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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1917

**THE LONG SPEECH ATROCITY.**

No souls are saved after the first twenty minutes.

The Journal has striven earnestly to impress upon its readers that long speeches not only bore hearers but defeat the ends sought by the speakers themselves. The Journal here wishes to make an exception in such lectures as that delivered by Dr. George R. Parkin, organizing secretary of the Rhodes scholarship trust, at the Rotary luncheon yesterday. He, one of the world's big men, was there with a vital message for the American people. He spoke for an hour, and every minute of the time was taken up with first hand knowledge of a subject of world importance. It was educational and inspiring.

But what the Journal wishes to speak of specifically is the habit many men have of going before audiences and speaking on subjects without first having digested the things they have to say. Equally unfortunate is the speaker who undertakes to tell all he knows about the subject on which he is speaking.

The educational meeting at Santa Fe was one of the best and most largely attended ever held in the state, but many of the teachers returning through Albuquerque have complained of the speeches. One man, on a far from popular subject, read an address of nearly two hours, upsetting the whole evening's program. Another man spoke up his time and all but eight minutes of the time allotted to Dr. Winship, editor of the Journal of Education, a far-able speaker. Dr. Winship journeyed all the way from Boston to Santa Fe and was heard for only eight minutes, because he refused to trespass on the time of the next speaker.

The two men referred to were by no means all of the offenders at the meeting of the New Mexico Educational association. Long-windedness was the rule rather than the exception. One of the worst was a man who talked, doing his thinking on his feet. When he began speaking he had no idea what he was going to say, and merely kept on rambling, trying, after the first thirty minutes, to find a place to quit, falling in the effort for another thirty minutes. He could have made his speech both interesting and instructive if he had taken the time in advance to condense what he had to say into twenty minutes.

The worst offender of all placed before his audience, in an address, matter that might have been very interesting when read leisurely as a complete book.

Be it said that no complaint was made of New Mexico men in regard to length of addresses in the general or sectional meetings, but our New Mexico men might remember that the greatest addresses ever delivered by Abraham Lincoln—the Gettysburg and the second inaugural addresses—were made in three minutes and ten minutes, respectively, and that the greatest addresses of President Wilson have been less than two thousand words long. He speaks at the rate of about one hundred words a minute.

We repeat that no souls are saved after the first twenty minutes.

Paper clothing is coming into more common use in Germany as wool and cotton near the vanishing point. The new suit is merely a scrap of paper.

**PROFESSORS AND FREEDOM.**

The recent dismissal of a few professors from certain universities has precipitated a debate on academic freedom. President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university, after speaking of the freedom permitted during times of peace, says:

"But when war was declared, conditions sharply changed. What had been tolerated before became intolerable now. What had been freedom was now treason. There is and will be no place in Columbia university, either on the rolls of the faculty or on the rolls of the students, for any person who speaks or writes treason."

In other words, when the country is at war, evidence of a professor's un-

Americanism or opposition to government war plans is sufficient reason for his dismissal.

Then, too, there are certain social, economic and industrial questions so closely related to patriotism that a classroom treatment of them, permissible in times of peace, would be unwise in time of war.

But aside from considerations of patriotism, of peace or war, the final authority as to freedom of expression in the lecture room is unquestionably the board of regents or council charged with authority over the institution.

That a professor, as soon as he secures his appointment, acquires a sort of divine right to air his views in any way he pleases and then to take shelter under the cloak of academic freedom, is preposterous.

One eastern professor recently spoke of his board of trustees as "inefficient" and "woodenheaded." But just the same, they, and not the professor, are responsible for the charge committed to their care, and upon them rests the responsibility to maintain the integrity of the institution without fear or favor.

There should be on the part of the professor loyalty to the policy and the aims of the institution as well as loyalty to the country.

President Butler points out that freedom imposes responsibility, and that there are distinct limitations which ought to be self-imposed upon the academic freedom which has been achieved at so great a cost, and which has produced such noble results. He adds:

"These are the limitations imposed by common morality, common sense, common loyalty and decent respect for the opinions of mankind. It ought not to escape notice, however, that most of the increasingly numerous abuses of academic freedom are due to bad manners and a lack of ordinary tact and judgment."

With Washington dry, when some of our lawmakers reach the capital they will envy the old Websterian statesmen who are dead.

**CONSERVING SURPLUS FAT.**

A magazine writer, apparently with little sense of humor, makes appeal to fat persons to contribute their surplus avoirdupois to the cause of war. He argues that they should be willing to do so because the surplus which they are lugging around with more or less unnecessary exertion is really worth nothing to them, nor to anyone else in present form.

