

Carrizozo News

OLDEST AND LEADING NEWSPAPER IN CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO

VOLUME 21

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1921

NUMBER

The Fort to Fort Highway

Representatives along the line of the Fort to Fort Highway—Fort Riley, Kansas, to Fort Bliss, Texas, met in Alamogordo last night and discussed means and measures for the linking up these two forts and the early routing of travel over it. Mr. Ray Millman came down from Liberal, Kansas, and was joined here by Mayor Rolland and J. B. French, who has charge of the western division; George L. Ulrick and Jno. A. Haley. They reached Alamogordo, made known their purpose and the Alamogordo Commercial Club called a meeting that evening. Mr. Millman explained the objects of the highway promoters, going back to the formation of the organization three years ago and told of the work that has already been done in several of the Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas counties. Much of the work is completed in those states and the road to the New Mexico line is practically ready for traffic. Through the Tucumcari section it was also stated the road was very good. Mr. French spoke for Lincoln county and related how the road had been graded, with few exceptions from county line to county line, and that with a little additional work, which was forthcoming, our portion of the highway was ready for service.

The Alamogordo Commercial, though not having a representative at former meetings, heartily endorsed the movement and outlined the situation of the portion of the road passing through Otero county. They confessed a very bad piece of road between Three Rivers and Tularosa, but stated the other part of the road to the Texas line was in a passable condition, much of which was in first class condition. The club heartily responded to the appeal for co-operation and instructed its secretary to communicate with all counties along the route in this state, tendering its aid and influence, and left no doubt in the minds of the visiting representatives of the sincere interest of the representative men of that town in this important highway. It was a most enjoyable and profitable meeting and the delegates leaving felt they had secured a strong ally in the alliance with Alamogordo and its live business men for the furtherance of this highway.

Between 200,000 to 225,000 Jews of America served in the United States army, navy and marine corps during the world war.

New Mexico Metal Mining In 1920

The output of the metal mines of New Mexico for 11 months of 1920 and the estimated output for December, as reported by Charles W. Henderson, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, amounted to \$476,000 in gold, 762,000 ounces of silver, 2,600,000 pounds of lead, 54,000,000 pounds of copper, and 11,840,000 pounds of zinc. These preliminary figures represent a decrease from 1919 of \$175,000 for gold, 60,000 ounces of silver, and 340,000 pounds of lead, but an increase of 3,060,000 pounds of copper and 3,840,000 pounds of zinc.

At Mogollon, the Mogollon Mines Company's concentration-cyanidation mill was operated steadily, with an increased output of gold and silver, but the Fannery mill, closed in April, 1919, was idle during 1920. The output of gold from the Aztec mine, at Baldy, Colfax County, was not so large as in 1919. The shipments of gold-bearing siliceous copper ores from Lordsburg were large and equal to those of the preceding year. The gold properties at Nogal were idle. The White Oaks district continued to produce a small quantity of gold from amalgamating mills. Some large shipments of silver ore were made from Lake Valley during the early months of 1920. Several shipments of silver-manganese ore were made from Silver City.

From the days of the Spanish occupation of New Mexico copper has been produced in the State, and since the beginning of operations by the Chino Copper Co. at Santa Rita, in 1910, the output of this metal has been large. In 1919 the production of this company was only a little more than one-half that of 1918, and operations in 1920 were continued at one-half capacity, with an output of 44,871,593 pounds, as compared with 42,325,449 pounds in 1919.

At Tyrone, in 1915, the Burro Mountain branch of the Phelps Dodge Company obtained control of a large acreage of copper deposits, and in April, 1916, it set in motion its 1000-ton mill. This mill in 1918 produced 53,146 tons concentrate averaging 14.9 per cent of copper, but the mill was idle the greater part of 1919. During 1919-20 the concentrator was remodeled, and operations were resumed August 1, 1920. Since 1904 siliceous copper-bearing ores have been shipped in increasing quantities from Lordsburg, and monthly shipments in

1920 equaled those of 1919. Shipments of copper-iron ores from Orogrande were small, but iron ore was shipped to steel plants and some development work was done in the district. Several shipments of copper ore were made from the Organ Mountains district. Development work was continued at the Pecos mine, in San Miguel county. Some development work was done at San Pedro, Santa Fe county, and small shipments were made. Several lots of copper ore were shipped from Hachita.

Lead ore was shipped from the Organ Mountains, Dona Ana county, from the Central district, Grant county, from the Magdalena district, Socorro county, and from the Victorio district, Luna county.

The output of zinc sulphide and zinc carbonate ores increased in 1920. Carbonate ores only were shipped from the Kelly mine, at Kelly, but the Ozark Co.'s mill at Kelly produced a considerable quantity of zinc concentrates and lead-zinc sulphide and carbonate, and zinc carbonate ores were shipped direct to smelters from the Ozark Co.'s mine. The Grubman zinc oxide plant, built in 1917 at Waldo, Santa Fe county, continued operations in 1920 on New Mexico zinc carbonate ores.

Uncle Sam's Thrift Campaign

The United States of America, the richest and most prosperous nation on the globe, offers to borrow of its citizens their money, in any sum, from 5 cents up, and on amounts of \$5 and over to pay 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly. Here is the greatest possible inducement to have a security as absolutely safe as it is possible in this world, good interest, and your money back practically when you want it. Every school teacher in the country ought to be an earnest agent of the government, urging the children to save. The government has provided booklets for this purpose and will co-operate with the teachers. Every business concern should bring this matter to the attention of the workers. Nothing makes better work, more efficient protection, a better spirit, and less envy, dissatisfaction and unrest, so much as the worker's knowledge that he has a little sum saved up which is growing bigger every week. Thrift is the bedrock of national prosperity. Thrift it is that insures the permanence of our institutions and respect for law and a man's right to what he has earned. Bolshevism and anarchy and red revolution cannot grow in a soil of Thrift. The habit of thrift is better for a child, in terms of contentment and security, than any gifts or graces. And the government needs money; what better creditor is there from whom to borrow it than its own people. We need patriotism now as much as we did in war, and what patriotism could be more intelligent and helpful than for each of us, as it lies in his power, to assist the government in making its thrift campaign a thumping success?

Transporting "Hooch"

Arrested with the Goods

On information received from El Paso Wednesday to look out for an automobile, supposed to contain contraband wet goods, sheriff Ed Harris got busy. That evening an automobile answering the description, arrived here with three men, but contained no booze. The men left early the following morning, and the sheriff and a deputy followed soon after. They came up with the outfit this side of Corona, found between 40 and 50 quarts of tequila, an ardent liquor distilled from the cactus, in the car. He placed the trio under arrest, took possession of the car and its contents, and returned to Carrizozo. This we believe, is the first arrest under the Volsted Act in this county.

The men are Mexicans, and gave Santa Rosa as their home, but made no statement as to how or where they got the liquor. It is believed they must have cached the stuff before entering Carrizozo Wednesday evening, recovered it the following morning, and proceeded on their way.

One of the men, Jacob Montano, was raised in Lincoln but is now a resident of Santa Rosa. He is a grandson of the late Jose Montano of Lincoln and a son of Salomon Montano. The other two are natives of Guadalupe county. The sheriff wired the Federal authorities at Albuquerque for instructions as to what disposition was to be made of the car, hooch and men. The rule is to confiscate the car and the liquor, and bring the accused before a U. S. court.

Second Oil Well to be Drilled Near Picacho

Roswell Dec. 31.—R. C. Sower of Picacho has signed a contract with the National Exploration company for the drilling of another oil well near the location of the first well now being drilled on his ranch. The site of the new well has not been selected but it probably will not be more than a mile from the present well, and drilling will be started early in the spring. The Picacho number one is now down nearly 2,000 feet, but has been temporarily closed down on account of boiler troubles, but drilling will be resumed about the second week of the new year. The fact that the National is going to drill the second well in this part of the state shows, that the officials have great faith in that section of the state.

The New County Officers

The new county officers were sworn in Monday morning at the court house, the county commissioners excepted. They took the oath of office Thursday morning, when the old board retired. The retiring officers gave the county a fair, business-like administration, and performed the duties of their respective offices conscientiously and well, and retire with the best wishes of the voters of the county.

Back of the Assets

of this bank is a board of directors whose names are a guarantee of financial stability. This means that here the interests of depositors are always the first consideration. An account here is therefore absolutely safe at all times.

Married in Santa Fe

The following notice appeared in the Santa Fe New Mexican of December 30:

"H. S. Comrey of Capitan, and Mrs. Grace de Nisson of the same place were married in the supreme court room yesterday afternoon. Justice of the supreme court Clarence J. Roberts performed the ceremony. P. H. Blanchard of Roswell, and H. S. Corn of Capitan, who accompanied the couple to Santa Fe, acted as the witnesses. The couple came here especially for the purpose of getting married by a justice of the supreme court and after the ceremony left for Capitan where they will make their home."

Mrs. Grace de Nisson, the bride, is engaged in the live-stock business in Capitan district, where she is highly respected. H. S. Comrey, the groom, is too well known in Lincoln county to need an introduction. He was engaged in stock-raising in the Ancho district for a number of years, previous to which he was in the oil-drilling business.

The News joins his large circle of friends in the county in wishing him and his bride a happy and tranquil voyage down life's stream.

Burglary at Glencoe P. O.

The eastern states are not the only ones where burglaries and banditti are the fashion nowadays. J. V. Tully was over from Glencoe Monday and reported that the post office at that place was broken into and robbed on Christmas eve. The post office is located in the general store. The merchandise in the store was not disturbed, but \$53 was taken from the cash drawer. No clue was left that could be traced. Mr. Tully is of opinion it was someone in an automobile passing, who stopped at the store for supplies, and finding the place locked, broke in, helped himself to the cash, and departed. If he took oil or gas it would have been a clue that might have led to his arrest. He seemed satisfied, however, it was done by "birds that pass in the night."

Much was expected yesterday and last night from the overhanging clouds, but little moisture has fallen so far. We need rain or snow badly.

Time for Completing Assessment Work Extended

Washington, Dec. 31.—The bill extending for six months the time in which 1920 assessment work on mining claims can be done was signed today by President Wilson.

Under the law, the holders of mining claims would have been required to complete \$100 worth of work on their claims by midnight tonight. The time now extended, but holders of claims must file notices with county recorders setting forth that they claim exemption under the bill, which became effective with the president's signature today.

Hundreds of mining claims in the west are affected, and the holders had flooded senators and representatives from that section with telegrams inquiring what action was to be taken on the measure.

Most of the annual assessment on mining claims in this county were finished and put on record before December 31, but the few who failed to have their work done on that date have until June 30 to do so. The signing of the bill will protect the bona fide prospector from claim jumpers.

Much Unemployment in the East

Washington, Jan. 5.—A total of 2,235,000 workers are out of employment in the country, according to a survey of the industrial situation made by C. I. Houston for the current issue of the Labor official organ of the Plum plan league.

Mr. Houston asserts that his inquiry disclosed the greatest industrial slump since the money panic of 1907.

The larger groups of unemployed by industries given by the survey were:

Building trades,	300,000
Automobiles,	250,000
Textiles,	225,000
Clothing,	150,000
Food products,	100,000
Steel and iron,	100,000
Shipping,	125,000
Amusement,	17,707
Products,	100,000
Metal mining,	75,000
Rubber,	50,000
Ship and boat,	50,000
Shoes and leather,	50,000
Printing,	50,000
Land labor,	50,000

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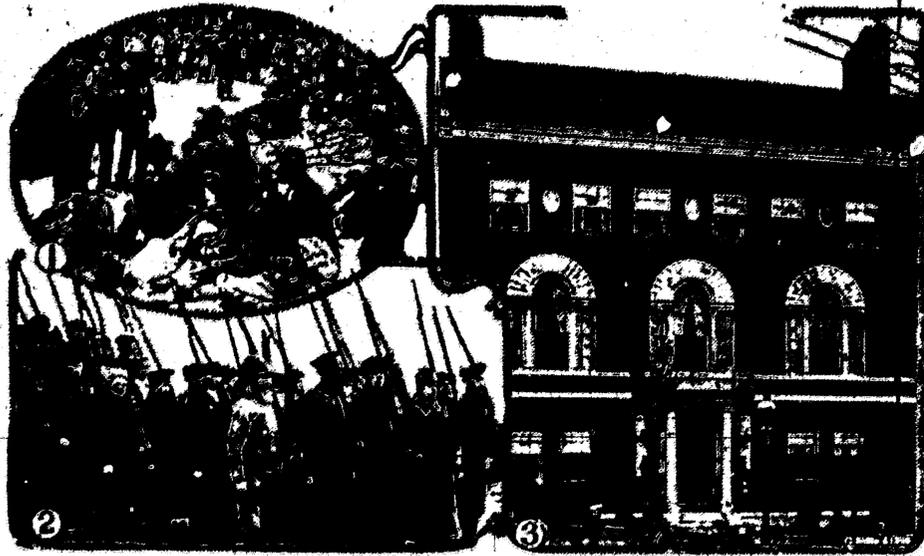


Let Our Bank
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A great many husbands and wives have "joint" accounts with us. This means that either one can draw a check on the account. This is a most convenient thing in case one is sick or absent.

WE INVITE YOUR BANKING BUSINESS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK



1—Unemployed men in Vienna, where economic conditions are distressing. 2—Male and female students of University of Moscow in military drill, which is compulsory. 3—Fairbanks residence in Washington which has been bought by President Wilson.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Harding's Plan for Association of Nations Reaching Definite Form.

