

Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 21

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1921

NUMBER 7

Our Santa Fe Letter

MINORITY FORCES BATTLE GAME BILL

Democratic opposition to the game bill of Thos. Gable, the present warden, has finally had its effect. When the Gable bill was before the house the democrats resisted its passage stubbornly, seeking to have the bill of the Game Protective Association passed instead.

When the bill came before the senate judiciary committee, the democrats enlisted the support of republican members and as a result many of the provisions of the G. P. A. bill have been written into the original Gable draft. The bill as it now stands is acceptable to the sportsmen of the state.

THE HOWARD MEMORIAL CUTS GRAIN RATES

Definite results have been secured from the joint resolution introduced in the house by Howard, democrat of Roosevelt county asking for a reduction on the rates of grain and grain products. The Howard resolution was addressed to the corporation commission and asked that body to secure a reduction in rates.

A hearing with F. B. Houghton, freight agent of the Santa Fe, has been held. Mr. Houghton has promised to restore milling-in-transit privileges and to lower freight rates on grain. These concessions will mean that farmers of the state will be able to move their grain and that the stockmen will have the advantage of lower prices.

STATE AID IN VILLISTAS TRIALS

Financial aid to Luna county in the trial of the 16 Villistas taken after the Columbus raid would be extended by the passage of a bill drawn by Senator Turner of Grant, and introduced by him in conjunction with Senator Murray, also of Grant. The bill appropriates \$15,000 to defray the costs of trials for the men in the district court for Luna county.

ALL-YEAR JOBS FOR FAITHFUL PROPOSED

There will be no such thing as a slack season in political patronage if republican legislators have their way. Provision is to be made for enough jobs at different times of the year so that the faithful may be kept rotating from one to another.

Carmody and Miguel E. Baca, republicans, have proposed the creation of the office of county flood commissioner. This is to make

up or the loss of work through the abolition of the office of county road superintendent.

The Gable game protective bill permits the employment of experienced trappers and unlimited deputies.

If both republican bills pass, the politically-favored may work as food superintendents.

WIT WITHDRAWS CATTLE BOARD BILL

Republican supporters of the new cattle sanitary board suddenly abandoned their project of creating a new board on which there would be no democrats.

Their bill, which was reported favorably, was withdrawn to the live-stock committee when it was reached on the calendar.

The principal difficulty was the refusal of democratic members of the legislature to be trapped into voting for bills which deprived them of representation.

When the sheep bill came up, the democratic legislators amended it to give minority representation.

It had been expected that a similar amendment would be offered to the cattle sanitary board bill, which would have destroyed the very purpose for which it was introduced. Hearing of this the measure was withdrawn.

MAKES COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT APPOINTIVE

The county school superintendent is made appointive by the county board of education in a bill by Brickley and Quintana, which takes one step toward the short ballot recommended by the special revenue commission.

The official also must be qualified, according to the bill. He must be an experienced educator, graduate of a high school of recognized standard, and in counties where 60 per cent of the population is Spanish-speaking, he must be learned in that language.

Danger Point Passed

Danger point in industrial depression has been safely passed, and conditions may be expected to improve from now on, Vice-President Robert of National City bank declared in an interview. "It is fair to say that the worst of industrial depression is over," he said. "Before Jan. 1, there was a general feeling of uncertainty. There was almost a total cessation of buying by retailers. The situation has now noticeably improved, stocks have been reduced, merchants are more confident, and there is a general resumption of buying."

The situation has now noticeably improved, stocks have been reduced, merchants are more confident, and there is a general resumption of buying.

Valentine Party at M. E. Church

The Valentine Social last Monday night was a highly successful event. The church had been tastefully decorated with hundreds of hearts and other Valentine symbols. In response to the invitations sent out, between seventy and eighty persons assembled in the spacious auditorium, which had been arranged for social accommodations. Music throughout the evening was furnished by Messrs. Ferguson, Pitts and Bamberger, and Mesdames Donaldson and Saunders. Various interesting games occupied the evening. Miss Audrey Miller lectured the largest number of hearts in the Valentine search. The best original Valentine poem was written by Dr. Cole, with a close second by Mrs. Moss. Master Albert Roberts was the champion Cupid in the heart-piercing contest. Guessing the tag on the back and mending the broken hearts were games which set all agoging. Perhaps no crowd of equal size ever co-operated with greater unanimity in the various game suggestions. The Valentine spirit of kindness was much in evidence. The Epworth League banquet next Tuesday evening promises to be an event of equal importance.

Auto Licenses

As it enacted by the legislature of the state of New Mexico:

Sec. 1.—That section 1, chap. 150, Laws of 1919, be, and the same is hereby amended as follows:

"All net revenues derived from the registration and licenses of motor vehicles, shall be prorated by the secretary of state and paid to the county treasurer of the respective counties, in proportion to the licenses issued in such county, and such moneys so paid to such county treasurer and collector shall be placed to the credit of the county road fund."

The foregoing bill has been presented to the legislature, with what prospect of passage we are unable to say. The proposition to distribute the funds received from licenses to counties paying the licenses has sufficient merit to entitle it to consideration, but the state will not likely be willing to be deprived of this particular source of revenue.

Washington-Lincoln Day in the Schools

Next Monday afternoon, patriotic exercises will be held in the schools of the city in honor of Lincoln and Washington. The exercises in the first three grades will be given from one to two in the afternoon; those in grades four, five and six will be given between two and three; grade seven and the high school will have their programs from three to four. The idea of this is to enable parents to visit the exercises of all their children. The parents and friends of the pupils and the schools are most cordially invited to be present.

H. H. Goss, Supt.

Senator Brickley Home

Senator E. M. Brickley came down from Santa Fe Sunday, having been called here on business. He will return to Santa Fe this afternoon, and will be accompanied by his sister, Miss Ellis, and his little daughter Ruth and Miss Ula Edmiston, the latter assistant cashier of the First National.

While here Senator Brickley granted a News representative an hour of his time, and during the interview gave the News representative a short review of the legislation already passed, some that is pending and some that is only prospective. None of the really big measures, like taxation and revenue, have yet been touched, though the legislature realizes that these questions are all important and deserve the most serious consideration. The difficulty is the costs of administering the affairs of the state have increased proportionately over the taxable values, and while no legislation has actually been proposed that will meet the situation, thoughtful members are giving the subject quite a good deal of attention and hope to evolve some means that will meet the extraordinary conditions.

A number of useless and expensive offices have been abolished, and if this legislature holds a stiff upper lip and declines to create others, a lot of money will be saved. The game protective law which was passed by the house, and regarded by sportsmen as worse than the old law, had the pruning knife put to it in the senate, and when it emerged from the upper body it was hardly recognizable by its originators. It still contains provisions distasteful to sportsmen but it is such an improvement over the house bill that no further protest was voiced and the amended bill went through the senate.

While Senator Brickley and other friends of game protection won a big victory on the game protective measure, the legislation with which the Senator's name will be most closely associated will be what might properly be termed the school bills. Two bills have been introduced in the senate, with almost a certainty of passage there, but their fate in the house is more problematical. They were drawn and presented jointly by Senators Brickley and Quintana, and propose some radical changes in our school government.

They provide for the abolition of district school boards and the substitution therefor of county boards of education, to be appointed by the district judges, the membership of which is to be made up of the two parties. A custodian, or agent, is to be named, by the board, for each school district, to look after the school property, collect poll taxes, etc., but the board of education will select the teachers and attend to all important matters connected with the schools.

A feature of the other measure introduced provides for the election of the county school superintendent by the county board of

education, and the board's selection must be approved by the district judge. The qualifications for holding the office of county superintendent are required to reach a certain standard, and it is proposed to make it impossible, under the law, for incompetents to hold the office. The purposes of this measure are two-fold: to remove the office as far as possible from political influences, and to select more efficient officials, not only from an educational standpoint but also from actual experience in the school room.

New Mex. Cattle Growers Association

Albuquerque, Feb. 16.—The gravest problems that have ever confronted the livestock industry in New Mexico are coming up for consideration at the seventh annual convention of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association, which meets in Albuquerque March 29, 30 and 31. While the emergency tariff bill, now pending in congress, may be passed and grant some measure of relief for market conditions, there is still no solution in sight for the grave financial problems that confront the industry during the next two years.

