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ROOT PROPOSES TO APPLY RULES OF LAW TO USE OF SUBMARINES

Recommendations, Which Are Not Made Public, Are Referred to Sub-Committee for Consideration.

IMITATION OF PLANE CARRIERS DISCUSSED

Agreement Is Reached to Limit the Size of Guns on Auxiliary Ships to 8 Inches, It Is Reported.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 28 (By the Associated Press).—A proposal presented by Senator Elihu Root to the naval committee when it resumed its session this afternoon to consider the use of submarines in warfare, was referred to a sub-committee for consideration.

The Root proposals were said to contain specific principles which were outlined, but were not made public immediately when the committee adjourned late today.

Frenchmen objected to the American proposal for a maximum of 10,000 tons for auxiliary vessels, their spokesmen saying they could not accept such a limitation without conceding authority to the government. They agreed to refer the question to the committee for consideration of an answer probably by tomorrow, when the committee resumes its session.

Definite agreement, however, as to the size of guns on auxiliary ships to eight inches, as proposed the morning session. The size of guns on capital ships, not previously disposed of, should be limited to 16-inch guns.

Great Britain and Japan, it was said, offered no objection to the American suggestion of a 10,000-ton limit on auxiliary ships. In American quarters, it is said that the French attitude toward auxiliary vessels, as on submarines, was holding up a possible agreement.

Airplane Carriers. The question of limitation of airplane carriers also was taken up at the first session in the day, to American limitation proposals. Even in Secretary Hughes' opening address, were laid before the committee but further consideration was deferred until tomorrow. Later it was explained that the resolutions, to require observance of civilized rules in submarine warfare, provide that submarine commanders should be provided from torpedoing commercial vessels without warning and should be required to observe the usual rules of visit and search in sailing with such craft.

WINDLE PASSES AWAY CLAIMING HE'S INNOCENT

Man Accused of Being Implicated in Killing Los Angeles Policeman Dies in Kingman Hospital.

(By The Associated Press.) Kingman, Ariz., Dec. 28.—The body of Jake Windle, also known as Earl Windle, who fatally wounded himself when surrounded by a posse near Ash Fork yesterday, was turned over to Los Angeles police officers who arrived here today. Windle, who died in hospital here last night, declared to the last that he was innocent of the killing of a police officer in Los Angeles.

"Mother, Blue Jacket, Oklahoma, today," was Windle's last message. He scribbled it in a notebook, just before he died he asked for a priest who administered the last rites to him.

Sheriff W. P. Mahoney and Detectives Harris and Plummer of Mohave county, will receive \$2,000 reward for capturing Windle. It was said here, Rewards totaling \$10,000 had been offered for the arrest of five men alleged to have been implicated in the slaying of the policeman.

Windle, before he died, declared that he was in the rear seat of the automobile from which the shots were fired. He blamed other members of the party in the car for the slayings.

Windle's body will be taken to Los Angeles where other alleged members of the party are being held in jail.

WEATHER

FORECAST.

Denver, Dec. 28.—New Mexico: Sunday and Friday, partly cloudy; Saturday, cooler; extreme southeast; light rain Thursday.

Albuquerque, Thursday and Friday, partly cloudy; becoming unsettled; much change in temperature.

LOCAL REPORT.

Conditions for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday ordered by the university: High temperature . . . 69
Low temperature . . . 27
Rain 23
Snow 48
Midnight at 6 a. m. . . . 95
Midnight at 6 p. m. . . . 56
Precipitation None
Direction of wind East
Character of day Clear

STARVING SLAVS EATING BODIES OF THEIR DEAD

(By The Associated Press.)

Riga, Dec. 28 (By the Associated Press).—The first official report of cannibalism in the famine districts of Russia has been made to the all-Russian soviet congress by Delegate Ovsienko of Samara, according to a dispatch to the official news agency, dated Moscow.

"At Ramirovskaya the parish people are eating the bodies of their dead," he told the congress. "Is dangerous to bury the famine victims in the presence of the people and guards must be kept over them until they are in a state that makes eating impossible."

He said that Dr. Nansen, high commissioner of the international committee of Russian relief, even though a hardened explorer, returned to Moscow sickened by the scenes he witnessed. The speaker said that children are being taken to the steppes and left there to die; that mothers, maddened by their experiences, cut the throats of their babies.

At the beginning of January, he continued, the soviets, with all their outside aid, will be able to feed only half the starving children and only one-twentieth of the adults. The rest of the people would have to die while awaiting help."

'WETTEST SPOT' IN WEST RAIDED BY PRO AGENTS

Forty Persons Arrested and 6,000 Gallons of Liquor and Many Stills Confiscated in Wyoming.

(By The Associated Press.)

Rock Springs, Wyo., Dec. 28.—Raid by federal prohibition agents from Cheyenne here today in an attempt to make dry the wettest spot in the west, resulted in the arrest of forty persons and confiscation of nearly 6,000 gallons of illicit liquor and more than a score of stills.

Late last afternoon members of the posse of forty that conducted the raids here left for an unannounced destination, supposedly Superior, Wyo., where further arrests are expected. The men were armed with pistols and United States Marshal Hugh L. Patton, who headed the posse, carried search warrants. Raids were also underway at Green River, near here.

The alleged moonshiners and bootleggers submitted meekly to arrest and not in one instance did officers meeting any resistance in the Rock Springs raid. As far as the arrests were made the defendants were arraigned before United States Commissioner L. H. Brown, who accompanied the posse in an automobile.

Thirty places of business, mostly soft drink parlors, were raided in the morning. The confiscated liquors, including 6,000 gallons of "hango" rum, and several hundred gallons of whiskey, were placed on a chartered railroad car for dispatch to Cheyenne as evidence.

The arrests were made under the direction of Marshal Patton and Carl Jackson, federal prohibition director for Wyoming.

PASTOR OF BAPTIST CHURCH AT ARTESIA GOES TO ARKANSAS

(Special Correspondence to The Journal.)

Artesia, N. M., Dec. 28.—Dr. J. R. G. White, pastor of the First Baptist church, has resigned the pastorate of the church in a number of churches in the San Juan, Ark., Baptist church, where he will assume his duties on January 1.

A large crowd attended the First Baptist church on last Sunday evening, at which time Rev. White delivered his farewell sermon. Other pastors of the town called their services in connection with their congregations, might hear Rev. White at this service.

Dr. White's new pastorate is with the strongest Baptist church of Little Rock and is among the best in the state of Arkansas.

BURCH INSANE, SAYS MEMBER LOS ANGELES LUNACY COMMISSION

(By The Associated Press.)

Los Angeles, Dec. 28.—Arthur C. Burch, charged with the murder of J. Belton Kennedy, is in a state of mental deterioration amounting to insanity, according to testimony today of Dr. Charles L. Allen of the Los Angeles lunacy commission, at Burch's trial. Dr. Allen was on the witness stand the greater part of the day and his examination had not been completed when court adjourned over night.

Several other alienists summoned by the defense were called to the witness stand and testified that the questioning of these virtually would complete their case. The prosecution has subpoenaed several alienists for rebuttal.

Dr. Allen testified he based his opinion as to Burch's mental state on personal observations and information received from other persons, and that he thought the defendant probably was afflicted with dementia praecox with paranoid tendencies.

FOUNDRIES TO ADOPT THE OPEN SHOP PLAN

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—A ten per cent wage cut and the open shop plan are to be put into effect in a number of foundries in the San Francisco bay district January 1 and approximately 2,000 men will be affected, the California Foundry Men's association announced today.

The open shop plan, which is also known as the "American Plan," has been in effect in some foundries here for several months. The union scale of \$7.12 a day will be cut to a basic wage of \$6.40.

BOSTON EX-MAYOR STAGES COMEBACK



Mayor-elect Curley.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 28.—(Special.)—Former Mayor James Michael Curley of this city will be in office again as Boston's chief executive on January 1. At the recent mayoralty election Curley staged a spectacular comeback, winning by a vote of 11,000 against the opposition of the Boston clergy and of all of the newspapers in Boston except one.

Curley was born here forty-seven years ago. He got into politics in 1900, when he became a member of the city council. He went to congress in 1911, where he remained until he took office as Boston's mayor for the term 1914-1918. He was defeated for reelection four years ago.

Curley is a democrat.

BOB MARTIN IS INJURED IN AN AUTO ACCIDENT

Heavyweight Champion Boxer of the American Expeditionary Forces Is Hurt When Car Overturns.

(By The Associated Press.)

Terra Alta, W. Va., Dec. 28.—Bob Martin, heavyweight champion boxer of the American Expeditionary Forces, was injured when his automobile overturned on a curve. His face was cut and attending physicians said his chest was injured by the overturning. While it was not believed he was in a serious condition, members of his family have been summoned to his bedside.

Martin was to have left tonight for New York to start training for a series of bouts. He has been in Terra Alta for the holidays.

He was injured early this year when his automobile upset on a curve about 10 miles from the scene of today's accident.

2 CARRIERS ANNOUNCE CUT FREIGHT RATES

(By The Associated Press.)

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—Reduction of freight rates on furniture for homes, schools, theaters and churches and on other articles ranging as high as 40 per cent, was announced today by the Southern Pacific company and the Santa Fe railways.

The new rates will go into effect January 1. The reduction was published, concurrence of lines east of Chicago being necessary for publication of the rates that apply east of Chicago. The new rates will apply to and from Pacific coast territory.

Rates on iron and steel articles through Pacific coast ports and on furniture, glass, from Colorado points for export through Pacific coast ports, are among those reduced.

TEARNEY TO SUBMIT DRAFTING PLAN FOR MINORS TO FOLLOW

(By The Associated Press.)

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Judge Landis, commissioner of baseball, today accepted the offer of Al Tearney, president of the Western and Three Eye leagues, to submit a plan regarding the drafting of players by the big circuits that will be acceptable to the minors. The minors have refused to subscribe to the drafting plan proposed at the meeting in New York.

President Tearney several days ago offered to submit a plan to Judge Landis which he said would gratify the minors. Tearney charged that under the present plan, the majors in a few years could gain control of all the diamond talent, and in his reply today he said he was going to the Cannes conference in advance of the actual meeting in order to have a holiday.

AMBASSADOR HARVEY EN ROUTE TO CANNES

(By The Associated Press.)

Paris, Dec. 28 (By the Associated Press).—George Harvey, American ambassador to Great Britain, accompanied by his wife and one secretary, arrived this evening. Mr. Harvey said he was going to the Cannes conference in advance of the actual meeting in order to have a holiday.

50 WOMEN OBSERVE THE 65TH BIRTHDAY OF WOODROW WILSON

New York, Dec. 28.—Fifty women from various cities observed the sixty-fifth birthday of Woodrow Wilson at a luncheon today. They were addressed by Frank L. Polk, former under secretary of state, Henry Morgenthau, one time ambassador to Turkey, and Miss Virginia Potter.

Miss William G. McAdoo, daughter of the former president, was an honorary guest. The campaign to raise \$1,000,000 for awards of the Woodrow Wilson foundation for meritorious service to democracy, public welfare, liberal thought or peace through justice, was discussed. It was decided to start after contributions January 16.

FRANCE REFUSES TO BE OUTDONE BY THE BRITISH

Is Determined Not to Be Helpless Voluntarily in England's Presence in the Matter of Subs.

(By The Associated Press.)

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 28.—Declaring that the "time has come when patriotic citizens and democrats should indulge in plain talking," Judge Cordell Hull, chairman of the democratic national committee, tonight reviewed the republican administration since March and contrasted this with the "unparalleled achievement" of the democrats in the previous eight years.

The address was delivered at a dinner given by the state democratic executive committee in honor of Chairman Hull. It was accepted generally as the opening of the congressional pre-election campaign by the new chairman who went into the public questions, which, he said, faced the government and explained the attitude his party would take.

Some of the issues. Further relief for farmers, adequate aid for veterans, reduction of taxes and a remedy for the situation resulting from the flood of tax exempt securities were among the issues he outlined.

"Democrats are the loyal and consistent friends of the ex-servicemen," he declared. "Ever solicitous of his welfare—the democratic party, when in power, did more to advance the interests of the farmer than had been done in all the previous history of the nation, and had planned to do much more, if it had remained in power," he said.

"Urgent and deserved relief as to farm credits, better and cheaper warehousing and marketing facilities—these and like measures of aid should have been given him to avoid and relieve his present unparalleled distress."

Burden of Public Debt. "The burden of our public debt should be adjusted so as not to be oppressive to the American taxpayer laboring under panic conditions. The states, rather than the federal government should be urged to deal by a uniform policy, with the growing evil of local tax exempt securities."

Results of the last national election, he asserted, were secured by "criminal malice and reckless falsehood," by the republican leaders.

The states, rather than the federal government should be urged to deal by a uniform policy, with the growing evil of local tax exempt securities."

The policy of Great Britain is now said by French spokesmen to look toward the subordination of France, something which Frenchmen will not consent to, "with their eyes open, although an opinion may be against them."

CAMOUFLAGE

Mr. J. M. Reynolds and Mr. Guy Rogers are making strenuous efforts to make their present predicament appear to be a personal squabble with the editor of the Journal instead of an indictment for a felony committed against the dignity of the state of Arizona.

The effort to have it appear that R. E. Putney, who is the editor of the Journal, received the letter voluntarily sent us by County Attorney Thomas R. Green and published in another column of this paper.

The fact is that R. E. Putney, receiver of the defunct Holbrook bank and Capt. W. C. Reid, his attorney, are making strenuous efforts to make their present predicament appear to be a personal squabble with the editor of the Journal instead of an indictment for a felony committed against the dignity of the state of Arizona.

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FIRST GUN FOR DEMOCRATS IN 1922 CAMPAIGN FIRED BY HULL

Chairman of the Democratic National Committee Reviews Record of Republicans Since Last March.

TIME HAS COME FOR PLAIN TALKING, SAYS

Further Relief for Farmers, Adequate Aid for Veterans, Reduction of Taxes Among the Needs.

(By The Associated Press.)

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 28.—Declaring that the "time has come when patriotic citizens and democrats should indulge in plain talking," Judge Cordell Hull, chairman of the democratic national committee, tonight reviewed the republican administration since March and contrasted this with the "unparalleled achievement" of the democrats in the previous eight years.

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(Continued on Page Two.)

EX-PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA IS ILL IN RETIREMENT



Recent photo of Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez.

Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez, former president and military dictator of Venezuela, has been forced into temporary retirement because of illness, reports state. During his absence his country is being governed by a military junta like those experienced under the regime of Cipriano Castro. Gomez is expected to reappear shortly, however, and quell the anti-government factions, say the same reports.

ARIZONA BANKER IS ARRESTED ON ANOTHER CHARGE

Already Indicted on Four Counts, He Is Alleged to Have Obtained Money Under False Pretenses.

(By The Associated Press.)

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 28.—P. K. Lewis, former president of the Central bank of Wickenburg and of the Central Finance corporation, who now is at liberty under bonds of \$10,000 on four grand jury indictments, was arrested today on a fifth charge tonight. The new charge alleges Lewis obtained money by false pretenses.

A warrant was issued on a complaint filed by Attorney R. E. L. Shapard in the case of Justice of the Peace Nat. T. McKee and Lewis will appear before Justice McKee for arraignment tomorrow. He was not put in jail on the new charge.

The complaint charges that Lewis, while acting as president and agent of the Central Finance corporation, sold ten bonds of that corporation to Louis J. Hart, a local attorney, for \$10,000 on December 18, 1919. It alleges that Lewis represented the bonds to Hart as a good security for a loan.