MORE CABINET PREDICTIONS

Dawes May Head Commission to Reorganize Government Service—House Passes Farmers' Relief Tariff Bill—Sethal in Coal Prices Uncovered.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.
President-elect Harding's conference at Marion with the "big minds," though by no means ended, seem already to have resulted in the crystallizing of certain of his policies into definite form. Of course the two that arouse the greatest public interest are those relating to foreign affairs and the League of Nations, and to the plan for reorganizing the nation's business and establishing it on a more economic basis.

In discussing an association of nations, there is no evidence that Mr. Harding has converted to his own views such irreconcilables as Senators Borah and Reed, or even Mr. Bryan, whose invitation to Marion aroused the ribald laughter of the paragraphers. But Mr. Harding seems to have brought his theories into form fit for presentation to the world. According to what is said to be authoritative information, he believes the first approach to the formation of his "association of nations" should be to obtain the assent of the five leading nations, the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, his theory being that, once these nations have joined, the other nations will fall in line. The basis of this association is a world court to deal with justice questions.

Mr. Harding holds that no association of nations can succeed without endorsement of the leaders of public thought in America and elsewhere, that these leaders must reach consensus in the essentials, leaving details to be settled later; that all writing features must be eliminated from the association, each nation being free to make its own details; that the agreement must be strong enough to prevent the possibility of an offensive and defensive military alliance of the five great powers, and the association of nations must place all nations on equal footing in the presentation of their views on matters of world importance.

Sen. Charles Gates Dawes, the Chicago banker, who is said to be the leading probability for appointment as head of a commission to reorganize the government service, was one of the week's visitors in Marion and talked with the president-elect especially on the reduction of governmental expenses and its relation to taxation. After the interview General Dawes said:

"I found that Senator Harding already knew more than I did concerning this, and that the effort to reorganize the government upon an economic basis is one of the tasks to which he proposes to devote himself most energetically. From conversation with him it is evident that he has this great and needed reform constantly in his mind. Considering that here we are on a grand and firm effort to lead him, this determination of the president-elect to make this reform one of his first efforts, means that it will be accomplished."

ed chief justice of the Supreme court as Chief Justice White probably will retire within the year. Other selections held likely are George M. Reynolds of Chicago for secretary of the treasury, Henry Wallace of Iowa for secretary of agriculture, former Senator Weeks for secretary of the navy, and Charles M. Schwab for secretary of commerce. It is believed, also, that Herbert Hoover is certain to be in the cabinet. The appointment of Mr. Reynolds to the treasury position, it is said, would be very grateful to the business and financial men of the country, who have a high opinion of his ability and broad-mindedness.

The most important action by the house of representatives during the week was the passage of the farmers' relief bill, which imposes a high emergency tariff on more than twenty agricultural products, the decline in the price of which is attributed by the farmers in part to competition with importations. The measure was passed by a vote of 196 to 89, party lines being broken. What the senate will do with it is problematical. The senate finance committee will take it up after the holidays, and it may be killed by a prolonged discussion. The commodities to which the new duties would be applied are wheat, flour, corn, beans, peanuts, potatoes, onions, rice, lemons, cottonseed and soy beans, oil, cattle, sheep, lambs, mutton and lamb, and wool and its manufactures.

Justice Stafford in Washington has taken under advisement the plans of the "Big Five" packing concerns for the disposal of their financial interests in the large stock yards and will give his decision immediately after the holidays. At the conclusion of the arguments he more than intimates that unless the packing companies and the individual members of the Armour, Swift and Morris families can give proof within a few weeks that they are actually divesting themselves of their stock in the stock yards and terminal railroads he will adopt the government's plan and appoint a receiver for the securities.

The senate committee that has been investigating the price of coal last week accidentally uncovered what looks like a sensational scandal. George H. Cushing, general manager of the American Wholesale Coal Dealers' association, was being questioned as to those who took profits in the handling of coal. He mentioned the miners, the operators, the railroads, the wholesale dealers, the retailers, and then added, "and officials of the United States government who got into the coal business." Mr. Cushing tried to stop there, but the committee was insistent and drew from him the assertion that government officials were taking advantage of advance information on the fuel stringencies obtained in their confidential positions, declared themselves in on the coal-price boosting and "cleaned up" millions.

He told the committee of one instance in which government officials cleared a profit of \$675,000 on the sale of 400,000 tons of coal. He stated that he was offered a share amounting to over \$100,000 to participate in the deal but declined. There were many other such instances, he told the committee. He supplied the committee with the name of the ringleader, who is said to be a dollar-a-year man. He added that railroad officials and labor leaders who had to do with the handling of coal frequently managed to get a "rakeoff."

The disgust with which the public reads this sort of thing is heightened by the information that graft operations probably cannot be instituted because the coal handled by the ring was not sold to the government. The senate committee planned to make public, after full investigation, the names of all officials who have engaged in coal deals, and the contempt with which they will be regarded by their fellow citizens will be some justification.

Later in the week representatives from the National Coal Association will be called by order of the committee to appear before it. It is expected that they will be asked to explain the operations of the association, stating that the Soviet government of Armenia has announced all foreign loans.

merce commission, had prevented the appointment of a federal fuel administrator, but that it would not be able to prevent some sort of government control much longer unless the operators quit charging such extortionate prices.

D'Annunzio's proclaimed state of war between his Fiume government and Italy has become an established fact, for the Italian government has begun the siege of Fiume and hostilities have broken out. After a blockade had been instituted, the poet was given a few hours to turn the city over to the Italian commander. He is as defiant as ever and military operations against him were begun by both land and sea forces. D'Annunzio forbade the population of Fiume to leave the city and decreed that anyone speaking against him was liable to be shot. The government at Rome was still hopeful of bringing about the retirement of D'Annunzio from the disputed city without much bloodshed. He is said to have only about 6,000 troops.

"Peace in Ireland by Christmas" could not be accomplished, and the week was marked by a great many murders, raids and bloody fights in various parts of the island. On Thursday the British military forces occupied the Dublin city hall and municipal offices, ousting the corporation officials, who have been active supporters of the dull stream or Irish parliament, and thus dislocating the entire business of the city. The seizure of the city buildings was a military measure for the protection of the cattle, which is but a few feet away.

Despite the gloomy situation, the prospects were said to be fairly bright for early restoration of order. One sign of weakening on the part of the Sinn Feiners was the collapse of the railway strike against the carrying of munitions or troops. This strike had been going on for seven months and the operating forces of the railroads had been so depleted by dismissals that railway service was gradually approaching the vanishing point. Finally realizing that this was harming only Ireland, and that many towns and districts were suffering for food supplies, the men have returned to work, promising to carry anything. Another thing that may weaken the "republican" cause is if it is carried into effect is a plan to ask the Irish people by a formal referendum, whether they are willing to carry the home-rule act into operation instead of accepting as final the Sinn Fein refusal. The proposition has been submitted to the prime minister. The home-rule act became a law last week, the house of lords having accepted all the amendments made to the bill by the commons. Several amendments made by the lords, including one creating senators for both the northern and southern parliaments, had been accepted by the commons.

Constantina, received by the Greeks with loud acclaim, is again established on his throne and is even planning a visit to his army in Asia Minor, if the great powers permit. The diplomatic representatives of the allies in Athens did not leave the country, but refrained from participation in the king's reception. Premier Lloyd George is weakening a trifle and in the houses of commons opposed hasty action in altering the treaty of Sevres with regard to the Greeks, as there might be explanations of their recent action.

Although Trotsky was quoted recently to the effect that the soviet government of Russia was planning no further military operations and would turn all its energy toward economic reconstruction, late dispatches from Tiflis indicate that the Russian Bolsheviks are planning a campaign to wipe out the republic of Georgia. There are heavy reinforcements of troops on the Georgia border and in various parts of the Black sea, and a number of small towns have been captured along the Armenian frontier in Georgia. The soviet government of Armenia has announced all foreign loans.

LET EYES DECIDE

Wise Advice for Those Contemplating Matrimony.

The Dreamer Needs a Brown-Eyed Mate; Practical Person Should Choose Blue or Gray.

Who make better mates, persons with brown eyes or persons with blue? Although no hard-and-fast rule can be laid down, those with brown eyes are more steadfast and faithful. Naturalists say that dogs or horses with deep brown eyes are gentler than those with the grayish tint. This applies equally to human beings.

Brown eyes mean gentleness. The secret of married life is tolerance, which is another word for gentleness. It must not be imagined that men or women with gray or blue eyes are necessarily intolerant. But, generally speaking, character can be told from eyes.

A man with wistful brown eyes probably will be a dreamer. Suppose he marries a blue-eyed girl—that indicates individualism and often egotism—after a while blue eyes will fire of brown eyes. Gentleness and dreaminess will be mistaken for weakness, and blue or gray eyes usually bespeak weakness. Without respect, love cannot last.

If, therefore, you are a dreamy person, look for a life companion, a mate, in the man or woman who possesses brown eyes. If you are a man, you will need comforting and "mothering." Psychologists say that all men with the "mother-complex heart"—a heart that is gentle, and wants to "mother" or protect somebody, and, therefore, to be "mothered" in turn—are born with brown eyes. Brown-eyed people are usually romantic and sentimental.

Blue-eyed people are more practical. They usually laugh at sentimentality calling it "sickly sentimentality." Imagine, therefore, a sensitive girl married to a man who considers her to be weak and a "sentimentalist." How is love going to last in those circumstances?

Curiously enough, like usually attracts unlike in early youth, as one pole of a magnet draws the opposite pole of another. Therefore, an extremely sentimental man often falls in love, or imagines himself to fall in love, with an extremely practical young woman, the result being a temporary broken heart on the part of the unfortunate youth. Brown eyes versus blue eyes, in all probability.

Yet imagine for a moment what would have happened, had they married. The first wonderful attraction of opposites—and while it lasts it is all-powerful—would soon pass, for by fire can blaze in brilliance indefinitely. Imagine the two going for a walk on a spring night.

He—the brown-eyed sentimentalist—would feel thrilled by the beauty of the night, of the moon rising like a great white water lily in the dark pool of the sky. Or perhaps he would want to pause and gaze at the stars, or watch a ghostly barn owl windowing over the young corn. He would see romance in the night's mysteries, and want to stay and dream.

But she—the blue-eyed practical one—would remember that a certain amount of sleep is necessary if work is to be done properly on the morrow, that "colds" might ensue from lingering in the dew fall. However each might wish to please the other, intolerance would creep in, and the old words, "He—or she—doesn't understand." Misunderstanding means misery.

If you are a dreamer, marry a dreamer; if you are brown-eyed, marry a brown-eyed person. If you like life and action, and possess blue or gray—or green—eyes, marry a person with eyes of one of those colors.—London Answer.

System of Checks and Balances According to the Export Trade and Importers' Review, this is the way they cash a check in Greece.

The check is presented to the teller. Indorsement is made in his presence. He makes out several copies of receipts for the amount, which receive payee's signature. A bronze disk bearing a number is then presented to the payee, who waits his turn. The writing on the check is now compared with the filed signature. If the check is on another bank this bank is called by telephone or a messenger sent and the check verified. The check next goes to the bookkeeper, where the depositor's balance is brought forward and records made. An auditor is called and checks all proceedings as they are made. The customer's number is then called and the customer presents his disk, identifies the check, verifies his signature on the receipts, and receives the cash.

They fear the Greeks bearing checks.—Commerce and Finance.

Protest Against Burial at Sea. The population of Belgon was greatly stirred some time ago on learning that the body of a young English woman who died aboard a steamer of the Messageries Maritimes was consigned to the sea despite the protests, entreaties and professed compensation of her husband, who sought to have the body retained until the first port was reached. A petition was addressed to the governor of Cooch Behar, asking for the burial at sea in a cemetery which existed in the period of sailing vessels when ships might remain for days, but that it is no longer justified now that vessels are much more quickly

GOOD ROADS

BUILDING OF BETTER ROADS

Highway Educational Work Extending to Scope in Various Sections of the Country.

The extent to which the people of the United States are committing themselves to a definite policy of highway development is shown by reports reaching the federal highway council from all sections of the country.

In the face of high cost for both materials and labor, and the fact that in some states construction programs must be altered somewhat to meet existing labor and material conditions, there is no tendency upon the part of the people to slow down in their plans to place the nation's highways upon a higher plane in the country's transportation system. Torsely stated, "they are sold to the bone" on the proposition to construct highways that will release rather than restrict traffic, and they are discarding labor and material problems with curt instructions to their official servants that it is up to them to deliver the roads.

A curious fact in connection with construction problems at the present moment is that the building of roads is seriously hindered by the same evil which they are designed to remove—lack of transportation. According to authoritative information, production is halted to a greater degree by inadequate transportation facilities than by labor shortage. At least this is true, it is claimed, in the production of materials for road building.

Highway officials—state and county as well as national—are facing their duties with patience and tact, and out of a maze of trying situations construction is going ahead at a fairly satisfactory rate. But as Paul D. Sarrent, state highway engineer of Maine

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healthful influence of Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root soon realized. It stands the highest of its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent life insurance companies, in an interview on the subject, made the following statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is common to the American people, and a large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test the great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advt.

Seldom is "I like a book where everything turns out happily." "I wish that were true of the cook book."

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful sometimes what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Advt.

Explained. "What is a biting remark?" "I suppose it is the kind you throw in a person's teeth."

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HANLEN'S

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

80 Years Old — Was Sick — Now Feels Young After Taking Eatonic for Sour Stomach

"I had sour stomach ever since I had the grip and it bothered me badly. Have taken Eatonic only a week and am much better. Am 80 years old," says Mrs. John Hill.

