The Evening Herald

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OUT OF THEIR OWN MOUTHS.

"If we take, we must also keep. A foreign territory is not incorporated until the day when the rights of property of Germans are rooted in its soil. With all necessary prudence, but also with inflexible determination, a process of expropriation should be inaugurated by which the Poles and the Alsatians and Lorrainers would be gradually transported to the interior of the empire, while Germans would replace them on the frontiers."—Friedrich Lange, Reines Deutschtum. [illegible]

WASTE IS CRIMINAL.

"To waste now is nothing short of criminal." Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

The duty of the American people to economize in consumption of food and all other materials as well as supplies can not be too often or too strongly urged upon them. The duty is so imperative, its observance so vital to our country's success, that it should be kept constantly before them.

The proposition is plain and understandable. We have lessened the productive powers of the country by taking 2,000,000 men away from the productive forces of the country; instead of producers of one kind or another the soldiers are consumers of the products of our farms, factories, and mines, and when the munitions they expend and will expend against the enemy is considered, they are tremendous consumers of the manufactured products of the country.

A tremendous amount of the manufacturing energy of the country has been withdrawn from manufacturing the things we use in peace and put to manufacturing the things we use in war. The total loss to the country of the productive energy of our soldiers and sailors and the diversion of a great portion of the other productive energy of the country to war purposes means to a great extent the amount of material and supplies produced by the country.

To this condition of lessened production and increased consumption of food by our men must be added the extraordinary demand made upon this country to supply the armies of our allies and to a great extent their population with food and other materials.

We must meet the condition that confronts us in two ways: by the strictest economy in consumption; for every pound we refrain from using adds a pound to be devoted to the uses of our army and navy and the military forces of our allies; and by speeding up our production to the limit. The American people are going to do all that they know to be necessary to win this war—to shorten the war. They have only to realize the imperative duty of economy in saving and they will economize and save.

"THE WORLD DO MOVE."

If anybody had predicted a year ago that in the month of January, A. D. 1918, we would have government control of railroads, of food, of our fuel supply, a system of licensing wholesalers and retailers to keep them from "gouging" the public, and the various other changes which have come about in our long established system of doing things, most people would have regarded him as an [illegible] for the [illegible] or the "nut" [illegible] of [illegible]. And yet the federal government has brought about these changes without causing the world to slip a cog, and the indications are that the end is not yet.

There seems to be good grounds for believing that the parting company of the nation will be [illegible] that express companies, telephone and telegraph lines will be placed under federal control, and there is no telling how far government management or ownership may spread before the war 1918 is laid away on the shelf along with its predecessors.

A year ago of course we were not at war and there was only a remote chance that we would be drawn into the European maelstrom. But when the kaiser's high-handed methods became intolerable and America was forced to unsheath the sword in defense of those principles for which our forefathers had fought and died, things began to happen—things which had we been at peace would not have come to pass within the next fifty years if at all.

War, terrible though the cost may be, has made many dreams come true. Not only is it going to bring us government ownership of all public utilities, but we shall profit in other ways. In the science of medicine and surgery, for instance, more rapid strides have been made in the last three years than had been made in twenty-five years preceding the war. Up until the time the European nations decided to settle their arguments on the battlefields the airplane was regarded as an experiment and Doubting Thomases predicted that it never would reach a state of perfection or be of any practical benefit to humanity. Airplanes were unsafe, they said. It was preposterous to believe that man could develop a heavier-than-air machine and go gliding along at an altitude of several thousand feet like a bird. And yet statistics show that from the standpoint of casualties the aviation service is safer than any other branch connected with the army. Airplanes have been perfected to such an extent that one seldom crashes to earth unless it is shot down, notwithstanding the fact that they are subjected to the most severe trials on the European fronts. The prediction is made that after the war airplanes will have regular routes of travel, carrying both mail and passengers here and in Europe. A scheme is now on foot to have airplanes cross the Atlantic carrying messages between General Pershing and Washington, and we may soon hear of these monster birds—the product of man's inventive genius—accomplishing in a couple of days tasks which at present require ten days or two weeks.