Cattle growers throughout the state have found that the only way effective progress has been made during recent years has been through their organization, which has grown into one of the strongest associations of its kind in the west. Conventions that formerly drew twenty or thirty men now attract five hundred or more, and it is expected that the coming convention will establish a new attendance record. Some of the foremost men in the livestock business have accepted invitations to address the convention and consult with the members. The formal program of the convention will be announced on the first of March.

If the war had not been won in 1918, what would have been your income tax for 1920? Pay it with thankfulness.

Receipts for an income tax entitles a man to talk about "our part in the war." The cost in dollars is yet to be met.

\$1,200 Minimum Salary for Teachers

Santa Fe.—The house of representatives passed the teachers' salary bill by a vote of 44 to 1 on the final passage, Winston of Sierra county voting no.

The bill fixes the schedule of teachers' salaries as follows: For first grade teachers, a minimum salary of \$1,200 for the school term of not less than nine months.

For second grade teachers a maximum salary of \$1,080 for the same school term.

For third grade teachers, \$720 maximum salary for the nine months term, or school year. This would make the salaries apply to 12 months of teaching, should it be required.

No provision is made in the bill for additional qualifications for first grade teachers, but it is plain from sentiment expressed by members that the bill will not pass the senate without such additional qualifications having been included.

Among members of the finance committee of both houses the principal objection raised to the \$1200 minimum salary is that it will greatly increase school operating costs. Others believe that the estimates furnished of this increase are exaggerated, while still others point out that adequate conditions of certification to insure a steady advance in the qualifications of first grade teachers will limit the number to whom the \$1200 minimum must be paid. This latter suggestion, however, is held by champions of the measure to fall short of fulfillment of either letter or spirit of the platform pledges of the political parties.

At Capitan Saturday

The Capitan and Alamogordo basket ball teams played two games of ball at Capitan Saturday last. The Capitan girls won one game and the Alamogordo boys won the other—making it 50-50, and altogether satisfactory to all—except the losers. Quite a number went from here to witness the game.

Remember the war cost billions. Your income tax for 1920 helps to defray part of it.

ESTABLISHED EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO

EXCHANGE BANK

CARRIZOZO

Interest at Four Per Cent
Paid on Time and Savings Deposits

Your Accounts Solicited and
Inquiries Answered Promptly

EXCHANGE BANK



A STEP TO FREEDOM

from money troubles is taken when a young man makes his first deposit in the savings bank. He has begun a habit which if continued will surely place him above want. It will also enable him to seize opportunities that his less saving companions will never be able to grasp.

Why do you keep your valuables in your house?

They will be Safe in Our Safety Deposit Vaults

When your valuables are in your house, the feeling that they may be stolen makes you nervous day and night.

You will have peace of mind only when your valuables are in one of our Safety Deposit Vaults. Come in and see them.

WE INVITE YOUR BANKING BUSINESS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Find the Cause!

It isn't right to drag along feeling miserable—half sick. Find out what is making you feel so badly and try to correct it. Perhaps your kidneys are causing that throbbing headache or those sharp, stabbing pains. You may have morning sickness, too, headache, dizziness and irregular kidney action. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands of ailing folk. Ask your neighbor!

A Colorado Case
"My name is Mrs. C. E. ...
I suffered with rheumatism, kidney pain, dizziness, headache, and all the symptoms of kidney trouble. I was unable to walk, and I was in bed for weeks. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and they helped me. I kept on taking them until I was practically cured."
Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

New Life for Sick Man

Eatonio Works Magic

"I have taken only two boxes of Eatonio and feel like a new man. It has done me more good than anything else," writes C. O. Frappier.

Eatonio is the modern remedy for acid stomach, bloating, food repeating and indigestion. It quickly takes up and carries out the acidity and gas and enables the stomach to digest the food naturally. That means not only relief from pain and discomfort but you get the full strength from the food you eat. Big box only costs a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

Yes, We Find It That Way, Too.
"It has been truly said," Baggis declared impressively, "that the world, financially, is divided into just two classes—those who borrow and those who lend."
"Not quite right," Blings responded gloomily. "The two classes are those who want to borrow and those who won't lend."

His Flight
"Money can't do everything."
"I know that, but all I want to do are the things that money can do."

Stomach Distress, Neuralgia
Read Orest, Nebraska, some time ago I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice in regard to my stomach trouble, which I was sure was neuralgia. I began taking the 'Gaid-on Medical Discovery' along with 'Auric Tablets' and feel that I have been greatly benefited by their use. I had about given up when I wrote Dr. Pierce; now I am feeling fine. I have every faith in Dr. Pierce's medicine."
—MRS. DORA COLEMAN.
All druggists. Send 5c to Dr. Pierce's Invalid Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package of any of his remedies and write for free confidential medical advice.



LUCKY STRIKE
"IT'S TOASTED"

CIGARETTE

No cigarette has the same delicious flavor as Lucky Strike. Because Lucky Strike is the toasted cigarette.



LUCKY STRIKE
"IT'S TOASTED"

CIGARETTE

No cigarette has the same delicious flavor as Lucky Strike. Because Lucky Strike is the toasted cigarette.

BETTER DEAD

Life is a burden when the body is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes dependent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine take

GOLD MEDAL BARKENOL

The national specialty of BARKENOL for over 20 years. It is an extract of all parts of the bark of the cinchona tree and contains all the active principles. Ask for the name BARKENOL on every box and you will get it.

NEW FABRICS IN VARIED DESIGNS

That it is the fabric which inspires the finished gown is a saying which receives fresh emphasis by a glimpse at the new materials for spring. As yet but few of them have appeared in shop windows; they are yet on stock shelves, waiting to make their bow to the public. One look at the softness of the varied designs of the new kinds of fabric, and to the imagination a whole panorama of spring gowns and summer frocks appears.

Already the designers have begun to create new dresses out of the rich choice of material, and they will have none of trimming and decoration. They confine themselves to the charm of the fabric and the dresses they have made so far are indeed worthy of the inspiration that was their beginning.

For a long time, while the war was on, we were forced to accept a more or less limited stock of materials, but now from everywhere the materials are pouring in—those from foreign parts being only an addition to those which we in this country have succeeded in creating. And there is little to choose between those from abroad and ours. These of our own make are as beautiful as theirs, though the ones that come from Europe are extremely finely woven and not to be equaled by our more plentiful workmanship in construction.

Silks Most Fascinating.
The silks, perhaps, are the most fascinating of all the new fabrics, for it is in the spring and summer that these materials have their own best expression. During these seasons any kind of a gown can be made of silk, not crossing threads. Not it makes a material that can be beautifully draped and generally well handled. The colors in it are all that could be desired, and then for a change some of it is printed. Now when printing is applied to this very loosely woven fabric a great deal of the pattern, as may be supposed, disappears into the great unknown, which only adds to the general novelty of the effect and greatly increases the charm of the material as a whole.

Crepes, we hear from all sides, will be the fashionable silk materials for the coming season, and so we are presented with all sorts and varieties of silks in this particular weave. Crepe satin is one of the most popular, and it is most often made up wrong side out or with the crepey side exposed to view. Of course this vogue makes the crepey side the right side, though heretofore it has been considered just the opposite. It makes no difference—shiny or dull—the fabric is one to be marveled over and wondered at, for it holds great possibilities for the dressmaker who wishes to combine it with one of the woolen materials or to make it up into a frock by itself. And gray in crepe is still the good color. There can be none more becoming, and many will welcome this reiteration of the gray note. It was good toward the end of last summer; it has held its own through all the winter, and it certainly will be very popular for spring wear in silk as well as in other fabrics.

Fascinating Printed Designs.
Some of the crepes show printed designs in the most fascinating figures



only those for dress-up occasions but those for street wear as well, and those for morning and sports wear; and now that there have been created so many heavier weaves of silk, this comes into the realm of suit materials by common accord.

