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20TH INFANTRY ORDERED TO EL PASO

TWENTIETH REGIMENT FROM FORT DOUGLAS TO BE SENT AT REQUEST OF GENERAL BLISS—NO VIOLENCE AT TUXPAM—MEXICO CITY HEARS LITTLE.

TAMPICO NEXT ON REBEL PROGRAM

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—The twentieth infantry at Fort Douglas, near Salt Lake City, Utah, is about to be ordered to El Paso to patrol the city and release the cavalry now there, to patrol the international border outside the city limits. The decision to dispatch the infantry was reached today after a request for reinforcements from Brigadier General Bliss, commanding the border forces.

General Bliss says there is uneasiness in El Paso in consequence of the renewal of hostilities below Juarez. He fears disorder in the event of another battle across the border. There were no developments in the Mexican situation at the state department. Secretary Bryan had gone to speak in Lynchburg, Va.

Rear Admiral Fletcher reported by wireless today that only one oil well at Tuxpam had been shut down and that while threats had been made to close down works for the "non-payment of assessments levied by the rebels," none had been closed. No pipe lines, storage tanks or oil wells have been destroyed or injured. No Americans or foreigners have been killed, or threatened, the admiral reported.

The Tuxpam district, Admiral Fletcher said, represents investments of half a million. A hundred Americans and twenty foreigners are employed there.

Mexico Hears Little.

Mexico City, Nov. 26.—The visit of John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson, to Tampico, was first learned of here through the Associated Press dispatches from Washington. It is regarded as indicating a more serious condition in that region than was generally thought here to be the case. Owing to the close observation over the federal telegraph lines, meager reports are reaching the federal capital as to the state of affairs in the provinces.

The reports issued by the government indicate that the Americans feel little apprehension over the rebel attacks on Tuxpam. It was said at the war office today that troops on the way to Tuxpam from Tampico would be sufficient to control the situation there.

Reports from along the railroad indicate that Tampico is the next place likely to be menaced by the rebels. News has reached here of a general movement by the rebel forces toward the port since General Aguilar the rebel commander, demanded the surrender of Tuxpam.

Raiding on West Coast.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 26.—Bringing many tales of raiding by rebels on the west coast, the Mexican steamer Benito Juarez arrived today from Mazatlan, and way ports.

So positive were the Mexican federal troops at Manzanillo that the Juarez carried "filibusters" they opened fire when she anchored there, according to Captain Sanmartin. Bullets rained aboard and there was a general scramble for the shelter of the vessel's iron sides . A white flag was hastily raised and the firing ceased.

The ship was boarded and about 300 Mexicans were taken ashore and sent to Mexico City, where they were pressed into the federal army.

Dr. S. N. Gray, port physician at San Blas, who arrived on the Juarez enroute to Chicago, said:

"The rebels took the port of Acaponita the day I sailed and thereby secured the gateway to the entire territory of Tepic. They had not taken San Blas and were evincing no intention of taking it, but the place cannot withstand any attack. Mazatlan, of course, is so strongly fortified that a handful of determined men can hold it against any number.

Talked of Mexican Situation.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—James W. Gerard, U. S. ambassador to Germany, called today on Gottlieb Von Jagow, German foreign minister, and discussed the Mexican situation. It was understood that the ambassador received a cable communication from Washington reaffirming the attitude of the United States in regard to the elimination of General Huerta and the non-recognition of the new Mexican congress.

General Aguilar said in his message to the federal officials at Tuxpam, on Sunday that if the town was not delivered into his hands, the rebels would attack today. This report was brought here by refugees, who said that the reply of the garrison was the arrest of the rebel messenger.

Federal troops were said to have reached Tuxpam from Vera Cruz and these with the other column reported to be on the way from Tampico were regarded by government officials today as affording ample protection.

Other fighting was reported near Carneros, where federal troop train was dynamited yesterday, in advices from railroad circles.

Troops rushed from Saltillo and Vanegas found the rebels in force in the hills. They were said to have robbed and then burned a freight train. The rebels supposedly were part of the force which recently took Victoria, state of Taumaulipas.

Vera Cruz, Mex., Nov. 26.—The cruiser Berwich, of the British West Indian Squadron, arived this morning at Puerto, Mexico, the eastern terminus of the Taumaulipas railroad.

The Berwick left Bridgetown, Barbados, November 20.

