

Carrizozo News

Probate Clerk

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

VOLUME 21

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1921

NUMBER 3

Where Senator Brickley Stands

Asks His Constituents For Advice on Proposed Legislation, Particularly on School Laws

Santa Fe.—I would be glad to have any one interested in any of the following matters write me with regard to the proposed legislation and also make any suggestions they would care.

1—What do you think of having the Superintendent of Public Instruction appointed by the Governor of the State?

The above plan is being followed by a large number of states and states that are among the leaders in educational matters. The idea is to remove our educational system from politics. Our state superintendents should not have to make a campaign for reelection or for election, every two years. The most competent, in many instances, will not make the campaign and no one can formulate a plan and carry it out in two years. In many of the leading states, the state superintendent has not been disturbed for many years. Any man who is big enough to be elected Governor would not allow politics to enter into his mind when making the appointment referred to, and would endeavor to get the biggest man he could find and the best qualified for the place.

2—Are you satisfied with the present method of certificating teachers, and do you not believe that some one in closer touch with the teachers should grant the 3rd 2nd and 1st grade certificates? We have teachers, licensed to teach, who are absolutely without or nearly without educational qualifications. We have teachers with licenses to teach, who have been convicted and served terms for major crimes. In some states the county superintendent with the aid of a committee holds the examination and grants the certification. Write your comments on the above.

3—What do you think of educational qualifications for county superintendents and a law requiring them to be teachers of experience and of proven worth and ability? Also how may we remove their election or appointment from politics? In many instances, county superintendents have been elected to office who had no qualifications from an educational standpoint, or at least very few and no experience in teaching. Would you suggest their election by the Boards of School Directors of the different precincts or possibly by the County Board of Education?

4—What do you think of getting abreast of the leading and most progressive states and furnish free text books to the public schools? The plan as followed and which is endorsed by the leading educational associations is to issue books and supplies to the pupil when he first comes to school. The books are charged to the different districts, put in charge of the teachers, who number them, keep a record of who gets them, etc. The books are laid on the teacher's desk once a month for inspection. If one is lost or mutilated, the parent of the pupils must pay for it. At the end of the year, the books are turned into the teacher and checked off. I have taught school for years under this system and have used the same books for four years or longer. Don't say that so and so is able to buy their own books and supplies, etc. That is true, but if they are, they also pay their proportionate share of tax, and in the public schools of America the pupils should stand on an absolute equality. No child should come to school without a full equipment of books and supplies. I have seen children in school for weeks before they could get down to business. The present law regarding books for indigent children is cumbersome and ineffective. I have been almost constantly on local school boards and county boards since I came west and can say that in all my time I have taken two applications for books and supplies. Parents will not make the oath that they are too poor to buy books for their children and so one should have to make it to get their child into our schools and equipped for business.

Writing in the United States is a lost art, I get letters that take as much as thirty minutes to read, and then I am not sure that I have the contents just as the writer meant.

The indications are that a gambling law will be passed. An effort will be made to put teeth in it. The fine system is not always effective and not always fair. One man can pay his fine and walk out with a smile, another can not and goes to jail. Would you favor a prison sentence, with the option of paying a fine removed?

We are getting under way up here. The Senate organized quickly, but the House, which is larger, did not get their committees in shape until the night of the 11th. As a body, the Senate is, in my judgment, a pretty fair looking lot of men. In fact

as good looking a body of men as would be found anywhere. I have not seen the House in session, but we will be in joint session to receive the Governor's message at noon today. Bursum is much in evidence, and is the hardest worked man here. He is almost in constant consultation. The election of the speaker of the House is out of the way. Clancy won. Wright is the Senate leader on the majority side; Sellers on the minority side. The next struggle was to get on the Finance Committee, which is the big committee, and the one most everyone wants to be on. The democrats have three members, the republicans have eight. Reinberg of the majority side is chairman. Smith Lea of Roswell, Turner of Grant county and myself represent the minority. I sit between Smith Lea and Judge Grantham of Carlsbad. Both dignified and scholarly looking men, past middle age, Lea coaches me on how to assume the proper dignity. Visitors occupy the space behind the railing and I get some amusement from their whispered comments on the Senate and matters that come up. No one could help but admire the absolute and thorough organization of the republican majority. They work like a big machine, and when we get in their way they roll over us and go on. However, I believe that so far as the Senate is concerned that this will be a real working session, and that members feel their responsibility keenly and are willing to take advice and counsel and help where they can get it. Nine lonesome democrats sit on the dark side of the chamber. The Lieutenant Governor came down and shook hands with all of us just as the session opened. I find that I know him quite well having been associated with him here at Santa Fe just before I entered the military service. My guess is that he will be fair. The republicans relieved us of the responsibility of making any appointments or rules.

We will have a post office at the capitol or at least mail will come up there and be delivered. Address me care of the Senate, or care of the DeVargas Hotel, Santa Fe, N. M.

E. M. BRICKLEY,
Senator 18th Dist.

Ulrick on Tax Commission

The announcement comes from Santa Fe that Governor Mechem has appointed George L. Ulrick, president of the Exchange Bank, a member of the State Commission. At different times in the past Mr. Ulrick has served in a similar capacity—the difference being only in name—and is thoroughly acquainted with the duties of the position. Few men in the state are better qualified for this position and the appointment means results that are of interest to the people of the state.

Jeff Claunch, who ranches near the environs of the Dead City of Gran Quivira, was in the city Tuesday night.

League of Nations One Year Old

New York, Jan. 15.—The league of nations will be one year old today. Its membership now comprises forty-nine nations representing, it is estimated, 1,260,000,000 people, or three-fourths of the world's population of 1,605,000,000. Eleven additional states with a total population of 44,000,000 have formally applied for admission, while it is known that Germany with its 60,000,000 people wants to join as soon as she is given a chance. This leaves about 300,000,000 of the world's inhabitants completely outside the league.

The league began its life when the council met for the first time in Paris at the summons of President Wilson on January 16, 1920, with twenty-three members. By the time the first meeting of the assembly was held a few months ago, the membership had increased to forty-one. Eight have since been added.

There have been eleven meetings of the council of the league and most of the subsidiary or semi-independent bodies contemplated by the covenant have been brought into existence. These include the international court of justice, the first institution of its kind in the world's history; machinery for the registration of international treaties; conditions to deal with disarmament, manacles, economic blockades, public health, international labor office.

The Colleen at the Crystal

On Friday, Jan. 28, the third number of the Redpath Lyceum will be presented at the Crystal. The Colleen's (girls') entertainment promises to be the best of the series. Songs of Ireland, famous for their sweetness, will be one of the features, and is sure to attract and please a large audience. "The harp that once through Tara's hall the soul of music shed" will cause the rosy currents to pulsate through the veins of those with a drop of the Celtic fluid. The Colleen will appear in Irish costumes.

The second part of the concert will be selections from standard operas.

An attractive and complete sketch, given in costume, will follow.

This entertainment should prove to be the best of the series, and a large audience is expected to greet the Colleen on the 28th.

New Service Station Will Open Saturday

The Wetmore Service Station will open for business Saturday. The new station, opposite the postoffice, has been under construction since October, but has been delayed by shortage of material and, at its beginning, labor, resulting in a longer date for opening. The station will carry gasoline, oil and accessories of all kinds. This station is one of a chain of stations to be built between Roswell and the coast. A gallon of gas will be given free to all callers Saturday.

New Mexico Ranks Sixth in Rural Population Percentage

82 Out of Every 100 Live in Country

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—

The urban population of the United States, or people living in places of 2500 or more, is 54,318,032 or 51.4 percent of the country's total population. The number of people living in rural territory is 51,390,739, the census bureau announced today.

In 1910 urban population represented 45.8 per cent.

The urban and rural population by states follow:

Alabama	509,317 and 1,839,857.
Arizona	117,527 and 216,376.
Arkansas	270,497 and 1,561,707.
California	2,331,729 and 1,095,132.
Colorado	453,259 and 486,370.
Connecticut	936,339 and 444,292.
Delaware	120,767 and 102,236.
Florida	1,355,825 and 612,645.
Georgia	727,859 and 2,167,973.
Idaho	119,037 and 312,829.
Illinois	4,405,678 and 2,079,602.
Indiana	1,482,855 and 1,447,535.
Iowa	875,495, and 1,528,526.
Kansas	617,964 and 1,151,293.
Kentucky	633,543 and 1,783,087.
Louisiana	628,163 and 170,346.
Maine	299,769 and 468,445.
Maryland	869,422 and 590,239.
Massachusetts	3,650,248 and 202,108.
Michigan	2,241,560 and 1,426,852.
Minnesota	1,951,593 and 1,335,532.
Mississippi	240,121 and 1,550,497.
Missouri	1,586,903 and 1,817,152.
Montana	172,011 and 376,878.
Nebraska	405,306 and 891,066.
Nevada	15,254 and 62,153.
N. Hshire	279,761 and 163,322.
N. Jersey	2,482,289 and 673,611.
N. Mexico	54,960 and 296,390.
N. York	2,589,844 and 1,794,986.
N. Carolina	490,370 and 2,068,753.
N. Dakota	88,234 and 557,446.
Ohio	3,677,136 and 2,082,258.
Oklahoma	539,480 and 1,488,803.
Oregon	391,019 and 392,270.
P. vania	5,607,815 and 3,312,202.
Rhode Island	589,180 and 15,217.
S. Carolina	293,987 and 1,389,737.
S. Dakota	101,872 and 534,675.
Tennessee	611,226 and 1,726,659.
Texas	1,512,689 and 3,150,539.
Utah	215,584 and 233,812.
Vermont	109,976 and 242,452.
Virginia	673,984 and 1,635,203.
Washington	748,735 and 607,886.
W. Virginia	396,007 and 1,094,694.
Wisconsin	1,244,568 and 1,387,499.
Wyoming	57,348 and 137,054.

In total urban population, New

York leads the country, while Pennsylvania stands second and Illinois third.

Rhode Island has the highest percentage of urban population compared with its total population, 97.5 per cent. California was fifth with 68.0.

The District of Columbia is 100 percent urban as the city of Washington is co-extensive with the district.

In total rural population, Texas leads while Pennsylvania is second, Georgia third, Ohio fourth and Illinois fifth, each having more than 2,000,000 people living outside of cities and towns.

Mississippi has the highest percentage of rural population as compared with its total population, it being 86.6 percent. North Dakota is second with 85.3 per cent, South Dakota third with 84.0 and New Mexico sixth with 82.0.

Married in El Paso

Orrin L. Blanchard, night agent at the local station, and Miss Marian V. Rodan, cashier at the Gurney Hotel, were married in El Paso Monday, the 17th inst. The ceremony took place in the rooms of the American Legion and Rev. F. M. Johnson, adjutant of El Paso post and former pastor of the Episcopal church here, performed the ceremony. The newly wedded couple returned to Carrizozo yesterday morning and will make this their home.