The silks that can be used for suits or for tailored street costumes are most numerous, which indicates that there will be a great vogue during the coming months for daytime dressing in this material. There are the heavy crepes and the tullefines. This year some of the knitted fabrics have been printed, and they take on a most illustrious air by reason of this newer treatment. There are the sport weaves, among which "Tally-ho" is one that is being featured extensively. It is a sort of crepey ground, with patterns in plaids and stripes made from threads of artificial silk, which give the fabric an interesting variety. One particular feature of this silk, and it is the case with many others of the newer weaves, is that the stripes run from waist to toe to toe, the material being forty inches wide. By reason of this little trick the material lends itself most gracefully to the pleatings of various sorts that have been so popular for skirts of this character.

The pussywillow fabrics have been printed with borders that are most interesting, and these borders have the same happy way of running along one selvage, so that they can be used for the trimmings of the hems of skirts as well as incorporated into the billows of the summer frocks.

Fabric Called "Meticulous"
There is a lovely silk fabric called "Meticulous." It comes in all the pastel shades, yellow and blue and pink, that are just the things for street suits and for daytime dresses. This fabric, while it is all silk, has very much the look of a woolen homospun. It is lighter in weight, of course, but it has that same loose basket weave which gives a certain body to the material and enough weight to make it drapery and hang interestingly. There have been many suits made up in this material—just plain tailored suits with little straight box cuffs. They are some of the best looking of the advanced models that have appeared everywhere.

Another fabric called in the "new book" "Meticulous" is a lovely fabric that has some possible lines between the

and patterns. This is a new idea to print upon crepe, as usually this sort of silk was seen only in the surfaces that were more or less plain and smooth in finish. The crepe prints are beautiful in themselves and doubtless will make up into frocks destined for a long and interesting career.

Serges for spring wear are as good now as they always have been and many are the new weaves in this favorite of all materials. Though many of the best suits are shown in the lighter materials—light both as to colors and weight—all serge and all of its sister materials hold their own. The dye and weave of this fabric are being perfected so that a good serge nowadays lasts much better than formerly. The twills are firmly woven and correctly dyed, and the serges, both imported and domestic, are much to be admired.

The soft, light weight duvetyns are used largely for the more formal of the spring suits and dresses. This is a material which always carries with it the mark of distinction. And as the weaving of the silken fabric becomes perfected it subjects itself to greater possibilities of wear. There was a time when duvetyn was passed by because of the question of its wearing qualities, but that condition is fast changing, for the better duvetyns—they go by many distinguished names—are out to stand the "ravages of time" as well as fabrics that have hitherto been classed as sturdier.

Homespun in wool is losing none of the favor which has been shown to it during the present season. It has proved its right to distinction. The suits made from it hold their shape marvelously—that is when the weave is authentic homespun. So much cannot be said for some of the cheaper imitation varieties, and one should be careful to select the genuine article if the purchaser expects to have it wear as homespun is reputed to wear.

Options for Summer Frocks.
Among the cottons there is much of inspiration for the little summer frock, and this is the time of year when many people like to see that particular section of the year's wardrobe is off their minds.

An All-Glitch Dress.
A real cotton and dacron mix just recently a combination of the two could give the style features of the said looking such good.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)
COMING EYEWITTS.
State Automobile Show, at Santa Fe, N. M., March 2, 3, 4, 1921.

The total receipts of the parcel post department of the Albuquerque post-office last year was \$907,100, which is the largest in the history of the office.

Thos. Howell, N. M., Juvenile band, which gave several concerts on the desert house grounds last summer, is now making plans to supply the music for the regular summer concerts for the season of 1921.

Howell is planning a big tree-planting campaign for the coming spring, the proposition to be backed by the Chamber of Commerce. The plan is to have shade trees on every street in the city.

The Roy, N. M., Chamber of Commerce is now putting on a membership drive and it is expected that by the first of the coming month the membership will be at least 100. W. H. McCarger is the secretary.

On the ground that Pueblo Indians have no right to alienate their reservation lands, the government has filed suit in the Federal Court at Santa Fe to eject Roberto Archuleta and 155 other residents from lands alleged to have been acquired from the San Ildefonso Indians.

The Southwestern Tularosa Basin Oil and Refining Company has completed preparations for the completion of its well south of Alamogordo and will resume drilling soon. The company is now operated by El Paso men and has some 18,000 acres in its holdings which were carefully selected on expert advice.

Seeking the passage by the New Mexico Legislature of a law creating a commission to work with a Colorado commission for the amicable settlement of the La Plata river interstate controversy, State Senator D. E. Carpenter of Greeley, Colo., was in Santa Fe and conferred with the governor, state officials and legislators.

The Arizona State Legislature has been asked for \$1,981,964 by the University of Arizona at Tucson. This amount is expected to cover operation, maintenance and various activities such as extension work. The appropriation is now being considered by both houses. The money is for the biennial period ending June 30, 1923.

Moguerre, N. M., has so outgrown its school facilities that it has been necessary for the directors to rent the Methodist church for some of the classes, until the new high school can be erected. Another teacher has been secured and some of the grades have already been moved into the new quarters for the balance of the term.

Petitions bearing 40,294 signatures, protesting against enactment of the bill making a day of rest compulsory and coloring almost total suspension of ordinary activities on that day have been presented in the House of Representatives of the Arizona Legislature. Another petition bearing 87 signatures, urging passage of a bill to prevent dancing in public schools, including the State University.

A big forestry day with a wide spread planting of evergreen trees throughout New Mexico and Arizona when 70,000 young trees will be distributed free is planned by the forest service early in April. It has been announced at the district headquarters in Albuquerque. The trees are made available for free private and public planting through the abandonment of a forest service nursery made necessary through lack of funds.

Plans are being made for the annual convention of the New Mexico Wool Growers' Association which will be held in Albuquerque on March 26 and 27. The convention committee meeting in that city prepared a tentative program and outlined business which will be taken up during the two days of the convention.

One of the recommendations made by Governor Campbell in his message to the Arizona Legislature came before the House in the form of a bill by Representative J. C. Phillips, Maricopa. House Bill No. 75 provides that courts issue interlocutory decrees, with absolute divorce to be granted at the end of one year.

At the Easter Contest held during Farm and Home Week at the University, the first prize was won by Roy Deane of Douglas, the subject of whose poster was "Power Improves Waste Land." The second prize was taken by Dorothy Jaynes of Tucson, the title of her poster being "The Desert Reclaimed—Irrigation." The first prize was in black and white and the second was in color.

Five men, three of whom are alleged to have been auto thieves and wanted in Denver, have escaped from the Clayton jail. The escape was made by sawing the bars of a window and then leaving the city in a light powered car which was waiting for the men on the outside.

Over one-half of the men discharged from the Santa Fe prison in Albuquerque last year have been re-arrested by the county jail. It is reported that the Santa Fe jail is now the largest in the state.

WRIGLEYS

"After Every Meal"

Everywhere

All over the world people use this goodie for its benefits, as well as its pleasure.

Keeps teeth clean, breath sweet, throat soothed.

Aids appetite and digestion.

STILL 5c

Wrigley's Doublemint Gum
Wrigley's Spearmint Gum
Wrigley's Juicy Fruit Gum

Sealed Tight — Kept Right

HIMALAYAS IN SECOND PLACE FELT SOMETHING WAS WRONG

Exploration in Tibet Have Revealed Existence of a More Massive Mountain Range.

Among the greatest results achieved by the Hedin explorations in Tibet was the discovery of a continuous mountain chain, 2,000 miles long, stretching east and west, and which, taken as a whole, is the most massive range on the crust of the earth. Its average height above sea level is greater than that of the Himalayas, and although its peaks are from 4,000 to 5,000 feet lower than Mount Everest, its passes average 3,000 feet higher than those of the Himalayas.

The eastern and western parts of this range were known before, but the central and highest part, in Bonga, was unexplored previous to Doctor Hedin's visit. He crossed ten passes in the range.

Disarmament.
"Till never forget," said Cactus Joe, "the time Crismon Gulch decided that all us citizens ought to disarm."
"Did the boys agree?"
"Yes. It worked out fine till Tom found out where the weapons were cached and took possession. The recovery of our rights to self-preservation was one of the most prolonged and agitating events in Crismon Gulch history."

That Embarrassing Moment.
When you have forgotten whether the new baby is a boy or girl:
"Well, well but he is a fine chap, isn't he? Do her teeth bother him much? I hope he gets through the winter without getting sick. His looks like you, doesn't he? Everybody says it does."