Demurrers which Lewis filed in the court to the grand jury indictments, two of which charge him with embezzlement, one with receiving deposits in an insolvent bank while an officer of that bank and another charging him with Harry S. Ross, former state treasurer by conspiracy, were argued before Judge R. C. Stanford yesterday. Judge Stanford took the demurrers under advisement.

RECEIVERSHIP OF ALL PROPERTY OF KLAN IS SOUGHT IN A PETITION

(By The Associated Press.)

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 28.—Receivership of all property, funds, documents and records of the Ku Klux Klan is sought in a petition filed today in the Fulton superior court by 170 persons describing themselves as "bona fide" members of the Klan. The petitioners are headed by Harry B. Terrell, Lloyd B. Hooper, F. W. Atkin and A. J. Padon, Jr., deposed grand goblins.

Upon filing of the petition Judge John T. Pendleton granted a temporary injunction against the Klan, restraining the organization from disposing of any of its property and from disbursing any monies except for ordinary expenses, which it is stipulated must not include salaries of officers and employees.

The petition further seeks the removal of Edward Young Clarke, imperial kludge of the Klan, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, head of the propagation department both of whom are made co-defendants to the suit.

An additional feature of the restraining order is that the defendants named are prohibited from publishing any articles or prosecuting the Klan members whose names appear on the petition as plaintiffs.

WILSON IS DELUGED WITH TELEGRAMS ON BIRTH ANNIVERSARY

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 28.—Former President Wilson was today deluged with telegrams from all over the world on the celebration of his sixty-fifth birthday at his home. It was said tonight that the telegrams were of a congratulatory nature on the improvement of his health and that the volume probably exceeded any like number of greetings ever received by Mr. Wilson. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Wilson went for an automobile ride and in the evening had as guests for dinner Miss Margaret Wilson and several other members of the family.

Several of the more intimate friends of Mr. Wilson called at his home to extend their greetings. It was said that the former president was in excellent spirits.

FRANCE, FEARING ENGLAND, WANTS A STRONG FLEET

Efforts to Limit the Naval Strength of Subs and Auxiliary Warships Come to an Abrupt End.

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 28 (By the Associated Press).—Efforts to limit the naval strength of the powers in submarine and auxiliary warships came to an abrupt end today after they had drawn the French and British arms conference delegates into a plain-spoken exchange over the possibilities of surprise attack between France and Great Britain.

The French, acting under renewed instructions from Paris, told the conference naval committee that the French navy must remain free to build a submarine fleet nearly three times as great as that the possesses and to construct in addition, cruisers, destroyers and auxiliary warships which might be useful against under-water war craft.

Surprise and Regret. To the proposal, the Americans, Japanese and Italians replied with expressions of surprise and regret, while the British charged that such a building program must be regarded as a menace to British shores.

Arthur J. Balfour added that he must not forget that the British navy must remain free to build a submarine fleet nearly three times as great as that the possesses and to construct in addition, cruisers, destroyers and auxiliary warships which might be useful against under-water war craft.

Agreeing that further argument would be useless, the committee turned its attention to collateral questions, including regulations for future use of submarines, proposals for limitation of the size and armament of individual auxiliary vessels, and details of the agreement already signed in principle regarding capital ships.

Root's Proposal. For the American delegation Elihu Root proposed a joint declaration of the plenipotentiaries that submarine commanders to warn merchant ships before attack, to refrain from sinking vessels whose crews and passengers could not first be given a chance to get on board in general.

In all the established practices of international law. In addition Mr. Root also suggested a change in existing law to prohibit attacks on merchant vessels after they have been sighted by a commander who violate the regulation, liable to trial as pirates.

Sympathy Expressed. General sympathy for the purpose of the proposals was expressed by the representatives of all the powers, but definite action was deferred. Should an agreement be reached, it is to be submitted to all plenipotentiaries with an invitation for world-wide adherence.

Under a further proposal presented by the American delegation and given general approval by plenipotentiaries, no auxiliary vessel of more than 10,000 tons could be constructed by any of the powers and no auxiliary carrier could have a tonnage of more than 27,000 tons.

A maximum airplane carrier tonnage of 8,000 for the United States, 5,000 tons for Great Britain, 4,000 for Japan, 2,500 for France, and 2,000 for Italy, also was suggested, but the Americans will be further discussed tomorrow.

Result of Deliberations. The net result of the day's deliberations, so far as actual progress is concerned, was an agreement that in future no gun of more than 16-inch caliber shall be mounted on a capital ship and none of more than six inches on auxiliary vessels. Included in the armament of an auxiliary vessel or airplane carrier, increased submarine and auxiliary tonnage, the French delegation presented in a different form, but with a reservation attached, their acceptance of the capital ship ratio under which France is to have a first line battleship fleet of 13,000 tons.

The French are permitted to break in on the ten-year naval holiday so as to begin construction of replacement tonnage in 1927, four years before the holiday ends.

Serious Interference. In most quarters this exception was not regarded as likely to endanger the capital ship agreement, but it was charged by the French delegation that it would interfere with the holiday plan.

Albert Sarraut, head of the French delegation, presented the submarine and auxiliary estimates of the plenipotentiaries to the committee in a speech declaring that the figures suggested were a maximum required for national defense.

Under these estimates France would have a submarine tonnage of 80,000 against 31,000 she now possesses and which it was proposed that she retain unchanged under the status quo plan of the American compromise. The United States has only 25,000 tons and Great Britain 82,000 tons and each had offered under the compromise proposal to reduce to 60,000.

Powers Disappointed. All expressed their disappointment over the French decision, even the Japanese, who had declined to accept the compromise plan, declaring they had hoped for a more radical agreement.

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PRINTERS ARE CRITICISED AT TARIFF HEARING

New Yorker intimates the Press Controls Legislation in Order to Get Paper on the Free List.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 28.—Senate tariff hearings were enlivened today by an attack on newspaper publishers by Col. William E. Haskell, of New York, vice president of the International Paper company, and a counter attack by William J. Page, publisher of the Waterbury, Conn., Republican, speaking for small publishers, who, he said, organized a buying corporation, because they were "unable, single handed to assist themselves in an endeavor to obtain fair priced news print."

Urging a tariff protection for his industry against European competition, Col. Haskell said congress had gradually yielded to the clamors of the paid agents of the publishers "until finally a tariff on news print had been removed and the industry was obliged to drift into the ebb and flow of the international competitive tide."

Asserting news print was the only product of the paper making industry "which has been deprived of all protection and is being devoured by inspired federal legislation and interference," the witness said, that the reason for the "invidious treatment of this branch of the industry has suffered is obvious." He added that "the fact that the press can control legislation and invoke unwarranted interference, restrictions and interference for its own selfish interests, constitutes a grave charge of undue influence and special privilege."

Charge Is Denied.
The charge that any "undue influence" had been used by the publishers in arguing for the placing of news print paper on the free list was denied by Henry Thompson of Chicago, speaking for the American Newspaper Publishers' association. He declared that the publishers had based their argument on the economic ground of the inability of American news print manufacturers to supply domestic consumption. This inability was stated by Colonel Haskell.

Mr. Page said that the publishers before congress in determining as to the retention of news print paper on the free list was whether the publishers should again have imposed on them a condition "which was found by a senate committee, which reported last year that certain manufacturers had taken advantage of a news print shortage to exploit the purchasers" and "hold them up for excessive, unreasonable and wholly unfair prices."

Publishers who, as a class, largely dominate public opinion, affecting business policies through direct appeal to readers, he added, "have been violently weak when fighting for a fair price news print." He added that on less than three occasions in ten years, prices had "soared to undreamed of heights," and that nothing, including the federal commission, congressional and court action had "stayed the demand for news print, certain of those who control the supply of news print."

Industry in Bad Shape.
Colonel Haskell suggested no definite rate of duty for news print, saying he would leave that to the committee. He contended that the industry was in bad shape as a result of competition from Germany, Sweden, Norway and Finland, asserting paper made in those countries could be sold here for from ten dollars to twenty dollars below the cost of production here.

On the other hand, Mr. Page argued that the prices of the foreign made paper brought about the level in this country that it was the price here that attracted manufacturers in the foreign countries and that the imports from Europe had proved the salvation of the small inland publishers after the war, when, he said, both contract and spot prices for paper rose to "unbearable limits."

Weak Lung.
Those who have weak lungs can not be too careful about taking cold, as unless promptly treated, pneumonia may follow. As a prompt cure for bad colds no one could wish for a better medicine than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The success that has attended the use of this preparation, not only throughout the United States, but in many foreign countries, shows that it is a remedy that can be relied upon. It is pleasant and safe to take and only costs 35 cents; large size 60 cents.

A Stubbish Cough Loosens Right Up

This home-made remedy is a wonder for the winter weather. It is easily and cheaply made.

Here is a home-made syrup which millions of people have found to be the most dependable means of breaking up stubborn coughs. It is cheap and simple, but very prompt in action. Under its healing, soothing influence, chest soreness, cough, looseness, breathing becomes easier, tickling in throat stops and you get a good night's restful sleep. The nasal throat and chest cures are cured by it in 24 hours or less. Nothing better for bronchitis, hoarseness, croup, throat tickle, bronchial asthma or winter cough.

To make this splendid cough syrup, pour 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup and shake thoroughly. If you prefer use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup. Either way, you get a full pint—a family supply—of much better cough syrup than you could buy ready-made for three times the money. Keeps perfectly and children love its pleasant taste. Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, known the world over for its prompt healing effect upon the membranes.

To avoid disappointment ask your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with full directions, and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., St. Wayne, Ind.

RUSSIAN WOMAN IS HUNG FROM A HUNGER STRIKE

Social Revolutionist Leader's Fifteen-Day Fast Is Brought to End Through Force Feeding.

(By The Associated Press.) Moscow, Dec. 28 (The Associated Press).—Marie Spiridonova, the social revolutionist leader, who broke with the bolshevik over the Brest-Litovsk treaty, is dangerously ill in the Cheka hospital as the result of a hunger strike which lasted for fifteen days and was brought to an end through force feeding.

Spiridonova is the acknowledged leader of the Russian peasants. She was banished to Siberia under the czarist regime for bombing a provincial official, but returned at the time of the revolution and was an important factor in leading the peasants into the combination with workmen, which made the bolshevik coup possible.

But the Brest-Litovsk treaty was too bitter a dose for her. She denounced it in the fifth all-Russian soviet congress because she said it robbed the peasants of food and clothing. She also denounced Lenin's plan, whereby he arrayed poor peasants against more prosperous ones, and said it was putting a premium on selfishness.

Immediately after her inflammatory speech in the fifth all-Russian soviet congress, that was in early July, 1918, bolshevik leaders caused the report to be circulated that she was mentally unbalanced and had been placed in a sanatorium.

She was confined for a time in a building in the Moscow Kremlin, but managed to escape, and was not heard of for a long while. The Cheka discovered her living quietly in an obscure section of Moscow and she was again imprisoned. After repeated attempts to get her to accept the bolshevik line, she was found by a senate committee, which reported last year that certain manufacturers had taken advantage of a news print shortage to exploit the purchasers" and "hold them up for excessive, unreasonable and wholly unfair prices."

HIDES WON'T BE ADMITTED FREE IN TARIFF BILL

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 28.—Shoe manufacturers appearing today before the senate finance committee were given to understand by Acting Chairman McCumber that hides could not be on the free list when the tariff bill is reported to the senate.

Charles E. Jones of Whitman, Mass., representing the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' association, declared that the result of a duty on hides would be to place control of the shoe industry into the hands of the big meat packers without any of the meat being derived from the cattle raisers. Senators apparently did not agree with this conclusion.

Through John S. Kent of Brockton, Mass., the manufacturers' association asked for a 15 per cent duty on shoes and boots, declaring that this was necessary to equalize difference in labor costs in the United States and foreign countries.

Members of the committee suggested that there be a duty on hides with a compensatory rate on shoes, but Mr. Jones declared there could be no compensatory rate. He said that with an import duty imposed foreign manufacturers could buy hides in the American market cheaper than the domestic manufacturers could and the export business of the American manufacturers would be destroyed.

WEIGHING THE SWEAT OF A MAN'S BROW IS MINE BUREAU'S TASK

(By The Associated Press.) Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 28.—Weighing the sweat of a man's brow is the task set for the United States Bureau of Mines station in Pittsburgh, according to A. C. Flinders, station superintendent and supervising chemist. The work will be undertaken by scales so delicately adjusted that their accuracy has been tested to within approximately 1,200 of a pound.

To obtain material for the test, it was said that men lifting weights in an enclosed chamber were to be subjected to various degrees of temperature, humidity, and air movements which would then be exactly controlled with scientific instruments under the constant observation of physicists and physicians.

Painful as the work may seem, it was pointed out that it has an intensely practical purpose. For instance, in the Montana copper mines high temperatures are frequently encountered where it must be known at what temperature the man may work in safety. The same problem arises in the steel mills where the men work in rather high temperatures. If the air movement is not sufficiently rapid the temperature rapidly may become dangerous.

NAVAJO COUNTY ATTACKS BACKS UP GRAND JURY

Shocked By Imputations in Article in Evening Paper; Resents Claim That Putney and Magee Dictated.

Thomas B. Greer, county attorney of Navajo county, Ariz., has expressed in a letter to Carl C. Magee, editor of the Albuquerque Morning Journal, his surprise and annoyance at the article carried in an evening paper last Saturday with reference to the part which Robert E. Putney and Carl C. Magee were claimed to have played in the actions of the Navajo county grand jury.

He not only denies that Mr. Magee and Mr. Putney were in charge of the grand jury but points out that they were once at the court house in Holbrook.

The letter follows: "Mr. Carl C. Magee, Editor of the Albuquerque Morning Journal, Albuquerque, N. M. 'Dear Mr. Magee: I cannot pass unnoticed certain things said in a late issue of one of your local newspapers without some comment.

"You can imagine my annoyance at reading that yourself and Mr. Putney have been the moving cause to action in the matters that have received the consideration of the grand jury of Navajo county. And you will further realize how I resent the further implication from the article printed in this sheet that the twenty-one members of the grand jury are 'judges' of the superior court and the rest of the actors here were simply a number of pliable puppets to come and go and act as you and Mr. Putney dictate.

"The members of the grand jury would feel complimented no doubt to learn that they were mere figure-heads, at the beck and call of some great power located in Albuquerque.

"I resent the idea that the paper put out in its sensational and misleading article. Those grand jurors are as fine a body of men as it has been my lot to meet in many a day. Independent in mind, broad in their views, charitable in their attitude towards the faults of others, yet the indignation goes out that they are a lot of dupes and rogues.

"This is the first thing that I desire to take issue with your contemporary upon. It has not been my good fortune to meet a single body of men in many a day than the members of the present grand jury panel. They are representative men from all the walks of life. Of force, wisdom and judgment and they have conscientiously tried to do their duty, pleasant or unpleasant.

"And if you and Mr. Putney were in charge of this grand jury during its deliberations, you were certainly very clever about the entire matter, because I never once saw either of you about the court house except last night, when Mr. Putney testified before that body when called upon by them and subpoenaed by them to appear. Some one has said later in my presence that you were present the first day, but I do not remember seeing you.

"Another thing that sounds rather amusing to me is that the office of the First National bank take the attitude that they are the beneficiaries of this part of the country, and have built up the whole of Northern Arizona. Even now they are relying upon their self-imposed role to get them out of this, their latest predicament.