The groom lived here prior to our entrance into the world war, and was one of the first to enlist following the declaration of war. He went to France and after an honorable service was discharged and came back to Carrizozo, taking his old position that he left upon enlistment. He is a very worthy young man and is highly respected.

The bride is one of the most charming young women of our community, and her affable disposition, courteous attention and genial and companionable manner won for her a host of friends. She is a native of Pennsylvania and came to New Mexico where she engaged in teaching, later taking the position of cashier at the Gurney Hotel. The News heartily joins friends in extending best wishes.



A Bank Book is the Best Thing a boy can have

When parents let their boys spend money foolishly they do the boys harm instead of good. When a father and mother sample their boys to bank a part of the money they earn, they start them on the road to success, reliability and independence. And maybe the parents will some day need their boys' support.

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CARRIZOZO, N. M.

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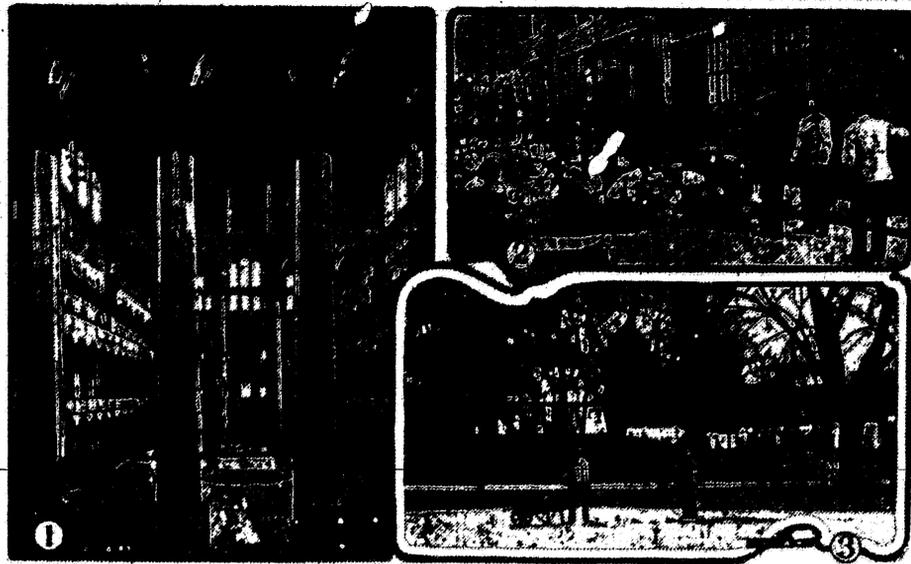
EXCHANGE BANK
CARRIZOZO, N. M.



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. Why not open one?

Lincoln State Bank



1—Interior of the pension building where the inaugural ball probably will be held. 2—Barricades thrown across Castle street, Dublin, by British forces. 3—White House tennis court being made ready for the use of President-elect Harding, who is an ardent tennis player.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.) The Albuquerque Automobile Dealers' Association has set the date for the 1921 auto show for Feb. 17, 18 and 19. C. M. Barber will have charge of the show, which will be the most elaborate ever held in that city.

The contract for the new road between Silver City and Santa Rita, N. M., has been let to Dan Laroe of Palestine, Tex., the cost to be \$214,000, which is far below the estimate of the highway engineers.

The Wagon Mound Farmers' Exchange has just shipped a car of the new turkey red wheat which is now being grown in that vicinity. This is the first shipment made of that variety.

The New Mexico Highway Commission has let the contract for eighteen miles of road between Willard and Mountainair, the cost to be slightly over \$1,100 per mile. Work will be started at once.

Assessed valuation of property in Arizona has increased more than 900 per cent in nine years, reaching a total for 1920 of \$593,000,000, according to the biennial report of the State Tax Commission, submitted to the governor.

The foresters of New Mexico and Arizona fought 420 fires during the season just passed, according to a report by District Forester Pooler of Albuquerque. Out of this number only one caused damage of more than \$1,000, which is a splendid record.

The next annual convention of the Y. M. C. A. of Arizona, New Mexico and West Texas will be held at Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 14, 15 and 16. The event will open with a banquet when Carl C. McGee of the Morning Journal of Albuquerque will be the principal speaker.

Constable W. A. O'Neill of Gila Bend, Ariz., was overpowered, handcuffed, abducted to a deep arroyo in the desert and threatened with death by three men whom he sought to arrest as suspects in connection with the burglarizing of a store at Yuma, Ariz.

Albuquerque dairymen have subscribed over \$15,000 for the erection of a big milk plant in that city, and an effort will be made to increase this amount to \$20,000 after the first of the year. A big meeting will be held shortly to perfect the organization.

Plans of the new hotel company which was organized at Albuquerque a short time ago are nearly completed and the sale of stock will begin in the next two or three weeks. Louis Hildel has been appointed statutory agent for the company and the plans for the new building will be drawn as soon as the stock is disposed of. The company is capitalized at \$300,000 and it is hoped that all the money may be raised so that actual work on the new hotelery can be started early in the spring.

The report that Miss Clara Olsen would be Governor Mechem's private secretary was given confirmation on New Year's day when the secretary to nine former governors returned to her desk in the executive office. Governor Mechem is the tenth governor of New Mexico who has appointed her, adding further laurels to her record, which heretofore has been unequalled in any other state in the Union. Miss Olsen, in returning to the office, began her twentieth year as secretary in the executive office.

The Railways Ice Company of Clovis, N. M., has made plans for a big building campaign for the coming year and the work will be started as soon as the material can be secured and placed on the grounds. The present storage capacity of the big plant will be increased to 120,000 tons or twice the capacity now.

In the shortest inaugural address ever delivered by a governor of New Mexico, Merrill C. Mechem told the people that the most important work before the new state administration is the practice of rigid economy in all departments of government and that the essential step to this end is a drastic limitation of taxes permitted by law to be levied.

The Arizona State Board of Pardons and Paroles will meet Jan. 13, the day before the date set for the hanging of Pedro Dominguez, convicted on a charge of murder and in whose behalf the Mexican embassy at Washington has appealed to Governor Campbell for a commutation of sentence. Governor Campbell replied to the embassy that it was the board's prerogative to act on such matters, under a provision of Arizona law.

It has been agreed tentatively that Frank R. Stewart of Phoenix shall take the certificate of Arizona's three electoral votes to Washington, according to James B. Boyle of Douglas, one of the three presidential electors. The electors, Stewart, Boyle and Joseph W. Smith, will meet at the state capital when they will cast their votes for Warren G. Harding.

The Sweeney Oil Company of Roswell, N. M., has spudded in a well southeast of Roswell near the site of the Kansas-New Mexico well and drilling has already been started.

Advertisement for Bayer Aspirin. Features the Bayer logo and the text 'Aspirin Then it is Genuine'.

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 21 years and proved safe by millions.

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Pain, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago.

Advertisement titled 'You Must Replace the Wear and Tear on the Human System'. Discusses health and the benefits of S. S. S.

IN THE WAY HE SHOULD GO. Father Determined to Spare No Pains in the Proper Upbringing of His Offspring.

Pioneer Grape Grower Unfortunately Was Not Satisfied With First Really Excellent Results.

In Chicago they tell of the great pride which the parents of a certain lad take in him. Father is determined to make him a great business man, a veritable captain of industry.

One day the mother heard loud screams emanating from an adjoining room and rushed in to investigate the cause. Father was vigorously administering chastisement to the young hopeful.

"James! James! Why are you thrashing Harry?" demanded the wife. "Because I caught him in a lie, that's why," said the father, continuing the thrashing.

"A lie? You say a lie?" "Yes! I will teach him to lie better than that if I have to break every bone in his body!"

Patrol. "Pa, what is a patriot?" "A patriot, my boy, is a man who continues to love and serve his country whether or not its elections go to suit him."

Quite So. "The census bureau employs some 4,000 clerks." "Quite a job to take the census of the census."

Large advertisement for Postum cereal. Text: 'Look into it! If tea or coffee drinking disturbs health or comfort, switch to INSTANT POSTUM. There's a big gain toward health, with convenience, economy, and no loss in satisfaction.'

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Wilson Sends General Crowder to Cuba to Help It Out of Trouble.

INTERVENTION NOT UNLIKELY

Congress Revives War Finance Corporation, Despite Veto—Senate Committee Debating Disarmament Plans—Gompers Asks Supreme Court for Labor Decision.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Cuba must clean house. If she is unwilling or unable to stabilize her financial and political conditions, Uncle Sam may find it necessary to do it for her. That is the warning the island republic received last week from the administration in Washington.

The serious condition of affairs in Cuba has been a matter of common knowledge for some time, but our government's intention was made known only when it was announced that President Wilson had sent Judge Advocate General Enoch H. Crowder to Havana to confer with President Menocal. General Crowder went on the battleship Minnesota and with him was a staff of army officers. In announcing his mission, President Wilson said:

"The moratorium and financial crisis in Cuba continues, the solution of which appears more difficult on account of the unsettled presidential election. A continuation of the present situation would prove most detrimental to the prosperity of Cuba and harmful to the relations between the United States and Cuba.

"As this cannot be but a matter of the closest concern to this government, because of the special relations existing between the two countries, the President has instructed General Crowder to confer with President Menocal as to the best means of remedying the situation."

Actual intervention, which would be under the Platt amendment, will be avoided by the administration if possible. If it is necessary, it is not certain that military forces would be required.

Cuba's troubles are both financial and political. Last summer, when sugar brought such high prices in the United States, the island went sugar mad and enormous fortunes were made. Then came the sudden collapse of prices, and the cane mills closed and Cuba, generally speaking, went broke. The industrial situation grew worse daily, and financial concerns were in great distress. Many banks went into insolvency, and a moratorium was established, which has recently been extended another month. All this is complicated by the political mixup in the island. President Menocal's term expires on May 20, but no one knows who is to succeed him. After the recent elections numerous charges of fraud were made and the winner has not yet been determined.

American bankers, who are vitally interested in Cuba, disapprove of the moratorium. Some time ago Albert Rathbone was sent to the island as financial adviser and he submitted to the Cuban government a number of recommendations which were approved by our State Department; but apparently Menocal and his cabinet have taken no action toward adopting them. The Cuban minister in Washington was surprised by the sending of General Crowder and immediately asked an explanation, but he did not receive much satisfaction.

Congress is determined to "relieve" American business and agriculture in its own way, despite the opposition of President Wilson. As had been expected, the President vetoed the bill to revive the War Finance corporation, and sent the senate and then the house, to the meeting error

the veto, by overwhelming majorities in both cases. Mr. Wilson said the corporation was a war-credit agency, not desirable or needed in peace times; and that its revival "would exert no beneficial influence on the situation, but would raise false hopes among the very people who would expect most, and would be hurtful to the natural and orderly processes of business and finance." The message showed that our exports of domestic products have increased greatly since the armistice, and that it is mainly Europe's inability to make payment that prevents still larger exports. Mr. Wilson's views were admittedly those of Secretary of the Treasury Houston, and a good many economists agree with them; but, quite regardless of party lines, most of the members of congress evidently think otherwise.