Eatonic quickly relieves sour stomach, indigestion, heartburn, bloating and distress after eating because it takes up and carries out the excess acidity and gases which cause most stomach ailments. If you have "tried everything" and still suffer, do not give up hope. Eatonic has brought relief to tens of thousands like you. A big box costs but a trifle with year druggist's guarantee.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take

Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets

Be sure its Bromo



Smokes Up. "Why do you call your new the Spark Plug?" "Perfect Ignition."

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

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However, if you wish first to test the great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advt.

Seldom is "I like a book where everything turns out happily." "I wish that were true of the cook book."

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful sometimes what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Advt.

Explained. "What is a biting remark?" "I suppose it is the kind you throw in a person's teeth."

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HANLEN'S

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

80 Years Old — Was Sick — Now Feels Young After Taking Eatonic for Sour Stomach

"I had sour stomach ever since I had the grip and it bothered me badly. Have taken Eatonic only a week and am much better. Am 80 years old," says Mrs. John Hill.

Eatonic quickly relieves sour stomach, indigestion, heartburn, bloating and distress after eating because it takes up and carries out the excess acidity and gases which cause most stomach ailments. If you have "tried everything" and still suffer, do not give up hope. Eatonic has brought relief to tens of thousands like you. A big box costs but a trifle with year druggist's guarantee.

Coughing

is annoying and harmful. Relieve throat irritation, loosen and soothe the inflamed and swollen mucous membrane and get rid of the cough.

PISO'S

WASHINGTON SIDE LIGHTS



National Park System Needs \$1,500,000



turn to the federal treasury in the form of revenues, a large dividend on the investment. These revenues in the 1920 fiscal year were said to have amounted to approximately 85 per cent of the cost of maintaining the parks that year, while the revenues this year are expected to amount to 40 per cent of the year's cost. The suggestion is added that, should the development program be approved, it is expected that the revenues within a few years will be brought to a figure approximating the cost of administration, maintenance and protection.

The estimates for the fiscal year of 1922 to be submitted by the service for the various parks follow:

Yellowstone, \$402,900; Yosemite, \$375,537; Glacier, Montana, \$383,100; Mount Rainier, Washington, \$214,400; Sequoia, California, \$175,217; Grand Canyon, Arizona, \$109,000; Rocky Mountain, Colorado, \$150,000; Mesa Verde, Colorado, \$64,260; Lafayette, Maine, \$50,000; Crater Lake, Oregon, \$28,400; Zion, Utah, \$20,000; General Grant, California, \$10,000; Mount McKinley, Alaska, \$10,000; Hawaii, Hawaiian Islands, \$10,000; Wind Cave, South Dakota, \$3,500; Platt, Oklahoma, \$7,500, and Lassen Volcanic National park, California, \$5,500.

GIVEN HIGH PLACE FIND LIKENESS OF AUGUSTUS

International Honors Awarded Western Canada Products.

Proof of What Can Be Done, With Intelligence and Industry, on Good, Low-Priced Land.

The 1920 International Live Stock show at Chicago was probably the best that has ever been held, and as is pointed out by a Canadian newspaper writer, the number and quality of the exhibits "indicated a new milestone on the road of progress." This year it was truly "International." The part that Canada took showed a spirit of friendliness on both sides of the line that was highly pleasing.

Six provinces of Canada were represented in varying degrees, and when the handsome share of the prizes that were carried off by our northern neighbors, achieving phenomenal success in view of tremendous competition, is considered, there is reason to hope that in the minds of these people there will grow an esteem for the International that will be helpful to both countries.

Canada won a number of championships, not the least of which was the sweepstakes carried off by Mr. J. C. Mitchell, of Delhiada, Saskatchewan. In this award may be seen an object lesson, going to show that it is not always the man born with a silver spoon in his mouth to whom the greatest degree of success will attach. It will be interesting to relate that Mr. Mitchell, the recipient of these great honors, came from the manufacturing city of Manchester, England, unacquainted with farming, but with the lure of the land upon him. Because he had been told of the success that followed the tiller of the soil of Western Canada, fifteen years ago he decided to make his home in Canada, and selected as a homestead the land upon which he grew the wheat that has brought him a world's championship. It is true he had his ups and downs, but he continued and is now enjoying the fruits of his labor and the experience gained in a manner of life that was enjoyable. But he is still a simple farmer and will continue growing grains that, with the knowledge he possesses, industry that is essential, and above all, a soil and climate that are favorable, will secure many more world's championships.

Well, then, too, there was born at Stratford, Ontario, a boy named Lucas, now of man's estate. Although a town boy he always had a desire for farming. He moved to Alberta to the neighborhood of Cayley, and those who have had no idea where Cayley is will know now, for Mr. Lucas has placed it "on the map." He had some of his 40.2-lb.-to-the-bushel oats at the International, and with 240 competitors against him he took the championship and sweepstakes. This was a notable achievement. As has been said, when he was a boy he took a liking to farming, but the greatest obstacle in the way of realization of his dreams was the practical impossibility of a man without a large amount of capital purchasing the high-priced farm lands of the settled parts in the neighborhood he lived in. However, after leaving school he heard of the low-priced lands of Western Canada. This was his opportunity, and he embraced it. Beginning at 15 years of age with 100 acres of virgin prairie, and with no practical farming experience, he has now, by perseverance and industry, increased his holdings to nearly 1,000 acres. Such is the brief history of the man who carried off the championship for the best grown oats, and it is also an example that might well be followed by many who are struggling today against the prices received for the produce grown on high-priced land, or to those who, as was the case with Mr. Lucas, had little means but an abundance of energy and a flood of ambition. Nowhere are there offered inducements such as are offered in Western Canada.

There were 25 prizes offered in the class for hard spring wheats, and 20 of them went to Western Canada.—Advertisement.

Wise men make feasts that fools may eat and get the gout.

Archaeologist Discovers Splendid Statue of Roman Emperor at Tivoli.

Valuable Addition to Portraits of Roman Emperors and is Only One Extant Dedicating Emperor's Life.

LIFELIKE STUDY BY ARTIST

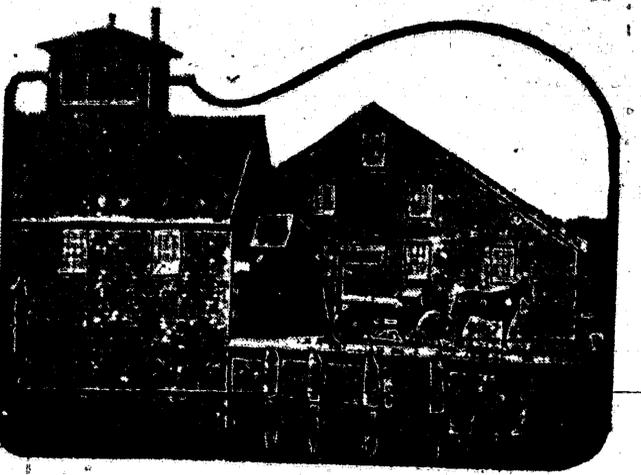
Rome.—Tivoli, that lovely little city perched above Rome, called Tibur by the ancient Romans, has just given to the archaeological world two new art treasures—an augustus, or hall, and a splendid head of Emperor Augustus.

Prof. Alessio Valle, one of the archaeologists who have made Tivoli a special study, long believed that Tivoli should reveal an ancient hall of importance, considering the flourishing state of the city in Roman days. He began to dig near a newly discovered weights and measures office, also dating from the Roman empire, thinking that the public weights and measures must surely be near some important hall.

He was not mistaken. He has opened up a hall with a Roman pavement of white and green marble which looks as if it were put down this morning, so fresh is it, and the statue of Augustus, broken but with the head intact, as the picture shows, with the lifelike lines cut out of the marble by some unknown sculptor of evident genius.

Likeness of Augustus. The statue is a likeness of Augustus when he had grown old. An inscription underneath it, which dedicates the statue to the gods, "for the happy return in good health of our Augustus Caesar," proves it was done during the famous emperor's lifetime, a votive offering to the gods by a loyal Tivoli citizen who signs himself

Not Stopped by Coal Shortage



Kennebunkport, Me., has a grist mill, operated by the tide. It was erected in 1806 and has never stopped since then. Unaffected by shortage of coal or "daylight saving" laws, it goes steadily on, working four hours and then resting four. As the moon is an hour slower each day compared with the sun, however, the miller has to change his hours somewhat.

M. Veranus Dinius. The same man gave the public weights and measures to the city.

History lets us date this statue between B. C. 31 and A. D. 14, when Emperor Augustus died near Naples, aged seventy-six. Experts say the face is the face of a man of fifty. In the worn lines, the ill-tempered mouth, its upward twist at the left side, we have no flattering picture of the great emperor, but a lifelike study by an artist who dared to cut his statue as he saw the human model. For this reason, and because of its surely being done in Augustus' lifetime, it is a very valuable addition to the collection of portraits of the Roman emperors, and probably the only one extant of Augustus done during his lifetime.

The figure, which originally sat on the pedestal at the head of the hall, is graceful, as Suetolus, that gossip historian from whom later scribes have learned nearly all they

know about the Roman emperors, told us, saying:

Graceful Person. "He was a very graceful person through all the stages of life, though he was very careless in his dress and would set several barbers to work upon his hair together, and would sometimes clip and sometimes shave his beard, and at the same time would be reading or writing."

Augustus, though emperor, called himself a democrat and, says Suetolus, "always abhorred the title of lord as a scandalous affront." He tells us, too, that the emperor caught cold easily and wore woolen underwear in winter, "with a thick wool toga."

This broken statue, with the base on which it stood, unearthed after so long bridges the gulf of centuries and brings one of the greatest rulers of the world over saw very near.

And Thereupon Everybody Took Up Golf

OPERATION of trains in interstate traffic, delivery of mail and mailing of Sunday newspapers on Sunday would be prohibited if congress should pass the legislation which will be urged by the reform organization working for strict observance of the Sabbath. The bill sanctioned by the reformers provides:



Hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person in the employment of the United States to work or carry on his ordinary vocation on Sunday.

It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to operate on Sunday any freight, passenger or mail train in the carrying on of interstate commerce.

It shall be unlawful for any post-office to be open on Sunday or to deliver mail on Sunday.

It shall be unlawful for any newspaper or other paper or publication published, or purporting to be published on Sunday to be received, carried or delivered as mail.

It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation engaged in interstate commerce, or carrying on any business or vocation under the laws of or with the permission and license from the

United States, or any of its agencies, to do or carry on any ordinary vocation or business on Sunday, the purpose of this act being to express our national determination to honor the Sabbath day and keep it holy as God commands, thereby securing for all that opportunity for spiritual and bodily refreshment decreed by our Lord for the happiness of all men and the safety of all nations.

Any person who does any of the things above declared unlawful, or who procures or aids another shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not over \$100, nor over \$1,000. Corporations shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor over \$100,000.

300 SPIES IN THE AMERICAN ARMY

Amazing Story of German Espionage During the War is Disclosed.

DESERTER MAKES CONFESSION

Former Officer Tells of Being Sent From Germany With Other Cadets to Enlist in the United States Army.

New York.—An amazing story of German espionage during the war was disclosed when John Willet, former captain in the Forty-eighth United States Infantry, confessed he was really Hans Willers, a cadet in the German army until 1914, when he was sent to this country with 300 other cadets to join the American army and become United States officers.

Willet admitted he had absconded with \$8,000 of his company's funds at Camp Sevier on November 23, 1918, a few weeks after the armistice, and deserted.

It was this offense and not any suspicion of his spy role which resulted in his arrest here when Hugh J. Hanigan, formerly a first lieutenant in the Forty-eighth, recognized the deserter on the street and hailed a policeman.

Hints at Treason in Washington. "You would be surprised how many high German officials held jobs in Washington during the war. Willet told Detective Sergeant O'Leary. The prisoner made this statement after he had narrated how he came here and what he would have done had his regiment been sent to France.

"I would have led my men to slaughter, and could have been useful to my own country in many other ways," Willet declared, according to

the police, in explaining why he and others were sent to the United States to enlist in the American army. Willet was taken to Fort Jay prison on Governor's Island.

Confronted by two ex-lieutenants of the Forty-eighth Infantry, Sidney P. Howell, a lawyer, and Francis Hatch, Willet began to respond to questions. As to his pedigree, he said he was born in Germany and educated there. "I was trained for spy work when I was a boy and later when I was a cadet in a German military academy," the detectives quote Willet as saying.

"When the World war began in 1914 I was selected to join a band of cadets who were to come to the United States with orders to join the American army. Other groups went to the French army and to the British. About 300 others came over here with me. I knew my military training soon would be recognized and that promotion would follow, so I enlisted as a private the first opportunity I got. I had no citizenship papers—I did not need any.

Enlisted as Suck Private. "I enlisted as a buck private in Albany soon after my arrival in this country. Within a very short time my ability as a soldier was recognized and I was promoted.

"My heart was nearly broken when I discovered my regiment probably would not be sent to France. I would have died for my country gladly. So, 15 days after the armistice, I took the company fund-money and left camp.

"I'm telling you this freely because I might as well be dead. Life does not matter much to me."

Willet said that after he deserted Camp Sevier he started traveling. He toured the Pacific coast. In Chicago about a year ago he married an American girl named Crawford, it is said. Willet recently opened a mail order business in this city under the name of Crawford.