NO RECESS UNTIL CURRENCY BILL IS PASSED

SO DECIDES THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN CONGRESS TO-DAY.—MUST STAY ON THE JOB THROUGH THE HOLIDAYS UNLESS MEASURE IS PASSED.

BILL TO BE MADE A PARTY MEASURE

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—The currency reform struggle was transferred from the senate today to the closed precincts of a Democratic party caucus. Leaders did not expect the conference would come to any binding agreement on support of the Owen bill as a whole. Those supporting the bill, which has received the general endorsement of President Wilson, were determined, however, to fight out any differences that might exist between them and the so-called Hitchcock wing of the party, behind closed doors, and to reach a general understanding that there would be no wholesale changes made in the Owen bill.

The senate Democratic majority determined today to have no Christmas recess unless the administration currency bill has been completed. In a party conference it was agreed to meet every day at 10 a. m. and sit until 11 p. m. with two hours recess for dinner until final action is taken.

The conference will consider the currency bill at once and take it to the floor of the senate, determined to rush its consideration. A resolution presented by Senator Reed proposed that the conference should begin considering the bill immediately after the senate adjourned today, meet tomorrow, Thanksgiving day, and endeavor to complete framing the measure by Saturday, with the plan of putting the bill in the senate with a Democratic majority behind it on Monday, when the regular session begins.

Senator Hitchcock, who stood out against the administration draft of the bill, has gone to his home in Omaha, and there was, therefore, no organized opposition to the administration plan. In consideration of the bill Senator Hitchcock's draft of the measure will have no representative.

It is expected that the conference will adopt as a party measure the draft of the bill presented by Chairman Owen, endorsed by the president.

"I do not think Senator Owen's estimate of $5,000,000 a day is excessive, in showing the loss that is occurring to the country through the curtailment of business,' 'said Senator Simmons. "We believe it is time to drive matters; to show the business world what kind of a bill will be passed and that it will be passed speedily."

Senators Weeks and Bristow, Republicans, of the banking committee, expressed surprise at the Democratic program.

"It is simply a steam roller proceeding," said Senator Weeks. "The Democratic program is outrageous," said Senator Bristow.

Senator Weeks characterized the Democratic decision as "unprecedented, unfair, and unnecessary."

CANAVAN CARRIES CONTEMPT CASE TO U. S. SUPREME COURT

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—Stephen Canavan of Bernalillo county, New Mexico, has applied to the supreme court of the United States for his release from a jail sentence imposed by a New Mexican state judge because Canavan has sold property in alleged violation of a restraining order, issued in a divorce proceeding. Canavan contends that he cannot be sent to jail for violating an order in a civil case such as a divorce, just as Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, successfully contended before the same court that the supreme court of the District of Columbia could not send him to jail for violating a restraining order in a civil suit brought against him.

ON THE TRAIL OF THE MAN HIGHER UP

ASSASISN OF DETECTIVE BELCHER SAYS HE WAS HIRED TO DO THE JOB, AND IMPLICATES OTHERS.—E. L. DOYLE ARRESTED AND A. McGARY WANTED.

SEARCH LEADS TO DES MOINES, IOWA

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 26.—E. L. Doyle, secretary-treasurer, of District No. 13, United Mine workers of America was lodged in the city jail this morning, under military guard following an inquiry conducted by General Chase and Judge-Advocate Major E. J. Boughton, in which he was questioned concerning the whereabouts of an organizer being sought in connection with the confession of Louis Zancanelli, who assassinated Geo. Belcher, a detective in this city, November 20 and swears that he was hired to commit the murder by others. Acting upon private advices from Des Moines, General Chase has wired the chief of police at the Iowa capital to institute a search for one of the men implicated in the Zacanelli confession who is believed to be in that section.

Questioned by the military authorities, Doyle admitted having written a letter to A. B. McGarry at Des Moines, in which he asked him concerning meal tickets signed by McGarry which were found in Zacanelli's possession when arrested.

A. Lamont, a Cokedale miner mentioned in the Doyle letter, has been summed to testify before the military authorities.

General Chase wired the authorities at Des Moines to arrest A. D. McGarry, organizer for the United Mine Workers of America, when he learned that a letter addressed "A McGarry" and containing information about Louis Zancanelli, had been received here.

