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The Evening Herald (Albuquerque, N.M.),
12-08-1917

The Evening Herald, Inc.

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THE HARMONY OF PRICES AND QUALITY, BEAUTY AND UTILITY

In style and material, in attractiveness of designs in elegance and refinement, our line of gift furniture offers quite as wide a range of choice as never we attempted in the past.

JUST A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Smoker's articles of any description from \$1.00 to \$15.00.

Furniture in Mahogany, Fiber or Rattan.

ROSS RED CEDAR CHESTS

Green Nut Bowls up to \$10.00 each

Sweetmeat Boxes, one of each \$3.50

Binx Stork Cigarette Box \$3.00

Copper-lined Bamboo Jardinières \$1.00

Sewing Baskets from \$5.00 to \$20.00

THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED EMPORIUM OF TOYS

STRONG BROTHERS

THE PIONEER HOME FURNISHERS

Corner Second and Copper

Strong Block

STORAGE—At reasonable rates, in the largest and best built warehouse in the city

PEACE RUMORS ARE GROWING WILD IN SWITZERLAND NOW

They Thrive and Are About the Only Thing of Which the Country Has Too Much; Spurious Agents' Are Always on Hand.

By Associated Press. Herne, Dec. 8.—About the only thing that Switzerland has too much of is peace rumors. Travellers who come from Germany, France, Austria and Italy say those countries, too, are full of talk about the conferences that are supposed to be going on constantly here between "personalities" from the entente and the central powers.

An American who became of his prominence in local affairs must be unwise sums up the actual situation, as the correspondent has found it also when he points out that the presence of notables from belligerent countries must not be regarded as significant because while they may come here to "feel out" the sentiment of the other side, they are not often genuine peace agents.

Any proposition which any government is willing to advance, no matter what can be stated by any agent whose presence here is not even denied and who is without authority to do more than advise or listen to a proposal. No one has been compromised, particularly no one has exhibited "signs of weakness" by advancing "terms."

Such tactless "peacemakers" have been put out repeatedly seems beyond doubt, but it is not those that have caused the ever-recurring peace rumors to circulate and rather the presence from time to time of national characters from either side. The facts seem to indicate that if peace negotiations actually are going on, they are privately conducted for their respective governments by important persons and more or less unofficial persons.

The American asserts that he meted out a "peace emissary" for the entente, and in this capacity and a German of incomparably station, who the American was given to believe, was prepared to make a peace proposal. The two met, the German explained that he understood he was to receive, rather than submit, a peace plan. Convinced that there had been

a misunderstanding, neither would or could "talk business" and so they shook hands and left.

Mathias Erzberger, the German centrist deputy one-time "uncrowned king behind the Prussian throne," is quoted as having said he had had an interview with an English "peace agent." But it is believed here that Erzberger's chief conference was one of the unofficial kind.

Something like three years of this kind of peace rumors has left the majority of Swiss pessimistic. Mention peace and the average Swiss shakes his head sadly, rolls a few big and impudent names from your tongue and he becomes positively gloomy, for he is like the child who has once been burned by the fire—and has learned the utter futility of setting any store by the presence of various characters from all nations who at one time or another, have been here—or have been said to be here. That secret, unofficial peace discussions between representatives of both sides who are not bound and have no authority have taken place and perhaps are taking place is generally believed.

Nick's Taxi Line Has Private Office

Nick Napoleon Altimannese, vice-taxi-line proprietor, announces that from now on the taxi line will have its stand at 207½ West Central, a double-wide office that will be used exclusively by Nick's Taxi Line, which until recently had their stand in front of the Mecca Cafe. For the convenience of future customers who have been in the office at all times and in this way may well be an annoyance to them, owing to the fact of getting no response when they call in inconveniences which was unavoidable under the old arrangement. Nick is at all times anxious to give the very best of service and concerned with this point, he discussed the added expense of a private office and moved his stand into his office mainly for the purpose of improving the phone service, he has

Knick's Taxicab is now in charge of three Napoleons brothers, who are skilled and experienced drivers, according to him. The two brothers are also known that the taxicab was to be organized, that said is to give the public service that is always kept at the highest mark of efficiency. They know that the taxi cab is part in modern service as well as the telephone and as they live the large roomy Wadsworth building out which the street in comfort and convenience.

Equine Brainstorm Case Is Won by R. R.

Giles Vight's suit for \$1,000 against the Santa Fe railroad company was dismissed in the board of Justice Court today. He directed the jury to return a verdict for the company.

As told, a wagon driven by Vight was struck near Algodones by a locomotive after the horse stopped directly in the path of the engine. Vight alleged that the animal was frightened by the headlight. His horse was injured in the crash.

Want to travel that mile for a wagon? Try the W.A.S.T. AD way.

DENVER WOMAN IS VICTIM OF GUN IN DAUGHTER'S HANDS

Girl, 22 Years of Age, While Posing as a Movie Actress, Accidentally Shoots and Kills Her Mother Today.

By Associated Press. Denver, Colo., Dec. 8.—While posing today as a motion picture player, Miss Rose Friedenrich, 22 years old, accidentally shot and killed her mother, Mrs. Joseph Friedenrich, wife of a local tailor at their home here. The girl was playing with a revolver at the time she said. The woman was shot near the heart and died almost instantly.

According to the daughter's story, she and her mother were going out to a neighborhood motion picture theater. As they dressed they discovered a revolver in the dresser. They did not know it was loaded, the girl said, and being in a playful mood, posed as various actresses. She put the revolver in her mouth, she said, in imitation of a suicide picture and then pointed it at her mother and pulled the trigger. Her mother fell at her feet dead.