Love of Music Traps Robber of Poor Box

Philadelphia.—It was his love for music which led to the arrest of Jacob Katz, twenty-four years old. Katz entered the Emanuel Lutheran church here shortly after midnight and found the poor box which he emptied of its contents, \$3. Then he found the new organ. Katz had musical talent and he ran his fingers over the keys. Then he became so absorbed in the instrument that he forgot where he was, pulled out the diaphone and thundered away. The strains awakened the pastor, Rev. Rudolph Nieder, who lives next door, and he called the police.

ORE TOTALS 50,000,000 TONS

Great Lakes Shipments Show Increase of 7,700,000 During Year, Say Duluth Figures.

Duluth, Minn.—The total shipment of iron ore for the season reached approximately 50,000,000 tons, according to figures announced here.

Iron ore shipped from the head of the lakes thus far amounts to 47,707,572 tons, with about 30,000 tons remaining to go out from the Duluth and Iron Range railroad docks at Two Harbors and the Chicago & Northwestern railroad docks at Ashland, Wis.

Total shipments from all the docks for the season show an increase of approximately 7,700,000 tons over last year, when 40,067,800 tons were shipped.

Children Unshod in Big Shoe Town.

Brockton, Mass.—This city produces shoes for world-wide distribution and makes more of some kinds than any other city, but Charles P. Brooks, attendance officer of the school board, reported that many of its children are unshod. There are at least fifty children in the city who cannot go to school because they lack shoes, he said, and some of them have not been to school in weeks.

Anyway, It Boosts "See America First"



THE latest "reform" bill is drafted by Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington and it would forbid all American citizens abroad and members of the American diplomatic and consular services to serve liquors at public or official functions, or to recognize clubs where such beverages are dispensed. The bill also would require the diplomatic service to enforce this provision.

The measure would prevent Ambassador John W. Davis from belonging to or attending social gatherings at the St. James club in Piccadilly, which is open to all members of the diplomatic corps. It would bar drinks from the table of every American ambassador. It might even prohibit a diplomat from handing a friendly vis-

itor a glass of wine or beer in his home.

The proposed bill goes further than any suggestion heretofore made in connection with the prohibition movement.

Drastic penalties are provided for infringement of the proposed law. The second offense would entail a prison term of from six months to six years. In such cases the sentence is mandatory, the judge being given no discretionary powers.

The binding of American diplomats and consular officers is made effective in this section:

"That it shall be unlawful for any citizen of the United States or person owing allegiance to the United States to serve any of the intoxicating liquors mentioned here in section 1 at a public or official function, or give official recognition to any club or association that keeps or serves such liquors for beverage purposes."

The beverages forbidden are described as including "distilled, spirituous, malt, vinous, or any intoxicating liquors that contain one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol by volume, by whatever name they may be called."

Cleanliness Is Next Door to Dignity

GRAECO-ROMAN baths of the United States senate, installed nearly eight years ago, but never put into service, are now being cleared of the cobwebs and stains of time, and will be in shape to offer their luxuries of steam, plunge, shower and electricity to the members of the new senate when it assembles.

Charges of extravagance were aimed at the baths in congressional debate when the power of administration last swung from Republican to Democratic, and as a result the baths, installed in the then new senate office building, were shorn of their expensive equipment, bereft of their attendants and left to gleam.

The marble slabs, Turkish rugs and steam proof tables and chairs were turned over to government hospitals, and only the marble shells and nickel fittings left in place.

Now, however, the baths are coming back, but under a new plan. Members of the senate themselves will pay a part of the operating expenses, and special weekly committees will have charge of the arrangements.



In proportion to the service he exacts. The baths will be somewhat less gorgeous than the original plan anticipated. They will, however, in their luxury and completeness still have claim to comparison with private club installations.

Senators will be able to steam themselves out in a series of marble hot rooms, reawaken themselves on the drying room cots, invigorate under one of the several types of nozzle and drench showers, and soak in the swimming pool.

They also can try massage, the electric cabinet, or the vibrating machine.

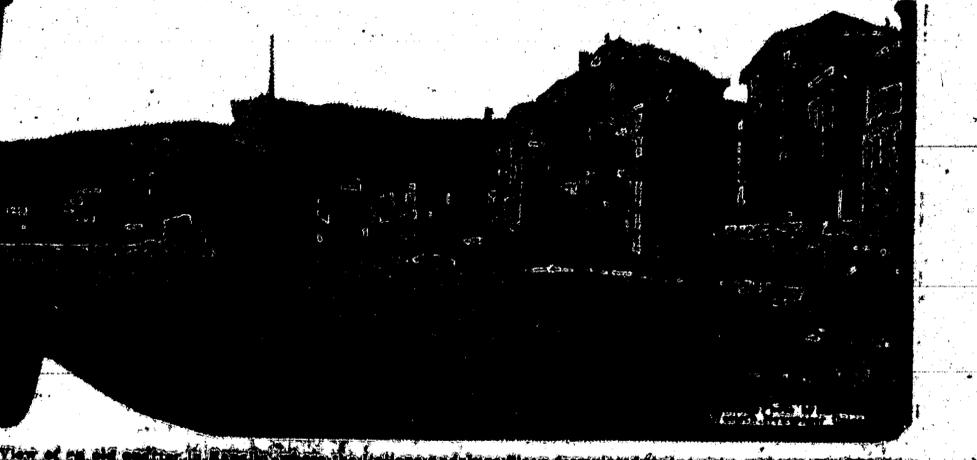
ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Take Aspirin only as told in each package of genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin. Then you will be following the directions and dosage worked out by physicians during 21 years, and proved safe by millions. Take no chances with substitutes. If you see the Bayer Cross on tablets, you can take them without fear for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturers of Monacoelektrochemie of Salzigkade, A.S.V.

Where Italy and Jugo-Slavia Are Negotiating



Carrizozo News

Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Circulation in Lincoln County, New Mexico
 Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year
 Advertising Rates (also to all) furnished upon request
 Published as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1906.

JNO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JAN. 7, 1931

We have entered on other laps in Life's race, having passed the 1920 mile post. It is usual at this time to take a backward glance at the difficulties and obstacles encountered during the past year, with the view of avoiding similar ones in the future. Although the past year, generally considered, was comparatively easy sailing, we can profit by looking backward, as many bad places in Life's highway can now be plainly seen, and should we again meet them can avoid them—if we will. It is therefore in order that we start out on the right foot, and resolve to do better. There are few of us who have not made mistakes, during the old year, and we can all profit by resolving to avoid, repeating them in the future.

Would this be so Very Unwise?

Markets are free and credits are made on banking principles, remarks the conservative New York Times, which in this way convinces itself that any remedy to rescue the farmers from the compulsion of selling their crops on a glutted market for less than the labor cost of production, is unwise.

No farmer and few other persons familiar with market operations, believe the markets are free. So the matter comes down to this, whether the wheat raiser, for instance, shall part with his grain at ruinous sacrifice to somebody else who will hold it until the market turns, or whether he shall hold it himself until the market can absorb it at a living price. In one case a comparatively small group of grain men would profit, leaving the farmers in a crippled state of poverty to face the new crop year. In the other, the nation's large body of farmers would be enabled to square their debts and so obtain credit with which to go forward, in the process greatly stimulating general business and trade activity. Why would this be so unwise?—Ex.

Obituary

Mrs. Ida Della Hall, nee Hanna, wife of L. P. Hall, was born in Checo, Texas, Dec. 7, 1886; died of pneumonia Dec. 28, 1920, being thirty-four years of age. Deceased is survived by her husband; four children—Louise, Virgil, Edith and Leonard; father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Hanna; one brother and four sisters; besides other relatives and friends who mourn her departure. Deceased was reared in the Baptist faith and joined the church of her parents at the age of sixteen. Joined the Methodist Episcopal church south with her husband soon after their marriage of which church she remained a member until the time of her death. Funeral services were conducted at Ancho, New Mexico by the Rev. C. C. Higbee on Dec. 30th, and the remains laid to rest in the Ancho cemetery. Those who knew Mrs. Hall intimately commend her for her exemplary Christian life. She left word with her husband that she was willing and ready to go if it was her portion to depart. We are thankful for this Christian hope, and pray that the God into whose presence she has doubtless gone will watch tenderly over the loved ones until they are gathered in peace in that world where all shall part no more.—[Contributed]

Methodist Church

Our "Watch Night Service" was a profitable occasion. Quite a number were present to see the old year out and welcome the new. Nearly all present consecrated themselves to a life of prayer and declared their purpose to place the Kingdom foremost in their plans and activities. Then on New Year's morning a truck stopped at the parsonage, leaving fruit, groceries, etc., including a quarter of beef from the official board. The pastor deeply appreciates this evidence of love and thoughtfulness on the part of the membership and friends of the church.

We found a more general and deeper interest in the new movement inaugurated with the beginning of the year than expected. This is really not a new movement but one which is receiving and additional emphasis because of the recent world tragedy; the World's War being God's index finger pointing through this supreme lesson in the world's history to teach us necessity of Christian teaching. Next Sunday's sermons will have to do with the "Divine Agencies of Christian Teaching." These themes are connected, and the more regularly you can attend the greater will be the benefit derived.

An Advertising Pointer

Roswell, N. M., Dec. 26.—The amount of money one may economically use; the comparative value of "readers" and display advertising, the value of a permanent position, and advertising in general, were subjects of discussion at a recent meeting of the Roswell Advertising club.

The program was in charge of Ed I. Amonett, Robert Stewart, Dan H. Willmot and Grady Welter. They all agreed that advertising must be everlastingly kept up, and that the space used should be sufficient to clearly convey to the mind of the reader and prospective purchaser the idea intended to be sent home by the advertiser.

There was a splendid preference in favor of display advertising as against "readers." It was the general opinion that if readers were used they should in some way be grouped, or marked so that the readers would not confuse them with the news of the day. A general mixing up of live news with "readers" was condemned generally.

The club is composed of representative young business men in all lines who are interested in the many and various angles of advertising.—Albuquerque Journal.

Governor Frees 13 Convicts on Last Day in Office

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 31.—One group of 13 New Mexico prisoners today suddenly lost belief in the old superstition that 13 is an unlucky number when each of them received a pardon from Governor O. A. Larrazolo, who appears in the latter days of his administration to be trying to make conditions easy for the next warden of the penitentiary.

Of the 13 prisoners pardoned, six had been convicted of murder, one of involuntary manslaughter, one of rape, two of burglary, and three are minors in the reform school. Murders pardoned were:

Walter A. Gray, sentenced December, 1910, from Torrance county for 99 years.

Josefa Perea de Gonzales, the only woman in the group, sentenced from Valencia county March, 1912, for life.

Leandro Olguin, sentenced from Valencia county June, 1915, for 50 to 60 years.

August West sentenced from Grant county, March, 1915, for 80 to 100 years.

Jim Ferguson, sentenced from Guadalupe county May, 1919, for three to seven years.

Luciano Lopez, sentenced from McKinley county, June, 1913 for 20 to 30 years.

Marcelino Carabajal, sentenced from Otero county, October 1920, for nine to ten years for involuntary manslaughter.

Amado Ancheta, sentenced from Valencia county, September 1913, for 20 years for rape.

Herculano Martinez, sentenced from Lincoln county April, 1918, for five to seven years for burglary.

John Parker, sentenced from McKinley county, February, 1920, for three to five years for burglary and larceny.

The minors released from the reform school are: Luis Baldonado and Nopomuceno Valenzuela, from Socorro county; Herschel Hayford, from Colfax county.

Drs. Swearing & Von Almen eye, ear, nose, throat and fitting glasses. 414 Trust Building, El Paso, Texas. Dr. Von Almen will be at Dr. E. L. Woods' office, Carrizozo on the 15th of each month. 4-30-31



Good Bread is Best Food

our bread is praised and appreciated. We begin by using first class ingredients. These are put together in a way learned by long experience. The conditions of mixing, baking and delivery are most sanitary. The result is pure and wholesome bread, biscuits, cake and pastry.

Pure Food Bakery C. H. HAINES PROPRIETOR

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

We are fully equipped to handle your needs in

LUMBER

Lath, Shingles, Roofing, Paints, and Glass
 Everything for the Builder

Foxworth-Galbraith

CARRIZOZO Lumber Co. NEW MEX.

Why Don't Those Hens Lay?

We Have the Feed that Will Do the Business

We Sell Flour, Meal, Corn, Chops, Shorts, Bran, Hay and a full line of Purina Mill Feeds

PHONE 140

Transfer and Storage Co.

High Percentage Deaths without Medical Attendance

From the analysis recently made by the State Department of Health of death reports filed from over the State, it was found that 10 per cent of the deaths actually reported occurred without medical attendance.

Most of the deaths in cases where physicians have been called, are being reported, the department believes, but it is estimated that over one-third of those actually occurring, especially in the remote rural sections, are not being registered. Since it is quite probable that the majority of those are cases not seen by physicians, the department believes that an estimate of between 20 and 40 per cent of all deaths occurring within the State at the present time are among persons unattended by physicians.

In discussing the situation, Dr. C. E. Waller, commissioner of health, stated that this condition, which is a serious one, appears to be due to two causes: failure to recognize the grave nature of illness in time to call a physician, and inability on the part of many to stand the expense incident to the obtaining of medical attention. The elimination of the first mentioned cause, it was pointed out, calls for an extensive educational campaign, the sooner instituted the better.

The remedy for the second cause lies in the provision of better facilities for taking care of the sick among those who are unable to pay. It means the employment of energetic city and county physicians, with modest compensation to enable them to serve the sick in every part of the State. The establishment of a county hospital in every county in the State.

A Worthy Friendship

THE SERVICE OF THIS BANK is not ruled by custom. This institution is endeavoring to be more than a Depository for the funds of the people of this section. It has a friendship that is worth cultivating, because it is prompted by warmer motives than mere profits, and is available to those with small accounts just as easily as it is to those with large ones.