Before the revived corporation can make many loans for financing exports, it will be necessary for the President to fill at least one of the two vacancies on the board of directors, as Secretary Houston, ex-officio chairman, is too busy to give much time to the investigation of the adequacy of securities. In any case, according to officials of the corporation, it will be about two months before the first loans can be authorized.

The senate foreign relations committee is trying to determine the best method of starting disarmament of the great powers, having before it two leading plans. That of Senator Borah, as is well known, is to invite Great Britain and Japan to negotiate with the United States an agreement to reduce their naval building programs 50 per cent a year for a term of years. The proposition has aroused much interest in the other countries named and is approved by many leading men. In the senate committee it has been suggested that France, Italy and perhaps some other nations, should be included, but Mr. Borah objects that this would complicate the plan and probably bring in the subject of reduction of armies.

The other plan before the committee is proposed by Senator Walsh of Montana and supported by senators who favor the League of Nations. It is in the form of a resolution requesting the President to appoint delegates to represent the United States in the disarmament discussions to be conducted under the auspices of the league. The "irreconcilables" fear that this would involve the United States in recognition of the league.

President-elect Harding's inauguration will not be conducted with the "Jeffersonian simplicity" demanded by some of our eminent statesmen. The Knox resolution providing a fund of \$50,000 for the expenses of the ceremony was adopted by the senate, only Borah, Fletcher, Gronna, Kenyon, Norris, McKellar, Phelan and La Follette voting against it. It may be that the patriotic citizens who go to the national capital for the doings of March 4 will not be fleeced so thoroughly as usual. Senator McCumber of North Dakota says he will introduce a bill to prevent the charging of extortionate prices by Washington hotel and restaurant men during inauguration week. Nothing has yet been decided about an inaugural ball, but probably one will be held, and probably the use of the great pension building will be granted for the occasion by congress.

Senator Harding resumed his conferences with leading Americans after the holidays, but has not authorized any statements concerning the results of these conversations. Neither has he told any of his cabinet choices. Indeed, he was quoted the other day as saying he had not yet offered a cabinet place to anyone. Just now the chief interest concerns the possible selection of Henry C. Wallace of Des Moines for secretary of agriculture. He is opposed by the Chicago packers and allied interests in Chicago and New York, and by certain other groups who recall that Mr. Harding said during the campaign that he favored giving the position to a "real dirt farmer."

Organized labor is much exercised over the possibility that a union man may not be made secretary of labor. His choice at present is either James O'Connell of the metal workers or

W. G. Lee of the railroad trainmen. There is a chance that Mr. Harding may select Hoover for this place, and Charles M. Schwab also has been mentioned. Hoover, it is said, might be acceptable to Samuel Gompers, but the naming of the steel man probably would arouse the wrath of the laborites.

Speaking of Gompers, it may be well to call attention to the labor chief's intemperate attack on the Supreme court of the United States. That august tribunal last week handed down a decision to the effect that labor unions or their members are accountable to the anti-trust laws where they depart from their normal and legitimate objects and engage in an actual combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade; in brief, this is a decision against the legitimacy of the "secondary boycott." Mr. Gompers promptly issued a statement in which he characterized the decision as a "blow at the movement for human freedom and progress" and asserted that the court had "joined forces with the anti-union shop movement."

The British government is showing much greater interest in the establishing of trade relations with Russia and in the renewed menace of spreading Bolshevism than in France's alarm over the failure of Germany to disband and disarm the civil militia of Bavaria and East Prussia. Italy, too, is not inclined to become excited over the latter matter, and consequently France has not yet acted on her threat to occupy more German territory. The Bavarians do not believe the rest of the world would permit further seizure of German territory, and they think France will hesitate to occupy the Ruhr district because such a move would tend to unite the factions in Germany and arouse a patriotic spirit, resulting, perhaps, in bloodshed. The German government is not ready to resume the discussion of reparations and has asked that the reopening of the conference be delayed. Both these matters will be discussed by the allied premiers in Paris on January 19, and they will also take up the question of the future attitude of the allies toward Greece. The Greek government is now showing a very conciliatory spirit and is ready to give the allies full guarantees that Greece will carry out the provisions of the treaty of Sevres.

Eamonn de Valera, having reached Dublin safely by way of Manchester, was preparing a manifesto in which, according to an authoritative source, he would deny that the Sinn Fein is making peace overtures to England. He is quoted as saying he would listen to proposals of the English government if they were based on recognition of the Irish republic. The British government, on the other hand, lets it be known that it would be willing to confer with De Valera, but only as a private citizen, all questions of separation being excluded from the discussion. So that situation appears unchanged and only a wonderful optimist could see in it any hope of early settlement.

Lord Mayor Daniel O'Callaghan of Cork arrived in Newport News, Va., on Tuesday as a stowaway on an American steamer, and at once across the question of his admission to the country. A special board of inquiry ruled that he should be excluded, like any other stowaway, and he was then released on parole. The friends of "Free Ireland" rallied to his defense, and the self-constituted committee on the Irish situation invited him to appear before it and make "some startling revelations" he was said to have about his person.

There was rejoicing throughout the country when word arrived from Moose Factory, a Hudson's Bay company post at the lower end of Hudson's bay, that the crew of the navy balloon A-3368, missing since December 13, had reached that place in safety. The three men, their balloon driven to the Far North by a furious storm, landed in the Canadian forest and made their way to the post, and are now on the road back to civilization, presumably none the worse for their perilous experience.

American business and agriculture in its own way, despite the opposition of President Wilson. As had been expected, the President vetoed the bill to revive the War Finance corporation, and sent the senate and then the house, to the meeting error

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J.H.O. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JAN. 21, 1921

An Interesting Letter to School Teachers

Editor Carrizozo News.

Following is a copy of a letter from Mr. Conway, state supt. of public instruction, that was published in the issue of the 16th inst. of the Albuquerque Journal:

"Santa Fe, Jan. 16.—In a special letter sent out by John V. Conway, state superintendent of public instruction to the teachers of the state, an appeal is made that all teachers send to their city or county school superintendent or to John Milne, secretary of New Mexico State Teachers' Association, a contribution of \$2.00 each, which is to be used to boost the 1921 legislative campaign for higher salaries for teachers. The 1920 annual report show 2,752 teachers in the State. Should each respond with the \$2.00 asked, a very substantial campaign fund would be received."

This has raised a storm of indignation in the Senate and House, and Conway will be called before the Finance Committee of the Senate and put on the grid-iron. The Senate and House object very seriously to having a fund of approximately \$5000.00 raised to lobby before the legislature. Personally, I am of the opinion that it is best that you do not subscribe to this, as you will defeat the end you want to obtain. What we condemn in others is not a good thing for teachers to do, and this is a most unfortunate letter as it will prejudice the legislature against any raise of any character. Mr. Conway is honest and conscientious, but in this instance I believe that he made a mistake.

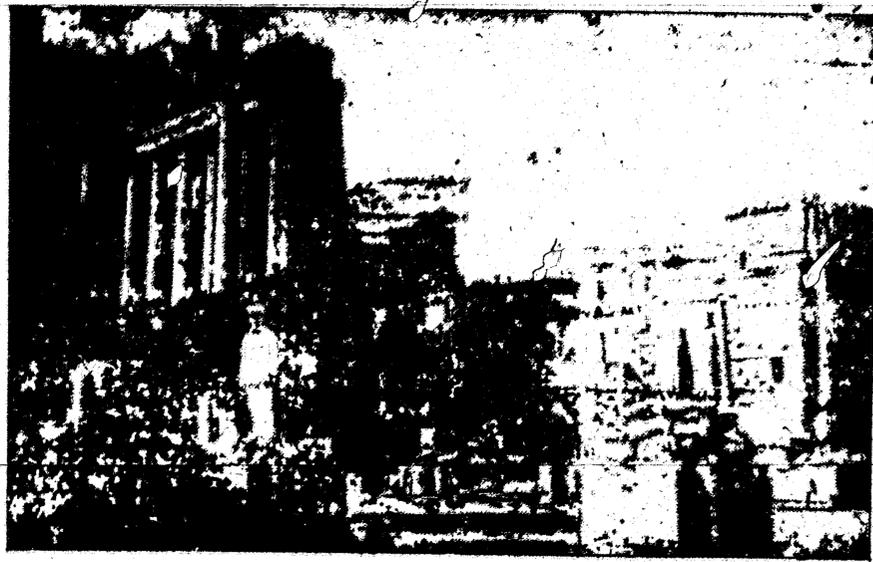
An effort will be made to get through some sort of legislation that will take the educational system out of politics, put the matter of salaries on a business basis, weed out the teachers that are not qualified, and provide adequate salaries for those who want to make the profession their life work. In the meantime sit steady in the boat, teach the best school that you know how to teach, and get the good will and the support of your community. By these methods and not with a "slush fund" will you accomplish what you are trying to. Personally, I am as much against the above mentioned method of influencing the legislature as any other man here.

Yours very truly,
 E. M. BRICKLEY.

Troubles of Car Batteries

Of the many winter troubles of the passenger car and truck driver the storage battery takes a prominent place. This great source of trouble may be easily prevented, according to the Western Garage battery and service men, if given attention at this time. Upon the correct operation of the storage battery depends the efficiency of the electric starter and lighting system. In winter weather when the starter serves its greatest purpose and convenience, its source of power, the battery, should be in good condition.

Winter motors are very cold and require an additional amount of electricity to turn them over. This added strain on the battery runs down the current very quickly. Consuming much electricity the battery runs low in acid and when the acid is low the battery is subject to freezing. Frozen batteries mean broken jars. The frozen jar breaks and the batteries must be rebuilt at a cost of from eight to ten dollars according to



Rome, Italy

It has been many years since a sage said that travel was education, yet the adage is as apparent to-day as it ever was, in fact it is more pronounced. There is more to be seen; the modes of transportation have increased two-fold, and the old world has been on a plane of building prosperity for many years past.

Among the most ancient cities of the world, probably Rome, Italy, is the greatest sightseeing land-mark of the ancient countries. Rome, the capital of

modern Italy, on the River Tiber is 17 miles from its mouth on the Mediterranean. The city, as thousands of tourists are aware, is situated on nine or ten hills, or ridges which are formed of tufa or conglomerated sand and ashes thrown up by the neighboring volcanoes now extinct, but active down to a very recent period.

The American Naval vessels which operated during the war and which are now in the Mediterranean in the interests of the Government, are frequent visitors to ports from which their crews

visit this wonderful old city. From Naples, Genoa and Leghorn they go in train-load contingents, and if their vessel is laying at Flumicino, they very often take trips up the river to the city of Rome.

