

11-14-1921

Albuquerque Morning Journal, 11-14-1921

Journal Publishing Company

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq_mj_news

Recommended Citation

Journal Publishing Company. "Albuquerque Morning Journal, 11-14-1921." (1921). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/abq_mj_news/385

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the New Mexico Historical Newspapers at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Albuquerque Morning Journal 1908-1921 by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact disc@unm.edu.

DELEGATES ARE "SHOCKED" BY HUGHES' PROPOSAL FOR A 10-YEAR NAVAL HOLIDAY

NAVAL EXPERTS STUDY TERMS OF AMERICAN PLAN TO CUT FLEETS

Pending Their Conclusions and Report, No Further Step is Probable, Is Belief in Washington.

FLAT REJECTION NOT REGARDED AS LIKELY

With Further Time for Study, the Suggestion Begins to Stand Out in Its True Proportions.

Washington, Nov. 13 (by the Associated Press).—Delegates to the arms conference had not recovered today from the shock of Secretary Hughes' blunt presentation yesterday of the proposal for immediate reduction of the fleets of Great Britain, the United States and Japan, and for a ten-year naval holiday.

The concrete terms of the American plan, laid before the opening session, were still in the hands of the naval experts of the other two powers chiefly concerned. Pending their conclusions no further step is probable. Spokesmen for Britain and Japan had nothing to add to their previous guarded comments. As far as they went, those statements were encouraging and it was certain, at least, that no possibility of flat rejection of the plan existed. Without doubt it will form the basis for reaching whatever conclusions the conference brings forth.

A third suggestion. With further time for study the American plan began to stand out today in its true proportions. Apparently it is far more than a 10-year naval holiday that is projected. It is a plan for the immediate reduction of the fleets of the three powers. Beyond that is a third, equally blunt suggestion for a continuing agreement to limit the size of the fleets permanently. That is what Mr. Hughes' naval replacement plan really amounts to.

In naming ships to which each main battle fleet would be cut if the American plan for immediate reduction was accepted, Secretary Hughes' statement shows that Great Britain and the United States would be on an equality on the number of battle ships, but the British would retain in addition four battle cruisers. The proposed Japanese fleet would be composed of six battleships and four battle cruisers, while the United States would be content with battleships alone.

No Selfish Purpose. This may prove more significant as the discussions proceed, some naval officers believe. It appears probable that in proposing to agree that both of the island powers should be provided in equal number with the newest and best of the main fleets, while the United States made no attempt, for ten years at least, to equip the American fleet similarly, the American delegation sought to convey a definite assurance that America's purpose was not to serve selfish purposes.

Relinquishment by the United States of any battle cruiser element, some officers said, at once indicated clearly that the navy was not being maintained but that the fleet was being reduced. The latter statement is a possibility that might become advisable to raise the sea commerce of the two island powers, or either of them. Battle cruisers retain a battle character, and these observers saw a possible concrete expression of American recognition of the necessities in naval forces of those countries. American willingness that they should prosecute legitimate ventures over the world requiring far-flung merchant routes and employ for protection of those routes naval craft they thought best suited to the need. As a continental power, although asserting in this proposal the right to an equal position with any nation on the seas, the United States might not necessarily need battle cruisers.

(Continued on Page Two)

WEATHER

FORECAST.
Denver, Colo., Nov. 13.—New Mexico: Fair Monday, somewhat cooler; Tuesday, somewhat warmer; Wednesday, fair; Thursday, fair; Friday, fair; Saturday, fair; Sunday, fair.
Arizona: Fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.
LOCAL WEATHER.
Conditions for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday, recorded by the university:
Highest temperature..... 63
Lowest..... 38
Range..... 25
Mean..... 50
Humidity at 6 a. m..... 30
Humidity at 6 p. m..... 40
Precipitation..... None
Max wind..... 8
Direction of wind..... East
Character of day..... Partly cloudy

British Statesmen at Arms Parley Present Notable Array



Left to right: Sir Auckland Geddes, Srinivasa Sastri, Lord Lee of Fareham and Sir Robert Borden.

Great Britain is represented at the arms conference by a notable array of statesmen, gathered from every corner of the empire. Four of the more prominent members of the delegation are shown. Sir Auckland Geddes, in addition to being a delegate, is

PEASANTS HAVE SO MUCH MONEY CAN'T COUNT IT

Moscow, Nov. 13.—An incident which shows how the Russian peasants have acquired what to them is great wealth by the sale of food products to the city people occurred the other day. A peasant woman who lives about twenty-five miles outside of Moscow prevailed upon two cultivated Russian women who were taking out a poor living in the capital city by working for the Soviet government, to come to her home and perform a task about which the peasant was very mysterious.

She promised them large quantities of flour, potatoes and other foodstuffs to pay for their trouble. When the visitors arrived the peasant and her husband produced two great sacks of household goods and asked the visitors to count their contents.

"We tried and tried to count it, but we couldn't," the peasants said. "We can only count up to 10,000."

There were more than 20,000,000 rubles in the sacks. (Equivalent to less than \$200.) The owners said they were going to keep it until they had enough to buy more land. "But the government won't let you buy land," one of the city women protested.

"Since 1890," the woman laughed and replied, "that is all rubbish. We own our land and we have neighbors who own land. Some of them will want to sell some day at a low price. There are lots of them who don't like to work."

2 SPEAKERS AT BIRTH CONTROL MEET ARRESTED

New York, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Margaret Sanger, well known writer, and Miss Mary Windecker of Philadelphia, were arrested tonight after they were alleged to have defied the police by addressing a mass meeting in Townhall in the interests of birth control.

Police broke up the meeting. At the West Forty-seventh street police station technical charges of disorderly conduct were made against the women. A crowd of several thousand persons followed them to the station, many of them hissing and jeering the police, and it was necessary to call out the reserves to disperse them.

From the police station, the women were taken to the men's night court but Max Baer, McQuade told them that he did not have jurisdiction and paroled them in custody of their counsel for their appearance in the West Side court tomorrow.

LELIVEL TO MANAGE TULSA TEAM IN 1922

Tulsa, Okla., Nov. 13.—"Smiling Jack" Lelivell, champion batsman of the Western league and former manager of the Omaha club, has signed a contract to manage Tulsa in 1922. He was announced today by William Friel, manager of the club upon his return from Chicago, where he closed the deal.

SOCIALISTS ARRESTED

Osaka, Japan, Nov. 13.—Many socialists have been arrested here on charges that they are connected with widespread agitation in the leading cities of Japan.

PREMIERSHIP OF JAPAN ASSUMED BY TAKAHASHI

Tokyo, Nov. 13 (by the Associated Press).—Baron Kurekiyo Takahashi, minister of finance in the Hara cabinet, today officially assumed the premiership in succession to Takashi Hara, assassinated November 4.

Appointment of Baron Takahashi is generally regarded in political circles as a favorable indication of the waning of the power of the militarists and as insuring what is termed as a continuation of the "peaceable foreign policy of Premier Hara."

Baron Takahashi, foreign minister, went to the palace for the installation, which took place before Marquis Matsukata, lord keeper of the privy seal, Viscount Makino, minister of the imperial household, and Count Oimachi, grand chamberlain.

Baron Takahashi will continue as minister of finance and acting minister of the navy. Other members in the Hara cabinet will retain their posts.

BELIEVE PREMIER WILL FAVOR RETRENCHMENT

Washington, Nov. 13 (by the Associated Press).—According to unofficial information received by Japanese here, Baron Takahashi, new premier of Japan, will continue as minister of finance. Admiral Baron Kato, ranking delegate at Washington, will continue to serve as minister of marine, and Count Uchida will remain at the head of the foreign office. They dwell on the liberalism of Takahashi in discussing his appointment and say he is expected to favor of maintaining the territorial integrity of China.

As minister of finance he was among the first to warn his countrymen against excessive expenditure at a time when Japan's economic and financial condition had been hit by the reaction following the war. It is believed he will lend his active support to any reasonable project of retrenchment. His appointment is believed to doubly assure, in the opinion of Japanese, that no modifications will be made in the law which provides for a program of a more insistent reduction of expenditure for unproductive activities in order that the wealth thus saved might be directed in channels of national economic development.

Some months ago, criticizing the army general staff for interesting itself too greatly in the diplomatic affairs created a sensation in Japan. Recently he declared that if Japan wished to maintain her position as one of the five great powers it was imperative that China's inexhaustible raw materials should be available to her. Japan, he insisted, should renounce her twenty-one demands and adopt a positive constructive and unchangeable Chinese policy which would include a development of social, educational and economic conditions in China.

KANSAS IS PREPARED TO TEST DRY MEASURE

Topeka, Kans., Nov. 13.—Kansas is prepared to make a test to determine whether the Kansas bone dry law is nullified by the Volstead act and beer regulations. Attorney General Richard J. Hopkins announced last night. The announcement followed a report reaching Mr. Hopkins that a carload of beer was to be shipped into the state for medicinal purposes. Copies of the Kansas bone dry law will be sent to all railroads in the state, Mr. Hopkins said, calling attention to the section which empowers the state to confiscate conveyances used in the transportation of liquor.

AMERICAN PLAN FOR DISARMING IS REASONABLE SAYS JAPANESE

Admiral Kato, Senior Japanese Envoy, Spends Practically the Entire Day Studying Proposals.

JAPAN WILL ACCEPT PROJECT, IS BELIEF

No Formal Statement Will Be Made, However, Until the Examination of the Scheme is Completed.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 13 (by the Associated Press).—Admiral Kato, senior Japanese delegate, reiterated today his belief that the American proposal for a naval agreement was "reasonable." He spent practically all day studying reports on the American proposals which had been submitted by his technical naval delegates.

"Until the examination is completed it is impossible to say anything as to suggestions or points we may raise," he said.

The general impression among Japanese was that Japan would accept the American project. Whether her representatives would endeavor to link the question of fortifications in the Pacific with naval reductions had not been made clear. Japan's desire as to naval armament was said to be to maintain a fleet of surface defense power to come with any fleet that could be sent to the Far East. In other words, if Great Britain or the United States were able to manipulate their fleet, Japan would be forced to follow suit.

Whether Japan will place her desire to limit the conference remains to be disclosed. It is believed that if it is done, it will be in a manner least calculated to offend American sensibilities about Pacific fortifications. The Japanese express the hope that the overtone of good feeling engendered by the opening of the conference, will also obtain in the discussion of the Far Eastern questions, but they feel that it is necessary to make the American people understand Japan's position as to China, which remains as Japan's great problem. They assert that China is now in a state of anarchy.

A prominent Japanese today said China, on a large scale, is what the papacy was in the middle ages. Discussing the Lansing-Loh agreement, he said that the world should not forget Japan was vital to the peace of the world. He said that Japan had not claimed any special privileges but her geographical position and her dependence on China for raw materials gave her a special voice in all matters concerning the future of China, he insisted.

GIRL'S LEG FRACTURED AT FOOTBALL PRACTICE

(By The Associated Press.) St. Charles, Mo., Nov. 13.—A fracture of the left leg suffered by Miss Thelma Tobin of Texarkana, Ark., during a football practice at Lindwood college, a fashionable school for girls located near this city, today disclosed that the girl's leg has been made part of the school's athletic program since the beginning of the present term.

6 MEMBERS OF MEXICAN REBEL PARTY KILLED

Detachment Has a Skirmish With Federal Troops Six Miles South of Tia Juana, Lower California.

(By The Associated Press.) San Diego, Calif., Nov. 13.—Six members of a filibustering party of forty Mexicans are dead as a result of a skirmish this detachment had with a party of federal troops in San Antonio Canyon, six miles south of Tia Juana, Lower California, this morning. In the skirmish four of the invading party were killed. Two were captured by the federalists and later executed.

The report of the skirmish was made by Colonel A. Armenta, commander of the federal forces at Tia Juana, to David Gershon, United States department of justice agent here, when Gershon called on the Mexican commander at Tia Juana this afternoon.

QUESTION OF GERMAN ENVOY TO WASHINGTON IS STILL UNSETTLED

(By The Associated Press.) Berlin, Nov. 13 (by the Associated Press).—The question of German diplomatic representatives at Washington is still unsettled, the cabinet not yet being able to find an eligible politician willing to undertake the expense at the present rate of exchange.

A cabinet official today permitted the inference to be drawn that the German government still hopes that Washington will dispense temporarily with the naming of a full fledged ambassador. Finance Minister Hermes is said to be willing to accept appointment to the Washington post, although his colleagues in the clerical party prefer that he remain in the government. The wife of Dr. Hermes is reputed to be wealthy.

Dr. Albert Suedekum, former Prussian finance minister and also present a Reichstag member, also continues to be named among prospective candidates.

TRIAL OF FATTY ARBUCKLE WILL BEGIN TODAY IN SAN FRANCISCO

Elaborate Preparations Have Been Made for Handling the Large Crowds Expected to Be on Hand.

12 PICKED PATROLMEN TO GUARD COURT ROOM

Jury Venire of 66 Citizens Which Has Been Named for the Hearing Contains Names of 13 Women.

(By The Associated Press.) San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 13.—Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle's motion picture comedian, will go to trial tomorrow on a charge of manslaughter growing out of the death of Virginia Rappe, motion picture actress. Elaborate preparations have been made for handling the crowds expected to be on hand for the trial. Twelve picked patrolmen will be stationed in and about the court room, and admission will be by card.

The United Arbuckle's preliminary hearing, in which only women spectators were admitted, due to the fact that it was held in the women's department of the police court, both sexes may attend the trial.

The number of witnesses subpoenaed to support every phase of both the defense and the prosecution was estimated at 100. That the contest to clear or convict Arbuckle will be a bitter one. District Attorney Brady will handle the prosecution.

Anonymous spectators will be a delegation from the women's vigilance committee, formed to aid the moral elements of the city. The jury venire of sixty-six citizens which has been named for the trial contains the names of thirteen women.

4 BRITISH EXPERTS ARE IN FAVOR OF THE AMERICAN PROPOSALS

(By The Associated Press.) London, Nov. 13.—The Weekly Dispatch quotes four British experts as favoring the Washington proposals, offered at the opening of the conference yesterday. They are Vice Admiral Mark Kerr, retired; Viscount Sydenham, Commander Joseph Kenworthy, independent liberal member of parliament for Hull, and John Robert Clynes, former food controller and labor member of parliament.

Mr. Clynes is quoted as saying: "The proposals are good, but limitations of a naval war would be purely arithmetic; they do not rise to the height of the spirit which should dominate the conference." The Express hails armistice week as "a week of moral wonders," and says: "The dawn was breaking on the long night of Ireland as the soul of the nation was being raised in prayer for the peace of the world. Saturday crowned a week of miracles with the supreme miracle of Washington. Never in the history of mankind has there been a more wonderful event. It has been the dream of brotherhood. Surely there is something not ourselves, shaping the world soul, and leading it to the light."

INFANT MORTALITY IN MANILA DECREASED IN 1920, REPORT SHOWS

Manila, P. I., Nov. 13.—The lowest infant mortality in Manila since the establishment of the Philippine health service, as recorded by the director of health in his report for the year 1920, which has just been completed. The general mortality rate for the islands for 1920 was the lowest in five years, an eligible politician willing to undertake the expense at the present rate of exchange.

The infant mortality in the city of Manila, 163 per thousand births as compared with 326 in the period from 1915 to 1919. In the provinces the infant mortality rate showed a decrease of 70 per thousand births, being 157 or the lowest since 1915.

In Manila the general mortality was 39 per thousand population, a decrease of 1.25 per thousand as compared with 1919. In the provinces the general mortality was 50 per thousand, a decrease of 1.25 per thousand, the general rate being 26.67 per thousand which is less than one-half the rate of 1918 and 5.57 lower than the rate for 1919.

AUSTRIAN MUST DIE FOR THE SLAYING OF FELLOW COUNTRYMAN

(By The Associated Press.) Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 13.—Steve Maslich, Austrian, must die for the slaying of Marco Laus, a fellow countryman, near here, August 3, 1919, the state supreme court held. The decision of the lower court was affirmed. Maslich and Nick Oblizko were found guilty of the killing of Laus after evidence had been introduced to show that there were more than twenty Austrian men on the body of the victim, who was robbed of \$300 in gold. Maslich was arrested at Butte, Mont., a few days after the murder. Oblizko is now perfecting an appeal. A convicted murderer in Utah has the choice of being shot or hanged.

JAPAN WILL WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM SIBERIA

Tokio, Nov. 13.—The Yomiuri Shimshun today said that a cabinet council of Saturday decided on withdrawal of the Japanese troops in Siberia as soon as the agreement arrived at in the conference at Dairen has been signed. It is expected that the conference will be reopened Monday.

PEASANTS' FOOD CONFISCATED BY SOVIET LEADERS

Requisitions of Grain By
the Red Army and Other
Authorities Partly Res-
ponsible for the Famine.

(By The Associated Press.)
Samara, on the Volga, Nov. 13
(By a Staff Correspondent of the
Associated Press.)—Constant re-
quisitions of grain by the Red army
and other authorities, as well as
the lack of rainfall, was a chief
cause of the great famine in this
section of Russia, according to the
peasant farmers. They say the
soviets, itself, helped kill the peas-
ants that laid the golden eggs.

The story of the famine and its
most intense miseries cannot be
had in the cities. It is only in the
little villages where the farm
workers live and where the fam-
ine and had its origin that the
truth, bare, bitter and crushing,
can be ascertained.

The story of the village of No-
Semikino, sixteen miles from Sa-
mara, is typical of many. The
correspondent visited up and down
the Volga, riding out across the
rich, rolling farmland, swept by
cold winds from the east, but still
beautiful in the golden autumn
the forests shot with deep brown,
the grass yet green and upon it
herds of cattle and horses, with
here and there patches of fields
ploughed and sowed with spring
rye and wheat, one arrives at this
village struggling for a half mile
along the two sides of the main road.

Silence Envelops Village.
A heavy silence envelops the
village. Many of its one-story
log cabin houses each shut off
from the other by high rail fences
enclosing a quarter-acre plot for
chickens, cows, wagons and barns
are shut, the windows are boarded
and the doors locked.

Midway in the village the cor-
respondent stopped, knocked at the
door of an occupied home. The
peasant said the village was com-
posed of 250 houses, fifty of which
had been deserted by the owners
going elsewhere for food. Two
years earlier the richer peasants
had worked each about 500 acres
of land but now they had been
reduced to three acres. Normally the
yield was sixty to eighty bushels
of grain per each three acres, where-
as this summer, the harvest had
been but about forty bushels. Last
year the harvest had been about
four bushels of grain to each of
three acres.

