

**CONDITION OF THE ICE
IN PARK LAKE TODAY
OPEN WATER**

CATTLEMEN SORE ON COL. BRYAN.

**Say He Allowed Juarez Packing
Plant Run in Unsanitary Way.**

STOLEN STOCK KILLED THERE.

Cattlemen Claim Bryan Allowed the Juarez Packing Plant to Run So That Villa Could Get the Needed Money, Despite Its Being Once Closed by Secretary of Agriculture.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 26.—"Carothers convinced Secretary Bryan, who saw that his friend, Pancho Villa, needed the money, that the Juarez packing plant, where stolen cattle were being slaughtered, was being run in a sanitary manner and it was ordered reopened, after the secretary of agriculture had ordered it closed," declared D. D. Jackson of Alpine, Tex., president of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas, before the convention of the American National Livestock association. The statement was greeted with cheers by the cattlemen.

President Jackson's sarcastic reference to Carothers, Bryan and "his friend Villa" came at the end of the Alpine man's address on the cattle industry of Mexico.

Mr. Jackson, with H. A. Jastro of California and Colonel Ike T. Fryon of San Antonio, were appointed a committee to the San Francisco convention of the American association to investigate the importation of meats from Mexico.

Reporting on the work of this committee, Mr. Jackson said: "On April 23, Colonel Fryer and myself went to Washington, Mr. Jastro being unable to be with us. When we arrived we were met by an attorney, of the Cudahy Packing company, who was armed with letters from General Luis Terrazas and others, saying that they had had no cattle killed in the Juarez Packing house. We saw the secretary of agriculture and told our side of the story. The result was the government sent an inspector here and I am told his inspector substantiated what had already been said about the conditions. As a result the Juarez Packing plant was closed.

Carranza Closed Plant.
"Then Carothers wrote many letters to the United States, saying that the plant was being run in a sanitary condition. I don't think he convinced Secretary Houston. But he did convince Secretary Bryan, who saw that his friend, Pancho Villa, needed the money. The plant was reopened, but after the recognition of Carranza was again ordered closed."

A storm is threatened in the convention today or tomorrow when the report of the resolutions committee, condemning the administration's policy in Mexico, is introduced. The resolutions committee, it is understood, will draft a strong resolution favoring action by the United States to protect the Americans, especially the cattlemen in Mexico.

Football Star Kidnaps His Son.
Dallas, Tex., Jan. 26.—A state-wide search is under way for W. L. Crawley, former University of Chicago football star, who, it is charged, kidnapped his 18-months' old son from the home of his wife's parents here, after knocking his wife down and beating up an unidentified man who tried to interfere. The kidnapping was the culmination of divorce proceedings filed against Crawley. An injunction was granted prohibiting Crawley from taking his son out of Texas.

Asks Help for Suffering Armenians.
London Jan. 26.—Viscount Bryce is asking the American people to co-operate in assisting the remnant of the Armenian nation that is now being driven into the Syrian and Mesopotamian deserts, where, he says, all are dying of thirst.

Declaration of War.
If one country declares war on another country there is, of course, immediately a "state of war" between them, even though a shot has not been fired. The declaration is equivalent to war and the logical beginning of hostilities.

THE ABBOTT ROAD BRIDGE

**This Bridge Must be Abolished
Before it is Demolished by
a Trolley Car.**

**Don't Wait Until a Hundred
People Have Been Drowned
Like Rats in a Trap**

**Buffalo Papers Should Act, This
is a Case of Man's Human-
ity to Man.**

What are the people going to do about the Abbott Road bridge over Buffalo river?

This bridge was built years ago, trolley cars have been enlarged three or four times since this bridge was built.

It's unsafe, exceedingly so, and every time you cross it on a street car and land safely on the other side you should rejoice.

Are you going to weigh the human lives that cross this bridge twice, three times and some times more often daily, with money? With taxes?

Mr. South Buffalo who are you going to do in this matter?

Waterfront Taxpayers Association, what are you going to do?

The river has been deepened on both sides of this bridge, the foundations were laid when this was a more shallow stream, today it's 21 feet deep, don't you think it has bared the foundations under water?

What moment are they going to slide into the center of the river?

When they slide there will be, no doubt, a trolley car on the bridge.

Are you going to be in it?

Is your wife going to be in it?

Maybe your mother, your sister or brother.

Someone's going to pay an awful penalty for this neglect.

Why there isn't a viaduct in the city but what has a sign on it warning drivers of vehicles not to be on them more than two at a time.

And you are setting by and allowing these death traps to exist.

Maybe THE JOURNAL is knocking again, but we ask in the name of Justice to women and children, who have no control over the politicians, that their lives be safeguarded in the case of the Abbott Road bridge.