"They pose as great public benefactors, but somehow I fail to see the point. It is even being argued here in Holbrook that we do well to have a cure, that if we attack such powerful men they will lay in waste the local banks and break us all if we dare to cross them. Then let it come. If we are to be in jeopardy to the great inevitable power for the rest of our lives, if we have to pay such a price, let us have the wreck and perhaps out of the ruin we can reconstruct our broken fortunes and gain a new and more enduring strength. At least we shall have demonstrated that we were not afraid.

"And I am most surprised when I hear them say that they are in no way responsible for the failure of the Holbrook State bank, either legally, morally or financially. Again I am forced to take issue. Even Mr. M. Reynolds, when confronted on the 15th day of December, 1921, with the ruined depositors gave to the public the facts that thoroughly established the relation of these people to the Holbrook State bank.

"If the First National bank can make me believe that it was not in any way aware of the following conditions, I can possibly agree that they were not to blame:

"1. There was more county money, newly deposited, at the time of the failure, than there had been for months.

"2. An immense sum, comprising the amount owned with the capital stock of the bank, was invested in two loans. The lack of security for these loans made the Holbrook State bank shaky.

"3. The notes acquired by the Holbrook State bank, after being sent by the said bank to the First National and marked 'Without Recourse' were afterwards cashed back against the Holbrook State bank.

"These and many other circumstances convince me where the real guilt and blame rests, or at least should rest.

"Sincerely yours,
(Signed) THOS. B. GREER,
County Attorney Navajo County."

Rivalry is so keen among some of Boston's hockey teams that almost any old thing is liable to happen when they meet on the ice.

The Los Angeles club of the Pacific Coast league has turned down an offer from the Chicago Cubs for outfielder Arnold Stutz.

For Indigestion and Constipation.
There may be people in this vicinity who are afflicted with indigestion and constipation, and if so, they will be interested in the experience of Mrs. H. C. Getty, Indiana, Pa. When visiting Mr. Jewett, Pa., Mrs. Getty was advised to try Chamberlain's Tablets for indigestion and constipation. "This medicine not only cured me, but toned up my whole system, so that my health has been better than for years, since taking it."

FIRST GUN FOR DEMOCRATS IN 1922 CAMPAIGN FIRED

(Continued From Page One.)

lossal and incalculable losses that resulted from democratic defeat," he declared.

"It is beyond the power of wholesale abuse, falsehood and destruction long to dim the glory of achievement of the national democracy. The work of constructive, patriotic statesmanship accomplished by that party will stand out in clearer perspective during the next campaign."

Disappointed Farmer.
The disappointed farmer now ruefully accounts of his industrial ruin by the light of his burning corn. Millions of laborers are frequenting the soup houses, bread lines and the auction blocks, "crucified on the cross of politics."

Under republican leadership, he said, foreign commerce "has slumped six billion dollars in the last twelve months." For two years, he said, the "most vertiginous slump in prices in America of from 30 to 50 per cent, and, in participating power of farm products, of 50 per cent, quickly followed."

More Co-operation Needed.
"This country is in urgent need," he said, "of more education and more co-operation on the part of individuals and business with respect to our public affairs. An intelligent understanding and wholehearted co-operation on their part would soon improve government 100 per cent."

The democratic party, he said, still holds to its belief in a tariff for revenue only, for economy in governmental expenditures, for equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

"The recent democratic administration has not received credit for its many great accomplishments," he said. "But whatever the detractors may say, even the school children will soon learn that in 1912 our national wealth was \$187,000,000,000, and in 1920, when the republican administration was chosen it was \$229,000,000,000; in 1912, our foreign trade was \$3,850,000,000 and in 1920, it was \$12,500,000,000."

COMPROMISE IS REACHED BY THE DAIL ON TREATY

Ratification of the Anglo-Irish Pact Is Assured, According to a Rumor Current in London.

(By The Associated Press.) London, Dec. 28 (By the Associated Press).—It has been learned from a reliable source, says a Central news dispatch from Dublin today that at a secret meeting of the dail, the republican leaders, representing both the supporters and opponents of the Anglo-Irish treaty, a compromise was reached which will insure the ratification of the pact.

INQUIRIES FAIL TO CONFIRM THE REPORT

Dublin, Dec. 28.—Exhaustive inquiries here today failed to confirm the report that a compromise had been reached by the dail leaders insuring ratification of the treaty. So far as can be ascertained the position has not changed since adjournment of the dail.

VALU OF FARM CROPS IN 1921 SHOW DECREASE

Important Products Valued at \$5,675,877,000, As Compared With \$9,075,388,000 in Year 1920.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 28.—The country's farm crops were valued this year at \$5,675,877,000, based on prices paid to farmers on December 1, the department of agriculture announced today in its final estimates. The same crops, which comprise about 90 per cent of the value of all farm crops, were valued last year at \$9,075,388,000.

The area devoted to the important crops this year was 348,336,000 acres, compared with 349,067,000 acres last year. Final estimates of production and value announced included:

Corn, production, 3,081,251,000 bushels; value, \$1,305,624,000.
Wheat, production, 1,587,032,000 bushels; value, \$58,032,000 and \$356,192,000.
Spring wheat, production, 207,861,000 and value \$178,343,000.
All wheat production, 894,893,000 bushels; value, \$287,063,000.
Potatoes, 1,069,787,000 and \$321,500,000.
Barley, 161,181,000 and \$63,788,000.
Hay, 67,918,000 and \$40,650,000.
Buckwheat, 14,079,000 and \$11,435,000.
Flax seed, 8,112,000 and \$11,732,000.
Rice, 39,653,000 and \$55,159,000.
Potatoes, 346,823,000 and \$356,192,000.
Sweet potatoes, 98,660,000 and \$86,910,000.
Hay (name), 81,567,000 and \$29,929,000.
Hay (wild), 15,235,000 and \$101,083,000.
Tobacco, 1,117,632,000 and \$207,570,000.
Cotton, 8,340,000 and \$674,877,000.
Cotton seed, 2,704,000 and \$107,972,000.
Best sugar, 2,204,764,000 and \$2,204,764,000.
Cane sugar, 534,000,000 and \$285,000,000.
Beans, 9,118,000 and \$24,298,000.
Apples, 96,881,000 and \$163,215,000.
Peaches, 32,738,000 and \$52,176,000.
Oranges, 30,700,000 and \$63,850,000.

C. OF C. AT HOPE TO FINANCE FARMERS IN BUYING DAIRY CATTLE

(Special Correspondence to The Journal.) Artesia, N. M., Dec. 28.—The Chamber of Commerce of Hope, N. M., is making arrangements to finance the farmers in procuring a carload of high grade dairy cattle for that section of the state, at a minimum cost. The cattle will be furnished to any farmer, putting up good security and promising to sell the cream to a local cream station. A small rate of interest will be charged with sufficient time being allowed to pay for the cattle, without inconveniencing anyone to a great extent. This grade of tested dairy cows will increase the already high standard of dairy cattle in the Hope country and will encourage the farmer in the dairy work. In this way the earning capacity of the farm will be increased in a material way.

Hope, which is a thriving little town, twenty miles west of Artesia, has no railroad. Artesia is the shipping point for all products of this section.

HERMAN KURTZTISCH, Milwaukee, Wis.
"When it comes to eating, working and sleeping I'm like a different man from what I was a short time ago," said Herman Kurtztisch, 406 1/2 Norris Place, Milwaukee, who with the Northwestern Life Insurance Co., in relating his experience with Tanlac.

"My whole system was about to give way as a result of two years' constant suffering from stomach trouble and I was so run down and worn out I was hardly able to work. I actually dreaded to eat, as after every meal I suffered so terribly from heartburn, and I was so nervous I got little rest day or night. 'If it hadn't been for Tanlac, I'm firmly convinced I would have had to resign my place. It came to my aid in the nick of time and I am strong for it. Tanlac was worth at least fifty times what it cost me.' Tanlac is sold in Albuquerque by the Alvarado Pharmacy and all other leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

MRS. STUCKEY'S BROTHER KILLED IN ATLANTA, GA.

Police Are Searching for J. P. Satterfield, Formerly of This City, in Connection With the Crime.

(By The Associated Press.) Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 28.—Police are searching today for J. P. Satterfield, 43, in connection with the death of Robert H. Hart, 44, formerly of Albuquerque, N. M., who was shot and killed near his home last night. A disagreement between the two men over the management of the estate of Satterfield's wife, is believed to have caused the shooting.

Members of the Hart family told the police there had been ill feeling between the two for several years because Hart was named administrator for his sister's estate. Any had been looking after her two children, now living with an aunt in New Mexico.

Satterfield, who has been living in Seattle, called at the Hart home last night. After a friendly talk, it is said, the men engaged in an argument but Hart, who was partially crippled, walked outside to prevent trouble. Satterfield followed according to the story, and the shooting followed.

Hart was a brother of Mrs. Mary B. Stuckey of 412 East Silver avenue. Satterfield worked here as a carpenter some time ago. Recently he has lived in Seattle, Washington. He came here last Thursday and went to visit his daughter, Mrs. Tarter, who lives with Mrs. Stuckey. According to Mrs. Stuckey, he threatened her, saying that he would have the "finish of her and her brother (Hart)."

Mrs. Stuckey further stated that Satterfield was in Albuquerque only a few hours, before leaving for Atlanta. Mrs. Stuckey said that she had written her brother of Satterfield's probable arrival, and to be on his guard. Had she known of Satterfield's quick arrival in Atlanta, Mrs. Stuckey said, she would have wired her brother, she stated.

The message to Mrs. Stuckey telling of the tragedy came from Col. W. D. Ellis, a relative of Mrs. Hart. Mrs. Stuckey said that she had no report of Satterfield's arrest. Accordingly, Mrs. Stuckey fears that he may come back to New Mexico, to "get" her, as she says he has threatened.

Mrs. Stuckey says that Satterfield has never paid her anything for the care of the children.

IRISH ARE FOR ACCEPTANCE OF THE PEACE PACT

Sir Horace Plunkett, Arriving in New York From Ireland, Predicts the Treaty Will Be Ratified.

(By The Associated Press.) New York, Dec. 28.—Sir Horace Plunkett, arriving today for a period of quiet in the war, predicted that the Irish peace treaty would be ratified and that Ulster would join in formation of the Irish Free State.

Asked how he knew the treaty would be ratified, he replied: "Because even if the dail cannot, on account of the pledges of its members to an Irish republic, agree to another form of government, it will have to come to the people and they will be for the treaty."

"The terms of the treaty are substantially those I have advocated for for years and a half year ago I am naturally happy about them. So also should Irishmen and friends of Ireland in America feel."

"In so far as the Irish question is the old conflict between Britain and Ireland, I believe it to be buried. Of course there will remain many Irish questions which will take a long time to settle. In my respect we are in the same position as every other civilized people."

"The Ulster difficulty is no longer an issue in British party politics. I am confident there will be a wholly new spirit in Ireland in regard to this difficulty."

QN SPECIAL MISSION.
Laredo, Tex., Dec. 28.—Gen. E. Harbide and his secretary arrived from Mexico City today en route to New York, where, he said, he was going on a special mission for the treasury department of Mexico.

EGG PRICE DROPS.
Chicago, Dec. 28.—Fresh eggs on the Chicago wholesale exchange dropped 5 cents today to 44 cents a dozen. Receipts were nearly three times that of normal.

Free to Asthma and Hay Fever Sufferers

Free Trial of a Method That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time

We have a method for the control of Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is long standing or recent development, whether it is present as Hay Fever or chronic Asthma, you should and for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma or hay fever, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "cure" smokes, etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our expense, that our method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms.

This free offer is too important to neglect a day. Write now and begin your cure at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it today—you do not even pay postage.

FREE TRIAL COUPON
FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 30-C
Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.
Send free trial of your method to:

'CO-OP' SOCIETY HEAD WINS TWO POINTS IN SUIT

(By The Associated Press.) Chicago, Dec. 28.—Harrison Parker, head of the Co-operative Society of America, today won two of three points decided by the United States court of appeals which decided legal points involving bankruptcy proceedings against the society.

One of the principal points brought out in the appellate court's decision was that the society is a common law trust and Parker and co-defendants in those bankruptcy proceedings are trustees. The court of appeals ruled that District Judge Evans had no right to place receivership proceedings in the hands of a master in chancery before he had passed upon the fundamental legal points involving bankruptcy proceedings against a common law trust.

The appellate court also held that the petitioner in bankruptcy had failed so far to show fraud. The contention lost by Parker was that no court had the right to hear bankruptcy proceedings against a common law trust. The decision was that courts had this right under certain circumstances.

Judge Evans is directed to certify that order of reference, and to sustain the defendant's motion to dismiss the complaint. The district court is given permission to fix the time and terms of filing an amended complaint.

Upon the district court's decision depends the continuance of the investigation conducted by attorneys representing the Central Trust company of Illinois, recent vice president of the society. A preliminary receiver's report asserted that the co-operative society had a bank balance of \$16 and that its assets had been transferred to various interlocking enterprises, chiefly the Great Western Securities company of which Mrs. Edith S. Parker, Harrison Parker's wife, is the controlling factor, according to the report.

The original petition in bankruptcy was filed August 1 by William Hartman, Sarah Smith and Alexander C. Friedman. The appellate court's decision was on the petition of Parker and his co-trustees, N. A. Hawkings and John Coe, to review the orders entered by Judge Evans relative to chancery proceedings.

CONCRETE ROAD BUILDING Breaks All Records

62,000,000 square yards of Concrete highway pavement—equivalent to 6000 miles of 18-foot road—have been built this year. This is nearly double the amount built in any other year.

People demand roads which give the greatest measure of service, saving and safety. That is why highway officials everywhere are building Concrete hard-surfaced roads. They know from experience no other road performs like Concrete.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

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A National Organization to Improve and Extend the Uses of Concrete

Offices in 21 Other Cities

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LUMBER GLASS PAINT, CEMENT, PLASTER.
ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER COMPANY
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OMERA LUMP COAL

"THE BEST WHAT IS"

AZTEC FUEL COMPANY
Phone 251 L. J. MILLER, Pres.

CALIFORNIA VARSITY ELEVEN WORKS OUT

(By The Associated Press.) Port Pasadena, Calif., Dec. 28.—Members of the University of California football squad, which will furnish a team to meet Washington and Jefferson University here January 2, worked out today on the grounds of a local country club.

The practice was open to

IMPOSSIBLE TO CURB AUXILIARY NAVAL VESSELS

Efforts to Agree on Tonnage Are Abandoned After France's Claims Are Laid Before Committee.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 28.—The committee on naval armaments, which was set up by the League of Nations, today abandoned its efforts to agree on a limitation of auxiliary and auxiliary ship tonnage after France's claims were laid before the committee.

France's naval program, M. Sarraut, secretary of the committee, said, "is a program of national defense in Paris has resolved to accept the reduction to 175,000 tons of capital ships proposed by the American program."

The conditions "of application" of this agreement would be easy of settlement, he said, through consideration of such qualifications as it might be useful to introduce. In connection with the naval holiday enabling powers to lay down in 1927 ships to replace those which have reached their twentieth anniversary.

"It will be very easy to settle the question still outstanding," he said, "of the duration of the agreement as to the limitation of capital ship tonnage."

In presenting the program of 30,000 tons of submarines and 330,000 tons of auxiliary craft for France, M. Sarraut said the delegation has been instructed to consent to no concession on the above figures.