At that point, the peasant, a tall
raw-boned man, thinned by lack
of food, began to get angry. The
Red army of Samara, had last De-
cember ordered the village to con-
tribute about 5,000 bushels of
grain, for which no payment was
to be received. The village had
been able to supply all this requi-
sition but offered part. So the Red
soldiers came and took the amount
of the requisition.

Bolled Up Old Skins.
The village was left without seed
grain, though it was promised
from Samara, and was also with-
out food for the winter. To get
bread, in December, the villagers
began selling their chickens, cows
and eating their cattle and sheep.
As the winter deepened, the fam-
ine set in, and the poor villagers
began to boil up old skins and
hides from furs, even the soles of
old boots and shoes.

When last spring came, Samara
failed to furnish such seed grain,
and the peasants sold more valu-
ables to buy a little. One way or
another they had thirty-six pounds
of seed grain per three acres. Then
came a dry spring and a dry sum-
mer, with a scant harvest. The
rain came after the harvest.

The worst of it was, he said, that
in the face of their starvation, the
Samara soviet had just ordered the
village to furnish three to six
pounds of butter for each cow
owned. Yet the only food for the
cows was field grass, and most of
them no longer gave milk.

No Cereal Available.
The villagers were eating fruit,
melons, pumpkins, and bread made
from roots, nuts, and tree bark.
They had enough for two or three
weeks longer. "A pound of bread
cannot be had here, no, not for
1,000,000 rubles," they said.

The villagers were suffering
from stomach disorders, and asked
for castor oil, a medicine not to be
had in the whole district. They ad-
mitted that food, not medicine,
was what they needed.

"Our only hope is the Ameri-
cans," they said. "Otherwise we
must die."

STRONG BROS.

FURNITURE
RUGS
LINOLEUM

There Are Lots of

SHADES

but only one "Hartshorn
Roller"—we like to sell
the best in everything—
so we sell shades of
"Hartshorn Rollers"

Where you buy the best.

We carry everything for
the home.

STRONG BLOCK

Second and Copper

FRIENDS SENDING IN MANY CREDITS IN JOURNAL CAMPAIGN

Biggest and Best Credit Offer of Entire Cam-
paign is Now On—Names of Those Already
Nominated in Journal Salesmanship Club
Campaign Will Be Published Soon—Be
Sure That Your Name Appears in the First
List—Five Automobiles and Hundreds of
Dollars in Cash to Be Awarded in Just a
Few Short Weeks.

More credits have been brought
in or sent into the Journal office
by friends of the Journal than in
any other campaign. The Journal
has secured themselves. And
when the candidates' names are
published, their friends will be all
the more active in the campaign,
knowing that they are in the cam-
paign in earnest. Credits will then
come in from all sides.

YOU GET MORE

Right now, while the biggest
credit schedule is in effect, is the
time to get busy. Every renewal,
or every new subscription secured
NOW will count for more credits
than the same subscription turned
in later on in the campaign. Very
soon now, the credit schedule will
be DECREASED. Usually in news-
paper campaigns the schedule is in-
creased as the campaign goes
along; but in the Journal cam-
paign the credit schedule is rapidly
DECREASED after the first few
days. This guarantees a square
deal to every participant and pre-
vents any one coming in at the last
moment and winning any of the
prizes. This arrangement, too, re-
wards the workers—those who
seize the opportunity of getting the
credits NOW.

100,000 EXTRA

CREDITS OFFERED
Whoever sends \$27 worth of sub-
scriptions, either new or re-
newals to the Morning Jour-
nal, you get 100,000 EXTRA
credits. This is a special offer
and member that the first sub-
scription that you get, together
with the First Subscription
Coupon that appears in every
issue of the Journal, starts
you in the race with over
37,000 credits in your favor.

EASY TO GET

CREDITS.

When you have become a candi-
date in the Journal's Salesmanship
Club you'll find it very easy to
gather credits—and just stop and

NAVAL EXPERTS

STUDY TERMS OF

AMERICAN PLAN

(Continued From Page One.)

as the other powers feel they do, it
was said.

Long Steps Taken.

At any rate, the American pro-
posal has made a flat proposition
as to battle cruisers, which it was
thought might be different. The
treatment at the conference. It
remains to be seen what Japan and
Great Britain think about it, but a
long step toward agreement on that
question has been taken, naval folk
believe.

Actual business of negotiation
will get under way tomorrow, when
heads of delegations will meet to
discuss procedure, a subject likely
to develop into one of the most im-
portant of the conference. From
a very interested power have come
expressions emphasizing that the
order of the day is the reduction of
the program would have a signifi-
cant bearing on the ability of
the conference to move quickly to
ward practical results.

Two Meetings Today.
To agree on preliminary details,
two meetings will be held. In the
morning the committee on program
and procedure for limitation of ar-
maments will meet. In the afternoon
the committee on the heads of the
American, British, French, Italian
and Japanese delegations are mem-
bers, will consider the armament
question.

During the afternoon the Ameri-
can advisory committee will meet
and Chairman Sutherland will an-
nounce the personnel of the six sub-
committees.

Tonnage Figures.

Technical advisers tomorrow will
further study the American propo-
sition under which tonnage figures
in capital ships for the three
powers for immediate reductions
would be: Great Britain 604,450;
United States, 500,000; Japan,
295,700. The list of ships to be
retained is limited to 10,000 tons.

Preponderance over the British
fleet is practically all in her four
battle cruisers. In that way, ap-
parently, the American group
wishes to retain the balance of
statement as to the necessity of
having regard to the existing na-
val strength of the powers con-
cerned.

BattleShip Tonnage.
So far as battle ship tonnage goes,
in the retained fleets, American and
British fleets would be about the
same, around 500,000; and that of
Japan is around 250,000.

Links directly with Mr. Hughes'
suggestion as to a replacement
program, based on fixed tonnage
for each power, to apply only after
ten years of no building, then, un-
der the American proposal, Great
Britain would be allowed to main-
tain up to 500,000 tons in capital
ships, the United States the same,
and Japan 200,000.

In other words, after ten years
the British fleet must be brought
down to the same tonnage basis as
the American, while the Japanese
would remain substantially where it
was at the time of the first reduc-
tion.

Apparently, it is expected that
the British strength would be
reduced by the wearing out of ships
during the ten years.

Gun Power of Fleets.
Statistics as to the gun power of
the three fleets to be retained show
that the United States and Japan
would have one ship each mount-
ing eight sixteen-inch rifles each.
Great Britain would have ten
ships carrying eight fifteen-inch
rifles, one carrying ten fourteen-
inch guns and her other seven ships
would be armed with seventy
British 13.5 guns.

The United States, in addition to
the sixteen-inch gun ship, the
Maryland, just commissioned, will
have eight ships each carrying
twelve fourteen-inch guns each,
two carrying twelve fifteen-inch
each, two carrying twelve twelve-
inch and four carrying ten twelve-
inch each. Japan, in addition to
her one sixteen-inch gun ship,
would have four carrying twelve-
inch guns and twelve twelve-inch
on her battleships and thirty-two

think what it means to you. Five
Big Automobiles; one Studebaker
touring car, one Packard sedan and
three Chevrolet Touring Cars.
Then think of all the cash prizes—
real cash—all to be given away
free, for just a little spare time ef-
fort.

SPARE TIME WORTH

OVER \$60 DAILY.

During the next few weeks,
someone is going to make his or
her spare time worth over \$60 a
day. In fact every participant is
going to cash in his or her spare
time for more real money than
they ever thought possible for just
a few odd moments spent now and
then in the pleasant pastime of
gathering credits.

The Morning Journal feels that
because of the bigness of the
prize list and the generous
way they are to be awarded,
most people have failed to
comprehend it thoroughly.

But the management wants to
again assure its readers
that each and every prize listed
will be given to someone,
regardless of the number of
candidates entered, or the number
of prizes. There will be no
changes in the prizes or con-
ditions of the campaign.

HURRY YOUR

NOMINATION.

The campaign headquarters of
the Journal office will be open to-
night from 7 to 8 o'clock, and each
evening during the campaign. The
office will be open to answer
questions about the campaign. Be
sure that your nomination is sent
in at once so that your name can
be published in the first list of
names that will appear very soon.

The nomination blank, worth
5,000 credits, will be found in
every issue of the Journal. Clip
out one blank at once, without
delay. If you wish to share in this
great prize distribution.

THINK IT OVER AND ACT—

NOW.

fourteen-inch on her battle cruisers.

British Preponderance.

The figures illustrate that the
British preponderance in the pro-
posed immediate cut by embracing
in her four battle cruisers, as the
gun power of the two battleship
fleets would be different in make-
up, but not in total tonnage. There
is a little doubt, however, that
American naval opinion would rank
the American battleship fleet as
superior.

In round terms, the American re-
placement program means that
under the agreement the fleets of
the three powers in terms of capital
ships would stand at ultimately ap-
proximately fourteen each for
Great Britain and the United
States and eight for Japan.

The American claim to full
equality with Great Britain is
made in the replacements sugges-
tion and there has been no differ-
ence of opinion as to the permanent
equality of the British delegation will
oppose it.

It means also that Japan would
stand thereafter at a fixed ratio of
three to five in naval strength in
comparison to the other two fleets.
It was not clear tonight how that
would finally be viewed by Japan.

Replacement Plan.

The American proposal plan
proposes to limit future capital
ships to 35,000 tons. Taken in
connection with the tonnage allot-
ments, that would mean main-
tenance of four battleships and
eight battle cruisers for Great
Britain and eight for the United
States and all are built up to the
size limit.

The heaviest tonnage of capital
craft so far planned is understood
to be in connection with Japan's
projected battle cruisers, said to
reach 44,000 tons. Such ships and
also such vessels as the six new
battleships and six battle cruisers
the United States is building all
well over 40,000 tons, would be
prohibited.

Size Limitations.
Size limitations, strike at vital
elements in naval construction.
The factors of guns and armor
weight, speed and cruising radius,
are those from which the size of
ships is determined. Probably the
35,000 ton limitation would make
impossible any ship carrying heav-
ier batteries than eight 16-inch
weapons.

It is to be noted that in the
American scheme no data as to new
ships laid down as replacements
would be required to be furnished
by the power planning the ship to
the other two, but the dates of con-
struction and destruction of the
ship displaced. No attempt is made
to limit the design of the vessels,
batteries, speed, or capacity or
other military characteristics be-
yond the 35,000 ton maximum fig-
ure.

Coast Defense Vessels.

In outlining the plans for all the
auxiliary craft that make up modern
fleets, care was taken to ex-
clude from the limitations existing
tonnage in monitors, or purely
coast defense vessels, and in supply
and other train ships, tug boats and
like. There would be no necessity
to dispose of any excess of these
craft, as they would not weigh
much in the scale of the reduced
main fleet.

Otherwise with the exception of
aircraft, the five to three ratio as
between the strength of the British
and American fleets and that of
Japan, would apply all down the
line.

It is an exact establishment
of this line of relative naval
strength that has been worked out
by the British.

The figure may be significant.
Naval officers have always con-
tended that it would require a two-
to-one preponderance of forces to
carry battle to Japan across the
Pacific, if the attacking power
lacked bases well out toward that
side, because of the possibility of
accidents to ships, although a near-
by base might quickly have refitted
them. Here is where the great im-
portance of naval bases in the Pa-
cific, not touched on by Mr.
Hughes, lies. On the five to three
ratio of naval strength, officers say
that preponderance would not be
available to Great Britain or the
United States. It would take joint
forces to furnish the ships and
then, because of double drains and
divided command, experts think a
three to one preponderance neces-
sary to make certain the result.

Another Element.

Another element of the Ameri-
can program yet to be explained is
the statement as to the "inverse
ratio" importance of the merchant
marine, compared to naval strength
maintained by any power. That
means that as the size of the naval
force goes down, the possibilities of
turning merchant vessels into war
ships by mounting guns on their
decks go up. With few fighting
ships to meet, armed merchantmen
would be themselves fighting craft,
ready for battle with ships of their
kind. If all navies were scrapped,
Great Britain would have an over-
whelming preponderance in poten-
tial naval strength due to her
twenty million tons of cargo and
passenger steamers as against the
merchant fleets of the United States
and Japan.

Apparently the American dele-
gation was influenced by some such
consideration as this in reaching
the figures as to size of navies to
be maintained on a non-competitive
basis it proposed.

Plans to Be Worked Out.

Plans to be worked out in rules
to govern convertibility of mer-
chant tonnage for war will have to
do with reinforcing decks to carry
the weight of guns prohibition of
certain armaments, and the fabri-
cation for quick installation on the
ships to make them over into war
craft.

It seems likely that the American
experts have well advanced
ideas on this matter to be put for-
ward later if agreement on strictly
naval limitation seems probable.

line. It is an exact establishment

of this line of relative naval

strength that has been worked out

by the British.

The figure may be significant.

Naval officers have always con-

tended that it would require a two-

to-one preponderance of forces to

carry battle to Japan across the

Pacific, if the attacking power

lacked bases well out toward that

side, because of the possibility of

accidents to ships, although a near-

by base might quickly have refitted

them. Here is where the great im-

portance of naval bases in the Pa-

cific, not touched on by Mr.

Hughes, lies. On the five to three

ratio of naval strength, officers say

that preponderance would not be

available to Great Britain or the

United States. It would take joint

forces to furnish the ships and

then, because of double drains and

divided command, experts think a

three to one preponderance neces-

sary to make certain the result.

Another Element.

Another element of the Ameri-

can program yet to be explained is

the statement as to the "inverse

ratio" importance of the merchant

marine, compared to naval strength

maintained by any power. That

means that as the size of the naval

force goes down, the possibilities of

turning merchant vessels into war

ships by mounting guns on their

decks go up. With few fighting

ships to meet, armed merchantmen

would be themselves fighting craft,

ready for battle with ships of their

kind. If all navies were scrapped,

Great Britain would have an over-

whelming preponderance in poten-

tial naval strength due to her

twenty million tons of cargo and

passenger steamers as against the

merchant fleets of the United States

and Japan.

Apparently the American dele-

gation was influenced by some such

consideration as this in reaching

the figures as to size of navies to

be maintained on a non-competitive

basis it proposed.

Plans to Be Worked Out.

Plans to be worked out in rules

to govern convertibility of mer-

chant tonnage for war will have to

do with reinforcing decks to carry

the weight of guns prohibition of

certain armaments, and the fabri-

cation for quick installation on the

ships to make them over into war

craft.

It seems likely that the American

experts have well advanced

ideas on this matter to be put for-

ward later if agreement on strictly

naval limitation seems probable.

STRENGTH OF ARMY

AND NAVY OF THE 5

PRINCIPAL POWERS

(Continued From Page One.)

thorized and including 7,500 Phil-
ippine scouts).

The army reserve systems of the
powers vary widely. In the British
system the reserve is largely volun-
teer, and the permanent army is
small. In the American system the
reserve is largely conscript, and the
permanent army is large. In the
Japanese system the reserve is largely
conscript, and the permanent army
is large.

Trained reserves available under
these systems are estimated as fol-
lows: British empire, 423,675;
France, 442,000, including terri-
torial army of 174,000 (estimated);
Italy, 462,000; United
States, 189,000 (including national
guards and officers reserve corps).

Aviation Strength.
There is a rather striking dispar-
ity in figures as to the permanent
aviation strength, including both
army and navy air forces, main-
tained by the powers. The British
royal air force includes a personnel
of about 32,000, and there are some
additional units among the domin-
ions and colonies; the air force of
the United States, actual strength,
is 17,837, authorized 22,119, with
about 10,000 in the process of being
equipped; Japan, 3,650 and being increased;
France, 42,516 and Italy, 7,685.

On the basis of non-perishable
actual strength, the British empire
has the largest air force, followed
by the United States, and then
France and Italy. The Japanese
air force is the smallest, but it is
the most modern and is still avail-
able for issue to troops, the probable
strength which each power could put
in the field in a reasonable short time
is estimated as follows: British em-
pire, 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 men;
France, 5,304,000; Italy, 4,977,000;
Japan, 1,200,000; United
States, 1,000,000.

In ratio to the populations of the
various countries, the strength of
the standing armies they maintain
runs as follows: Great Britain, .95
per cent; France, 1.85 per cent;
Italy, 1.26 per cent; Japan, .47
per cent and United States, .14 per cent.

DISMISSED FOR USING

FACE POWDER, PUPIL

ASKS REINSTATEMENT

COMMENCING TUESDAY--

PROFIT-SHARING SALE

Kistler Collister & Company

We offer for your selection complete stocks of dependable merchandise at prices that are lower than you expected to see this year. If you are in earnest in your desire to economize, we ask you to come to our Profit-Sharing Sale. Compare our prices and merchandise—you will be surprised at the saving on Coats, Suits, Dresses, Household Linens, Blankets and Cotton Goods.

Bedding

A GREAT PROFIT-SHARING SALE OF
PLAID BLANKETS**\$4.75**

This is a remarkable value and when these are gone there will be no such blankets for \$4.75. They are wool finish; large size, 70x80 inches.

All Wool Plaid Blankets

\$8.50

These beautiful all-wool plaid blankets in the popular block plaids, grey, blue, tan and black and white. A blanket that will be greatly appreciated by those who like all-wool blankets.

Cotton Blankets

Plain grey and tan (sheet blankets) 60x76. Sale price **\$1.98**

Comforts \$3.50

Silkoline covered comforts, good assortment of colors. Sale Price..... **\$3.50**

Ready Made Sheets and Pillow Cases

72x90 seamed sheets **79c**
42x36 pillow cases **25c**

Winter Coatings

54-Inch, all wool velours and Scotch cheviots, plain colors and fancy mixtures, suitable for school and auto wear. Sale price, yard..... **\$3.50**

Corsets 98 cents

Our special corset, medium low bust, regular \$1.50 value. Sale Price **98c**

Sale of Suits

For misses and smaller women here is a sale of suits which offers a most extensive assortment of types, fabrics, and price range. You will find just what you want here at much less than you expected to pay.

No Mistakes or Regrets if
Your New Suit Comes
From Kistler Collister
and Company.

Attend this sale and select your new Suit.

Values up to \$25.00—sale price.... **\$15.00**

Values up to \$39.50—sale price.... **\$29.50**

Values up to \$49.50—sale price.... **\$37.50**

Values up to \$115.00—sale price.... **\$87.50**

Sale of Dresses

\$15.00**\$25.00****\$33.50**

Regularly priced up to \$27.50. Beautifully made dresses of taffeta, crepe de chine and serge; styled similarly to models at much higher prices.

Fine tricotine and taffeta Silk Dresses, richly beaded and braided, especially suitable for afternoon wear. Values to \$35.00.

The season's newest models, but at a price that is much lower than our regular selling price.