The war is going to teach us thrift, too. From one of the most extravagant nations in the world we are going to emerge from this conflict as a nation of savers—not stingy—but with a determination to cut out some of the useless expenditures which we have made in the past.

We shall learn to live more frugally.

Since war was declared and our young men have been flocking to the colors we have found that we are a nation of weaklings. Young men who should be as sound as a dollar have been rejected at recruiting offices when they came under the trained eyes of army and navy physicians due to the fast life the people have been leading and the fact that they have paid too little attention to their health until they became ill. Our young men have been rejected by thousands. Perhaps our experiences during this war will lead to some universal plan being adopted whereby everybody will be subjected to physical examinations from time to time and severe physical defects to be corrected where they are found to exist, before they obtain a firm hold and a complete cure is impossible.

A GOOD START.

The meeting held at the Chamber of Commerce last Saturday, which was attended by a goodly number of farmers as well as residents of Albuquerque, was a good start in the right direction. It is hoped that the plans which are under way for creating a marketing bureau will be carried through to completion.

One trouble we have experienced in the past not only in Bernalillo county but in the nation as well has been that of ineffective marketing methods. For instance, take the Texas truck growers. When shipping time came they would begin to ship to Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago or wherever each individual grower thought best. Frequently it happened that the bulk of them would decide to ship to the same city which would result in the market there being glutted and the producers were then compelled to accept the more [illegible] the commission men offered them or have their produce rejected entirely. If there had been a central bureau to keep in touch with the markets all over the country and direct the destination of shipments, they would have been distributed where they were needed.

One of these days we shall have in this country a system of marketing entirely different from what prevails at present. The country will be divided into districts or zones resembling our present federal reserve districts. Practically all farmers, fruit and truck growers, and producers of every kind will be members of organizations or associations. When they have anything to sell it will be handled through a central organization in each county. The head of this organization will communicate with the head of the district organization and find out to what point shipments should be made to find a good market.

Over these district organizations there will be an official bearing the same relation thereto as the secretary of the treasury bears to the federal reserve banks. In other words he will be the head of the country's marketing system. By receiving daily reports of market conditions he will be able to sell where there is a surplus of a certain commodity and where there is a deficiency. Then when he is appealed to by district heads he will be in a position to give immediate advice regarding shipments and the district head can in turn advise county associations. When such a scheme is put into effect farm products can be shipped where they are really needed and they can be distributed so there will be no overstocked markets and producers will receive fair returns for what they have to dispose of.

This is the plan proposed by the Chamber of Commerce working in conjunction with the Rio Grande valley farmers, only on a smaller scale, of course.

The first thing we should do is to encourage home consumption of home raised products. The charge has been made quite often in the past and came up again at Saturday's meeting that farmers living in the territory contiguous to Albuquerque have been unable to dispose of their products here, or if they did succeed in selling it the price paid them was far below the prevailing market price. We do not say that the accusation is true. But if it is we certainly should eliminate such a state of affairs. Home production and home buying should be encouraged, and if any of our merchants are discriminating against home producers that fact should be ascertained and an effort made to avoid such complaints in the future. The Herald is heartily in favor of buying at home and this includes what our farmers have to sell as well as the wares on the shelves of the city merchants.

The bureau of agriculture working with the farmers should have nothing [illegible] to form a central organization to handle all marketing. It will, we are certain, prove to be one of the most beneficial accomplishments ever consummated for the benefit of Albuquerque and the farmers of the surrounding country who do their trading here.

The audience will now be entertained by Little Willie, the child prodigy, who will render that pathetic war-time song entitled "Don't Worry About the Coal, Mother; Father Just Came Home With a Load."

"Here's my German hunting license," said a young man yesterday when he returned his questionnaire to the local draft board.

A man seldom shoots above the mark at which he aims. So let us aim high in 1918.

Great opportunities come to those who make use of small ones.

When the kaiser pulled the trigger in 1914 he did not know the kick of the gun was going to put militarism out of business.

Although the sun is slow in rising these mornings it is always on time.

President Wilson is like the lightning. He never has to strike the same spot twice.

The Scrap Book

WHAT'S THE USE OF KICKIN'?