Let us see what we hear from this, we can't be expected to win this battle for a new bridge, alone.

Let us see if the Buffalo papers will come to the front and help the people to maintain their lives, or at least help to avert the calamity that's sure to obtain if this bridge is allowed to be open to traffic much longer.

SUFFS ON WILSON'S TRAIL

**Women Determined to Be Heard
When President Visits New York.**

New York, Jan. 26.—When President Wilson comes to New York to talk about preparedness he had better make up his mind to prepare for the suffragists. They are ready for him—fifty able-bodied and eloquent members of the Congressional union—and they don't mean to let him feel lonely when he reaches the Waldorf-Astoria, where he is to stay. He may retreat to the farthest trenches of the Waldorf, but they will follow him with the shrill of their arguments in favor of the Susan B. Anthony amendment now before congress.

They don't know whether they will see him today or tomorrow, but Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield, Mrs. Emmanuel Einstein and the other members of the deputation are prepared to spend the two days in the attempt if necessary.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Belmont and other suffragists tried to deputize the president when he visited New York soon after the European war broke out, and considerable excitement was the result. They expect an easier time now as Mrs. William Kent of Washington, wife of Representative Kent from California, wired today she thought she could make an appointment for them with Mr. Wilson.

Schmidt Quits National Game.
Boston, Jan. 26.—Charlie Schmidt, the big first baseman of the Braves, has quit the national game for good. Word to this effect came from Baltimore and was confirmed by Business Manager Hapgood of the Braves. Schmidt will devote his entire time to his business in Baltimore.

Farmer Kills Sheriff.
Duluth, Jan. 26.—Sheriff Mat Olson of Barren county, Wis., south of here, was shot and killed by Wenzel Baronek, a farmer, while serving papers on him, according to a brief wire received here last night from Barren.

An Easy Job.
Nobody loves a fat man, but the angels that count the hairs of the head must adore the bald-headed ones.

BRITISH SUFFER SEVERE REVERSE

**Turks Inflict Heavy Losses on
Kut-el-Amara Relief Force.**

GET DAY'S TRUCE TO BURY DEAD

Turks' Counter Attack Drove British Back Several Miles, the British Leaving 3,000 Dead on Field of Battle—Turkish Losses Small—Little Fighting on Other Fronts.

London, Jan. 26.—If reports from Turkish headquarters coming by way of Berlin, are exact, the British forces in Mesopotamia have suffered a somewhat severe reverse in their endeavor to reach the besieged town of Kut-el-Amara on the Tigris river. Some twenty miles east of Kut-el-Amara the British back several miles and the British left on the field about 3,000 dead. The Turkish losses are declared to have been comparatively slight.

It was after this fight, which lasted six hours, that General Aylmer is declared to have requested and obtained a truce of one day in order that the dead might be buried.

The British advancing from Muntefik, on the Shatt-el-Hai river of Kut-el-Amara, toward Korna, also were compelled to retreat before a Turkish attack, says the report, leaving 100 men dead.

The British reverse at the hands of the Turks, however, is somewhat offset by the Turkish losses in battles with the Russians in the neighborhood of Erzerum. A news agency dispatch from Petrograd asserts that apart from the casualties in actual battle the Turks lost fifty officers and 4,000 men made prisoners, together with scores of machine guns and quantities of munitions captured.

Aside from the usual bombardments, mining operations and aeroplane raids, little fighting is going on in any of the other theaters of war. Vienna asserts there has been no resumption of hostilities in Montenegro.

While no battles of importance have been reported from the Russian front, Vienna says the Russians have shelled several sections of their line and that they are actively reconnoitering. Unofficial advices from Petrograd say the recent successes of the Russians have brought them to within less than three miles of the town of Pinsk in Volhynia.

The British military service bill is making fast progress in the house of lords after the passage in the house of commons. The upper house has passed the second reading of the measure without division.

WOULD END SISAL TRUST

U. S. Hears Combine Controls Importation From Mexico.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Evidence having been submitted to the federal trade commission and the department of justice that one American corporation has a monopoly on all the sisal grass produced in the state of Yucatan, Mexico, administration officials have promised immediate and drastic action to break up the combine.

All American binder twine factories are dependent on the grass produced in Yucatan, and any increase in its price is reflected in an increase in the cost of binder twine to every farmer in the United States. This advance, so it was pointed out, already has boosted the price of the finished product 3 cents a pound.

Prior to the placing of an embargo on the exportation of sisal grass by Carranza, about a year ago, prison factories could buy sisal of independent producers.

Smith to Manage Richmond Club.
New York, Jan. 26.—Billy Smith, the miracle man of the Southern and South Atlantic league, has been chosen to manage the Richmond club of the International. Smith won five pennants in Atlanta. His managerial activities of the past ten years were confined to the South save one season, three years back, when he handled the Buffalo club. The Brooklyn club of the National league has released pitcher Atchison, a southpaw, to Milwaukee of the American association.