Sale of Coats

At a Saving averaging One-Fourth—
Cloth Coats and Plush Coats

Women's and Misses' Cloth Coats

Full length, stylish garments of Polo and Kersey cloth. Belted models. Actual \$20.00 value at **\$7.50**

Stylish Winter Cloth Coats

Belted, blouse and loose flare styles of Bolivia, Velour and Broadcloth, etc.; some are beautifully embroidered and fur trimmed. Wonderful \$45.00 values at..... **\$35.00**

High-Grade Silk Plush Coats

36-inch, 40-inch and 48-inch lengths, of extra fine quality silk plush. Smart new styles with luxurious fur trimmings and beautiful satin linings. Exceptional \$45.00 values at.... **\$35.00**

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES IN THE SILK DEPT.

Crepe Satin in navy blue, brown and black, regular price \$4.00 at **\$2.98**

Charmeuse — Beautiful quality in brown, grey, navy and black. Regularly \$2.50. Sale Price **\$1.98**

THANKSGIVING

Linens

PROFIT-SHARING SALE
ALL LINEN CLOTHS**\$6.50**

Pure Irish linen table cloths, regular \$12.50 value, splendid patterns, 72x72 inches.
Napkins to match, half dozen..... **\$5.00**

FINE NAPKINS

\$2.19 Dozen

24-Inch fine mercerized napkins, Irish make, a regular \$3.00 value. Sale price, dozen..... **\$2.19**

HUCK TOWELS

19 cents

19x36 inches, fine cotton huck towels at, each **19c**

EVERY WOMAN ENJOYS THE COMFORT
OF A GOOD LOUNGING ROBE

These are the kind they want at such inexpensive prices that women will lose no time in coming for them.

For the woman who likes the warmth and comfort of a Beacon blanket cloth lounging robe—there is an unusually attractive assortment to choose from Tailored styles bound at the edges with satin ribbon; good, warm quality Beacon at

\$5.50 and \$6.75

Beacon Blanket robes; soft, lovely colors, trimmed with satin binding, large collars, silk cord, roomy pockets, at—

\$10.00 and \$12.50

An Extraordinary Opportunity to Supply
Your Winter

Underwear Needs

The Knit Undewear Department makes a special feature of a splendid union suit. A fashioned garment, with all flat seams; fleece lined; four styles:

- Low neck; no sleeves, knee length.
- Low neck, no sleeves, ankle length.
- Dutch neck, elbow sleeves, ankle length.
- High neck, long sleeves, ankle length.
- Sizes 36 to 44 at—

\$1.35

SILK STOCKINGS

\$1.45

The Lady Jane Silk Hose, a pure silk stocking in all the popular colors.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

Kistler, Collister & Co.
ALBUQUERQUE'S DRY GOODS SHOP

"THE GROWING STORE"—PHONE 283

CHECK-OFF PLAN HAS JUST GROWN UP, MINERS SAY

Controversy Over Its Abolishment Threatens to Precipitate a Strike of U. M. W. of A.

(By The Associated Press.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 13.—Like the frogs that appear in the sandy wastes of Texas following the infrequent rain storms, or the earthworms that crawl out on steaming pavements of northern cities after summer showers, the "check-off" system which the United Mine Workers of America propose to defend, with a nationwide strike as their weapon, has sprung from a mysterious source. It has no birthday. It has just grown up. Until the present time it has been passed by unnoticed while other principles have been fought over by miners and operators.

The check off has never been an issue in the biennial wage controversies between committees of the operators and miners but has been accepted, union officials say, as the most convenient method of collecting dues and assessments from members of the organization. The check off, however, is now considered almost vital to the welfare of the union; in fact it is so essential that President John L. Lewis has sent word to district officers that discontinuance of the plan should be regarded as breaking the existing wage agreements with operators. A temporary injunction issued by Judge A. B. Anderson in United States district court forbidding continuance of the check off prompted Mr. Lewis' message.

Now that the controversy has arisen miners and operators are giving serious consideration to the historical development of the check off system, while the general public wonders what is the nature of this tense technicality that threatens to stop their fuel supply as winter approaches.

The check off, as explained by persons familiar with the mining industry, is the plan by which the coal companies deduct from miners' wages their dues to the union, their special assessments, money due the company for supplies, rent of company houses and other incidentals, such as hospital service and maintenance of a mine physician. Instead of the union member paying his dues directly to local union officials the dues are retained by the

BUSHNELL FILMS THE FUNNY SIDE OF THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL DISARM CONFERENCE—IN EIGHT REELS

HEY-ADMIRAL FACE TH' BATTERY TH' BOYS WANNA SHOOT 'YA!



CUB REPORTER—HEY—TALK U. S.—I CAN'T UNDERSTAND A WORD YOU GUYS'RE SAYIN'!



HI SAY—OL TOP—WERE IN TH' BLOODY 'ELL CAN WE GET A BIT O' BRANDY AN' SODA—OR A DROP O' SCOTCH—EH WHART?



JOHN—YOU PROMISED OUR LADY BY FRIDAY—EXCUSE ME—THOUGHT YOU WERE OUR LAUNDRYMAN—ME NO WASHEE—ME DE-LEE-GATEE!



MY CAPTAIN! TONY!



OH—IM SO DISAPPOINTED—M KARNERBECK—I HAD HOPED TO SEE YOU IN YOUR PICTURESQUE NATIVE DUTCH COSTUME—LIKE WE HAVE OUR PLATE RACK!



WASHINGTON BELL HOPS ARE IN THEIR GLORY MOUTHING THE HIGH SOUNDINGS FOREIGN MINERS—



HOME COOKING—? DELEGATE'S QUICK LUNCH



company and paid to the secretary of the local union. When the check off originated is not clear. Some of the older members of the union declare that it was first adopted in Indiana, while others declare its use in Ohio antedated its use in the Hoosier state. The check off, it is said, has had a gradual growth, being taken up in the various coal fields at different times. It was first used by

the companies to deduct from miners' wages the sums due the company for rent and supplies. With the growth of the union district agreements were formulated by which the companies checked off the miners' dues.

The peculiar conditions existing in the mining industry more than twenty years ago were in part responsible for the check off. It is also pointed out, as the union grew and gained strength it became a practice at different mines for committees to stand at the mouths of the mines and refuse to permit miners enter who had not paid their dues and thus were not in good standing. It was not uncommon that the non-payment of dues was caused by the impvidence of the miner. The result was chaos in the labor supply and finally resulted in the operators agreeing to deduct the union dues from the pay of the miners as a means of assuring the constant good-standing of the miners. This condition is said to have existed in a number of states.

The check off had never been incorporated in any interstate wage agreements, according to William Greene, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers. It was brought into the settlement of the coal strike in 1919, however. At this time the operators contended for abolition of the check off but dropped this contention when the strike was settled in accordance with the findings of the bituminous coal commission appointed by President Wilson.

Theaters Today

"Hi Theater"—Repeating today for the last time the "Discontented Wives," with J. P. McGowan and an all-star cast; also repeating the "Monty Banks" comedy, "Where's My Girl?" and the "Current News" pictures.

Lyric Theater—"Salvation Nell," with an all-star cast, drew out big crowds at the shows yesterday, and is being repeated today; also repeating "The High Sign," with Buster Keaton as the leading star.

Pastime Theater—Eugene O'Brien is at his best as the leading star in "Clay Dollars," which is being repeated at the Pastime today; also repeating the comedy "Over the Fence," with Harold Lloyd in the title role, and the "Fox News" pictures.

DEAMA OF HUMAN NATURE SHOWN CLEARLY IN PLAY, NOW AT THE "B" THEATER

You do not have to be a discontented wife to enjoy the program at the "B" theater shown for the first time yesterday and being repeated for the last time today, the feature of which is "Discontented Wives," a Playgoers photodrama starring J. P. McGowan.

It is a very human story Fred Windemere tells of a wife whose discontent arose out of hardships and a loneliness she had never before endured, and whose selfish nature battled with her better self. Fritz Brunette gives a very intelligent and sympathetic performance of the wife, and J. P. McGowan is virile and powerful as the husband. The cultivated life of New York city is contrasted with the primitive outdoor life of California's golden hills.

BIG DRAMATIC MOMENTS IN THE "SALVATION NELL," NOW SHOWN AT THE LYRIC

An absorbing and faithfully drawn picture of life is the Whitman Bennett production, "Salvation Nell," which opened an engagement at the Lyric theater yesterday and which is being repeated today.

Taken from the Edward S. Sheldon play of the same name, in which Mrs. Fiske starred on the speaking stage, this picture version of "Salvation Nell" is a triumph for the producer, for the director, Kenneth Webb, and for the players, who have transferred to the screen a vivid story, filled with a tender pathos, a courageous spirit and a beautiful love.

The locale is New York's East Side, where amidst the tenements, the saloons and dives the Salvation Army works its wonders for humanity. It is the very human story of a homeless young woman in a most unhappy environment. Discharged from her sweatshop job, she obtains employment in the establishment of "Black House Sal." She loses this position through her devotion to drunken

STATISTICAL STORY OF POWERS PARTICIPATING IN ARMS LIMIT PARLEY WHICH BEGAN SATURDAY

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Nov. 13.—Questions of population, national wealth, national debts, ratios of taxation to wealth and debt, increases in debt and taxation since prior to the world war, figures as to foreign trade and the war effect of exports and imports will all take an important part in the discussions on limiting armaments. Each subject has a definite share in having brought about the conference and is linked not alone with the economics discussions among the delegates to be expected, but directly associated with the size of armies and navies.

For the five major powers participating in the inter-state conference, the following outline may be taken as a substantially correct one on the best and latest information available here:

To arrive at the relation of existing tax burdens, the estimated national wealth of the five powers may be set down as follows: British empire, \$180,000,000,000; Italy, \$50,000,000,000; France, \$100,000,000,000; Japan, \$25,000,000,000; United States, \$250,000,000,000. On the basis of 1920 direct taxation this represents the following ratio of taxes to national wealth: 1.9 per cent; Italy, 1.6 per cent; France, 1.2 per cent; Japan, 0.9 per cent; United States, 1.1 per cent.

Population totals (estimated) are as follows: British Empire, 459,431,557; Italy, 28,849,000; France, 39,225,000; Japan, 78,000,961; United States, 118,722,596 (including 12,114,421 in non-contiguous territories). Against this the per capita of taxation, in 1920 is: British Empire, \$7.40; Italy, \$1.72; France, \$1.33; Japan, \$2.21; United States, \$2.55.

For the purpose of this calculation, national debts are placed as follows: British Empire, \$46,725,318,000; Italy, \$17,846,400,000; France, \$41,833,020,000; Japan, \$1,723,500,000; United States, \$23,926,523,000. Ratio of debt to national wealth: British Empire, 26 per cent; Italy, 59.5 per cent; France, 41.7 per cent; Japan, 7.1 per cent; United States, 9.5 per cent. Ratio of debt to population: British Empire, \$100; Italy, \$459; France, \$458; Japan, \$23; United States, \$202.

Increases in direct taxes between 1913 and 1920 were as follows: British Empire, \$423,073,000 to \$7,514,527,000; Italy, \$113,430,000 to \$484,500,000; France, \$188,670,000 to \$1,220,422,000; Japan, \$22,454,000 to \$170,536,000; United States, \$1,249,511,000 to \$4,000,000,000.

Changes in foreign commerce for each power between 1913 and 1920 were: British Empire, imports, \$9,027,455,000 to \$14,002,690,000; exports, \$4,714,585,000 to \$11,487,025,000; Italy, imports, \$738,519,000 to \$3,187,563,000; exports, \$520,530,000 to \$1,565,454,000; France, imports, \$1,901,759,000 to \$5,934,416,000; exports, \$1,580,759,000 to \$1,980,211,000; Japan, imports, \$364,716,000 to \$1,130,156,000; exports, \$315,298,000 to \$2,387,723,000; United States, imports, \$1,133,008,000 to \$3,278,481,000; exports, \$2,465,884,000 to \$8,228,016,000.

Jim Platt. Then from scrubwoman in a saloon she goes to the Salvation Army. How she effects the salvation of her Jim, after he is released from prison, constitutes the dramatic denouement of this extraordinary photoplay.

Pauline Stark gives a magnificent characterization of "Salvation Nell" in the title role. And Joseph King is seen as Jim Platt. Others in the cast: Guyon O'Brien, E. T. Langford, Evelyn C. Carrington, Charles MacDonald, Matthew Betz, Marie Haynes, A. Earl, William Nalley and Lawrence Johnson.

The photography and settings are splendid, while the titling by Dorothy Farnum is a credit to the screen. "Salvation Nell" is an Associated First National release.

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE "CLAY DOLLARS," WITH EUGENE O'BRIEN AS STAR

If you enjoy clean humor, throbs of heart interest, and good action, then you will find them all in Eugene O'Brien's new Selznick Picture, "Clay Dollars," which was shown yesterday afternoon and last night to appreciative crowds at the Pastime theater and which is being repeated today.

The story, which is from the pen of Lewis Allen Browne, is filled with amusing situations which occur along with dramatic moments in the life of a "hick" town.

Bruce Edwards, played by Eugene O'Brien, after a few years spent in New York trying to make his fortune, is informed that he has inherited a valuable piece of farm land from an old uncle, and with a light heart he hurries to the little village of Pomona, only to find that he has been wiled into land but several acres of boggy land.

Upon meeting the pretty June Adams, who is the daughter of the local doctor, he falls in love with her. "I advise every woman who suffers with kidney trouble to try Foley Kidney Pills," writes Mrs. Bessie Bawner, 2522 Scoville Ave., Cleveland, O. "I could not do my housework, but since taking Foley Kidney Pills I feel like a new woman and am able to do my work." Rheumatic pains, swollen ankles, backache, stiff joints, sore muscles and sleep disturbing bladder ailments indicate diseased kidneys. Foley Kidney Pills act promptly. Sold everywhere.

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP BILLIARD TOURNAMENT UNDER WAY TODAY

(By The Associated Press.)

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Balk line billiard players and fans interested in the 15.2 cue game were gathered today for the opening tomorrow of the first world's championship tournament held in sixteen years.

The opening will find Willie Hoppe, champion since 1908, and six challengers representing three nations ready to play.

The first match tomorrow evening will bring together Welker Cochran of San Francisco and Roger Conti of France. Hoppe will come into action for the first time Tuesday when he meets the loser of the Cochran-Conti match.

Three matches are scheduled for each day after the opening event.

MARINE MAIL GUARDS HAVE REACHED DENVER

(By The Associated Press.)

Denver, Colo., Nov. 13.—The first detachment of marines to reach Denver for mail guard duty in accordance with the recent order of Postmaster General Hays arrived today from the Mare Island training base. There were thirty-two men in the company. They will be distributed in pairs on outgoing mail trips while a special detail will remain on guard at the post office building, it was announced.

During the past year 27,871 deaths occurred to veterans of the civil war.

Are You All Rigged Out To Get Your Deer?

The season opens next Sunday, November 20, and lasts just 10 days. We began preparing for it 10 months ago, by buying with utmost care the best stock of Guns, Ammunition, Hunting Togs and Equipment we could find. So we're ready for your every hunting need.

We Sell Hunting Licenses

We Give S. & H. Green Stamps
MATSON'S
206 WEST CENTRAL
Sporting Goods Headquarters.

Let Fatima smokers tell you

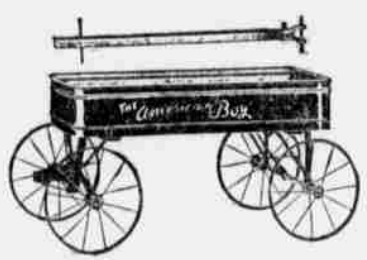


FATIMA
CIGARETTES

TWENTY for 25¢
but taste the difference

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

PARENTS ATTENTION—



OUR TOY DEPARTMENT OPENS TOMORROW (TUESDAY)

We are showing an exceptional high grade line of toys at reasonable prices.

On opening day we will give a Special Cash Discount on everything in our Toy Department of 10 Per Cent.

This is a real saving as all goods are marked in plain figures and for cash.

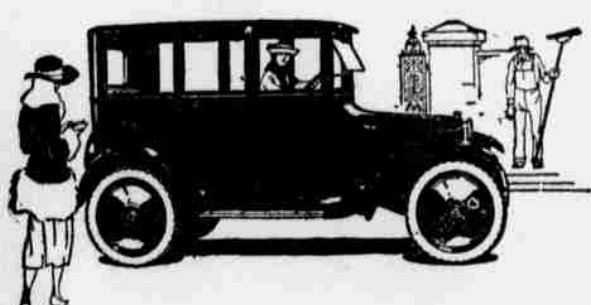
WHITNEY HARDWARE CO.

Toys at Less Than You Expected to Pay
ET A BALLOON FREE TOMORROW

The first cost is practically the last

JACOB KORBER & COMPANY

DODGE BROTHERS
SEDAN



\$12.40 Reduction in Less Than Year

The Prest-O-Lite Battery at \$23.50 (trade-in price) is \$7.65 under the December price of \$31.15; \$12.40 less than the September price of \$35.90; and, yes, it's even less than the 1917 price—a better battery, too! This \$23.50 battery is a strictly quality product, long-lived, packed with power; eager and able to do a man's size job on Fords, certain models of Chevrolets, Overlands, Buicks and 27 other cars and trucks. Have you bought yours? Remember, only \$23.50 for this genuine Prest-O-Lite.

MORROW AUTO COMPANY
DISTRIBUTORS.

313-315 West Silver, Albuquerque, N. M.



Prest-O-Lite
BATTERY

START Right with Prest-O-Lite!

Pull up where you see this sign.
Other Prest-O-Lites in correct size for every make of car.

Woman's Daily Magazine Page-Electricity In The Home

EFFICIENT HOUSEKEEPING

By LAURA A. KIRKMAN.

CAN YOU BUILD A GOOD FIRE?

I received an amusing letter from a column reader, the other day. It was signed "Bride," and began: "Now, dear Miss Kirkman, before you tell me how to cook, please tell me how to build a fire. Every one I build goes out."

So I think an article on building fires—furnace, stove and hearth—may be acceptable, at least to young housekeepers.

To Build a Fire in a Coal Range—Close all the dampers except the oven dampers; remove the covers from the top of the stove and brush all soot and ashes into the fire box, then turn over the grate so as to dump the ashes into the ash pan below. (This is also the time to scrape off anything that has been spilled on the oven floor.) Now lay either crumpled paper or shavings on the grate, filling the fire-box at least one-third with this. Next place pieces of kindling, cross-wise, on the paper, making sure that they reach the corners. The edges of wood should be loosely arranged in order to allow free passage of air.