You never can tell. There are smaller people in the world than those with shrinking dispositions.

Half a loaf is better than a dozen leaves of the kind some bakers make.

In the smoking room of La France, on a cool, rough, windy day, George Gould said:
"These winter passages are unpleasant, but they're never dangerous."
"One bleak December day I was sitting, wrapped up in furs and rugs, in a sheltered corner of the promenade deck of a Cunarder. The seas were mountains high. The good old boat seemed to stand on her head one minute, and the next she reared right up on her hind legs."
"A tiny tot of a boy made his way cautiously to the young and pretty matron seated next me. He stretched himself against her deck chair and said:
"Mamma, is it wrong to pray that we get home safe?"
"Of course not, darling."
"Well," he went on, "I've been kneeling on a locker trying to pray that we arrive safe in port, and each time I begin the ship heaves up and throws me on the deck!"

No Sunday Walk.
"I don't like the way Mr. Wadleigh pestered me into church."
"You don't think he's a hypocrite, do you?"
"Probably not, but he pestered me into church the same way he pestered me into a directors' meeting. He might at least alter his gait on the Sabbath."—Wilmington Age-Herald.

Appropriate Part.
"We had a narrow escape when we turned suddenly on that narrow path along the cliff they call the Razor."
"Yes, it must have been a slipper shave."

Many a bored man has wished that he could get interested in some football game.

The Sweetness of Wheat and Malted Barley is the sweetness of

Grape-Nuts

The delicately rich flavor, obtained to the grains is developed through 20 hours baking. Grape-Nuts needs no added sugar, and is rich in nourishment of a form easy to digest.

This ready-to-eat food is economical.

There's a Reason

Yellow Men Sleep

Jeremy Lane
Illustrated by Irwin Myer

PRINCESS OF TAU KUAN.

Spain. — Cornelia Lexington, well-born an orphan, comes to meekness through the devious ways of the underworld. He is saved for a better life by Andrew March. The strange adventures of "Yellow Men Sleep" begin when Con is taken 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 seeks Con in search of them. On the voyage Chee Ming's Chinese fellow passenger, Con is shot by a poisoned dart, and while he is in the agonized stupor his map is stolen. On the river boat to Feking he again sees Chee Ming, and realizes they are making the same destination. Con keeps faith with Andrew March and starts on his mission westward with a caravan. After weeks of difficult travel he reaches the little settlement of Shanwang and reads instructions from Andrew March to the effect that Con has been made a federal agent to search out Chee Ming, who has brought quantities of heroin, a deadly drug, to San Francisco. At Shanwang Con is unexpectedly joined by March. The two Americans press forward into the desert. Armed horsemen swoop down on them, rob them of everything and leave them to die in the desert. March has a map tattooed on the sole of his foot. They press on, suffering incredible hardships. Again they are attacked by horsemen, in command of a scintillating

witness the arrival of trespassers from a strange world. Gray and brown faces stared up at Lexington. In them a furtive malice shined.

Some of the people wore sandals, but most were barefoot, and not every man showed a queue. Faces at latticed windows were heavily veiled. Children ran about naked and screaming. Old men, large of frame but falling and spent, stood over their sticks and gaped in ugly amazement. The common dwellings were close packed under the fortifications, while the palace was set further within, a wide lawn separating it from all else. Turquoise white fountains were jetting, and the grass was spread with yellow-sun-diamonds. A white-faced monkey grew frightened at the approach of the company, and leapt from the rim of the nearest pool to the silver stem of a fountain, and clung there, watching with haunted eyes the faltering, uncomely men behind the warriors.

Here along a marble curb, a canopied litter approached from the palace. Its six bearers came gliding swiftly. The curtains were satin, embroidered in a design of pearls, and the pole was ringed with silver. The crowd gave way before it. The black runners were clad in short white tunics and satin turbans. As it came opposite, the carriers halted, and likewise the horsemen and captives. The curtains were parted heavily.

Con could not for a moment look down into the litter, but he heard the voice, and shivered. The leader of the riders raised his hand in salutation, and it was clear that his reply to the voice was one of courtesy opinion. A momentary alliance followed this disagreement. The people held still. Then the litter and the horsemen resumed their opposite course. As the white curtains were being drawn, Lexington forced an instant of vision into his swollen eyes, and saw, reclining beneath a soft white robe, the eminent personage Chee Ming.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

A mass of hoofs tangled about him, but through this a clear voice sounded—and again. The gray figure, the sentinel, was standing up in the stirrups, with right arm upraised, and the clear call of command was repeated. Swords thrusts were halted, and the mad horsemen reared back in obedience to an imperious gesture.

A circle widened around a two white men. The wild horses stood trembling and disappointed. A further command came from the person whose face was again hidden by the left forearm upraised, and who now spurred away out of sight. A whispering hushed among the battle-riders, a lowing and taking of advice. Four of their number dismounted, and Con felt the familiar leathern thong tightening about him. The white men were lifted up and set behind two broad-backed horsemen, and the entire party moved at a walk-up the ravine road.

"Ask for water," called Con to his comrade.

March did so, in native speech, but no heed was given. The party emerged abruptly upon an open plain at the head of the road.

Here was the wonderland they had come to find, the treasure for which generations of elect-wanderers had given their lives. Lexington stared dully, believing it all a mirage.

Spread out as far as the eye could discern, lay a green valley, moist and fertile. An evening breeze drifted the fragrant earthy breath of life. Fields were level and marked into squares by ditches.

In the middle distance was a city of red stone, its battlemented walls enclosing roofs that gleamed. There was, rising above all, a palace, its many-angled roofs and long eaves blocked against the west; sun's fire shined back from its lofty embrasures.

It was mansion set upon a mountain, each with the stonework of its own age, a maze of narrow walls in irregular layers, porches pointing in the mist, all in a mad, dreamy harmony of architecture.

The white men jogged behind their captors, and accepted the city and palace as a noble illusion. The beauty was bitterness, for they dared not believe, they had not the strength.

"It's all over!" cried Con. "My eyes are gone."

"The far," said March, "too far." The ditches were cool. The main road passed between patches of unfamiliar vegetation, pale green. The palace seemed to lean from narrow eaves, a thin misty haze was evil and secret. Its mass had a strange reddish cast, like the rust of the desert. At the southern end of the lecture was a grove of trees, better than North American white oaks, somewhat stunted, their tops showing just above the rim of the city wall. Lexington looked again over the shoulder of his captor, and was even further from suspecting these things to himself. The western plain was beginning to veil under the violet mists of evening. Higher the palace lifted as they approached. Now an unobscured hill of bright roofs, and many apartments perched in clusters, to be reached by some inner staircase of stairs. Now from the city a narrow road ran toward the white wall, its

CHAPTER VII

The "Blind of Tau Kuan." They were not consigned to a jail. Such Asiatic courtesy as they were shown was traceable to the spoken command of the gray rider at the top of the ravine road.

But it would not have greatly mattered to Con if they had run him through with their lances. His limbs were dead with fatigue, his nervous system deranged by thirst. He had scarcely a mental surface upon which to receive the wonder of these faces about him, the walls and twisted cornices, the red blocks of desert-quarry. Andrew March was in a fever. Lexington found that his friend had grown strange to him, as if in America he had never glimpsed the true March. The companionable, big-hearted man of fifty was gone, with the substitution of a gaunt, dark person, of no land, or period, a living ghost of the Gobi, product of sands and barren hills only, the sun, cruel winds, and utter wilderness. Con did not know this Andrew March who was silent and glitter-eyed. But the pain of the knowledge was dulled like everything else.

"Might I have a drink?" he asked of the nearest, as his eyes closed again. The coolness of fountain spray was in his nostrils, hurting him curiously, and the ineffable sweet smell of green sod was a release like death itself.

They lifted him from his horse. He saw for a moment many low archways and sheltered walks. The stone flagging was like cold knives under his bruised feet. The hands of those who held him were strong as iron. The fluke of water splashed near to the pleasant room, and Lexington grimaced at the torture, with a white cup held to his lips. Startled, he opened his eyes; and then came the half-dark again at the touch of water upon his tongue. His sigh was a groan, and he swooned.