"To sum up," he continued, "France accepts as regards capital ships, the sacrifice which she must make to meet the views of the conference and which represents an important reduction of her normal sea power. She limits the program of the constitution of her fleet to 330,000 tons for auxiliary craft and to 30,000 tons for submarines."

Secretary Hughes in reply said he was gratified at French acceptance of the capital ship tonnage limitation, as capital ships were the chief weapon of offense and if the conference succeeded as it seemed evident it would, in reducing "in a fairly satisfactory manner" armaments represented in capital ships, that alone would aid in establishing a better basis of lasting peace.

Expressing his disappointment with the French statement as to submarines, Mr. Hughes said that if these vessels were to be available for defensive purposes in connection with fleet movements, they should bear some definite proportion to the fighting fleets.

The French suggestion of 30,000 tons "on any basis of a practicable ratio," he added, would involve the assumption that Great Britain and the United States increase their submarine tonnage proportionately. "This could hardly be called a limitation or reduction," he continued. "Furthermore, if a larger number of submarines were to be provided, then cruisers and destroyers would have to be provided in numbers adequate to deal with the situation created by a large submarine fleet."

Mr. Hughes said it was a serious question whether anything could be accomplished in the way of limiting tonnage of submarines and auxiliary craft. He added that he "did not desire at this time and in view of the existing situation, to discuss details" of the tonnage limitations France had proposed for herself, but that he wished to state his agreement for expansion of armament was not under consideration.

The secretary added that he did not wish "to detract from the importance of the definite acceptance by France of the program for capital ships" in what he had said as to submarines.

Mr. Balfour said that the French statement had "profoundly disappointed him," although he rejoiced in French acceptance of the ship ratio and agreed that if nothing else was done, the submarine ratio, "the scheme already in sight on the limitation of capital ships did immensely relieve the burden of armament on an overburdened world."

No Great Sacrifice. He said he did not regard the French action as to capital ships as "overly limiting sacrifice," as the figure of 175,000 tons would mean to mean an increase in relative strength for her, he did not begrudge. The French did propose, he added, to increase submarines three-fold, and he pointed out that while France's 30,000 tons in submarines would equal the fleets of Great Britain and the United States in size, they would represent the extent of 60,000 tons "submarines of a new type," than either navy possessed. This made it certain, he said, that if France carried out her submarine program her "submarines would exceed those of any other power."

Singular Contribution. Coupled with the announcement that the French government postponed also an increase in auxiliary tonnage, he said: "It must be acknowledged that this constituted a singular contribution to the cause of disarmament." He also pointed out that the French proposed even as to the ten year capital ship holiday, "to be replaced by ships in 1927," but added that while it "seemed to be a serious interference with the proposal for a ten years naval holiday," "was only a postponement of the question."

He declared it "was perfectly obvious that the proposed 30,000 tons of submarines were intended to destroy commerce."

"They could not be intended for any other purpose," he said, adding: "The whole of this controversy will again come up before a public conference."

Effect on British Opinion. Mr. Balfour said he must dwell on the "effect of the declaration of naval policy must inevitably produce on British opinion."

"It was perfectly clear," he said, "that if at our very gates a fleet of 30,000 tons of submarines are constructed, no limitation of any kind on auxiliary vessels capable of dealing with submarines could be admitted by the government."

Replying to Mr. Balfour, M. Sarraut said he could not comment "on the orders of my government," adding that "certain delegations" had expressed disappointment that France could not make sacrifices similar to those she had made in capital ships as to other classes of vessels.

"I am sure to say," he continued, "that this disappointment, if it really exists, will call forth a similar feeling in my own country when it is learned how the amount of tonnage allotted to France has been authoritatively determined without taking any account of her manifest needs and of the absolute necessities of her defense for the security and safeguarding of which no country is justified in refusing to the good offices of its neighbors."

Do Not Take Offense. "Great Britain with her 525,000 tons of capital ships, will possess a fleet of great vessels more powerful than the corresponding fleets of France and Italy put together. So be it we ourselves do not take of-

fense. We are not the least haunted by this eventuality, no more than we are apprehensive of the fact that the fleets of the other friendly nations, the United States and Japan, will be considerably increased in comparison with our fleet."

"Why then they say, is a submarine fleet such as demanded by France a necessity for her? Do we quibble over needs of others? Do we call into question their possible intentions? Do we suspect them? Assuredly we shall not do so."

M. Sarraut said that the theory that "there is an inevitable and necessary correlation between what we are obliged to do and what our neighbors would then do, if they themselves are obliged to do," could not be asserted without his asserting the contrary. He added that the French group did not admit also this rule, and no other thought, which dominates our feelings on the submarine question."

Guided by Needs. "That is an abstract rule which you thought you ought to lay down here," he continued. "But we have shown that we could not recognize it. We are guided by our needs, duly stated, proved, legitimized. It is this rule, and no other thought, which dominates our feelings on the submarine question."

It was in his rejoinder to this speech of M. Sarraut that Mr. Balfour sought to show the "necessity" of Great Britain's in the French submarine program. At the conclusion of his remarks he said he regretted having been compelled to insist on a point of view which he felt would have left undisturbed."

Mr. Balfour added that he did not yield to M. Sarraut "in his conviction that the good feeling existing between his country and their great ally across the channel would remain unshaken through all the changes which time might bring. He then turned the discussion to the American proposal to limit the size and armament of auxiliary ships."

For the Japanese, Mr. Handlman said there was no real objection to the limitation of salaried guns on light cruisers but wished the opinion of Admiral Baron Kato and the discussion of this point postponed.

Hughes Cuts on Root. Mr. Hughes then called on Mr. Root for resolutions covering rules of warfare for submarines. They were read by Mr. Root as follows: "I-The signatory powers agree to make more effective the rules adopted by civilized nations for the protection of lives of neutrals and non-combatants at sea in time of war, declare that those rules the following are to be deemed an established part of international law:

1. A merchant vessel must be ordered to stop for visit and search to determine its character before it can be captured. A merchant vessel must not be attacked unless it refuses to stop for visit and search. A merchant vessel must not be destroyed unless the crew and passengers have first been placed in safety.

2. Belligerent submarines are not under any circumstances exempt from the universal rules above stated; and if a submarine cannot capture a merchant vessel in conformity with these rules, the existing law of nations requires it to desist from attack and from capture and to permit the merchant vessel to proceed unmolested.

The signatory powers invite the adherence of all other civilized powers to the foregoing statement of established law to the end that there may be a clear public understanding of the standards of conduct by which the law of nations of the world is to pass judgment on future belligerents.

"III-The signatory powers recognize the practical impossibility of using submarines as commerce destroyers without violating the requirements universally accepted by civilized nations for the protection of the lives of neutrals and non-combatants and the prohibition of such use shall be universally accepted as part of the law of nations, they declare their assent to such prohibition and invite all other nations to adhere thereto.

"III-The signatory powers, desiring to insure enforcement of the humane rules declared by them with respect to the prohibition of the use of submarines in warfare, further declare that any person in the service of any power adopting the rules which shall violate any of the rules adopted, whether or not such person is under orders of a governmental superior, shall be deemed to have violated the laws of war and shall be liable to trial and punishment as for an act of piracy, and may be brought to trial before the civil or military authorities of any such powers within the jurisdiction of which he may be found."

\$796,000 IN LOANS APPROVED BY AGENCY Loans totaling \$795,862 were approved by the executive meeting of the agricultural loan agency when it held a continuation of its regular meeting yesterday afternoon. The amount is the largest yet granted before the board for consideration.

The approved loans will be sent today to the headquarters of the agency at Washington for final approval and action in accordance with the regular custom of the agency.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Livestock and Agricultural Loan corporation was held this morning in the corporation's offices in the Woodmen of the World building.

SEEK BIG COLLECTION OF POLL TAX DURING REMAINDER OF WEEK Large collections from poll taxes are expected during the closing days of this week, according to the officials. This payment is required of every resident eligible to vote, whether or not the privilege of the franchise has been used.

Under the new Mexico law, the authorities are compelled to start suit against all delinquents. The officials have delayed in starting suit until the end of this week, since many people have been unable to attend to the matter due to a rush of business just before Christmas.

NOTICE. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Life Insurance Company of the Southwest will be held at the company's office on Saturday, January 14th, 1922, at 2 o'clock, to elect directors for the ensuing year and transact such other business as may come before the stockholders.

NOTICE. After this date I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by my wife, E. D. KIPP.

AN EDUCATIONAL SURVEY WILL BE MADE IN STATE

Committee Has Been Appointed by Gov. Mechem to Investigate and Report to Next Assembly.

(Special Correspondence to The Journal.) Santa Fe, Dec. 28.—A committee to make a survey of the state educational institutions has been appointed by Gov. Merritt C. Mechem, with request to make its investigation and report to the next legislature.

The committee named is as follows: Mrs. Frank W. Parker, Santa Fe; Mrs. Arthur Goodell, Silver City; James F. Hinkle, Roswell; Arthur Seligman, Santa Fe; S. B. Davis, Jr., Las Vegas; B. C. Hernandez, Albuquerque; E. C. Crampton, Raton; Geo. A. Kase-man, Albuquerque.

The purpose of appointing the committee is given by Gov. Mechem as follows: "From personal knowledge and information received from reliable sources, I am convinced that the number of our state educational institutions are in great need of additional buildings and other improvements, in order to take care of the rapidly increasing list of students applying for admission."

"The last legislature fully realized this need and made a small appropriation which the governor might use to have a survey made of these institutions to ascertain what was actually necessary in the way of new buildings and extensions, and submit a report of such survey with recommendations to the next state legislature."

The following institutions are designated: Normal university, East Las Vegas; Normal school, Silver City; Spanish-American normal, El Rito; School of Mines, Socorro; Agricultural college, Las Cruces; Military institute, Roswell; University of New Mexico, Albuquerque; Institute for the Blind, Albuquerque; School for the Deaf and Dumb, Santa Fe.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS SANCHEZ—Funeral services for Pedro Sanchez, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sanchez, who died last Tuesday, were held at 9 o'clock this morning from the family residence to San Felipe church. Burial was in Santa Fe cemetery. Garcia and Sons were in charge.

ROBSON—Funeral services for Mrs. Edna Robson were held at Strong Bros. chapel, yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, Rev. McGuire of the Methodist church officiating. The remains were then shipped to her former home in Dunlap, Iowa. The mother and three sons accompanied them.

PIERSON—The remains of Henry Pierson, who died here on December 24, will be shipped this afternoon to his former home in El Dorado, Kansas. His wife will accompany them. Strong Bros. are in charge.

MARTINEZ—Funeral services for the late Mr. Martinez, who died last Tuesday, will be held at the funeral home of Bernalillo, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The body will be sent to Santa Fe for burial, accompanied by his son.

HERRERA—Carolina Herrera, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Juan Herrera, died yesterday afternoon at her residence, 1223 Barajas road. Funeral arrangements will be pending waiting the arrival of the father from Bernalillo. Crockett is in charge.

REEVES—Nelson Reeves, 45, died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at his home on South Arno street. Mr. Reeves came here from New Castle, Pa., about six weeks ago. He was a widow and had three children in Pennsylvania and Maryland. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. C. T. French is in charge.

MONG—The funeral of Earl V. Mong, who died Monday at his home on South Edith street, was held yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock from the funeral home of J. W. Clutter, officiating. The remains were shipped last night on train No. 8 to Bloomington, Neb., for burial.

REORGANIZATION OF MIDWEST LEAGUE IS BEING CONSIDERED (By The Associated Press.) Denver, Colo., Dec. 29.—Plans for the reorganization of the Midwest Professional Baseball league are under consideration and include the elimination of at least three cities from the roster in favor of larger points, Rick Rickson, president of the league, announced here today.

Billings, Mont., has made application for a franchise and President Rickson left for that city tonight to consider it. Overtures will be made to Pueblo and Colorado Springs with a view of adding those cities to the league, Rickson said.

Bluff, Sterling and Laramie will probably be eliminated from the league next year, he asserted.

Consideration of a scale of reduced salaries for players in the league also was announced. Last year the players were paid amounts ranging as high as \$25 per cent more than in similar leagues, President Rickson said.

PRINCE DE BOURBON SERIOUSLY INJURED (By The Associated Press.) New York, Dec. 29.—Prince Alfonso Louis Jerome de Bourbon, a relative of the king of Spain, was seriously injured here today when struck by a battery fire chief's automobile.

The prince, who is 33 years old, was taken to the New York hospital where it was reported he was suffering from a dislocated shoulder, a broken jaw and internal injuries.

Honus Wagner, former star pitcher of the Pirates, may take up college baseball coaching at New York university.

A NEW DISPUTE HAS ARISEN AT STATE CAPITOL

(Special Correspondence to The Journal.) Santa Fe, Dec. 28.—A new controversy has arisen in the state house here, following the suspension of the Santa Fe bank, which carried more than \$350,000 of state funds.

The new one is over adequate insurance for the state house and the executive mansion. The bill legislature found that more insurance was needed and made an emergency appropriation of \$4,000 to take out additional insurance on the two buildings and their contents. The amount then carried on the two buildings and contents was \$345,000.

The architect who designed the capitol said the buildings could not be replaced for less than \$600,000. The capitol custodian did not make out the additional insurance until the legislature passed when additional policies for a total of \$145,000 were taken out on the capitol. The board composed of Nelson A. Fier, state land commissioner; J. H. Gordes, of Santa Fe and another member who resigned some time ago, and whose place has not been filled. Field is not in town now.

SWOPE SUGGESTS CITY OPERATE A PAVING OUTFIT

City Commission Appears to Think Favorably of Plan Which, It is Said, Will Reduce Costs.

That Albuquerque do its own paving and save the property owner the contractor's profit was the suggestion made at the meeting of the city commission by Commissioner Ed Swope.

Although no positive action was taken, the idea appeared to be met favorably by the commissioners present and was given considerable discussion. Commissioner Swope stated that he believed at least one-fourth of the cost of doing the work direct.

Questioned by Commissioner Swope regarding the feasibility of the city's entering the paving business, City Manager James Gladding stated that there was no reason why the city should not do the work as well as any one and at considerable savings. He pointed out a number of problems which confronted the establishment of such a plan.

A bit of a mixer plant for any of the popular surfaces will cost about \$20,000. The city has not the power to raise such a sum through bonds and some other method would be necessary. Another point was whether there would be enough work to make the plant economically profitable.

The third object which might stand in the way of the plan would be the city's entering the paving business. It was pointed out, however, that these obstacles had been removed by several cities.

Equipment for cement surfaced streets could be bought for about \$7,000. The question would then arise as to whether cement paving would meet the approval of the city at the next meeting.

Although the matter was not settled, it was suggested that there was an important one for consideration and that the initial step might be taken through the purchase of a concrete mixer which could be used for laying the curbs and curbs at considerable saving to the property owners. The matter will probably be discussed again at the next meeting.

A Good Cough Medicine. It speaks well of a cough medicine when drugists use it in their own families, in preference to any other. J. Goldsmith, druggist, Van Ethen, N. Y., writes: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers. I have always used it in my own family, both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following a grip, and find it very efficacious."

Eddie Shevlin, New England's welterweight champion is instructing Dartmouth students in the fine points of the boxing game.

OUTCOURA HEALS LARGE PIMPLES Face Almost Covered. Itched and Burned. Hardly Slept.

"My face was almost covered with large, hard, red pimples. After about a week they would fester and scale over, and at night I could hardly rest on account of the itching and burning. My face was a sight."