WIN THE WAR FIRST, THEN PROHIBITION IS WHITE RIBONERS' CRY

By Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 8.—With the war first, prohibition is the slogan W. C. T. U. delegates carried when they left for their homes today at the close of their annual convention. Steps were taken to burn whether the American soldiers in France are being supplied with pure water and a memorandum will be made to prevent them from being given a wine or beer ration. The convention opposed sending of cigarettes and tobacco to the soldiers, but decided to make no protest to the war department, because tobacco is not an official ration. Intensive campaigns for prohibition in California, Florida, Ohio, Nevada and New York during 1918 were determined upon in an effort to aid ratification of the federal amendment when passed.

SUGGEST NAME FOR INDIAN BUILDING AND WIN MANTILLA

C. A. Wright Offers Piece of Spanish Lace Work, Valued at \$25, to the One Suggesting Best Title for His New Home.

C. A. Wright announced a competition for the selection of a name for the beautiful new building which he has just completed and in which he houses his Indian cigar business known as Wright's Trading Post. There are few rules to govern the competition. The same must be of Indian origin and belong to the Indians of the southwest. The name to apply to the building. The chosen business will still be known as Wright's Trading Post. Mr. Wright will decide which among the names presented he likes best. A beautiful Spanish mantilla valued at \$25.00 will be awarded to the person naming the name selected. In case two or more names in the same name the name will be awarded after a drawing which will be held Thursday night at the formal opening of the new building. A number of these beautiful mantillas have been designed by Mr. Wright and will be displayed in his third window shop window. Showers will not be received by mail or messages, but each reader will take along the name at the front door of the trading post at the corner of Fourth and Main. The man, however, with his name and address of each suggestion must be deposited in a box in the trading post. Any one desiring to participate in the competition without prizes need not do so. The trading post will be open to the general public.

We have sold millions of pounds of our Royal Baltimore Ration for towels. The reason? It can't be made better.

—E. W. FEE.

HOOVER WILL HAVE FULL SUPPORT OF STATE MERCHANTS

**Wholesalers and Retailers Pledge
Themselves to Co-operate in
Every Way Possible in Carrying Out His Program.**

Special Correspondence to The Herald.

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 8.—The meeting of the wholesale and retail grocers of the state came to a close Thursday evening after an interesting and what is hoped will be profitable session. The last act of the conference before adjourning was to send to Mr. Whitmarsh, of the wholesale grocer division, U. S. food administration, a message pledging co-operation in carrying out the food regulations. The message was signed by R. E. Putney, Max Nordhuis and Thomas A. Hoff. It follows:

"At a meeting of the wholesale and retail grocers, called by Ralph C. Ely, federal food administrator of New Mexico, held at Santa Fe, N. M., this date, everybody present was impressed with the importance of carrying out the food regulations. It was unanimously agreed that all of the retailers and wholesalers of the state thoroughly enforce the action of the food administration in the regulation of food supplies and promised their aid, individually and collectively, toward following to the letter all of the rules as laid down tending toward the end of reducing the cost of food supplies to the consumer, which is the ultimate aim of the administration."

One of the main topics discussed Thursday afternoon was the feasibility of allowing grocers charging interest on accounts running over sixty days.

There was a symposium of opinion on this subject. Thomas A. Hoff, a representative of George Pratt & Co., Howell, started the discussion by announcing that they charge interest and get it. Max Nordhuis, of Albermarle, then said:

"Conditions in New Mexico are different from almost any other state. They do not have to work out its own salvation. We have checked interests. If you want to buy we would be glad to let you do so. We would be glad to let our wholesaler take care of these."

After a short silence, Mr. Nordhuis, then said:

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Subsequently, the market underwent a set back, influenced by a ruling of the food administration that shipments of grain could not be made to or through the embargoed zone east of Chicago. The close was unsettled January at \$1.20½, and May at \$1.18½ to \$1.19½, with the market as a whole ranging from 1 cent down to 1½ cent advance as compared with yesterday's 16¢.

Provisions sympathized with weakness of the hog market. It took but little buying, however, to rally prices.

In the late trading, downtown took place as a result of renewed weakness of cereals.

Closes:

The Markets

Wall Street.

New York, Dec. 8.—Deals in stocks today were negligible. The turnover was the lightest of the year. Lower prices at the opening were partly overcome later but trading dragged near the end. A few prominent rails added a point and some active industrials lost as much, with a 2½ point decline in Brooklyn B. T. Many prominent stocks were not quoted. The closing was heavy. Sides approximated 160,000 shares. Liberator Co. were quoted at 95.25 to 95.50 and the 3½'s at 88.75 to 88.85.

American Sugar Refining 96½

Atchison 82

Anacanada Copper 54½

American Tel and Tel 193½

Chino Copper 42

C. I. 32

Inspiration Copper 41

Northern Pacific 54½

Reading 68.5

Southern Pacific 91½

Union Pacific 110½

U. S. Steel 98½

Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Government orders that all railroads in the United States give food and feed priority over military supplies called the corn market today from weakness which prevailed at the outset. The initial declines were ascribed to assumptions concerning stocks of corn which would be accumulated at Chicago and which they have found time to do it. The other wards and the night school are yet to be heard from. No doubt they will do as well, but they cannot take from the third ward the credit of being the first.

Successful Bridge Benefit.

At the Elks club rooms Friday afternoon a gaudy sum of money was taken in for the purchase of a knitting machine. The party was managed by Mrs. Barth, Mrs. Cappell, Mrs. Summers, Mrs. Bartley, assisted by a group of girls who did the service.

In spite of the bad weather a good crowd turned out and the ladies have more than repaid enough money to buy the machine. It is their purpose to use the machine for the benefit of the Navy League and Women's National Army.

Thimble Fund.

The thimble fund, which is a fund of old metal to be sent for the benefit of the Red Cross, is growing slowly.

It should grow faster. Almost

any kind of old metal can be used—old silver, brass, lead, and we believe that there is a lot in Albuquerque which has not at least been used to anything.

It should be recognized by a large percentage.

Women's Pan-American to do Red Cross Work.

