

RECOGNITION IS GIVEN TO WOMEN FOR PATRIOTISM

French Government Awards Diplomas to Peasant Wives Who Have Tilled Soil During Absence of Men.

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Moret-sur-Loing, Seine et Marne, France, Nov. 29.—Among the war reminiscences that will be handed down with greatest pride from generation to generation in French families are the diplomas, now framed and hanging on the walls of many a farm house, attesting how the peasant women and farmers' wives, widows and daughters overcame war difficulties. The soil has well repaid the effort and, thanks to them, France is sure of another year of ample living.

The actual cash returns will equal a record year in time of peace, though, excepting out any potatoes, the yield was below the average. This country of the Erie, which is generally second only to the Beauvois in wheat production and first of all for oats, stands at the head for both, yet this crop was sown almost entirely by women, girls and boys too young of women too old to shoulder a rifle. There is a good example of what was done on a little farm just outside the shade of the forest of Fontainebleau at Villeneuve, where in a modest farm house hang the framed diplomas awarded by the Syndicat Central des agriculteurs de France (Central Union of French Farmers) in the names of Madame Beaujean and her daughters, Raymond, aged 12, and Jeanne, aged 14.

Harvested Three Crops. Beaujean was mobilized while the grain was still standing in 1914; Madame Beaujean and her daughters have harvested three crops from that farm since. The third is the best of the three for they "kicked the wind of the world," as Jeanne Beaujean puts it, until they had had the experience of four crops. They are proud of the crop for the crop's sake, but they don't seem to be aware of the remarkable effort it required of them to do the fertilizing, plowing, harrowing, sowing and harvesting. When one talks to them about it, they tell him to go and see the crop that Mademoiselle Marthe Bon Pevé got from a 70-acre farm at Serigny-en-Bresse, which promises to constitute the record for girl farming during the war when the yield is figured.

How She Cured Her Husband. "For five years my husband suffered with his stomach. The medicine he took only gave relief for a while, nothing cured, writes Mrs. Sarah Baker of Nottingham, Mo. 'Our merchant bought some of Chamberlain's Tablets last fall and also received some free trial samples of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. He gave us some of them and I wanted my husband to try them. He said it would do no good. His stomach had been troubling him worse than ever. At last on Friday I told him if he would not take those tablets I was going to send for a doctor, and he said he would take them. By Monday he was like another man. The blues were gone, so more trouble with his stomach, and the best part is that the trouble has not returned.' 'I cannot praise Chamberlain's Tablets too highly'."

WINTER NIGHTS ARE HOME NIGHTS. Your living room can be made warm and comfortable in a few minutes if you have a PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER. The Perfection Heater can be carried about as easily as a woman's work basket. A gallon of Conoco Safety Oil gives ten steady hours of clean glowing warmth. A Perfection Heater makes you comfortable when bathing, dressing or resting. Sold at hardware, furniture and general stores. The Perfection burns kerosene, the handiest and most convenient of fuels.



ity measured. Like the soldiers of France, these heroines of the rear take no praise individually; there are so many, they say, who have done as well. Red tape, the paralyzing force that even the reawakening of this epic period has not yet vanquished, withheld from the farms the aid the government wished to supply, excepting in rare cases, in the seeding of the farm. German prisoners of war, volunteers from the camps of interned civilian Austrians and Germans, Annamites imported from Indo-China, Kalyes brought from the mountains of Algeria, Senegalese from the West African coast, a few territorials on leave, a good many Parisian school boys, and last, but not least, the American self-binder, helped with the harvest; but with the exception of the self-binder, the help was available only in scattered spots.

Servants Bind Wheat. A majestic German porter of a Riviera palace hotel, who, in time of peace were more sold braid than any general in the war, and one of the head waiters of the best known restaurants in Paris, bound wheat side by side on a farm in Beauvois. Instead of the gold braided uniform, the porter with his fellow prisoners wore a suit of blue overalls with the letters "I. C." (standing for Interned Civilian) on their backs to identify them as Teutons in case of a disposition to escape. They earned the equivalent of 45 cents a day and were clothed, lodged and fed by the farmer. Their fare was exactly the same as that of the farmers hiring them and of the soldiers guarding them. That they were satisfied appears from the fact that out of several thousand, only three of them tried to get away.