Authorities stated that McGarry was last seen in the Trinidad district shortly after the killing of Detective Belcher in connection with which Zancanelli is held under military guard.

Telegraphic description of McGarry were sent throughout the country accompanied with a request for his arrest.

Zancanelli's confession, in the possession of military authorities, implicated three union organizers and declared he was paid $25 in gold and promised $1,000 to kill Belcher.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 26.—The search for A. D. McGarry, an organizer for the United Mine Workers of America, began here today as the result of a mistake in delivering a letter addressed to "A. McGarry" to a local attorney, A. A. McGarry. The letter, which was from E. L. Doyle, secretary-treasurer of District 15, United Mine Workers at Denver, was opened by McGarry under the impression that it belonged to him. It read:

"Lamont has just informed me that the man who is arrested for the alleged murder of Belcher has on his person a meal ticket signed by you and requested that I convey this information to you."

The man referred to in the letter is Louis Zancanelli, under arrest by military authorities at Trinidad, Colorado, charged with killing Detective George W. Belcher, on the streets November 20.

An order for McGarry's arrest has been issued by the Colorado military authorities in charge of the coal mine strike zone of that state.

Governor E. M. Ammons, and General Chase conferred by telephone early this afternoon over the arrest of Doyle. Governor Ammons at first suggested the advisability of releasing the union official but General Chase advised the governor that he considered it important that Doyle be held pending further inquiries. Doyle is still in the city jail.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 26.—The man mentioned in Doyle's letter as his informant is A. Lamont, a miner formerly employed at Cokedale, Colorado.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Senate.

Met a 2 p.m.

Democratic senators had a party conference on the currency bill.

Bronze figure of former Senator Kirkman, of Iowa, placed in Statuary hall.

House.

Met at noon.

Representative Britten introduced his resolution for an investigation of the navy's contracts for Australian beef.

Representative Chas. P. Coady, of Maryland, who succeeds the late Representative Geo. Koeing, was sworn into office.

COMMERCE COURT ANNULS I. C. C. RULING.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—The commerce court today annulled the orders of the Interstate commerce commission which forbade payment by trunk line railroads of allowances to so-called tap lines.

ALBUQUERQUE IS NEXT MEETING PLACE

DUKE CITY SELECTED BY TEACHERS FOR 1914—GOVERNOR M'DONALD ADDRESSES THE TEACHERS—JOHN V. CONWAY IS PRESIDENT OF THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS ASSOCIATION.

Albuquerque, N. M., Nov. 26.—The closing session of the New Mexico Educational Association today selected Albuquerque as the convention city for next year after a spirited fight in which Santa Fe, Las Vegas and Roswell were contenders for the honor.

This afternoon Governor McDonald addressed the twelve hundred delegates on "The Educational Needs of the State.' ' Announcement of the result of the balloting for officers for the ensuing year will be made this evening.

At a session yesterday afternoon fairly bristling with interesting features, the county superintendents' section of the New Mexico Educational association elected J. V. Conway, of Santa Fe, president; Miss Isabel Eckles, of Silver City, vice president, and Miss Grace Goebel, of Deming, secretary for the ensuing year.

The elections were made at an executive session of the meeting of the section. They met with the enthusiastic approval of a large majority of the members, and President Conway was escorted to the desk of the presiding officer, from which point of vantage he made a ringing speech, pledging his best efforts to promote the interests of the organization during his term of office.

That the art, or rather science, of spelling is cultivated in New Mexico, was demonstrated yesterday by the many entries from all over the state in the spelling contest in the high school building in charge of a committee consisting of Rufus Mead, L. C. Mersfelder and Miss Sallie King.

The county banners were contested for in a written exercise in which a hundred words were dictated to twenty-three entrants, by J. H. Vaughn, of the state college. They included such puzzlers as chauffeur, parallelogram, indigenous, symmetrical, erysipelas, diphtheria, and even harder ones.

The contestants in both the written and oral exercises were seventh and eighth grade pupils of the public schools. An Albuquerque pupil carried off the honors in the written contest, Miss Marjorie Stean, of the eighth grade receiving a mark of 100. Reuel Garett, of Tucumcari, who carried off the oral honors, was second in the written contest, with 99 as her mark. Then came three pupils, the first two of the seventh grade and one of the eighth, who each received 98. Rue Goodrum of Grady, Curry county, who received second honors in the oral contest; Verne Blake, of Albuquerque, and Gladys Whittier, of Santa Fe. Robert Spain, of Mountainair, eighth grade, were given 97

$75 CLERK ATTEMPTS TO STEAL $250,000

IS JUST READY TO SAIL FOR EUROPE WITH $97,000 CERTIFIED CHECK IN HIS POCKET, WHEN HE IS ARRESTED. OVER $100,000 CANNOT BE LOCATED.