The Women's Pan-American Association of Albuquerque is to investigate the needs of the various Red Cross units.

It is a great opportunity offered

and should be recognized by a large percentage.

Women's Pan-American to do Red Cross Work.

The Women's Pan-American Association of Albuquerque is to investigate the needs of the various Red Cross units.

This association composed of college women has provided pleasant social occasions for its members in the past, but is now to turn its energies into a larger channel.

Indeed, there will be no amount

of time.

Christmas Boxes Go To Bemidji.

The Christmas boxes prepared by Mrs. Miller's church were sent to the government at Bemidji more than 3,000 miles away.

These boxes were sent to the government and each one is a contribution, containing dried fruits, a cake, and non-perishable foods and soups. The money was all used for the hospital and the money and non-perishable foods and soups.

Now the Spanish-Americans are 25 per cent of the population of this state and we have to take into consideration this hand as grown up through center.

Nordhuis called on John Becken to explain his method of business.

Mr. Becken said: "We used to give long time credits to the farmers and stockmen, because their business was such that long time credits seemed necessary. We used to charge more to make up for the interest. It is true, but for the past eight or ten years we have followed the one-prime plan and charge interest after six months. The Spanish-Americans who do not pay for more than six months have grown accustomed to pay interest. The railroad class paid off twice a month, has learned to pay off monthly. That is our understanding in running accounts. I believe that concerted action should be taken to encourage credit after 90 days."

C. N. Cotton, well-known merchant of Dallas, here said: "When we talk of a cash business, I always understand payment for goods when people are shown, say within four or five days of delivery. When we buy, we cash to pay for the cash, not others."

Mr. Cotton created a good deal of interest by asking Ralph C. Ely, state food administrator, who was in the room, asking and answering questions whether it is now legal to store grain for the civilian food. Mr. Cotton explained that there had been demand each year for civilian food and a majority of wheat, about 14 million bushels, had been kept for feed.

During the great wheat famine of 1918, cotton asked Mr. Ely,

"Will it be an early winter?"

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PASTIME THEATER

TODAY ONLY

HOUSE OF HIGH-CLASS PICTURES

THOS H. INCE Presents

Charles Ray

in

The Son of His Father

A Paramount Picture

from the Famous Novel by Ridgwell Cullum

"WATCH MY SMOKE!"

Some smoke, too! Hits the high spots of romance, thrills, inspiration and suspense. A dazzling climax. You mustn't miss Charles Ray's Greatest Picture.

Their Week End

A BLACK DIAMOND COMEDY

Admission — Adults, 15c; Children, 10c

**"Open Places"** ESSANAY**"PROMISE ME—YOU'LL NOT KILL HIM"**

Weak from brutal mistreatment, she still retained a vestige of her former feeling and though wife in name only, strove to save him from the vengeance of the man she loved.

Only One of the Many Breath Quickening Situations

IN

"OPEN PLACES"

An Essanay Masterpiece FEATURING

JACK GARDNER

A Thrilling Plot Laid in the Vast Stretches of the Untamed Northwest

CRYSTAL OPERA HOUSE

TODAY AND TOMORROW

Also the Ninth Episode

"The Bridge of Death," of the "FIGHTING TRAIL"—Two Parts

Matinees at 2 and 3:30

Nights at 7:30 and 9

ADULTS 10c :: CHILDREN 5c



NO MATTER WHAT YOU WANT, it will save you time and money to use HERALD WANT ADS

Legal Board Drafts All Lawyers to Aid Puzzled Registrants

All the members of the Bernallio county bar association are on the legal advisory board of the draft. The three lawyers appointed by President Wilson to the board, former State Senator T. J. Maury, City Attorney William Keicher and Felix Bauc, took the whole association into their organization yesterday afternoon after it was agreed that the more than 2,000 registrants would probably create work than the original board could handle expeditiously.

Registrants will be advised free. They will be sent to other members of the board only when the original three are swamped with work.

Registrants are asked to answer their questionnaires as far as they can before applying for advice. The board is expected to advise only on questions not understood, and not to fill in blanks or do other clerical work.

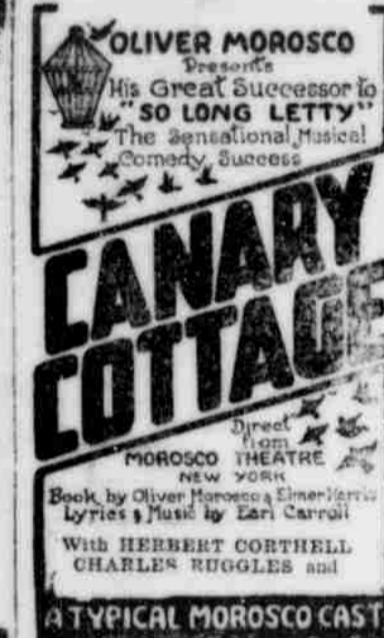
Mr. Bauc is chairman of the board. His office is in the Whiting building, Second street and Gold avenue. Mr. Maury's office is in the Stern building, Fourth street and Central avenue; and Mr. Keicher's office is in the Cromwell building, Second and Gold.

Dance at Colombo hall tonight. Good music. Colombo orchestra.

CRYSTAL Opera House

THURSDAY,
DECEMBER 13

Curtain at 8:15



The Best Show You Have Had in Years. Prices

\$2, \$1.50, \$1

Seats at Matson's Monday, December 10 At 8 a.m.

DIAMOND RINGS
DIAMOND BROOCHES
DIAMOND LAVALLIERES
DIAMOND EARRINGS
DIAMOND LINKS
DIAMOND CUFF BUTTONS

We have them in all sizes and styles to suit your fancy and you know that when you buy of Everitt you buy the assurance of quality and low prices.

Starting silver toilet and miniature sets, comfort kits and other things suitable for Christmas presents.

