Paz, which means peace in Spanish.

Coal Shipments Have Preference.

Santa Fe, Jan. 21.—Because of the nation-wide coal shortage, all western roads have agreed to give coal shipments the preference over all other commodities except perishable goods during the present week.

MISS DE JONG, PROMINENT AS ARTIST, DIES BY HER OWN HAND

Dr. William S. Porter, Distinguished Physician of California Who Was Present at Shooting, Is Exonerated.

AUTOPSY FAILS TO SHED LIGHT ON SUICIDE

Woman Is Said to Have Held Revolver in Hand for Three Hours While Doctor Vainly Argued Against Deed.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Miss Betty de Jong, a prominent member of the San Francisco art colony, and a painter of international repute, died early today from a self-inflicted bullet wound in the head. The police said today they had virtually completed their investigation of the case and examination of Dr. William S. Porter, a well known physician of Oakland, who was in Miss de Jong's studio when she shot herself. After several hours of questioning he was permitted late last night to go to his home.

An autopsy was performed today, revealing, the police said, no new facts. An inquest will be held in a few days.

Dr. Porter told the police that his relations with the young woman were nothing more than those of two persons mutually interested in art. He is president of the Alameda County Art association. He met Miss de Jong, he said, in 1915, during the Panama-Pacific exposition, at which she had several exhibits.

About three months ago, according to Dr. Porter, he began sitting for a portrait by Miss de Jong. He said he was to have had a sitting yesterday afternoon, but was unable to keep the engagement and called at the studio to so inform the artist. Miss de Jong, he said, asked him to return before going home. This he did, shortly after 6 o'clock. Almost immediately after his arrival, the physician declares, Miss de Jong began discussing suicide, all the while holding a small revolver. For three hours, the physician said, he tried to persuade the young woman not to think of such a thing, and endeavored to have her fix her mind on her art and future. Finally, when he was about to leave, he said, Miss de Jong shot herself in the temple.

Corroborates Doctor's Story.

The police said tonight they found in the studio not only complete corroboration of Dr. Porter's story, but evidence that Miss de Jong had carefully set the stage for the tragic end.

When Dr. Porter returned to the studio at 6 p. m., he found that the furniture had been re-arranged. He said he was conducted to a chair that had been placed by itself near the innermost wall of the studio. Under this chair was a rug about eight feet square.

Miss de Jong seated herself on a big chair near the door, produced the pistol and informed him that she was going to kill herself before he left.

Threatened to Kill Him.

"I started towards her," said the doctor. "She pointed the gun at me and said: 'Don't leave that rug or I'll kill you first.'"

Finding serious argument unavailing, he said, he tried treating the matter lightly.

"You seem to have everything very nicely planned," he said. "When are you going to do this dreadful thing?"

"The second you step off that rug," the doctor said, she replied.

"It was shortly after this, he told the police, that Miss de Jong, in a conversational tone, said:

"You may go now."

"I thought I had succeeded in making her change her mind," he said. "As I stepped off the rug, she fired. I was the rest."

Artist friends of the dead woman will attend to the arrangements for the funeral, which was set today for Thursday.

Berlin to Build Small Skyscrapers.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—Berlin should have small skyscrapers. In the opinion of Prof. Gustav Schimpff of the technical university of Aik-la-Chapelle, who, in an address before the society of Berlin architects on plans for a central railway station and the cutting of new streets leading to it, pointed out that the time had come for putting up higher buildings in Berlin, especially in the more central districts. The population, he said, has for years been drifting away from those districts, and they are more and more given up to business. With this transformation has come an increased demand for office room and higher buildings.

Schimpff referred to the success of the skyscraper in the United States as a ground for resorting to it here. He is not, however, in favor of converting entire streets into canyons of tall houses; he would, instead, put the skyscraper only on the corner lots, or occasional between lots, in order to secure a greater abundance of air and light. And he would not give permits for buildings more than 120 to 160 feet high.

First Electoral Vote Reaches Washington; but It Was That of Maine for Mr. Hughes



SENATOR W. SAULSBURY. BURCHELL PUTNAM

Maine was the first state to send its electoral vote to Washington, and this photograph shows Burchell Putnam, one of the electors, handing the returns to Senator Willard Saulsbury, president pro tem, of the United States senate. Maine, of course, voted for Mr. Hughes, so the vote does not count much in the canvass which will be made to show that President Wilson was re-elected.

At Mr. Putnam's right is Senator Johnson, and on his left is Senator Fernald, who succeeded the late Senator Barleigh.