The writer estimates with all the solemnity of an expert statistician that there are two or three hundred million pounds of surplus fat being carried around by individuals which might better be contributed to the nation's needs and with profit to those who are making the unnecessary exertion. He reasons that if a man is forty pounds overweight, every pound he loses by dieting is a war contribution. In other words, food enough to produce a pound of weight is saved, the man is that much nearer his normal weight, and the world is that much better.

It is reported by those who have come from Germany within the past six or seven months that there are no more "bay windows" on the subjects of the Kaiser, and that thick, beefy necks and ponderous backs are seldom seen on the streets. The people have been forced to reduce to the limits of their health, and beyond.

While it may not be necessary to go to the German limit the fat American may find in war necessities excuse and reason for attempts at reduction. But we must fear that, until the necessity becomes more exigent, he will scarcely deny himself the pleasures and temptations of the table. The difficulties of persistent reducing are enormous, as we have been told by former President Taft, who cut something like one hundred pounds from his weight in two years. But Mr. Taft says he feels far better for the success of the effort, although he admits that the program was not exactly comfortable all the time.

The United States is going to offer a reward of seventy-five dollars for each slacker caught. That should help the income of the police officers considerably.

The new Lick telescope magnifies thirty thousand diameters. Some of our fishermen have had that sort of magnifying glasses for a long time.

One authority says the shortage of sugar is due to the appetite of the ex-sous in dry territory for candy.

Typhoid fever is licked. The United States navy has had less than ten cases since the war began.

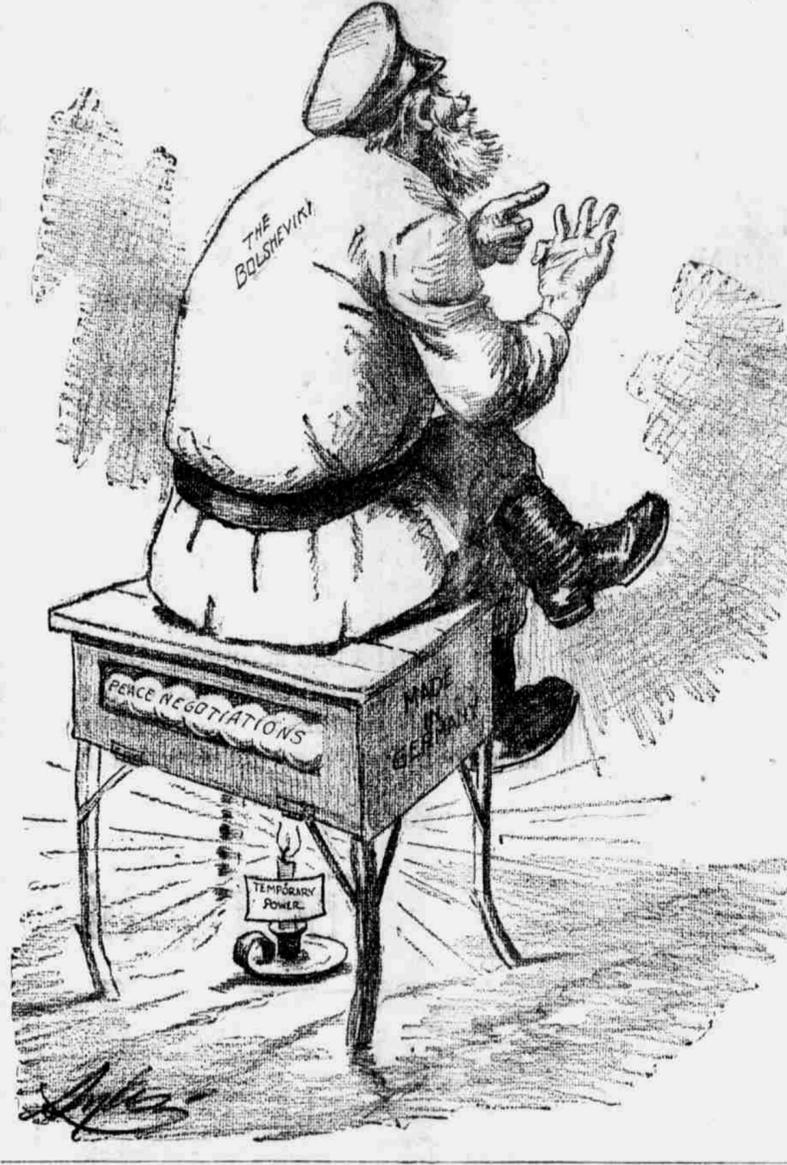
Spring is coming on in Argentina and the wheat crop looks fine.

