AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

The Albuquerque

Morning Journal

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FRIDAY.....DECEMBER 17, 1915

THE MUNITIONS COMPLAINT.

There is now little discussion of the right and justice of the position of the United States regarding sales of munitions from this country to any one of the belligerents who wishes to buy it, but the Journal is in receipt of a belated communication on the subject from a subscriber who does not wish his name used. Here is an excerpt from his letter:

"'What hast thou done? the voice of thy brother's blood cleeth unto me from the ground.' And think how the blood of thousands of Germans and others, killed by arms and ammunitions of war made in this country, crieth unto God from the ground and how many more thousands of innocent children and women are suffering because of our country's part in the war. What wrong or evil has Germany ever done this country that could be the reason for our country's inimical dealings against her? Who will answer? When the Spanish-American war was going on our government, through its ambassador in Berlin, Andrew D. White, protested to Germany for selling and exporting ammunitions of war to Spain. Germany put embargo on such exports at once. She did not want to have the blood of any American on her hands. But our country, at least not its present administration, seemingly has no such scruples about the blood of Germans. And a great many papers are gloating over the prosperity this murderous trade in war munitions has brought to certain localities of our country. It is a dark shame, indeed."

There are two or three points on which our correspondent is in error. The first relates to the Spanish-American war. The American minister to Germany, Andrew D. White, asked, just as the war was opening, that Germany hold up a cargo of munitions destined to the Spaniards until he could communicate with this government. Washington cabled the minister that this nation had no right to protest against the sale of munitions by the Germans to Spain, and both Germany and Austria carried on a thriving munitions trade with our enemy until the war closed. The Spanish rifle was of German make and the larger amount of ammunition used was of German make also.

Our correspondent evidently has forgotten the Lusitania incident and the fact that Germany's fleet assumed a decidedly hostile attitude toward Admiral Dewey, in Manila bay, when he refused to allow a German vessel laden with munitions to run his blockade.

As to the talk of American munitions prolonging the war, we might as well say that American food supplies are prolonging the war.

As for the cruelty of it, of which we hear so much, certainly it is not to the advantage of the peace or the justice of the world that the nations, which do not lay in vast stores of munitions in times of peace, should be left to the mercy of those nations which systematically prepare for conquest.

Furthermore, the United States did nothing which contributed to the beginning of the war. She was not responsible for it in any way, but was a sufferer from it for many months, in many respects is a sufferer from it now. She had a perfect moral and legal right to permit her industries, whether those industries be of the farm or the ranch, of the textile or the munitions factory, to take advantage of every opportunity allowed by international law to keep the labor within her borders employed.

But for the supplies bought by the belligerents this country would now be in the grip of the most awful financial and industrial depression ever known. It may be that Germans are being killed by American bullets fired from American-made guns; it may be that Germans are being killed by Englishmen and Frenchmen who could not stay in the trenches and fight but for American food products. But if American farmers could not sell their wheat and corn, cattle and hogs and horses, if American labor had not found employment in the factories supported largely or entirely by orders from the belligerent nations, men, women and children of this country would be dying for lack of food, freezing for lack of clothes and fuel, all due to a war forced upon the world by Germany.

We deplore the war, but we are morally bound not to allow our own people to perish merely in order that the nation responsible for the war may win.

Battle Creek, Mich., has a William Alden Smith club organized to boost the senator for the republican presidential nomination. Any person, born in the United States and not a Chinaman, if 35 years old and never convicted of a felony, has a right to aspire to the presidency. This is an awfully free country.

WHAT GERMANY THINKS OF US.

Let us do justice to the German point of view. To scoop it may teach us something, enlighten us somewhat salutarily concerning ourselves. We can thank God that Germany is not enlightening us by bayonet thrust and bomb explosion; instead of enduring so strenuous a process we are being enlightened by the astonishing effectiveness of the German preparedness. Or are we?

Have we sufficient wit to take the lesson home to ourselves, or must we, like England and France, feel the bayonet thrust between ribs before we will learn? How does Germany regard the United States? Germany is strong enough and intelligent enough to have a right to her opinion. She has an opinion and it is not complimentary. Should we be so resentful as to despise that opinion, we simply show that in a manner we merit that opinion, whereas we should consider it and profit by it.