New York, Nov. 26.—James Edward Foye, a $75 clerk for the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, arrested yesterday on the charge of obtaining money by the forgery of securities to the amount of $250,000, was committed to the Tombs prison without bail to await extradition to Pennsylvania.

He was held on an affidavit made by Charles T. Brown, a broker of Philadelphia, who swore that Foye unlawfully obtained $97,000 from him on stocks of the General Electric company. The broker swore that the certificates were not Foye's and that they had been filled out with forged signatures.

Foye was at one time clerk to the late J. W. Gates.

Foye was arrested last night as he stepped from a train from Philadelphia. In his pockets detectives found a certified check for $97,000 and crisp, new bank notes aggregating $5,000, all believed to be money obtained by sales of stolen securities to Charles T. Brown, of Philadelphia. Detectives also found evidences that Foye was about to sail for Europe.

A memorandum five pages long, apparently prepared by an experienced traveler, was found in Foye's pocket. The writer instructed him to "tip" all chauffeurs, cabbies, barmaids and porters on arriving in London. He directed him to get a room at "somewhere about $1.25 a day and strongly recommended that he visit a certain wax works in Germany and while there see the barmaids on the top floor." Other directions in the letter led the police to believe that it was written by a confederate, and the references to barmaids and other persons masked directions for meeting accomplices.

In connection with Foye's arrest, the Farmers' L[illegible] rust company, where Foye [illegible] ately employed at $75 a n[illegible] l a statement saying that [illegible] ties have been stolen fro[illegible] ers' Loan and Trust comp[illegible] es E. Foye had no access [illegible] rities of the company."

VILLA CRUSHES THE FEDERAL FORCES

APPARENTLY ADMINISTERS A CRUSHING DEFEAT TO THE FEDERAL ARMY SOUTH OF JUAREZ, AND CAPTURES THIRTY-TWO CANNON AND MANY PRISONERS.

CARRANZA PLEASED WITH REBEL VICTORY

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 26.—Four train loads of federal prisoners captured by Villa's rebel army were brought to Juarez at 11 o'clock today, Pancho Villa accompanying the movement in a special car with trumpeters on the roof of the car blowing blasts of victory as the trains pulled into Juarez. In all more than 400 prisoners were on the trains, according to rebel count, and it was stated that all former rebels who were found among the captives were promptly executed on the field of battle. Thirty-one field pieces were captured by Villa's army, according to rebel leaders, most of them being left on the field until the wounded and prisoners could be brought to the border. Among the cannon captured was "El Nino" the famous ship gun which the federals for more than a year have used affectively in campaign around Chihuahua.

Most of the cars used in transporting the prisoners to Juarez were captured from the federals, it is claimed, and many of the prisoners said they were glad to get out of the fight even as prisoners.

There were no volunteers or irregulars among the prisoners on the trains. There were no wounded on the trains, the majority of the more seriously wounded having already been brought to the border.

Villa's army returned to Juarez this morning. Congratulatory telegrams to Villa are being received in El Paso and are taken to him on the Mexican side.

None of the prisoners are being executed in Juarez, and it is said by rebel leaders that there will be no executions except for cause and after full investigation.

Villa's army, returning from its victorious battle at Mesa, began arriving in Juarez shortly before noon, the men in good spirits apparently, and well supplied with ammunition which they had captured from the federals. Fifteen federal field pieces and fifteen machine guns, captured by the rebels, were brought overland to Juarez and arrived at about the same time that the rebel army commenced coming in. A troop review, which was in the nature of a triumphal parade, was at once started, and was reviewed by General Villa from an automobile.

The prisoners brought in today were from Mesa, south of Juarez. It was stated that those which reached Juarez late last night, and which were estimated at 700, were captured in the fighting east of Ysleta, Texas, near Zaragosa.

General Ynez Salazar, federal commander of irregular cavalry, is reported by rebels to have been shot in the right side and seriously wounded in Tuesday's fighting. Rebels say they saw Salazar carried to the rear during the battle.