One does not have to stretch his imagination to see the wondrous sights, and although the American Naval men are always equipped with a camera, or at least some of the party, pictures cannot possibly convey nor depict the sights with which our boys are familiar.



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.

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PHONE 140

Transfer and Storage Co.

the extent of the damage. Turning over the motor with the crank by hand before starting takes the load off the battery in cold weather, prolonging its life.

The additional use of the lights in the short days of winter also tend to use up the current in the batteries and running the acid low subjects them to freezing. The care of a storage battery requires expert attention and experience.

WEEKLY BULLETINS

Compiled by Lincoln County Abstract Co.

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Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico.
 December 30, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that Clara E. Bradley, of Jicarilla, New Mexico, who, on November 15, 1917, made original homestead entry, No. 646021, for 8 1/2 Section 3, and who, on September 13, 1920, made additional homestead entry, No. 646208, for 8 1/2, Sec. 11, Township 18 S., Range 15 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 James M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N.M., on the 15th day of February, 1921.

(Claimant names as witnesses: Yvonne K. Fair, Herbert H. Beardslee, these of Jicarilla, N. M.; Robert C. Pitts, of Carrizozo, N. M.; Andrew M. McCarty, of Ancho, New Mexico.
 EMMETT PATTON, Register
 Jan. 7-Feb 4

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 United States Land Office
 Roswell, N. M., Dec. 31, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that James S. York, of Ancho, N. M., who, on November 24, 1919, made Additional Homestead Entry No. 647282, for 1/2 Sec. 15, 1/2 Sec. 16, 1/2 Sec. 17, 1/2 Sec. 18, 1/2 Sec. 19, 1/2 Sec. 20, 1/2 Sec. 21, 1/2 Sec. 22, 1/2 Sec. 23, 1/2 Sec. 24, 1/2 Sec. 25, 1/2 Sec. 26, 1/2 Sec. 27, 1/2 Sec. 28, 1/2 Sec. 29, 1/2 Sec. 30, 1/2 Sec. 31, 1/2 Sec. 32, 1/2 Sec. 33, 1/2 Sec. 34, 1/2 Sec. 35, 1/2 Sec. 36, 1/2 Sec. 37, 1/2 Sec. 38, 1/2 Sec. 39, 1/2 Sec. 40, 1/2 Sec. 41, 1/2 Sec. 42, 1/2 Sec. 43, 1/2 Sec. 44, 1/2 Sec. 45, 1/2 Sec. 46, 1/2 Sec. 47, 1/2 Sec. 48, 1/2 Sec. 49, 1/2 Sec. 50, 1/2 Sec. 51, 1/2 Sec. 52, 1/2 Sec. 53, 1/2 Sec. 54, 1/2 Sec. 55, 1/2 Sec. 56, 1/2 Sec. 57, 1/2 Sec. 58, 1/2 Sec. 59, 1/2 Sec. 60, 1/2 Sec. 61, 1/2 Sec. 62, 1/2 Sec. 63, 1/2 Sec. 64, 1/2 Sec. 65, 1/2 Sec. 66, 1/2 Sec. 67, 1/2 Sec. 68, 1/2 Sec. 69, 1/2 Sec. 70, 1/2 Sec. 71, 1/2 Sec. 72, 1/2 Sec. 73, 1/2 Sec. 74, 1/2 Sec. 75, 1/2 Sec. 76, 1/2 Sec. 77, 1/2 Sec. 78, 1/2 Sec. 79, 1/2 Sec. 80, 1/2 Sec. 81, 1/2 Sec. 82, 1/2 Sec. 83, 1/2 Sec. 84, 1/2 Sec. 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School Notes

(Dept. of Education)

The most noticeable thing about the Carrizo schools during the first three weeks of January is the large attendance. Of course the mild weather, the high temperature and dry streets, have something to do with it; but interest on the part of pupils and parents has a good deal more to do with it. We try to get as much work out of the pupils as possible and then make school life as happy as possible. These two agencies, with the greater efficiency of the schools, are what have made attendance on the public schools 100 per cent more than fifty years ago.

The Girls' Club met last Tuesday evening with Ruby Smith. This is a club which meets only twice a month, and is a move in the right direction. It meets at eight o'clock and must be dismissed by ten o'clock. The improvement sought is social, literary and musical, as is shown by the following program of this week: Girls sew. Miss Herron gives a book review. Evelyn Frisch gives a short story. Music. Refreshments. Business meeting.

Last Friday, January 14, the high school had one of the best literary programs it has had for a long time. Quite often we teachers make a genuine discovery—of someone among the pupils who has talent in story writing, poetry, speaking, composition, music. Last Friday, Claire Adams proved, in her vocal solo, that she has a fine, pure-toned voice, capable of considerable volume. She will make a valuable addition to the glee club.

A few years ago, in the city of Pueblo, a certain gentleman, superintendent of the Pueblo Smelter, who thought he had no voice at all, in one year's time developed into the finest soloist in the city. He discovered himself. Many a boy has ability and does not know it. He will never know it unless he makes an effort to find out. The crime of a student against himself is in the fact that he will not make the effort.

The High School Glee Club now numbers eighteen. They are singing from "The Corona," the finest book published for the high schools. The songs are decidedly more difficult than those used in grades, yet not too difficult for the students of the high school. The Glee Club will probably furnish the commencement music.

One of the high school teachers, not far out of her teens, recently remarked to the superintendent that pupils are not nearly so rough on the high school dictionary as they used to be. We notice this with regard to other books and property. We believe that the schools are improving along all lines. Care of property belonging to the public is one of the lessons we learn in the schools under the subject "Good Citizenship."

The superintendent has been reading to the students, in "Chapel," a fine article on the subject "The disastrous Habit of Failure." This is taken from that splendid paper "The Normal Instructor and Primary Plans." It shows that many pupils get into the habit of making failures, so that he expects to fail in every undertaking; therefore he fails. The student who gets into the habit of making everything he undertakes "go," cultivates an enthusiasm which greatly helps to make things "go."

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, within and for the County of Lincoln.

Fred Pfingsten and El Paso & Rock Island Railway Company, Plaintiffs,

-Vs-

Maria E. Fritz, unknown heirs of Emil Fritz, deceased, and unknown claimants of interest in and to the premises described in the complaint in this action, Defendants.

No. 3094

Notice of Pendency of Suit

The Defendants above named are notified that the Plaintiffs above named have commenced suit against you in the above styled court and cause, the general objects of which are to reform and correct a certain warranty deed given by Emil Fritz and the Defendant, Maria E. Fritz, to the Plaintiff, Fred Pfingsten, under date of October 9th, 1913, so that the description in said deed will read as follows, to-wit:

The following described real estate, situate, lying and being in Lincoln county, New Mexico, to-wit: "Beginning at a point 945 feet East of the Northwest corner of the Southwest Quarter of Section 12; thence North 27 degrees 50 mins. East 1492 feet to the dividing line between the Northwest Quarter and the Southwest Quarter of said Section 12; thence North 45 degrees West 433 feet to the line between the East Half and the West Half of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 12; thence North along said line to the Northwest corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 12; thence East to the Northeast corner of said Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Thence South to the Southeast corner of the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of said Section 12; thence West to the place of beginning, containing eighty acres, more or less. Also the Northwest Quarter and the South Half of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 12. Also the Northeast Quarter of Section 13, and the East Half of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 13; all in Township 10 South, Range 16 East of N. M. P. M.

All that part or portion of the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 12, Township 10 South, Range 16 East, N. M. P. M., not heretofore conveyed to Fred Pfingsten by deed bearing date of October 9th, 1913, and recorded in Book A-3 of Deeds on page 230, Records of Lincoln county, New Mexico, the same being a triangular parcel of land in the Northwest corner of said Northeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter of said Section 12."

Which description was incorrectly stated in said deed in the particulars wherein the above description differs from the description stated in said deed, which error was due to a mutual mistake in the preparation of said deed; and to establish, quiet, and set at rest forever, the title of the Plaintiff, El Paso & Rock Island Railway Company in fee simple, in and to the real estate and property above described, and to forever bar and estop the Defendants from having or claiming any right, title or interest in and to the said property, and for such other and further relief as may be equitable and proper; and the defendants are further notified that unless you enter your appearance herein on or before the 20th day of February, 1921, default judgment will be rendered against you, and the relief, prayed for by the Plaintiffs, granted and decreed.

W. A. Hawkins, whose postoffice and business address is 409 E. P. & S. W. Bldg., El Paso, Texas, is attorney for the plaintiffs.

January 4, 1921. RALPH M. TREAT, Clerk of said Court. By L. L. Miller, Deputy.

Notice for Publication 04472 09776 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico. December 10, 1920

Notice hereby given that Maria M. Sims, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on December 26, 1919, made original homestead entry, No. 04472 for SW 1/4 NW 1/4 NE 1/4 Section 12, Township 9 N., Range 16 E., and who on August 27, 1920, made additional homestead entry No. 04674 for NW 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 11; NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 11; SW 1/4 NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 10, Township 10 N., Range 16 E., N. M. P. M., hereby gives 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 24th day of February, 1921. Claimant named as witnesses: Walker McQuinn, Will McQuinn, Orel E. Finley, Edith O. Finley, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

In Using Long Distance

In placing a call to a distant point, thought should be taken of the convenience of the person called, and of others who wish to use the line.

It isn't a kind act to place a long-distance call and then leave your telephone before connection is made with the distant person. For instance, you place a call for a busy man in Busyville. Then you leave your office. Meanwhile, the Busyville man is called, he answers, the operator rings your telephone and there is no response, or she is told you have stepped out. It is not only annoying to the person called, but others who are waiting have been delayed in securing the circuit.

If you MUST leave the telephone before the call has been completed, please notify "Long Distance" at what telephone you can be called. This will prevent inconvenience to the person called and will conserve the use of long-distance facilities.

Each subscriber is an essential factor in good telephone service, and we will greatly appreciate during this year, as in the past, your doing your part in the use of your telephone, and your friendly attitude towards our efforts to make the service the best possible.

By the Way

Are you taking advantage of our reduced Evening and Night rates? Between 8:30 p. m. and midnight, station-to-station calls: that is, calls for numbers only and not for a particular person: are ONE-HALF the day rate. Between midnight and 4:30 a. m. such calls are ONE-FOURTH the day rate.

TRY THESE RATES ON YOUR TELEPHONE.

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company

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:

- 73 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 A C on left side, ear mark 20 or branded 20 on right hip, ear marked 20 and are ranging on the ranch of the said G. C. Clements, situate 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, situate 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 \$1430.04 (one thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-four cents), together with costs of gathering said cattle, costs of sale and court costs.

Carrizozo, New Mexico, December, 27, 1920.

EDWARD HARRIS, Commissioner.