The several thousand German soldiers employed in the harvest gave no trouble at all. To the great majority of them French farm life was a revelation and a satisfaction that found expression in frequent inquiries as to whether there was any prospect that they might be allowed to establish themselves in France after the war. Not all of these improvised farm hands make good harvesters, though they did the best they could. Self-Binder Saves Harvest. After all, it was the American self-binder that saved the harvest; without it much of the brave effort of the women of France would have been lost. Every machine was utilized to its utmost capacity. In communities where there were none and where the farmers could not afford to buy one, the commune procured a machine for the common use of the farmers in turn.

Traction plows aided only slightly in the preparation of the soil. It is the recognized necessity of the future, but the outlay required is too much for the small farmer. Further organization of syndicates for the purchase of machines is common in necessary. The elephants of a well-known circus played the leading role in an experiment at Lavigliedon-Toulp near Castel-Sarrasin, which the people of the region confidently expect will revolutionize farming. Hitched to a plow, these animals replaced the horses and oxen that were requisitioned by the army, and proved by the regularity of their gait to be far superior to either the horse or ox; each animal did the work of three yoke of oxen; whether they ate more than six times as much the reports do not tell. It is only the meridional limitation of the region, however, that contemplates the practical extension to France of the working elephant.

Tacumari Educator Gets Banner. Santa Fe, Dec. 3.—County School Superintendent E. Pack of Tacumari has been awarded the banner for bringing the largest attendance of teachers to the 1916 convocation of the educational association. Every one of his sixty-four county teachers, as well as City Superintendent Schadrach and his twenty-four teachers, were in Santa Fe, the total mileage traveled by the Quay county delegation being 32,478.

Examination Set Aside. Santa Fe, Dec. 3.—The state board of education has set aside the teachers' examination held at Chamita, Rio Arriba county, on the charge of irregularities and has delegated Assistant Superintendent Filadelfo Baca to hold another examination December 13 and 14.

County Changes Wanted. Santa Fe, Dec. 3.—Two county changes are already proposed for the coming session of the legislature in addition to the potential Guadalupe county-Fort Sumner, the Eddy county-Artesia and the Grant county-Lordsburg new county schemes. One is for the division of Lincoln county so as to make Lincoln a county seat again, and the other is an attempt by Taos county to annex that portion of Rio Arriba county east of the Rio Grande.

Governor Names Delegates. Santa Fe, Dec. 3.—Governor McDonald today appointed Neil B. Field of Albuquerque, Thomas B. Catron of Santa Fe, and A. A. Jones of Las Vegas delegates to the Congress of Constructive Patriotism, at the New Willard hotel, Washington, D. C., January 25 to 27.

Speech That Won Gold Medal in High School Oratorical Contest in Santa Fe

Following is the oration of Donald Leo Blevins, the Albuquerque boy, which won the gold medal in the high school oratorical contest of the New Mexico Educational Association recently held in Santa Fe. "They say so long thou hast worn those lingering chains That deep in thy heart they have printed their scythe stains Oh! foul is the slander—no chains could that soul subdue. —T. Moore."

If we go back over the wonderful highways of time to review the annals of nations, we find the history of one nation whose pages read like a great unfinished romance to be completed in the future, when that nation will have consummated its glory with the palmbranch of victory and the laurel of liberty. That nation is Ireland. The country that poets and authors rightly call a queen. A name which she has ever proved herself worthy of in all phases of her history. Therefore let us glance through the inspiring archives of history and see wherein she merits so great a title. A new age dawned; Egypt was the land of the past, forgotten save for her only treasure—the sand covered tombs of her ancient rulers—a mute testimony of her death. Rome, now the Babylon of the west, was fast falling into decay as a reward for her corruption. Greece was no more than a name. Gaul, Hispania and the Germanic regions were still steeped in barbarism. And Britain had lost all semblance of law and order since the last recall of the Roman legions.

From this state of affairs in the world's history, we glance ahead a few short centuries and behold a most marvellous transformation of nations. All those vast northern and central regions we find to be both civilized and Christianized. To whom then is the England, the Scotland, and the Germany of today indebted? To the nation to which they have shown the least gratitude—Ireland. If we look at Ireland in the seventh and eighth centuries we find her a veritable university of the world, crowded with men eager to learn Irish philosophy; and under Erin's wise guidance to study Christian morality and perfection. These men, who come from every clime and nation of the earth, go back to their respective countries and expound the greatness of Irish learning, until at length, from out of the recesses of history there comes floating upon the breezes of time the voice of an admiring world, proclaiming her the queen of the west.