Villa maintains that a sufficient rebel force is now besieging Chihuahua to prevent the retreating federals making their way back into the state capital. If he has captured all their trains, the federal army is left without food or means of transportation, in a desert and 200 miles from their base. Estimates of the total dead in the battle place them at about 300; the wounded many more than this. This is mere guesswork, as no Americans have yet been over the field and a fog was hanging over everything this morning, preventing the rebels, even with the break of day, learning anything of conditions.

So far, only men wounded in the head and body have been cared for. Broken arms and legs and flesh wounds have received utterly no attention.

Those slightly wounded bandaged their hurts as best they could on the field, with clothing, handkerchiefs or anything that would stanch the flow of blood. In several instances, the wounded men were seen to cut bullets from their own flesh with the blades of pocket knives, that had been dulled by usage in camp and upon the march.

Upon information that nearly one thousand federal wounded are lying on the battle field at Mesa, thirteen miles below Juarez, unattended and many of them stripped of their outer clothing, appeals for aid from El Pasoans for funds to equip hospital squads to go to the front were made this morning by local Huerta sympathizers. Movements have been started to raise funds to buy hospital supplies and to send nurses and surgeons to look after the federal wounded. The wounded it is stated, are being brought to Juarez and are being cared for today.

Federals Deny Story.

Federals soldiers who have reached this side of the border say today that the entire federal army is at Samalayuca, 32 miles south of Juarez their base of supplies, where there also is water. These stragglers say the federals have lost none of their trains and few, if any cannon and that General Salvador Americado, the federal commander, is arranging to renew the attack on the rebel front today.

Hermosillo, Sonora, Mex., Nov. 26.—The defeat of the federals below Juarez was considered by General Carranza and his advisers today as breaking the backbone of the Huerta power in the north of Mexico. The following of such ex-insurrecto leaders as Pascual Orozco and Jose Inez Salazar, who were in the battle, always has been deemed by constitutionalist leaders more dangerous to the progress of the present revolution than the regular federal troops.

It was reported here today that while Villa was engaging the troops of Salazar and Orozco near Samaluya, Manuel Chao, a constitutionalist leader of the Parral district, was moving against Chihuahua City to attack General Mercado's 2,000 federals garrisoning the state capital.

With the defeat of the federals at Juarez, little difficulty was expected, in the opinions of leaders here, in taking Chihuahua City.

General Villa, in his official report to General Carranza, through Col.

(Continued on page four).

STRIKERS AND THE OPERATORS HAVE CONFERRED

WARRING FACTIONS IN COLORADO COAL STRIKE ACTUALLY MEET AND THE SITUATION AS REGARDS A SETTLEMENT SEEMS MORE HOPEFUL.

GOVERNOR AMMONS IS REFEREE AND PRESIDES

Denver, Nov. 26.—A request that he act as chairman and referee was presented to Governor Ammons, when the committee representing the Colorado coal operators and striking miners met at the state house shortly after 10 o'clock today in an effort to reach a settlement or at least a truce in the Colorado coal strike. It decided that newspaper men would not be admitted, but at the close of each session the conferees would issue a statement.

The conferees were:

Operators.

J. C. Osgood, of the Victor-American Fuel company.

J. F. Wellborn, of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

D. W. Brown, of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company.

Miners.

Archie Allison, striking employe of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company.

David Hammond, striking employe of the Victor-American Fuel company.

T. X. Evans, striking employe of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company.

At 12:45 the conferees took a recess until 2 o'clock.

Although no formal statement was given out, it was said that most of the time was occupied by the miners setting forth their grievances and answering questions by the operators. The miners confined themselves to a recital of conditions in the mines to which they objected. The session was marked by friendliness on both sides.

It was said that none of the vital issues to the present controversy, notably recognition of the union, was touched upon.

Governor Ammons stated that he regarded the situation as hopeful.

CUPID WILL TAKE A HOLIDAY, TOO

Brides and bridegrooms-to-be will be disappointed if they saunter up to the county court house tomorrow in search of a marriage license. The county clerk, M. A. Ortiz, will be out of the city. His assistant in the license bureau, Vicente Alarid, will also be away. There will be no one here tomorrow to issue a marriage license, no matter how many telephone calls are sent or messenger boys pressed into service.