About 100 Bodies Recovered From Wreckage of British Munitions Plant; Death List Believed Not Over 300

London, Jan. 22.—Throughout Sunday, thousands of persons flocked to East London, hoping to satisfy their curiosity as to the effect of Friday's explosion in the munition factory there. None of them, however, was able to obtain a near view of the scene owing to rigid police regulations, and could only wander through the outlying streets, where most of the windows were shattered by the concussion.

The newspaper reporters who were allowed to approach nearer the scene described what was formerly the site of the explosive store as a hole a hundred yards across and eighty feet deep with masses of earth, iron and all sorts of wreckage covering an area of about six acres around the hole. Within that area the destruction was absolute.

Death Roll Not Over 300.

"For two days," says the Daily Mail's reporter, "soldiers have been digging in and turning over the wreckage in search of bodies. About a hundred have been recovered, but there are still more. It seems almost impossible to remove the thousands of tons of earth, stone, iron and wood under which they are buried. On the whole, however, one is struck for more by the number of people who escaped than by the number killed. Judging from the fact that most of the factories were nearly empty and from the known proportion of casualties in certain houses, it does not appear that the death roll will exceed 300."

Lived Inside Factory.

Shortly after the war began, Dr. Angell resigned his university appointments and undertook the superintendence of the manufacture of chemicals. He lived inside the factory, taking only brief occasional absences. His wife last year was appointed superintendent of the women workers in the factory, but was not present at the time of the explosion. Two days previously she had been instructing the women how to escape in the event of fire.

Features London Papers.

The papers print columns of individual stories, pathetic incidents, and the frank effects common with all explosions, such as a rickety cottage escaping, even to its windows, while adjacent substantial buildings were

NUDE PICTURES UNDER BAN OF FILM MAKERS

New York, Jan. 21.—The nude in motion picture art has come under the ban of the national board of review, it was announced here tonight. All producing companies that are members of the national association have agreed, it was said, not to permit the production in their studios of photographs using such a figure. Instructions to this effect have been sent to directors and scenario writers. Action was taken after "widespread disapproval" of such pictures was disclosed by an investigation covering the entire country.

Danger of over-production of sex problem plays also has been recognized by the board of review, it was announced. The producers' branch of the association has voted, therefore, "that any attempt on the part of any unscrupulous manufacturer to use the motion picture for indecent or immoral purposes must be dealt with summarily and every support offered to the law enforcing authorities in the suppression of such pictures."

A statement issued by the board of review added, however, that "discussion of sex problems, which are being canvassed, is explained that France, long to a distinctly different category and deserve dramatic treatment on the screen, as well as on the stage."

Buy Famous Kwan-Yin Image.

New York, Jan. 21.—A stone image of Kwan-Yin, Chinese goddess of mercy, has been purchased from Paul Poiret of Paris, by a firm of Fifth avenue art dealers for a sum said to have been close to \$200,000. It was learned tonight, Poiret has declared the image was his original model for the style known in this country as "the debutante slouch." The image is seven feet tall and weighs more than a ton.

Five Murders This Month.

Santa Fe, Jan. 21.—New Mexico has had five murders this month as far as reported. At Deming yesterday H. D. Harrison was arrested by Sheriff W. C. Simpson and P. L. Smyer of the cattle sanitary board on the charge of being implicated last spring in the murder of a punper named Cochran at Mound Riley. Sheriff Lucero of Las Cruces will take Harrison to Dona Ana county. Harrison was formerly an El Paso & Southwestern section foreman at Mound Riley.

BISHOP IS VERY WEAK BUT HAS LITTLE TO FEAR

Lieutenant Colonel, Who Was Found Exhausted and Nearly Unconscious, Is Brought Safely to Arizona Town.

Wellton, Ariz., Jan. 21.—Lieut. Col. Harry G. Bishop, second of the army aviators to be rescued from the Sonora desert, who was brought here today in an army ambulance from the foot of the Gila mountains, sixty miles south of Wellton, will recover, unless complications set in, according to Surgeon Maj. Orville G. Brown, commander of the government's relief expedition. Colonel Bishop was taken to Yuma, Ariz., and placed in a hospital.

Found After Nine Days.

Colonel Bishop and Lieut. W. A. Robertson were lost following an attempted aeroplane flight from San Diego to Calexico, Cal., January 10. After a nine-day search by Mexican troops, American army aviators and hundreds of civilians in automobiles which attracted nation-wide attention, Robertson found a party of searchers and directed them to where Bishop had fallen exhausted on January 17. Robertson was taken to Wellton and later proceeded to his station at San Diego. Owing to Bishop's weakened condition it was impossible to move him until after the army ambulance arrived two days later.