ESTABLISHED 1883

Everitt
THE DIAMOND HOUSE
RELIABLE
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS
205 W. CENTRAL AVE.
ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

Military and Naval Cadet Appointments Offered by Senator

H. H. Jones, school principal, will conduct an examination here on December 22 of candidates for admission to West Point military academy and Annapolis naval academy.

United States Senator A. A. Jones has appointments for two cadets with first and second alternates to be named. That means that twelve young men between the ages of 17 and 22 are wanted. The senator wishes every man in New Mexico to be given an opportunity to get one of the appointments, and the preliminary examination to be conducted by Mr. Jones will be open to all the young men in the state. Those receiving the highest passing grade will be nominated. The appointees will then have to take the regular West Point examination.

Mr. Jones was named examiner by Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, head of the normal university, who was asked to take charge of the examination by Senator Jones.

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Dance at Colombo hall tonight. Good music. Colombo orchestra.

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Kodak Finishing

On Velox Paper

This is the highest grade of paper for amateur work. We charge no more than others.

Strong's Book Store



TORIC LENSES ARE POPULAR

Their curvature prevents touching of eyelashes with the lenses—a distinctly desirable feature.

Increased breadth of view adds to their value and all round comfort.

Let us show them to you

C. H. CARNES

OPTOMETRIST

"EYEGLASSES THAT SATISFY"

Three Doors North of Postoffice

GOOD AND BAD HAWKS TO BE SEEN STUFFED AT THE G.P.A. FEAST

**Freight Coming?
Notify Springer**

Personal News Items

Auto springs, all makes. Korber Co., Four-O Taxi service. Phone 46. Kuess Taxi, Phone 805. Day, night. Forest Supervisor Barker of Taos is here for a few days' stay.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Ginsberg of Roswell. Former residents here, are the parents of a baby girl born this week.

The musicians union will hold their regular monthly meeting Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of John Morelli, 718 West Tijeras.

A lumber jack caught fire as a woman poured coal from it into a stove at 305 East Cromwell avenue yesterday afternoon and started a scare that brought out the central fire company. No damage was done.

Mrs. Lillian Lewis, Miss Lora Leaming, George Hoffman and Frank H. Lowe, members of the orchestra, left this forenoon for Duran, where they will play for a grand "ball" tonight. They will make the round trip in an auto.

Rev. C. T. Taylor, who tendered his resignation as pastor of the Baptist church, has been asked to withdraw it. This action was taken at a meeting of the church members Wednesday evening. Rev. Taylor was offered a substantial increase in salary if he would remain.

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THE ALBUQUERQUE EVENING HERALD

The Evening Herald

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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PROVERBS AND PHRASES.

Knowledge, in truth, is the greatest sun in the firmament. Life and power are scattered with all its beams.—Daniel Webster.

You may turn Nature out of doors with a pitchfork, but she will still return.—Horace.

Sordid selfishness doth contract and narrow our benevolence, and cause us, like serpents to enfold ourselves within ourselves, and to turn out our stings to all the world besides.—Anonymous.

There is no wiser use that those who have great possessions can make of them than wisely to put them into life, into character, day by day, while they live.—R. W. Trice.

The men whom I have seen succeed in life have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces, and took the changes and chances of life like men, facing rough and smooth as it came, and so found the truth of the old proverb: "Good Times and Bad Times, and All Times, pass over."—Charles Kingsley.

OUT OF THEIR OWN MOUTHS.

"The German empire has become a world empire. Everywhere in distant quarters of the earth thousands of our countrymen are living. German guardians of the sea, German science, German industry are going across the sea. The value of what Germany has upon the sea amounts to millions. It is your earnest duty, gentlemen, to help bind this greater German empire firmly to our ancestral home."

"It is my wish that, standing in closest union, you help me to do my duty not only to my country-men in a narrower sense, but also to the many thousands of countrymen in foreign lands. This means that I may be able to protect them if I must."—Kaiser's speech, June 16, 1896. This is one of the Kaiser's most pointed and significant utterances. The protection of German citizens in South America could only mean interference in the affairs of South American nations, and if they refused such interference it was likely to mean such ultimatums as Austria sent Serbia. Such a statement was a threat against the Monroe doctrine and was likely to involve the United States.

ORIGIN OF RED CROSS CHRISTMAS SEAL.

Nine years ago Miss Emily P. Bissell, of Wilmington, Delaware, a well-known social worker, conceived the idea of the Red Cross Christmas Seal. Miss Bissell knew from personal experience that the only way to fight tuberculosis was by means of a popular campaign of education, and she knew this could not be carried on without money.

She got the idea of raising this money at Christmas time, when the spirit of humanity is at its height, from an article by Jacob Hiltz in which he described the stamp used by the Norwegians in their fight against the disease. If the Norwegians could raise money in this way, Miss Bissell argued, why not the Americans?

She consulted her friends, secured all the publicity she could, and launched the movement. It proved to be a wonderful success, and thousands of Christmas parcels went out bearing the gay little seals. People were delighted with them. They added to the appearance of their gifts, and they liked the idea of helping a big cause provided for the systematic collection

in this unique way.

By Christmas \$3,000 had been raised. Miss Bissell was elated. She saw a great future for the little seals, but she had difficulty in making others see it. She appealed to the American Red Cross to take over the venture, enlarge it and conduct the sale on a vast scale. The Red Cross authorities at first could not see how they could make this a part of their national program, but Miss Bissell proved to them that fighting tuberculosis by means of harmless and attractive Christmas stamps was worth peace-time propaganda.

The city commissioners will have much to do in the coming months, but sanitation should be one of the first things they tackle.

The Scrap Book

TONIGHT.

Swiftly walk over the western wave,
Spirit of Night!
Out of the misty Eastern cave,
Where all the long and lone daylight,
Thou wavest dreams of joy and fear
Which make thee terrible and dear.—

Swift by thy flight!

