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WEDNESDAY, January 18, 1922

tinued to watch the development of war gas making, as no doubt will the United States and the others, but the point of satisfaction is that the pressure of popular opinion has compelled his prohibition now, even though in some instances against the advice of the technical experts. It is this growth of popular detestation of war and determination to end it by insisting upon discussion and adjustment of international differences that is the one big effect of the Washington conference.

The proposition to forbid the bombing of open, unfortified towns and cities will be taken up next and it is probable the ban will be placed on that procedure also. As in the case of the poison gas, the credit goes to the Germans for introducing that by their raids hundreds of noncombatants, women and children, were slain. It was a part of the program of "frightfulness" yet it availed only to arouse the civilized world to the savage nature of German warfare and to hasten the defeat of those who adopted such methods. Excluding unfortified cities from the zone of warfare would be another step toward what must come ultimately, the abolition of armed clashes and the introduction of international courts of justice as arbiters between disputants.

**A LAW OR NOT A LAW.**

A decision just handed down by the United States Supreme Court finds the learned judges of that tribunal divided five to four in a majority opinion declaring the selling methods of a packing company to be unfair.

This packing company fixes the retail price of its products, all life-sustaining necessities, but under the decision in the *Colgate* case establishing the premise of the manufacturer, is held to be within its rights. However, it went farther and refused to supply its goods at all to retailers who make it a practice to sell at a small margin of profit.

In this latter practice five of the judges declared the company to have overstepped the line, while their four associates held the company to be within the law. That is how dangerously near this law came to being no law at all. That is the slender thread by which hangs the hope of the people who went to their lawmakers for protection against a monopoly in things necessary to life.

**VERSE OF TODAY**

**THE TEMPTRESS.**  
 You tempt me with a red leaf,  
 And yet my heart must know,  
 I follow, follow, follow,  
 And yet I know I heard.

A warning from the north wind,  
 A whisper in the air,  
 "Turn, O best beloved,  
 Do not follow there!"

I think, why am I fearful?  
 My song is like a hell,  
 Still there is a something  
 Still there have tried to tell.

You tempt me with a red leaf,  
 And yet my heart must know,  
 I shall be tomorrow  
 Underneath the snow.

You tempt me with a red leaf,  
 And yet my heart must know,  
 I shall be tomorrow  
 Underneath the snow.

—A. W. Cresson in the New York Herald.

**CRISP PARAGRAPHS**

**THEY'RE PLAYING 'EM WILD.**  
 In Europe nowadays a King is so insignificant because the public have declared it deistic over everything.—Washington Post.

**THERE'S A KICK IN THE STICK.**  
 One seldom sees a man twirl his walking stick these days. The cork might fly out.—Arkansas Gazette.

**PLACING SENATOR WILLIAMS.**  
 Williams of Mississippi comes from a state where the purity of the ballot is protected with shotguns and grandfather laws.—Buffalo Express.

**A TABLE DEMONSTRATION.**  
 Return of the old-fashioned pound loaf of bread for five cents—when it arrives—will convince more people that normally has been reached than any other one event.—Chicago News.

**EDITORIAL OF THE DAY**

**A SOCIAL SYSTEM THAT IS DEAD.**  
 (From the Boston Transcript.)  
 As a result of the war, Britain is becoming a land of small holders—a change every titled percentage would have declared to be impossible at New Year's Day, 1914. During the four years since the armistice over 3,500,000 acres of land in England have been sold, and an appreciable acreage of this great domain is in the hands of the previous cultivators. The sale of ancestral estates has of course excited apprehension among the aristocracy. The lands have passed into the hands of tenants, who long have subsisted on them. Six times houses between them parted with 142,954 of their paternal acres. Thirteen of lesser nobility gave up 171,950 acres. More than a quarter of a million acres more also went to the people. In most of these cases the land was first offered to its tenants, and the privilege was gladly taken, for the terms were easy. This concession was the more readily taken advantage of because the farmers had made money fast during the war.

Scotland tells a similar story, for nearly one-quarter of the whole country has changed hands. During last year over 600,000 acres were sold, involving a value of \$2,000,000, bringing up the total turnover to the people since the armistice to a value of \$22,500,000—at the pre-war value of the pound.