"The trouble lasted for over three months. I tried many different remedies but nothing did me much good. I began using Outcoursa Soap and Ointment and after using one cake of Outcoursa Soap and one box of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Martha Hamilton, Box 73, Knowles, New Mexico, March 30, 1921.

Improve your skin by daily use of Outcoursa Soap, Ointment and Talcum.

Where there is a persistent cough or general rundown condition, there is a positive help.

Scott's Emulsion is a positive help.

WORLD IS TIRED OF WARS, FRENCH ENVOY ASSERTS

(By The Associated Press.) St. Louis, Dec. 28.—The arms conference is bringing the nations closer together, and formation of the league of nations shows the world is tired of wars, Ambassador Jusserand of France, asserted tonight before the convention of the American Historical association, of which he is president.

"Honest nations," he said, "have been considering what could be tried to prevent recurrence of catastrophes and to secure the safety of even the smaller nations. And they have thought themselves of that organism which we see struggling to save their existence, the league of nations, with its permanent tribunal. Many disagree with the plan but all agree with its object."

"Years may elapse before the goal is reached, but a great will is that the goal stands visible, as a beacon, before the world. The Washington conference is just now causing us to come nearer."

Having to keep their governments well informed, he emphasized that ambassadors should keep themselves well informed as to the little more difficult, to his own brains. There is little to choose between the secret due the seduced and due to the seducer. And, moreover, from the practical point of view, there is never any safety in using a traitor."

In an address this afternoon, the ambassador affirmed that France needed submarines for a protection, but added that the French naval situation had been misunderstood by many.

CITY WILL CUT \$45,000 FROM BONDED DEBTS

Commission, Acting As City Finance Board, Votes to Recall 45 Old Bonds Within Next Few Months

Albuquerque will pay off \$45,000 of its bonded debt next spring. This conclusion was reached last night by the city board of finance, acting as the city board of finance, when it recalled 45 old bonds within the next few months.

The motion for the payment and retirement of optional bonds amounting to \$45,000 was made by Commissioner Thomas Hughes, acting from tables compiled by City Manager James Gladding. The \$45,000 will be available in the sinking fund probably by April 1.

Two of the parts of issues intended to be retired are 5 per cent bonds and two are 4 per cent. This will make the city money set on interest in two years and will even the interest on the remaining issues.

The bonds to be retired are: 16 bonds of \$1,000 denomination, 5 per cent, funding outstanding warrants; 12 bonds of \$1,000 denomination, 4 per cent refunding warrants; 3 bonds of \$1,000 denomination, 5 per cent, refunding bonds; and 14 bonds of \$1,000 denomination, 4 per cent refunding bonds.

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GOthic STYLE OF PIG STIES ADVOCATED BY COLLEGE PROFESSOR

(By The Associated Press.) Chicago, Dec. 28.—Pig sties constructed after the gothic style of architecture were favored by F. C. Fenton, associate professor of agricultural engineering of Iowa state college, in an address before the American Society of Agricultural Engineers today. Proper arrangement of windows and lighting, with sun parlors, were also advocated by the speaker.

The gothic style of farm buildings was advocated because the open sleeping roofs make it possible to stock more hay, make the building larger without excessive expense, and allow the "sun to drift into the hogs and other animals inside the building."

"Honest nations," he said, "have been considering what could be tried to prevent recurrence of catastrophes and to secure the safety of even the smaller nations. And they have thought themselves of that organism which we see struggling to save their existence, the league of nations, with its permanent tribunal. Many disagree with the plan but all agree with its object."

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WHAT MOOD CHARTS OF MUSIC'S REACTION REVEAL

Research Done Under Carnegie Institute of Technology With 200,000 Specimens Shows Interesting Results

MORE than 200,000 mood change charts showing individuals' reaction to music are under scrutiny of the school research department of the Carnegie Institute of Technology. To-day there is presented part of the results of the study, an article written by Dr. Esther L. Gatewood, one of the research staff. It is not only most interesting, but is decidedly out of the ordinary in its conclusions.

By ESTHER L. GATEWOOD, Ph. D.

TEN years ago the United States alone spent for music six hundred million dollars a year, or approximately thirty dollars a family, and yet we are not considered a musical people. Thirty-eight per cent. of this six hundred million dollars was spent for musical instruction—lessons on different kinds of instruments. One and one-half per cent. was spent for music that is in book or sheet form and the rest went for concerts and various other forms of musical entertainment. To-day we spend more than a billion a year.

The phenomenal increase of the use of the phonograph within this last decade has swelled the total figures to about double what they were ten years ago. It has also changed the proportion of the expenditure. A much smaller per cent. is spent for musical instruction, particularly by the average family. In these busy years youth has no time for anything so mild as taking piano lessons or learning to blow a cornet. The traditional lessons which every son and daughter must "take" have almost disappeared. Most of us are mere listeners, and perhaps in some ways it is well that we are.

Music is essentially a social art. It had its beginnings with the people. It was a natural pastime, the expression of a common feeling. Group singing to-day is interesting because each person is engaged in the same activity and all share its pleasure. Singing when you are by yourself is done to keep yourself company and not because you enjoy your own voice particularly.

Group listening is social in its effect, just as group singing is, but not to the same extent. You can go to a concert by yourself and enjoy it thoroughly, but few of us would elect to go to a theatre alone. To be sure you enjoy music very much more when you listen with some one else who enjoys it. The great role of music in the church service is to arouse the social spirit in the congregation quite as much as to arouse the emotional attitude of worship.

Very few of us, relatively speaking, choose music as a vocation, and those who do are too numerous for each to make a respectable livelihood. A few more choose it as an avocation. The days of the old singing school are practically past. We must hunt out some remote rural district where real community spirit exists unforced to find the sort of gatherings where each man and woman sings with all his heart and with all his strength and enjoys it in the same degree. A few such places are still to be found. Even I, and I am far from old, remember visiting an old-fashioned singing school, where the singing master beat out the time with a heavy hickory ruler and gave the pitch on a wheezy old organ, which I was invited to play. But how everybody did sing, and what a good time everybody had! One must search long and earnestly to find these delightful events. To-day most of us are hearers only.

People Don't Know Themselves, Saying They Are Unmusical

Don't tell yourself and your neighbors that you don't know anything about music and are therefore not affected by different kinds of music. Never tell them that you hate it, that it disturbs you or that it bores you. The chances are that you do not know yourself as well as others do. Few people do. Above all don't tell your friends that you like only one kind of music and don't want to hear anything else. He will know that you are a musical dyspeptic.

Measurements have been made of the effect of various kinds of music on the rate of heart beat, the pulse and on respiration. These effects are not dependent upon the amount of musical training you have had. They are physiological responses to the music itself. Corresponding to these physiological effects there are certain psychological effects which we commonly speak of as feelings or emotional effects. The people who say they know nothing about music are often affected just like the others. Music has a similar effect on both musical and unmusical people.

Some time ago the Edison Phonograph Company created considerable stir by putting out a mood and music chart. At first it was looked upon as a fantastic notion. Some of us thought that it meant nothing. In other words, that it was sentimental "bunk," and that we only imagined what we wrote down as effects from the music. Others felt that, by divine inspiration, we had been introduced to some supernatural phenomenon. It is neither. It is merely a means of demonstrating the fact that music does have a definite effect, and that different kinds of music can thus be compared. Its chief purpose has been to get people to think about music in relation to themselves, and it has accomplished this end admirably. The vast amount of data from the mood change charts are being studied at the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh. It is not intended that this analysis of the effects of music upon the moods of the listener shall in any way be interpreted from a therapeutic viewpoint. It is not our purpose to suggest music as a substitute for medical treatment or even as a prominent aid to it.

Recently a revival of interest in the use of music in connection with certain kinds of mental disorders has been aroused. An-

cient literature refers to the mysterious effect of music upon the people. Hindoo legend, Greek mythology, Biblical lore all recite stories of great changes wrought or great deeds inspired by the use of particular kinds of music.

However, many of these stories are fable. For example, many of you have heard the stories of the famous Roman pageant, in which children with their bodies gilded represented angels. One of these angels is supposed to have died as a result of certain music that was played. The truth was that the child died as the result of the gold paint, which stopped the pores and thus prevented the air from reaching his body.

Many years ago historical reference was made to the use of music in the treatment of certain nervous disorders. During the last few decades experiments have been performed both in America and in Europe. It has not yet reached a stage of uniform usefulness, although some doctors have obtained consistently beneficial results. Especially in the cases of melancholia and slight mental disorders has the use of music proved of benefit. By far the majority still consider music and its use with a humorous attitude. Many interesting stories are told. A well known surgeon tells how one Sunday morning just as he was placing a woman on the operating table the congregation of a nearby church began singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The woman looked up pitifully at the surgeon and said, "Doctor, is that me?" Another doctor tells how he once offered a patient the alternative of taking gas or of being sung to sleep. The patient replied that he would take the gas.

In more serious vein, however, there is much interesting discussion of the problem. Interesting and convincing success with music as an aid in the treatment of certain types of cases, in keeping the patients happy, making them forget themselves and in offering them a way in which to entertain themselves and each other are reported. In one hospital where nervous diseases are treated a report shows that a large percentage of the cases were helped, and only 2 per cent. of the entire number objected to music or found it distasteful. The rather extensive interest that has recently been manifested in the use of music must bring to the public something new and reliable in the way of results.

Introspection and Self-Knowledge May Brighten Our Lives

Introspection has been looked upon as something rare and only for the inspired. True, introspection is an art in which but few indulge, and one which can well be cultivated. Know thyself is a wise admonition. Most people know less about themselves than about anybody else in the world. Many of us go to a doctor to find out how we feel. When he asks us we answer, "Oh, doctor, I feel awful." After a period of careful questioning and examination the patient and the doctor between them may discover the nature of the pain and perhaps its location.

And so it is oftentimes in analyzing our various feelings. We rarely stop and ask ourselves how do we feel. Has it made life easier or more serious? Just to get people to thinking about music and about themselves has in itself been no small task. We know that we are pleased or displeased. Rarely do we even ask ourselves how the selection affected us, whether we feel gay or sad, whether weary or rested, whether calmed or excited. Many are even wont to look upon those who do ask such questions as sentimental dreamers with so-called "temperament."

The symptoms and the cure for temporary weariness, indisposition and mental unrest are not unlike the symptoms and cures for some of the more common diseases. The causes are less severe, the results less disturbing and the treatment less stringent. But would you not like to be able to determine what music will best restore your happiness when you have just had a quarrel with your neighbor or have been irritated by the office boy? Would you not like to be able to select that music which will bring to you happy memories or flights of fancy? Or that music which, when you are unduly weary, will bring to you rest and pleasant dreams?

You need not be a trained musician to appreciate the difference between the "Berceuse" from "Jocelyn" and the "Tannhauser March." Nor do you need any one to tell you that you do not feel the same when you hear that recently popular number, "Yoo-Hoo," as you do when you hear Massenet's "Elegy." It is no deep, dark secret that you are differently affected by various kinds of music.

The prime question is, "Are different people affected alike by the same musical selections?" If so, a group in Oregon must get the same effect from a given piece of music as a group in Maine, and a group in Michigan the same as a group in Louisiana. A classification into groups on the basis of musical training, educational differences, perhaps occupational differences, such as are found between the rural districts and cities, may show somewhat different results.

It has been definitely shown by careful experiments that a certain kind of music has its own particular effect. It has been

Dr. Esther L. Gatewood, who writes authoritatively and entertainingly of the research work with mood charts of music.



further shown that this effect is uniform for more than half the people. Naturally we do not expect every one to experience the same result.

Extended Experimentation On Lines of Mood Change

Not long ago we made a study similar to that of the mood change chart, but going further into details and more carefully controlling the conditions. The problem was to find out whether a given piece of music has the same effect at different times. Fifty young women of college age were the subjects. The same musical selections were heard at two different times, seventeen days apart, under exactly the same conditions.

The results show that the music does have the same effect in a majority of cases. Some music which arouses a certain feeling will arouse the same feeling practically every time it is heard, while other music will arouse the same effect the second time in only about one-half of the hearers. Considering the number of different kinds of effects which music gives the probability of receiving the same effect would be 6 per cent. or less. In all the numbers tried no one showed less than 45 per cent. consistency, and some ran as high as 91 per cent. This shows definitely that there is something in the music itself which gives

the same feeling at different times that the music is heard.

We also studied the effect of the person's own mood at the time. What kind sad and when we are gay? Is there any difference in the results which the music gives under these different conditions? In a large group of people one finds all kinds of humors. What influence does this have upon the effect of the music, and is this influence constant? In a group of fifty-five women each was asked to record her moods and to tell what kinds of music she would like to hear. Then a set of records was played and a comparative study made of the relation of different moods and desires to the effect of the music.

For the sake of convenience these moods may be characterized as active or passive. When one feels happy or bright, excited or restless, there is a feeling of surplus energy within one's self which he desires to expend on something outside. When, on the other hand, he feels serious, sad, dull, tired, depressed, discouraged, forces from the outside are stronger than his desire to expend energy.

The results show that more people want energizing music than quieting music. More than that, there are one hundred and thirty-two requests for music like the existing moods as against seventy-eight requests for music unlike existing moods. For any given person this relation is astonishingly consistent. Suppose you feel happy or gay and want gay music, to-morrow you may

Value in Nervous Cases Still Being Studied, but Data of Movement Have Been Obtained and Classified

feel sad and want sad music; the music you want is in keeping with your mood. On the other hand, suppose you feel gay but want to hear serious music, to-morrow you may feel serious and want something gay; the music you want is in contrast to your mood. The relation is constant.

Your mood at the time may play considerable part in the effect which the music gives, but it is not the most important part. Among the people who heard the same music on two different occasions results were studied from fourteen people who felt gay at one time and serious at the other. The music gave the same effect under the two opposing mood conditions. Evidently the music itself is the most potent factor.

The need for a variety in music cannot be overemphasized. Listening to the same kinds of music day after day is like getting the odor of the same perfume. It finally ceases to have any effect. If it be a strong one it may become nauseating. It certainly has not the pleasant effect that it had in the beginning. It is good for us to have all kinds of music, if for no other reason than that it arouses a variety of feelings, but we may say, "I don't like to feel sad or serious." It is healthy that we should feel serious sometimes.

The need for different kinds of music is not unlike the need for variety in foods. We should grow very tired of eating spinach every day or of having nothing but lamb chops for a month or even a week. And yet some of us try to live and be happy on the same kind of music day after day, year after year.

One who is not familiar with the delicate flavors of the finer liquors calls for something with "kick" in it. The amount of "kick" may be increased and the drinker feel no more "influence" than he did from the preceding. And so it is with the jazz music. It has become jazzier and jazzier, in answer to the common demand. The ordinary jazz fails to have any effect. A certain amount of jazz is wholesome, but only a limited amount.

We do not understand music. Most of us only feel it. We are not conscious of the sources of its effect. So seldom do we realize that rhythm is the predominating element of our feeling for gaiety or excitement; that melody with the pleasing instrument quality, is the basis of feeling. Each of the several musical elements plays its part in the emotional effect which one gets, but it is only rarely that we stop to analyze these elements or to relate them to our own experience. We are usually satisfied that the food which we eat is palatable and appetizing, and yet sometimes we wish to know how a certain dish was made.