New Zealand has oversubscribed the war loan. Can the Kaiser keep the pace?

19 more days to buy a Christmas Present for



**COUNTING HIS CHICKENS**



**With Scissors and Paste**

**TOLSTOY ON THE KAISER.**

(London Chronicle.)  
 Have you, in your reading, come across Tolstoy's opinion of the Kaiser? He called him a narrow-minded, ill-educated, vain man, with the ideals of a German junker. Tolstoy continued: "When he says the army is to take our prisoners in China, but to slaughter everybody, he is not put in a lunatic asylum, but people shout 'Hoch!' and set sail for China to execute his commands."

When these opinions were translated into German, the book was seized for lese majeste, and the edition was destroyed.

**NEW BOOKS.**

(To be Published in 1918.)  
 "Marching Through Germany," by General Haig.  
 "Impressions of Berlin," by General Pershing.  
 "Camouflage," by William Randolph Hearst.  
 "The Seventh German City," by William Hale Thompson (former mayor of Chicago).  
 "How I Peas to be President," by Senor Alfonso (former king of Spain).  
 "Thrown From a Throne," by Charles Hapsburg (former emperor of Austria).  
 "My Life at St. Helena," by Wilhelm Hohenzollern (former emperor of Germany).  
 "Belgium Restored," by King Albert.

**A MAN FROM SASKATOON.**

(London Daily Chronicle.)  
 On Brighton pier yesterday (writes a correspondent) I had a talk with wounded Canadian who was fishing with a borrowed rod and other tackle. Though catching nothing at all and getting no bites, he was enjoying himself thoroughly. He came from Saskatoon, and before he enlisted in the early part of 1915 he had never seen the sea, though he is 45 years of age. I asked did he care for the fishing, and he said no, not particularly, that it was the sea which attracted him. He said he could stand beside it for hours and hours, quite happy, especially if no one spoke to him—which, being so, I withdrew.

**GOODBY TO BOSTON JOURNAL.**

The sale of the Boston Journal to the Boston Herald, after eighty-four years of separate existence, is one of the tragedies of journalism. Time was when the Journal shared with one of the honor of leadership in New England morning journalism, and it yielded to none other in its circulation and influence in our farm and village homes, especially in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. Its maximum of ability and influence was attained under the principal ownership and editorship of Col. W. W. Clapp, who directed its fortunes and directed them brilliantly, during a period of more than twenty years. Long before that it had attained a national reputation by its stroke in 1852, when it issued a California edition for the benefit of the gold-seekers, bringing them news of the folks at home and of national events. The Journal carried the old-time custom of maintaining regular correspondents to a high point of efficiency. One of its most brilliant and well-known representatives in this field was Ben Perley Poore, its Washington correspondent. For many years the Journal was so stalwart and so able a mouthpiece of the republican party that its name

was quite synonymous with the principles and purposes of that great political organization. The paper's decline, and its final disappearance as a separate journal, were due to the loss of that singleness and clearness of direction and purpose which alone establish confidence in and guarantee abiding support of a newspaper. But there is still a good deal of force in the mere recollection of an honorable and brilliant career, and the transference of the Journal's name alone will be an advantage to the Herald.

**RENTS HELD DOWN IN ENGLAND.**

New York — While rents are rising in every industrial district in the United States and dispossessions in New York City have increased 20 percent in a single year, Great Britain has taken drastic action against the landlord who uses his ownership of extort additional tribute. Parliament has passed an act which outlawed any and every claim for rents over and above the amount charged on August 3, 1914. The new law is limited in its application to houses renting up to \$175 a year, or approximately \$12 a month, which would correspond with living quarters in America renting for from \$20 to \$30 a month.

**THE SEARCH.**

O, God, whom men ignore, whom everything reveals,  
 Hear now the latest words of him who now appeals:  
 'Tis searching out Thy law that hath bewildered me;  
 My heart may go astray, but it is full of Thee.  
 —Voltaire.

**"OLD FAMILIES" RUN OUT.**

(Woodrow Wilson.)  
 The leaders of this country have not come very often from the established "successful" families.

**BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR MONTH; 120,089**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
 London, Nov. 30.—British casualties reported during the month totaled 120,089 divided as follows:  
 Officers killed or died of wounds, 1,152; men, 24,292.  
 Officers wounded or missing, 3,537; men, 91,108.

**A FIGHT FOR LIFE**

It has been fight or die for many of us in the past and the lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they heeded nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "An-u-ric." You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, headache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as Bright's disease, diabetes or stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and at each meal take Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of the firm indorsers of Anuric, as are thousands of neighbors.