Contemporaneously with the passing of the "stately homes" in the country, the disappearance of the great town houses in London has been even more alarming for the upper classes. Devonshire House, Bath House, Lansdowne House, Grosvenor House and Apsley House—that museum of dead glory—have passed or are passing out of the hereditary owners' hands. It is not enough to say that the burden of taxes makes these houses unhabitable; the thing goes much deeper. They belong to a social system that is dead, to a period when "Society," much smaller than at present, lived much more together—when two or three great houses were "open" every night and when politics and social life were closely interwoven.

Some of the war profiteers who had bought stately homes are finding the costs beyond their comfortable incomes. This, and the continuous sale which is going on, will increase the number of small holders who are making of Britain a vastly changed place—not so picturesque in its ownership, perhaps, but more solid.

**"REG'LAR FELLERS"**

In deciding to ban the use of poison gas in warfare, the five major powers took the greatest step yet in the elimination of barbarous methods from armed hostilities. It would be desirable to ban all instruments which kill or maim men and resort to saner methods of settling international disputes, and progress made so far by the disarmament conference is a guarantee that this will be done when the world is ready to go the whole distance.

The danger that in case of war desperation may lead to violation of all pledges is not overlooked. The British say plainly that they will con-

**ANOTHER STUDY PERIOD ALL SHOT TO PIECES**



**RIPPLING RHYMES**

**BY WALT MASON.**

**RAVEN TRESSES.**  
 I had all kinds of glossy ringlets, until five years ago; they might have been admired by kinglets, so richly did they grow. Think not it vain if one confesses to glossy tresses away! And I was proud of those dark tresses without a thread of gray. Oh, others had patrician faces, and some had princely frames, and some had all the airs and graces that captivate the dames. But I had hair so dark and waving, had such a splendid stand, it used to set the painters raving and birds declared it grand. But now such hair no more I harbor, it shrivelled and it shrunk, it wilted when the village barber ap-

plied his tonic punk. He said to me, "Your hair is falling, it's losing gloss and shine; your scalp's diseased and it is calling for my restorer fine. It's made of bark and buds and grasses, and glue and donkey's milk; when it is used your ailment passes, and hair grows fine as silk." When he applied the hair restorer the hair all left my dome, and on my scalp the elm tree bore; now hangs its winter home. My sorrow is beyond alating, my cheeks are wet with tears, and like a rick for roller skating my old bald crown appears. I sit beneath my vine and cedar, and cry, devoid of hope, "Beware the nostrum, gentle reader, beware the unknown doer."

cream and so on—while the mask lady took the best dishes out of the closet and Uncle Wiggly answered the door and let in the company.

Well, there was a grand time to the hollow stump bungalow. The company talked, that is the older ones did, while the animal boys and girls played the games of "door in the corner" and "pussy under the piano."

At last the time came to serve the good things to eat. There were sandwiches, ice cream and cakes. "And it's a lovely cake, too," said Uncle Wiggly. "A fancy one."

"I put a lot of whipped cream on it," said Baby Buntz.

Nurse Jane brought in the fancy cake. Indeed, it was most lovely and scrumptious if you will kindly allow me to say so. But just as Nurse Jane was putting the knife in the cake, to cut it into slices so that each one might have a bit, the door opened and in came the bad old Bob Cat.

"Oh, ho!" howled the Bob Cat. "A party! Well, I like parties! But I like to nibble Uncle Wiggly's ears better. Oh, wow! How I love to nibble Uncle Wiggly's ears!"

The bunny gentleman was frightened, and so was all the company, but Baby Buntz, brave little tyke that she was, spoke up and said: "Before you nibble Uncle Wiggly's ears, would you like a piece of fancy cake?"

"Yes," crowled the Bob Cat. "I would. Give me some cake."

"I'll give it to him," said Baby Buntz. "But how did you get that?"

Nurse Jane, looked carefully at the fancy cake a moment, and then cut a large slice out of one edge.

"Eat that," Bob Cat, said Buntz. "The Bob Cat chewed on the cake, a strange look came over his face and he gave a howl, crying: "Soap! Soap suds! Who put soap suds in this fancy cake? Oh, for a taste of snow! Oh, to get that soap out of my mouth! Oh, wow!" and out of the bungalow he ran.

"Goodie! Goodie!" cried Baby Buntz, clapping her paws.