Germany sees the United States as the spoiled child of fortune. She envies us our resources, our magnificent place in the sun; but she has a contempt for our weakness, our naive conceit, our preposterous optimism, our national carelessness and international sentimentalism.

Behind Germany's force are efficient administration, devoted service, the hardest thinking, the most inexorable science. Herculean labor, persistence, sacrifice, heroism—and none of these qualities useless, none firing into the air, but all coordinated, employed to their last ounce of energy.

Happy-go-lucky America, wedded to her idols and committed to her follies, confident in her destiny or rather her luck, governed or rather not governed by the loosest and most wasteful government on earth! Will America ever be tested in the fierce, sudden fire of war? Will she worthily endure the ordeal? Germans have their opinion.

Former Governor Malcolm R. Patterson has learned finally that he is no longer a political possibility in Tennessee. He was defeated in the senatorial primary run-off by about two to one. But that will not interfere with his work as a lecturer for prohibition at $6,000 a year.

THE RETIREMENT OF SIR JOHN.

The retirement of Field Marshal Sir John French from command of the British forces in Flanders was not unexpected. With approximately a million men under his command, he has done little since the battle of the Aisne except to conduct a stubborn defense when attacked. His offensives, at Loos and Neuve Chapelle, were carried out successfully only in the beginning. The results for the tremendous loss of life involved were practically nothing, the breaking of the German lines not being followed up.

For some time there have been unpleasant stories in the British newspapers regarding the private life of the field marshal. It has been charged openly, and openly denied, that he has been infatuated with a countess or baroness or some other sort of titled lady of the Emerald Isle, that he and his wife have separated, and that he has been neglectful of his duty as commander-in-chief of the expeditionary army.

It was stated in the London newspapers—some of them—that one of the objects of General Joffre's visit to London was to protest against the retention of Sir John as commander of the British army.

For a long time it has been evident that the British expeditionary force was doing little toward winning the war. What the new commander, Sir Douglas Haig, will do remains to be seen. He probably will do something when the road dries up.

The Bulgarians stopped at the Greek border, which was fortunate for the allies who made a game race that far and were about exhausted.

TRIBUTE TO DR. MOORE.

The Greenville (Tenn.) Democrat publishes the following brief note from Rev. Jeremiah Moore, D. D., formerly president of Tusculum college, now pastor of a church in Clovis, in response to the many congratulations received by Dr. Moore on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, November 25:

"On the 25th of November strong and happy and working hard as a pastor in a growing young city of the West, I passed the line of three score years and ten. It was a day of joy and praise in our home. Made doubly so by the unexpected flood of cheery congratulations from friends in the land of my first and abiding love. Thank you for this tonic of the heart. It is deeply appreciated."

Dr. Moore occupies an unique position in the affections of the people of east Tennessee, that densely populated, beautiful section made up of mountains and valleys, wooded hills and rushing rivers, which lies just southwest of Virginia and south of eastern Kentucky. For about twenty years he was president of the oldest college west of the Alleghanies. Thousands of students were educated under his rigid but eminently just and kindly supervision, and he is held in an affectionate regard by those thousands—most of them back in that beautiful country but hundreds of them scattered through almost every state of the union—which probably has no parallel in the life of any other man of the nation.

Mother and the girls expect to get father out of the trenches before Christmas. Where they differ from Henry Ford is that they will succeed.

While Uncle Joe is upholding the administration he gives it a dig with his knife now and then just to keep in practice.

Henry Ford is just as sincere as the man who touched the electric tan with the tip of his finger.

The Undefectives

(By Kathleen Norris in New York Tribune.)

In the world there has died a baby; eager to part with breath.
He has slipped from the world's hot noises, back to the cool of death.

Sightless and dumb and unhearing, he is done with his days of pain!
—And an eager army has risen, aghast at "a baby slain!"

Parents—clergymen—doctors—public debate runs wild
Among hundreds of men and women who know the love of a child.

And their right to dispute his sentence, which one of us will gainsay?
But what of the other baby, who will die, of neglect, today?

Not a defective baby, shut in a world of his own,
But a conscious child, who is hungry, or sleepy, or cold, or alone

A whole, sweet, confident baby, a baby with eyes and ears,
Who clings like a little soldier to the scanty hope of the years.