But Ireland in her zeal to teach men overlooked the need of military protection. In the days of the Danish conquerors she was the only nation of the north to successfully repel these bloodthirsty pillagers. When this was accomplished she thought she had overcome her enemies, and what further need had she for the round towers of old? How much better that the skillful hand of the architect be turned to planning universities, monasteries and churches. But a great mistake it was for when she least suspected her doom, the nation with which she had first broken the bread of life sprang at her unprotected throat. Britain selected a suitable time to ravage the treasures with which the country was so bountifully covered. Britain destroyed all that was beautiful within her, that which had taken the hand of man centuries to build and accomplish. But there was one thing that the

THE PRESIDENT IS PREPARING FOR CONGRESS

Has Consultation With Champ Clark and Floor Leader Kitchin; Will Entertain the Bryans.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Washington, Dec. 2.—President Wilson, home again today, began work preparatory to the opening of congress tomorrow. The president desires to devote himself almost entirely to conferences with congressional leaders this week, in an effort to get the legislative machinery started promptly. Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Kitchin of the house were at the White House tonight, and Senator Kern, majority leader of the senate, will be called into conference later in the week. No final plans have been made for delivering a special message on the high cost of living to congress, but Mr. Wilson is understood to favor taking such a step when the opportunity offers.

No arrangements have been made for changing the new cabinet schedule, under which the meetings are held Tuesday and Friday afternoons, instead of in the mornings. Thursday, Mr. Wilson will follow his custom of going before congress personally to read his annual message. Wednesday he will entertain William J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan at lunch in the White House, and Thursday night he will give a dinner in honor of Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the democratic national committee, to which have been invited members of the democratic and progressive campaign committees. The visit of Mr. McCormick to Washington is expected to be marked by the appointment of a chairman of the inauguration committee. Active plans for the inauguration will be started then.

Very soon after congress convenes, the president will make nominations to the tariff commission, the shipping board, and the board created by congress to administer the workmen's compensation law for federal employes.

MOTHER-IN-LAW ROW GETS MARQUEZ IN BAD

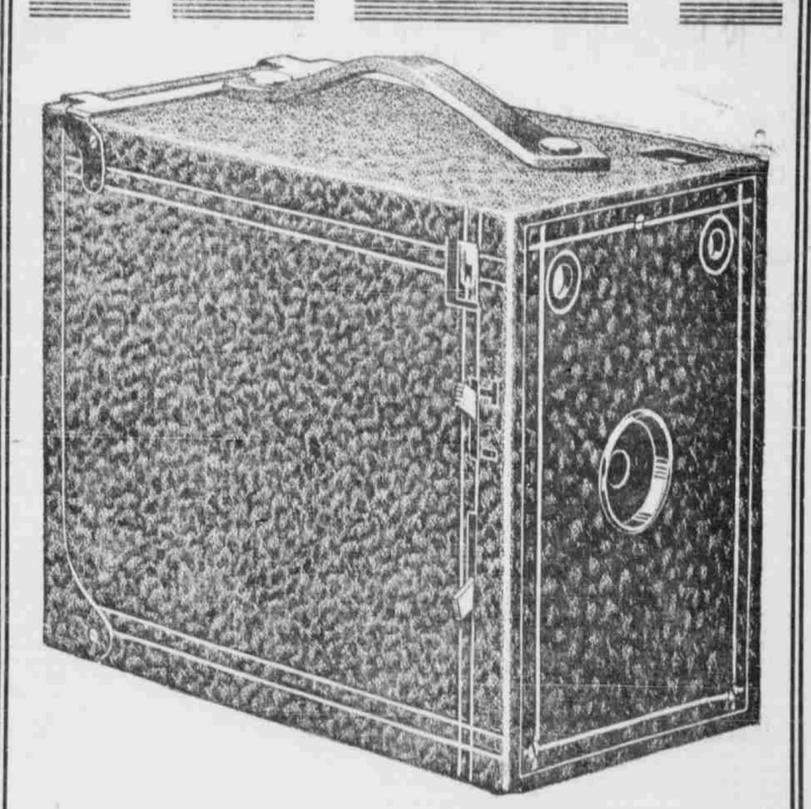
(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL) East Las Vegas, Dec. 2.—Mandel Marquez is on trial in the district court on a charge of assault, as the result of an alleged encounter with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Porfiria Sanchez y Benavides. Marquez is said to have kicked, shaken, struck and otherwise abused Mrs. Benavides when he met her coming from his house with a sack of clothing. According to the story, Marquez told the woman to get out of his house, and she replied that was what she was doing, couldn't he see straight? The alleged encounter followed and the mother-in-law screamed. Marquez's brother appeared on the scene at this juncture and is said to have held the embattled son-in-law while the angered mother-in-law seized him by the collar and tore off his shirt. The family row is said to have occurred at the Marquez home at Los Vigiles, north of Las Vegas.