"But how did soap get on my fancy cake?" asked Nurse Jane. "Is it all soap, I wonder?"

"No, just a little place," said Baby Buntz. "I took some of the soap later from Uncle Wiggly's shaving cup and put some on the cake. The soap looked so much like whipped cream I thought I could fool some of you. But when the Bob Cat came in I thought I'd fool him, so I cut a slice of cake where I had put soap on. The rest is all whipped cream."

"And so it was. Only one slice of the fancy cake was spoiled by the soap and the Bob Cat had served him right, too, I'll say.

Then the party went on and they all had fun as they laughed at Baby Buntz's joke. And if the picture book doesn't begin to tell bedtime stories to the piano in the middle of the night and wake up the pussy cat, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggly and the slippery cake.

**Bedtime Stories For Little Ones**

**By Howard B. Garis**

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**UNCLE WIGGLY AND THE FANCY CAKE.**

"There!" exclaimed Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy one day as she stepped back from the kitchen table in the hollow stump bungalow. "I think that will be a lovely cake for the party!"

"But aren't you going to put any fancy frosting or chocolate on top?" asked Uncle Wiggly, who was very fond of such things.

"Oh, yes," Nurse Jane answered. "I'm going to see the cake and put some whipped cream on top. But I'll wait until afternoon for that. The cake will be cool then—it's just out of the oven. Oh, I'll make the cake fancy enough to suit you!"

"I'm glad of that," said the bunny, twinkling his pink nose like a pair of diamond earrings from the six and seven cent store. "And while I'm waiting for the party I might as well go upstairs and shave. My whiskers are getting a bit long."

So Uncle Wiggly went up to the bath room. With his brush he mixed a lot of beautiful white soap suds, which later he spread on his face and scraped it off again, taking the whiskers with it.

Uncle Wiggly was about to wash the white, creamy lather out of his shaving cup when a voice called from downstairs.

"Oh, Uncle Wiggly! Where are you?"

"Hello, Baby Buntz!" laughed the rabbit gentleman. "I'm coming right down. Are you going to be at our party?"

"Well, I just guess I am!" said

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**THE MARKETS**

(By The Associated Press.)  
 New York, Jan. 17.—Professional traders were in undisputed control of today's stock market, their bullish maneuvers affecting substantial gains in a wide variety of issues. Unlike Monday's session, rails were conspicuous until the latter dealings, when cotton carriers, transcontinentals and colliers came briskly to-ward.

Speculative interest was most keen in the independent steels, also metals, oils, coppers, rubbers and chemicals, with intermittent activity in utilities, especially express company shares and People's Gas.

Specific instances of strength were furnished by Gulf State Steel, which enhanced its recent 12-point advance by four points, later reacting moderately; also Studebaker, the most active feature, Sloss Sheffield Steel, Chandler, National Lead, National Biscuit and several of the chemical and fertilizer specialties.

Sluggishness was shown by equipments, sugars and minor food specialties, but reactions in those groups were moderate. Selling profits detracted from the market's best prices in the final dealings, but the closing was strong. Sales, 775,000 shares.

The money market encouraged operations for the long account, call loans opening and holding at 4 1/2 per cent against yesterday's maximum of 6 per cent. Time loans running 30 to 90 days were made at the further concessions of 4 1/2 per cent.

Foreign exchange reflected the further uncertainties arising from Anglo-French relations. Sterling was slightly lower and almost the entire range of continental bills tapered from three to almost ten points.

Bonds were less active but firm in almost every division, notably Liberty and high grade railway issues. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$77,775,000. Of new issues, the most important was that of the Southern Railway company for \$30,000,000 which was immediately oversubscribed.