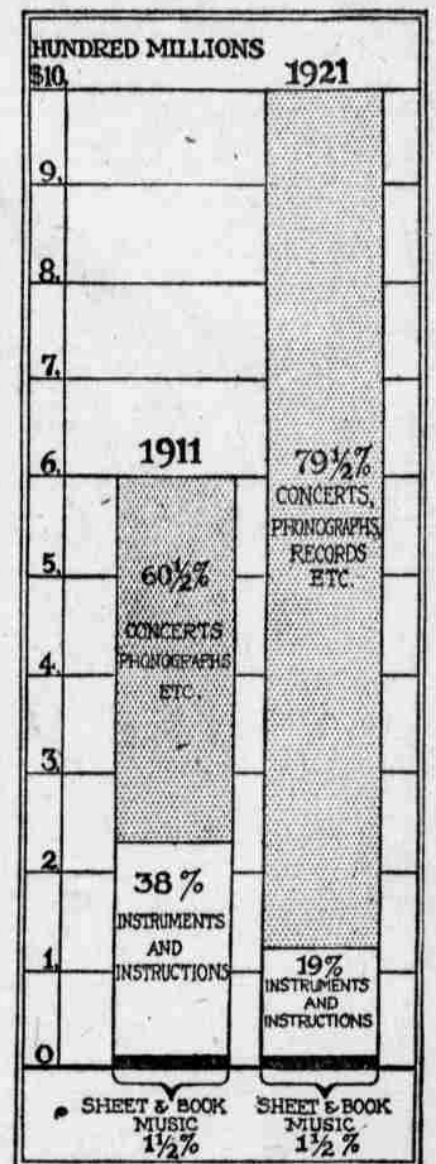
Best of Music at Hand

Ready to Be Drawn On

Time was when to hear any really good music one must travel miles and pay exorbitant prices for a single evening's pleasure. No matter how far removed from the centres of musical activity, the best of music is at every one's command. The seemingly unsurmountable difficulty of accurately producing the human voice and the exact tone quality of each musical in-

strument has been overcome. The phonograph has been so perfected that it is easy to distinguish a Stradivarius from a Guarnerius reproduction. We have the best of music always with us. We must learn to use it in well balanced proportions.

The question most often asked in a music shop is, "What do you want to hear?" The time will come when in our best shops the sales person will be a sort of librarian, who will know what the customer ought to hear, and will see to it that his library of music is a well rounded one. We shall go into a shop and buy, not a particular piece



The Last Crack of the Whip at the Circus

By WELLS HAWKS.

IF you would know the firm and unyielding strength of the family tie of circus folks you should be on the lot the last day of the season. It is the last of everything in another sawdust year. It is a good-bye after eight months in the hoop-la of spangland, and it is the beginning of a scattering to the four corners of the globe.

Circus people look forward to this last day of the season with all the expectancy that marks the group around the country store just before the advent of home week. Though it means the close of the season it has none of those stalking bogies that pursue and dwell in the dreams of the average individual on the verge of losing a job or having his monkey cut off of the autograph list that is closely akin to the cash register. To the average circus person it simply means a rest that has been planned and provided for, the going back home to the farm or just a change from under the canvas to under the tin roofs of the town halls and a few gilded opera houses.

Weeks before the final performance and the last crack of the whip, months before the last time the elephants have pyramided on the red painted tubs and the clowns have avalanched down a mountain of blue boards into a sea of pine sawdust it is the exception to find a soul of the circus that cannot tell you plans for the winter, and there are many very good reasons why.

Thrill has been a circus performer's characteristic since the first days of showdom. You might find the man with the shiny stovepipe hat, the hawserlike gold chain and the finger claw pendant still talking in superlatives on State street or Fourth avenue in the winter, just as broke as he was loud, but with the performer it is a rarity—and if he is "up against it" the cause is generally of his own making. Circus people save their money. The hand that can twist the texture of a pair of silk tights around a penny so closely that it makes a pulpit hold in slipping them on also knows how to drop dollars in the old family stocking. And not forgetting that the family stocking becomes a horn of plenty with big and turned down and open for a golden flow if there is any brother or sister of the ringside needing help. Think right now—did you ever hear of any person of the circus being in dire want? Not over twenty-four hours at the most.

Well, it has been announced about two weeks in advance that the show is going to close at such a time. But gossip has had the news long before. Then when one sees the elephants getting nervous in the frost laden morning air and the tropical bred animals shivering it is pretty sure to be time to wrap up the cages, take down the blue

Break Up of the Big Show for the Winter Brings Joy to All

Painted quarters and the main poles, and, folding up the canvas, start home for winter quarters. Of course, like the birds, the circus flies south in the winter, but there must always come a time on the calendar when it is too cool for the outside show.

People who perform in circuses give a dumb show. Their acts are those that appeal to the eye. Thus the circus act that is good as much an attraction at Madison Square Garden as it would be in Cuba, South America, Cape Town, Congo or in continental Europe, where most ring novelties come from. Thus when it is time to ring the last bell of the season the majority of acts are already booked for the winter with tents going still further south, to the permanent circuses that are beginning to come back in Europe or else to vaudeville or the big Hippodrome in New York city.

The day before the close of the show a number of new men are seen around the tent, and all of them seem to be particularly well known to the heads of the outfit, and especially to the performers. It soon turns out that these are the representatives of various railroad and steamboat lines, agents who for many years have been in at the finish to sell transportation home to the people of the show—sometimes as many as 1,600, and never less than 800 with a real caravan.

All circus performers own and carry their equipment, so in the aggregate it makes a great lot of shipping that goes to every part of the globe. All of them have numerous trunks of costumes and effects. Then from the sleeping cars in which the eight month season's travelling has been done is stripped the home furniture, the knickknacks, the souvenirs, not forgetting the alcohol stove for the after the show coffee and the fried egg that made a drawing room on a circus sleeper as homelike as a Flatbush bungalow or a flat too far from the circus agents in the Chicago loop. Then, too, all riders own their horses and equipment, so rail and travelling provision must be made for these as well as for drawing room, and lower berths for the pretty ladies that go through the hoop and the sad faced clown who draws the uppers.

You will wonder what becomes of all the working outfit, technically known in circus nomenclature as the "roughnecks and the razorbacks," which, being interpreted for people who visit hall shows and neighborhood picture houses only, means the men

who do the work on the lot and the men who load and unload the trains. The circus treasurer throughout the season, as per verbal and undisputed contract, holds out so much each month on the pay of every workman. He would but spend it perhaps foolishly if given the money each week, and when the end of the season came have no money to pay his way home and nothing to start the winter on. Thus on the last day the red wagon, which is the main office and counting room of the show, carries a great sum of money, and on the afternoon of the last performance everybody gets paid off for the finish, and out come the holdbacks—the savings.

Don't overlook this last day of the circus

your Boards of Trade and boosters for townships! It is a great day for the local merchant, for the yearning to shop leaps triumphant in the human breast when one has coin in the pocket. When the circus closes some distance from winter quarters—that is, in the far South and quarters being at Bridgeport or Barraboo—a special train was generally got up to run straight through. I will always recall as the happiest of circus experiences the trips home on these trains. Getting out on the lot one of the closing days in Arkansas, I saw with delight (being of Manhattan) a complete New York Central train, diner, sleepers, horse and baggage cars—everything that looked "jes carryin' 'em home." All the real crowd going North took this train, and it was a wonderful home-going. The cooks and waiters on the diner had been chosen not only for skill but for voices, so that they could form a double quartet and sing while serving meals. Then we had part of the band with us, and each one had something in the entertaining line, even to the inevitable individual who could do just a few card tricks.

Of course we got up a minstrel show. How could we help it when we had the silver voiced announcer and twelve clowns in the party, to say nothing of the soubrette who sang in the concert and her husband, who after he had taken tickets on the main door went back and, putting on his chili con carne clothes, did a Mexican knife act with the mother-in-law pinned against the board in an outline of sharp and quivering cutlery. He didn't do all of this on the train, but he would eat with his knife, which we forgave because of his lifelong profession as a knife thrower. One of the clowns said he had read

of music, but music to satisfy a certain desire. We shall buy music to rest us when we are weary, music to stimulate us when we need it. We shall be given music to cheer us when we are sad or music to satisfy our more serious desires.

Perhaps you will not know what you need to hear, but the efficient music librarian will know. She will examine your needs, the stock you already have and will give you the kind of music which will round out your library, and give you music for every mood and for every desire.

in a sailors' newspaper published at sea that there was once a gob who mixed his beans with honey so they would stick to his knife but the steel thrower did not see the humor of this, and said the clown better stick to two highs and back falls with bang bang on the cymbals to make it look hard.

We called the train "The Sawdust Special." As we couldn't possibly get all of the audience into one car and have the show too we struck on the plan of playing it as sort of one car stands. Starting in the baggage car, we formed for parade and, while we didn't have the red and golden wagons and the "panoply of pageantry" that we used on the highways out in the stick country, yet we probably set the pace with a circus parade on a solid ten Pullman car train from Arkansas into New York with nothing but circus folk aboard. We had enough of a band to head the procession and then came a clown leading a goose and all along the line was something else novel and thoroughly of the wagon ride. Every one was requested to be in his berth and down the aisles lined with these pajamaed and populated shelves of applauding humanity we paraded, stopping in each car long enough to give our "hitherto unheard of and unexcelled performance." After we had finished, the concert was announced and in came the singers, porters, cooks and waiters as a sort of a Pullman afterpiece. You will not wonder that when we reached New York the trip seemed all too short.

In the beginning I spoke of the family tie of circus people and of their care of those for whom life in the latter years had been stripped of the tinsel and the gilt. To this add one more virtue—their never ceasing memorials of those who have heard the whip crack in life's thin days for the last time and have gone to the winter quarters of eternity.

I have never travelled with a circus man or woman who did not tell me the towns in the country where some one of the circus had been buried. It might have been a circus owner laid to rest under the towering granite in the city cemetery, some performer sleeping in a graveyard by the village church or some lonely mound near the railroad yards, all are known and none were forgotten. And no matter how far from the lot, between the performances a delegation of the people of the ring will take the band and, going to the graveyard, stand around the mound of that one always in their memories and with uncovered heads remain in silence while the clanging band of the tent plays softly and with tender tempo "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

And this is about the people who spend their lives in the open, near the great hills and down by the rivers.

Woman's Daily Magaznie Page

THE NEW GENERATION

By JANE PHELPS

HANNAH, LIKE HER MISTRESS, WAXES ENTHUSIASTIC.

Chapter 51.

The next few days were busy ones. Margaret and Janet spent them at the fashionable modiste's from whom Janet had bought the gowns Margaret so much admired. Some of Margaret's heart sank, and she felt terribly guilty because of the prices she paid for frocks and hats; and her economical soul, inherent in her, was absolutely shocked when she bought the accessories, silk stockings, slippers, fans, and so on. Yet she was as pleased as a child with each new purchase and made herself all sorts of excuses to dissipate that guilty feeling.

This feeling of guilt reached its height when they visited a beauty parlor where, under Janet's tutelage, Margaret purchased a supply of rouge, powders, hair cream, and tonics. As she emptied her purse to pay for them she wondered what Joan would say could she see her mother investing in such things, and, worse, planning to use them.

"The whole thing will seem as absurd to her," Margaret said to herself as finally she and Janet drove home tired almost to exhaustion with the day's shopping yet gloriously happy in spite of her fear that Joan would disapprove in her new, her delightful friend found that she loved luxury—once she had tried it. She loved the feel of soft silks and laces, downy cushions and thick rugs. She liked the dainty food at the hotel restaurants, the service. Perhaps she was the more intrigued because all her life had lacked these things; but I am inclined to believe it was mostly owing to the fact that she was living thus in a spirit of freedom, a spirit never before exercised and, therefore, enthralling.

"I am getting perfectly amazingly reckless," she declared to Janet Walters. "And the worst of it is I don't care. I glory in it!"

Hannah arrived, Margaret bade her hostess adieu and took possession of her studio apartment. Mrs. Walters was frankly sorry to have her visit so shortened, yet delighted that she was to live permanently near her. And Margaret also expressed regret; at the same time she could scarcely conceal her impatience to occupy the apartment she had rented. Mrs. Walters had been the closest woman friend she ever had, and in fact, the only one with whom

she had been at all intimate. But she longed for the full freedom her own home would give her—a home for a short time minus Joan, the child she loved so well, but who so determinedly considered her old.

Hannah was nearly as enthusiastic as her mistress when she saw the apartment.

"There ain't no work here at all!" she declared when she inspected the tiny kitchen. "Ain't no scrubbing to speak of in the whole place. I could do the work of two such places and then only play I was working. And me with my own bath tub and all. I guess these New York folks has country folks beat when it comes to fixing things up."

"You must not judge all country houses by ours, Hannah," Margaret returned. "Our house was old-fashioned, built when one bath in an entire house was considered sufficient."

"Well, I never expected to have a bath room all to myself, nor a tiled kitchen. And that gas stove! No ashes to empty, or coal to fetch upstairs. I expect I shall get awful lazy, shan't want to cook no more."

Hannah chuckled at the idea. She loved to cook and delighted in surprising her mistress with unusual dishes.

"I'm not afraid of your either getting lazy or forgetting to cook. I shall entertain a good deal and you will find plenty to do."

As she spoke Margaret felt herself flushing. She had said she would entertain—but whom? She knew only Janet Walters and a few of her friends whom she had met on her visits to Janet.

"But I will entertain! I will get acquainted!" she said aloud when Hannah had left her. "I shan't sit back and wait for people to make advances. I will make a few myself."

In pursuance of this determination she asked Janet Walters to help her. They were sitting over the dinner table, the first dinner served in Margaret's new home.

"Of course I will!" Janet said in reply to Margaret's request. "Some of my friends you already know. I will give a dinner next week and invite others you have not met. One or two single men. It is too bad for you to know only married people. But you wait until Craig Forrester gets back! We'll make him bring some of his friends around."

Once more Margaret wondered at the tone of intimacy Janet used when speaking of Forrester and, as before, slightly resented it.

BEAUTY CHATS

By Edna Kent Forbes.

GOOD GROOMING.

It is so important for a woman always to look well-groomed, that I feel I cannot talk too much about it. It is not a question of money or time, it is only a matter of knowing what sort of clothes to wear and how to wear them. If she is careful and has the little knack of wearing her clothes well, the poorest girl will look better dressed than her wealthy and careless sister.

Perhaps it will help if I gave a list of the things to be careful about. First, there is the hair. It is just as easy and just as quick to comb the hair neatly as it is to do it up in a slipshod fashion. If you have the sort of hair that runs to strands, wear a hair net and learn to adjust it properly. Then when you have finished combing your hair, take up the hand mirror and look at the back of your head. Endeavor that back down the neck and hairpins that show will keep you from looking well groomed.

Second in importance are the hands and gloves. Stained and soiled nails are never seen on the well-groomed woman. It takes less than two minutes every day to keep the nails nice looking. As for gloves—a fresh, clean pair of fabric gloves are better than an old shabby pair of kid ones. Gloves and shoes should always be immaculate.

Third in importance is the way that the clothes are put on. The shirt-waist must be tucked in neatly, the collar must always be immaculately fresh and dainty, the skirt must hang with an even hem and the petticoat should never show. These are tiny matters and one might think them too obvious to mention. Yet in every crowd of girls in a homebound trolley at night some need this advice.

Black-eyed Susan:—If your complexion has even a few pimples it proves that the system is upset or else that the system is

constipated. The yeast is laxative and should clear the skin. However, if it does not seem to have this effect upon you, take a tablespoonful of white mineral oil every day and be careful of your diet. Try not to eat foods that are badly cooked or too rich or too sweet. Drink plenty of water every day and get out doors for at least two hours daily.