12-31-21

R. L. Ransom Plasterer & Contractor Estimates Furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work

Colds & Headache

"For years we have used Black-Draught in our family, and I have never found any medicine that could take its place," writes Mr. H. A. Stacy, of Bradyville, Tenn. Mr. Stacy, who is a Rutherford County farmer, recommends Black-Draught as a medicine that should be kept in every household for use in the prompt treatment of many little ills to prevent them from developing into serious troubles.

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

"It touches the liver and does the work," Mr. Stacy declared. "It is one of the best medicines I ever saw for a cold and headache. I don't know what we would do in our family if it wasn't for Black-Draught. It has saved us many dollars. I don't see how any family can hardly go without it. I know it is a reliable and splendid medicine to keep in the house. I recommend Black-Draught highly and am never without it." At all druggists.

Accept No Imitations

A County Library Book Wagon.



A number of states successfully operate book wagons for the circulation of reading material in the rural districts. The American Library Association includes the needs of the rural communities in its Enlarged Program which is the backbone of its "Books for Everybody" movement. The A. L. A. hopes some day to see book wagons in every state and is pledged to advocate such service.

Prohibition officers have confiscated the largest still ever found in New Mexico, near Albuquerque. Albuquerque continues to maintain its reputation as a "top good will and co-operation between employer and employe, would appear to be a bad time to

JUNIOR RED CROSS WORKING AT HOME

Production of Sound American Citizenship the First Aim, Says Dr. Farrand.

On the badge of every member of the Junior Red Cross are the words "I Serve." That tells the story of the school children's branch of the American Red Cross and its efforts to bring happiness to children throughout the world.

Realizing that the time never was so propitious as right now for teaching the highest ideals of citizenship, the entire present program of the Junior Red Cross has been framed under the very inclusive phrase, "Training for Citizenship Through Service" for others. Since the Junior Red Cross is the agency through which the American Red Cross reaches the schoolboys and the schoolgirls, all its activities are designed to come within the regular school program, and without creating new courses or increasing the number of studies to load its old in vitalizing the work of the schools.

"The thing that is needed," says Dr. Livingston Farrand, Chairman of the American Red Cross Central Committee, "is not a perpetuation of the Junior Red Cross, but the training and breeding of sound American citizenship inspired by the true, fundamental ideals of sound democracy. One of the great conceptions in making the Red Cross a contributor to better citizenship in our American democracy is the realization that after all the sole hope of any nation is with the children of the country."

The plan of organization of the Junior Red Cross makes the school—public, parochial and private—the unit, not the individual pupils. Mutual service, helpful community work such as clean up campaigns, care of the sick, promotion of health regulations, participation in civic and patriotic movements—all these creative agencies designed to translate into life and action the regular school program are parts of the machinery which the Junior Red Cross places at the disposal of the school authorities.

Graded study courses giving practical methods of civic training, supplemented by pamphlets and helpful suggestions, are supplied to the local schools by the Junior Red Cross. An elaborate plan for promoting an interchange of correspondence between children in different sections of the United States as well as with children in foreign lands is being devised and will take a prominent place in the established classroom program.

In promoting the general cause of child welfare, Red Cross courses in home hygiene and care of the sick, first aid, and dieting may be established in all Junior Red Cross Auxiliaries.

The ideals and the objective of the Junior Red Cross are embodied in the pledge of service which the pupil takes when he signs the membership roll and pins on his coat the Junior's badge. The pledge which binds together service and citizenship reads: "We will seek in all ways to live up to the ideals of the Junior Red Cross and devote ourselves to its service. We will strive never to bring discredit to this, our country, by any unworthy act. We will reverence and obey our country's laws and do our best to inspire a like reverence and obedience in those about us. We will endeavor in all these ways, as good citizens, to transmit America greater, better and more beautiful than she was transmitted to us."

At the foundation of this school program of the Junior Red Cross is a great love for America's children.

RED CROSS ACTIVE IN DISASTER RELIEF

When disaster hits a community—fire, flood, earthquake, explosion, had wreck or tornado—the American Red Cross can be depended upon to follow right at its heels with help for the stricken people. Red Cross relief is almost immediately forthcoming—food, clothing, shelter and funds; doctors, nurses and special workers with long experience in handling similar trouble elsewhere.

During the last year, ending June 30, there was an average of four disasters a month in the United States. One hundred and fifty communities in twenty-seven states suffered. The largest and most destructive of these were the tidal wave at Corpus Christi, Texas, and tornadoes in Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

In these events of horror 850 persons were killed, 1,500 were injured, 18,000 were made homeless, about 30,000 families needed help. The property loss was nearly \$100,000,000 and almost \$1,000,000 in relief funds, not including emergency supplies was expended.

To the sufferers from all disasters during the year, the American Red Cross sent \$120,000 worth of supplies, 110 Red Cross nurses and seven special relief trains. To meet the needs of the stricken, the organization set up ten relief stations, operated thirty food canteens and as many emergency hospitals. One hundred and twenty-five Red Cross chapters gave disaster relief service.

If disaster ever strikes this town or county, the citizens can be absolutely sure the Red Cross will be right on

I. O. O. F. Carrizozo Lodge NO. 30 Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month.

Yellow Men Sleep

By JEREMY LANE

Copyright by The Century Co.

CON LOSES HIS MAP.

Synopsis.—John Levington, a poet, visionary and impractical, and Mary Martin, the daughter of rich and worldly parents, bear the seal of love and unite their lives. They go to a small Michigan city, where John finds work in a stove factory and on Sundays writes verses. The Martins try in vain 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 story Cornelius Levington. The father leaves town and the city farms out the child. After two years the father returns and takes his little son with him on his world-wandering. The father becomes the slave of a mysterious drug, korsch, with odors of wine and cinnamon, and returns with little Con to die on his wife's grave. Con is again rescued, grows up in the underworld and is saved for better things by Andrew March. 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 cook of an acquaintance. This sack contains a Chinese map of the Gobi desert, which is precious beyond price to Andrew March. Eighteen years before armed men in the Gobi had taken March's wife and infant daughter from him. Now he sends Con in search of them. On the voyage Con finds Chee Ming a fellow passenger.

Would you, in such circumstances, have kept faith and gone on with March's instructions unswayed?

CHAPTER IV

The Feathered Needle.

The Ensurta Queen was neither the largest nor the newest ship afloat. The Pacific was inclined to handle her roughly. She was not long enough to be comfortable in a breeze, but she was of a sturdy depth, profitable to her owners. The wind was sharper than Levington had anticipated. Nothing was as he had planned. He went shivering to his cabin.

The fire that lurked in Con's veins was not so easily quenched. He never knew that his mother had dwelt on the clear heights of emotion, that John Levington had seen all things with the vision of a poet. Even in those shabby fragrant days in Ivory street, toward the last, the father had mentioned the beauty of God's world, not meant for himself, and had looked to his little boy for answer.

Often after that Levington glanced across at Chee Ming in the dining-salon or passed him on deck. A perfect lack of relation was preserved between them, as if they had never met before.

The Ensurta Queen hesitated at Nagasaki, let go a little of her burden, and bounced onward into the Yellow sea. The wind changed twice, lifted, then died. The ship was not quieted, but wallowed anyway. A thick dim mist filled the air, cold, riven only by the Ensurta's dimmed warning, which was repeated every forty seconds throughout the final night and day.

Small, low craft scuttled out of her path. The presence of the ancient Yellow Mother permeated the fog, as if creeping out from invisible shores to sniff the stranger—old Mother China, who started half the good things of the world, but left them for others to sniff, to abuse and forget. Some of her heat have never been discovered. She is waiting. She did not ask for the Torch of Light, and there was no sorrow in her yielding when they took it from her. Her timeless eyes have never wept, and they will never smile. Dynasties, empires, races of men, emerge from her, cast their tinsel upon the dust, and vanish. God knows where, and Mother China waits, and waits.

In his cabin Con Levington was sleeping. The harbor at Tong-hu was crowded. Mongrel craft of the world were clustered here—sailing-ships that had left Liverpool in the girlhood of Queen Victoria, and never returned; gray Japanese coasters; netting tugs from the south; a low neglected revenue chaser, built for the king of Portugal, at present carrying artichokes and salt and steel, a tramp like the rest. Threading these were the native river boats—three-decked and fat, their hulls were perforated steam-pipes arranged against the day of pirates, when live steam would suck from them broadside—and scold the robbers as they came aboard—with ever a shifting background of junk, like vermin swarming a old coat, crooked, discolored floating shapes that would have sunk in water thinner than this Pao-he mud. Short cries sounded, and a dim rattle of gongs.

A seamy tug worried at the bows of the bulky Queen. There followed the croaking of strained timbers as she bumped against the dock, a female Gulliver said the little dirty ships of Tong-hu. The tug stopped at her, then ran up the foggy river. Gulliver ran up the wet gangways.

Human wharf-rats sat on the cargo that was presently to be loaded, smoking in the foul, cold yellow air of the harbor. The handful of passengers disembarked. Far from being the last was Chee Ming, with his carriers trotting before him. Levington was still asleep. Con's room was in disorder. The porter came on his rounds with broom and dust-pan, and found the sleeper. He roused Con and thought him drunk. But the stupor was not that of alcohol.

Levington's pulse was slow. One side of his body felt dead. Everything was thick and puffy to his touch, and a pain ran deep into his head. The porter spilled-out a glass of brandy for him, keeping the bottle for himself, to splash up later.

Levington sat up shakily. This movement brought a prickling sensation in his shoulder, and he fumbled there. His tiny jabbing was repeated under his clumsy fingers. Something soft it was, too, a little tuft of feathers. Concealed in the tuft was the barb of a dart.

From far away, he recollected the story of Andrew March, and the dart from Desert riders. A mate to that swift, delicate weapon had been clinging a long while to his own shoulder. None but Chee Ming could have blown it in through the window. In sudden panic, Con rummaged across his breast, and discovered that the bit of parchment was gone, the leather thong alone remaining. Chee Ming had entered the cabin and taken the map.

The black bag was overturned, clothing upon the floor. The envelop containing instructions to be opened at Shan-sung, had already been torn open. It mattered very little that its contents remained safely enough. Levington was too confused to read now. There seemed no end to his failure.

The shock of his loss, and the realization that he had been feathered by the Chinese, hastened the return of full faculties, a painful process. He threw off the feeling that weighed him down, dressed as rapidly as he



The Stupor Was Not That of Alcohol. could command fingers not yet completely controlled by his own will, made sure that his money had not been touched, and then fled from the ship.

Tong-hu is no place in which to stop. It was cold. In its streets the gutters have rolled up their dirt until it overpreads the narrow walk. Coolies with their carts patter and slop through this, while their passengers glance up and away in the hope of getting the odor out of mind. A passage along the waterfront is flanked with squat buildings, seeming as old as the stony water that twists about the pole foundations. At the arrival of a ship, amid petty confusion, the coolie carts run faster, always locking wheels and endangering their fares. The natives curse shrilly and untangle.