When the food supply goes shootin' down an' prices shootin' up
An' sugar's sold by thimblefuls an' salt's sold by the cup,
An' flour is out of fashion when it comes to makin' bread,
An' corn an' rye has sprung to fame as substitutes instead.

An' beef's so scarce an' mutton seems there won't be any soon,
As if the only cow on earth was jumpin' the moon
Stead of jumpin' it, as any self-respectin' cow would do,
An' come down the other side, so folks again could have beef stew.

An' when even beans, what used to be the scorn of stylish folk,
Has taken such a rise in life to fun and keeps us broke,
An' everything is just the same, only some things is worse,
An' hope is better, thank our stars, or else we'd have no purse—

When all these things is as they is [illegible] we're strugglin' for the right,
We got to keep our heads an' use a lot of common sense an' fight.
If we squeal because we can't have everything we used to could,
We're not helpin' when we need to now's the time help does most good.

Sure, there lots an' lots of people what likes sugar to the neck
An' without three loaves of bread a day they say they'll be a wreck,
An' they eat more meat at one meal than they should eat in a week,
But we're glad to stop such eatin' to help us, boys, across the creek.

An' shucks, who cares a fiddle 'bout the price an' lack of wheat
If our boys what's fightin' bravely just gets all they want to eat?
When this blooming war is over an' our boys come marchin' back,
We'll forget there was high prices 'ad that once the food was slack.
—Flora M. Brierley.

A REDHEAD REGIMENT

It is now proposed to recruit a red-headed regiment in this country. Not a bad idea. Think of the possibilities:

Vic Murdock.
J. Ham Lewis.
Minnie Maddern Fisk.
Billie Burke.
Trixie McDermott.
Billy B. Van.
Eva Tanguay.

NO!

He is not looking at a Mail Order Catalog

Because men who wear Stetson Hats and Dent's Gloves don't use mail order catalogs.

Probably he is looking for the phone number of Wright's Clothing Company

—Where they sell Stetson Hats and Dent's Gloves and other high grade haberdashery for men.

Possibly he is looking at a Hart Schaffner & Marx Style Book. Because he knows he will find there the latest and most authentic styles in all wool suits and overcoats. He will find those also at Albuquerque's Exclusive Men's Store.

WRIGHT CLOTING CO.

Ad Infinitum.
—Brooklyn Eagle.

THE KNITTED WEDDING.

"Good morning, Mrs. Kisser-Bun," said the reporter from the Morning [illegible]. "I came for the details of your daughter's wedding."

"Ah, yes," murmured Mrs. Kisser-Bun distractedly, as she bent puzzled hours over the now warmer she was knitting for the soldiers. "Have a stitch, a seat, won't you? You'll pardon me if I keep on working as I talk, but I've just learned this new stitch and I'm afraid to stop until I'm quite sure of it.

"Well, my daughter Celesta was married at 11 o'clock this morning to Mr. Purl Crumpets, the groom. The bridesmaids were purl one and knit two, Miss Glandoh Tiffin, Miss reverse and drop two, Miss Webb, Chounner, Miss Pentrila Tecker and Miss Agnes Coren. They wore—slip one and purl four—white spiffled dotted silk over chrome silk. The bride—six half Nelson and a promette—wore embroidered mulbon and carried—send two and knit three—a bouquet of hothouse stocks and change ten. The sink one and double afternoon [illegible] was the [illegible]."

Contentedly the reporter made his way out, and the next day's Morning Glory printed the following account of the wedding:

"Miss Doe Duck and Mr. Chinan Tecker were united in six half Nelson by the Rev. Embroidered Mullon yesterday morning at drop four. The bridesmaids were Miss Sink Double, Miss Bouquet Reverse, Miss Slip Two and Miss Reverse Hop. The groom carried a chenoile [illegible] and was dressed in six promettes and a double.

TOO MUCH FREEDOM.