It is now time to light the fire. Do this by applying a lighted match through the bars of the grate to the paper or shavings when the wood is burning well, add 2 shovels of coal, not too large. Do not add more coal until the 2 shovels of it are glowing.

To Build a Furnace Fire—Follow above directions for building a coal fire in a kitchen range. For a furnace is only a large stove. To Build a Wood Fire on the Hearth—Brush the ashes from previous wood fires far back in the fireplace (of course removing an excessive amount of them). It is an economy to keep a certain amount of ash in the hearth because when a fire is made these ashes will be heated again and thus will assist in throwing out more heat. But they must be kept

far back so as not to blow and so as to throw the heat forward into the room. The next step, after pushing the ashes back, is to place a "back log" on the andirons, pushing it well back against the center wall of the hearth. This back log is a great help in building a fire usually a heavy, chunky stick of hard wood is chosen for it and it frequently lasts from one fire to another. Place crumpled paper or shavings between the andirons and cross kindling sticks on the paper—but more in a hilly shape than flat as when making a range or furnace fire. Lay a few heavier sticks on the kindling so that as the flame burns along the kindling, it will be led up to the back log. When a back log is used for a new fire it will be smaller than it originally was because part of it will have burned away; when it becomes too small for use as a back log, it should be drawn forward and a new back log put in.

To keep a large log from burning late at night when a fire is no longer needed, stand the burning piece on end back in the corner or against the side, and as it is isolated from the heat of other pieces of wood it will soon stop burning. A fire screen is a most important piece of hearth-fire equipment.

To Build a Coal Fire in a Hearth Grate—Remove all ashes that are in the grate from other fires, so as to have free access of air to the fire. Place crumpled paper or shavings in the bottom of the grate and a few kindling or charcoal on top of these. In grate fires soft coal burns with a yellow flame, and because it is porous and full of gases, it burns quickly and makes a splendid grate fire. If small paper bags are filled with hard coal, (when this is used) in the cellar and put upon the grate fire in the bags, this saves the dirt and unpleasant noise of shoveling.

Social Calendar

Monday.

Mrs. George Farr will entertain informally for Miss Anne Harris at 2:30 p. m.
Dinner of Business and Professional Women at Y. M. C. A. at 6:15 p. m.
Shriners ball at Alvarado hotel at 9 p. m.

FLORADORA CHORUS GIRLS BECOMES AN OVERNIGHT STAR



Jacqueline Logan.

NEW RANGE EQUIPPED FOR BOTH COAL AND ELECTRICITY IS OUT

A handsome new range has made its debut that plays a dual part, one-half of it being devoted to electricity and the other half to coal. This combination makes possible a cool kitchen in summer and a warm one in winter together with the convenience of both fuels at the same time if desired, or independently as circumstances demand. There are some communities where such a combination meets a real need.

The electric oven, lined with silver colored sheet metal, is placed above the cooking top. It is fitted with light, aluminum plated racks and can be heated by its two units, upper and lower, in a few minutes, to 500 degrees or more as needed. On account of the insulation of the oven walls, it is a good fireless cooker, retaining heat after current is turned off. This results in maximum economy and efficiency.

There are three top cooking dials under the switches, and fuses easily accessible from the front. An outlet receptacle for attaching electric iron is also found on this end. Both electric and coal oven doors are equipped with heat indicators.

PORTALES TO BUILD MODERN HIGH SCHOOL

Portales, N. M., Nov. 13.—The \$80,000 bonds which the Portales district No. 1 voted on for the purpose of erecting a new high school building have been satisfactorily sold to parties in Denver, Colorado. At a recent meeting of the school board the location for the new high school building was selected. This district has a school section, a goodly part of which lies within the corporation limit, in the eastern part of town and twenty acres more or less will be used for school purposes. Several acres will be used for agricultural purposes, also several acres for athletic ground and a large school yard. The school building will be located four squares from the court house, and one square from the Ozark Trails road, and in full view of the railroad.

Several architects and contractors have been here from different states during the past week, conferring with the school board as to plans and specifications, but the contract has not been let at this time as the school board is determined to secure the very best building possible for the money available, and before the 1922 term of school opens Portales will have a modern high school building, and the congested condition of the school which now exists will be relieved, and Portales will also have an auditorium capable of caring for any public gathering which may be held in the town.

It is planned in Washington to make the National museum the most valuable, and the collection the most complete, world war museum in existence.



\$15.00 PRIZE

One Chance for Each Person \$15 for the best trade mark and emblem for our Dairy Products. Contest closes 13 o'clock midnight, Nov. 20, 1921. All contestants must accompany their suggestions with a bottle cap of the Albuquerque Dairy Association. The board of directors to be the judges.

FREE TO ALL
Albuquerque Dairy Ass'n.
Phone 351

NOVEL COOKING KINKS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER

Some new coffee urns and percolators have a safety fuse plug screwed in the bottom. In case the liquid boils away the plug melts, breaks the circuit and protects the percolator from injury.

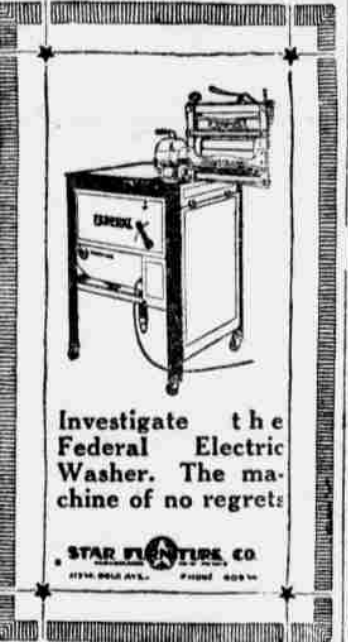
There are percolators and urns that have a patented pumping system which circulates water six to eight times faster than other percolators. The water is pumped through a center tube and showered over a perforated plate through which it seeps, saturates the coffee grains and drips into the continuous stream of circulating liquid. The pump quickens its speed with increasing heat. Strength and color are added to the coffee with each round of circulation. It is full flavored, clear and ready for the cup before it boils.

By the use of a "reversible" electric toaster, bread may be toasted a crisp, golden brown without being touched by the fingers. The breakers swing open like doors—and reverse by a slight touch of the finger. The toast cannot fall out. One of the distinctive features of the reversible toaster is that the bread is held close to the heating unit and, therefore, requires little more than half of the current used by other toasters.

Delicious, thick, crisp waffles may be an every day event when you own an electric waffle iron. They are made right at the table and served piping hot. When waffles are made the electric waffle iron has an adjustable hinge which allows the batter to rise, to become thick and light; as the grids of this iron stay very hot even golden brown waffles, rich in flavor, are made in less than two minutes. It is only necessary to see that the grids are first thoroughly heated, which takes about five minutes; then as many waffles can be made as desired, the grids maintaining the same degree of heat.

MEASLES MAY BE FOLLOWED BY SERIOUS COLD TROUBLES; USE NIGHTLY—VICKS VAPORUB

Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly



Investigate the Federal Electric Washer. The machine of no regrets.

STAR ELECTRIC CO.
1110 BROADWAY, PHOENIX, ARIZ.

FURNITURE EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRICITY IS LATEST HOME LUXURY

Adapting electric sources of supply to furniture is a recent development for further increasing the usefulness of the furniture and adding convenience to the modern home.

A pair of electrically lighted candlesticks greatly enhances the beauty of the dining room buffet. Between the pair is placed the electric percolator set. Every buffet should for such purposes have at least two convenience outlets, one right and one left. Illumination for both candle-lamps can be

supplied from one of the outlets and current for the preparation of coffee, while the family dinner can be taken from the other.

Almost as indispensable as the tea wagon at any afternoon social, are the electrical outlets to which a samovar, chafing dish, toaster or other appliance can be attached. An electrically equipped tea wagon can be used in any room where there is an electric heating outlet available. Duplex convenience outlets provide service for the use of two appliances at the same time.

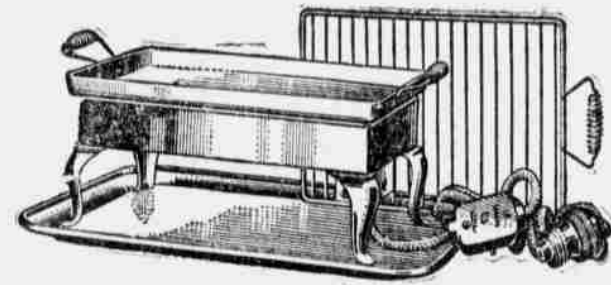
The electric convenience outlets on the right and left of a serving table in the dining room fulfill many a useful purpose, for it is here that the maid can cook the hot waffles for breakfast or toast

muffins for luncheon or concoct a rarebit in the electric chafing dish. The kitchen table is an important work table in the modern home and one that should be electrically equipped. Motor driven devices such as the electric whip-all will make the preparation of mayonnaise a matter of a few minutes instead of many. The small polishing buffer will keep the household wares nice and shiny and the knives keen and sharp. A special wall outlet at a convenient height with a red bull's eye that lights up when the current is on, is one of the greatest conveniences of the kitchen today.

Canada's loans to war veterans total \$80,000,000.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

Cut out this slip, enclose with 50¢ and mail it to Foley Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills for pains in sides and back; rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic for constipation, biliousness, headaches and sluggish bowels. Sold everywhere.



Breakfast Prepared at the Table

Hot toast, pancakes, bacon and eggs, a few crispy fried potatoes—anything that can be cooked in an ordinary frying pan, can be cooked on a Westinghouse Table Stove. Prepare your meals right at the table without disagreeable smoke and spattering grease.

Breakfast, lunch or dinner cooked at the table is more pleasantly prepared and much more enjoyable.

The first meal cooked on a Westinghouse Table Stove will convince you.

NOTICE—"Have you listed your rooms for the Teacher's Convention? If not, phone the Chamber of Commerce—43"

Albuquerque Gas & Electric Co.

"At Your Service"

Phone 98

Opening Tomorrow Morning at 9 O'clock

Rosenwald's Entire \$400,000 Stock Will Be Offered To The People of Albuquerque and New Mexico For Whatever It Will Bring For Cash

FIRE SALE HOURS

9 a. m. to 12:30 noon.
2 p. m. to 6:30 p. m.

TOMORROW —and— EVERY DAY

These few conditions must govern all purchases
CASH ONLY—NO DELIVERIES—NO APPROVALS EXCHANGES OR REFUNDS

NO MAIL OR TELEPHONE ORDERS

Secure Entrance Tickets at Central Avenue Doors. To Prevent Crowding and Expedite Services, Only 500 People Will Be Admitted to the Store at Any One Time.

THERE ARE NO LIMITS

as to quantity from any line to any purchaser.

Prices the same regardless of quantity.

Merchants may meet members of the firm by appointment at any time during business hours.

NEW LAMPS AT NEW LOW PRICES

Just Received a Large Shipment of

Boudoir and Table Lamps in the New Styles

Never have we shown anything like these—so attractive and the prices are very reasonable. "They are Ideal for Christmas."

A small deposit will reserve anything in stock until Christmas.

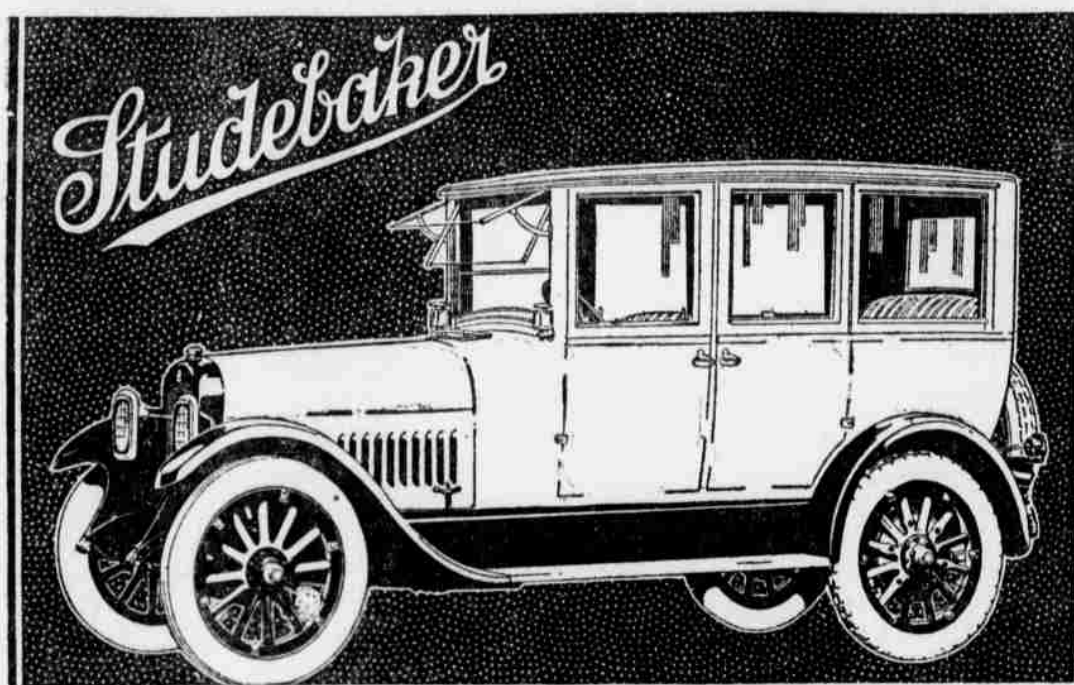
NASH ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.
Phone 2 506 W. Central

\$8,200.00

IN PRIZES

Including Five 1922 Model Automobiles Free

GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE



1922 MODEL STUDEBAKER SIX SEDAN, VALUE \$2,295.
OR WINNER MAY SELECT BIG "6" 7-PASS. STUDEBAKER TOURING CAR
PURCHASED FROM AND ON DISPLAY AT
COOPER MOTOR CO., Albuquerque, N. M.

WHY IS IT?

The Albuquerque Morning Journal is announcing a tremendous gift distribution which it was hoped would help to collect up arrearages and subscription accounts and possibly secure more readers to this paper.

In planning this advertising event, The Journal has tried not to be "cheap"—a glance at the prize list will verify this statement. Over five times as much money has been appropriated for distribution as is usual in towns of this size.

\$8,000—Think of it, Eight Thousand of dollars, is to be distributed in a few short weeks to those who participate in their spare moments.

The response today—the lack of interest and effort is pitiful. Few persons have entered their names and even fewer have even attempted to secure a subscription or a renewal.

Easily more subscriptions have been paid at the office, since the campaign was announced, by subscribers themselves in the regular course of business than most of the participants have brought in.

Now, The Journal is going through with this proposition.

The five big automobiles and the hundreds of dollars in

gold and silver are going to be given away just as announced. The Journal, in its existence never has nor never will back down on a proposition or a promise.

BUT—It would seem that more people, who are just as live as people in other communities, just as wide awake, certainly just as intelligent, would realize the opportunity for profit before it is too late.

Furthermore, The Journal does feel that its readers should be willing to do more than collect a few coupons and sit back with hands folded in return for the big gifts they will receive.

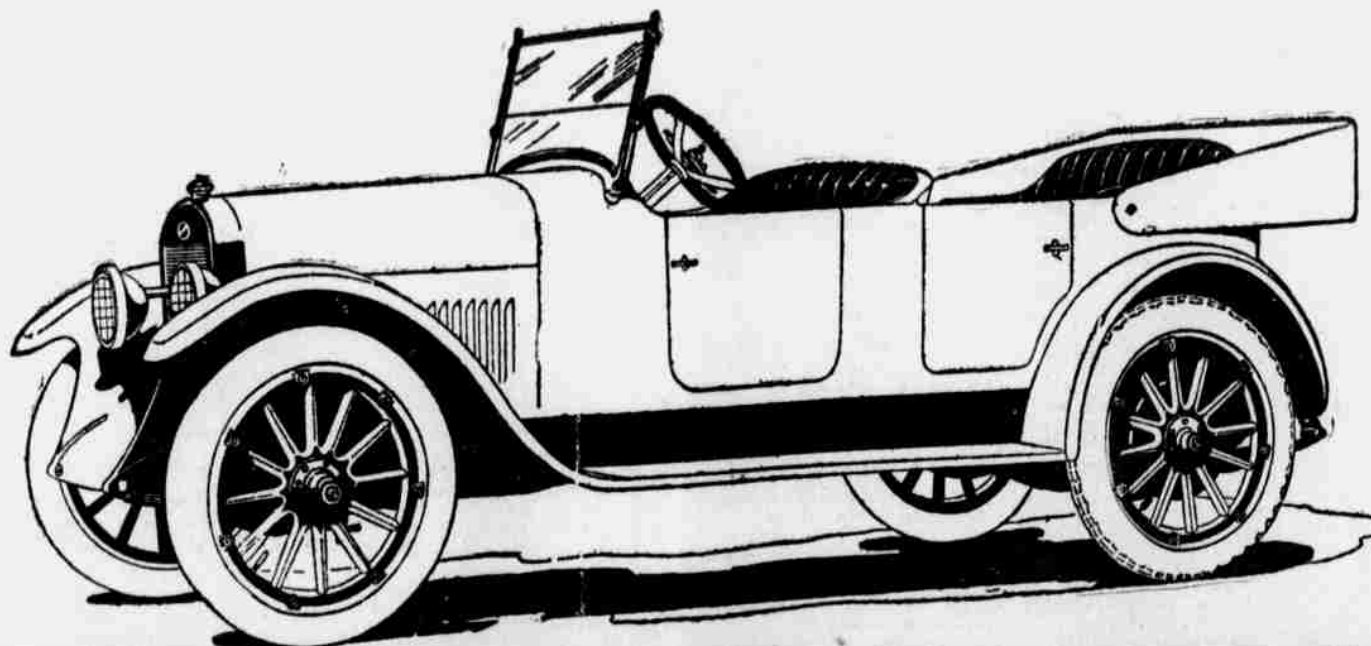
This is the last call—the few names that have been entered will soon be published and the distribution of prizes will be made and this mammoth event will rapidly pass into history.

If you are alive, if you have the least spark of business judgment—the least ambition to better yourself financially and add to your present income—get in your name. Show a little action and make more money in your spare moments than most people make in a year.

You'll never again have such an opportunity—we'll wager you that. Never again will a newspaper offer such awards.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

SECOND CAPITAL PRIZE



1922 MODEL STUDEBAKER LIGHT "6" TOURING CAR, WIRE WHEEL EQUIPMENT, VALUE \$1450
Purchased From and on Display at COOPER MOTOR CO.

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE SHOWS INCREASE

Imports and Exports Soared During October As Compared With September, According to Reports

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Nov. 13.—Both exports and imports increased during October as compared with September—the former by \$21,000,000 and the latter by \$4,000,000, according to the monthly report issued tonight by the commerce department.