Levington found there would be a boat in twenty minutes up the river to Peking. He mounted through the black dust and walked impatiently around the upper deck.

He was serious now, as if all the warm tides of life had flooded away from him. His treasured map was gone. The Gobi would be meaningless without it. He thought of the packet of final instructions. The Chinese he not wanted that. Con examined the broken envelop, and started to draw forth the papers within, but stopped short. Instantly he replaced it inside his coat, and grimaced at himself for having so nearly slipped.

In five minutes the river boat would clear. The sodden air was cloven with far hoars and near replies. The final barrow of coal was run up the plank. Levington stretched his legs, and might have leaped into an after-

math of his night's drugging, but just now every faculty was livened by a collision with Chee Ming.

The brown skin was close-furled around the eyes of jade. Chee Ming was inscrutable. He regarded the American with the usual blank stare, but honored him with a very faint bow. The figured folds of his blue jacket were damp with the river fog. Levington narrowed the freezing space between them, and peered into the stony eyes.

"Your little feather-sticker put me to sleep."

"You have no business in Asia," said the other, steadily in good English.

"You didn't hesitate to come to America," remarked the white man. "But we should not quarrel now. As soon as the ropes are thrown aboard, and we get out into the river, I am going to tell you something, Chee Ming."

"I have no desire," said the Chinese, conscious that this white adversary had now no map and was therefore helpless.

"Yes, you have. Don't go yet. You nearly killed me last night."

"I would not kill any one, unless he makes me trouble," said the Oriental.

It pleased Con to have him talk. It was interesting to watch the thin brown lips hold stiffly the formation of the English words. Every syllable was a struggle for Chee Ming. He hated Levington—which is a reined emotion in the East. He had not by any means forgotten the sickening twist delivered to his own spine when he had met this young mountaineer in the Wedger pantry.

The boat began to grind internally. The low wet wharf drew backward. A space of muddy water widened. The passage to Peking was begun. There would be a brief stop at the Tien-tsin front, then on to the Tartar city.

Darkness completely claimed the river before the boat jolted to a stop, the end of her voyage up-stream. Street lights were hazy around the quay. Coolies were lined up in order; all was different from the port town.

It was one of the final fogs for Peking, and winter was ready to harden down. There would be weeks of bitter weather. This was part of the plan, for Levington to traverse the known lands in the cold season, to be in readiness at the edge of the desert for his real travel-task at the first sign of spring.

Here the streets were lighted, some of the doorways almost western in appearance, save for the dim figures that moved in and out of them. Roofs were peaked, angular, swooping down to wide eaves. The Peking tenements were squeezed up on top of the wholesale houses and native godowns, and it looked as if only the cobblestones kept the weight of these from pressing the sides of a street together, when it would be lost. The lateral alleys seemed to have nearly grown shut. Down one Con had a glimpse of a fire, a red flare in the dark, sparks standing an instant over pitiable house-tops. The motor-bus hurried on amongst the darting rickshaws, but Con could not forget the fire, its ruddy wickedness turned loose upon a close-knit city of wood and human frailty.

It was daylight when Levington slept. It was still daylight when he awakened. Somehow, the matter of the plain envelop came to his mind—those instructions which would blind him if he read. It was as if the thought of this had wakened him.

The Chinese had torn the covering, but the contents had not been what he wanted. Why, then, had March made so much of the matter? Con wanted to reopen the envelop here and now. He could not say why thoughts of the letter possessed him, and he felt rather ashamed of himself in a general way.

The closed document haunted him. He thought of burning it—unread, and then turning himself loose, to drift. An old boyhood depression was weighing him down, reaching him now through mere physical weakness and sense of failure. He felt in a low moment that March should have told him everything frankly at the start. Con wanted to get away, somewhere—free, forgotten, lost. He saw himself sinking into far dim harbors, an outcast. He was not aware how elaborate and unreal his loneliness was.

The hum of the Chinese city entered at the window, like secret invitation. The lands to the south called him, as always, and the murky sea.

Con was all tangle, pain, confusion. The inner thing that was himself refused to let this fog close over him.

He arose, rang for brandy, and when it came was liberal to himself. He dressed. Downstairs, in the barber's chair, he permitted himself to be shaved and anointed. In the mirror he glanced once at his own face—the eyes too bright, cheek-bones painting, brow smooth as chalk. He held against the tempest in his heart. They bowed him out of the shop like a prince.

At the desk he cashed his credit checks into gold. It was a constant effort to hold himself erect. He took more brandy, and something like the

tides of life were released and set in motion. He tread across the lobby for the last time when his sedan was called.

The order was to the western gate of the city, and haste. His runners started, and Levington sank back, very numb and sick. In his mind one word was gleaming like an instrument of torture, Shan-sung. And his instructions remained unread in the black bag.

Near the western gate were a caravansary and many travel-stores. Small houses were pressed together like driftwood against a river bridge. They ran up on top of one another, or slid down in an aspect of personal ruin. It was dark. In the torch-light of the alleyways many humans moved in and out. They were chilled, and had no curiosity. Every roof sheltered half a shop and half a surgery. Business hours were without termination.

Among the red shadows, one might purchase a hundred horses or a pocketful of chestnuts, silks from the South or Agured linen from the North, wine in stone flasks, grain in leather bags, salt, hay, camels, drivers themselves. Con sought out a native merchant who spoke English. His purchases were swift and simple after that.

In the swarm of traders and idlers he forgot himself, turned his back upon everything except his mission. He knew nothing of camels, but he felt these over carefully by torch-light to discover any sores or cracked pads. The English-speaking merchant, a well-fed Chinese, watched him soberly, and later, with feeble protest, accepted a certain reward for his advice.

Near nine in the evening, with a cold wind pressing in, all was ready, and Levington's private caravan moved forth from the city, passing under the ancient bricks of the Western arch. Perhaps it was imagination only, but the air felt different outside the walls; as though the sky had receded to its normal distance from earth, leaving much clear air and breeze in between. The reason was more truly that the fog had gone. Winter was down in earnest.

It was late the next day when they reached the inner line of the Great Wall, where arrangements were made to join a merchant caravan on its westward journey. Con's was the sixth outfit in line. The head driver of one party had half a dozen English words, which it pleased him to address to Levington. The young white man gave another half-dozen to this friend, at the same time gaining a valuable dozen of his own, travel-phrases that could mean the difference between food and starvation.

This small village on legs followed the icy river road, and at Kalgan passed the outer Great Wall. Levington, swathed in padded robes of leather, viewed the old marvel with mixed feelings. He was awed by it, and he hated it, this patchwork sprawl of stones, raised to withstand the Tartar hordes, but only lifting a long shadow across the minds of its builders.

For a number of days they skirted the masonry beyond the King lakes, now crusted with brown ice. Beside the road, in the crackling marsh, one trader in firearms lost his fortune when his camel shed. All his cartridges were spilled and soaked, and his long-barreled rifles rusted. He diminished the caravan, turning back eastward. The others pushed on through the stinging cold. Con was somehow relieved when the trail led away from the sight of that dragon barrier, the Wall.

His student of English, a dry and brown Kalks driver, rode every day beside him, and Levington received assurance that Shan-sung was somewhere ahead, but so far off the trail that none but a madman would wish to reach it. It had never been a point on the trade routes.

Snow blew down, darkening the air, and lining the camels' eyes with shining drops. The foolish lips of the beasts were pealed with ice. Every length of stay-leather cracked with cold. Up ahead, the caravan seemed always moving off into the invisible. The fields were white. Villages huddled under thin lines of smoke, but in certain districts the swirling snow hid every curved roof, and all the mud was turned to stone.

Con answers the greeting of Andrew March.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Astronomical Mystery.

The stellar universe has a background of pearly white, which always finds the field of a telescope, with a faint luminosity, and astronomers are guessing as to whether this shimmering shroud is made of quadrillions of suns, or whether the universe is immersed in nebulous matter. The pearl veil is torn in places, at least a hundred feet black walls of dark space being shown in the constellation Sagittarius and Scorpio. In one of these dark fields is Antares, which is computed to be at a vast distance from the earth, and to have 88,000 times the mass of our sun.

Beware of Lost Minutes. "In the dynamics of human affairs," said a learned man, "two qualities are essential to greatness—power and promptitude. The former is often the fruit of the latter. A man or woman who is impressed with the value of time will make gray minutes count to such purpose that his or her life will inevitably bear the stamp of power."—Orison Swett Marden in Chicago Daily News.

A Feeling of Security

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy. The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to try this great-satisfaction remedy, send to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

A College Lad. "Is he a raw youth?" "Well, he wouldn't so consider himself. Call him a rah-rah youth."

Hall's Catarrh Medicine. These 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 Blood 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. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile, and if another settles—smile.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*.

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

It is perfectly proper for the thin girl to expect the dressmaker to make the most of her.

A Woman Likes to be Admired.

No Matter How Old She May Be

Nature undoubtedly made woman to be admired, and man to admire her. Good looks in women do not depend upon age, but upon health. You never see a good-looking woman who is weak, run-down, irritable, out of sorts, fidgety and nervous. Headaches, back-aches, dragging-down pains, irregularities and troubles of that sort are all destroyers of beauty. Men do not admire sickness.

Here is what one woman says: KANSAS CITY, KAN.—"Some time ago I suffered with weakness

and woman's trouble. I would suffer such pain and distress that I would have to give up. I was nearly a nervous wreck when I heard of Doctor Favorite's Prescription for women."

I began taking it and just three bottles completely cured me of all this condition. I have never had any return of these ailments. I can recommend 'Favorite's Prescription' to women who suffer."—MRS. OLLIE DEARDEN, No. 2829 May Street.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists everywhere (in liquid or tablet form). Send 10c. to Dr. Pierce's Invalid Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package of tablets.

No Half Ways for Him. Mrs. Jones had arranged to meet her husband at a certain store. After standing about for some time she grew important, and thinking that he might have forgotten to meet her, she called him up at his place of business. Supposing that central had given her the right number, she exclaimed: "Hello, Frank, is that you? I'm nearly dead." "Well, madam," came the reply, "guess you have the wrong man. It's the undertaker, and I want them on a tirely dead."—Boston Transcript.



Kill That Cold With

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE
FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe
Neglected Colds are Dangerous
Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first season.
Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headaches
Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

"YANKS" GOT THEIR COFFEE GENTLE JOLT FOR SWEENEY

Sergeant's Personal "Klok" to King George Brought About the Desired Change in Nations.

Sergeant Guyon of "B" troop, American forces in Germany, has the distinction of having his ration changed by direct orders from King George.

When the American army polo team from Coblenz was in England recently, Guyon had charge of the ponies at Aldershot. The king visited the field and was attracted by the ponies' blankets bearing the letters "A. F. G." He approached to inspect them and addressed Guyon.