Freedom. The abuse of so-called "academic freedom" is a graver menace than ordinary abuse of free speech. The socialistic or the anarchistic soap box ranter does not address a very influential class, but the intellectual Bolsheviki, as President Butler styles the professors who abuse their academic freedom, influence the pick of the country's youth, each one of whom is destined to be a force in [illegible] life. The utterances of Prof. Scott Nearing, since being removed from the faculty of the university of Pennsylvania, abundantly justify the summary action taken by the trustees of that institution. Columbia university, too, has had similar trouble with professors who have abused their academic freedom. Two professors had to be dismissed, while two others have resigned out of sympathy with their dismissed colleagues.

In his annual report President Butler points out that a man voluntarily limits his individual freedom of utterance when he connects himself with an institution of learning which has earned for itself certain traditions and which in the minds of the people stands for certain fundamental principles. Speaking as an individual he would gain no hearing, but as a member of the faculty his utterances carry with them the weight of the institution that is behind him. "To maintain one's connection with an academic society," says President Butler, "while at war with its purposes or disloyal to its traditions and organization is neither wise nor just." This nation is not ready to turn over the education of our youth to academic Bolsheviki. —Ledger.

EAT BIG MEALS! NO SOUR, ACID STOMACH, INDIGESTION OR GAS

"Pape's Diapepsin" is Quickest, Surest Stomach Relief Known—Try It!

Time it! Pape's Diapepsin will sweeten a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach within five minutes.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is usually a sign of acidity of the stomach.

Get from your pharmacist a fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, debilitating headaches or dizziness. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin helps to neutralize the excessive acid in the stomach which is causing the food fermentation and preventing proper digestion.

Relief in five minutes is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large fifty-cent cases contain enough "Pape's Diapepsin" to usually keep the entire family free from stomach acidity and its symptoms of indigestion, dyspepsia, sourness, gases, heartburn and headache, for many months. It belongs in your home.

Paris Theater at Santa Fe Leased By James Provas

Special Correspondence to The Herald.

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 8.—It was announced yesterday that the lease on the Paris theater has been sold to James Provas, manager of the Pastime theater in Albuquerque and owner also of a moving picture theater at Bisbee, Ariz. Mr. Provas will take over the management of the Paris theater January 16. He purchased, with the lease, the organ, the picture machines and all of the equipment of the theater except the seats. The building is owned by Nathan Salmon, who issued the following statement in regard to the change of management:

"The friends and patrons of the Paris theater should be pleased to hear that Mr. Provas has decided to extend his interests to Santa Fe, making this theater one of three he will manage. The high class of pictures he has shown in Albuquerque and Bisbee is an indication that he will get the very best obtainable for Santa Fe. He is enthusiastic over the opportunity here and says the Paris theater is the swellest equipped moving picture theater he has seen west of Kansas City."

Mr. Salmon added that if any one has any suggestions to make about films or changes in the arrangement of seats or any other features connected with the moving picture business he will be glad to have the matter taken up with Mr. Provas. "He is the one to see," he added.

Need Help? Try a Want Ad.

DEAD MEN'S EFFECTS ARE SOLD AT AUCTION ON THE SHIP'S DECK

By Associated Press

London, January 8.—Dead men's effects are sold at auction on the ship's deck by an old custom in the British navy. Prices out of all proportion to the value of goods are often realized for the man's heirs, especially if the late owner was popular with his shipmates.

Purely personal belongings, such as letters and photographs, are first taken out to be forwarded to the deceased's relatives. Then, as soon as official sanction is obtained, the rest of the articles are taken to a convenient part of the ship and offered for sale. The master-at-arms acts as auctioneer.

Bidders who have obtained the small articles from such an auction sometimes throw back their purchases for resale until as many Jackies as feel inclined have had a chance to contribute something towards the assistance of the dead man's next of kin. Thus these kit sales become the Lower Deck's way of taking up a charitable collection.

The kit of a deserter is similarly sold by auction, the proceeds going to the national treasury. But the whole outfit rarely fetches more than a few shillings, as many sailors regard the possession of articles formerly belonging to a deserter as undesirable, if not unlucky.

Impure blood runs you down—makes you an easy victim for disease. For pure blood and sound digestion—Burdock Blood Bitters. At all drug stores. Price $1.25.

Put in a HELP WANTED ad, then read the SITUATIONS wanted.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires

occasional slight stimulation. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. But Great in Every Other Way

Genuine bears signature Brentwood

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

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