Compass Went Wrong.

"The compass went wrong on us," Bishop said today. "When we landed at the Gulf of California, January 10, at exactly 12:30 o'clock, we thought we were landing on the edge of the Salton sea."

"We did not discover our mistake until we noticed the tide coming in and obliterating our footprints. Then, and not until then, did we realize we were lost."

Bishop's condition was such it was impossible for him to continue with his story. He said, faintly, he did not know how far he had walked, "because it was so far I took no notice of the distance."

Grateful for Assistance.

With tears filling his eyes, he said: "Please express my deep gratitude to all who searched for Lieutenant Robertson and myself, especially the gentlemen who found me in the desert. Also to the fine professional service rendered me by Major Brown, his assistants and to Colonel Wilson and every man of his detail."

Winn Probstel of Wellton, who found Bishop about 7 o'clock Thursday night, together with W. E. Freeman of Ajo, Ariz., and Victor Gail and E. L. Gamble of Wellton, remained with the exhausted aviator until Major Brown arrived Saturday night with a detail of fourteen men, a stretcher and ambulance. It was necessary to carry Bishop on a stretcher for fifteen miles over the sand dunes and thick underbrush to the ambulance.

Five Days Without Water.

Neither Bishop nor Robertson had eaten anything for four days when found by the searchers. Bishop, who found by Probstel had provided himself with water by making a pan of his coat and catching the rain. Prior to that, he said, he had no water for five days.

When Major Brown arrived and took charge of the aviators, he said, Bishop complained of gastritis and intestinal trouble.

Winn Probstel, who was the first of the searchers to find Colonel Bishop, gave a detailed statement here of the finding of the officer.

"I found Colonel Bishop about 7 o'clock Thursday evening," he said. "He was half sitting, half-reclining, under a bush in an arroyo, wet to the bone, and almost speechless. The first thing he did was to ask me who I was, and what I was doing out there. Then he asked me to make him a cigarette."

"Colonel Bishop had spread his coat in a depression to catch rainwater. He said that after Lieutenant Robertson had left him last Wednesday morning to press on for help, he had not moved 300 yards. A fire he had built was extinguished by heavy rain. He felt sure, he said, that Robertson would find aid."

Given Careful Attention.

Probstel said that he and his companions built a fire on each side of the rescued man, wrapped him in sweaters and gave him light nourishment. The rescuers were supplied with condensed milk and on this, a little coffee and toast and beef broth, made from fresh meat, he subsisted from the time he was found until the arrival of Surgeon Major Brown and his soldiers Sunday morning.

Colonel Bishop, fainting three times from weakness, but insisted that he was "no baby," and rebelled against any tenderness.

Lieutenant Robertson's Condition Improves.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 21.—The condition of Lieut. W. A. Robertson was improved today, according to Lieut. R. Ream, medical reserve corps, his attending physician.

A detail of United States soldiers guarded the door of Lieutenant Robertson's quarters at a Coronado hotel, to prevent intrusion. It is now thought improbable that the patient will be removed to a hospital.

Maj. William Burnside of the field officers' aviation school, speaking for Col. W. A. Glasford, commandant of the army aeronautical academy, said the airplane abandoned by Robertson and Bishop in the Sonora desert probably will be left there, owing to the difficulty of finding it and bringing it to the border. The plane was valued at \$10,000 and was comparatively new.

The air flotilla of three planes which went to Calexico from here

New Berths for Officers



UPPER—CAPT. W. S. SIMS. LOWER—REAR ADMIRAL A. M. KNIGHT

Among important changes in the navy made by President Wilson are the appointment of Capt. W. S. Sims, commander of the battleship Nevada, to be president of the Naval college at Newport, and Rear Admiral A. M. Knight, who has been head of the college, to the command of the Asiatic fleet.

during the week to assist in the search for the aviators, has been ordered to return to North Island tomorrow, weather permitting.

BISHOP GOES TO YUMA

HOSPITAL TO RECOVER

Yuma, Ariz., Jan. 21.—Lieut. Col. Harry G. Bishop arrived here today and was taken to a hospital where he will remain until he gains sufficient strength for the trip to his station at San Diego.

He improved rapidly in strength, and spirits after his arrival.

Lieutenant Colonel Bishop watched anxiously as hospital attendants removed from a pocket of his uniform coat a bunch of half-dried wild flowers.

"Don't throw those away, please," he said. "They're the cavalry yellow. I picked them when Robertson left me. I wanted to die, if I had to, with the colors on me."

