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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1920

WHY BLOW BUBBLES, BOYS?

WE NOTE in a Clovis dispatch to one of Mr. Seligman's campaign organs two interesting statements. One is that Hanna is going to be elected, and with him a democratic legislature.

The other is that Clovis, Portales and Roswell people are completing plans for a north-and-south state highway, to be built with federal aid funds.

It will be necessary for one of these assertions to give way to the other, for one event to get out of the way of the other. They will not work together.

If Hanna and a democratic legislature should be elected it would mean the enactment of a law, prior to March 15 next, abolishing the state highway commission and returning state road building entirely to local county administration.

This is the destructive program to which Hanna and democratic legislative candidates are pledged.

The leaders of good roads effort in this state are confronted with a definite pledge to legislate their efforts out of existence.

The republican party is pledged to continue a sane, conservative program of intelligent highway building and maintenance.

In this connection The Herald is still waiting to hear what Colonel D. K. B. Sellers, our leading preacher of good roads and tourist travel promotion, has to say about the pledge that binds him, if elected, to put a stop to all through road construction and maintenance.

MORE DATA ON SCHOOLS

WE WOULD like to call the attention of Mr. Antonio Lucero, our able prohibition enforcer and democratic candidate for congress, to some additional school statistics, in connection with his recent charge from the platform that Valencia county schools are "the worst in the state."

In an editorial Thursday, The Herald showed that Mr. Lucero either was not informed about Valencia county schools, or that he misrepresented the facts; since the schools in that county stand very close to the top of the list, in percentage of attendance, in efficiency of teachers and system and in low operating cost.

Mr. Lucero's attention is directed to the school situation in Quay county; one of the rock-ribbed democratic counties of the state, from which he no doubt expects a substantial majority a week from Tuesday. He will find, by looking into the matter that the 1919 enrollment showed only 63 per cent attendance of children of school age; that this is not a good percentage; that it does not compare with the showing made in Valencia county.

Mr. Lucero's attention is directed to the fact that it cost Quay county taxpayers in 1919 \$215,000 to run their school system, or a per capita cost of \$118 per student, as against about \$50 per capita in Valencia county; that there are 27 teachers employed in that county who hold lower than first grade certificates, as against 24 such teachers in Valencia county; that Valencia county's school buildings are uniformly much more modern and more comfortable than those in Quay county, and that the Quay county schools have been entirely under democratic direction.

It is popular with Mr. Lucero, Mr. Hanna and other proteges of Arthur Seligman, the democratic boss, to refer to Valencia county people as "sheep," to speak slightly of social and educational conditions in that county and to prate of bad government there.

It would pay these apostles of the gentle art of job chasing to do a little examining inside the family records.

THE JAPS AND THE LEAGUE

JAPAN has shown what she thinks of the League of Nations. The foreign office and cabinet have decided not to submit the racial equality question to the league.

The Japanese consider the time inopportune on account of the California complications and they desire to maintain the theory that the league is not sufficiently strong to settle international disputes, and thus forestall any attempt by the league to settle the Shantung question.

Thus, at the outset of the league you see one nation pitted against submitting its troubles to the supreme council.

What would happen if Japan should persist in this determination?

Would the league have to take up arms against Japan? And would the United States have to furnish troops and warships? President Wilson admits he would be under a moral obligation if the league is ratified.

And what will happen should Japan decide to appeal the California land question to the league of nations. They probably would be entirely willing to do this inasmuch as they know there are seven foreigners on the council to America's one member.

Is America willing to take up the burden of bringing Japan in a line on its far east problems and then let the supreme council of foreigners settle our land question in California?

The two question present a striking example of President Wilson's internationalism and he would pledge us to this policy by election of Governor Cox on a platform to ratify the treaty and "keep our obligations to Europe."

Would you not, Mr. Voter, rather stick to Harding's policy of Nationalism and keep free of European and Japanese entanglements? The issue is a grave one. What are you going to do about preserving America for Americans?

COX AS AN ALLY OF THE WETS

THE Anti-Saloon league has found where Governor Cox stands on the liquor question.

The league has been trying to get a statement from Cox ever since the campaign began, but so far he has ignored letters and telegrams of the league.