Until, in the cruel summer, or the winter's cold, he goes,
A gallant baby outnumbered by a hundred subtle foes!

Foes in the milk we give him, foes in dirt or disease,
Dangers of street and gutter, and greater dangers than these.

Born of a social system that counts the rent and the wage,
And keeps the heart of a baby shut up like a beast in a cage.

You, who have risen in protest, call this a crime if you will!
Or, better, go find a baby; perhaps one is living still

Who will not be here tomorrow, whose battle is nearly done,
Who has lost the unequal struggle for comfort and food and sun.

Bring back this tiny conviction that the world is kind and right,
And that hunger and want and fever are only dreams in the night.

And when he is strong and happy, with his own little place on earth,
Then form your organization to save the deficient at birth.

With Scissors and Paste

"BOCHE" DECLARED AN INSULT.

The conviction and sentence to five months' imprisonment of Catriele Barbel, a Lorraine girl, for having insulted the Prussian army by referring to its members as "boches," has aroused an even greater wave of discussion that gradually has extended all over Germany. Legal lights even have been called upon to render an opinion as to whether the word "boche" really is an insult or not, and the answer without exception, backed by judicial decisions, is that the spirit in which it is uttered determines the innocence or guilt of the speaker. Judge Horch of Mayence has been appealed to for a decision regarding the word, and from a variety of precedents (largely French, he unhesitatingly declares it is an insult, even though its inherent meaning be not so.

INDIVIDUAL PROGRESS.

(Thoreau.)

Why should we be in such desperate haste to succeed, and in such desperate enterprises? If a man does not keep pace with his companions, perhaps it is because he hears a different drummer. Let him step to the music which he hears, however measured or far away.

HUH?

(From the Providence Journal.)

A Mississippi man made a satirical remark about the brevity of his sister-in-law's dress and was shot dead by his brother, the lady's husband. The frivolities of fashion must be regarded with great solemnity in that part of the country.

THE MATTER OF "DEBATE."

(Christian Science Monitor.)

Differences of opinion and conviction today lead to fewer cleft family groups. Parents are less dogmatic and authoritative; children are less contentious for contention's sake. George F. Hoar, in his autobiography, said that Senator Justin Morrill of Vermont, and Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota never condescended to debate, but they always asserted their beliefs in a dignified way and stopped there. This ideal is gaining in power over men. The "annihilating polemics" of denunciation are passing.

CLEVER LIBRARIANS.

(Boston Transcript.)

Some of us thought that Syracuse had the cleverest library assistant in the world. This was the one who was asked if the library owned "R. V. D's," and promptly brought out what the inquirer really wanted—"V. V's Eyes."

But in California (according to the News Notes of the libraries of that state) someone asked at a library for "Holy Smoke." The intelligent librarian supplied a copy of May Sinclair's "The Divine Fire."

"SIMPLE, WHOLESOME, NORMAL, SINCERE."

(Christian Science Monitor.)

In view of the tendency of rising American poets to flout at Lowell or Longfellow as mere imitators of English models, and to extol Poe and Whitman as better examples of original American verse, it is worth while to consider what the qualities were in the group of writers who in a degree will be commemorated with Longfellow at Craigie house, in that they were all his friends, even as Poe was not. Surely the inheritance, the training and the manners—using the word in its broad sense—and the purpose of that circle was a fairer representation of Americanism that can be traced in either Poe or Whitman. If these names spell conservatism they are none the less thoroughly American; all the more so, say deep students of American people's traits. Emerson, Prescott, Motley, Thoreau, Longfellow, Lowell, Hawthorne, Whittier, Holmes, Bryant, Howells, are all names that connote what is wholesome, simple, normal and sincere. In themselves as in their writings they are admirable examples of what the western republic aims to produce of manhood, and must long stand high in all the people's hearts.

WAR INCIDENTS.

It is told of a British soldier, supposed to have been blinded beyond cure in battle, that on hearing a well-loved song, the tears which came into his eyes restored his sight completely. Another soldier, whose memory had been wrecked, hearing the song "Mother Machree" kept repeating the word "mother" until it proved the key to his recollection and unlocked the whole of his previous existence.