Closing prices:  
 American Beet Sugar..... 33 1/2  
 American Can..... 24  
 American Smelting & Ref'g..... 46 1/2  
 American Sugar Tobacco..... 33 1/2  
 American Tel..... 113 1/2  
 Anaconda Copper..... 49  
 Atchafalaya..... 85 1/2  
 Baltimore & Ohio..... 34 1/2  
 Bethlehem Steel "B"..... 58 1/2  
 Buffalo Steel..... 22 1/2  
 California Petroleum..... 48  
 Canadian Pacific..... 124  
 Central Leather..... 21 1/2  
 Chesapeake & Ohio..... 67 1/2  
 Chicago Mil. & St..... 74 1/2  
 Ohio Copper..... 28  
 Colorado Fuel & Iron..... 24 1/2  
 Crude Steel..... 24 1/2  
 Cuba Cane Sugar..... 8 1/2  
 Erie..... 8 1/2  
 Great Northern pfd..... 73 1/2  
 Inspiration Copper..... 40  
 Int. Mer. Marine pfd..... 64  
 Kennecott Copper..... 27  
 Louisville & Nashville..... 115 1/2  
 Mexican Petroleum..... 114 1/2  
 Miami Copper..... 37 1/2  
 Missouri Pacific..... 17 1/2  
 Montana Power..... 75 1/2  
 New York Central..... 74 1/2  
 Northern Pacific..... 77 1/2  
 Pennsylvania..... 34 1/2  
 Ray Consolidated Copper..... 15  
 Republic Iron & Steel..... 74 1/2  
 Republic Iron & Steel..... 52 1/2  
 Sinclair Oil & Refining..... 20 1/2  
 Southern Pacific..... 82 1/2  
 Southern Railway..... 19  
 Standard Oil..... 88 1/2  
 Texas Company..... 47 1/2  
 Tobacco Products..... 54 1/2  
 Union Pacific..... 129 1/2  
 United States Steel..... 84 1/2  
 Utah Copper..... 63 1/2

**NEW YORK COTTON.**

New York, Jan. 17.—Cotton futures closed steady; Jan., \$17.73; March, \$17.56; May, \$17.23; July, \$16.78; Oct., \$16.20.

**NEW YORK METALS.**  
 New York, Jan. 17.—Copper—Steady. Electrolytic, spot and nearby, 12 1/2 @ 14; later, 14.  
 Tin—Weak. Spot and nearby, \$32.90; futures, \$31.75.  
 Iron—Steady, unchanged.  
 Lead—Steady. Spot, \$4.70 @ 4.50.  
 Antimony—Spot, \$4.50.  
 Foreign bar silver, 65 1/2 c.  
 Mexican dollars, 50c.

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**  
 New York, Jan. 17.—Foreign exchange heavy. Great Britain demand, \$4.22 1/2; cables, \$4.22 1/2. France demand, \$1.12 1/2; cables, \$1.13. Italy demand, \$4.34; cables, \$4.35. Belgium demand, \$7.12 1/2; cables, \$7.12. Germany demand, \$2.20; cables, \$2.20. Holland demand, \$3.74; cables, \$3.74. Norway demand, \$15.7. Sweden demand, \$24.87. Denmark demand, \$19.94. Switzerland demand, \$19.40. Spain demand, \$16.25. Argentina demand, \$3.62. Brazil demand, \$12.75. Montreal demand, \$4.9-16.

**LIVESTOCK MARKETS.**

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 9,000. Beef steers, stockers and feeders strong to 25c higher; quality beef steers plain; bulk around \$6.75 @ 7.85; she stock and bulks steady; bulk hogs, \$4.25 @ 4.40; veal calves 25c higher; bulk, \$8.50 @ 9.25.

Hogs—Receipts 24,000. Market active, 40c to 65c higher than yesterday's average, lighter weights up most. Top \$8.50 on hogs average 130 pounds and down; bulk, \$2.75 @ 2.25; pigs 50c to 55c higher; bulk desirable, \$8.35 @ 8.60; few light weight, \$8.75.

Sheep—Receipts 12,000. Market generally strong to 25c higher. Fat lambs to shippers and city butchers, \$13.00; top fat ewes early, \$7.35; good 97-pound fat shorn Texas yearlings and twos, \$10.25.

Kansas City, Jan. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 13,000. Beef steers, stockers and fat stock steady to strong, closing slow. Heavy and light steers, \$10.00 @ 11.25; other grades, \$5.00 @ 6.50; medium to good hogs, \$5.00 @ 6.50; stockers and feeders steady and strong, spots higher, fleshy 250 to 325-pounders, \$7.25; other feeders, \$5.50 @ 6.40; plain to good stockers, \$6.45 @ 7.40; other classes steady; practical top on vealers, \$3.00; many to packers, \$3.00 @ 3.50; odd lots to shippers, \$2.25 @ 2.50; fat calves, \$3.25 @ 3.50; feeder lambs, \$5.00 @ 7.00.