Now the league has been searching the records and has found where the governor stands. It has put out a pamphlet giving the position of the governor and also that of Senator Harding. The Senator replied to messages of the league by declaring that he stood for the prohibition amendment and for the Volstead act without which the amendment could not be enforced.

A former chief inspector under the governor has described for the anti-saloon league how Cox enforces prohibition laws. He says that during 1913 to 1919 when he was chief inspector he was continually hampered in enforcement of prohibition laws by the gov-

ernor himself. This statement is partly accounted for when you take into consideration the fact that the anti-saloon league says that Cox was elected governor in 1916 by "booze" interests as a means of showing their gratitude for his assistance.

To show the contrast, this chief inspector says that whereas he was continually hampered by Governor Cox in the enforcement of the law, that when Governor Willis succeeded Cox he made frequent raids on saloons in Cincinnati for violating the Sunday closing law and that he was allowed a free hand. And to back law enforcement Governor Willis issued a statement in which he said he was going to enforce the prohibition laws in all respects.

Now contrast this with Cox's efforts to help the booze interests. The inspector says he was "called" three times for raids he had planned to make and in disgust offered his resignation. Governor Cox, he says, sent for him and refused to accept his resignation and urged him to retain the office.

So the statement of the inspector can hardly be classed as that of a disgruntled and discharged employe.

On the other hand it clearly bears out all the charges of William Jennings Bryan and other democratic prohibition leaders that Governor Cox is the candidate of the wets.

The brand has been firmly fixed and Mr. Cox is making no effort to remove it.

The anti-saloon league which has successfully fought for prohibition in this country is justified in fighting Cox as an enemy to the cause which it has so valiantly fought for.

And what are the women going to do with their first ballot? Are they going to vote to safeguard the interests for which they have fought so long? The issue is clear. Cox has made it so by refusing to reply to the anti-saloon league. Are the women going to vote to restore saloons in the United States. The question is up to them.

HAVE WE CARED FOR OUR SOLDIERS?

NEARLY every soldier who has had something coming to him in the way of compensation or vocational training or the straightening out of war risk insurance has had a lot of trouble in getting his just dues. Delay oftentimes has been insufferable.

In many instances this delay has led to grief and actual suffering.

Many soldiers have had the experience of taking these complaints up with his senator or representative in Congress. All know the result of these experiences. He has been put off, there has been delay and possibly after many weeks he would get some action.

Why all this delay. Most soldiers feel that it is due to inefficiency and wasteful methods of administration.

Democrats defend the administration, but usually wind up by admitting there has been a little something wrong in the way they have taken care of the demands of our soldiers after the war.

If the present administration was efficient there would be little ground for complaint. The very fact that soldiers have had to appeal to their representatives to get the help that should come to them promptly is proof of the fact that we need a change in Washington.

POLITICAL BRUISERS

GOVERNOR Cox continues to charge that Senator Harding is trying to "wiggle" himself into the presidency.

It would be much better to "wiggle" into the presidency, if one may say it, than to attempt to attain the White House by personally abusing all his opponents and calling them all sorts and manner of names.

One of the latest from the lips of the democratic candidate is that Senator Harding is the "Happy Hooligan of American Politics." Senator Lodge is the "basest conspirator in all the history of humanity."

These are only a few of the choice phrases applied to prominent men who happen to be opposed to the Wilson league of nations and the Wilson autocracy.

The Cox style of conducting a presidential campaign by personally berating all his opponents is new to the American public, but not so much to residents of Ohio who have known Cox for some years. It is the same method he has used in his campaigns in Ohio. And unfortunately for Mr. Cox, he seems to have come to the conclusion that a personal abuse campaign is the winning sort. Persons versed in Ohio politics know, however, that Cox has been helped into the governorship in that state by splits in the republican party. He has never had a straight out and out test save in one instance and in that case he was defeated.

With a united republican party and a candidate for president whom the people of America know to be sincere, Cox is going to awaken to the fact that he has not won any votes by his personal campaign.

The resemblance between the Cox campaign for the presidency and the Hanna campaign for the governorship of New Mexico is so striking as to cause general comment. The comment is not flattering to either Cox or Hanna. Also it is making no votes for either of them.