The last sunlight reached in through a high window, falling golden across a bath of clear water. Level with the stone floor. A censer had been lighted, and its soft fumes went to Con's head like wine. They had roused him. Big hands were placing him infant-wise upon the shallow steps of the bath, in the sun-warmed water. Lexington drew a breath that seemed to have no end.

A purple curtain was drawn across the high window, taking all save a mellow glow of light from the pool. They bathed his body from head to foot. He relaxed in their arms, having neither power nor inclination to resist. Presently he was placed upon a mat, and rubbed. He found he could see his eyes, and almost trust them. Only two of the captors remained, and these were of a different caste, clad in short white jackets and snug trousers, nothing of the warrior about them. Their heads were shaven—yellow men, and aged, their hands very soft upon the human structure.

The oil was definitely aromatic—cedar, cinnamon, and the grape, but faintly mingled. Lexington's body was washed; his legs rubbed with soap

"I have died," he whispered to himself. "I should have done it sooner." Something in the way made him forget Andrew March. They washed him in a silken cloth, long, after which they clasped their hands twice. Two brawny negroes shuffled to the edge of the bath, and laid Lexington upon a pallet, which they raised as high as their thick shaggy shoulders. The white man sighed as he was borne along a corridor, up a series of stone steps to a wide balcony which was open to the sky. A third negro now advanced, picked him up in his arms, and carried him to a covered bed against the wall, just within a door. The pillow was cool to Con's cheek. He fell asleep.

A mild green glow in his face wakened him. He glanced up at the figured green curtain enclosing his bed, stretched himself slowly, full length, then turned over and slept again.

Upon his reawakening, the curtains were drawn back. A familiar head was near, and a new smell brought the fact that Con was being shaved. He had a glimpse of the razor, a straight broad blade shaped like a key in the yellow hand. He dozed through this performance.

"What time is it?" he inquired.

"It is near sunset," said a voice, also in English, and only then did Con realize that he should not have expected it. Chee Ming stood near, having noted the tonorial process to his finish. He bowed slightly, and the folds of his white robe fell away from the narrow bosom. There was something strange about being so near him again.

"Thanks," said Con. "I appreciate all the attention; but I don't understand it."

"I do not understand," replied the Chinese.

"But somebody must—"

"It is the will of our princess," Chee Ming said with quiet hostility.

"Does she wear gray, and rider?"

When the yellow-man had nodded, Con said: "Then please convey to her my gratitude. Or show me how I can tell her myself. It seems you are sort of prime minister here."

Chee Ming answered coldly: "I have the honor to be known as vizier at this court."

Lexington made his gravest gesture of respect.

"And where is my friend March?" he asked.

Chee Ming did not choose to hear, and simply walked away. Con flinched a perfect effect of barbering upon his smooth, hard chin. Again the servant

was, and if they would be able to escape.

He followed on through a slim hallway, where the acutule of many slippers was echoing, and the soft clink of bangles moving always toward the dim, dusky corridors. Standing at intersections were bowls of alabaster, each with a swimming, glowing wick in oil. Many other figures in the semi-darkness appeared to be going in the same direction. Racial characteristics puzzled him.

He found himself in a great vaulted chamber, inside a lofty pyramid of glass. The gray slave made abatement previous to entry, repeating the gesture every five paces. All others of inferior cast did likewise as they proceeded deeper into the room.

Huge silken curtains were swaying in the breeze. The lower walls were indignant with rich, deep tapestry covering bare rock. He heard a purring like the echo of many distant bells, and a hundred—cesses of jade were clouthing the royal twilight.

Human figures, grouped in background along a further side, seemed insignificant. Lexington's boyhood dreams were freshened before his eyes. He forgot he was prisoner. His attendant guided him around the border of a dragon-rug toward the waiting group of men. He saw that they were warriors in council.

They had forsaken the leathery gear of the desert, and were cleanly appareled in silken tunics, but they retained their swords. He glanced instinctively in the direction in which all eyes were turned, and noted a large dais, its canopy reaching out above. He was standing before a throne.

Three heavy chairs were upon it, narrow and high-backed, with carved dragons for their arms. The central throne was vacant. A human form occupied the place of state on each side.

The one, a prince, sat motionless, his black hair woven with strands of silver, a green diadem upon his forehead, from which jewels shone like a far cluster of stars. His face was narrow, yellow as wax, and blank. Long, tapering hands rested upon the dragon-heads. His robe was worked with silver and emeralds, and the royal sandals were bright upon a mat of raw silk.

But Lexington was looking at the other figure, a princess, who likewise waited very quietly upon her throne with hands folded in her lap. The brown tresses that yesterday had streamed down the gray cloak of the supposed sentinel were now bound high and stuck with jeweled pins. Her throat was closely wound with diamonds. The body of the princess was small. Upon her countenance was an expression of untried powers, or so Lexington imagined; for he could not look away from her face, which was dark but not yellow. Her eyes, which seemed all the while to study the rug, had so upward line, although her brows slanted delicately. She was very unlike the prince—unlike any one else. The white prisoner was troubled. He had an impulse to cross the marble flagging, and kneel at her feet.

From a further portal Andrew March was brought in, and halted near his companion. The group of warriors stood behind the prisoners, who had no opportunity for exchange of words. Then a stiff sudden whisper passed over their heads, followed by a sharp silence. Chee Ming had entered the room.

In his pearl-bordered robe, which was more voluminous than that of any other person in audience, he carried himself with solemnity before the assembly, bowed with feeling at the foot of the dais, until, at the faint stirring of the prince's hand, he straightened himself, mounted the first level of the dais, and began to speak. He disregarded the princess. Lexington thought of the night Chee Ming had served the coffee in the Wedger dining-room, and of his first impression of that small head, stony face, and lean, everlasting body. Cecil Wedger, in his gold-tipped ignorance, had been nothing more than a Chinese cook who could cook. Now the same thin arms were gesturing before royalty, and seemed much more at home.

The talk was meaningless to Lexington, although it bore upon his fate, for the speaker's glance turned again and again to the slender, dark princess. Once—or was it only a trick of his sun-racked vision?—she lifted her eyes to meet his, and her lips moved silently. It was done so quickly for him to be certain. He trembled. Chee Ming was making a speech of some length, with his little back toward the assembly.

Before it was finished, the princess arose and, with a stir among her retinue, stepped down from the dais. Her feet were small and perfect, her ankles bound with gray ribbons. Through the haze in the room her jewels gleamed, and the whisper of her robe conveyed more to Lexington than all Chee Ming might be saying. A curtain near the throne was drawn aside, and she was gone.



Before it was finished the Princess arose and with a stir among her retinue stepped down from the dais.

came, now bearing folds of soft white cloth, his purpose to swathe the white stranger in it. A wondrous winding began, too complex to follow. Padded sandals were placed beside the couch, and a satin turban built up in intricate laminations upon Lexington's head. Tartar fashion. In the attendant's eyes was a kind of patient, evil humor.

The balcony was more properly a flat roof, leading out from the apartment. The western sun shone into the room, brightening every corner of woven silk. There was a second divan in the inner chamber, obviously not for masculine use, rose-tinted, yielding to the touch like new fleece. A tapestry of astronomical device, lilac and silver, covered one wall of this room. Above the outer doorway was sheathed a huge bristled sword with kraven hilt. Standing beneath it, Con looked out across the roof upon the valley of many fields, squared off neatly as far as he could see. To the north were vineyards and flocks of sheep. The sun was lowering beyond the world, sending back a flood of orange radiance. Lexington raised a thin white goblet to his lips, and drank of cold water.

A messenger prostrated himself across the sunny threshold, then arose, standing erect before the prisoner, and showing his smooth stupid gray face, muscular back, animal eyes, and thick ears. Con fumbled in his white garments for a pocket, for a coin.

The man wiped him to follow, and without being able to inquire what might be expected of him, the white man obeyed, down street sideways to the courtyard, covered amid the arches and low trees toward the palace.

Con is condemned to die after a month.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Linard's Eyelid Transparenc. There is a hard living in the Transparenc. That has the lower eyelid fixed with the upper; it is transparent, and like a window, lets in light, but excludes sand.

Home Above All. Home is the chief object of human virtue. The responsibility, joy, sorrow, passion, desire, hope, and ambition, all center in it.