Wrap thy form in a mantle gray.

Bind with thine hair the eyes of Day,
Kiss her until she be wearied out;
Then wander o'er the city and sea
and land,

Touching all with thine opiate wand—

Come, long sought!

When I arose and saw the dawn,
I sighed for thee;

When light rode high, and the dew
was gone;

And noon lay heavy on flower and
tree;

And the weary Day turned to her
rest;

Lingered like an unloved guest.
I sighed for thee!

Thy brother Death came, and cried,
"Wouldst thou me?"

Thy sweet child Sleep, the filmy-eyed,
Murmured like a moonlit bee,

"Shall I nestle near thy side?"

"Wouldst thou me?"—And I replied,
"No, not thee!"

Death will come when thou art dead,
Soon, too soon;

Sleep will come when thou art fled;
If neither would I ask the boon

I ask of thee, beloved Night—
Swift be thine approaching flight,

Come soon, soon!

—Percy Bysshe Shelley.

URGES BAN ON FRYING PAN.

Eugene, Ore.—"The frying pan must go and the casserole be used in its stead," said Miss Lillian Tingle, head of the domestic arts department of the university, who is giving a regular course in the conservation of food at the request of the food administration. Miss Tingle holds that the old fashioned skillet is the greatest source of meat waste in American homes.

Use of the casserole, in the opinion of Miss Tingle, is the most economical method of cooking meats, while broiling and roasting result in a waste of the juices. Meat pie, meat with dumplings, savory puddings and dressings, she recommends as a means of cutting the meat consumption.—Portland Oregonian.

INTERNAL TROUBLES.

Speaking of enemies within, there is the great American appetite—Brooklyn Eagle.

WOMEN FORGETTING FASHION

New York.—The war and the constant trend of prices have combined to make the average American woman less interested in new clothing than at any time during recent years. As a result, according to Benjamin Schlessinger, president of the Ladies' International Garment Workers union, thirty thousand women garment workers are idle in New York City today and another thirty thousand are idle in Boston and other large clothing centers.—Baltimore Evening Sun.

There was a young fellow named Heiger

Who shouted, "Hurrah for the Kaiser!"

But when he awoke

His face was all broken

And now he's more cautious—and

wiser!—Farm Life.

HUNDRED PER CENT UTILITY OF FOOD.

The housewife practicing food conservation often inquires these days, "What can I throw away?"

"She can properly throw away eggshells, tea leaves, coffee grounds, potato skins, but not one morsel that is fit for human food," states the food administration.

Take bread for example. "Crush or break up your leftover bread, either

allow it to dry or brown it in the oven, and then eat it with sugar and cream as cereal. Bread crumbs may be advantageously used as thickening for soup in place of flour, as a substitute for crackers or to make croissants for soups; for stuffing meat and fowl, in making bread puddings, and as a substitute for flour in any sort of cake, cookies, and puddings.

"It has been estimated that 200,000 tons of fat are thrown away yearly in this country. That amount, if saved, would increase the amount of glycerin used in the manufacture of explosives by 45,000 tons. It would go also towards making up the shortage of fats in the food supplies of our allies.

"Don't deliberately go out and buy a soup bone or a can of soup when you might use a bone with a little meat clinging to it, or water in which rice or other vegetables have been boiled, as a basis for the same purpose.

"If we throw away the outer leaves

of lettuce, or spinach, sunflower, radish and beet tops, or the peeler

and tough stems of mushroom stalks

of celery, and so forth, we are wasting

material which might be used

for greens or for flavoring soups.

If not used immediately they may

be dried and used later.

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If not used immediately they may

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"Don't deliberately go out and buy

a soup bone or a can of soup when

4% Liberty Bonds Ready for Delivery

We have received from the Government definite bonds covering subscriptions which were paid in full at the time application was made.

Please call for same.

If you hold INTERIM Certificates which you wish to have converted into bonds, please present same at once.

The State National Bank OF ALBUQUERQUE

Additional Society

ferred to the women who live in the vicinity of the military camps. It should be the duty of each member of every woman's committee to communicate with those in charge of the recreation department of each camp and render her services in carrying out any plans for the soldiers Christmas.

The Woman's Club of Santa Fe will not hold any regular meetings this month with the exception of the board of managers. At a recent meeting Mrs. Howell Barnet was elected treasurer to fill the vacancy left by Mrs. Anna C. Minor, who will move to Santa Fe.

Conditions at Insane Asylum

Every two hundred miles in the state who reads our report of the committee appointed by the Woman's club to investigate conditions in the asylums for the insane at Las Vegas will wake up and do something about these facts.

Miss Bertha Becker, chairman of this investigating committee reported in substance at the Woman's club yesterday afternoon that there are five hundred people housed in the buildings of the state asylum at Las Vegas in quarters that would comfortably accommodate a little more than half that number. That there is a shocking lack of adequate equipment for these inmates. That there is no laboratory, no operating room, no resuscitation or resuscitation room. There is no isolation building or ward, and when any contagious disease attacks one patient the disease sweeps through the entire asylum. There is no separate ward for tubercular patients. Those having the white plague mix with all the others infecting them with germs. There is no separate ward for the feeble-minded children. The dormitory is so crowded with beds that one can scarcely walk between them. In several small rooms of 14 by 16 feet dimensions there are 8 by 7 foot beds. There is no reception room, no sitting room, no fire alarm system. The head of the institution is a conscientious, upright man and he and his board of officers are doing all they possibly can for the comfort of the inmates. But the deplorable conditions are due entirely to lack of funds, and year after year when appropriations are asked at the legislature, the bills are soundly beaten. The annual allowance of \$45,000.00, a few less for patients, and rental for a lot of land must be stretched to cover all expenses and the congested conditions and lack of equipment are the result. What will the people do about it?