Let us help you in your financial problems.
Stockmens State Bank, CORONA, N. M.
 Member Federal Reserve System

ROLLAND BROS PHARMACY

PRESCRIPTIONS
 Carefully Compounded

Magazines, Stationery, Smokers' Supplies

SOFT DRINK FOUNTAIN

Rolland Bros.

Special Facilities
 For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS

All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE
 Phone 86

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

- Kansas Blackleg Serum
- Blackleaf "40"
- Studebaker Wagons
- Barbed Wire
- Hog Fence
- Dynamite and Fuse
- Blasting Caps
- Grain Bags
- Dry Batteries

- Patent Medicines
- Toilet Articles
- Hot Water Bottles
- Rubber Syringes
- Mellins Food
- Horlicks' Malted Milk
- Eagle Brand Milk
- Nursing Bottles
- Toys, Etc., Etc.

Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company, Inc.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

School Notes

Last Monday evening, Mrs. Green, county nurse of Lincoln county, and Eva Wack, gave a party at the home of Miss Wack. The party was in honor of the girls of the high school above the ninth grade.

The young people report a very enjoyable evening. Delicious refreshments were served in a style worthy a first class high school.

The following is the Honor Roll for December:

Mrs. Craddock's room—Antonio Peres, Antonio Navarro.

Miss Hughes' room—Rosa Sandoval, Conrado Apodaca, Rosendo Chavez, Carlos Martinez, Salvador Ortiz, Nue Perez, Jose Marquez, Josefa Bursiaga.

Miss Ivy Lindsay's room—Lora Hamilton, Lois Stadtman, Elsie Ray Zumwalt, Clarence Hutchison, Gordon Skinner, Isidoro Montoya.

Miss Burton's room—Georgia Leaset, Mildred McCall, Rose Hutchison, Beatrice Pino, Bethel Treat, Walter Chapman, Robert Bullios, Warden Maxwell, Talbert McLean, Sam Hutchison, Pedro Aguilar, Domingo Montoya, Julian Mirales.

Mrs. Massie's room—Hattie Lou Moss, Jane Spencer, Marjorie Rose Holland, Catherine Patty, Huda Corn, Mildred Willis, Bertha Garcia, Julia Romero, Marciana Baca, Woodrow Clements, Fulton Duggar, Julian Taylor, Marvin Roberts, Manuel Ortiz, Pablo Navarro, Arcadio Brady, Jose Perez, Benito Chavez, Candido Martinez, Jose Marcias, Manuel Chavez, Martin Vega.

Miss Humphrey's room—Dollie Cora, Gladys Dozier, Georgia Saunders, Freda Miller, Devena Willis, Mary Romero, Angelina Teiles, Raymond McLean, Richard Patty, Lucio Archuleta, Simon Chavez, Teodoro Duran, Andres Herrera, Rosendo Martinez, Amado Montoya, Leopoldo Ortiz, Miguel Lucia, Frank Martinez.

Mrs. Hoffman's room—Pablo Pino, Morris Benson, Edward Johnson, Ruth Brickley, Cieneth English, Evelyn Hamilton, Christy Hobbs, Keecatal Miller, Mack Shaver, David Saunders, Wilbur Smith.

Mrs. Vaughn's room—Andrea Lueras, Antonio Verdugo, Arnold Hobbs, Betty Barnhart, Josefina Brady, Estella Chavez, Amelia Gallegos, Lena Harris, Irene Miller, Vera Richard, Lorene Stimmel, Nora Whittaker, Mildred Jones, Natividad Brady.

Miss Johnson's room—Leslie Lopez, Don English, Donald McLean, Josephine Clements, Ethel Johnson, Jean Reily, Helen Rolland, Carol Wilson, Lena Yates.

Miss Lauer's room—Ida Fulton, Mayrine Collier, Edna Shaver, Leon Whittaker, Maud Hamilton, Dora Anderson, May Juarigue, Maggie Lujan, Fred Lalone, Julian Lalone, Clinton Branson, Miller French, Lee Spimmel, Albert Roberts.

Mrs. Gumm's room—Lillian Johnson, Robana Corn, Abeline Lujan, Rita Norman, Carmen Busucia, Wayne Richards.

High School—Nellie Ayres, Alta Carl, Aileen Haley, Lois Jones, Audrey Miller, Juell Miller, Ruby Smith, Laureen Wilson, William Johnson, William Kahler, Kastler Taylor.

ANNOUNCEMENT

CORONA TRADING COMPANY

Reduction in Prices

This is not a Sale, as sales usually go.

WE shall sell all lines of merchandise at prices in line with present costs, and these prices will hold until goods are sold. The public is not asked to buy quickly, as in a sale of a few days' duration. All of our merchandise will be sold on present market basis, and new goods will be sold in the same way.

MARKET CONDITIONS

It is difficult to get at actual costs on some lines of merchandise. Some manufacturers have not yet established prices for their goods. However, we are trying to get the manufacturers' prices wherever they can be obtained, and any changes they make will be followed by us.

Some goods have declined sharply in price. Others have declined slightly, and some not at all. The decline has been heaviest in Dry Goods and Clothing. On Shoes it has been a little less. Some lines of Hardware have changed only slightly.

We cannot name a definite percentage reduction. It varies on different items. It runs all the way from 15 per cent to 50 per cent. But, always, the price will be according to the market at the time. And you can get that price any time.

We carry in stock the best assorted line of General Merchandise of any Store in Lincoln or Torrance counties. We handle practically everything. Here you will find what you want.

The continuous growth in our business, and the proportions to which it has grown, have shown that our business principles are right. And we aim to maintain those correct principles.

WE SOLICIT YOUR TRADE

Corona Trading Company

Corona, New Mexico

INCOME TAX RETURNS DUE

Business Men, Farmers and Wage Workers Must File Schedules of Income for 1919.

MARCH 15 LAST FILING DATE.

Net Income of \$1,000 or Over, if Single; or \$2,000 or Over if Married, Must Be Reported.

The Income Tax imposed by Act of Congress on earnings of the year 1919 is now being collected.

Returns under oath must be made on or before March 15 by every citizen and resident who had a net income for 1919 amounting to:

\$1,000 or over, if single; or if married and living apart from wife (or husband); or if widowed or divorced.

\$2,000 or over, if married and living with wife (or husband).

The status of the person on the last day of the year fixes the status for the year with respect to the above requirements.

Under any of these circumstances a return must be made, even though no tax is due.

Husband and wife must consider the income of both, plus that of dependent minor children, in meeting this requirement; and, if sufficient to require a return, all items must be shown in a joint return or in separate returns of husband and wife.

A single person with minor dependents must include the income of such dependents.

A minor who has a net income of \$1,000 or more is not considered a dependent, and must file a separate return.

Personal returns should be made on Form 1040A, unless the net income exceeded \$5,000, in which case Form 1040 should be used.

Residents of New Mexico should file their returns with, and make payments of Income Tax to, Carl A. Hatch, Collector of Internal Revenue, Albuquerque, N. M.

How to Figure Income. The best way to find out whether one must file a return is to get a Form 1040A and follow the instructions printed on it. That form will serve as a reminder of every item of income, and if a return is due it tells how to prepare and file it.

If in doubt on any point as to income or deductions, a person may secure free advice and aid from the nearest Internal Revenue office.

Guesswork, estimates and other hit-or-miss methods are barred when a person is making out his Income Tax return. Accuracy and completeness must be insisted upon. The return is a sworn statement. As such it must be thorough and accurate.

Salaries and wages earned must ascertain the actual compensation received. Overtime, bonuses, shares in the profits of a business, value of quarters and board furnished by the employer and other items which are compensations for services must be included.

It must be borne in mind that compensation may be paid in other forms than in cash. A bonus paid in Liberty Bonds is taxable at the market value of the bonds. A note received in payment for services is taxable income at its face value, and the interest upon it is also taxable.

Other Returns Due. Every partnership doing business in the United States must file a return on Form 1065; and every personal service corporation must file a similar return.

Corporations must file annual returns on Form 1120.

Trustees, executors, administrators and others acting in a fiduciary capacity are required to file returns. In some cases, Form 1041 is used; in others, Form 1040; and still others, returns on both forms are required.

Information returns, on Forms 1099 and 1000, must be filed by every organization, firm or person who paid, during 1919, an amount of \$1,000 in salary, wages, interest, rent, or other fixed or determinable income to another person, partnership, personal service corporation or fiduciary. These information returns should be forwarded directly to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue (sorting division), Washington, D. C.

INCOME TAX IN NUTSHELL

WHO—Single persons who had net income of \$1,000 or more for the year 1919.

Married couples who had net income of \$2,000 or more.

WHEN—March 15, 1920, is final date for filing returns and making first payments.

WHERE—Collector of Internal Revenue for District in which the person resides.

HOW—Full directions on Form 1040A and Form 1040; also the law and regulations.

WHAT—Four per cent normal tax on taxable income up to \$4,000 in excess of exemption. Eight per cent normal tax on

PARSONS NEWS LETTER

Mrs. H. M. Reddy and little daughter Dorothy who have been visiting relatives in Texas for several months have returned home.

Lester Greer and wife came over from their ranch in the San Andres to spend the holidays with the home folks.

H. C. Vincent is hauling poles from Walsmith Canon to White Oaks for the Light & Power Co.

Miss Alexander of Westover, Texas, is visiting her sister Mrs. H. M. Reddy.

Mrs. Ora Stearns and daughter Irma are spending the week in Carrizozo.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Lewis of Fort Stanton paid a farewell visit to the Rice family before departing for their future home, Camp Kearney, Cal.

Dr. and Mrs. Worley, also Doctor Worley's father and mother, from Wichita, Kansas, were guests of Parsons friends Sunday.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico December 10, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Maria M. Sims, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on December 20, 1919, made original homestead entry, No. 046122 for SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 12, Township 9 S., Range 10 E., and who on August 27, 1920, made additional homestead entry No. 048746, for NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 11, SW 1/4 Sec. 11, NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 11, SW 1/4 Sec. 11, Township 10 S., Range 9 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 8th day of February, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Walker McClane, Will McClane, Ocel Z. Finlay, Edwin O. Finlay, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR United States Land Office Roswell, N. M., Dec. 24, 1919

Notice is hereby given that James S. York of Ancho, N. M., who, on November 24, 1919, made additional homestead entry No. 022282, for NW 1/4 NE 1/4 Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Sec. 7, NW 1/4 NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Lot 1, 2, Section 15, Township 4 N., Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 29th day of Jan., 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: R. E. Kilgore, Tom Kilgore, Z. T. Lewis, these of Ancho, N. M.; J. C. Johnson, of Carrizozo, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, December 10, 1919

Notice is hereby given that Clara E. Bradley, of Jicarilla, New Mexico, who, on November 18, 1919, made original homestead entry, No. 046028, for SW 1/4 Section 8, and who, on September 15, 1920, made additional homestead entry, No. 048508, for SW 1/4, Sec. 11, Township 15 S., Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 8th day of February, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Yonada K. Vair, Herbert H. Hopton, these of Jicarilla, N. M.; Robert G. Pugh, of Carrizozo, N. M.; Andrew M. McCarty, of Ancho, New Mexico. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

The Lincoln State Bank, of Carrizozo, N. M., a corporation, Plaintiff, Vs. G. C. Clements, Defendant

District Court for Lincoln County, New Mexico. No 3083

Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the District Court for Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, on the 23rd day of December 1920, in the above entitled action, wherein The Lincoln State Bank of Carrizozo, N. M., a corporation, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against G. C. Clements the above named defendant, of order of sale and foreclosure of a certain chattel mortgage mentioned in said decree, and in which said decree the undersigned was appointed Commissioner to sell the mortgaged personal property described in said chattel mortgage and hereinafter described as follows, to wit:

78 Cows three years old and up, 25 Two year old Heifers, 20 One year old Heifers, 7 One year old Steers, and up;

Also all other cattle owned by the said defendant G. C. Clements, wherever located or found. All of the above mentioned cattle are branded S E on left side, ear mark to or branded G on right hip, ear marked to and are ranging on the ranch of the said G. C. Clements, situated about four miles north-west of the town of Corona, county and state aforesaid, and also ranging in Lincoln and adjoining counties.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the Twenty-ninth day of January, A. D. 1921, at twelve o'clock noon, of that day, at the Corral on the ranch of the said G. C. Clements, situated about four miles north-west from the town of Corona, in said Lincoln County, I will in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property at public auction for cash in hand, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment and decree, interest, costs of sale and court costs, to the highest and best bidder for cash.

There will be due plaintiff from defendant on said day of sale, the sum of \$148.64, (one hundred and forty eight and sixty four cents), together with costs of gathering said cattle, costs charges and court costs.

Garrigosa, New Mexico, December 10, 1919.

For Torpid Liver

"Black-Draught is, in my opinion, the best liver medicine on the market," states Mrs. R. H. White, wife of 1865, Oka. She continues: "I had a pain in my chest after eating—light, uncomfortable feeling—and this was very disagreeable and brought on headache. I was constipated and knew it was indigestion and inactive liver. I began the use of Black-Draught, night and morning, and it sure is splendid and certainly gives relief."

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT

For over seventy years this purely vegetable preparation has been found beneficial by thousands of persons suffering from effects of a torpid or slow-acting liver. Indigestion, biliousness, cold, coated tongue, dizziness, constipation, bitter taste, sleeplessness, lack of energy, pain in back, puffiness under the eyes—any or all of these symptoms often indicate that there is something the matter with your liver. You can't be too careful about the medicine you take. Be sure that the name, "Thedford's Black-Draught," is on the package. At all drug stores.