Burgomaster Langenhans of Forpenick, Germany, that man at whom the whole world laughed in 1906, has been promoted by the emperor to the position of Lomza, Poland. He was the butt of a criminal joke perpetrated by a shoemaker, William Voight, who donned a captain's uniform, placed himself at the head of a squad of soldiers, "arrested" Burgomaster Langenhans, sent him to jail and made away with the town funds.

PASSING JUDGMENT.

(Ellen Key.)

It is possible for no one to acquire more than a limited amount of the results of culture, to form an entirely original judgment oftener than in a few isolated cases. But each one can learn to understand that it is a mark of culture not to pronounce judgment upon questions with which he is not conversant. Good taste prescribes that just as one refuses to wear false jewels if one possesses no real ones, so one should refrain from passing judgment upon persons or questions upon which one has not formed an opinion through one's own impressions. When this honesty begins to be considered a mark of spiritual refinement, then will the culture of woman (for instance) have made quite as great advance as when she learned to read.

SON OF GUN, ET AL.

(Oklahoma Oklahoman.)

Sam Maker and his wife, Apache Woman, and his stepdaughter, Parted, near Geary came over to sign the deed of Seven Road allotment that Apache Woman and Parted sold October 15. This allotment was sold through the office for $2,100.

Marie Washee is going down to Darlington agency on business. She has eighty acres near Calumet of Clyde Bear Robe allotment, her deceased husband.

White Buffalo, old Arapahoe Indian, deeded eighty acres of Bad Woman allotment to his grandson, Philip Judson Gun, son of Gun and Singing Otter.

Number of Cheyennes are camping with Bad Teeth on Boggy Creek near Bessie. Bad Teeth bought beef from some Pale Face and his camp is having lots of beef to eat. Two Crows is Chief Priest of this camp. He tells war stories of night to the young Indians.

Crooked Woman, wife of Little Man Spring, and Clara Sioux, wife of Red Leggins, from Clinton, went to Tongue River agency, Mont., to visit.

JAPANESE OWN THEIR OWN ROADS.

The railway system of Japan is practically a government monopoly, only 262.58 miles of railroad land being privately owned on March 31, 1915, (the latest date for which statistics are available), out of a total mileage of 5,944. It is reported that the imperial government railway bureau has planned to construct eighty-two miles and fifty-two chains of new line in the fiscal year of 1915-16 at an estimated cost of 8,543,859 yen ($4,260,027). The government lines are being extended to tap all portions of the country where industry, agriculture, manufacturing, forestry and mining are so far advanced as to require a ready means of transportation to the central markets. It is intended to construct on an average about 200 miles of new lines a year until such time as the country will no longer require any great extension of the existing system.

CONCRETE IDEA IN POETRY.

After a year of war Englishmen are beginning to announce the discovery of some fundamental rules of war songs and war poetry. The secret of success in the first form, one writer says, is to stick to the personal and the objective. "My Maryland" and "John Brown's Body" deal with no abstractions and vague personifications, and even "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" begins with a possessive personal pronoun, its personal sentiment being "embellished with a quantity of highly effective decoration." There can be no doubt that stirring war songs are not those inspired by the mere abstract idea of patriotism. They must be warmly concrete.

WINE WITHOUT ALCOHOL.

Dealcoholized wine is described in L'Italia Agricola as a new product of the wine industry. This beverage is quite different from unfermented grape juice. It is made from ordinary wine and contains all the components of the latter except alcohol, including the ethers and aldehydes to which its pleasant taste and stimulating properties are due. It also contains the same acids, and especially tannic acid, which has been found to exercise a protective action against the germs of cholera and typhus. The operation of depriving wine of its alcohol without any other alteration is accomplished by means of fractional distillation under relatively low pressure.

CURRY COUNTY MULES FIND READY MARKET

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)

Clovis, N. M., Dec. 16.—Farmers in this section of the country who have mules to sell are finding a ready market for them at good prices. The supply of marketable horses was exhausted long ago, this locality being pretty well combed over, the horses being bought for shipment to Europe for use in the allied armies. Now the people are taking to mules, but these, so local dealers state, are remaining in the United States.