Cards Asked to Attend Song Festival

The officers of the Fortnightly Club and the Woman's club who are sponsoring the community sing tomorrow afternoon antiphonies that special invitations are extended to the Women of the National Army, the D. A. R., the Woman's Auxiliary, the Ladies of the G. A. R., the W. R. C., the Fortnightly Club, and specially to all who go to the site to be present. The program is to begin at 2 p.m. and will be at the V. M. C. A. instead of at the high school auditorium as was announced.

Card of Thanks

We the undersigned wish to express our thanks to the Elks Club and the public for their kindness in assisting us to raise funds for the knitters.

Miss Nancy Newell,
Miss Beatrice Barth,
Miss Esther Coopman,
Miss Nellie Barker,
Mr. Frank F. Shoopman

Santa Fe Notes

Dr. Beeson gets early this week for the east on a lecture tour. He will visit the cities of Rochester, Detroit, Syracuse and Albany N. Y. He will also go to Philadelphia to attend the meeting of the Archaeological Society of Philadelphia which occurs during the last week of the year.

Many of the exhibits in the new museum building are being taken down to be packed and shipped to eastern galleries for exhibition. Among others are the works of Hubert Herold,

taken, they were required to say what services out of a given list they were able to perform for the country. It was upsetting to find how few of the things that they knew anything about were wanted. Now, however, the tide has turned and the things women can learn how to do are exactly those which are most needed. For on the organization and distribution of the food supply hangs the outcome of the war, and at one time or another nine-tenths of that supply passes through our hands.

The city woman's food problem has always been a serious one, not because there has not been a sufficient supply in the market, but because she could not afford to pay what was offered. Now this question of price is intensified, the supply in the market is visibly limited, and under that need to export on increasing amount to the allies and to our own soldiers, she is hard pressed.

The woman in the country and in the small towns still has the great advantage of handling the food supply at her hand. If any American children go hungry this winter they will not be hers. Does she not own the cow that gives the milk? The tree that bears the apples? It is her home to serve.

But not even the best intentioned generosity will help her to do this effectively without training, and she can only get this training she needs as part of a group of other women and practice it one of a group also just as a soldier gets and applies his training for the field.

At the suggestion of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, the Food Administration and the Department of Agriculture together have arranged a series of lessons covering the most important points in the work we women are expected to do. For each lesson some further reading matter is offered, suggestions are made for demonstrations with a few recipes, and lists are given of lantern slides, charts and pictures which will help to make the lesson clear. Some moving picture films are also noted. The lessons are planned for use by clubs or societies, by churches, and by any special sort of association organized for the purpose, and they are to be obtained through the state chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, who usually also represents the Food Administration in states where no woman representative has been appointed yet, from the state food administrator. It is the intention of the administration to make these lessons available to all the women who are

nearest the food supply can perform their special war service of lightening a little the pressure on their sisters in the cities.

In two ways the women who have gardens have already done a great war work. They have increased the supply of food that has been raised, and they have preserved and canned a vast amount of it for winter use. The work of getting this canned surplus into the stomachs of those it was grown to fill is a question of organized marketing. It is, of course, just as important for the city woman to do her part in buying the produce that the country woman sends her as it is for the country woman to raise it in the first place, and both of us need to be instructed in this.

The lesson is in the exact food we need for a day in order to keep our families in the state of efficiency necessary for a nation at war—or peace, either, for that matter—and in the ways of organizing the food supply so that we can have this food without encroaching on that which it is necessary for us to send to Europe.

The lessons cover the use of wheat, corn, vegetables, meat, fats, sugars, milk, butter and cheese under the immediate war requirements, that we shall eat only that to which as loyal citizens we have a right.

We hope a sharp differentiation in the kinds of service which the women who have and who have not gardens can give through the food supply. The city woman can do little but practice a rigid food economy and readjustment. The country woman can help soften the hard edges of the city privations by leaving, after her Christmas draft on the food supply, enough of the things which cannot be exported for the city's needs. The files of the Food Administration are thick with letters from women who say they are anxious to serve their country by conserving the food supply, but that they have nothing to conserve, from women who say that the prices of poultry and vegetables and butter and other fats are so high that they cannot buy them; from women who complain that they cannot afford enough milk to keep their children in health.

Sometimes the city and the country do not understand each other's problems well enough to help each other out, but under the present emergency it is important that they should both learn.

It is time for us all to be trained in that teamwork which when used between nations will make it possible for our surplus to meet their lack;

Finest Navajo Rugs

WOVEN BY INDIANS

We have just received a large shipment of the finest all-wool Navajo Rugs from our Gallup store. They are all guaranteed highest grade wool in fast colors and attractive patterns. We bought a large lot of these rugs and are therefore making unusually low prices on them.



MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

Stores at Ebel, Albuquerque & Gallup

Siegfried Kahn

Phone 503
109 North First St.

which can operate between the city and the country so that the woman with a garden shall help feed the woman with none.

Christmas Dinner For Poor Is Idea Of Salvation Army

The Salvation Army officers are making arrangements to give Albuquerque's poor a free dinner on Christmas day.

It is a well known fact that the Salvation Army has for years past done this work and done

it well. Their methods, tact and judgment, coupled with their untiring labors, with little, if any, compensation, have won the confidence and respect of every intelligent observer. Hundreds of little faces will be looking again at Christmas-time for the Salvation Army basket carrying basket dinners, toys, etc.

Many illnesses come from impure blood. Can't have pure blood with faulty digestion, lazy liver and sluggish bowel. Burdock Blood Bitters is recommended for strengthening stomach, bowels and liver and purifying the blood.

ALBUQUERQUE FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS

Castings in Iron, Brass, Bronze,
Aluminum, Structural Steel for
Bridges and Buildings
Engineers Founders Machinists
Works and Office—Albuquerque, N. M.

Do you like to be stylishly dressed?



Maybe you think that's a foolish question; maybe it is, until you try to answer it. Then you find that "Yes, of course, I do," doesn't really answer it.