Hogs—Receipts 3,000. Market 25c to 40c higher. Top \$7.65; bulk, \$7.50 @ 8.25.

Sheep—Receipts 2,000. Market 25c to 35c higher. Lambs, \$19.75 @ 11.35; ewes, \$5.00 @ 6.00; feeder lambs, \$10.00 @ 10.50.

**SEEK FRIENDS IN HOUR OF NEED.**

"In the hour of need we quickly seek our best friends," writes Chas. Schridt, 375 S. W. 25th, 257 73rd Ave., Oakland, Cal., "our little boy and girl had a severe dry, rasping cough without phlegm, a cough that choked us and flushed the face of the sufferer like sun and convulsions. Foley's Honey and Tar was a wonderful emergency remedy." Cases like this give Foley's Honey and Tar a reputation as the best remedy for coughs and colds. Sold everywhere.

**LEGAL NOTICE**

**NOTICE FOR BIDS.**  
 Bids will be received until January 27th by D. J. Rankin, Flood Commissioner for the city of Albuquerque, New Mexico, Room 15, N. T. Armijo Bldg., Albuquerque, for the construction of an earth embankment dike near the east bank of Rio Grande in School District 15, Bernillo county, on lands of J. L. Phillips and Thos. F. Phelan, 2800 feet in length and to contain approximately 3500 cubic yds. of earth. Specifications can be obtained by prospective bidders at Room 15, N. T. Armijo Bldg., Albuquerque, N. M.

**DOM J. RANKIN,**  
 Commissioner.

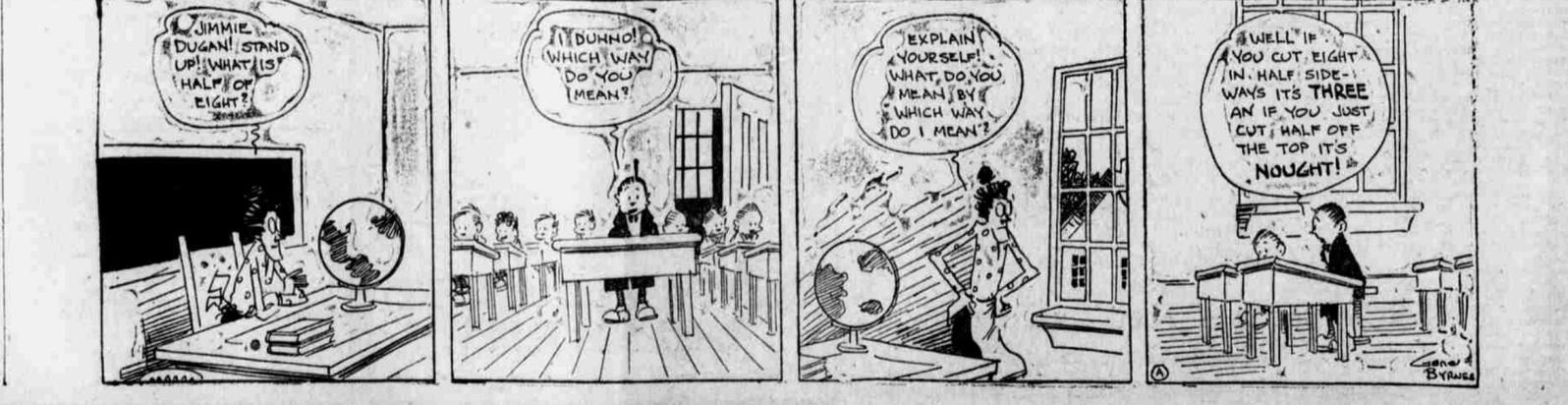
**NOTICE OF EXECUTOR.**

In the Matter of the Estate of William Ingram, Deceased.  
 Notice is hereby given that Aaron Gray, Executor of the estate of William Ingram, deceased, has filed in the Probate Court of Bernillo County, New Mexico, his final report as such Executor; and the court has appointed Thursday, the 18th day of February, 1922, as the day for hearing objections, if any there be, to the approval of said final report and the discharge of said Executor.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Probate Court this 13th day of January, 1922.

Seal: **RED CROCKETT,**  
 Clerk of Said Probate Court.

**By Gene Byrnes**



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