Tomorrow will be the first day in 1913 that Cupid actually closes shop from sunrise to sunset. The little mischief maker may hold on to his bow and arrows, but if he goes hunting it will be after wild turkey and rabbits.

SANTA FEANS TO OBSERVE HOLIDAY

WITH PROMISE OF FAIR WEATHER TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW, AND A PROGRAM OF INTERESTING EVENTS, NATIONAL FEAST WILL BE REAL CAUSE FOR THANKS.

SERVICES IN MORNING; AMUSEMENT AT NIGHT

The Weather.

"Fair tonight and Thursday," says C. E. Linney.

Thanksgiving Eve.

"My Friend From India," at Elks Theater, 8:30 p. m.

Thanksgiving Day.

9 a. m.—Mass at the Cathedral.

10 a. m.—Services at Church of Holy Faith.

11 a. m.—Union Services at Presbyterian Church.

12-2—Special dinners at hotels, schools and "home."

1:30 p. m.—Newsboy's Dinner at Montezuma.

2 p. m.—Football Game at St. Michael's College grounds.

7:30 p. m.—Entertainment Allison Mission School.

9 p. m.—"Baile" with special music, at Armory.

The above "schedule" of events shows that Thanksgiving day in Santa Fe will be a day of prayer and rejoicing.

With a prospect of fair weather tonight and tomorrow, those who enjoy their day of rest and recreation, walking or hunting, will give thanks.

The feast of Thanksgiving, perhaps, owes its origin to the Pilgrim Fathers, as Governor Bradford first set apart a day in America for that purpose at Plymouth in 1621.

It is now a holiday appointed by the president of the United States and usually the governors of the various states, to be observed on the last Thursday in November. The festival is in its essence a harvest Thanksgiving, but one usually gives thanks for all the mercies of the year.

For this reason there are church services in the morning.

There will be a solemn mass at the Cathedral of St. Francis, with Monsignor Fourchegu as celebrant.

The Thanksgiving services at the Episcopal church will begin at 10 a. m. The service will be the regular morning prayer. Music will be under the direction of Llewellyn C. Hall, choir master.

St. John's Methodist Episcopal church and the First Presbyterian church will hold union services at 11 a. m., at the Presbyterian church, Grant avenue and Marcy street. The Rev. J. M. Shimer will preach the sermon, his subject being "A Complete Thanksgiving." Special music will be furnished by the Presbyterian choir. The offering will be for the charity work of the Santa Fe Woman's Board of Trade. There will be no services tonight at the Presbyterian church.

Dinners Galore.

There will be Thanksgiving dinners galore. Apart from the delicious repasts which are called "home dinners" with the members of the family gathered around the festive board, there will be special dinners at the various hotels. The Montezuma and De Vargas have published announcements concerning the dinners at those hotels.

For Newsboys.

One of the most beautiful features of the day's celebration is the dinner given at 1:30 p. m. for the newsboys by Mrs. Doran, wife of the proprietor of the Montezuma hotel. The little chaps are small in statue, but they will have stomachs of adult size tomorrow as the delicious turkey and cranberry sauce make their appearance. This dinner is an annual event at the Montezuma and is looked forward to for weeks by the "newsies" who get up a good appetite working in the great outdoors.

Football Game.

Those who think Thanksgiving is incomplete without the great game of football may have their fun by attending the game on St. Michael's College grounds. It begins at 2 p. m. There the College eleven will meet the U. S. Indian Industrial School athletes. These teams have already met several times this season and have an almost equal number of victories to their credit, and, needless to say,

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MIDNIGHT JOY RIDE ENDS IN DEATH OF FOUR PEOPLE

New York, Nov. 26.—Thomas F Denny, Democratic member of the assembly from the nineteenth district; Leonard Cohen, a dress goods manufacturer prominent in Tammany circles, and two well dressed young women lay dead in the morgue today, victims of an automobile crash in the Bronx. All met instant death early this morning in a head on collision between Cohen's car and the car of Bert T. Rich, a garage owner, operated by Jeremiah Mahoney, chauffeur. The latter was held on a technical charge of homicide.

Conrad Loos identified one of the women's body as that of his wife, Nannie.

"She went riding with Mr. Cohen last night," he said. "He was a friend of ours." A daughter of Loos said she thought the other woman was Helen Schaeffer, a friend of her mother.