Throughout the south last year the farmers were compelled to sell their horses and mules, owing to the poor cotton market. This year the cotton market is much better and the southern farmers are now stocking up again. There are buyers here every day from the south buying mules, and the farmers are finding ready sales for such stock as they have to dispose of.

Warrants Cancelled.

Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—The warrants cancelled today by the commission consisting of Governor McDonald, State Treasurer O. N. Marron and State Auditor W. G. Sargent, totaled $2,197,784.54, or far more than during any preceding year.

OUR JITNEY OFFER—This and 5c. DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back, rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels. Sold everywhere.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

At an adjourned session of the board of county commissioners of Bernalillo county, held on the 25th day of August, there are present: Hon. Alfred Grunsfeld (chairman), M. R. Springer, commissioners; A. E. Walker, clerk.

The following claims are ordered paid:

Arthur Seligman, advance on highway bonds, $644.

Jose X. Lucero, repairs at jail, $21.19.

The treasurer's report for June, 1915, is approved.

The clerk is instructed to give notice that the time for opening bids for the work at the jail is extendtd to September 8, 1915.

Adjourned to September 8, 1915, at 2 p. m.

Approved.
ALFRED GRUNSFELD,
Chairman.
Attest:
A. E. WALKER, Clerk.

At an adjourned session of the board of county commissioners of Bernalillo county, held September 8, 1915, there are present: Hon. Alfred Grunsfeld (chairman), M. R. Springer, Policarpio Armijo, commissioners; A. E. Walker, clerk.

It is ordered that the resignation of Salome Torres as justice of the peace for precinct No. 34 be accepted and that Jose T. Martinez be appointed to serve out the unexpired term.

The treasurer's report for July, 1915, is approved.

A resolution instructing the district attorney to bring mandamus at once against the county commissioners of Sandoval county, to pay over money in the interest fund of said county to apply on the interest due Bernalillo county, is adopted.

It is ordered that Juan R. Duran be appointed assistant janitor to begin work September 13.

The following bids were opened and read:

Lyon & Axtell, building and fence, $4,998.

Superior Lumber & Mill Co., fence, $1,699; building, $3,895.

J. X. Lucero, fence, $865.95.

A. de Tullio, building, $3,625.

F. J. Dye, building, $2,846; fence, $1,488.

It is ordered that the contract for fence be awarded to J. X. Lucero, $865.95, his bond to be $200; and that the contract for erecting women's ward be awarded to F. J. Dye, $3,146, his bond to be $2,000.

The following claims are ordered paid:

Civic Betterment league, transportation, $20.

W. J. Templeton, assisting county surveyor, $2.00.

Fred B. Heyn, expenses to Santa Fe, $26.25.

P. S. Donnell, expenses to state fair, $50.00.

A. Montoya, balance on expenses to New Mexico Educational association, $122.80.

Adjourned.

Approved.
ALFRED GRUNSFELD,
Chairman.
Attest:
A. E. WALKER, Clerk.

At a called session of the board of county commissioners of Bernalillo county, held September 13, 1915, there are present: Hon. Alfred Grunsfeld (chairman), M. R. Springer, Policarpio Armijo, commissioners; A. E. Walker, clerk.

Jose X. Lucero having refused to sign the contract for building the fence at the county jail, it is ordered that the order of September 8, awarding contract to Lucero be set aside and that the contract be awarded to the Superior Lumber & Mill Co., the next lowest bidder.

The claims of Thomas K. D. Maddison for $100, salary, as deputy district clerk, and Lucy Harris for $75, salary, as assistant in district clerk's office are ordered paid.

Adjourned.

Approved.
ALFRED GRUNSFELD,
Chairman.
Attest:
A. E. WALKER, Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 564.

Section 1.—That no pawnbroker, second-hand dealer, junk dealer or storekeeper in the city of Albuquerque shall purchase any goods, wares or merchandise from any minor under the age of 16 years unless the said minor has the written permission of a parent or guardian of the said minor to sell or dispose of the same.

Sec. 2.—That any person or persons, firm or corporation violating the provisions of the foregoing section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars or more than fifty dollars.

Passed and approved this 15th day of November, 1915.