HER JOB IS TO STUDY ALL LAWS AFFECTING WOMEN

Mrs. Burnita Shelton Matthews.

Mrs. Burnita Shelton Matthews, legal research secretary of the National Woman's party, is directing the nation-wide investigation of laws affecting women. Her work will be one of the preliminary steps to the introduction of an amendment to remove all discriminations in national and state laws against women.

"The present work of the woman's party now that political equality achieved," according to Mrs. Matthews, "is the removal of all other discriminations against women."

Two methods of work are being followed simultaneously, state and federal. An amendment to the national constitution will be introduced at the present session of congress. State bills are to be introduced as the various legislatures convene.

WOMEN INDUSTRIAL INSPECTORS MAKING GOOD IN MISSOURI

(By The Associated Press.)

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 28.—In a resume of her first six months experience as chief inspector of the industrial department of Missouri, Mrs. Alice Curtis Moyer-Wing comes to the conclusion that women make good industrial inspectors, and that they are the equal of men in the inspection of theaters, bakeries and other industries.

"There's nothing more pleasing to the woman than cleanliness and, therefore, my woman inspectors have shown an intense desire to rehabilitate unsanitary bakeries and to clean up unwholesome eating places. The enforcement of the child labor law also has given the woman inspectors an incentive to work with zest and zeal for the welfare of the little ones," said Mrs. Wing.

"It was only natural," she added, "that some objections would be raised against employing woman factory inspectors, but I believe that fair-minded persons agree that women are especially fitted for the inspection of restaurants, hotels, bakeries, etc., where sanitation is the chief requisite."

Social Calendar

Wedding of Miss Lois Stearns and Benjamin R. Kennedy at the Stearns home at 12 m.

Meeting of Congressional Missionary society at home of Mrs. Ernest Smith at 406 South Walter street at 3 p. m.

Ladies Aid society of the Lead Avenue Methodist church will meet at home of Mrs. Ed Miller at 715 South Third street at 3 p. m.

Dinner of Business and Professional Women and Rotary club at Country club at 6:30 p. m.

Santa Society club dance at Woman's club at 9 p. m.

TAFETTA FROCK IS DEMURE IN EFFECT



BY ELOISE.

The youthful taffetas are again swishing their way into midday's wardrobe. As usual they herald the spring season, but they will be worn before the winter is up at the southern resorts. Quaint little styles which make any woman look ten years younger than she really is are the most attractive features of these taffeta frocks. The colors are navy and black, with a very few gray hairs and browns.

This charming model is made of navy taffeta in a very simple and demure style. It is the very breath of youth as it rustles along. The skirt is rather full and distended a bit by means of five rows of heavy cordings. The bodice of the frock is made on the basque lines with short sleeves and a round neck. A quaint collar of hand made lace and tucked net with points in the front and back is the making of the frock. It adds just the right touch of distinction and does not mar the simplicity.

LITTLE BENNY'S NOTE BOOK



Ma made a coconut pie today, and this afternoon I saw it in the kitchen, nobody being there but me and the pie, and I took a little hunk out of one side to see what it tasted like and then I took a little hunk out of another side to see if it tasted the same all over, and then I took a little hunk out of another side to de-track attention from the hunk out of the first 2 sides, and tonight we was eating supper I kept on thinking of the coconut pie and wondering what would happen when Nora brought it in with the 3 little hunks missing.

Wats the matter with Benny, he dont seem to be eating much, is he sick, or is the world meersly coming to an end? sed pop.

It anything rong, Benny? sed ma.

No, mam. I sed. Me not being sure weather there was not till the pie came in, thinking, G. I wonder if I better offer to go out and bring it in myself and then suddenly drop it to disguise how it looked.

Being the one idee I could think of and I sed, Hay ma do you want me to go out and bring in the pie and save Nora the trouble?

Wats you hurry, we're not half throo supper, sed ma, and I sed, Well wen we're throo do you want me to?

Certeny not, sed ma. And we kepp on eating supper, especially everybody but me, and Nora took the dishes out and then came back looking like a accident, saying, Mrs. Potts, wats you think, do you know that coconut pie you made?

Me thinking, Heck, good nite, and ma sed, Yes, yes, wats about it, and Nora sed, Well I sed dropped it upside down on the floor and it was sutch a reek I had to throw it completely out.

Oh shaw, that's too bad, O well, I appose you couldnt help it, sed ma, and Nora sed, Certeny I couldnt, how could I tell it was going to land upside down?

Being the reason we didnt have any coconut pie for supper, me being gine as anything I had done while it still wasnt a reek. Proving everything sometimes happens for the best.

MRS. MCCORMICK DIVORCED FROM HARVESTER HEAD

Petition Charges Desertion; Defendants Attorneys File An Answer Admitting the Allegations.

(By The Associated Press.)

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Edith R. McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, Sr., was granted a divorce from Harold F. McCormick, president of the International Harvester company, in superior court today.

No provision for alimony was included in the divorce decree, which was signed in court by Judge Charles A. McDonald, after Mrs. McCormick had filed suit charging desertion against Mr. McCormick, whose attorneys filed an answer admitting the charge.

While no announcement of any settlement was made in court, an agreement has been reached between Mr. and Mrs. McCormick on a division of property, according to Clarence Barrow, one of counsel for Mr. McCormick.

Mrs. McCormick appeared in open court with her lawyer and two witnesses. Mr. McCormick was not present, although his three lawyers were there. Otherwise the court room was deserted.

According to Mrs. McCormick's testimony, the McCormicks were married in 1915 and lived together until 1918, when she alleges that Mr. McCormick deserted her while they were staying in Zurich, Switzerland.

"I have lived in Chicago since 1897," Mrs. McCormick testified. "On November 26, 1897, I was married to Harold F. McCormick and lived with him continuously until May 2, 1918."

"At that time we were in Zurich, Switzerland, when he left me," Mrs. McCormick said. "Mr. McCormick had not contributed to her support since the date he is alleged to have left her."

"Did he give you any reason for leaving?" Mr. Cutting asked.

"He did not and there was none," Mrs. McCormick answered.

MINING MAN DEAD.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 28.—John C. McShane, 87 years old, pioneer mining man, and one of the organizers of the Colorado Pioneer Society, died at his home near Arvika yesterday.

DANDERINE

Stops Hair Coming Out; Thickens, Beautifies.



35-cents buys a bottle of "Danderine" at any drug store. After one application you can not find a particle of dandruff or a falling hair. Besides, every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and abundance.

LOAN COMPANY PLACED IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

(By The Associated Press.)

Greeley, Colo., Dec. 28.—The Greeley Loan company, a corporation doing a general insurance, real estate, loan and investment here, with a capital of \$150,000, was placed in the hands of a receiver here today on petition of creditors.

The court action followed the suicide December 19 of R. A. Hoffman, president of the company. The Greeley Loan and Trust company, a bank closely connected with the Greeley Loan company, has been in the hands of Grant McFarson, state bank commissioner for the last week.

The Greeley Loan company, according to the petition asking the receiver, has liabilities of more than \$150,000 while the amount of its assets cannot be determined, the petition states, because of the "tangled and confused state" of the company's books.

The receiver, J. W. McFarson, is a local banker and has been in charge of the company's affairs since the suicide of Hoffman.

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Points about puddings

IT MAY save you many failures to know that a pudding must be mixed softer for baking than for steaming; that a batter requires a hot oven, and an egg pudding a slow, even heat; that a steamed pudding must not be uncovered for the first half hour; that in pudding making, as in pastry, the use of a rich, tasteless, vegetable shortening makes the pudding lighter, tenderer, more delicious, and easier to digest.

Good cooks prefer Crisco for shortening because it has every one of these qualities that are desirable for fine desserts. It is the pure, white cream of choice vegetable oil hardened to the right consistency by the special Crisco process. It is 100% rich, tasteless, and odorless—the most satisfactory cooking fat you can use.

Try Crisco in this recipe

PEACH PUDDING

Fill Criscoed baking dish full of peaches and pour over top a batter made of 1 tablespoonful Crisco, 3/4 cupful sugar, 1 cupful flour, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, 1 well-beaten egg, 3/4 teaspoonful salt, and 1 cupful milk. Bake in moderate oven 30 minutes. Serve with cream.



Mrs. Wing, appointed industrial inspector by Governor Hyde, is said to be the first woman to hold such an office in the United States. By virtue of this office she is president of the Missouri boiler board. She has made numerous personal inspections of St. Louis factories.

INDIANA MINISTER DEAD

Wabash, Ind., Dec. 28.—Dr. Charles Little, 73, pastor of the Wabash Presbyterian church for fifty years and former moderator of the United States, died suddenly at his home here today.

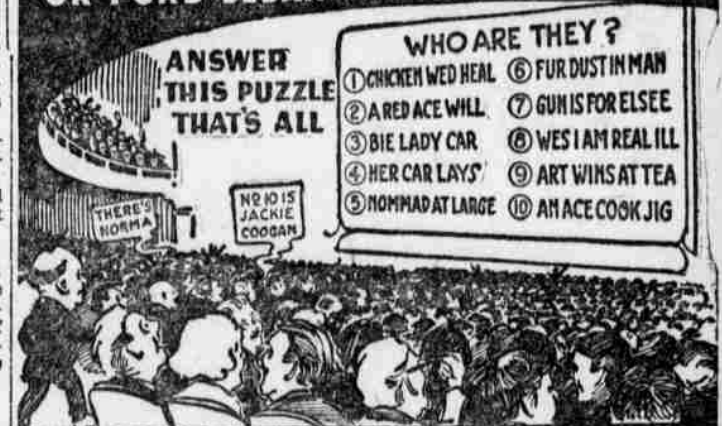
The Yankees and Robins will open their spring training tour at New Orleans, February 27.

CASCARETS 10¢

For Constipated Bowels, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Bilious Liver

The nicest cathartic-laxative in the world to physio your liver and bowels when you have Dizzy Headache, Cold, Biliousness, Indigestion, or Upset, Acid Stomach, candy-like "Cascarets." One or two tonight will empty your bowels completely by morning, and you will feel splendid. "They work while you sleep." Cascarets never stir you up or gripe like Salts, Pills, Calomel, or Oil and they cost only ten cents a box. Children love Cascarets too.

WIN \$800.00 OR FORD SEDAN



Can You Solve This Movie Puzzle?

Here's a new puzzle that's as simple as A-B-C. Everybody can solve it, from grandma to baby Jim. The operator of a Movie Machine in a theater decided to play a joke on his audience, so he re-arranged the names of 10 Movie Stars and threw them on the screen. The above picture shows how they look. To solve the puzzle all you have to do is to rearrange the letters of the 10 funny sentences so that they will spell the correct actors' or actresses' names. For instance No. 1 is Helene Chadwick. Everybody knows who she is. If you can name all ten you can win the Ford Sedan or \$800.

Probably you know the names of the most famous Movie Stars, but just to refresh your memory, we are listing below a few of them—Charles Chaplin, Alice Brady, Tom Moore, Wallace Reid, Charles Ray, Theda Bara, Jackie Coogan, Elsie Ferguson, Douglas Fairbanks, Norma Talmadge, Dustin Farnum, Anita Stewart, Pearl White, Earle Williams, Mary Pickford.

185 "Points" Wins First Prize

You will receive 10 "Points" in this Movie Puzzle Game for each name that you arrange correctly, or 100 "Points" in all will be given to you if you can arrange all the Movie Star names the way they were in the first place. You can gain 60 more "Points" by qualifying your answer. That is by proving that you have shown a copy of our paper—"The Rural Weekly," to five people. The final 25 "Points" will be awarded by the three final judges to the person sending in the best correct answer.

The answer gaining 185 "Points" (which is the maximum) will win the Ford Sedan or \$800 in cash. We have given away over a hundred automobiles and thousands of other prizes. You can be the next lucky one. Be sure that your name and address appear on your puzzle solution. You can win the Ford Sedan or \$800 in this contest—Answer the puzzle NOW.

Costs Nothing to Try—You Can Win

You will not be asked to subscribe to The Rural Weekly; nor to spend one penny in order to win. We have given away over a hundred automobiles and thousands of other prizes. You can be the next lucky one. Be sure that your name and address appear on your puzzle solution. You can win the Ford Sedan or \$800 in this contest—Answer the puzzle NOW.

The Puzzle Man—92 E. Fourth St.—St. Paul, Minn.

Genuine Bayer Aspirin

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Ice Cream

BOTTLED WHOLE MILK OUR SPECIALTY.

Albuquerque Co-Operative Dairy Ass'n

317-321 North Second Phone 351

Vanilla Strawberry Plum Pudding Cranberry Ice Individual Iced Glasses

CRISCO

For Frying—For Shortening—For Cake Making

365 different dinners in this book. Send for it.

It gives you a complete dinner menu for every day of the year—365 in all—and 615 original recipes. By Marion Harris Neil, formerly cookery editor of the Ladies' Home Journal. Illustrated and cloth bound. Each copy costs 42¢ to print. You may have a copy by sending coupon and 10¢ in stamps.

Name _____ Address _____ P.O. _____ State _____

Do you use Crisco now? _____

OUR SERVICE

Is now being increased and improved.

There is now a car leaving the store 315 West Marble Ave. at 8:30 a. m. for the Highlands. All orders given in before that time and the evening before will go out at that time.

Another car will leave for the Highlands at 10 a. m. and at 3 p. m.

This in addition to our service to all other parts of town.

WARDS STORE.
315 Marble Avenue.

HOMER H. WARD
Phones—173-174.

LET'S GO PASTIME TODAY

SESSUE HAYAKAWA

"WHERE LIGHTS ARE LOW"

The Brilliant Japanese Star at His Best

ADDED ATTRACTION
CLYDE COOK in "THE TOREADOR"

REGULAR ADMISSION PRICES

LOCAL ITEMS

Coal Supply Co. Phone 4 and 5.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Fruchman, a boy, on December 27 in New York City.

Save costs of a suit by paying your poll tax this week. Pay at State National bank or at the High school.

St. Mary's school basketball team will play the Santa Fe Boy Scouts at the armory here at 2:30 this afternoon.

Dr. Murray, Osteopath, P. 644-W. Miss Bertha Becker, formerly of this city, who has been in New York for the last two years and who is now engaged in child welfare work in New Mexico, with headquarters at Santa Fe, is in the city.

Factory wood, full truck load, four dollars. Hahn Coal Company, Phone 81.

The annual meeting of St. Paul's English Lutheran church will be held at the church this evening at 7:45 o'clock. Reports on the work of the past year will be presented, and officers will be elected for the coming year. Following the business session a social hour will be enjoyed, the ladies of the church serving refreshments.

L. C. Merfeldt filed suit in the district court yesterday against W. P. Brantley asking judgment on an alleged note of \$35.90.

Leo Mason was granted a divorce from Mable Mason by the district court yesterday.

Suit for divorce was filed in the district court yesterday by Florence Brenemeyer against Charles H. Brenemeyer.

Dr. Margaret Cartwright returned to the city last evening from Mexico City and El Paso.

The Ladies Aid society of the Broadway Christian church will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the church.

Mrs. Nellie Bartley left last night for New York City to make her spring purchases.

Mrs. W. A. Cameron was taken to a local hospital the other day, suffering from blood poisoning, the result of a small scratch on one of her fingers. Mr. Cameron stated last night that Mrs. Cameron was improving and expected to be discharged from the hospital in a few days.