"Well, how are you getting along in England?"

The British Tommies nearby standing rigidly at attention were petrified by Guyon's reply: "Oh, pretty well, king, but say, this tea we have for breakfast is fierce—can't you fix it up so we can have coffea?"

The king laughed and addressing one of his aides said: "See to it that these men have coffea hereafter!" And the Americans had coffee.

Truth About Father. At dinner mother was astonished when my small brother, attracting the attention of the guests, remarked: "We're so glad you're here. Papa's nice when we have company, but you ought to hear how he scolds mamma when you're not here."—Exchange.

Feebly There Are Others Who Might Benefit by Reflecting on George's Observation.

Frothingham Dodge, the Boston municipal reformer, in the course of an address to Harvard students, said: "Man wasn't made to loaf. The minute he begins to loaf he takes to drink or hypochondria—I don't know which is worse."

"There's a loafing hypochondriac named Sweeney who spends all his time talking about his health. He's always ailing, and usually when you go to see him you find him in bed with a headache or rheumatism or dyspepsia or what not."

"Sweeney was tottering feebly down the street one day when he fell in with a burly friend named George."

"George," he said, "I'd give anything to be as strong and healthy as you are. What do you live on?"

"I live on fruit," said George. "Fruit, ah?" said Sweeney, sitting that would food. "I'll have to try it. What kind of fruit, George?"

"The fruit of labor," George answered significantly.

A wife never hates to ask her husband for money any worse than he hates to have her do it.

All beginnings are hard enough in a career of crime; there the end is hard.

A Ready-Cooked Food For Breakfast or Lunch

Grape-Nuts

Crisp granules of wheat and malted barley "sweet as a nut" from special processing and long baking.

No need to sprinkle sugar on your cereal when you use Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS



Commercial Assaults on National Parks



Parcs or monuments are definitely set apart they must be preserved in their integrity, forever free from any form of commercialization. If this principle is not recognized, and commercialization in any form is allowed to creep in, it will be only a question of time when our wild West will be only a memory and the big game of our country will be extinct, and these places and objects, now so wonderful, will be seriously and permanently injured.

WASHINGTON. — Preservation of our national parks and monuments against the organized assault of commercial water power and irrigation interests is a subject that is going to attract much attention at this session of congress and in the next congress. So important is the matter, in the opinion of Secretary Payne of the Interior department, that he begins his 1920 annual report with its discussion. He says, first thing:

"This is a vital question. The conflict between the demands of commerce and the preservation of these wondrous places involves constant vigilance. In my view, their preservation is of the first importance. It should be the settled policy of the country, regardless of any question of locality, that when in the wisdom of the congress national

Secretary Payne then discusses a six-foot irrigation dam across the mouth of Yellowstone lake in Yellowstone National park, the project of an association of Montana people. He says that any material raising of the water would destroy timber, hot springs and scenery, and adds:

"If the precedent of using the park is established and a six-foot dam built and the water devoted to reclamation or power uses, increasing demands will speedily arise as other lands come under cultivation or need for more power arises, and the demand for a higher dam and more water will arise and will be well-nigh irresistible. A dam at the place suggested of 25 feet could be built and the question would be, Why not?"

Cost to Uncle Sam of War and "Peace"

NET cost of the war to the American government has been fixed by Secretary Houston at \$24,910,000,000. This, he said, represented the "adjusted" expenditure of the treasury, excluding all other outlay which had no relation to the actual prosecution of the war during the period from April 6, 1917, to June 30 last, the extremes of the government's wartime fiscal operations.

A special message giving the complete expenses of the American peace commission during its work abroad has been transmitted to the senate by President Wilson. Total expenditures amounted to \$1,661,191.00 from December 1, 1918, to December 4, 1920. The amount actually paid out was \$1,706,712.06, but repayments and gains in exchange reduced this by \$45,520.97. Some of the larger items were:

Travel and subsistence, \$528,442; subsistence, \$196,639; salaries, \$200,871; wages and employees at Hotel Orillon, \$131,607; rents, \$178,958; food, hotel and kitchen supplies, \$268,560; hire and laundering of linen at hotel, \$64,966; damage and loss of property at hotel, \$125,870.

Various missions to Russia, Germany, Posen, Turkey, Holland, and Armenia cost \$230,728. Purchase of



automobiles amounted to \$14,602, and confidential expenses of Presidential party to \$17,534.

E. M. House and Henry White received monthly salaries of \$1,000 as commissioners, while Robert Lansing, former secretary of state, and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, other commissioners, had their actual expenses paid.

The accounts showed refunds by President Wilson of \$14,70 francs for expenses while at Rome; by E. M. House of 10,402 francs for official entertainment from December 1, 1918, to June 3, 1919, by Secretary Lansing of 1,530 francs for tips and of large amounts for expenses of the wives of the commissioners.

Doctor Grayson was credited with frequent drafts of \$1,000 and more for "confidential expenses of the President."

One Grand Jag to Get Rid of the Stuff



THE plans for enforcing prohibition in the United States were presented to the house today, two of them by prohibition advocates and the other by Representative Joseph R. Fordney of Michigan, the committee chairman.

Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon league, suggested a tax of \$500 a gallon on the whisky, the medicating of all stocks in bond to render it unfit for beverage purposes, and genuine enforcement of the law by at least one federal district attorney.

Prohibition Commissioner John F. Kramer recommended that all liquor now in the government warehouses be concentrated in three or four ware-

houses in Kentucky, where heavy guards can be placed and illegal withdrawals be prevented. He said that 29,000,000 gallons have been withdrawn since January 14, 1920, leaving 40,000,000 gallons in storage.

Representative Fordney said that it might be turned loose by the government, sold to the buyers, and the toppers could have one grand jag and thereby end the trouble and expense for the government.

"Don't you think the cheapest way out of this problem for the taxpayers," asked Chairman Fordney, "would be for the government to open the warehouses, let this whisky be sold, and let the toppers have one grand drunk and get rid of it all?"

"Yes, that has already been suggested to the bureau," replied Mr. Kramer. Considerable pressure has been brought to bear in favor of the proposal, but we haven't been able to see our way clear to do it."

Representative Tilson, Republican, of Connecticut, expressed opposition to extraordinary efforts to enforce the Volstead act in communities in which it was apparent the people were opposed to it.

What's Uncle Sam Doing About Flying?

WHAT is Uncle Sam going to do about keeping up with the air procession? Your guess is as good as anybody's guess, these days.

One story is that the War department is preparing to call for bids for 800 new airplanes on designs worked out by the army aviation section, which include all latest improvements demonstrated to be valuable by recent tests. Approximately \$8,000,000, it is estimated, will be spent on the planes.

The total appropriation for the air service—exclusive of pay and maintenance of men, which is carried in other sections of the army bill—was \$88,800,000, of which it was provided that not less than \$6,250,000 should be spent for experimental and research work and not less than \$6,000,000 for new machines and equipment.

The air service last year asked for \$90,000,000, and will ask this session of congress for \$80,000,000. Senators on the military affairs committee and members of the house military committee said that nothing like this much money could be allowed in view of the pressing need for cutting governmental expenses.



means and efforts are being made to obtain legislation establishing a bureau of naval aeronautics, headed by a rear admiral. According to Navy department gossip, Capt. William A. Moffett, formerly in command of the Great Lakes Naval Training station and more recently commander of the battleship Tennessee, is slated for the place.

In the meantime experts declare that the nation is lagging farther and farther behind European countries. The United States is so ill equipped as to be virtually defenseless and in commercial navigation it has scarcely begun to start.

The army air force is inadequate and most of the plants are either obsolete or obsolescent. The navy air

A Big Drop in JELLO

2 packages
for 25¢

The Genesee Pure Food Company,
Le Roy, N. Y.

Condition to Be Dreaded.
There are worse things than losing money; you can get it back again; but when you go bankrupt on peace and contentment, you're one of all men the most miserable.

Opportunity is like a woman; she favors those who seek her out and make the most of her.

All family jars are not manufactured in a pottery.

Great House Mystery.
"Well, I succeeded in leasing a house."
"What on earth is the matter with it?"

"Dunno, but it must be something terrible. The landlord voluntarily offered to paper it throughout."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Who is the bestest man? We'll say, from all appearances, a watchmaker is. Ever see one die?

Harvest 20 to 45 Bushel to Acre Wheat in WESTERN CANADA

Think what that means to you in good hard dollars with the great demand for wheat at high prices. Many farmers in Western Canada have paid for their land from a single crop. The same success may still be yours, for you can buy on easy terms.

Farm Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre
located near thriving towns, good markets, railways—land of a kind which grows 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Good grazing lands at low prices convenient to your grain farm enable you to reap the profits from stock raising and dairying.

Learn the Facts About Western Canada
—low taxation (none on improvements); beautiful climate, good schools, churches, pleasant social relationships, a prosperous and industrious people.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, reduced railroad rates, etc., write Department of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. V. BENNETT, Room 4, Bee Building, OMAHA, NEB.
Canadian Government Agent.

Safety First.
Corporal Sweeney had been detailed to take his squad of engineers to mop up after a company of infantry. Arrived at the cellar of an abandoned chateau he was instructed by his lieutenant to go inside, leaving the remainder of the squad gathered about the door to get the fugitives.

"Yes, sir," answered Sweeney obediently. Then, turning to his men, he added the caution:

"But if more than one man comes out of the cellar, for the Lord's sake, don't shoot the first one."—The American Legion Weekly.

A man may forget to wind his watch, but the flight of time goes on just the same.

Sure Relief

BELL-ANS INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot Water Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

FREE!

A Whole Family Meal of SKINNER'S Macaroni

FREE—one package of your favorite SKINNER'S Macaroni, Spaghetti or Egg Noodles. Tear off the coupon, take it to your grocer, buy one package and he will give you another free. If he will not supply you write us, giving his name and address.

One package of SKINNER'S Macaroni Products should make a full meal for the average family.

If at any time you do not find the superiority of SKINNER'S immediately noticeable return the empty package to your grocer and he will refund your money.

Hundreds of appetizing dishes can be prepared from SKINNER'S Macaroni Products. Write us for our 48-page book of recipes, enclosing 4c in stamps to cover postage.

Unfortunately there are grocers that do not handle quality merchandise, because the wholesale price is higher than on goods made up of cheap raw material under unsanitary conditions.

Demand SKINNER'S Macaroni Products for your family's sake. REFUSE TO USE MACARONI THAT COOKS UP MUSHY AND DOES NOT HAVE A REAL FLAVOR, EVEN IF YOU HAVE TO CHANGE YOUR GROCER.

Just tear off the coupon that appears below. It's "legal tender" at any store—will buy you one package of SKINNER'S Macaroni Products if you buy another. You get two packages for only 10 cents by presenting this Free 10-cent coupon.