The question of correct style is settled for you by style creators; and we know who the best ones are, and we have the styles they've created, ready for you here. You know who we mean.

Hart Schaffner & Marx are style creators; they show you the right thing.

Not simply one model; there are many correct styles in their productions; there are many good patterns, and choice weaves. But the point is, when you are wearing these clothes, you know you're right so far as style goes.

Added to that, you get all-wool fabrics; you get the sort of tailoring such style ideas and such fabrics deserve. You get the service that such things give; and value for the price.

Wright Clothing Co.
The Exclusive Men's Store

FINNS THREATENED WITH STARVATION UNLESS U. S. AIDS

Speedy Death from Hunger Will Result Unless America Can Furnish Flour; Country Worse Off Than Any of European States.

By Associated Press.
New York, Dec. 7.—Speedy death from hunger threatens the greater part of the population of Finland unless they can obtain flour from the United States, asserts Dr. Kasario Ignatius, commissioner of the Finnish government for negotiating the release of foodstuffs by the United States government, in a statement to the Associated Press. The threat to Finland is not privation or even chronic starvation, he declares, concerning Finland's needs and its causes Dr. Ignatius said:

"In regard to food supply, Finland is worse off than any of the European states whose sufferings have been brought before the American public. For months past our people have been eating bread made out of flour mixed with pine-bark and Ichens; but even with this expedient we cannot hold out, as the flour reserve virtually is exhausted, and even our hardy population cannot eat unmixed bark."

The sufferings endured in the summer were terrible; and since I left Finland in September they have become much worse. Nothing can save us except the prompt release by the American government of the flour which we have already ordered and paid for in the United States.

"Finland has never been self-supporting as regards food. Her three and a half millions of people scattered over 75,000 square kilometers of territory, have depended largely upon foreign supplies of grain, in exchange for which they exported forestry products. Before the war, we imported annually about 400,000 tons of breadstuffs; and of these about 60,000 tons came from the United States. The rest came from Russia. With war, the import from America ceased and as Russia's own food troubles grew and her railroad service became disorganized, the import from Russia ceased also. Then starvation began.

"All I want is the release of enough flour to save us from death and hunger. Privation we have stood and are willing to stand. We ask for this concession and we base our demand upon justice as regards the past and upon policy as regards the future.

"As regards the past, we are only asking for payment for services already rendered to the allies. These services have been of great value. Finland loyally helped Russia as long as Russia was fighting, and she is willing to help in future if Russia resumes fighting.

"During the war, Finland has been absolutely loyal. This in the face of great provocation by the now-extinct autocracy. In September, 1914, in return for Finnish expressions of loyalty, Nicholas II issued a decree further suppressing the Finnish language and abolishing what little was left of our constitution. Yet we remained loyal. We mobilized our industries on a war basis with a thoroughness and efficiency which have been acknowledged repeatedly by the Petrograd government.

"All our cities, in particular Helsingfors, Tammisfors, and Abo at one time became munitions workshops. They supplied Russia with uniforms, boots, leather goods, shells, cartridges, and machine guns. In our ports we built destroyers and torpedo boats. The former minister of war, General Polivanoff, informed a newspaper correspondent that Finland's war industries were flourishing and were a model to Russia.

"These war-industries, important factors in Russia's resistance, proved to be one cause of our present lamentable plight, and that is why we cite them as a reason why America should help us now. Under normal conditions we should have been paid for our munitions in Russian money and allowed with this Russian money to import Russian and foreign food-stuffs. In fact, we were flooded with Russian paper rubles; but were not allowed to buy necessities of life either in Russia or abroad. We got so far as to order breadstuffs in Russia, we even paid for them in advance; and the provisional government promised to allow their export to us but owing to transport disorganization we got nothing. Thus we suffered directly from our help to Russia. If we had not concentrated on munitions making, we might have diverted our industrial labor into agricultural channels, and conditions would not have been quite so bad as they are.

"We supported Russia in other ways. As long as we could, we sent her milk and butter. We supported a vast Russian naval and military garrison, which alone adds a big percentage to our population figures, and we support an innumerable army—estimated at 200,000—of Russian civilians; and thus relieve the food strain in Russia.

"Justice demands that we should not be punished for our past sacrifices. Policy demands that we should be ensured against starvation in future. Our war industries are still mobilized; they are highly efficient; and if Russia continues the war, we can give her greater help than she can expect from her own inefficient and anarchical industries. But this will be possible only if we have the necessary food. The allies cannot expect hungry artisans whose wives and children are perishing, to keep to munitions work."

"Our population is not pro-German. It was, I admit, anti-Russian, or rather anti-autocracy. It has always been devoted to America. England and France, from which countries in our

darkest hour we received sympathy and moral support. I have myself always championed the allies' cause at home; and I do not desire to see my fellow countrymen throwing themselves in despair into Germany's hands. In order to gain Scandinavian support, Germany a month ago ostentatiously sold breadstuffs to Sweden. Probably she would do the same to Finland, but that is not the kind of help we want."

"We want help from the allies—which in this case means help from America, and we are confident that we shall get it."

War Department Endorses Plan of Salvation Army

Official endorsement and recognition of the Salvation Army as a powerful ally in the vast and comprehensive war relief work in the army and navy by the United States government is shown in a communication from the war department signed by Secretary Newton D. Baker, to Commissioner Thomas Estill, territorial headquarter, Chicago.

Secretary Baker's letter follows:

"We are glad to observe that the Salvation Army is lending its powerful and in many ways unique aid in the general co-operation of the community at large with the military activities of the country."

"This co-operation is a new thing in the world's history, and the war department welcomes and is grateful for such help as you and your associates can give."

Secretary Baker's letter came up on the heels of the departure to the American front in France of another contingent of Salvation Army workers, the proffer of the use for hospital service of 187 Salvation Army buildings in this country and the dispatch of 12 automobile ambulances by U. S. service and with the offer of 15 more motor ambulances when needed.