MRS. ALICE GRESHAM DODD, mother of the first American soldier killed in France, who gives entire credit for recovery of her health to the well-known medicine Tanlac.



The following remarkable endorsement of Tanlac was given recently by Mrs. Alice Gresham Dodd, at the Graham Memorial Home, Gavin Park, Evansville, Ind., which home was presented to her by the patriotic people of Indiana, as evidence of their appreciation of the services rendered to the country by her son, Corporal James B. Gresham, the first American soldier killed in France. Expressions of sympathy were received by Mrs. Dodd from all parts of the United States, and the newspapers of the country carried the story of the first "war mother."

The shock of her son's death resulted in the serious breakdown of Mrs. Dodd's health, but everyone will learn with interest and pleasure that she is now in splendid health again. When seen at her home recently she made the following statement, giving the entire credit for her recovery to the well-known medicine, Tanlac.

"After my dear boy's death I had a general breakdown in health," said Mrs. Dodd. "At first it was just indigestion. My food used to upset me and I had to diet myself very carefully, which wasn't much hardship, as I eat all I desire to eat. Then I had an attack of rheumatism, with severe pains in my shoulders, back and arms. Sometimes I used to suffer a great deal, and my joints would get all swollen up and stiff. I was able to do very little about the house, and at times couldn't even cook a meal. I got very nervous and restless, and at night would lay awake for hours, and just many a night's sleep as a consequence."

"A friend of mine had received a great deal of help from Tanlac, and it was she who advised me to try it. I am so glad I did for it proved the best medicine I have ever taken. It soon gave me a good appetite and seemed to settle my stomach so that I was no longer troubled with indigestion. I don't know what it is to have rheumatic pains now, the swelling and stiffness has all gone out of my joints and I am able to do the work of the house with the greatest ease. My nerves are now steady and strong. I sleep fine at night, and I feel better in health than ever before in my life. I shall always be grateful for what Tanlac has done for me, and shall recommend it every chance I get."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

The Pilsud Exil. "Why, oh, great philosopher, do you permit yourself such lengthy discourses before quaffing the hemlock?" inquired one of the members of the Socrates Tasting Club.

"It's this way," answered the serene sage. "Kantipies promised to slip a cake of yeast into the mixture and I am waiting for it to work."

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine

Beware! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Lumbago, and for Pain. Mandy No home of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacopolitandorfer of Balleyscheid.—Adv.

The Best Green Never Do. "They was the lastest?" "Tun, it didn't last more than forty minutes."

Showering showered will open up the mind and the stomach and the heart.

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CHEAP LAND

220 acres, 7 miles from Hazelwell, 20 acres broke. No improvements. \$1.40 per acre. Price, \$10 per acre. Terms, \$1,000 down and \$100 a year for 20 years at 4% interest.

STANLEY M. BARROWS
2021 Gene & Elise, Bldg., Denver, Colo.

HOME OF THE COLE

ALWAYS THE BEST IN USED CARS. Write Us for Complete Information. Buy or Sell. 1225 BROADWAY

NO RUB WASHING TABLETS
Washes clothes thoroughly and harmlessly without rubbing. Exceedingly harmless to most delicate fabrics. Send for samples free. In quantity washing. KAY BEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, CHICAGO.

SHELL EYE GLASSES—COMPLETE
WITH LATEST SPHERICAL. \$6.75
LENS.

TOBIC OPTICAL CO., 1612 Stout St.

Western Auto Supply Agency

EVERYTHING FOR THE AUTOMOBILE. Mail orders given prompt attention. 1520 Broadway, Denver.

PROP. CHARLES HAIR AND BEAUTY SHOP. Mail orders. 410 Sixteenth Street, Denver, Colorado.

SHOES REPAIRED
with all the latest machinery and work in U. S. at Denver prices. First-class work returned on express. EASTERN SHOE REPAIR FAC. 1087, WELLS FARGO, 1253 CLIFTON STREET.

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.
Park Floral Co., 1645 Broadway.

BEAUTY PARLORS. Hair Goods by mail. Millicent Hart Co., 721 16th St.

JOHN ALLEN JEWELRY CO.—Diamonds, watches, silverware. Out towns orders careful attention Est. 1873.

WALL PAPER. Wholesaler's best to retail. 615 W. 10th St., 1425 COURT PLACE.

AUTO TOPS. Side and back curtains. Mail orders. C. P. Hillis, 1301 Court St.

Sanitary Cleaning and Dyeing Shop. Mail orders given prompt attention. 11 East Colfax.

Fruits and Vegetable Prices Falling.

Washington.—The mild winter has been to a great extent responsible for low returns to producers of fruits and vegetables because of rot and the accumulated cost of storage and extra handling, the bureau of markets said in a report here. Prices started low and continued moving downward until "disagreeably close to the vanishing point," the report added. Late winter finds the six months' depression at its lowest. It is said, and wholesale prices have found new low levels. Dealers hold perhaps one-sixth of the potato stocks remaining and the farmers have the rest, the report continued, and at present the potato markets in producing sections are close to demoralization. The situation generally is the same, the report added, in the case of cabbage, onions and apples.

Rich Men Duel to Death.

Lubbock, Tex.—Jim C. Howies, 60, wealthy land owner, and Jim M. Wright, 62, also rich and prominent in civic affairs of his community, shot each other to death in a duel in a small country store at Shallow Water, fifteen miles west of Lubbock, during a school board meeting. Their legs were intertwined when they fell. The shooting was the result of a feud of many years involving a land boundary, so authorities declared.

To Stop Short Term Divorce.

Reno, Nev.—An amendment to the Nevada divorce law, which provides that every applicant for divorce must have been a resident of the state for six months preceding commencement of divorce action, was passed by the assembly of the State Legislature and now goes to the governor for signature. The amendment prohibits the "short-term" class of divorce, except for bona fide residents of the state.

Stockmen and Farmers Held Meeting.

Montrose, Colo.—Gov. Oliver H. Shoup, Senator-elect Sam D. Nicholson, Charles A. Lory of the State Agricultural College, and George T. Walls of the Denver National Bank were the principal speakers at the opening sessions of the Stockmen's and Farmers' Conference. An address by Warden Thomas A. Tynan of the state penitentiary on "Good Roads," and a talk on the "Sugar Beet Industry" by A. M. Carlton, president of the Helly Sugar Corporation were other features. A smoker was held at which former Gov. E. M. Ammons of Colorado gave the address. "The adjustment of freight rates is the most important reform to livestock and farming industries at the present time," he said. "The government railway guarantee cannot continue. And the railroads must be put on a competitive basis, the same as other business." Mr. Ammons also declared that the state must improve transportation facilities within its borders and overcome the handicap caused by the jangling of more railroads in the state than are being constructed. He also advised longer credit for the livestock industry.

Attempt to Rob Army Payroll.

San Francisco.—Two of three automobile bandits were arrested after failure of their attempt to rob Major Hastings Stewart, U. S. A., paymaster at the Presidio, of a payroll of \$40,000, which he was taking to the army station from a downtown bank. The army officer was beaten over the head by the bandits. They fled when discovered by army guards, who traced several lines of pursuing agents back to the city.

Carrizozo News

Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Carrizozo in Lincoln County, New Mexico

Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (also to all) furnished upon request

Printed at Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1908.

JNO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, FEB. 15, 1921

Vol. 1, No. 3 of the Corona Martrick reached our desk this week. Homer A. Sturt is editor and publisher. The paper has a very fair advertising patronage and contains a lot of interesting local news.

It is said the Harding cabinet is practically made up, and, naturally, there is a howl from some sections of this great country because of no recognition. As announced, it does appear that the incoming president failed to consult the "great minds" of the country; but he is the doctor.

A good many people are worrying about our loans to the allies. Our guess is, that patience and time will adjust them; and then, too, if we stop and consider, our allies need financial aid about as badly now as they did military aid in 1917 and 1918. Some of our people who are doing the most kicking now, were the most liberal in their promises then.

We have the biggest surplus in our history and the whole world for a market, and yet our products are in storage or rotting, our ships idle and all Europe and Asia starving. Until the world reaches a real peace and we establish credits in some form so that the impoverished nations and peoples of the old world can purchase our surplus, a great revival of industry is not apparent.