BUY ONE OF THESE 10¢

WE GIVE YOU THIS

SKINNER'S EGG NOODLES

SKINNER'S SPAGHETTI

SKINNER'S MACARONI

NOTICE TO GROCERS:
This coupon, signed by your customer, will be redeemed at 10 cents in cash. Return coupon direct to Skinner Manufacturing Company, Omaha, U. S. A. If you do not have our full line stocked send us name of your jobber.

NOTICE TO PURCHASER
Coupon, if presented within 30 days, good for one package of SKINNER'S Macaroni Products if you purchase another at the regular price.

SIGN THE FOLLOWING:
I hereby certify that I have this day purchased one package of SKINNER'S Macaroni Products from my grocer and received one package free.

Name _____

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Joe Morris was down Saturday from his Red Lake habitat.

Big Shoe Sale now on at the Carrizozo Trading Co. Walk-Over and Selby Shoes at prices 25 to 50 per cent under former selling prices.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Dingwall visited in El Paso this week.

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

Frank Young, of Roswell, was a business visitor Friday.

Get our prices on Flour, Grain, Corn, etc., before buying elsewhere—The Titsworth Company, Capitan, 12-1011

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Sowder are here this morning from their Píachó home.

New Suits and Overcoats at 33 1/3 per cent Discount. January Clearance Sale at the Carrizozo Trading Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Smith and children, who have been in Florida the past two months, are expected home soon.

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

Joe West is having a residence erected in the east part of town. The building is of cement and A. L. V. Nilson is the builder.

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

M. U. Finley was in the hub this week from the Pearl of the Pecos. Stay longer when you come next time, Mr. President.

Ben Rantlow was in town Monday from his ranch. Ben gets in once-in-a-while—sometimes twice a year—sometimes once.

John and William Gallacher were in Tuesday from their Indian Tank ranch, laying in supplies for ranching operations.

William E. and Philip H. Blanchard spent a day or two in town this week, from their ranches in the eastern and northern part of the county.

Deane Gumm was down from Corona a day or two this week visiting his mother. Deane is in the E. P. & S. W. service at Corona.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Long returned this week from Los Angeles, California. They left here last November. Ed has reopened his shop and begun operations at the old stand.

John W. Harkey went to El Paso this week to have a nasal operation performed, but upon undergoing an examination it was determined that an operation was not necessary; so Mr. Harkey returned.

Mrs. Ella A. Green, the Red Cross county nurse, returned yesterday from the Capitan country where she has been visiting the various schools and examining the pupils in attendance in those schools.

Mr. Williams, of Las Cruces, is here on a visit with his daughter, and her husband, Mr. C. H. Haines, of the Pure Food Bakery. Mr. Williamson is impressed with the prospects here, and may decide to locate here.

Red Eaker, Buster Canier, Rustling Stimmel and Shank Boyd were some of the local cowboys who took in the Cattleman's Convention at El Paso last week. They returned Sunday night, unbranded and unmarked.

From the Mountains of Capitan we learn that a paper is to be started at Corona, our neighbor town on the north, and that the first number is to appear the last of this month. The Mountaineer said the Corona publisher a portion of the paper and the publisher's name is the publisher.

A. C. James, of Ocuero, returned this week from an extended trip through Kansas, Missouri, and eastern states as far as New York. He found business conditions in the east demoralized, money scarce, and the business not letting out any of its commodity except in the best collateral.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben B. Wetmore came up Wednesday from Roswell and will remain for the opening of the Wetmore Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Hailey came up from Roswell this week. Mr. Hailey, who has been with the Wetmore Service Station in Roswell, will have charge of the Wetmore Service Station here, and he and Mrs. Hailey will occupy rooms adjoining the station.

Geo. B. Barber, the well known local attorney who has practiced law in this section of the state for many years, was elected vice president of the State Bar Association for the Third Judicial District, at a recent meeting of the association held in Albuquerque.

A Unique Entertainment

Mesdames French and Gumm entertained a number of friends last Saturday night at the French home. Invitations in Spanish were sent out which brought forth replies in as many different languages as were heard at the Tower of Babel. Following an interesting rubber a lunch was served—Spanish style—tamales, enchiladas and chili con carne—which sent all the guests home greatly braced up. It was a very pleasant affair and a large number of guests participated.

Back from Kansas City

Sheriff Harris returned Wednesday night from Kansas City, having in charge L. J. Luey, whom he brought back on the charge of uttering fraudulent checks. He was taken before Justice Wetmore, but asked for further time in which to consult counsel, which was granted, and the case was set for hearing Saturday. In the meantime the defendant is in jail.

Mrs. Nelson's Funeral

The body of Mrs. H. A. Nelson reached here Wednesday night from Gorman, Texas, where Mrs. Nelson's death occurred last week. The funeral services were conducted at the Kelley Undertaking Parlors yesterday afternoon, at 3:30 p. m., Rev. C. C. Higbee, pastor of the Methodist church in charge.

Mrs. Nelson, whose maiden name was Harris—known as Lee Ella—was born in Lincoln county February 7, 1899, and grew to womanhood here. She lived with her widowed mother, Mrs. Amanda A. Harris, in Arizona, for a time after leaving here, and was married two years ago to H. A. Nelson. The Nelsons lived at Gorman, Texas, where Mr. Nelson is engaged in the oil business and where Mrs. Nelson died. Mr. Nelson, the husband, accompanied the remains to this point where interment was made. A ten-months-old babe survives.

The aged mother, Mrs. Amanda A. Harris, three sisters, two of whom live at Tinsale and the other, Mrs. Damron, who lives in Arizona, and a brother, E. W. Harris, sheriff of Lincoln county, were present at the last sad obsequies.

Mrs. Nelson was recognized in her new home, in the oil fields, as a generous and loyal worker and took an active part in relieving the distress and want in her community. Having spent the greater part of her life in Lincoln county, she had a wide circle of friends and her funeral was attended in large numbers by those who new her in childhood. To the bereaved husband and motherless infant, the sorrowing mother and sisters, the News extends sincere sympathy.

Methodist Church

We do not lay emphasis primarily upon numbers. But this statement by one present Sunday night sounds good: "This is the largest congregation we have had since the Christmas exercises. And the largest at a preaching service since the Revival about a year ago." Part of this was due to the fact that a number were present from other churches; their pastors being out of the city. We appreciate the visit and will be glad to reciprocate as opportunity affords. There is an inspiration in a large congregation. And whatever benefit the individual may receive, he has contributed his personal share toward making the service a greater blessing to every other present.

The present and eternal welfare of our boys and girls demands that there be an improvement in the atmosphere and ideals of the home. The pastor will preach next Sunday morning and evening upon "The Home the Greatest Educational Agency on Earth." An opportunity will be given for each one to join the "Daily Devotional League." An organization which has no initiation or membership fees. But which binds the League in a fellowship daily Bible reading and prayer. Will you not enroll as a member of this band? Its registers chronicle the names of the finest and best people in the world; whose lives count here and hereafter.

C. C. HIGBEE, Pastor.

Six Double Holidays

There will be six double holidays in 1921. That is, there will be six holidays that come on Saturday, Sunday or Monday, thus giving two rest days together. The list began with New Year's day, which fell on Saturday. Then comes Lincoln's birthday, Saturday, February 12; Decoration day, Monday, May 30; the Fourth of July on Monday; Labor day, Monday, September 3, and Christmas, which comes on Sunday, on which occasion it is customary to observe either Saturday or Monday as a holiday instead.

**ZIEGLER BROS.'
CLEARANCE SALE**

HUNDREDS OF SHREWD WOMEN AND MEN have begun to reap the benefit of this Sale. No doubt hundreds of others will do likewise during the remaining Clearance Sale days. Our policy is to carry nothing forward; no goods from one season to another. For these reasons, and others, prices have been cut so deeply that they are a mere apology for the regular figures earlier in the season.

Satisfy yourself. Come as early as possible and you will surely find many items to attract you.

This Sale will close February 1st.

Ziegler Bros.
"The Home Store."

**Our Semi-Annual
Clearance Sale**

is still in full swing

Buy where your Dollars Buy More

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded

<p>Blue Buckle Overalls Extra Heavy Blue Denim Per pair \$2.00</p>	<p>Cooper's Underwear In all sizes at 25 per cent Discount</p>
<p>Blue Chambray Work Shirts Great Bargains at Only \$1.00</p>	<p>Men's Flannel Shirts Your choice at 25 per cent Discount</p>
<p>Heavy Blanket-Lined Coats The right garment for the season Only \$3.00</p>	<p>Silk Petticoats all sizes and shades 25 per cent Discount</p>

**Shoes for the whole Family
at 25 to 50 per cent off**

Still have a nice assortment of Gingham at 18c a yard

Carrizozo Trading Co.
Quality First—Then Price

Will Ford Prices Drop?

Factory Writes their Dealer of the Future.

Several inquiries have recently come to us concerning the likelihood of another reduction in the price of our cars, and as these inquiries no doubt emanate from prospective purchasers, we want to state again with greater emphasis that Ford cars are already being sold at a figure actually below cost and for an indefinite period another reduction or change in design is entirely out of the question and not at all contemplated.

We believe the public will be fair enough to fully appreciate the frankness of the above when they consider the extent of our recent price cut, which was in fact the equivalent of several reductions in one, in our desire to contribute toward satisfying their demands for lower living costs, notwithstanding our sacrifice in marketing our cars at a loss until we are able to materially reduce present costs through lower material prices and greater manufacturing efficiency. While we have, of course, made some progress toward bringing down operating costs, we still have a long way to go before any thought can be given to further reductions in present car prices, so we have no hesitancy in making these open statements to acquaint you with the true situation.

You can therefore give assurance to prospective purchasers of Ford cars that now is their real opportunity to buy below cost and obtain delivery. Everyone is familiar with the heavy demand for Ford cars in the spring and this year will be no exception, as in spite of conditions, business is already accumulating rapidly, so that many who desire Ford cars will be obliged to wait perhaps until mid-summer for delivery, causing considerable inconvenience and possible financial loss, particularly to commercial customers.—Adv.

GEO. B. BARBER
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.

Geo. W. PRICHARD **W. C. MERRILL**
PRICHARD & MERCHANT
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Lutz Bldg. : Carrizozo, N. M.

GEORGE SPENCE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Rooms 1 and 2, Exchange Bank Bldg.
CARRIZOZO, : : New Mexico

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
Phone 96
CARRIZOZO New Mexico

FRANK J. SAGER
FIRE INSURANCE
Notary Public
Office in Exchange Bank, Carrizozo.

Carrizozo Lodge
No. 40
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Meets every Monday evening at E. of P. Hall, Lutz Building
Visiting Brothers cordially invited
E. L. WOODS, G. C.
LOUIS ADAMS, X. of E. E.

Carrizozo Lodge
No. 41,
A. F. & A. M.
Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., are held on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, and 31st of each month.
4-30-14