The foreign trade resulted in a favorable trade balance of \$16,000,000.

Exports during October aggregated \$246,000,000 against \$225,000,000 in September and \$251,000,000 in October, 1920, while imports totaled \$182,000,000 against \$178,000,000 in September and \$173,000,000 in October, 1920.

For the ten months ended with October, exports amounted to \$2,898,000,000, compared with \$2,831,000,000 during the corresponding period of 1920 and imports aggregating \$2,655,000,000, against \$2,691,000,000 during the same ten months of 1920.

Gold exports for October totaled \$7,276,000, the highest of any month this year, while imports of gold aggregated \$47,000,000, a decrease of \$19,000,000 from September receipts.

For the ten months ended with October gold exports totaled \$72,000,000 while imports aggregated \$47,000,000, for the ten months ended with October silver exports aggregated \$23,000,000 against imports of \$51,000,000.

FORMER RULER KARL AND WIFE EN ROUTE TO MADEIRA ISLAND

(By The Associated Press.)
Constantinople, Nov. 13.—The British light cruiser Cardiff, bearing former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary and wife Zita to their exile in the island of Madeira, left today.

INQUEST INTO DEATH TO BE RESUMED TODAY

(By The Associated Press.)
Denver, Colo., Nov. 13.—The coroner's inquest into the death here last Tuesday night of Edward P. McCool, wealthy manufacturer of Cleveland, O., who was found dead in a hotel, will be resumed tomorrow.

Meanwhile the district attorney's office is investigating the alleged incidents preceding McCool's death. Testimony introduced at the inquest yesterday intended to show a conspiracy to murder with robbery as the motive had existed.

The city chemist's report that denatured alcohol was found in the dead man's stomach was read at the inquest. Physicians testified McCool was a victim of poisoning.

Representatives of McCool's family here from Cleveland said today they would demand a thorough investigation into the circumstances surrounding McCool's death.

Mrs. Lila Cagle, aged 75, a widow of Polk county, Ark., took her first railroad ride recently when she visited her son in Colorado.

Book Corner—About Writers and New Volumes

BOOK ENDS

One of the juvenile "best sellers" in a New York book store is the Bobbs-Merrill "Orphant Annie Story Book." The text illustrations are by Johnnie Gruelle, the author of "Raggedy Ann." The Orphant Annie stories are told to children with nearly sixty pictures in full color. "John Martin's Big Book for Little Folk," No. 5, is another popular volume. It contains no end of poems, fables and animals, with a picture on every page, merry instructive and companionable.

A new edition of the increasingly popular "Boy Scout Handbook" has just been published by the Boy Scouts of America. More than 1,600,000 copies have been sold throughout the country, with the demand becoming more and more active. In its new edition it contains added information for Scouts by experts in woodcraft, wild life, signaling and campcraft. Another popular book in this list is the "1922 Boy Scout Diary" which contains, besides the diary dates, the telegraph code, wig-wag signals and such information needed by active scouts.

Among the ageless golden classics is a splendid new edition of "Robin Hood" by Paul Creswick illustrated in color by N. C. Wyeth. Mr. Wyeth has caught and put into his pictures the very spirit of the open country and the men who peopled its highways and byways. Another great classic put into holiday dress in "The Swiss Family Robinson" (Harper) illustrated by Louis Rhead.

"Everychild" (Scribner) is a little lad whose parents do not give him what he considers his due amount of sympathy and sympathy. By has he come to realize this than he finds himself in the thick of a series of adventures wherein he encounters the giant Fear, whom he overthrows. As he proceeds, he meets Cinderella, Aladdin, Jack the Giant Killer and other celebrities.

Alma Kilmer, whose new book of poems "Vigils" (Doran) can now be had in the bookstore, lives in Larchmont, N. Y., with her four children. For a while there was also a police dog in the family but after Mrs. Kilmer had two children he was killed. Jack the Giant Killer and other celebrities.

"The Girls" Edna Ferber's new novel of Chicago, which Doubleday, Page & Co. published recently, met such a flattering reception with the book sellers that the publishers found it necessary to print two new editions to fill the records that came in before publication. A copy of this book has been received by the Journal and will be reviewed in the "Book Corner" at an early date.

COMMITTEE OF 48 TO PUT TICKETS IN FIELD

New York, Nov. 13.—The committee of forty-eight will begin an active campaign this week to place tickets in congressional districts of central and western states for the fall elections of 1922. Its plans for the organization of a new party were announced today by the national chairman, J. A. H. Hopkins.

A series of conferences to bring about alignment of the states on a common platform, Mr. Hopkins said, are to be held this month and during December in a number of states including Montana, Idaho, Colorado and Nebraska.

BUCCANEERS!

A Child's Book, Well Done, and With Swagging Pictures

Howard Pyle's Book of Pirates.

Howard Pyle has again appeared from the presses of Harper. His best pirate stories have been collected and edited by Marie Johnson, who also succeeded in getting some of the author's charming illustrations to go with the tales. The collection is one of the best posthumous compilations I have ever seen.

Annie Carroll Moore, in the "Bookman" for November, wrote: "First and foremost, choose Howard Pyle's 'Book of Pirates' for which we owe a debt of gratitude to Marie Johnson, who has brought together these pirate pictures and text, scattered through various books and periodicals. The typography and makeup of this book are a triumph of publishing in hard times and the cost is not prohibitive for public library reading rooms."

The illustrations add much to the text. Swagging blackbeards, with gory skirts and buff boots; defiant mustaches and scrambling brows; a gleam from an occasional ear-ring of dull gold; a gallant villain wooing a captive princess over the polished taffrail of his gilded galleon sail drawn with a richness and beauty of detail and color which appeal not only to serious young literati in rompers, but also to their fathers and mothers and aunts.

Children should be allowed to read anything, practically, so long as it is literature, and not commercial trash. A good book can not hurt a child. Some things which they do not know, and which various people think they should not know, the dear little children will find out anyway, and from pitiful, cheap books. Therefore allow them to read and enjoy the best things.

P. G. H.

THIS IS CHILDREN'S BOOK WEEK ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES

Throughout the country book dealers, librarians and teachers are emphasizing during the present week the need for the education of children with good books and more of them. Realizing that the children of today are the leaders of the future the National Association of Book Publishers is spending thousands of dollars in children's book propaganda.

Local book shops are showing particularly attractive displays of children's books. The libraries of the city and the state university are displaying posters of illustrious children's book week and several schools in the city are also showing book posters. These are delightful color prints of a Jessie Wilcox Smith picture of children with their beloved volumes.

There is probably more careful buying of juvenile books than of any of the class of books. Grow-ups are prone to choose solely by the titles familiar to them and to buy new ones by a rough guess based on the cheapness of cost and of date. Some really excellent juvenile books are on the market and should be given children only after careful selection. The children's book week coming this week just before the holidays should result in rich gifts of literature for the kiddies under the Christmas tree this year.

H. R. RAPER OF THIS CITY IS AUTHOR OF NEW SCIENTIFIC BOOK

Dr. Howard R. Raper, of this city, has published another book pertaining to the science of dentistry. The name of the book is "The Science of Dental Radiography." It is written by Dr. Raper, St. Louis, in "Electro-Radiographic Diagnosis."

Dr. Raper is a scientist of national repute, and his book is regarded by other men of his profession as reliable authorities. His other book is "Elemental and Dental Radiography," which was published some time ago.

A foreword of the later book says: "Nothing is more worthless than an incorrect diagnosis, and no matter how well the wrong treatment is applied, it remains the wrong treatment. First of all, then, make a correct diagnosis. All of which is quite obvious, and in his book, Raper tells how to accomplish that latter diagnosis."

Dr. Raper was formerly professor of Radiodentistry, Materia Medica and Operative Technique, at Junior Dent, Indiana Dental college.

PARIS EDITORS VIEW AMERICAN PLAN FAVORABLY

(By The Associated Press.)
Paris, Nov. 13.—Dispatches outlining developments at the opening of the Washington conference take first place in local newspapers today. Newspaper comment is generally favorable.

"The conference convened with the formal intention of reaching positive results," is the trend of the editorials. Communist newspapers insist that the "bourgeois" conference can "never achieve peace."

President Harding's high idealism is termed by the Petit Parisien as "a ray of sunlight coming to rekindle the heart of our people, so greatly touched by the war."

The Figaro declares the friendship of America always has been infinitely precious to France. The Journal, while approving the American proposals says that the problem confronting the conference in this respect is the attitude to be taken by Japan.

The Washington conference commenced with "a dramatic surprise," says the Temps, which calls Mr. Hughes' plan "at the same time definite and grand."

The Journal Des Debats says the Hughes plan involves abrogation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. We understand the American stubbornness on this question," says the newspaper, "but we beg of them to reflect that the official rupture of this pact would merely give them the appearance of satisfaction."

AT THE LIBRARY

Recent additions to the children's department of the public library have been made possible through a gift of the D. A. R. chapter and through several private donations. The D. A. R. gave the library a check for \$35. Some of the books purchased with this money for children's reading follow in brief review:

Animal Book for Children, by Thornton W. Burgess.

Peter Rabbit had always supposed that his cousin, Juniper, the Hare, was the only near relative he possessed. When Jenny Wren mentioned a cousin of his in the sunny south who was almost as fond of the water as Jerry Muskrat, Peter refused to believe it, for you know he hates the water himself. But when he hunted up old Mother Nature and she had said it was true, Peter became possessed of a great desire to know all about his own family, and the families of his four-footed neighbors. So it came about that every morning just at sun-up old Mother Nature taught school in the green forest. Every child will delight in going to school to old Mother Nature with Peter Rabbit and his friends.

Bird Book for Children, by Thornton W. Burgess.

This new bird book is written in the personal narrative style of the Bedtime Stories. Every page teems with interesting facts in bird lore, so deftly inserted in the story that the reader there is a joy. There is no formal descriptive matter.

Carpentry and Mechanics for Boys, by A. Neely Hall.

This book contains instructions for building model airplanes, battleships, submarines, forts and machine guns, as well as mechanical toys and gifts for the household, playground and camp.

Handicraft for Handy Boys, by A. Neely Hall.

A book for boys who want the latest in making things. Practical plans for making money, new suggestions for games and sports, novelties for school and home entertainments.

The Green Forest, by Katherine Pyle.

The story is full of pretty, delicate fancies, pleasantly told with the light spirit of fairy magic and mystery.

The Children's Book, by Horace E. Scudder, Editor.

This book is a collection of the most beloved fairy stories ever written for children of all ages.

BOHRA DEMANDS OPEN SESSIONS OF CONFERENCE

Idaho Senator, in New York Speech, Advocates Destruction of All Battleships and Submarines.

(By The Associated Press.)
New York, Nov. 13.—Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, addressing a disarmament mass meeting declared that the proposal of Secretary Hughes for the limitation of naval armaments by Great Britain, Japan and the United States, was "only a beginning."

He emphasized, however, that the proposal had not yet been accepted and advocated continued agitation for open sessions of the disarmament conference in Washington to afford opportunity for fixing responsibility for its acceptance or rejection.

The power of public opinion, Senator Borah said, was the only power that could bring about disarmament or any effective limitation of armament. He said he favored Secretary Hughes' proposal because he believed the navy rivalry between Great Britain, Japan and the United States which he asserted were building great navies against each other, constituted the greatest immediate menace to the peace of the world, and predicted war between the United States and Japan within a few years unless the proposal was adopted.

Senator Borah advocated the destruction of all battleships and of every submarine, which he condemned as a weapon unfit for civilized warfare.

"I am not so much concerned," said Senator Borah, "with the public session at the opening of the conference as with an open session at the close. Is there any reason why Secretary Hughes' proposal should not be discussed in public? Is there any nation which wants to stand out against the opinion of mankind? There is not a nation that can do so in the open and let the brand of Cain be put upon it. If the door is closed, it will be a blow at the cause of peace and disarmament."

Referring to the secret meetings of the peace conference at Paris, Senator Borah said, the code of silence was broken, the door was smashed and every one of the fourteen points lost by trading, he added:

"I do not forget that the commendation that greeted the proposals of Mr. Wilson surpassed the commendations that have greeted the proposals of Mr. Hughes."

Senator Borah then attacked "secret diplomacy" as the cause of many wars and offered a suggestion for amending the constitution to provide for a referendum on war, instead of entrusting the decision to a small group of officials.

"I think we achieved yesterday at Washington a very great victory on behalf of disarmament and peace," said Senator Borah in beginning his speech, "but we shall make a great mistake if we assume that our work is now finished and that the rest of the task can be left to the gentlemen now convened at Washington."

Eskimos have five full meals a day.

The Book Emporium of the Southwest
We furnish any kind of a Book obtainable through the trade, that we do not have in stock, at publisher's price.

Strong's Book Store

Take most of the uncertainty out of cake making

—by using a cooking fat that never varies in quality, that has neither taste nor odor, that is 100% rich, and that stays fresh indefinitely even without ice.

These are some of the reasons why cakes made with Crisco are not only remarkably light and delicious, but stay fresh unusually long.

Order a package of Crisco today and watch how this superior cooking fat improves all your cooking.

Try Crisco in this recipe

SPICED GINGER LAYER CAKE

3/4 cupful Crisco	1/2 teaspoonful salt
3/4 cupful sugar	(scent)
3/4 cupful molasses	1 teaspoonful cinnamon
1 cupful sour milk	1 teaspoonful ginger
(thick)	Fruit jelly
1 1/2 cupfuls pastry flour	1 cupful cream, whipped
1 teaspoonful soda	2 tablespoonfuls sugar

Beat the Crisco to a cream and gradually beat in the sugar and molasses. Sift together the flour, soda, salt, cinnamon and ginger and add to the first mixture alternately, with the sour milk. Beat together thoroughly. Bake in two layer-cake pans. Put the layers together with jelly between, and spread the cream whipped and mixed with the sugar on top.

Chopped nuts may be sprinkled over the cream.



Crisco

For Frying—For Shortening
For Cake Making

This book will help you avoid failures in cake making

Complete directions for mixing and baking rich, toothsome cakes by Janet McKenzie Hill, founder of the Boston Cooking School. Also scores of her exclusive recipes. Each copy costs 26c to print. You may have a copy by sending coupon and 10c in stamps.

Name _____
Address _____
P. O. _____ State _____

Do you use Crisco now?

The Procter & Gamble Co., Dept. of Home Economics, Cincinnati, Ohio. Please send postpaid, "The Whys of Cooking." I enclose 10c in stamps.

PRESIDENT HARDING ATTENDS A SPECIAL RELIGIOUS SERVICE

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, Nov. 13.—President Harding today attended a special religious service at Washington cathedral, commemorating the armament conference. The service was conducted by Bishop T. F. Gallor, of the Episcopal church. A. J. Balfour and Sir Robert Borden, of the British delegation and many officials and participants in the conference were present.

The bishop's text was from St. John, fourteenth chapter and twenty-seventh verse: "My peace I give unto you—not as the world giveth."

"A nation owes the same service to the world that the individual owes to the community," he said. "and if so-called Christian peoples have failed to heed the real appeal of Christianity—for peace—it is because they are not really Christians."

CHILEAN NEWSPAPERS DEVOTE MUCH SPACE TO ARMS CONFERENCE

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 13.—The Chilean newspapers devote much space to the opening of the Washington conference. La Nacion declares that President Harding's ideal of the limitation of armaments cannot be considered except at the price of a definite and satisfactory settlement of international differences existing on the Pacific.

El Mercurio says that President Harding's idea received universal approbation.

WAGE CONFERENCE DENVER, COLO., NOV. 13.—Officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company returned to Denver tonight after holding conferences in Trinidad regarding proposed wage reductions of coal miners in the southern fields of the state. No announcement was forthcoming.

President J. F. Welborn announced another meeting of the company officials would be held in Denver Monday or Tuesday night.

EDITORS TO MEET IN MISSOULA, MONTANA, AND SALT LAKE CITY

Chicago, Nov. 13.—The executive committee of the National Editorial association today selected Missoula, Mont., and Salt Lake City, as the places for holding the 1922 annual convention next July. Sessions are to be held in both cities and a twenty-one day tour of western Montana, northern Utah and the Yellowstone park will be made between the meetings. The

Children's Book Week

We stock all the best standards in Children's Books. This year's stock is the best in the type and illustrations that has ever been published. The best sellers are the Alcott books, the Pepper books, the Oz books, The Little Colonel series, the Elsie books, Mother West Wind series, Billy Whisker series, Mary Frances books, Burgess Bed Time series, Tom Swift series, Bucky Twin series, Boy Scout series, Peter Rabbit series, Biographies, Adventure books and nature books. Look over our stock and make your selections for the holidays.

STRONG'S BOOK STORE

"Your Money Back if You Want It"

FREE CREDITS COUPON

Good for 100 Credits in The Albuquerque Journal

SALESMANSHIP CLUB

100 Credits 100 Credits

I HEREBY CAST 100 FREE CREDITS FOR

Miss Mr. or Mrs. _____ Dist. No. _____

This coupon, neatly clipped out, name and address of the candidate filled in, and mailed or delivered to the Campaign Department of The Morning Journal, will count as 100 FREE CREDITS. It does not cost anything to cast these Coupons for your favorite candidate, and you are not restricted in any sense in voting them. Get all you can and send them in—they all count.

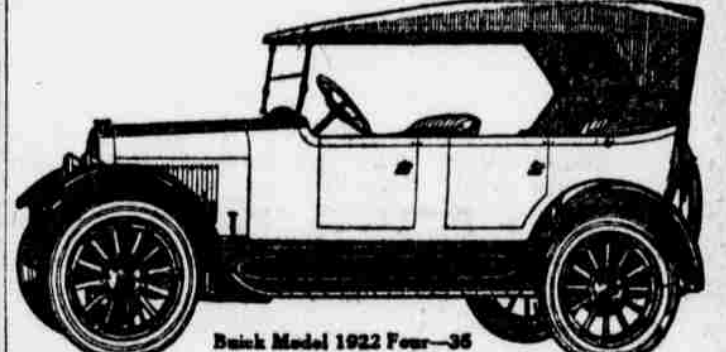
This coupon must be mailed before 9 p. m., Tuesday, Nov. 22.

LEGAL NOTICE

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.
In the Probate Court of Bernalillo County, New Mexico.
In the Matter of the Estate of Ulysses Julius Ledger, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was, on the 20th day of October, 1921, duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Ulysses Julius Ledger, deceased, by the Probate Court of Bernalillo County, and having qualified as such Administratrix, all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are hereby notified and required to present the same to the undersigned in the manner and within the time prescribed by law.