H. J. Turner was convicted in the district court on a charge of having entered the home of Roman Garcia on the mesa east of her and stolen \$4 in silver. Ervick Deposits Land Money. Santa Fe, Dec. 2.—Land Commissioner H. P. Ervick today deposited with State Treasurer O. N. Marron \$742,300, making the total for the year \$742,300. Of the amount paid over today, the university receives \$2,300; state college, \$2,332; Normal university, \$110; Military institute, \$437, and other institutions in proportion. For the December apportionment among the public schools \$101,686.94 are available.

Pullman Service Established. Santa Fe, Dec. 2.—At the request of the state corporation commission, Pullman service will be maintained between Deming and Silver City for the next ninety days and if it proves satisfactory will be made permanent. The commission also secured the reinstatement of an agent at Edees in Quay county by the Rock Island system.

BANK OFFICIAL RECOMMENDS THEM. T. J. Norrell, V. P. Bank of Cottonwood, Tex., writes: "Beyond doubt I have received great relief and take great pleasure in recommending Foley Kidney Pills. Kidney trouble makes one worried and hopeless, with aches, pains, soreness, stiffness, backache, rheumatism. These symptoms, as well as sleep disturbing bladder disorders, yield quickly to Foley Kidney Pills. They cast out poisons and purify the blood. Sold everywhere."

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RESIGNATION OF LLOYD-GEORGE IS NOW PREDICTED

London Newspaper Declares Little Welshman Has Fully Made up His Mind to Leave British Cabinet Soon.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) London, Dec. 2.—Elytholm's newspaper says that David Lloyd-George has intimated his intention of resigning. His resignation, adds the paper, has been delayed at the request of several of his colleagues in the cabinet, but there is little prospect of success on their part. The reasons given for the possible resignation of Mr. Lloyd-George, are that he has definitely decided that the methods of dilatoriness, indecision and delay, which characterize the action of the present war council, endanger the prospect of winning the war.

It is understood, adds the paper, that Premier Asquith has declined to accept Mr. Lloyd-George's view that the war council must be materially reduced in number. It is believed that Mr. Bonar-Law and Lord Derby contemplate following Mr. Lloyd-George's example. Mr. Lloyd-George, continues the paper, intends to campaign the country. There is every indication of a Lloyd-George-Carson combination in favor of the more vigorous prosecution of the war. Comment on Press. The political crisis is the chief topic of discussion in the Sunday newspapers. The Weekly Dispatch says its origin is due to the fact that David Lloyd-George proposed the formation of a small war council, including Sir Edward Carson, but excluding Premier Asquith and A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty. Both Carson and Lloyd George, the Weekly Dispatch adds, are not unwilling that A. Bonar-Law should have a seat in the council, but he is undecided. The Sunday Times says: "Sir Edward Carson's intimate associates are not aware that he has

decided to join the cabinet. Carson is quite willing to join a cabinet headed by Lloyd-George and other leading unionists will follow his example, but the suggestions that Bonar-Law should take office for a short term, as a "warming pan" for Lloyd-George, is quite humorous. The Observer says: "Certain ministers are resolved not to continue in office anything like the present terms. Chief among them are Lloyd-George and Bonar-Law. It was reported last night that they had both resigned." J. L. Garvin, writing in the Observer of which he is editor, says that Lloyd-George ought to be charged with the direction of the war. He contrasts Bonar-Law to resign, saying that the first lord of the admiralty should be a sailor, not a civilian.

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