Cox Backers Want Odds of 8 to 1: Betting Halted

(From the New York Herald.) Assurance felt by republicans that the 1920 election will be a big landslide for their candidates and the grave doubts which possess the democrats as to the chances of their own candidate, the presidential contest, has led to a betting boom for the republican candidates. No great is the fear in the democratic ranks that Gov. James M. Cox, nominee for president, has not the slightest chance of success, that they are demanding as much as 7 to 1 and 8 to 1 in the betting, which odds are considered both by the republicans and by the betting commissioners to be prohibitive. The consequence of this situation is that there is almost no betting of late.

R. C. Pabb, 87 Exchange place, who has handled election bets in Wall street for many years, estimated yesterday that the total so far placed in the financial district is not more than \$250,000. Four years ago, he said, considerably more than \$1,000,000 had been posted a fortnight before election. W. L. Barnell & Co., 44 Broad street, yesterday was offering bets on Harding at 5 to 1, with the only Cox money in sight demanding odds of 8 to 1. This firm reported that it was endeavoring to place a bet of \$20,000 against \$5,000 that Harding would be elected, but at a late hour yesterday was experiencing considerable difficulty. Some small bets were reported to have been placed at odds of 7 to 1.

Barnell & Co. reported that they had placed a bet of \$500 at even money that Harding will carry New York state by 200,000, and they were also offering odds of 1 to 15 that the republican candidate's majority in this state will be 500,000. On the question of carrying Greater New York, Harding remains a 6 to 5 favorite. Odds on Judge Miller to be elected governor of the state returned yesterday to 7 to 1, after receding from that figure to 1 to 1 last week. There was a flood of money offered on Miller, but the only funds in sight for betting on Governor Miller were held at 1 to 5, which the republican supporters declined to meet.

HUMORS OF THE CAMPAIGN

If we must have these darned campaigns let's learn to keep on smiling, and look among the tangled shams for incidents beguiling. By watching close the daily golf of fancy, fact and rumor, one often finds a bit of fun to please one's sense of humor. To see a statesman wrestle Truth, and grapple, grope and flounder in her, as vivid as when Babe Ruth home runs from a grounder. To see the aims of some one man, like Brown or Jones or Gompers, can sway the vote of Labor's clan, delights us playful rompers. The thought that men who toil and work to Gompers kneel and tuck, and vote to suit the strings he'll jerk brings forth a good big chuckle. We've found before, in giving votes, that Sam's a cheerful giver, but recent history denotes he sometimes can't deliver. He tried it back in Nineteen eight, with all his force of tryin', but he worked out a lonesome lot in winning votes, and a year ago this autumn, he tried to sway the workmen, but Coolidge over and caught 'em. To read that Gompers pledges Cox the solid vote of Labor is just as good as chucking rocks at windows of your neighbor. So keep your sense of humor, for what campaign you're pursuing, 'twill brighten life, then you'll agree, campaigns can be amusing.



By Nick West

SOLOS BY THE SECOND FIDDLE



There was a man from Dayton town Who figured he was wise, He thought that Wilson's 14 points Were just about his size.

The people quickly figured him Too small for Wilson's box, And now those 14 Wilson points Are irritating Cox.

He found while in New Mexico A plot to squelch his fame, But Wilson men who visit us Are loth to speak his name.

It looks as if the Wilson men Received some painful shocks, While lost amid the 14 points Is jumping Jimmy Cox.

MR. MAGEE, it develops didn't challenge Attorney George S. Downer to a debate after all; just to a rough and tumble bout of political bunt.

ARGUING on a basis of facts appears to be as painful for the Prophet of the Dawn of the New Day as printing the entire text of letters from citizens who have been fibbed about.

WHEN YOU SEE some asterisks like this—X X X X—in the Journal's communication column, you can figure it out that somebody has pinned down a painful point or nailed a campaign lie.

ELIHU ROOT undertook to outline Cox's stand on Article 19. It was an impossible job even for the astute Root. Cox doesn't stand on it. He shimmies on it.

ANYWAY any candidate fool enough to try to trip Root lacks the judgment necessary to be president.

THEY ALL trip over this particular Root.

SENATOR JONES wants a man sent to congress "with whom he can work for the good of the people." Secure you too busy to see the people when they came up to consult you about that work?