PRESIDENT WANTS TARIFF BOARD.

**Believes It Is Necessary Under
New Industrial Conditions.**

CONFERS WITH LEADER KITCHIN

Chief Executive Declares That Situation of Entire World is So Unusual as Regards Industrial and Political Development That This Country Should Adopt Every Means to Prepare Itself.

Washington, Jan. 26.—President Wilson has requested Majority Leader Kitchin of the house to take up with the ways and means committee immediately the matter of formulating a law creating a tariff board. In a long conference with the majority leader, President Wilson set forth at length his views as to why the creation of a tariff board is advisable as a means of enabling the United States to cope with the new industrial conditions to be created by the war.

Mr. Kitchin offered no objection to the new step advocated by the administration and after his conference with the president he expressed the belief that the ways and means committee would report a tariff commission bill in four or five weeks.

President Favors Tariff Board.
The effect of the day's developments was not only to commit the Wilson administration definitely to the tariff board, but practically to insure the enactment of legislation establishing a board at the present session of congress.

An authoritative statement of the president as to the need of a tariff board, as well as his ideas as to the proper functions of the new body, was secured last night. It was learned that the president had expressed the belief that such an organization can play a highly important part in promoting the future economic prosperity of the country by providing the government with the necessary data to guide it in dealing with the industrial problems in the years ahead. The president emphasized the necessity that the activities of the board be conducted without partisanship. He expressed the conviction that it should not serve any particular fiscal theory or policy and especially not any political theory or policy regarding the tariff.

The situation of the entire world is so unusual as regards industrial as well as political developments, the president declared, and the interest of the American people in the outcome of these new conditions is so vital that it is mandatory that the government of the United States adopt every means to prepare itself.

Proposed Board's Functions.
The functions of the proposed board to be prescribed by the administration measure are:

1. Investigation of the administrative and fiscal effect of customs laws heretofore enacted or to be enacted in the future.
2. Investigation of the relations between rates on raw materials and those on finished or half finished products.
3. Investigation of the effects of ad valorem and specific duties and of those which are a compound of ad valorem and specific duties.
4. The arrangements of schedules of duties and the classification of articles in several schedules.
5. The study of provisions of law and the rules and regulations of the treasury department regarding entry, appraisement, invoices and collections.
6. In general, to investigate the working of the customs and tariff laws in economic effect and administrative methods.

ERIE FISH HAUL IS GOOD

Pickeral and Perch Are Trying Their Best to Make Record.

Sandusky, Jan. 26.—From under the ice fishermen throughout the Lake Erie island section began hauling their winter catch today.

Meager reports indicate returns figured from a financial point of view will exceed those of the winter of 1913-1914, when they exceeded \$200,000. Yellow perch and pickeral are biting better than they have in many years, it is said.

STEEL PLANT OFFICIALS WITNESS PICTURE SHOW

**The Doings at Ellsworth, Pa.,
Last Oct. 12, Columbus Day
Shown on The Screen**

**Pictures Shown Should Be Show
at a Regular Performance
at The Savoy**

Yesterday afternoon at the Savoy Theatre a JOURNAL representative was present and witnessed two large reels of pictures, thrown on the screen for the express benefit of the officials of the Lackawanna Steel Co. In the theatre at the time was Mr. E. A. S. Clark, president; Mr. C. H. McCullough, vice-president and general manager; Mr. C. R. Robinson, general sales manager; Mr. J. P. Higginson, treasurer; Mr. F. F. Graham, general secretary; Mr. A. C. Bryan, secretary to the vice-president; W. A. James, chief engineer and general manager; Mr. Hazen Brown, asst. superintendent; Mr. L. W. Hesselman, comptroller; Mr. Joseph E. Donnelly, paymaster; and Mr. F. G. Siagel, sociological director.

At Ellsworth, Pa., is located coal mines No. 1 and No. 2 of the Steel Company and about 60 miles south west of Ellsworth is an lace called Cokeburg, where mines No. 3 and No. 4 are located.

Ellsworth by the way, has about 3000 inhabitants and Cokeburg about 1800, both of these places are supported entirely by the subsidiary company of the steel plant and no other industries are there.

On October 12 last, Columbus Day, all four mines were closed down and a special train was run from Cokeburg to Ellsworth carrying the citizens of the former to the latter place to celebrate the holiday.

The superintendent of the mines had a "movie" man on the job and got the finest lot of unstaged pictures that had up to yesterday come to the attention of THE JOURNAL.

These pictures showed the life of the miner when not in the pit, his living conditions, the way his non-working hours are spent, and the environments in which he rears his children.