Step into the drug store and ask for Anuric, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for trial pkg. Anuric, many times more potent than lithin, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar.

**COTTON INDUSTRY IN MANCHESTER PROSPEROUS**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
 Manchester, Eng., Nov. 30.—The Lancashire cotton industry again is comparatively prosperous in spite of wartime difficulties. The cotton control board, says the Manchester Guardian, seems to have steered the industry safely through a crisis unprecedented in its history. Three months ago the cotton mills of Lancashire which depended upon a supply of American cotton, saw the stocks of cotton dwindling, until at last the supply was estimated to be sufficient only to keep the mills active for a few weeks. The regulations of the control board materially have improved the situation and it is asserted that if the existing stock could be maintained there would be no need of anxiety for the future of the industry.

But the cotton position does not remain stable. Cotton shipments during the last two months have been fairly satisfactory but each week shows a decrease in the amount of tonnage and this is bound to be reflected in the amount of cotton reaching Liverpool. For these reasons the prospect of a serious setback is considered by no means remote. Therefore the trade cannot look forward to freedom from government control at the end of the present month. This was the period fixed by the control board for the expiration of the plan to restrict the output in order to conserve the supply.

**PRUSSIANIZING WILL BE FOUGHT BY LABOR**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
 London, Nov. 30.—"British workmen are not going to submit to scientific management imported from America or elsewhere," declared the Archbishop of York in a democratic speech on the labor question he delivered the other day in the house of lords. "They regard it as 'Prussianizing' industry and they will resist it," said the archbishop.

He declared that it was surprising there had been so little unrest among British workmen and declared that their higher wages had been more or less neutralized by higher prices which they believed to be due to profiteering. They also had been harried and harassed, he said, by the confusion of recruiting and medical examination orders and by the suspension of trade union regulations. Yet vast numbers of them from overcrowded houses in slums had come forward with the greatest readiness to the help of the country.

**Sentenced for Disloyalty.**

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 30.—E. B. Ford and his wife, Elizabeth Ford, were found guilty of publishing articles in the Faribault Referendum which would tend to discourage enlistments and were sentenced by Judge Childers of the Tice county court to pay a fine of \$500 each and to serve a year each in jail.

**Hoover's Son Under Knife.**

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 30.—Allen Hoover, the 19-year-old son of Herbert C. Hoover, federal food administrator, underwent an operation for appendicitis today. It was declared that the operation was a success.

**FRETFUL BABIES NEED A LAXATIVE**

When your baby is cross and fretful the chances are it is constipated and that a mild laxative is all that is necessary to make it comfortable and happy. Inactive bowels are the cause of as much discomfort to children as to older people, and unless the condition is promptly relieved is very apt to develop serious illness.

For children there is nothing that will act more easily than the combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin that is sold in drug stores under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It does not gripe and is free from opiate or narcotic drugs, is pleasant to the taste, and positively effective; children like it and take it readily.

If you have never tried this simple, inexpensive remedy, get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin from your druggist and have it in the house to use the next time any of the children seem out of sorts. A trial bottle can be obtained free of charge, by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 456 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois.

**TAMMANY RECOGNIZES NEW VOTERS OF STATE**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
 New York, Nov. 30.—The feminine electorate of the state was officially recognized by Tammany hall today. At a meeting of the executive committee of that body a special committee was appointed to ascertain sentiment among women's political organizations concerning the best methods of co-operation in party management. Robert F. Wagner, minority leader of the state senate, heads the committee which includes in its personnel Congressman Thomas F. Smith, State Senator James A. Foley and Alfred J. Smith, president-elect of the board of aldermen.

**BAD BREATH**

**Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get at the Cause and Remove It**

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, act gently on the bowels and positively do the work.

People afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The pleasant, sugar-coated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act gently but firmly on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood and gently purifying the entire system. They do that which dangerous calomel does without any of the bad after effects.

All the benefits of nasty, sickening, griping cathartics are derived from Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets without griping, pain or any disagreeable effects.

Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the formula after seventeen years of practice among patients afflicted with bowel and liver complaint, with the attendant bad breath.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are purely a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color. Take one or two every night for a week and note the effect. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

**Men Wanted for the Navy**

*Follow the Flag; Join the First Line of Defense*

**Your Co-operation Will Hasten Victory**

New Mexico has been assigned a quota of Fifteen Firemen and Forty Apprentice Seamen to be enlisted at the Albuquerque Recruiting Station for immediate service. Many opportunities and advantages are offered to good men. See the world. Attractive service; good pay. Any information regarding enlistment will be cheerfully furnished at

**Navy Recruiting Station**

Room 26, N. T. Armijo Bldg., Albuquerque.