IT'S ODD how many important details about the league of nations covenant its advocates haven't time to get to in a two-hour speech.

JOY, Page Mr. Seligman: Tell him there's a message for him from Roswell, another from Carlsbad, another from Artesia, another from Lincoln, and messages from Captain, Carrizosa and Alamogordo advising that the S. R. O. sign has been hung out at every street in meeting since he invaded democratic territory.

BREAK IT TO him gently, Boy! Because these are trying days for Arthur, with his press bureau to watch and his candidate to suit, and his newspapers to keep lined up—and a little revolution over in Guadalupe.

SENATOR JONES, Mr. Hanna and Mr. Magee seem to find Republican woman in politics quite annoying.

7 7 7 7 Since Hubbell and Chase Were elected to grace The democratic party Are the boys in step With the old time pep And a will to win that's hearty?

Do you hear them cheer From far and near The prizes Hanna brought 'em As they set about To flounce out The size of the price that bought 'em?

Do they point with pride, Are they edified At Hubbell's resurrection? Or with finger crossed, another Do they count the cost Of votes in this connection?

Will the Hanna mandate To vote it straight, This Hanna-Hubbell ticket; Receive their Oklah On election day Or will they blithely lick it?

AWHILE BACK Mr. Seligman's newspapers were worried stiff because there wasn't any news about Mechem's campaign; and now the boys are busy inventing dope to crowd him off the front page.

Lots of noise From Mr. Hanna; Quieter now; More quiet, manana.

THE EASIER Candidate Cox finds the counting the higher the betting odds seem to go.

THE MEN the democratic national administration made of the airplanes probably had its influence on the Hanna airplane. It ran true to form.

AND MR. HANNA, in his campaign, is striving valiantly to make good and do to the people "what Panzi promised."

We're sure one daily laugh to get Out of this new campaign, In watching Colonel Cutting's pet That libel suit to explain.

AN AMERICAN sugar planter in Hawaii, entertaining a friend, took him to the edge of a historic volcano and said: "That crater, Jim, is just 75,000 years old."

"But why the four, asked his guest. "Oh, I've been here four years," was the reply. "It was 75,000 when I came."—Hawaii Transcript.

LETTERS TO THE MORNING JOURNAL

WOMEN WANT TO KNOW IF MR. MAGEE REALLY BELIEVES IN PUBLICITY OR IN SUPPRESSION OF EVIL THINGS

Editor Morning Journal, Albuquerque, New Mexico, October 21, 1920.

Dear Sir—

The editorial appearing upon the front page of the Morning Journal of Wednesday, October 20th, contains a long list of questions addressed to us. The intention of all these questions appears to be an effort to find out whether we consider the statements which we made and the action which we took in regard to the editorials in the Portales Journal of October 8th were wise and right and whether we would pursue the same course now if we had it to do over again.

All three of us have lived in New Mexico for many years and those who know us even by reputation know that during those years we have all been active in educational and public welfare work in the state. In fact, the one great reason why we have entered into politics or entered public life at all is in order that we may help to accomplish directly the business which we have in the past been obliged to pursue indirectly.

When we first read the editorials published in the Portales Journal and written by a man who was at that time a candidate for county office on the democratic ticket, we hoped and felt sure that his editorials would be repudiated by the democratic women of Roosevelt county or by the women who are members of the democratic state committee.

When a week had passed after its publication and no notice had been taken of these editorials by the democratic women or by the democratic nominees, we felt it proper that we should issue a statement on the subject.

We believe that the worst evil in the whole history of New Mexico political campaigns has been the effort to play upon the radical and religious feelings of the people of the state. We also believe that the best way to put an end forever to such practices by any person or any party is, as you have so frequently said in regard to what you consider evil, by giving such efforts the widest and most pitiless publicity.

We therefore arranged that the offending editorials with our statement attached were published in a daily paper and also that reprints were made and translated into Spanish, and that both Spanish and English copies were circulated freely in all parts of the state.

The results which followed, that is the apology by the writer, his resignation from his party ticket and the repudiation of his statements by his own party nominee, were exactly what we wished to bring about.