Children? Well we should say there was, and one would have to travel a long way to match them.

Hearty, robust, well dressed and from general observations they presented that cardinal attainment, happiness.

We say they were happy, they must be because we don't think children can sham happiness and by the avidity with which they entered into the sports of the day as shown by the pictures they could not have been otherwise.

THE JOURNAL representative suggested that those pictures be shown to the general public and we are confident that if the Savoy Management could get those reels for one night and the people knew ahead that they were to be shown, his house would not hold the crowd, for almost anyone working at the "plant" and living here knows someone in either Ellsworth or Cokeburg.

THE JOURNAL is indebted to the officers of the steel plant for the opportunity to witness this very practical demonstration of sociological work and surely those who have the authority could do no nicer thing than allowing the population of our city to witness the same pictures that we saw.

FIRE AT SCRANTON

(By the International News Service.)
Scranton, Pa., Jan. 25.—Fire early today destroyed the clothing store of the Philadelphia Specialty company, caused serious damage to other establishments and a loss of \$50,000.

Several tenants, living in apartments above the store had narrow escapes, being compelled to flee to the street in their night clothing.

Ex-Commissioner Wood Indicted.

New York, Jan. 26.—Former public service commissioner, Robert Colgate Wood, was indicted today on a charge of having solicited a bribe for his influence in swinging to the Union Switch and Signal company, of Swiss vale, Pa., the contract for installing a signal system in the new subway. He pleaded not guilty to the indictment and was released in \$7,500 bail.

To Clean Ceiling.
When the ceiling above the gas jet has become darkened from heat or smoke, apply a layer of starch and water with a piece of flannel. Let it dry and then brush off lightly with a brush. No mark will remain.

KING LUDWIG OF BAVARIA
Compliments Troops on Conduct Toward Civilians at the Front.

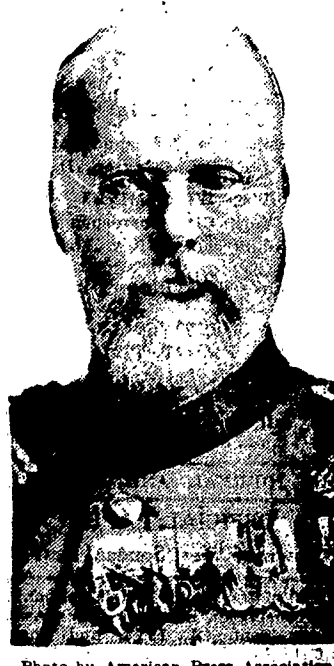


Photo by American Press Association.

WOMAN OUT FOR CONGRESS

**Kansas Enters Race on a National
Prohibition Platform.**

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 26.—Dr. Eva Harding, a physician of this city, is a candidate for the Democratic congressional nomination in the first Kansas district.

Besides opposing militarism, Dr. Harding's platform includes national prohibition, nationwide suffrage, mothers' pensions, recall of judges, old age pensions for those who deposit money for this purpose with the government, a national rural credits law for farm tenants, a tariff for revenue, government aid in road building and the construction of public works to control the flood waters of the Missouri and Mississippi valleys.

GERMANY FAILS TO MEET U. S. DEMANDS

Controversy Over Sinking of Lusitania Remains Unsettled.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Germany has again failed in express terms to meet the demands of the United States for a settlement of the Lusitania controversy.

Count von Bernstorff was so informed at a conference which he had with Secretary Lansing. While the ambassador expects to confer today with the secretary, it is not now expected that anything approaching a definite understanding can be reached until after the embassy has received further instructions from Berlin.

Though the latest exchange of views has failed to bring about an agreement between the two governments, both at the state department and at the embassy, confidence was expressed that a basis of settlement would be reached in the near future.

It was learned last night that the stumbling block consists in the unwillingness of the German government to admit that course of her submarine warfare at the time the Lusitania was destroyed was illegal. Though willing to pay the United States indemnity for the lives of the Americans who were lost, the German government wishes to pay this indemnity as an act of grace rather than upon any admission of wrongdoing.

To admit that the attack on the Lusitania was illegal, the German government contends, would involve an admission that the entire submarine campaign launched against British shipping as a reprisal was illegal.

Blocks Newland Resolution.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Senator Norris, Republican, prevented action on the Newlands resolution for congressional investigation of railroad legislation, suggested by President Wilson, on the ground that such an investigation would be a long one and might serve to prevent some other inquiry into railroad affairs.

Increases Number of Midshipmen.
Washington, Jan. 26.—The administration bill to increase the number of midshipmen at the naval academy was ordered favorably reported by the house military committee.

Good Advice.
Do not let the grass grow on the path of friendship.—Indian Proverb.