Accept Only the Genuine.

W. R. READ—EDWIN READ

CITY Garage

Capitan, New Mexico

Repair Work of all kinds. Full line of Ford Supplies.

GASOLINE and OILS VULCANIZING of TUBES Charging Station

WEEKLY BULLETINS

Published by Lincoln County Abstract Co.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

United States Land Office Roswell, New Mexico, December 8, 1919

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1906 and June 20, 1910 and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office selection lists for the following described lands:

DIST. No. 1911. SERIAL No. 02418 NW 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 26, T. 18 S., R. 12 E., N. M. Mer.—120 acres.

Protests or contests against any and all of such selections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or at any time before final certificate.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

R. L. Ransom

Plasterer & Contractor

I.O.O.F.

CARRIZO LODGE NO. 30 Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting every night, 1st and 3rd Tuesday.

Yellow Men Sleep

Jeremy Lane
Illustrated by Irwin Myerson

THE FAR CALL.
Synopsis.—John Levington, a poet, visionary and impractical, and Mary Martin, the daughter of rich and worldly parents, hear the call of love and unite their lives. They go to a small Michigan city, where John finds a steady factory and on Sundays writes verses. The Martins try to get the happy wife to leave her husband. Mary begins to breathe for two. John loses his job. He appeals in vain to the Martins. Mary goes to the hospital and never returns. Thus comes into the world Cornelius Levington. The father leaves town and the city falls out of the child. After two years the father returns and takes his little son with him on his world-wide wanderings. The father becomes addicted to a mysterious drug, korekah, with odors of wine and cinnamon and returns with his wife to die on his wife's grave. Con is again orphaned, grows up in the underworld and is saved to better things by happy chance. So much by way of introduction to the hero of the strange adventures of "Yellow Men Sleep." These begin when Con takes by force a small leather sack from Chee Ming, the Chinese butler of an acquaintance.

Can you imagine yourself undertaking such a task as that given Con Levington, a task from which you would probably never return?

CHAPTER II—Continued.

It was Andrew March who had found him running wild, one spring night in lower Cincinnati, with a gun speaking from each hand. The riot call was in. Andrew March had, by the grace of God, appeared, beheld and understood. The elder man had recognized the equinoctial madness of one whose head was filled with beauty, the heart passionate for life and more of it, the feet rebelling against the silliness of pavements. March had hurried him away, and later at his leisure soaked some of the devilry out of the young frame, leaving him clean and reasonable. He had needed to be patient with Levington while the rioter found a new sensation called health.

Presently the car turned in beneath a vine-covered archway, and stopped at the door of a great house. A lantern that was mellow and friendly hung at the step. There was a terrace garden riding gently down to a pond, far back from the road. These terraces with lines of roses and columbines were Levington's respite from the wine-seggared streets that wanted him.

March's housekeeper, Mrs. Ames, a cheerfully dazed woman whose narrow body never recovered from the exertions of yesterday, opened the door to them. They went directly to the stairs and ascended to an open door from which firelight danced out into the hallway.

As they entered, a very old man put down his book and turned to face them. There were no glasses before his eyes, and through the pallor of age on his face showed yet a seasoned strength.

"I know it is early for a fire, I was not cold," he said smiling, "but there are certain thoughts one cannot think without a bank of coals to look into. And my fire here has been out nearly four months."

"Yes, and think of the people who can always get along without an open grate," said Andrew March.

The very old man had the manner of one who has found a vital peace, filled with more than memories. His head was strangely bare, and something like nobility hovered about the wasted shoulders. He was the father of Andrew March.

Now the gray-haired son closed the hall door, and brought to his father's chair the tiny leather packet. He said: "Levington has done very well."

The father nodded, and the light in his eyes meant long acquaintance with defeat. Expectancy caught his features and turned them almost youthful. The bit of leather was placed in his hand, and he drew from it a square of white silk. It was tightly creased, of finest texture. Traced in purple upon one side was a line curiously crooked and trailing. It was dotted and crinkled, fanciful as some river of the moon. Along the margin of the silk, certain Chinese characters were etched.

"This is not a mantra, as we had hoped." At these words Con felt a rush of disappointment. But the old voice went on—"though it may be of great help to us. It is a map."

The three men studied the purple line as it wended across the silk, but only the oldest could read the characters. "A mantra," he said, "would have been your passport with traders and thieves, and they would try to slay you to receive you, direct you, if they were content not to slay you. Whatever their hate of one another, they begin against the traveler who would pass their stage beyond. It would have been a body

on this silk is the route itself, intended for the return journey of their messenger."

"What are the words?"
"All prayer-signs, save one, which reads 'Shan-sung.' You know the village, Andrew."

Stephen March's son knew it, bitterly. Levington was trembling with eagerness. The old man did not glance up from the silken map. "This begins at Shan-sung and runs westward. Each dot marks a day's travel, I suppose in favorable circumstances. No water is indicated until this point, nearly a month into the West. These faint stars show the lay of the hills."

Levington was asked to tell how he secured this treasure-square.

"You found the man for me," replied Con, "and that was the most difficult part. Two nights ago I waited on the kitchen roof of the Wedger House until Chee Ming had finished reading his Chinese newspaper. His window opened out upon the roof. There are only tree-tops and open spaces beyond, and his privacy should have been perfect. He neglected to draw the curtain until after I had seen the bit of leather hanging on his chest. You had told me to expect something of the sort, although he did not raise it to his lips before retiring."

"Since this is not a mantra," concluded the old man.

Here was the boundary of Levington's knowledge on the subject. Chee Ming had been pointed out by Andrew March, and a task assigned. Con had reason to trust his new friend, even if he felt that the March interests were remote and strangely secret.

The father leaned back in his chair, sighing. He looked up at the grave face of his son, and said: "It may be the hand of God, or it may be only the hope of our foolish hearts—failure that is never final—but it seems, Andrew, you have found another beginning."

The son bowed his head. Stephen March added, "Levington has indeed done very well."

Both father and son quietly regarded the young man before them. It seemed as if they had known him a long while, that he belonged to them. They were aware of the quality that had been suppressed in a disastrous childhood. The old father was always searching for some sign of violence of which Andrew had spoken, and it seemed to please him to find in Levington's modesty and calmness a quick glint now and then, a light that touched the young man before them.

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It was not pleasant, my son. The centers of the world have shifted many times, yet that weird realm of the half-true, the half-real, has gone unchallenged. I think its life goes at too swift a pace for us—something dizzy about it. Even the wild beasts avoid those boundaries. The air will rise and fall about you like a living presence; your sight will be whipped across with bewilderment and pain. You have seen that their bravest carry a map by which to return home—if home it be."

In the silence that followed, the old man's thoughts seemed to live in the air of the room, and the glow from the hearth was oddly like desert sunlight.

CHAPTER III

The Far Call.

Although they supplied him with more money than any one needs, Levington was not inclined to stick worldly possessions. His very humble years in Dowagiac had taught him how little the human creature requires. Somewhere in a boyhood of neglect and frayed edges he had learned how to feel rich without an array of trinkets. To-night, his travel bag, a black sloopish leather affair, dear to his heart for having been through a great deal with him, was packed with clear things, and room at the top. He traveled light.

The distant draw of the sands was upon him now, rousing the old loneliness that sometimes made trouble. At such times Con thought of his mother. The woman next door had told him enough to identify his father's beloved with the nameless beauty in his own heart. The hurt of this loneliness was often the starting-point for a rampage in the gutters. A sweetness was forever eluding him. It swept near in the words of Stephen March, and at last there was a guidance upon his energies. Their talk of danger was only a courtesy, as Con regarded it. For one who had known the red tangles of the underworld, peril was no more to be feared than thunder in the night.

Andrew March entered Con's rooms. "It might be better to leave a dark house," he suggested.

"I understand," replied Levington. "I'll find a cab over at the end of the park. That ought to break any connection with you here."

"You do not regret your acceptance?"
"Far from it," declared Con, hastily. "Do you mind going alone?"

"No, it will do me good. I have everything to think over. It's rather a strain, you see—such a novelty—this 'narrow and narrow.'"

"You haven't collapsed under it," said March.

"It isn't narrow the way you've brought it to me."

"I have told you," continued the gray-haired friend, "that probably you will never return."

Their glances met and held a moment. The elder sought a possible trace of fear, but did not find it. Levington had the good taste not to utter brave words. He had accepted his mission.

There is used in the Orient a very thin parchment, as grateful to the finger-tips as the cheek of a babe, smooth as swan's down, and even more sacred to yellow men.

"Wear this over your heart," said Andrew March, smiling.

A small folded parchment was placed in Con's hand. It was a duplicate of the map on the stolen square of silk. This copy was in a soft leather sack, the size of a visiting card, to be secured about his neck by a leather cord. Andrew then gave him a sealed envelope, and in regard to it said:

"I haven't been very explicit with you, Con. There are some things that are not mine to tell you—now. When you have opened and read it, you will have committed yourself, and you must not turn back. The breaking of the seal is your pledge. But until then, you are free, you have no obligations of any kind, to me or any one else. You will understand—in Shan-sung."

March smiled faintly, almost with solemnity. Levington bowed, accepting the small sealed packet. He tucked it to the bottom of the bag.

Presently they went to the father's room. The old man stood up, tall and steady, the light of youth in his eyes. There was a brief farewell, firmly spoken. Again in Levington's room, Andrew March gripped the young man's hand, a little more tensely than usual, and the silence between these two was vital with enduring affection. March then took his leave.

It was not yet midnight. Con waited in his room, while the lights of the March house were dimmed. Into a new clarity of mind came images from his earliest days—Shasta that beckoned, the alley in Memphis, and one humid evening in the harbor of Elopura. Con wanted his father, forgetting that she was twenty-five.

About one o'clock he turned out his own light and left the friendly room, passing down the hall, the black bag with him. At the door of Andrew March's room he paused an instant.

His benefactor was sleeping, the bedroom door partly open. Con had not stopped from sentiment, but in the darkness he caught a curious scent, as of cinnamon and misty wine. It whisked him back to a broken in Dory street, and he snatched without knowing exactly why. It was his father—shabby, but with heavy-lidded eyes—as if March must share this with John Levington as a personal quality.

darkness, soft and satiny. He passed on, down through the darkened house, and suddenly found himself wishing he had not passed before the open door.

Precaution in leaving the March house was part of Con's instructions. Whatever the Chinese cook might have told his master, and young Wedger in turn communicated to the police after the singular occurrences in the Wedger pantry, Levington felt safe for the present. He doubted if Chee Ming would dare give an honest account, because of the nature of that which had been taken from him. Cecil would be annoyed, puzzled, even angry with his vanished guest. Chee Ming would probably obscure the matter further. Con recalled the energy of that slim Oriental body—pantherlike, not a brawny strength, for the Chinese was beyond an age for muscles, but a silent writhing power, nerve-driven.

Con did not go down to the front gate, but turned along the garden path, across the fragrant terraces. Even the roses, late blossoming, did not clear his nostrils of that spice in the open doorway up-stairs. The shock of that was just reaching him. He had an impulse to turn back and sniff again, to prove to himself that

Stephen's ears were shut to the cries of gold.

he had fancied the familiar odor. Then he laughed at himself and began to ride down his fear. He passed around the little pond, where autumn had touched the shrubbery and given a drier music to its rustling. Beyond this was a barred gate in the wall. Levington drew it back, glanced once at the dark house on the hill, and emerged upon the street.

More than three score years before, Stephen March had faced the West. A boy of seventeen, he had taken the prairie-wagon trails to San Francisco, and here he had heard strange stories. Seamen blew upon the flame in his young heart, when they told of Cathay and the Indies. Stephen would stride along the board walks, elbowing the world, and rubbing in his buckskin pocket the gold that meant nothing to him, except the unlocking of life.

Often his long knees rubbed the table in a certain saloon where he could drink the wine of Daungaria, and once, as the slow rich blaze crept into his veins, some one spoke of the Gobi. It seemed then he remembered many things he had never known. He went next day to the same table, and the next, but could not find the man who had spoken. He almost believed that the wife itself had whispered to him, but now the deepest cup was mute.

Stephen's ears were shut to the cries of gold. The Mormons, with solemn words and maidens, could not detain him. Adventurers from Spain drew him into their plans of raid, but he rejected their appointments. There was a call to him from across the shining bay, and beyond. In the workshops the discussion of yerba buena was nothing to him until a Swedish captain roared from out his throat a comparison with the good herbs of Asia, making pointed reference to the poppy and the hemp-reef, also to the magic korekah. Stephen March went with the Swedish captain.

Numberless sailing-ships had anchored in the bay, many of them forever. Their crews had scented gold in the hills, and their decks were deserted. Perhaps the red and shouting Swede was glad of the boy's homage. Certainly it was good business to ship him.

In Con are centered all the hopes of an unhappy man.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Monster Sharks.

Inhabiting the deep are two gigantic sharks, either one of which may reach a length of 40 feet. The basking shark is found in northern seas, occasionally straying southward to our coasts, and the whale shark seems to have its principal habitat in the Indian ocean, though stragglers have turned up as far away as the shores of Florida. One was seen in an exhibition at

Panels Are in Great Variety

An infinite variety of changes is rung on the panel. There are long panels hanging below the bottom of the skirt and those that are short. There are wide ones and others that are nothing more than narrow strips of ribbon. Some are plaited, others are plain. They may hang perfectly loose and straight, or be in a series of loops lying flat against the foundation dress. These, writes a fashion correspondent, are only a few of the simplest things one may do with panels. A fresh surprise in the way of applying them to dresses is sprung almost every day. When designers set their minds on one particular phase of dress, and it becomes a favorite with them, there is apparently no limit to which imagination may run.