DIXIE LIPE LEDGER,
Administratrix.
Dated October 21st, 1921.

Journal want ads get results



Buick Model 1922 Four-35

Five-passenger, 4-cylinder Buick Touring Car, in Albuquerque, \$1,150.00.

FOUNDED FOR UNINTERRUPTED TRANSPORTATION

Buick Motor Cars are built fundamentally to render an uninterrupted transportation service to their owners.

To this end the Buick Motor Company has organized a chain of Authorized Buick Service Stations which extends from coast to coast and from Maine to California. The McCollough-Buick Company is an Authorized Buick Service Station. Here Buick trained mechanics render service on Buick cars only, eliminating all experimenting, and very materially cutting down service expense.

This is but another advantage of driving a Buick car

Regular equipment includes Cord Tires and Alemite Grease System.

McCollough-Buick Co.

C. E. ODEN, Prop.
Fifth and Gold Phone 1200

When Better Automobiles Are Built Buick Will Build Them.

WRIGLEY'S



"AFTER EVERY MEAL"

Mint leaf, peppermint or luscious juicy fruit, either flavor is a treat for your sweet tooth.

And all are equally good for you. Teeth, appetite and digestion all benefit.

Your nerves will say "thank you," your vim will respond.

WRIGLEY'S is liked for what it does as well as for its BIG value at the small cost of 5c.

The Flavor Lasts



ALBUQUERQUE MORNING JOURNAL

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY
CARL C. MAGEE, President.
D. A. MACPHERSON, Secretary.
D. A. MACPHERSON, Business Manager.
CARL C. MAGEE, Editor-in-Chief.
REPRESENTATIVES
C. J. ANDERSON, Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
RALPH R. MULLIGAN, 48 E. 4th St., New York
Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice of Albuquerque, N. M., under act of Congress of March 17, 1879.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Daily, by carrier or by mail, one month, \$5c; yearly, in advance, \$5.00.
The Morning Journal has a higher circulation rating than is accorded to any other paper in New Mexico. The American Newspaper Directory. The only paper in New Mexico issued every day in the year.
MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.
MONDAY, November 14, 1921

KEEP IT MOVING.

There is nothing to criticize about the present activity of the board of directors of the chamber of commerce, looking toward reorganization. All that is desired is that the matter be kept moving. No long delays are desirable.

Meanwhile we should all search our own hearts and see if we are ready to take hold loyally and do our part unselfishly to help the common cause. We quite agree that recriminations are undesirable. No one should be antagonized. All the conflicting interests in private business should be brought together and harmonized in energetic community effort.

The situation in Albuquerque never was so hopeful. It begins to look as though a long pull and a strong pull in unison is about to occur.

T. B. Crabb devotes regular Monday morning column on this page to an analysis of conditions. This man has had great experience in organization work. He is here because his health demands it. But his head is working. We publish his article as his contribution to the discussion. Read it and then talk back if you wish. Our columns are open to you.

LEND A HAND.

The Journal has received sufficient encouragement in its proposal to audit the educational department to justify making a start. Three representatives of the responsible auditing firm of W. V. Gano and company, leave for Santa Fe this morning to begin work.

Just how far we can go in this enterprise depends upon the extent to which we are able to finance it. We are not putting on a campaign to raise funds. We are calling your attention to the crying need of much work being done. We make no pretense of feeling justified in expending more than a modest sum ourselves. It is the public's business. If you want the matter investigated lend a hand.

The Journal will not interfere in the least with these conditions. We want only the facts. They would do nothing but give us the facts in any event. However, we will see to it that the public is informed if any effort is made to secrete records or block the audit. We anticipate nothing of the kind. We assume that everyone courts vindication through expert and unbiased investigation.

If the public will lend us some help just now, conditions in New Mexico will be due for prompt improvement.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF TRUSTEES.

When individuals or corporations deal with each other in the course of business there is an element of caveat emptor (let the purchaser beware) in their dealings. Even then the limits for misrepresentation are narrowly limited. The law requires that we be not too unconscionable in our methods. However, the buyer is presumed normally, to know how much he is willing to give and the seller to know how much he is willing to take.

As soon as the relation of a trustee is established, the situation is entirely changed. The law no longer presumes that the parties are dealing "at arms length." The burden is shifted at once to the trustee to show, in the event of a disagreement, that he behaved as one acting on behalf of another is presumed, in all good conscience, to do.

This is as it should be. The relation is fiduciary. The law assumes that the trustee will act solely for the benefit of his employer in advice or conduct. The principal has a right to rely completely upon what he is told by the trustee. He is not guilty of neglect if he fails to inform himself as the truth of the representations of the trustee. He may assume that the trustee is acting prudently and honestly in his behalf.

If selfishness and a desire for advantage on the part of the trustee enters into the advice given, and the principal is hurt in any personal transaction with the trustee, he has a right to demand recission of the transaction and the burden is on the trustee to show that he acted solely for the welfare of his principal.

All this is as it should be. If you legally "trust" another the law compels good faith from the trustee. There is more reason and justice in the law than we sometimes think.

Charles is reported as saying God called him to go back and assume the Hungarian throne. He suffers from the same disease that afflicts William Hohenzollern.

PASSING OF FORT McHENRY.

It is announced that Fort McHenry which is inseparably linked with Francis Scott Key's production of the "Star-Spangled Banner" is to be sold by the government. As an effective fortress it long since passed, but having withstood the British bombardment, its flag waving in the "dawn's early light" inspired the writing of what by common use is our national anthem. Some years ago the fort was abandoned even as a military post and now it is to be sold with the exception of a small plot reserved for the erection of a monument to Francis Scott Key. This is a practical age and utility is the standard by which we decide what shall remain and what be razed. As defense of Baltimore, Fort McHenry was effective in the day in which it was constructed. It served well when made the target of the shots of the enemy. Its name is familiar to every school child and is better known possibly than any other defense ever erected by the government with the exception of Sumter. Because of the historical associations it might have been resorted to as it was in 1814 and have been preserved, itself a monument to him who penned the words of the "Star Spangled Banner."

Certainly, some would object to such a conversion of Fort McHenry as preserving a reminder of our conflict with our late associate in war. There is fault found with the "Star-Spangled Banner" itself on the ground that it serves to keep in mind our last war with Great Britain. So does history of the Revolution or any other recorded fact of conflict. It is not necessary that we should expunge the facts from history because we are on good terms with the British now. This is a new

land and we have not many shrines reminding us of momentous events. Perhaps the writing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" should not be classed in importance with Lincoln's Gettysburg speech, but since it is the accepted national anthem would it not be proper to preserve the setting in which it was conceived.

ACTION.

Action, not words, is the course proposed by the United States to the arms conference in Washington. Preliminaries were few and were wholly devoid of the fumes and feathers usually attendant upon international conferences of moment.

In this instance the chaplain offered a prayer, the president gave a short speech of welcome, a chairman was elected, committees were appointed and Secretary Hughes made a definite, concrete proposal of what England, Japan and the United States ought to do to decrease armament. This, on the first day and in a two-hour session.

Under his proposal 1,800,000 tons of capital ships would cease building, if of built, be sent to the bottom of the sea by these three great powers. Lesser war craft would be proportionately decreased. The world would take a ten-year naval holiday.

If this program were adopted it would make a substantial start toward world peace and would mightily lift the burdens of armament from the peoples of the earth.

It is too much to hope that this suggestion will be promptly accepted. There is so much of intrigue among leaders and so many national suspicions and national ambitions among peoples, that time will be required for the reconciliation of differences.

The economic condition of the world and the open wounds of war, are Secretary Hughes great allies. We can not go on as we have been doing, in competitive armaments. A halt must be called. Now is the chance. If we fail now, we may be delayed for years.

The United States is ready to do its full share. We can not ask, and do not ask, of others what we are unwilling to do ourselves. We are all hoping and praying.

The delegations to Washington may think a policy of disarmament bad practice, but they can be assured that to refuse it is bad politics.

EDITORIAL OF THE DAY

THE GENERAL BONUS OUTLOOK.

(From the Minneapolis Tribune)
American service men need have no further worry about the enactment of a general adjusted compensation law if there is anything in the signs in Washington these days. It is now almost a foregone conclusion that congress will enact such legislation early in the coming session.

There is no good reason why a bonus provision should be made in the form of an amendment to the general tax laws. If or when we have a general bonus, it should be under the auspices of a straight-from-the-shoulder law, and not something in the way of a rider tacked onto some other measure. It will be important enough and dignified enough to stand directly and firmly on its own bottom. From the looks of things at present the tax revision scheme is going to be too complicated, cumbersome and awkward at best. It would only be made more so by tacking on matters of bonus measure at that time on the ground that a straight-from-the-shoulder law, and not something in the way of a rider tacked onto some other measure. It will be important enough and dignified enough to stand directly and firmly on its own bottom.

President Harding is being held up to the service men by political demagogues as the one big obstacle in the way of a general bonus. True, the president intervened a few months ago and made a successful appeal to congress not to put through a bonus measure at that time on the ground that the financial situation of the country did not warrant this additional burden. His request was for postponement of action, not for a final turning down of the proposition. He made his plea in terms of general state.

Neither the president nor congress has been recorded against the principle involved in the payment of adjusted compensation. It is a safe prophecy that there will be no such recording in the future. By the time the bill is introduced to forecast that in the session beginning in December a general bonus measure will be put through. That will be the time to determine how the money shall be raised to meet the obligation.

CRISP PARAGRAPHS

JUST CUTTING BONDS.
Divorce lawyers are not cutting prices.—Brockton Times.

A MYSTERY OF THE MAIL ROBBERY.
The mystery to our simple mind is how those bandits got a mail truck to slow down sufficiently to board it.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

ONE THING LEFT OUT.
Well, we guess every possible means of lightening the tax burden has received the careful consideration of our statesmen now except not spending so much money.—Ohio State Journal.

HOW ABOUT GEORGIA, MR. WATSON?
Senator Watson of Georgia is horrified by former soldiers' yams of hangings in France without the formality of a trial and sentence by court-martial. Was the senator ever so aghast over Georgia's lynching record?—Springfield Republican.

VERSE OF TODAY.

ARMISTICE DAY, 1918-1921.
"Cease firing!" Over all the world,
The swords were sheathed, the banners furled.
"The war is dead!" the nations sang;
Ten thousand thousand joy-bells rang!
Hosannas rose from every shore,
"Peace, peace is ours forevermore!"

Before the joyous shouting died
Dark war-clouds gathered far and wide,
Men could not swiftly sweep away
War's desolating tempest-away.
That down the ancient, wrathful years
Has held them captive to their fears.

In minds too young for enmity
There lies the way to make men free.
When children's friendships are world-wide
New ages will be glorified.
Let child love child, and wars will cease;
Disarm the hearts, for that is Peace.
—Ethel Blair Jordan.

"REG'LAR FELLERS"

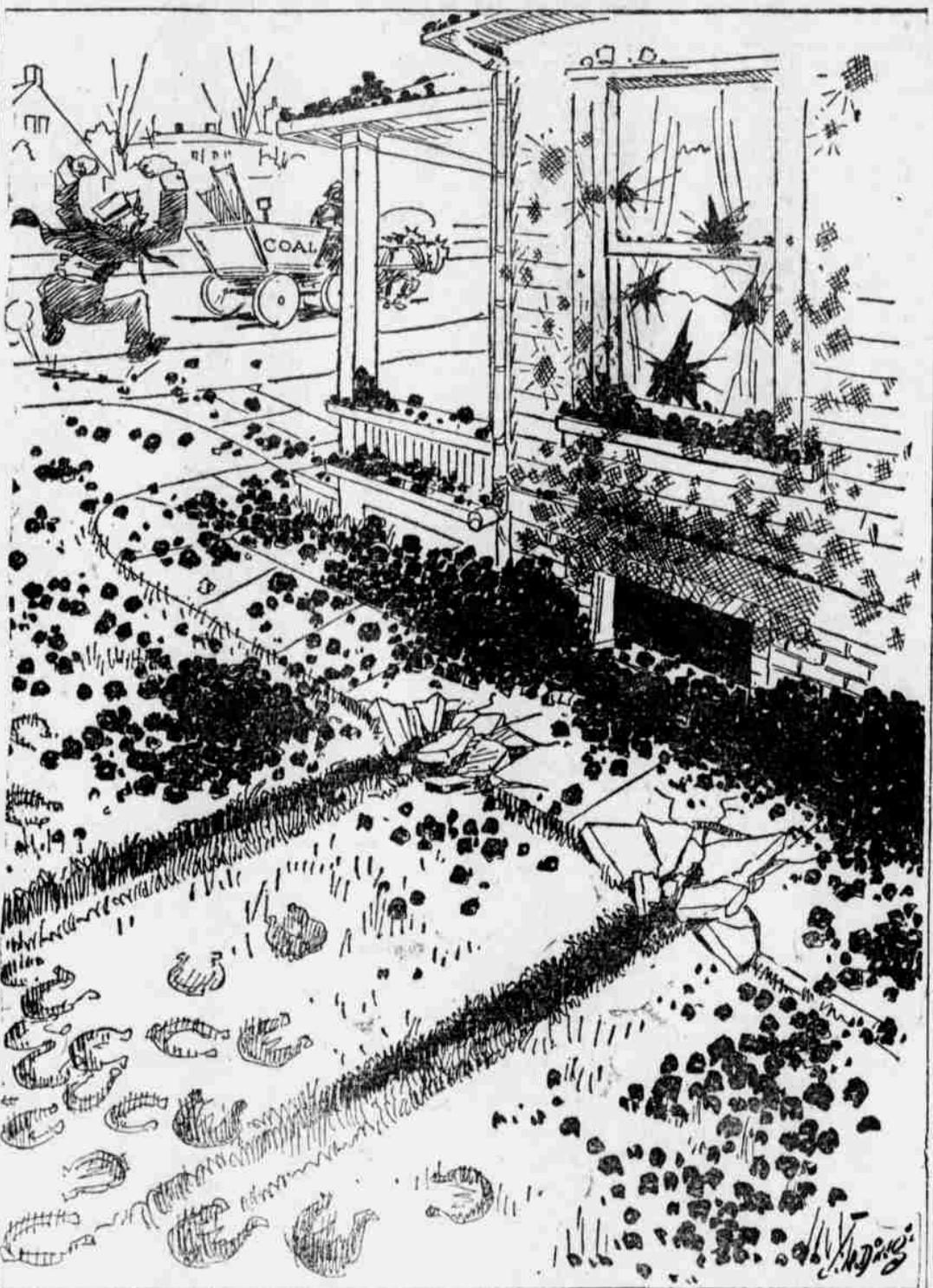
I THOUGHT I TOLD YOU TO BRING IN SOME WOOD BEFORE YOU WENT OUT TO PLAY?

I ALSO TOLD YOU I NEEDED YOU TO RUN TO THE BUTCHERS AND TO SWEEP OFF THE PORCH TOO! A LOT OF GOOD IT DOES TO TALK TO YOU

EVERYTHING GOES IN ONE EAR AND OUT THE OTHER WITH YOU

WELL, WHAT'S A FELLER GOT TWO EARS FOR?

WE WISH THEY'D HURRY UP AND DISARM SO WE COULD GET SOME OF THOSE EXPERT MARKSMEN BACK INTO INDUSTRIAL LINES.



Bedtime Stories For Little Ones

By Howard E. Garis

Copyright, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

UNCLE WIGGLY AND WOOLIE'S CLAPPER

Woddie Chuck, the little animal boy who was on his way to the hollow stump school, to recite his lessons for the lady mouse teacher, suddenly stopped as he saw, on the path, two smooth pieces of bark.

"I can make a dandy clapper out of those pieces of bark," said Woddie to himself, as he picked them up. "Just a dandy clapper is what I can make! Oh, say! This is a lucky day for me!"

Woddie, whose other name was "Chuck," because he was an animal called a woodchuck, or groundhog, picked up the pieces of bark and hurried to school.

The next thing that happened, which I need to tell you, was that when Uncle Wiggly was hopping along through the forest he suddenly heard a loud noise, something like distant thunder.

"That's rather strange," spoke the old rabbit gentleman to himself, cooking up both ears. "It is too late in the year for a thunder shower, with Thanksgiving day only a little over a week away. I wonder what that was."

Uncle Wiggly hopped on a little farther, and then he saw Woddie, the groundhog boy, sitting on a log, banging together the two pieces of bark, and making the thunder racket noise.

"Oh, Woddie! What are you doing?" asked the bunny.

"Having fun!" answered Woddie. "I found these two pieces of bark, and I'm making a clapper out of them."

"So I see," spoke the bunny uncle. "But you ought to be in school."

"I know I ought," laughed Woddie. "And I was there, but the lady mouse teacher sent me home."

"What for?" Uncle Wiggly wanted to know.

"Because of this," and Woddie shook his clapper. "I played with it in school, made a loud noise and everybody laughed, and then the lady mouse said I'd better go home if that's what I was going to do. So here I am. I'm going home pretty soon."

"Woddie!" exclaimed Uncle Wiggly. "I'm afraid you're a bad boy, to be sent home from school for playing your clapper!"

"Oh it didn't matter," laughed Woddie, whistling through his teeth, and making his clapper

California to Have Big Road Fund for 1922 Construction

A dispatch from Sacramento, under a late date, says:

Expenditures for road construction and maintenance in California next year will total approximately \$18,500,000, according to an estimate submitted to the state board of control by the State Highway Commission.

The prospective employment of labor in 1922 will be increased, it is estimated, somewhere between 25 per cent and 50 per cent over this year. The present employment of the commission totals 4,600 men, with prospects of 6,500 being employed before the year is out.

Of the \$18,500,000, it is estimated at least 70 per cent will go for labor.

The sum will be derived as follows: \$15,000,000 for the state highway fund and \$3,500,000 from the motor vehicle fund. From January 1, 1921, to October 1, there has been expended by the commission \$3,500,000. A probable expenditure of \$3,500,000 for the remainder of the year is estimated, thus giving \$9,000,000 for the year from this fund.

In the christening of girl babies there has sprung up a vogue for old-fashioned English names, such as Joan, Nancy, Hilary and Peggy.

"What's that?" For, all at once sounded through the woods a sound like a drum being beaten—"rub-a-dub-dub dubby-dub!"

"Oh, the soldiers are coming! The soldiers are coming! This is no place for me!" cried the Alligator, and letting go of the bunny's coat tails, off through the woods ran the bad chap.

Then along the path came Woddie Chuck and his bark clapper. He was going "rub-a-dub-dub dubby-dub!" with it.

"I left my school books here and I came back after them!" Woddie said.

"And I'm glad you did, and glad that you brought your clapper back with you!" laughed Uncle Wiggly. "Only for that the Alligator would be nibbling my ears. The sound of your clapper made him think some soldiers were coming and he ran away."