D. H. BOATRIGHT,
Mayor.
Attest:
THOS. HUGHES, City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 567.

Notice ordinance to build cement-concrete sidewalks on the east side of Walter street between Central and Copper avenues.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Albuquerque, New Mexico:

Whereas, in the opinion of the City Council of the City of Albuquerque, New Mexico, the building of cement-concrete sidewalks, six feet in width on the above named street is necessary, the property owners thereof being as follows:

Lot 7, block 25, H. H. Addition, Chas. Shaw owner.

Lot 8, block 25, H. H. Addition, Mrs. Josephine Peabody owner.

Lot 9, block 25, H. H. Addition, Mrs. H. M. Cluff owner.

Lot 10, block 25, H. H. Addition, Mrs. Isibel N. Brown owner.

Section 1. That the above described sidewalks be and hereby are ordered to be built of cement-concrete, six feet in width, and in accordance with the grade to be furnished by the City Engineer, to be begun and completed within thirty days after legal publication hereof and service of a copy on the owner of the property abutting thereon, or upon his agent or attorney.

Sec. 2. That the city marshal be and hereby is ordered to notify the owners of the abutting property, or if they are non-residents of the City of Albuquerque, the agent or person in charge of said property, by delivering a copy of this ordinance to him or such agent in charge or by posting a copy thereof in a conspicuous place on the said property within ten days from the publication hereof and make due return to the City Clerk, with the manner of service thereon endorsed on a copy hereof. And that the owners thereof shall be thereby notified and ordered to build the said sidewalk the full length of their respective abutting property of the material and dimensions and within the time specified, and if he shall fail thereof the city will, by authority in it vested by the legislative act of the State of New Mexico, entitled "An Act to Authorize the Building and Repair of Sidewalks in Cities and Towns," proceed to build said sidewalk, and tax the cost of the construction thereof against the property adjoining thereto and the owners of the same.

Passed and approved this 15th day of November, 1915.

D. H. BOATRIGHT,
Mayor.
Attest:
THOS. HUGHES, City Clerk.

THE NEWEST REMEDY FOR

BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM AND DROPSY

Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid troubles bring misery to many. When the kidneys are weak or diseased, these natural filters do not cleanse the blood sufficiently, and the poisons are carried to all parts of the body. There follow depression, aches and pains, heaviness, drowsiness, irritability, headaches, chilliness and rheumatism. In some people there are sharp pains in the back and loins, distressing bladder disorders and sometimes obstinate dropsy. The uric acid sometimes forms into gravel or kidney stones. When the uric acid affects the muscles and joints, it causes lumbago, rheumatism, gout or sciatica. This is the time to try "An-uric."

During digestion uric acid is absorbed into the system from meat eaten, and even from some vegetables. The poor kidneys get tired and backache begins. This is a good time to take "An-uric," the new discovery of Dr. Pierce for Kidney trouble and Backache. Neglected kidney trouble is responsible for many deaths, and Insurance Companies examining doctors always test the water of an applicant before a policy will be issued. Have you ever set aside a bottle of water for twenty-four hours? A heavy sediment or settling sometimes indicates kidney trouble. The true nature and character of diseases, especially those of the kidneys and urinary organs, can often be determined by a careful chemical analysis and microscopical examination—this is done by expert chemists of the Medical Staff of the Invalids' Hotel. If you wish to know your condition send a sample of your water to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and describe your symptoms. It will be examined **without any expense to you**, and Doctor Pierce or his Staff of Assisting Physicians will inform you truthfully.—Adv.

Confidence

is a most important factor in the securing of credit. Your business may not need accommodation today. Tomorrow a little aid may be a great advantage. Get acquainted with the officers of

State National Bank

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

Corner Second Street and Central Avenue

United States Depository : : : : : Santa Fe Railway Depository

"Merry Xmas" and Many of Them

There is Christmas spirit in a chafing dish that lasts the whole year round. The electric chafing dish will provide many a delightful spread when friends drop in for a pleasant evening. No alcohol flame—no filling—no trouble—ready at the turn of a switch. It is practical and inexpensive to operate.

We have other attractive and useful Christmas gifts in the electrical line. A visit to our show rooms will give you many a happy suggestion.

AT YOUR SERVICE

Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light & Power Co.

PHONE 98