The present New Mexico legislature, not unlike its predecessors, appears to be waiting until the last days of the session to put through its principal enactments. The danger, of course, is that in the last days much ill-advised and poor legislation is liable to be placed on our statutes, and much that should become law will be side-tracked. While the legislature, to its credit, appears willing to abolish a lot of useless offices, it still faces the big problem of taxation—the means of raising enough revenue for legitimate expenses without overburdening any class or interest.

President-elect Harding will be inaugurated on the 4th of March, and it is said he will call a special session of congress to convene in April. In his message to the newly-organized congress the president is expected to deal at considerable length with questions involving the peace of the world, and with the domestic situation relating to the revival of business. To the average mind the two are pretty closely allied, for to the present deplorable condition in Europe is due our domestic difficulties. How the incoming president will deal with the foreign question is unknown—but it is pretty well understood how he and his associates in congress intend to handle the domestic situation. The tariff will be the anchor in which all their hopes of prosperity will hang. Nevertheless, it is to be feared that the tariff together with all its responsibilities and liabilities

was thought to have been buried forever, the old school politician believes in the fetish so thoroughly that death is the only thing that removes it from his system. It is hard to convince an old-liner that taxation never made any people wealthy—that it is a most difficult operation to pull oneself up by the bootstraps.

Returning to an army of 150,000 may be right, and we are in accord with it; but in doing so the advocates of preparedness have had to turn a somersault. Previous to the world war the government was criticised by these same people for not having a greater army, which was then around 100,000, and when the war came on and armies were counted by the million, these same critics said "Never again will we be caught unprepared." Now, however, when the whole world is a seething, raging mass and the flames of war have only shifted, 150,000 in the army is sufficient. It makes a wonderful difference on the question of right and wrong when the responsibility is changed. What was condemned a few years ago is now right. How convenient it is to have an elastic conscience!

Income Tax in a Nut-Shell

Who—Single persons who had net income of \$1,000 or more for the year 1920.
Married couples who had net income of \$2,000 or more.
When—March 15, 1921, is final date for filing returns and making first payments.
Where—Collector of Internal Revenue for district in which the person resides.
How—Full directions on form 1040A and Form 1040; also the law and regulations.
What—Four per cent normal tax on taxable income up to Eight per cent normal tax on balance of taxable income. Surtax, from 1 per cent to 65 per cent on net incomes over \$5,000.

Amended Lists 625, 626 Supp 1 and 2-1124

RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF LANDS IN NATIONAL FOREST

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 100.96 acres, within the Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the Homestead Law of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 226), at the United States land office at Roswell, N. M., on April 1, 1921. Any settler who was so fully and in good faith claimant of any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1909, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the application of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to April 1, 1921, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. A tract of 150.96 acres within unsurveyed, but what may be when surveyed, Secs. 25 and 26, T. 9 S., R. 12 E., and Sec. 31, T. 9 S., R. 12 E., N. M. P. N., described as H. K. E. No. 246. The above lands are restored to enable Harrison E. Keller of Nogal, N. M., to amend his Homestead Entries 0410 and 05021, Rowell series, to secure the tract in its proper entirety. Amended Lists 625, 626 Supp 1 and 2-1124.
C. H. BRUCE, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.
January 30, 1921.

Notice for Publication 6499

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
February 4, 1921

Notice is hereby given that Ella May Morgan, widow of Edward C. Morgan, deceased, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on August 2, 1908, made homestead entry, No. 6499, for all of section 14 Township 12 E., Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, under the act of July 26, 1917. (Public Law No. 15) to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 11th day of March, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses:
James B. French, Clarence Spence, Robert E. P. Warden, those of Carrizozo, N. M.; Jimmie Cooper, of Ancho, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
Feb 11—March 11

Notice for Publication 6498

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
February 7, 1921

Notice is hereby given that William M. Kennedy, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on March 20, 1915, made homestead entry, No. 6498 for 2 1/2 NW 1/4 NW 1/4, Section 7, Township 7 E., Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 11th day of March, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Walter J. Yetter, Ralph M. Treat, Albert New, Julian Taylor, all of Carrizozo, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
Feb 11—March 11.

Tenders Thanks

I wish, through these columns, to express my thanks to the K. C. Cross and to all others for providing means and conveyance for my two little girls and daughter to the Orphan Home at Albuquerque. I especially desire to thank Mrs. J. B. French and Mrs. Ellen A. Greene for their untiring efforts in behalf of my little girls.
SUE MILLER.

Cardinal Gibbons Asks Aid For Starving Armenians

This is the message from James (Cardinal) Gibbons read at the big meeting in Washington in aid of the Near East Relief. The venerable prelate of the Catholic Church in America is intensely interested in the appeal which the Near East Relief will make to the country in February for funds to support its work among the starving peoples of that stricken land. To the Washington meeting he wrote:

"Advice and information coming from the Near East cannot be doubted. There is great actual suffering and famine. These people recently become independent and released from bitter slavery, cannot support themselves. And the Christian and common instincts of humanity which have prompted the people of the United States during the last two years to relieve the distress and needs, especially of the Near East, must not be allowed to grow cold and be diminished.

"I hope we shall all unite in this present emergency and be able to collect sufficient funds to enable these people to live and work until next summer brings them permanent relief and subsistence. I call upon all to respond generously to the appeal now being made and trust that the committee will be gratified with the result."

Notice for Publication 6497

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office
Roswell, N. M., February 12, 1921

Notice is hereby given that August Lentz, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on August 2, 1908, made Additional Homestead entry, No. 6497, for NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec 14, T. 9 S., R. 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 11th day of March, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses:
William A. Lee, Edward Lee, those of Roswell, N. M.; William J. Humphrey, Robert E. P. Warden, those of Carrizozo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON,
Register.
Feb 12—March 12.

A Worthy Friendship

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

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

ROLLAND BROS' PHARMACY

PRESSCRIPTIONS
Carefully Compounded
Nyal's Patent Compounds
Toilet Articles Patent Medicines
Magazines, Stationery, Smokers' Supplies
SOFT DRINK FOUNTAIN

Rolland Bros.

Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS
All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities
Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water
Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE

Phone 86



Good Bread is Best Food

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

Pure Food Bakery C. H. HAINES PROPRIETOR

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

We are fully equipped to handle your needs in

LUMBER

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

Foxworth-Galbraith

CARRIZOZO Lumber Co NEW MEX.

Why Don't These Hens Lay?

We Hope the Food that We Sell for the Business

We Sell Flour, Meal, Corn, Groats, Shorts, Bran, Hay and a full line of

Purina Mill Feeds

Transfer and Storage Co.

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock

Kansas Blackleg Serum	Patent Medicines
Blackleaf "40"	Toilet Articles
Studebaker Wagons	Hot Water Bottles
Barbed Wire	Rubber Syringes
Hog Fence	Mellina Food
Dynamite and Fuse	Horlick's Malted Milk
Blasting Caps	Eagle Brand Milk
Grain Bags	Nursing Bottles
Dry Batteries	Toys, Etc., Etc.

Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company, Inc.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

HOW

MINDS CAN BE DRIVEN TO OVERCOME SHOCK. The Society of Vocal Therapy was founded two years ago in England to provide teachers for the instruction of soldiers and aviators in breathing and singing under medical supervision.

He said that early in the war two cases of shell shock in which there was complete loss of memory came under his notice, which showed that musical memory returned earlier than other forms of memory—or, rather, the power of recollecting past experiences. He found that soldiers suffering with shock who had been singers or players of the piano were able to remember and sing songs or play pieces they had learned on the piano, and yet could not remember experiences connected with their daily vociferous surroundings.

He quoted the case of a soldier who suffered from aphasia following a gunshot wound of the left side of the brain. The bullet passed through the speech center and also blinded him. He understood what was said to him, but could express judgment only by "Ah" and "Oot," which corresponded to "Yes" and "No." He could, however, sing several songs through without difficulty, provided the first word or two of the music was given to him. When the song "This is a Long Way to Tipperary" was hummed to him, he started the well-known chorus, winding up with: "Are we downhearted? No." But when asked to sing "Tipperary," he replied: "Oot," and could not utter any of the words. A month later he could speak.

PAPER FROM VENEER WASTE

How Much Material That Has Heretofore Been Thrown Away is Now Utilized.