"I'm glad he did," said Woddie. "And then he went home with his books and his clapper, and the bunny, having had an adventure, also went home. So that's the end of this story."

But if the wash tub doesn't hide under the stove when the cake of soap wants to tag it, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggly and Woddie's clover candy.

"I'm afraid you're a bad boy!"

Brother Woddie my clapper," said Woddie.

The two friends parted. Uncle Wiggly was skipping along through the dried leaves, which now made a thick carpet on the floor of the woods. And the bunny rabbit was just going to have an adventure that day when, all of a sudden, something long and sharp and skiny reached out through the bushes and grabbed Mr. Longears by his coat tails.

"Ah, ha! Now I have you!" cried a most unpleasant voice, somewhat like onions, you know.

"Oh, who are you and what do you want of me?" asked Uncle Wiggly.

"I'm the Skilley Skilley Alligator, and I want to nibble your ears!" was the growling answer.

"I'm going to nibble the left ear first and then the right and then—" But, all of a sudden, the Alligator stopped pulling Uncle Wig-

Crabbscrawlings

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH ALBUQUERQUE?

Everybody is asking what is the matter with the Chamber of Commerce as if that body were an animate thing which thought, planned and executed for itself.

Talking behind our hands will accomplish nothing, and we have gone too far for that now.

Whether or not you agree with Mr. Roslingford, you must give him credit for speaking right out in meeting. He at least left no doubt as to where he stands.

Let the whole town follow this example and perhaps we will get some place in this effort to diagnose the community ills.

But until the men who compose the Chamber of Commerce make up their minds that the present trouble rests solely and wholly with them, the first step toward real progress will not have been taken.

Regardless of what other opinions may be, several years' experience in organization work convinces me that it would have been economy to have accepted the proposition of the American Cities Bureau, even at double the price asked.

I have no interest in the American Cities Bureau, but I have an interest in my own welfare, which is now allied with Albuquerque.

The Chamber of Commerce is sick, and family remedies have failed. It needs the service of a specialist.

The reorganization is being attempted with exactly the same minds directing it that allowed the decay. Such efforts usually result in second failures even more disastrous than the first in that it destroys what little enthusiasm there was left after the first ruin.

Those who are advocating economy in this reorganization would do well to remember that it is economy to hire men who have proven their ability to get results. It is not economy to have businesses these men would do this, and probably lose the amount they were paying the expert, but the Chamber of Commerce is everybody's business.

There is nothing truer than "what is everybody's business is nobody's business."

You appoint committees to do this, that, and the other thing. Committees have killed more constructive movements than they ever aided.

A committee is often nothing more than an excuse to put something off.

If the Chamber of Commerce would set its house in order and keep it in order, it should hire a housekeeper who has had some experience with the broom.

Mr. McKee might be the greatest secretary in christendom, but unless he has wise counsel, the fullest co-operation of his principals, and is given a board of directors with broad vision with whom he can work and who will work with him, he is seriously handicapped and cramped in his endeavors.

He is the working head of the organization. Nothing should be done without at least getting his views on the matter.

If this community, when anticipating an undertaking, would think less of the obstacles to be overcome and more of the resources at hand it would help amazingly.

You start something here in a civic way that effects all of our citizens, and the thing is drowned out by the cries of "Oh, you can't do that here! You don't know the native mind!"

If the native will not work with you, enter it on the minutes as regrettable, and go on, regardless. The native cannot stand in the way of progress.

If the Chamber of Commerce would do something to instill allegiance to Albuquerque into the hearts of the recently arrived, it could accomplish wonders.

A housekeeper is a visitor until he feels at home, and then he is a resident. He can't be a booster until you give him reason to boast.

I have heard of four families, not persons, but families, who have moved away from Albuquerque within the past few weeks because there wasn't a first-class place of amusement in the town.

I have noticed, heard even the slightest word said in defense of the places of amusement which we tolerate, yet no improvement is made.

Is there a merchant's credit association here? And if there is, what is the matter with it?

Why am I told by old residents that it is foolish to pay my bills promptly when all the merchants expect to wait sixty, ninety, or even 120 days for their money, and make their prices accordingly?

Is that a healthy condition? Is it conducive to good business and low prices? Why tax those of us who do pay our bills for the sins of those who don't?

Aren't the merchants strong enough to overcome this evil among themselves and for which they alone are responsible?

Every loss suffered by an industry, a community, or an individual, must be made up if an even keel is to be maintained.

I want a merchant to make a legitimate profit on everything I buy, but I object to paying for the losses he suffers through a weak-kneed and unfair policy.

An Albuquerque merchant not only competes with other local merchants, but he also competes with the "back home" merchant of every healthseeker in town.

More "foreign" newspapers are read here than in probably any other town of its size in the country.

For that reason it behooves the local man to operate with one eye on the psychology of the situation, and consider closely the human element involved.

Advertising with post-card campaigns and whooping it up for the wild and woolly amount of convention bound tourists is spectacular and all right in its way, but who can show a dollar that ever found its permanent home here because of that?

Stripped of the glare and the blare, Albuquerque has to present only one thing on which to build and that is climate.

Properly advertised through the proper channels, this climate will bring the healthseeker, who in turn will bring his family if you will only do by him as he would be done by.

"If this be treason, make the most of it!"

ALBUQUERQUE

Crabbscrawlings

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH ALBUQUERQUE?

Everybody is asking what is the matter with the Chamber of Commerce as if that body were an animate thing which thought, planned and executed for itself.

Talking behind our hands will accomplish nothing, and we have gone too far for that now.

Whether or not you agree with Mr. Roslingford, you must give him credit for speaking right out in meeting. He at least left no doubt as to where he stands.

Let the whole town follow this example and perhaps we will get some place in this effort to diagnose the community ills.

But until the men who compose the Chamber of Commerce make up their minds that the present trouble rests solely and wholly with them, the first step toward real progress will not have been taken.

Regardless of what other opinions may be, several years' experience in organization work convinces me that it would have been economy to have accepted the proposition of the American Cities Bureau, even at double the price asked.

I have no interest in the American Cities Bureau, but I have an interest in my own welfare, which is now allied with Albuquerque.

The Chamber of Commerce is sick, and family remedies have failed. It needs the service of a specialist.

The reorganization is being attempted with exactly the same minds directing it that allowed the decay. Such efforts usually result in second failures even more disastrous than the first in that it destroys what little enthusiasm there was left after the first ruin.

Those who are advocating economy in this reorganization would do well to remember that it is economy to hire men who have proven their ability to get results. It is not economy to have businesses these men would do this, and probably lose the amount they were paying the expert, but the Chamber of Commerce is everybody's business.

There is nothing truer than "what is everybody's business is nobody's business."

You appoint committees to do this, that, and the other thing. Committees have killed more constructive movements than they ever aided.

A committee is often nothing more than an excuse to put something off.

If the Chamber of Commerce would set its house in order and keep it in order, it should hire a housekeeper who has had some experience with the broom.

Mr. McKee might be the greatest secretary in christendom, but unless he has wise counsel, the fullest co-operation of his principals, and is given a board of directors with broad vision with whom he can work and who will work with him, he is seriously handicapped and cramped in his endeavors.

He is the working head of the organization. Nothing should be done without at least getting his views on the matter.

If this community, when anticipating an undertaking, would think less of the obstacles to be overcome and more of the resources at hand it would help amazingly.

You start something here in a civic way that effects all of our citizens, and the thing is drowned out by the cries of "Oh, you can't do that here! You don't know the native mind!"

If the native will not work with you, enter it on the minutes as regrettable, and go on, regardless. The native cannot stand in the way of progress.

If the Chamber of Commerce would do something to instill allegiance to Albuquerque into the hearts of the recently arrived, it could accomplish wonders.

A housekeeper is a visitor until he feels at home, and then he is a resident. He can't be a booster until you give him reason to boast.

I have heard of four families, not persons, but families, who have moved away from Albuquerque within the past few weeks because there wasn't a first-class place of amusement in the town.

I have noticed, heard even the slightest word said in defense of the places of amusement which we tolerate, yet no improvement is made.

Is there a merchant's credit association here? And if there is, what is the matter with it?

Why am I told by old residents that it is foolish to pay my bills promptly when all the merchants expect to wait sixty, ninety, or even 120 days for their money, and make their prices accordingly?

Is that a healthy condition? Is it conducive to good business and low prices? Why tax those of us who do pay our bills for the sins of those who don't?

Aren't the merchants strong enough to overcome this evil among themselves and for which they alone are responsible?

Every loss suffered by an industry, a community, or an individual, must be made up if an even keel is to be maintained.

I want a merchant to make a legitimate profit on everything I buy, but I object to paying for the losses he suffers through a weak-kneed and unfair policy.

An Albuquerque merchant not only competes with other local merchants, but he also competes with the "back home" merchant of every healthseeker in town.

More "foreign" newspapers are read here than in probably any other town of its size in the country.

For that reason it behooves the local man to operate with one eye on the psychology of the situation, and consider closely the human element involved.

Advertising with post-card campaigns and whooping it up for the wild and woolly amount of convention bound tourists is spectacular and all right in its way, but who can show a dollar that ever found its permanent home here because of that?

Stripped of the glare and the blare, Albuquerque has to

Kingsbury's Kolumn

COMPLETELY FURNISHED
AND CAN BE USED BY
TWO FAMILIES
An extra well built house close
in, in the highlands. Contains
six rooms; modern, basement
screened-in front and back
porch; full size lot; good
walks and outbuildings. This
house is completely furnished
with extra good furniture and
is also arranged for two fam-
ilies. The price on this prop-
erty is right, and good terms
can be had if desired.

FOR RENT
Highlands
2-Rooms for light house-
keeping furnished, \$35.00.
2-Rooms and bath, living
porch, furnished, \$40.00.
Lowlands
5-Room house, fur-
nished, \$65.00.
6-Room house, fur-
nished, \$100.00.
2-Room apartment,
furnished, \$55.00.
3-Rooms furnished
and garage, \$35.00.

Tell us what you want—we may
have it.

D. T. KINGSBURY,
REALTOR
Loans and Insurance.
210 W. Gold. Phone 907-W.

FOR SALE.
\$15,000—5-room brick, modern, sleeping
porch, corner lot, highlands, close in.
\$10,000—5-room brick, modern, large
rooms, large glassed porch, Third ward,
close in.
\$5,000—5-room, white stucco, adobe
chimney, just completed, adobe floors,
fine garage, University Heights.
Selling good ranches for sale. Houses
and lots in all parts of the city. Busi-
ness property and business opportunities.
Some good ranches for sale. Houses
and lots in all parts of the city. Busi-
ness property and business opportunities.
A. FLEISCHER, REALTOR.
Fire Insurance, Automobile Insurance,
Plate Glass, Burglary, Public Li-
ability, Compensation Insurance.
Society Bonds.
111 South Fourth St. Phone 674.

FOR SALE—Furniture
FOR SALE—Furniture, china, silver, and
small reading lamp, bed, table, chairs,
cups and kitchen table, call mornings
1019 North Twelfth, phone 1161-W.

FOR SALE—Trade
FOR SALE—Trade, Victor phonograph,
stereo, chairs, wardrobe, suit guns, rifles,
also first-class used furniture, 325 South
First.

FOR SALE OR TRADE
WILL TRADE eight-room modern house,
in Magdalena, for property in Albu-
querque, 209 West First.

TYPEWRITERS
TYPEWRITERS—All makes overhauled
and repaired. Ribbons for every ma-
chine. Albuquerque typewriter ex-
change, phone 305-J, 122 South Fourth
Central.

LEGAL NOTICE
BEFORE THE BOARD OF COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
COUNTY OF BERNALILLO,
11th day of November, 1921.

This matter coming on for
hearing upon the petition of more
than twenty-five residents of East
Albuquerque situated within the
county of Bernalillo and state of
New Mexico, and it appearing to
the Board that the facts, matters
and things stated in said petition
are true, and that East Albu-
querque is a platted town and addition
thereof having a population of not
less than three hundred and ad-
joining immediately east and ad-
joining the east boundary line of the
city of Albuquerque and taking in
and embracing all the lands and
territory included within the limits
of the county of Bernalillo and the
county boundary lines of said city of
Albuquerque east for a distance of
about one and seven-tenths miles
or more and containing an area
of about 800 acres and the limits
of said area be plainly marked by posts
at the corners of said platted and
unincorporated East Albuquerque,
as shown by the plat thereof at-
tached to said petition, and that
the Board is of the opinion as follows:

Beginning at the S. E. Cor. of
Sec. 22 T. 10 N. R. 3 E. N. M. P. M.
thence west along the south line of
Sec. 22 and 21 to the east line of
the Albuquerque Grant; thence
north along the east line of said
grant to the south line of Coal ave-
nue; thence west along the south
line of Coal avenue to the east line
of Mulberry street; thence north
along the east line of Mulberry
street to the north line of East
Marquette avenue; thence east
along the north line of East Mar-
quette avenue to the east line of
the Albuquerque Grant; thence
south along said grant line to the
north line of Sec. 21; thence east
along the north line of Sec. 21
to the N. E. Cor. of Sec. 22;
thence south along the east line of
Sec. 22 to the place of beginning.

And it further appearing to the
Board that the said East Albu-
querque contains streets and alleys,
and the business and residential
houses occupied and used by
the inhabitants and residents there-
of, and the plant, buildings and
campus of the University of New
Mexico, and the water works of the
city of Albuquerque and the Coun-
ty club house and golf links and
divers other houses, buildings, im-
provements and property which
are subject to great and irreparable
damage by animals running at
large; and it further appearing to
the Board that it is the desire of
the inhabitants and residents of
said East Albuquerque that an or-
der be made and entered of
record by this Board prohibiting
the running at large of such ani-
mals within the limits of said East
Albuquerque; and the Board being
fully advised in the premises, doth
grant said petition.

Done at a Special session of said
Board of County Commissioners of
the County of Bernalillo, State of
New Mexico, this 24th day of Oc-
tober, 1921.

A. G. SIMMS,
Chairman.

FRED CROLOTT, Clerk.

FOUND SALE.
On Tuesday, the 15th day of No-
vember, 1921, at 10 a. m., in
front of the city hall, I will sell one
second hand about 6 years old, 15
hands high, weigh 900 pounds,
branded on left shoulder, roached
mane.

J. R. GALUHA,
City Marshal.

BRINGING UP FATHER.

YOU ARE NOT TO
LEAVE THIS ROOM
AND DON'T YOU DARE SMOKE
IN HERE AS I'M GIVING A PARTY
AND I DON'T WANT
ANY TOBACCO
ODOR IN THE
HOUSE



I WISH I WUZ
IN JAIL SO I
COULD HAVE A
LITTLE
FREEDOM

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

WELL, I'VE GOT
TO HAND IT TO
MESELF'

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

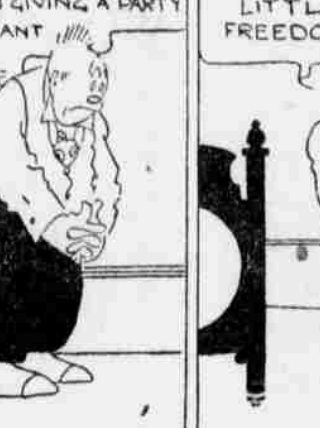
© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

SOME BUY

Six rooms, hallway, two extra
large porches, bath, garage, lawn,
shade, close in, Highlands. This
place is an ideal home. Is so
arranged that it can be used for
two flats. Only \$5,000 on reason-
able terms. Don't overlook this,
it's sure a buy.



I WISH I WUZ
IN JAIL SO I
COULD HAVE A
LITTLE
FREEDOM

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

WELL, I'VE GOT
TO HAND IT TO
MESELF'

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

SEE THIS

Six room modern pressed brick
house, hardwood floors through-
out, large basement, heat, gar-
age, corner lot. If you are
looking for something good,
don't fail to see this. The price
is right and we can offer at-
tractive terms.



I WISH I WUZ
IN JAIL SO I
COULD HAVE A
LITTLE
FREEDOM

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

WELL, I'VE GOT
TO HAND IT TO
MESELF'

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

ARE YOU A THINKER

If so see North Fourth street
just beyond Mountain Road, ob-
serve the new enterprises, look
at the growing surroundings,
and you will make good
money in this section. Why
not you, a few choice 50-foot
lots for \$750 each. Cash or
easy payments.



I WISH I WUZ
IN JAIL SO I
COULD HAVE A
LITTLE
FREEDOM

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

WELL, I'VE GOT
TO HAND IT TO
MESELF'

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

© 1921 BY INCL SERVICE INC

ORANGES AND APPLES

More of those extra good Belleflower Apples just in, lb., 10c. Special price by the box.

Florida Oranges

Delicious and juicy, 2 sizes, 50c and 60c per doz. Bartlett Pears, lb., 15c. Splendid eating. Mammoth White Asparagus, large 1 lb. 11 oz. cans only 35c.

WARD'S STORE
HOMER A. WARD
315 Marble Avenue
Phone 173-173-174

CRESCENT GROCERY
ROBERT JONES
Coal and South Walter
Phone 578

We Sell SKINNER'S
The Highest Grade Macaroni
Egg Noodles, Spaghetti and
other Macaroni Products

LET'S GO PASTIME TODAY

EUGENE O'BRIEN

in "CLAY DOLLARS"

A Comedy of Rural Life With the Screen's Most Popular Star.

Also "FOX NEWS"—"Topics of the Day," and

Harold Lloyd in "Over the Fence"

REGULAR ADMISSION PRICE.

LOCAL ITEMS

Coal Supply Co. Phone 4 and 5. Mineral Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias, will meet at 8 o'clock tonight.

P. F. McCanna of this city is a guest at the Hotel Alexandria in Los Angeles.

Four dollars full wagon load factory, wood, limited amount. Hahn Coal Co. Phone 51.

Owing to illness Mrs. Flora Sherer, worthy matron of Adah Chapter No. 5, A. E. S., will be unable to entertain the past matrons at her home this afternoon.

There will be an American Legion meeting this evening at 8 o'clock at the armory.

Dr. Murray, osteopathic physician, Woolworth Bldg. Phone 644W. W. A. Keeler of Albuquerque is a guest at the Hotel Alexandria in Los Angeles.

C. W. Wood has gone to his home at Colorado Springs, Colo., after a visit with his niece, Miss Mary Harrison, on South Third street. He stopped off here on his way home from California.

Pay Roll Tax at High School.

Fred C. Sanchez left for Mexico City last night. Before returning to Albuquerque he will visit relatives in Los Angeles.