We were very glad to see this and hope that the announcement will have a wide circulation. However, as these events did not occur until after the publication of our statement, we have no reason to believe that they ever would have occurred if this wide publicity had not been given to the original editorials.

As to the translation of the articles into Spanish, we felt it a most necessary part of our efforts to destroy this issue once and for all that the people who were deliberately insulted by these editorials should be able to read them in their own language. We assure you that we have done exactly what we thought wise and best for the welfare of the state and that we would pursue the same course now if we had it to do over again.

May we ask you also a question which we should be glad to have you show us the courtesy of answering in your columns. If these editorials had been called to your attention at the same time and under the same circumstances that they were called to ours, would you have carefully suppressed them, thereby allowing the effort to create racial and religious prejudices among the protestant and English-speaking people of the state to go unrebuked while at the same time a large majority of the Catholic and Spanish-speaking people of the state were left in complete ignorance of the insult charges made against them?

If this would have been your course, what reasons can you give for believing that it would have served to "clear the atmosphere and restore harmony" and would have been for the best interests of the people of New Mexico, without regard to whether votes were gained or lost by either political party?

Very sincerely yours, MRS. R. F. ASPLUND, MRS. RUTH C. MILLER, MRS. A. B. STROUP, Members Republican State Executive Committee.

FOLKS, MEET MR. HUBBELL: PUBLIC BENEFACTOR! (As Described by Himself)

(Note)—When a politician gets the urge to own a newspaper, nothing but death can stop him. Mr. Hubbell, manager of the Hanna-Hubbell political fortunes in Bernalillo county, recently got this urge. It proved so strong that it moved him to enter a newspaper office that didn't belong to him, and with the aid of the sheriff of Bernalillo county, Mr. Garcia, now one of the candidates for the state senate, to forcibly and violently throw out of that office the young woman in charge, who, it should be noted, had no man handy to defend her against the attack.

Falling in that effort to secure a newspaper, Mr. Hubbell has started a bright, new little one, all his own. It is entitled "La Opinion Publica," and in a most obscure portion of the name we find the comment given below in literal translation, wherein Mr. Hubbell gives in some detail his personal opinion of himself as a self-scrificing republican and social spirited reformer. Read this gem!

"As everyone knows who has any knowledge of the political history of New Mexico, there is no man in the state who has been more faithful to the republican party than Hon. Frank A. Hubbell. He has always rendered his personal service as well as contributed of his money in the cause of his party with no other desire than to see it crowned with victory over its opponents. His public record proves conclusively his loyalty to republicanism, his love for the political principles of Abraham Lincoln. But in explanation, what has been the play that the bosses of Bernalillo county have given him? They have been the play of the primaries as if he were a man unworthy of the respect and consideration of his fellowmen, and this solely for the crime of being a friend of Larrazolo. Is it strange that these little bosses are now receiving their just and merited reward in their undoing? But it is not only Mr. Hubbell that shall suffer from the brutal conduct of these bosses in the county. There are many other faithful republicans that are victims of this mob. There was a time in which these things could be done with impunity. But that time has passed. The people now demand that justice prevail in the political life of New Mexico in all things, and are disposed to punish severely those who will try to do

the contrary. The wave of revolution that surges all over the state is a just protest against the injustice, but it is at the same time a hard lesson for the apostles of intrigue, corruption and arbitrariness in our state affairs.

SOMETIMES COMES TO THIS Mrs. Prefreter was very proud of the stunts they were doing at the smart private school to which she had sent her daughter. "My dear," she said to her friend, "she's learning civics, if you please."

"What's civics," asked the friend. "Civics! My dear, don't you know? Why, it's the science of interfering in public affairs."—New York Evening Post.

REGISTER TODAY - Saturday will be the last day you can register for the fall election.

The registration places are: Precinct 12, district 1, the Y. M. C. A. This district includes the territory north of Central avenue east of the railroad tracks. Precinct 12, district 2, The Evening Herald office. This district includes the territory north of Central avenue and west of the railroad tracks.

Precinct 25, district 1, the Alvarado pharmacy. This district includes the territory east of the railroad tracks and south of Central avenue. Precinct 26, district 2, 204 West Gold Avenue. This district includes the territory west of the railroad tracks and south of Central avenue.