One firm has made a favorite of the panel skirt, although it does not hold entirely to this type, but, like other makers, is extremely versatile. It shows a number of draped skirts, in both day and evening dresses, but the panel is paramount. It is introduced even into draped models. For instance, if the drapery is across the front, the back is in the form of a straight hanging panel. Or the treatment may be reversed and the drapery placed at the back and the front formed by two straight panels.

Skirts of Floating Panels.

A panel may be a highly ornamental affair, supporting costly furs or embroideries, which are increasingly beautiful. This firm makes skirts entirely of floating panels, a popular way of evolving models from the softer materials, such as chiffons and laces.

Bolt after bolt of ribbon has been called upon to serve as panels. A dress has been developed in black crepe de chine, with an elaborate trimming on the skirt, consisting of little fan-shaped pieces of plaited crepe at even intervals across the front and of blue ribbon panels. These ribbon panels are spaced so as to fall between the rows of plaited triangles, excepting over each hip, where the ribbon is looped in sash effect.

The high collar and the deep shoulder yoke are cut in one with the bodice. The short sleeves are set in at a very low shoulder line. A touch of blue is given to the blouse through the buttons and a band of ribbon, which outlines the collar.

A new and remarkable use of panels appears in a model which is developed in black satin. The skirt is made entirely of narrow panels, placed diagonally so that they give the appearance of being cut in pointed outline. The high collar and long sleeves are featured in this model. Four motifs down the front of the bodice are of red velvet, outlined with red beads and embroidered through the center with a running stitch of black.

Panels formed of straight bands of embroidery are used on a blue serge dress. These fall from the shoulders, both back and front, and are caught in at a low moyen-age waistline and under the hem of the skirt. A second type of panel is introduced at either side in the form of knife plaitings.

Fan-Shaped and Contrasting Color.

Among the newest panels are those of fan-shape. It is not at all necessary to make them, or any other panel for that matter, of the same material as the dress. In fact, it is

chiffon, at any rate.

Like many a more serious thing in life, the very boldness with which it was presented probably has been largely instrumental in securing its acceptance. Now it is exaggerated to the verge of eccentricity on some models, so that in contrast the collar of ordinary height seems simple, indeed, and something to be readily accepted.

The bizarre exaggeration of the collar is a species of advertising for high collars in general and should be looked upon as such. Nobody is expected to take very seriously these great puffed affairs that the wearer can barely see over.

Last year designers appeared to undertake the exploiting of this fashion in fear and trembling. They just naturally believed that because women had worn the open-necked frock for so long they would not accept the high collar. Consequently, they showed it on only a few models and every woman took it at the dressmaker's own valuation.

Custom Approves Odd Fashions.

A claim for the low collar has been that it was more becoming to most women than the high one. We have only to look back a little way into the past to realize that this statement is not true. A few years ago, after the flattering high collar and jabot, the open-necked dress with collar and rovers appeared quite unbecoming. It is, after all, largely a matter of what we become accustomed to seeing women wear.

There are chin muffling collars on day dresses and suits, and even on a few dinner dresses. Of course, on the latter the collar must necessarily be of some filmy material, such as chiffon or tulle. Consequently, it is more like a scarf swathing the neck and tying at the side.

Then there is the good old-fashioned stock collar, buttoning straight down the front, although on many of the models the high collar is left open, to give freedom to the throat.

Ever so many of the high collars are edged with lace. They are

to the panel, the scarfs falling from the belt of the dress to the bottom of the skirt, where they are caught beneath the hem. They do all sorts of other interesting things as well, such as forming bodices and swathing the shoulders in various ways, but in the skirt treatment only lies their resemblance to the panel.

All of the trailing sash ends and trains so popular at the moment are twin sisters of the panel. The apron tunic, too, is a very near relative. Many interesting things are now being done with this form of panel. A remarkable model of brown satin shows the apron tunic and front of the blouse cut in one, the plaited

Black Satin Frock With Skirt Made of Narrow Panels Placed Diagonally.



Black Satin Frock With Skirt Made of Narrow Panels Placed Diagonally.

Panel of Plaid Cloth.

One model of beige serge has a front panel of plaid cloth in a combination of deep red and beige. The lower half of the bodice is embroidered in red, carrying out the pattern of the plaid material. The buttons and little narrow belt are also of red. The high collar is cut in one with the bodice.

Dressmakers deserve considerable credit for their tenacity of purpose in holding to the idea of launching the high collar. Everybody despairing of their ever bringing this about. This season sees the high collar going over the top, or over the ears and chin, at any rate.

Like many a more serious thing in life, the very boldness with which it was presented probably has been largely instrumental in securing its acceptance. Now it is exaggerated to the verge of eccentricity on some models, so that in contrast the collar of ordinary height seems simple, indeed, and something to be readily accepted.

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Ever so many of the high collars are edged with lace. They are



Black Cloth Dress With Pointed Panels and Bodice Embroidered in Steel Beads.

much smarter to have them of a contrasting color and fabric. They may be of embroidered net or lace, or even unembroidered cloth of gold on the more elaborate frocks. On cloth dresses the panels may be ornamented with an applique embroidery of the material.

THE SANDMAN'S STORY

THE FEATHER COAT

ONCE there was a puss who had a coat of all white and it bothered him so much when he lay in wait for birds in the garden that he wished it was some other color.

"If I had a gray coat like Tabby Grey's I should be better able to hide," he thought, "or if it even was black I should not show up as I do now in the grass."

One day when Puss was roaming around the farm he came to a place where there was a pile of feathers.

"Oh, if only I could have a coat of feathers," thought Puss, "I should never want for birds."

So Puss went to the barn and found



a pot of glue. This he tipped over and rolled in it and off he ran to the pile of feathers and rolled over and over until he was so thickly covered his coat could not be seen.

When he went to the kitchen for his saucer of milk, Cook, seeing this strange looking creature, screamed and ran after him with the broom.

As he ran past Mr. Dog's house out he came barking and chased Puss out of the yard and when the hens and ducks saw him they all began to make a terrible noise.

But Puss was not discouraged. He thought more about catching birds than he did about losing his friends. So he went to the woods and hid under some bushes and waited.

When the birds flew down to the ground Puss came out, thinking he

must look so much like a bird himself they would not be scared, but when they saw him they flew away chattering loudly to the trees out of his reach.

"Why don't you stay and play with me?" he asked in a soft tone. "Don't you see I am a bird like you? I have feathers."

"Yes, we see your feathers," answered the birds, "but we also see your feet and you have four. We do not play with four-footed animals."

Puss had not thought about his feet. He thought all he needed was feathers. He was pretty hungry now, so he ran back home thinking he could get Tabby Grey to share her milk with him, but when she saw him she humped her back and looked very fierce.

Puss tried to tell her who he was, but it was no use. She would not listen and there was nothing to do but go back to the woods.

Just as he was running along the path a hunter, seeing the queer animal, raised his gun and fired, but Puss was lucky and ran behind a rock, unharmed.

There he stayed thinking over his sad plight. He was covered with feathers and still he was not a bird, and even his own kind would not have him around.

"If I ever get rid of this coat I will be satisfied with what Nature gave me," thought Puss, "and I will hunt mice and drink my saucer of milk and be thankful."

It was a long time before Puss was rid of his feather coat and he looked anything but handsome for a long time, but when he did at last get back his soft white coat he was a wiser puss, you may be sure.

(Copyright.)

EVERY time I make meestake een speaks da English I losa da cash. I getta pretty mad other day losa twelva buck maka jusa one meestake.

Some guy come veest me een da place where I work for try sell me somating. And so soon he come een everybody else go out to keapa from buy somating. Dat guy aka me first ting eef I lika leetle dreenk somatime.

I say, "Betta your life, but ees pretty hard getta now sceence da prohibish—you gotta somating on da hip?"

He say he no gotta somating on da hip, but he gotta somating for maka dreenk weeth da keek. But I no lika da idee maka dat stuff and go een da jail for da bootaleg. So I tella heem I tink I no wanta buy.

He say he was da book agent and he gotta da best seller een Uniteda State. He say dat book tella how can maka stronga dreenk pretty cheap. Now I no care for da book, but I tink he was pretty lucky hava da cellar now. I hava da cellar, too, for five, seexa week after da prohibish, but ees alla gone now.

But when he tells me he sella ma da best seller een Uniteda State for twelva buck I close da proposhal. I signa da paper and he say nexa mont I getta. I tink was pretty gooda bargain getta whole cellar twelva buck when one quart costa dat mooch regular price.

Da nexa week I getta leetle box by da express for twelva buck. I open sat box and only ting een side ees da book. But dat book sure gooda penta Informash how can maka somating weeth da keek. I buy da cellar and I getta da book. And eef I use dat book I getta trouble. I tink ees gooda idee maka da resolush no dreenka some more.

Wot you tink?

He say he no gotta somating on da hip, but he gotta somating for maka dreenk weeth da keek. But I no lika da idee maka dat stuff and go een da jail for da bootaleg. So I tella heem I tink I no wanta buy.

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Wot you tink?

THE notched, buttonholed lapel of our modern coats is descended from the days when gentlemen traveled from place to place on horseback. Frequently it was necessary to travel in cold or rainy weather, and the coat was made so that it could be buttoned close around the neck. The right-hand lapel carried a button, which has disappeared, though the buttonhole remains.

(Copyright.)

HOPE HAMPTON



Here the charming "movie" star, Hope Hampton, is seen posing as a fashion model. She dons one of her latest importations, of which she has contracted to purchase 104 during the year at a total cost of \$60,000. This is an account of the demands made upon her in the dressing of her productions. The gown is made of silver cloth, which is built to give a mermaid figure.

BEAUTY CHATS

by Edna Kent Forbes

ONE'S MORNING CUP

THERE are unfortunately few of us who dare lie late in bed and have our breakfast served to us before we rise. Yet, if a woman is nervous, fagged out, a semi-invalid, or convalescing, there are few other things that will make her look better and feel better during the day, than a cup of coffee before rising.

Those who conserve their strength will stay young looking longer than those who overuse their energies. Wrinkles and sallowness and hollow cheeks and dull eyes may be warded off for many years, if a woman will hold some energy in reserve. And this extra rest in the morning will do worlds of good.

To be sure, it is only for those who can—or must—take the time to lie a-

ches for more relaxation, you are using up energy before you have yet acquired it, and you will pay for it in a hollow countenance and an eternally tired feeling. If you lie in that dreamy half-awake state for a while, then sit up and drink a cup of steaming hot coffee or chocolate, and eat a buttered roll, and perhaps glance through the paper—when you arise you will have gathered together enough energy to start you off right.

But this is a habit for those who are thin, nervous, or below normal health. Otherwise, it is apt to add flesh—and lazy habits.

(Copyright.)



A Cup of Coffee, Taken Before Rising, Will Often Start You Off Feeling Brighter and Fresher.

bed an hour or so. But, if you drag yourself out when every step hurts, tumble into your clothes before sleep has left your brain and start your daily work while every muscle still

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

"TICK-TOCK! TICK-TOCK!"

"I'm ticking off time," said the old Hail Cook.

"My hands never rest, but they run their race Around, and around, and around my face, With never a pause of a second or two. Because there's no end to the work I do:

But now and then, In the manner of man, I strike, and I strike, and I strike again! But whether I'm striking or not, my friend, I work, and I work, for the same old end.

In attending to The endless task that is mine to do."

(Copyright.)



Southwest News

From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

The total annual output of honey in Arizona will amount to about 100 carloads. The greater part of it will be handled in Benson.

Good news to the mining industry was contained in a wire to the effect that the Senate has passed a bill extending the time for doing the 1920 mining assessments until July 1, 1921.

A 12 per cent reduction on Pullman rates between Phoenix and Los Angeles has been granted by H. P. Clements, general passenger agent of the Pullman company.

The annual meeting of the Farm Bureau was held at Roswell, N. M. The attendance was large, farmers and stockmen from every section of the country being present.

Livestock conditions in Arizona are very gratifying, according to Dr. F. L. Snyder, inspector in charge of the federal bureau of animal industry, with headquarters at Albuquerque, N. M.

A statewide drive for members in the American Legion will be started the first of the year according to an announcement by Tom G. Trammel, department adjutant and finance officer of New Mexico.

More than \$50,000 drainage work is to be done immediately in the Pecos district northwest of Phoenix, Ariz., according to an announcement by F. C. Hershaw, secretary of the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association.

Reports from the mines at Globe state that the development work is going ahead rapidly and that by the first of the year all the claims will be producing tin ore which will be the best ever mined in that part of Arizona.

Three hundred men employed by the Arizona Commercial Mining Company, with properties at Copper Hill, on the outskirts of Globe, Ariz., were thrown out of work when the entire operations of the company were suspended for an indefinite period.

What is said to be one of the most promising coal properties in New Mexico is being developed by a syndicate of El Pasoans on the Chelolita grant, about thirty-five miles northwest of Cuba, a station on the Santa Fe railroad, in Valencia county.

Ben Johnson was acquitted by a jury in the Superior Court at Phoenix of a charge of murder arising out of the fatal shooting of Paul Legerski at the latter's ranch near Humboldt, September 21 last, when Johnson was constable of Humboldt precinct.

At a recent meeting of the Roswell council it was voted to improve the fire fighting equipment of the city by building a tower for the drying of the hose and to remodel the entire building so that it will be one of the most modern in the state of New Mexico.