Latest advices from the camps of the expeditionary forces of the U. S. in France, where the Salvation Army rapidly is building huts, tell of Salvation Army lasses staying up all night during the first snow storm of the season, making steaming hot coffee for the American soldiers.

"It was hard work," said one lame Salvation Army captain, "and we were cold and wet, but not nearly so cold and wet as the U. S. boys on post who had to fight their way backward and forward through snow and wind."

These Salvation Army lasses and men have been working so close to the front in mud and water, that they were forced to equip themselves with gas masks.

The lasses' sewing department, mending clothes and darning socks for the American troops, has become a veritable bee-hive of activity.

Religious meetings are now being held twice weekly in the Salvation Army huts with great attendance. The singing of the U. S. troops and marines at these meetings is said to be wonderful.

The Salvation Army's war expenditures in relief work is rapidly ascending to the \$2,000,000 mark.

Not much of the current peace talk, you will notice, originates in the English language.

We hope those indestructible ships will prove more satisfactory than the much touted fire proof buildings.

Itching, torturing skin eruptions disfigure, annoy, drive one wild. Doan's Ointment is praised for its good work. 60c at all drug stores.

THE CHURCHES

First Methodist Episcopal. Corner Lead avenue and South Third street.

Charles Oscar Beckman, pastor.

Mrs Edith Gorby, deaconess; D. A. Portier, superintendent of Sunday school.

Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme: "First Hand Experience," with reception of members. Evening subject: "To Whom Are You Bound for Life?"

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

Special music, morning:

Anthems—"He Leadeth Me," Nevis Quartet—"Saviour Look on Me."

Mowers, Sewell and Drummond, Mrs. N. W. Benning and Miss Margaret Kimmel.

Evening:

Mixed Quartet-Hymn solo by Mrs. N. W. Benning.

Sunday school orchestra in the Sunday school and in the evening worship.

A welcome for all.

First Presbyterian Church. Corner Fifth and Silver. Hugh A. Cooper, pastor.

Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Morning theme: "Our Fifteenth Year;" anniversary sermon.

Evening, musical and organ recital under the direction of Mrs. D. W. Faw, church organist.

The Sunday school meets at 9:45 a. m. Classes for all. The Sunday school has been defined as the church old and young studying the Bible.

The young people's society meets at 6:30. Topic: Life work recruits 18-65.

Presbyterian Sun. Vesper Service.

There will be religious services in the chapel of the sanatorium at 4 p. m., to which the public is invited. Mrs. Lawrence Lockey will sing and Rev. Amerding will speak.

Christian Science Society.

Christian Science services are held at 418 West Gold avenue, every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Sunday school at 9:45 o'clock.

Wednesday evening meetings at 8 o'clock.

Reading room open daily except

Sundays and holidays from 12 to 5 p. m.

5 p. m. at 418 West Gold avenue, second floor.

A free circulating library including all the works of Mary Baker Eddy and other authorized Christian Science literature is maintained in connection with the reading room.

The public is cordially invited to attend the Sunday services, the Wednesday evening meetings and to visit the reading room.

St. John's Church.

Silver Avenue and Fourth street.

Rev. E. N. Bullock, rector.

Second Sunday in advent:

Holy communion at 11 a. m.

Church school at 9:45 a. m.

Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m.

Evening prayer and sermon at 4 p. m.

Please note that the hour of evening service is advanced from 4:30 to 4 p. m.

Broadway Christian Church.

South Broadway and Gold. Sidney M. Bradford, pastor.

Church school at 9:45 a. m.

Morning worship at 11 a. m. "How One Man Succeeded."

L. J. Dean will sing a solo and the choir will render an anthem.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

Evening worship at 7:30 p. m. "The Only Way Where Wrecks are Impossible."

Miss Alderman will sing a solo and the choir will render an anthem.

Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Strangers and visitors in the city are welcome. Whosoever will let him come.

Immaculate Conception Church.

Sodality mass at 7 a. m.

Children's mass at 8:30 a. m.

High mass and sermon at 10 a. m.

Evening service at 7:30.

First Baptist Church.

Corner Broadway and Lead Avenue.

C. T. Taylor, pastor. 305 North Edith. Phone 1882.

Worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sermon subjects: "A Double Hold,"

and "The Gospel of the Kingdom."

Special music at both services.

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

Scholar band at 7:30 p. m.

Junior B. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m.

Senior B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.

Mission Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

Mountain road at 3 p. m.

Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran.

Carl Schmid, pastor. Residence 308

South Army. Phone 2047.

Our services are held in the public library, corner of Edith street and Central avenue.

Sunday school at 10 a. m.

German services at 1 a. m.

English services on the first and third Sunday of the month in the evening. German services every Sunday morning.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran.

Corner Silver and Sixth.

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

Morning service at 11 a. m.

Theme, "Deciding."

E meeting at 6:30.

Evening service at 7:30. Bible study and song service.

We extend a hearty welcome to friends and strangers.

Immaculate Conception Church.

Sodality mass at 7 a. m.

Children's mass at 8:30 a. m.

High mass and sermon at 10 a. m.

Evening service at 7:30.

First Congregational Church.

Corner Coal and Broadway. A. Toothaker, minister.

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

Preachings services at 11 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.

Sermons by the pastor.

Subjects: Morning, "The Greater Gifts"; Evening, "Value of Possessing Them."

Evening, "Relationship and Trust."

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

The church extends a cordial invitation to everyone.

Central Avenue Methodist.

Near High school. Joshua C. Jones, pastor.

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. John F. Major, Sup't.

Intermediate and Junior leagues at 2 p. m.

Senior Epworth league at 6 p. m.

Mission study class meets Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Burney, 208 South Edith.

The regular preaching services will be held at 11 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.