ARIZONA VS. N. M. TO CLOSE PROGRAM AT THE UNIVERSITY THIS WEEK

Following is the program outlined for the state university for the week:

Monday: Lecture, "Jean Jacques Rousseau," 10 a. m., room 1, administration building, Charles E. Hodgins. Meeting of the women of the senior class, 12:30 p. m., room 25, administration building. Basketball practice begins, 4 p. m., women's gymnasium, for sophomores and senior women. Meeting of athletic council, 7:30 p. m., room 15, chemistry building.

Tuesday: Meeting of library committee, 11 a. m., room 14, administration building. Meeting of tennis club, 12:30 p. m., Rodey hall. Basketball practice begins, 4 p. m., women's gymnasium, for freshmen and junior women. Basketball practice for faculty women begins, 7:30 p. m., high school gymnasium.

Wednesday: Y. W. C. A. meeting, 12:30 p. m., Hokona.

Friday: University assembly, 11 a. m., Rodey hall. "Senior Practical Conclusions Concerning the Learning Process," B. F. Hought, Ph. D. Lecture, Dean L. B. Mitchell, Ph. D., will read his own translation of Cicero's Essay on Old Age, 3 p. m., room 23, administration building.

Saturday: Football, State University of Arizona vs. State University of New Mexico, 2:30 p. m., university field.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

BYRON—John Byron died Sunday morning at his apartment in the Highlands. He came to Albuquerque from Ohio a year ago. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, Alliance council No. 558. Funeral arrangements are pending. Nell McNeerney is in charge.

IVES—The body of Byron H. Ives will lie in state at the Elks club from 1 o'clock to 3 o'clock this afternoon. Funeral services will be held at the Lead Avenue Methodist church at 3:30 o'clock, officiating by the Rev. F. E. McGuire. The pallbearers will be D. A. Porterfield, George Dent, George S. Klock, W. E. Walton, J. E. Cox and C. A. Eller. The body will be shipped this afternoon to Gouverneur, New York, for burial.

MOLINA—The funeral of Abel Molina, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Abel Molina, who died Saturday afternoon at their residence on North Twelfth street, will be held this morning from the residence to the San Felipe church, where services will be held. Burial will be in Santa Barbara cemetery. Crollitt is in charge.

ESPINOSA—Jeronimo Espinosa died yesterday morning at his parents' residence, in Martinez town. He is survived by his parents. Funeral arrangements are pending. Crollitt is in charge.

NEW WALKING RECORD.

New York, Nov. 13.—A new American record for the fifteen-mile walk was set today by William Plant, who negotiated the distance in 2:02:25 3-5, winning the Metropolitan A. A. U. championship. The old mark of 2:06:15-5 was made by Plant in 1913.

ONCE REPUTED TO BE RICHEST MAN IN IDAHO BENGEOCHA DIES POOR

(By The Associated Press.)

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 13.—Joseph Bengoecha, aged 62 years, four years ago reputed to be the richest man in Idaho, died Saturday of Bright's disease, a poor man. He had lost all his holdings during the recent slump in prices of sheep and wool.

He built a fine hotel and bank building in Mountain Home, and was interested in a number of intermountain city banks and in business interests in Idaho. Nov. He was the pioneer basque citizen of Idaho, having lived in Elmore county thirty-three years, and was said to have been the means of bringing to Idaho many other basques, financing them in their sheep business. Friends claim his death was hastened by the loss of his fortune.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

BYRON—John Byron died Sunday morning at his apartment in the Highlands. He came to Albuquerque from Ohio a year ago. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, Alliance council No. 558. Funeral arrangements are pending. Nell McNeerney is in charge.

IVES—The body of Byron H. Ives will lie in state at the Elks club from 1 o'clock to 3 o'clock this afternoon. Funeral services will be held at the Lead Avenue Methodist church at 3:30 o'clock, officiating by the Rev. F. E. McGuire. The pallbearers will be D. A. Porterfield, George Dent, George S. Klock, W. E. Walton, J. E. Cox and C. A. Eller. The body will be shipped this afternoon to Gouverneur, New York, for burial.

MOLINA—The funeral of Abel Molina, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Abel Molina, who died Saturday afternoon at their residence on North Twelfth street, will be held this morning from the residence to the San Felipe church, where services will be held. Burial will be in Santa Barbara cemetery. Crollitt is in charge.

ESPINOSA—Jeronimo Espinosa died yesterday morning at his parents' residence, in Martinez town. He is survived by his parents. Funeral arrangements are pending. Crollitt is in charge.

NEW WALKING RECORD.

New York, Nov. 13.—A new American record for the fifteen-mile walk was set today by William Plant, who negotiated the distance in 2:02:25 3-5, winning the Metropolitan A. A. U. championship. The old mark of 2:06:15-5 was made by Plant in 1913.

INCREASE IS SHOWN IN RAILWAY TRAFFIC

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Nov. 13.—Net operating income of main line railroads during September totaled \$37,174,000, according to a statement from the Association of Railway Executives, analyzing monthly reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This represented an annual return of 4.6 per cent on investment for the month, but for the year to date the return would be only 2.9 per cent, owing to deficits incurred earlier. The statement also emphasized that normal expenditures on maintenance had not been made. Traffic continues to increase, according to the statement, on November 1, 1,000 freight cars numbered 247,700, or 29,704 less than on October 23.

BRITISH PRESS LAUDS U. S. FOR DISARMING PLAN

ELKS WILL HOLD LODGE MEMORIAL EVENING DEC. 4

America Has "Astonished and Impressed the World" By Her Proposals Says Daily Telegraph.

(By The Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Overwhelmed surprise and a disposition to reserve immediate judgment, seems to be the keynote of the comment in morning papers on the American proposals at Washington conference.

"It may conceivably be found that the scheme is over-bold," says the Daily Telegraph, "but it holds up such a magnificent ideal that it will awaken greater enthusiasm among those who passionately long for the world to get its feet well set upon the true path of peace."

"It is not the habit of America to do things by halves, and on this occasion the United States has astonished and impressed the world by her audacity and by the grand sweep of her proposals."

The Telegraph thinks that no hurried judgment is possible on such tremendous proposals, but believes that all the nations concerned, including Japan, will appreciate the courage which dictated them.

The Morning Post says: "We would say that acceptance by England if such a proposal must in all good faith depend on the measure of agreement eventually attained by the conference. We cannot doubt that America appreciates the geographical position and economic requirements of the British empire, which involve the necessity of securing long lines of communication, irrespective of the necessity of possessing a main fighting fleet."

Way to Salvation.

The Daily News says that a despairing world has been shown the way to salvation.

"The path that was missed at Versailles," it adds, "is revealed once again as a wide, open, and straight. Secretary Hughes' challenge cannot be avoided. It is for the peoples to see that it is not avoided. Britain at any rate must meet it fair and square."

The Daily Chronicle, remarking that Secretary Hughes has added a rider to the usual concept that policy governs armaments, namely, armaments affect policy, contends that until the political fires are extinguished no reduction in armaments can hope to endure.

The newspaper says that the world is indebted to the United States for its broad humanity and incisive vigor.

"It is our English way to turn over very critically all proposals affecting the strength of the day, but it should be said at once, apart from certain reserves on account of the vastness of the sea areas we have to patrol, the American proposals strike us as quite fair to ourselves, honest, and straight. Secretary Hughes' challenge cannot be avoided. It is for the peoples to see that it is not avoided. Britain at any rate must meet it fair and square."

The Times treats the proposal with sympathetic admiration but emphasizes that it will have to be carefully considered.

"Like all schemes for carrying out large policies," it says, "the plan demands mature examination by the governments of the nations whose security and interests it deeply concerns. It demands heavy sacrifices from all, but all will cheerfully accept it if submission plainly promotes the end in view."

The Westminster Gazette declares that the proposal is magnificent, and says it will certainly be received with no less enthusiasm all over the world than it was received in the conference.

"It may be called ambitious and far-reaching," it adds, "but ambitious schemes are often the easiest to accomplish."

"So far as Great Britain is concerned there is no reason why the scheme should not be accepted without qualms so far as the period of a decade is concerned it offers to us in fact more than we claimed."

The paper says that adoption of the proposal would save Great Britain in a good position, and imagines that the admiralty will accede readily enough. It then discusses what it regards as the real difficulty of the scheme, the possible opposition of Japan and the certain opposition of the great armament firms.

The Daily Express says: "A valiant, if staggered, proposal. It makes Washington worth while and the conference alive; it brings an ideal to the verge of practical politics."

2 BANDITS SURRENDER AFTER PISTOL BATTLE

(By The Associated Press.)

Omaha, Neb., 13.—Following a pistol battle between four bandits and a squad of patrolmen early today in a downtown hotel, two men giving their names as "Monk" and "Reuben" Black, surrendered to the police tonight. Another, John Hoben, was captured as he was leaving his place of ambush.

A fourth man was seen ready to jump from the roof, four stories above the ground. When police reached the roof he had disappeared.

The fight, in which many shots were exchanged, resulted when the four men were surprised in the building by the officers who had established a "pistol" fort only the reported theft of approximately \$4,000 worth of goods from the mail order house within the last three nights. Two of the officers were grazed by bullets but uninjured.

OHIO AND IOWA TEAMS ARE TIED FOR TOP PLACE

Close of the Western Conference Gridiron Season is a Week Away; Wisconsin Virtually Is Out.

(By The Associated Press.)

Chicago, Nov. 13.—With the close of the western conference gridiron season a week away, the undefeated Ohio State and Iowa teams were bowling over Purdue, 28 to 0, and the Hawkeyes buried Indiana under a 41-to-0 score. Both Ohio State and Iowa have comparatively easier opposition for the remainder of the season. Illinois while Iowa tackles Northwestern.

The standing:

Team	Won	Lost	Tied
Ohio State	4	0	0
Iowa	4	0	0
Wisconsin	3	0	1
Chicago	3	1	0
Michigan	1	1	1
Minnesota	2	2	0
Indiana	0	3	0
Illinois	0	4	0
Northwestern	0	4	0

Chicago on Saturday defeated its old rival, Illinois, 14 to 6.

CORNHUSKERS ARE THE ONLY UNBEATEN TEAM IN MISSOURI VALLEY

(By The Associated Press.)

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 13.—Nebraska continues to be the only unbeaten member of the Missouri Valley conference, having trounced Kansas, 28 to 0, at Lincoln Saturday. Nebraska now has four of its three conference games won today on Friday at Ames.

Missouri, by defeating Oklahoma, 24 to 14, moved into second place, the Kansas Aggies dropping to third because of their defeat on Friday at Ames.

The other conference teams had games with non-member eleven this week-end. The standings:

Team	Won	Lost	Tied
Nebraska	2	0	0
Missouri	4	1	0
Kansas Aggies	2	2	0
Oklahoma	2	2	0
Ames	3	3	0
Kansas	2	2	0
Washington	2	2	0
Drake	1	2	0
Grinnell	0	3	0

RANCHER SHOT: BODY THROWN INTO A WELL

(By The Associated Press.)

Alpine, Tex., Nov. 13.—Leroy Williams, a ranchman residing eighty miles south of here, and close to the Mexican border, was shot dead some time Friday and the body thrown into a well. The tragedy was reported here by a young man giving the name of Dabell, who said Williams was shot down by Mexican raiders. Dabell was placed under arrest today after officers who had gone to the ranch returned with the body. The prisoner, according to the officers, drove into Alpine in Williams' car, carrying the latter's saddle, rifle and pistol. In his possession was found a ticket to Nebraska.

J. W. BRASFIELD, the Watch Maker, American, Swiss and English Makes. All Work Guaranteed. 117 South First. Phone 917-J.

We deliver any size any where. Henry Transfer Co., Phone 939.

Let Us Send a Man To replace that broken window glass. Albuquerque Lumber Co. Phone 421. 423 North First

FOR SALE

One gentle riding pony. Apply 123 NORTH FIFTH between 9 and 10 o'clock.

FOGG, The Jeweler
Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing. Also Engraving. All work guaranteed. Opposite Postoffice. Phone 903-J. 122 S. 4th St.

ORDER YOUR Thanksgiving Turkeys, Dressed Poultry and Eggs from SOUTHWESTERN POULTRY COMPANY. Phone 914-J. Service Quality.

FOR SALE BY OWNER Just finished six-room modern brick and new five-room modern except heat. Both in highlands. Also six-room modern house on West Gold, just completed. Call at 821 W. Silver. Phone 1949-M

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND FLOATING IN RIVER

Chicago, Nov. 13.—The body of Mrs. Josephine M. Pullen, wife of Frederick M. Pullen, general agent for the El Paso and Southwestern railroad, was today found floating in the lake near Lake Bluff. A search had been made for Mrs. Pullen since she left her home Saturday. Mr. Pullen said she had been in ill health for some time.

WE ARE ON THE JOB

Your Trunk Hauled for 25 Cents
Call Albuquerque Transfer Co. Phone 542.

NEW PORTRAIT OF HARRIMAN BRIDE, RED CROSS NURSE



Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman.

Herbert M. Harriman, millionaire banker, and his bride, formerly Miss Sally Hunter, are spending their honeymoon at French Lick Springs, while society in general discusses how his bride will be taken in millions of dollars. She is a Red Cross nurse and her romance with Harriman began when she cared for him when he became ill during the war.

CEREMONIAL TO BE HELD TODAY BY THE SHRINE

A large club of novices from various parts of the state are waiting to step on the sands into the mysteries of Shrinedom. A ceremonial of no small caliber is to be held by Ballist Abbad temple at the Masonic temple, beginning at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The ceremonial as usual is to be preceded by a parade, at 11 o'clock this morning. There is to be a buffet luncheon for the novices and Shriners at 12 o'clock and a dance for all members and their wives at the Alvarado hotel at 9 o'clock this evening.

Programs for the ceremonial giving the events of the day have just been printed. The programs, besides the day's events, give illustrations of the work that the Shriners of the county are doing for the crippled children.

E. T. Chaso, potentate, and Harry Walter, secretary, are supervising arrangements for the ceremonial.

PLAN FOR LARGE ATTENDANCE AT C. OF C. MEETING

Program Will Be Allowed to Grow Out of It; to Plan Upbuilding Through Support of Members.

Owing to the great interest which has been manifested in the meeting Tuesday night between the members and the directors of the Chamber of Commerce, the committee in charge is expecting an attendance of at least 150 persons.

No definite program will be arranged for the meeting. It being thought better to allow it grow out of the action of the members. In this way it is expected that there will be a greater range of suggestions and proposals. The committee hopes that it will be possible to devise a plan whereby the members can later determine on the course of activities for the coming year and the means of carrying out the program.

No attempt will be made at the meeting tomorrow night to tear down the present chamber, but rather to plan for further upbuilding through the support of the members.

The meeting will be held at 7:30 o'clock in the chamber's rooms.

Shelled Pinon Nuts. Phone 802. Fannie S. Spitz, 323 North Tenth.

FOR SALE WATER MOTOR

Insure JOURNAL OFFICE

FOR SALE BY OWNER New five room, modern bungalow in excellent location—Fourth Ward. A fine home for good business investment. Address L. M. care Journal.

STAGE Albuquerque to Santa Fe.

Leaves Albuquerque... 7:45 am
Arrives in Santa Fe... 10:45 am
Leaves Santa Fe... 4:30 pm
Arrives in Albuquerque... 7:30 pm

Phone 600

SINGER TAXI

Office Singer Cigar Store. 210 West Central

FIESTAS in SAN JOSE

Friday and Saturday Nov. 18 and 19.

DANCING All Welcome.

I. F. ARMIJO

BANKRUPT SALE OF GROCERIES AND FIXTURES

at 601 North Second Street

I have purchased this stock of high grade groceries and fixtures which I must sell for cash within the next ten days.

Anyone wishing to go into the retail grocery business will find this a good clean stock; absolutely no shoddy goods in the place.

Small dealers can replenish their stocks at a price that will more than justify their time spent in looking over this stock and remember—one price to all. Fixtures for sale, including shelving, counters scales, account register (new), cash register, desk, etc.

Come early and get the pick of the Bargains.

Phone 840-841 J. C. BOYD

PHONE 91 FOR YOUR FUEL

GALLUP LUMP, GALLUP EGG Wood Kindling and Factory Wood

Combine satisfaction and economy by using Cerrillos Egg, burns longer, produces more heat.

HAHN COAL COMPANY

B THEATRE

LAST TIME TODAY

HIGHEST CLASS IN EVERY WAY

J. P. McGowan

in

"Discontented Wives"

—What causes a wife to become discontented?
—Is woman or man the discontented sex?
—Will finery and social position make a discontented wife, contented?
—Is the husband always to blame for a wife's dissatisfaction?
—What part does love play in keeping a wife happy?
—How can a restless woman become contented?
SEE THIS STARTLING DRAMA OF REAL LIFE. IT ASKS AND ANSWERS THESE VITAL QUESTIONS.

ADDED ATTRACTIONS

"WHERE'S MY WIFE"

A Two-Part Monty Banks Comedy

"CURRENT EVENTS"

REGULAR PRICES

Have you listed your rooms for the Teacher's Convention? If not, phone the Chamber of Commerce—43

LYRIC THEATER

CONTINUOUS—1 TO 11 P. M.

LAST TIME TODAY

Whitman Bennett's Personally Supervised Production

"SALVATION NELL"

An epic of girl-mother love, told with the truth of human portrayal. Superb, not in spectacular sensation, but in its dramatic sweep of mob-emotion. Presented on the screen with the power of reality that chokes back a sob with a smile and gives the ultimate in entertainment.

Also BUSTER KEATON in "THE HIGH SIGN"

Buster's Funniest Two-Part Comedy

REGULAR PRICES

Have you listed your rooms for the Teacher's Convention? If not, phone the Chamber of Commerce—43

COAL and WOOD

We give you service and quality and guarantee every order.

COAL SUPPLY AND LUMBER CO.

4—PHONES—5

Let Our Up-to-the-Minute Trucks Bring Comfort to Your Home.

NOTICE

All Elks are requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Byron Henry Ives, at Methodist church at 3:30 this afternoon.

Body will lie in state at Elks Club from 1:30 until 3:30 today.

GROVER DIVINE, Exalted Ruler.

QUALITY SERVICE ECONOMY

Highest First Class Real

NEW STATE COAL CO.

PHONE 35

GALLUP, SUGARITE, SWASTIKA COALS ALL SIZES CEDAR AND PINON WOOD

Dry sawed and split to suit your needs. Phone and tell us your coal and wood requirements

Phone 91 For Your Fuel

GALLUP LUMP, GALLUP EGG Wood Kindling and Factory Wood

Combine satisfaction and economy by using Cerrillos Egg, burns longer, produces more heat.

HAHN COAL COMPANY