Arizona copper companies are suffering from competition from their own copper, gleaned from the battlefields of France and used over again, according to Henry Edwards, an English mining engineer in Prescott. Edwards said that large amounts of salvaged copper are being used in England and that the country has enough on hand to last for an indefinite period.

J. M. Reynolds, president of the Hotbrook, Ariz., state bank which closed its doors recently, has been arrested in Phoenix on a warrant obtained by depositors of the institution charging him with embezzlement. After the bank had suspended business, it is charged, Reynolds removed \$40,000 worth of securities and turned them over to county supervisors to protect county deposits.

The sixteen Villistas who have been held at the penitentiary under an injunction since they were pardoned shortly before Thanksgiving day, were recaptured by a deputy sheriff from Luna county, N. M.

The first shipment to be made by the Calumet-New Mexico Mining and Milling Company at Pinos Altos, near Silver City, N. M., occurred when a carload of zinc concentrates was shipped to the Western Metals Company of Oklahoma.

Reports on crop conditions December 1 by the Department of Agriculture, through the office of State Statistician R. F. Hare, estimates that New Mexico has planted this season 284,000 acres. The condition of this wheat is last fall's revised estimate of 258,000 acres. The condition of this wheat is 90 per cent normal, compared to a condition of 85 per cent for last year's crop at this time. If conditions remain favorable, New Mexico will produce the largest wheat crop it has ever produced. The acreage of the rye crop in New Mexico is estimated at only 5,000 acres, which is 80 per cent of the acreage planted last year. The condition is 96 per cent normal on Dec. 1.

The State Supreme Court of New Mexico set Jan. 14 as the date for the hanging of J. O. Starr, convicted of murder for the killing of Sheriff Dwight Stephens of Luna county, following the failure of Starr's appeal to the United States Supreme Court. Executive clemency is Starr's only remaining hope.

Construction of a new \$280,000 post-office at Santa Fe, N. M., has been assured. The building, which will be a two-story structure, will be one of unusual architecture. Plans for the building will

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Force of Habit.

"I ain't ctt enough since 'way along last spring to keep a chicken alive, skurcely," miserably moaned Austin Akinside, who is afflicted with chronic dyspepsia. "And what little I do manage to eat distresses me like all fury. My heart ain't working exactly right, and I have spells of palpitation, shortness of breath, and—"

"Th—huh!" absent-mindedly returned the proprietor of the Right Place store in Petula. "Anything else today?"—Kansas City Star.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions. All druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Chesny & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Must Hire His Own Help.

A man who was house hunting discovered the kind of home he wanted. The door was opened by a pretty jar-jar maid. He asked her some questions nervously, for he was a timid man. Presently, remembering the servant problem, he said:

"And are you to be let with the house?"

"No," answered the maid; "if you please, sir, I'm to be let alone."—London Tit-Bits.

Contact with a too-sharp man dulls one's confidence in humanity.

Any woman can fool a man, but it's sometimes difficult to keep him fooled.

Spellbound.

"Why don't you go on writing my speech?" said the orator.

"I am spellbound," replied his typist.

"Has my eloquence such an effect?"

"Yes, sir. I never worked for a man who used so many words I can't spell."—Boston Transcript.

Attention, Ranchers

Opening sale horses and mules. Stock Show January 17th to 22d and every Thursday. Send address for market letter.

DENVER HORSE & MULE CO. Union Stock Yards Denver, Colo.

Girls! Girls!! Clear Your Skin With Cuticura

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c, Tablets 25c.

FRECKLES

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Fred Beitter, of the Nogal district was here Wednesday.

Fred Pungsten of Lincoln was circulating among his Carrizozo friends the first of the week.

Call in and see the new Fords with self starters.—Western Garage. 12-19-19

Geo. Kimbrell of Picacho was here this week to initiate his successor in the duties of probate judge.

Cole's Hot Blast Heaters are the best money can buy—Come in see our line. Carrizozo Trading Co.

Henry Lutz and Bernice Humphrey went to Santa Fe Monday, as witnesses in the Federal Court.

Get our prices on Flour, Grain, Corn, etc., before buying elsewhere—The Titworth Company, Capitán. 12-10-19

Mr. and Mrs. Ira O. Wetmore and Mrs. Kittie Martin returned from Roswell Wednesday afternoon.

Norfolk Inner Tubes and Republic Casings. Both guaranteed. The Western Garage.

The business houses of Carrizozo report a large holiday trade.

Ed Pungsten was down from his home on the Mesa Wednesday with a truck load of farm produce.

Come in. Be Convinced. We can save you 50 per cent on your coal bill this winter.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

District Attorney Newell stopped off here yesterday, while returning from Santa Fe to his home in Alamogordo.

WANTED—A good piano to house for considerate use. Will keep insured in reliable company. Address Box 184, Carrizozo.

Mrs. C. J. A. Dalziel returned this week from Chicago, to which point she went before the holidays. She expects to remain here some time.

If its anything for a Ford, we have it.—Western Garage. d19

Ernest Barrell, a former citizen of Carrizozo, but now residing in Alamogordo, was renewing acquaintances here this week.

United States Tires are the best tires.—Western Garage.

State Senator-elect Brickley and Miss Ula Edmiston returned the first of the week from Santa Fe where they went to attend the inauguration of Governor Mechem.

Attorney C. A. Perkins and little son came up from El Paso this week, and went out to Mr. Perkins ranch in the Jicarilla country.

Dress Shirts for Men and Boys at greatly reduced prices—Watch the Carrizozo Trading Co's windows.

Geo. Welshar, A. H. Norton and Paul Wilson, three prosperous business men of Jicarilla, were in Carrizozo the first days of the week.

Mrs. Julia E. Gurney and Miss Marion V. Rodan went to El Paso yesterday, returning this morning.

New Suits and Overcoats at 33 1/4 per cent Discount. January Clearance Sale at the Carrizozo Trading Co.

Marselino Carabajal, sentenced from Otero county in 1920 for killing his wife in Carrizozo in 1918, and given from nine to ten years in the penitentiary, was set free by Governor Larrasolo on December 31.

Do you know all Flannel Shirts have been cut to 25 per cent in price at the Carrizozo Trading Co.

Development of the Wood coal mine on the Indian Divide is progressing with Joe Cochran in charge. The quality of the coal is said to be good, and getting better as depth is reached.

Clearance Sale now on at the Carrizozo Trading Co. Watch the windows at prices under former

Henry Cooney and bride returned from Santa Fe New Year's evening. They left immediately for Nogal, before a tin-can orchestra could be organized to serenade them.

E. L. Moulton, of Albuquerque, was here Tuesday and made this office a pleasant call. Mr. Moulton was county commissioner for the second district, last term. He is now located in Albuquerque, but is still connected with the Corona Trading Company and has other interests in this county.

C. A. Perkins, formerly city attorney here, returned Sunday from California. He intends to remain here until fall before returning to the land of fruits and flowers. He still owns considerable property in this county.

The time allowed for doing annual assessment work on mining claims has been extended from Dec. 31 to June 30. A large number of prospectors in the adjacent hills, who did not know about the extension of time, had already completed their assessments.

J. J. Sullivan, boss boilermaker in the railroad shops returned this week from a visit at his old home in Lima, Ohio. He enjoyed his visit. Compared with New Mexico there is much moisture in Ohio—climatic and the other kind—he said.

A meeting of the Fort to Fort Highway association was held in Alamogordo yesterday. Delegates from Western Kansas and Northeastern Texas arrived here yesterday morning, and, joined by the local boosters, left for Alamogordo on the afternoon train.

The merchants are very optimistic regarding the business outlook for 1921. During the present decline in prices in the east, their prices dropped accordingly. As merchandise declines so will prices, but they expect the decline will be gradual, and it will be several years before they reach the point where they were in 1914.

Dr. H. T. Pine, who, for ten years was federal sheep inspector in this county, stopped off here this week to say "How-do," to his friends. He was transferred from this station to Aztec, N. M., about one year ago. He spent the Christmas holidays at his old home in Texas, and was returning to his new one in Aztec.

Peter Burleson of Lincoln was here the first of the week, visiting his daughter, Mrs. Frank English and family. Pete, as usual, when he visits the county seat, made this office a pleasant visit. We were pleased to note that Pete carries his three score and ten with a lighter step than the average man of fifty.

Sam Fambrough, who has been in the cattle business in the White Oaks and Jicarilla districts for about fifteen years, has decided to say "good-bye" to Lincoln county and make his future home in California, where he is at present. He owns considerable land and cattle here yet, which he will dispose of when he returns here next month.

There are more men of the "hobo" type passing east and west than in many years. Most of them are young men, who are answering the "call of the rattle" for the first time, and whose ambition is to be real hobos, while others are just victims of circumstances, who have lost their jobs in the cities, and are "beating their way" through the country in the hope of striking a job as good as the one they lost. Very few of the old professional type of tramp is seen.

The "Watch Party" given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler on New Year's eve, was one of the social events of the season. It was given under the auspices of the Woman's Club. The evening was filled in with music, games, refreshments, etc., until the hour approached for "ringing out the old and ringing in the new," after which the guests returned to their respective homes happy and well pleased.

January Clearance Sale

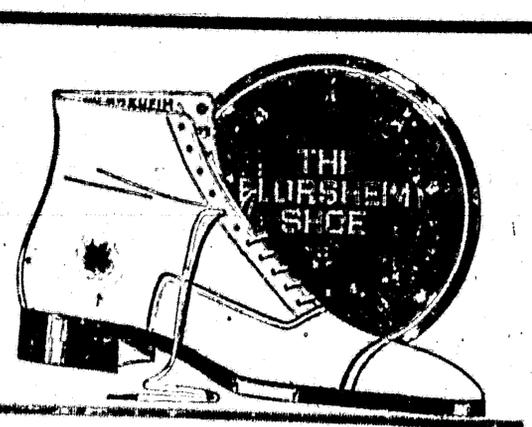
.. of ..
Mens, Women's & Children's SHOES

Every Pair of Shoes in the House included in this Great Sale

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Come Early
Buy Shoes as Cheap now as next Summer

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MEN! SAVE!

YOU can buy Florsheim Shoes here to-day far below to-day's regular selling price. Every pair in our stock included—All styles, all leathers, all sizes.

FLORSHEIM SHOES

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Watch this Space for Special Announcement for our January Clearance Sale

Ziegler Bros.

At The Crystal

Monday evening Jan. 10, at the Crystal theatre, the music-loving people of Carrizozo will be treated to a high class entertainment by the Artists Trio, the second of the Redpath series. Vera MacKelvie, cartoonist and soprano; Corinde Jessop, reader and soprano, and Vivian Graves, contralto, compose the company. Their successful record as members of the Lyceum and Chatauqua for the past three years, is adequate proof of their histrionic ability as entertainers.

Goes to the Eastern Markets

O. W. Bamberger, of the Trading company, leaves to-day for Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to attend the National Shoe Dealers convention, which meets in that city next Monday. From Milwaukee he intends to go to the New York markets to buy spring and summer merchandise. He believes market prices are as low there to-day, and maybe lower, than they will be three or four months from now, as the manufacturers have not yet established fixed prices. If conditions warrant, and time permits, he may visit some of the big towns in Massachusetts. He expects to be gone about 28 or 30 days.

W. I. Brookes and Will Marr were here from Angus Tuesday. They stated that their saw mill was running steadily, and turning out rough lumber, for which there is an increasing demand. They have several teams hauling lumber to the mines in Nogal county. There has been a shortage of snow in the mountains, and lumbermen are being disappointed. However, there may be plenty of

The old board of county commissioners convened Monday morning to straighten out the affairs of the county, for the past year, and turn over a clean sheet to the new board. The outgoing board gave the county good service, and it is hoped their successors will do at least as well. The new members have been spending the week in the board room, at the court house getting familiar with the routine of the work. They were sworn in Thursday, held a short session and adjourned.

Ed Keller was down from the High Mesa Wednesday. He stated that the winter in the mountain, so far, has been open, with a minimum of snow. The lowest temperature recorded there was seven above zero. The farmers in his district, he stated, are in a brown study as to what kind of seed they will plant this year. If the price of farm stuff does not increase, they are thinking seriously, of planting just enough for their own use. They lost money on last year's crops.

Chicago Warns Booze Hounds

Chicago's health commissioner offers this friendly tip to booze hounds: "Wood and denatured grain alcohol, necessities in many trades, are being sold secretly by unscrupulous persons at high prices to purchasers who believe they are getting genuine whiskey instead of these villainous and deadly compounds. There virtually is no pure whiskey to be had, as the few holding it are not offering it for sale. There is only one way for you to protect yourself against these deadly concoctions: Buy 'near again' to

GEO. B. BARBEN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Carrizozo : New Mexico

R. E. BLANEY
DENTIST
Office in Exchange Bank Bldg. Upstairs
Carrizozo : New Mexico

E. L. WOODS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Wetmore Bldg., Carrizozo, N. M.

PRICHARD & MERCHANT
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Lutz Bldg. : Carrizozo, N. M.

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Notary Public
Office in Exchange Bank, Carrizozo.

Carrizozo Lodge No. 40
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Meets every Monday evening at K. of P. Hall Lutz Building
Visiting Brothers cordially invited
E. L. WOODS, G. C.
LOUIS ADAMS, K. of R. & S.

Carrizozo Lodge No. 41
A. F. & A. M.
Regular Conventions of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M. are held January 20, February 17, March 16, April 13, May 11, June 8, July 6, August 3, September 17, October 15, November 12, December 10.