Lieutenant Colonel Bishop's first years of service were with the cavalry, although he was transferred later to the field artillery and then assigned to the aviation corps.

ANNOUNCES DATES FOR
CIVILIAN TRAINING CAMPS

New York, Jan. 21.—The military training camps association of the United States announced last night the dates of the civilian training camps that will be held in the eastern and central military departments next summer and early fall. The war department, it is said, expects to have at least 50,000 men in attendance at this year's camps. In addition to the camps in the eastern and central departments, camps will be organized in the southern and western departments.

The four Plattsburg camps will be held on the following dates:

First camp, June 2 to July 1; second camp, July 7 to August 3; third camp, August 11 to September 3; fourth camp, September 15 to October 14.

In the central department there will be seven senior camps—three at Fort Snelling, Minn., and two each at Fort Riley, Kan., and Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. The junior camps in that department, five in number, will be held at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Fort Des Moines, Ia., and Fort D. A. Russell. The dates of the camps in the southern and western departments can be had by writing to the department headquarters in San Antonio and San Francisco.

WAR LOWERS ENGLISH STOCK VALUES GREATLY

London, Jan. 21.—The decline in stock exchange values of leading British stocks and bonds during the past year is shown by the annual compilation to have been nearly as severe as that of the previous year. A list of 237 representative securities shows a shrinkage in market value of 149,000,000 pounds in 1916. This follows a decline in 1915 of 207,000,000, while if a comparison is made with market conditions the week before the war a decline of 583,000,000 is shown.

Analysis of the depreciation last year in individual departments of market activity shows that British and foreign government securities declined 9 and 7 per cent respectively. A few sections show substantial gains. Shipping issues rose 24 per cent, copper mining shares 28 per cent, coal and iron stocks 21 per cent, and British bank stocks 1 per cent.

Attacks of Indigestion

"I believe Chamberlain's Tablets have saved my life," writes Mrs. Maggie Coll, Golden City, Mo. "I had pains in my stomach so bad I could not live. Our doctor said that he has had since he was a child, I would go to bed perfectly well and wake up in the night as bad as I could be and live. Our doctor said it would do no good to give medicine internally. He has to inject medicine in my arm. Since taking Chamberlain's Tablets I can eat anything I want without hurting me." This form of indigestion is extremely painful and often dangerous. By taking Chamberlain's Tablets after eating, and especially when you have eaten, the disease may be warded off and avoided. Chamberlain's Tablets not only aid digestion, but strengthen and invigorate the stomach.

BLOOD FROM TWO LEGISLATORS IS GIVEN DE BACA

Patricio Romero and Cipriano Lucero O or Themselves for Transfusion Which Is Entirely Successful

(By R. L. D. McAllister, Staff Correspondent.)

Santa Fe, Jan. 21.—Governor E. C. de Baca was this evening given a transfusion of blood, the sixth one that he has had since he has been under treatment for the disease from which he is now suffering. The operation was performed by Dr. James A. Massie and was pronounced entirely successful.

Representative Patricio Romero of Union county and Cipriano Lucero of Santa Fe county furnished blood which was transfused into the governor's veins, they being among the numerous volunteers from the house of representatives who offered themselves for that purpose when it was announced that the operation would be performed. The original plan was to have the transfusion Saturday afternoon, and Representative T. G. Upson of Luna county had been selected as the specimen from whom the blood should be taken, but during the day Saturday this plan was changed, and the operation was performed today.

About Blood Groups.

In this connection an interesting fact was brought out in regard to the operation, and that is that for the purpose of blood transfusion there are four distinct "blood groups," and that transfusions can only be made between persons in the same blood group. For this reason it was necessary to reject a large number of those who volunteered to give their blood to Governor de Baca because they were not of the same group with him.

From Dr. Massie, his personal physician, and Mrs. Cameron, his nurse, it was learned tonight that Governor de Baca is holding his own and is improving in a satisfactory manner. Alarming reports regarding the governor's condition are spread in Santa Fe with great regularity, only to be exploded upon investigation from authoritative sources. It was stated positively that the operation performed this evening did not indicate that Governor de Baca's condition is or has been critical.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in its private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At drugists. 50c. large box, or by mail. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

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Musterole Works Easier, Quicker and Without the Blister

There's no sense in mixing a mess of mustard, flour and water when you can easily relieve pain, soreness or stiffness with a little clean, white Musterole. Musterole is made of pure oil of mustard and other helpful ingredients, combined in the form of a pleasant white ointment. It takes the place of out-of-date mustard plasters, and will not blister. Musterole usually gives prompt relief from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bitten feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