W. E. Groves, who conducted two big bargain sales at Douglas and Bisbee, Ariz., has returned to the city to spend the holidays with his family. Mr. Groves stated that the



An itching skin quickly relieved by

RESINOL

Soothing and Healing

You don't have to wait. One application of this gentle ointment brings heartfelt relief and healing.

DAILY'S KASH AND KARRY

206 East Central Ave.

KANSAS CITY MEATS DELIVERED

We bought half car of Spuds and will deliver to Highland customers at the following prices:

50 Pounds Spuds.....	\$1.15
100 Pounds Spuds.....	\$2.29
25 Pounds Spuds.....	.60c
10 Pounds Spuds.....	.25c
1 large can Del Monte Pineapple.....	.20c
1 medium can Del Monte Pineapple.....	.20c
1 large can Del Monte Peaches.....	.32c
1 small can Del Monte Peaches.....	.18c
1 quart Sweet Milk.....	.15c
1 quart Butter Milk.....	.10c
2 Breads.....	.17c

WM. R. WALTON

REUBEN PERRY

COAL and WOOD

SERVICE—QUALITY—SATISFACTION

COAL SUPPLY AND LUMBER CO.

4—PHONES—5

Let our Up-to-the-minute Trucks Bring Comfort to Your Home

SECRETARY FOR GIRLS WORK TO JOIN 'Y' STAFF

A new girls' work secretary who will devote her full time to the development and conducting of clubs and other girls' activities, will be engaged for the Y. W. C. A. immediately. Decision to obtain the services of a full time secretary to take care of the rapidly expanding work of the association, was made yesterday by the executive committee of the association.

The resignation of Mrs. W. A. Gekler who has been in charge of the work for the Y. W. C. A. and a half months, was accepted at the meeting of the board yesterday. Mrs. Gekler has been acting as a half time secretary for girls' work. A new secretary will be obtained as soon as possible.

The girls' work of the Y. W. C. A. has increased considerably in the past few months. The number of girls registered in clubs and other activities this year is double those interested last year. The girls' work department includes play-ground and club work at the Girls' Welfare home, the Harwood school and the Indian school, in addition to the conducting of six girl reserve clubs in the city schools.

The annual finance campaign of the Y. W. C. A. will open on January 4 to continue for three days. The funds for maintaining the institution in the city are obtained annually through contributions of interested persons, there being no membership fees in organization. The campaign will be conducted by Mrs. A. B. Stroop, chairman of the finance committee of the board.

WATCH NIGHT SERVICE AT METHODIST CHURCH ON SATURDAY EVENING

A "watch night" service with a program and a social hour to close with the coming of the new year will be held at the Central Avenue Methodist church on Saturday evening from 8 to 12 o'clock. The public is invited to the social. The program follows:

8:00 p. m. Musical and literary selections, including orchestra, under direction of Madames Bradford and Wolfe.

9:00 p. m. Plans for the coming year: 1. Presented for church school by Superintendent J. E. Major; 2. presented for Epworth League by President Miss Winnie Baldwin; 3. presented for board of stewards by chairman, J. E. Major; 4. presented for Women's Missionary society by Mrs. D. F. Wilson; 5. presented for Centenary by C. L. McMillan; 6. presented for Christian education movement by J. L. Leavenworth; 7. presented for church generally by Rev. C. C. Higbee, pastor.

10:00 p. m. Social hour and refreshments by Women's Missionary society.

11:00 p. m. Unveiling watchword for 1922, by Rev. C. C. Higbee.

11:20 p. m. Lessons from the departing year and purposes for the coming year.

Three-minute talks by those present.

11:45 p. m. Waiting for the new year; consecration service.

BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT BY INTERSCHOOL LEAGUE IN JANUARY

The schedule for the games of the new interschool basketball league just formed at the Y. M. C. A. has been announced. The games to start the first week in January. All games will be played on the Y. M. C. A. floor and will be given free except the final championship game.

The interschool league is composed of teams from four prep schools, the high school, the Harwood school, the Indian school and the Menaul school. The schedule follows:

Week of January 1.—High school vs. Harwood. Indian school vs. Menaul.

Week of January 8.—High school vs. Menaul. Indian school vs. Harwood.

Week of January 15.—High school vs. Indians. Menaul vs. Harwood.

Week of January 22.—Menaul vs. Indians. Harwood vs. high school.

Week of January 29.—Harwood vs. Indians. High school vs. Menaul.

Week of February 5.—Harwood vs. Menaul. High school vs. Indians.

Another basketball league of four teams is being organized at the Y. M. C. A. This league will start play in the second week of January. The schedule has not yet been made up. The new teams will compose the "Y" league.

WILEY RESIGNS POST IN AUDITOR'S OFFICE

(Special Correspondence to The Journal.)

Santa Fe, Dec. 28.—Earl T. Wiley, chief clerk in the office of the state auditor for three and a half years, has tendered his resignation, which will become effective some time in the next few weeks. Wiley has been connected with an insurance and bonding company for some months. He said that his private affairs would require all of his attention. E. L. Safford, state auditor, said he had nothing to say about the resignation.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS DOINGS

Several town parties took advantage of the nice/warm day Monday and drove up to Inspiration Point at the terminal of Coal avenue and had their luncheon in the open. It would have made a good holiday picture for New Mexico.

Another new house started on the Heights on Harvard avenue north of Coal avenue Tuesday morning. Over one hundred workmen are now engaged in building operations on the Heights.

JANUARY 20 IS DATE SET FOR EXECUTION OF CORRAL, LOSANO

(Special Correspondence to The Journal.)

Santa Fe, Dec. 28.—January 20, 1922, has been designated by the supreme court as the date for the execution of Elaurio Corral and Romaldo Losano, convicted in the district court in Grant county for the murder of Ventura Bencomo, keeper of the Silver City jail. The supreme court last week affirmed the judgment and sentence and has now fixed the date for the hanging. Judgment was reversed as to Jesus Rocha, the third man implicated in the killing of Bencomo and the subsequent jail delivery.

Corral and Losano have been in the penitentiary here for some months for safe keeping. When their cells in death row were examined the other day, after the decision of the supreme court, it was found that the two men were supplied with knives, hatch saws and files. Prison authorities believe that a break had been carefully planned.

BUSINESS CLUB MEN AND WOMEN TO MEET AT DINNER TONIGHT

The joint meeting of the Business and Professional Women's club and the Rotary club will be held at 6:30 o'clock this evening at the Country club. All members of both clubs will meet at the Y. W. C. A. headquarters at 6:15 o'clock to go to the club by automobile.

Over a hundred men and women will be present for the dinner. A program of talks and musical numbers will be given by members of both clubs. Arthur Prager of the Rotary club has arranged the program which includes a number of presents not previously announced. Mrs. D. W. Faw, Mrs. Lewis B. Thompson and George Geake will offer the musical entertainment.

MISS GARR WEIS T. VAN SOELEN, POPULAR ARTIST

Ceremony Performed Last Night at Carr Residence; Couple Will Make Their Home in Southwest.

A beautifully appointed home wedding, one of the most brilliant social events of the winter, was that of Miss Virginia Carr, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Clark M. Carr, and Theodore Van Soelen, well known artist, which took place at the Carr home on North Fourth street last night. The ceremony was performed by Father A. M. Mandalar.

The bride, in an exquisite wedding gown and train of white satin, was escorted to the altar by her father to the music of Mendelssohn's march. She was attended by Miss Edith Childers dressed in jade satin and Miss Angeline Hawley, wearing orchid satin. She was met at the altar of banked palms and ferns by the bridegroom, who was attended by Robert E. Dietz. The ring service was used.

A wedding reception at which about fifty guests were present followed the ceremony. The bride cut the large wedding cake with a silver handled knife brought from the Philippines by her father. Her bouquet of bride's roses, lilies of the valley and sweet peas was caught by Miss Katherine McMillen. String music of the serenaders and showers of confetti enlivened the reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Soelen left last night for a honeymoon on the western coast. They will probably return to the southwest where Mr. Van Soelen has made a reputation as a portrait and landscape artist, to make their home. They do not expect to return to Cincinnati where the bridegroom has been spending the past few months.

Mrs. Van Soelen is a member of one of the most prominent families in the state and has been identified with leading social and philanthropic activities. She served overseas during the war, doing reconstruction work in Belgium. Since her return from war service, she recently toured Europe with her mother and sister. Mr. Van Soelen has been a popular member of Albuquerque since the time of his past five years since he has made his home here.

WINDOW MAN IS HAPPY—DRAWS YEAR IN JAIL

"You couldn't change that to a sentence in the penitentiary, could you, Judge?" inquired F. M. White yesterday afternoon of Judge W. W. McClellan, who had just sentenced him to one year and one day in the county jail for malicious destruction of property. White is the man who threw a brick through the State National bank window several months ago and then repeated the feat Tuesday.

"I'm sorry," Judge McClellan answered, "but I can't do any better for you."

"Thanks for your lift, anyway," White answered. "A year in the jail isn't so bad, but the accommodations there aren't what they might be—they don't furnish razors and other toilet articles."

White, who appears to be more or less ill, threw the first brick through the window several months ago because, he stated, he was broke and hungry. He spent thirty days in jail and several weeks at the bureau of charity colony, but became tired of it at the colony and made "other arrangements" for his future comfort by trying his luck with another window.

"Economic independence is what I'm after," he declared, "to police after breaking the window Tuesday. The colony is all right, but a fellow feels under obligations to some one out there, while in jail he can keep his pride and independence."

THE JOY OF LIVING

No one can reasonably expect to get much pleasure out of life when his bowels are constantly constipated. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will move the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living.

CITY ELECTRIC SHOE SHOP

Phone 507-W. 112 South Second. Free Call and Delivery.

BITTNER HOUSE ROOMS

319 1/2 South First. Phone 221-W.

C. H. CONNER, M. D. D. O.

Osteopathic Specialist. Stern Bldg. Tel. 701-J, 2033-W.

Malone Taxi & Transfer 158

J. W. BRASFIELD. Watch, clock and jewelry repaired. American, Swiss and English makes. 117 S. First. Phone 917-J.

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

F O G G, The Jeweler

Expert Watch Making, Engraving, Jewelry Repairing. Opposite Postoffice. Phone 903-J. 122 S. Fourth.

SALESMAN

Leaving next week in car for Gallup and all towns en route. Can accommodate two or more salesmen. Phone 1721-W. Rawson.

WANTED

Driver with good car to take 5 teachers to Alamogordo, each school day at 8 a. m., returning at 3:30 p. m. Closed car preferred—Ford not wanted. Phone 1850-W. 119 S. 7th Apt. 5.

FOR RENT

New House, with or without garage. Call 501 South First St.

Fresh Lump Lime

In Bulk—Best on the Market. SUPERIOR WHITE LIME CO. Warehouse. Coal Supply & Lumber Co. Phones 4 and 5.

GUYS TRANSFER

Call 371

C. O. Wiseman

EXPERT WATCHMAKER, JEWELER and ENGRAVER. 215 South Second St.

JOHNSON COAL CO.

Coal and Wood. Gallup Lump \$11.50 a Ton. 900 NORTH FIRST STREET. Phone 388-W.

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JOHNSON COAL CO.

Coal and Wood. Gallup Lump \$11.50 a Ton. 900 NORTH FIRST STREET. Phone 388-W.

Let Us Send a Man

To replace that broken window glass. Albuquerque Lumber Co. Phone 421. 423 North First.

Shelled Pinon Nuts

Machine. Fannie S. Spitz. Tel. 502, 323 N. Tenth St. Send for mail order list.

Brown's Transfer

Prompt and Efficient Service. Phone 678. C. A. Hodges. 116 W. Silver.

ELMSHOTEL

Finest rooms in the state—steam heat, hot and cold water—all outside rooms. Weekly rates, with or without private bath, \$4 to \$10 week. Transient rate \$1.50 single; \$2.00 double. With bath \$2.50 single and double \$3.00.

PINION NUTS

For Holiday Gifts. 15c a Pound. Any quantity. 1114 West Central Ave. Phone 109.

AT LAST—HAGAN COAL

On account of not having our retail yard in readiness, it will be necessary to sell our coal direct from mines to consumer, temporarily.

Three Ton Lots Lump Coal.

Delivered \$11.00 per ton. HAGAN COAL MINES. Phone 629.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Good, Clean Gallup Lump Coal. \$11.00 Per Ton. —Call—

ALBUQUERQUE TRANSFER

Phone 542, 401 North First St.

STAGE

Albuquerque to Santa Fe. Leaves Albuquerque... 7:45 am. Arrives in Santa Fe... 10:45 am. Leaves Santa Fe... 4:00 pm. Arrives in Albuquerque... 7:30 pm.

Phone 600 SINGER TAXI

Office Singer Cigar Store, 210 West Central.

Your 1921 Poll Tax

Is now due and unless paid on or before December 31, 1921, the law requires suit for collection to be brought.

For the convenience of the public, a clerk has been placed in the State National Bank, to receive poll tax payments, during banking hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

PHONE 624 TODAY

WE SELL FOR CASH ALL GOODS DELIVERED FULL LINE OF FRESH DRIED FRUITS JUST RECEIVED. NEW CITRUS, ORANGE AND LEMON PEELS JUST RECEIVED.

BULK AND PACKAGE DATES. IMPORTED FIGS. NEW DRIED PRUNES.

1-lb. Bulk FLAKE JOMINY, 25c. PURE SORGHUM, ALL SIZES.

Bulk Peanut Butter, 1b... 20c. Comb Honey... 30c. 1-Gal. Honey... \$1.75. 5-Gal. Honey... 90c. 4-lb. Lima Beans... 50c. 1-Gal. Cider Vinegar... 50c. 1-lb. Royal Cocoa... 35c. Sack of Meal... 25c. Star and Horseshoe Tobacco... 80c. Eggs, dozen... 45c. Apricots, Peaches and Pears... 25c. JUST IN—100 Holland Milk... 25c. Hornings.

Just received another shipment of National Biscuits, Cakes and Crackers.

THE ONLY CASH AND DELIVERY STORE IN THE CITY

FRANK TROTTER

116 West Gold Avenue.

CHOCOLATE CREAM COFFEE

Sold At This Store.

We Sell SKINNER'S

the highest grade Macaroni, Spaghetti, Egg Noodles and other Macaroni Products.

B THEATRE

LAST TIME TODAY. HIGHEST CLASS IN EVERY WAY.

Adolph Zukor presents

Elsie Ferguson in "Footlights"

A Paramount Picture.



Lizzie Parsons—Humbly!

She had fooled and won the world as "the great Russian actress, Lisa Paranova." Had even invented a lurid "past."

Now, rich and famous, she has found her first love. And love demanded—the truth!

Come and see Lizzie and Lisa fight it out!

Story by Rita Weisman. Directed by John S. Robertson. Photoplay by Josephine Lovett.

Added Attractions

"HOLMES TRAVEL PICTURES"

"CURRENT EVENTS"

Regular Prices.

LYRIC THEATER

CONTINUOUS—1 TO 11 P. M. LAST TIME TODAY

BERT LYTELL in a scene from "LADYFINGERS"

METRO PICTURE CORPORATION Presents

BERT LYTELL

IN "LADY FINGERS"

A Bayard Veiller Production. ADDED ATTRACTION

"SPIKING THE SPOOKS"

A Two-Part VANITY Comedy. REGULAR PRICES