In the wood waste from veneer factories the United States forest products laboratory sees considerable raw material suitable for the manufacture of high grades of paper. The cores of many kinds of veneer logs, now used in large part for fuel, make excellent pulpwood. In addition, a large part of the clippings could be turned into pulp stock with profit.

Among the veneer woods whose waste has papermaking possibilities, comments the Scientific American, are red gum, yellow poplar, cottonwood, birch, tupelo, basswood and beech. Many veneer factories cutting these species are already within shipping distance of pulp mills. In certain other cases veneer factories are so grouped that they might furnish pulpwood enough to warrant the erection of a centrally located mill. Other economic factors being favorable, such a mill could profitably operate on a daily supply of veneer waste equivalent to 50 cords of ordinary pulpwood.

How Romans Built Roads.

Two thousand years ago the Romans built roads, some of which are still in active service. These roads have lasted through the centuries simply because of their massive construction. The Romans built four successive courses or layers of an earth sub-grade, carefully prepared and drained.

First came the "stratum" or foundation, then the "rudus," next the nucleus and finally the pavement or wearing surface. The stratum and pavement consisted of large flat stones, while the two intervening courses were built of smaller stones laid in lime mortar. To carry the chariot and packhorse traffic of Roman times, these roads were amazingly ruggedly heavy, yet the wisdom of the builders was wisely demonstrated by the 200 years during which the Roman road system formed the backbone of the transportation system of the ancient empire.

How Miners Are Protected.

The United States bureau of mines operates four mine-rescue railroad cars which travel from mine to mine in the different mining districts of the country, giving training in first aid and mine rescue work and something in mine of mine disaster and first aid. In addition the bureau maintains eight mine rescue stations, some of which are equipped with auto mine rescue, available in the same manner as the rescue cars.

The service to the mines and the fact that a real and paying business is done only in the number of men and in the value of property saved, and Director F. W. Gilchrist, a prominent mining engineer, "The government has had an excellent record of responsibility of action and of the time, compared to the private business."

School Notes

(Capt. E. E. Cole)

The Senior Reception given to the juniors and sophomores on Friday Feb. 11, was a most delightful affair. St. Valentine and Cupid presided over the festivities. Over 500 hearts were hung in festoons through the rooms. The reception was held at the home of Mrs. John Wilson and everyone present reports a delightful time.

On the afternoon of February 11, the 8th grade, Mrs. Gumm's room, gave a Lincoln program as follows:

- Part: Life of Lincoln Abeline Eujan
- Lincoln as a Young Man Josephine Lohme
- Lincoln as President Alice Agnew
- A Tribute to Lincoln Rita Norman
- Reading from Lincoln Bobana Corn
- "O Captain, My Captain" Joe Aarazo
- A Campaign Wayne Richard
- With His Back to the Wall Clayton Hunt
- The Gettysburg Address Charles Ross
- One Who Knew Lincoln Charlotte Elliott
- The "Crisis" and the Gray William Johnson
- Recollections Willie Hetchkins

The following limerick was learned by the chemistry class this week:

Teacher—Have you seen Al? Bright Pupil—Al who? Teacher—Alcohol.

Bright Pupil—Kerosene him yesterday. Hasn't benzine since. Galoined against a lamp-post and took nap-tha.

The following is of interest to students of literature: Dr. Holland, better known as Timothy Titcomb, was attending the service at one of the large churches in Springfield, Mass., one day. During the service a heavy electrical storm came up, and one of the gentlemen of the choir set out to secure an omnibus to take the ladies home. Among the fair singers was a certain Miss Etta, and as Dr. Holland was gallantly helping her into the vehicle, a terrific clap of thunder startled them, upon which he remarked: "Et in terra, pax hominibus." To close, it may be well to state that the doctor was not immediately struck by lightning but died years afterward peacefully in bed.

The Camp Fire Girls met for their first ceremonial at the home of their Guardians, the Misses Heron and Fordon. The service, as carried out by the girls in their ceremonial gowns, was very impressive.

The Girls' Club met Wednesday night with Mrs. E. E. Cole. A very enjoyable time was spent in games and other forms of amusement. Light refreshments were served.

The Boy Scouts met last Wednesday, and Friday of the week before. At the last meeting they learned to make the various kinds of knots and place stones showing how to trace the path taken by someone who had gone before. Mr. Cole also showed how to test for copper ore.

Labor and Americanism

Hon. Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana defines the relation thus: "Americanism means that every man may work for his living; that every man should work for his living; that no power can lawfully prevent any man from working for his living; that every man is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of the fruits of his toil, and that all the strength of our popular representative government will shield every man in the exercise of those fundamental rights."

Thos. A. Edison says: "There ought to be some leader strong enough and wise enough to make trade unions a means of fitting their members for better jobs and greater responsibilities."

The Levy Printing Co., of Indianapolis says: "Organized labor is a great money-making business—for its leaders. With annual incomes of over fifty million dollars, at least four-fifths of which goes to run the machine,



The Naval Academy at Annapolis

Last week over two thousand young, red-blooded American boys commenced their studies at Annapolis. Practically every county in every State in the Union is represented at the Academy this year, and over one hundred men have been selected from the ranks to train for officers in this great institution.

The above picture of the grounds of the Naval Academy is yet in its infancy when he usually graduates from his famous school. Travel in education, thus the athletic field, the gymnasium (on the extreme left), the Chapel (on the extreme right), and the

living quarters in the center of the picture. The quarters, Bancroft Hall, are large enough to accommodate over two thousand "middies" without crowding. The rooms, containing two men each, are commodious and light, and all have showers. While the course at Annapolis is a strenuous one, it nevertheless fits our young Naval Officers to take their places among the best educated men of the world. And it may be said that his education is yet in its infancy when he usually graduates from his famous school. Travel in education, thus the athletic field, the gymnasium (on the extreme left), the Chapel (on the extreme right), and the

mates, his travels have only commenced; for after getting out into the service he goes over the entire world. Each year 100 enlisted men are given the chance of entering the Naval Academy. The highest honor ever attained by a midshipman graduating from the Academy was bestowed upon Wesley McL. Hague, an ex-enlisted man of the Navy. The men entering the institution from the ranks of the other students an atmosphere of ship life; together with a certain amount of romance and a greater knowledge of what the service offers to the American youth to-day.

Automobile Accessories Supplies and Repairs

Trained Auto Mechanics

FORD
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

TRUCKS AND TRACTORS

CARRIZOZO PRICES:

TOURING CAR, with Starter	\$630.60
ROADSTER, with Starter	583.35
COUPE, with demountable wheels	874.30
SEDAN, with demountable wheels	926.80
TRUCKS, with pneumatic tires	656.85
TRACTORS	868.15

Delivery can be made on all Models on short notice

TIRES, TUBES, PARTS & REPAIRING

Western Garage, Inc.
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

WOMEN WAR WORKERS, EAGER TO SERVE, GO TO AID ARMENIANS

Mary Vail Andrees, Only Woman to Receive Distinguished Service Medal, Heads Party.

Dissatisfied with uneventful civilian life, after two years' vivid experience as workers abroad in the world war, a party of young women, led by Miss Mary Vail Andrees, of New York City, have just gone to the Near East.



MISS MARY VAIL ANDREES, Distinguished Service Medalist Who Now Goes to Near East.

where nearly a million people are suffering from disease and starvation. Miss Andrees had returned to this country after serving for the Red Cross, but when she read of the plight of the Armenians, she at once offered her services to Near East Relief, the former American Committee on Armenian and Syrian Relief, which already has saved thousands of lives in Western Asia. Miss Andrees is the only American woman war worker who was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by Congress. Most of the other members of her party likewise served with honor for the Red Cross and other war service organizations.

Among the other members of the group are the Misses Frances and Betty Anderson of New Canaan, Conn., who were decorated with the Croix de Guerre by the French Government; Miss Margaret Milne of Washington, D. C., who was a member of the Hoover Relief Commission for Armenia, and Miss Alex Sidney, an English woman who served for three years with the British Relief Commission in Serbia. Miss Doris Nevin, another member of the party, is a daughter of the late Althebert Nevin, the composer.

Col. William M. Haskell, commissioner to the Near East for the Paris Peace Commission and official representative of the Near East Relief, has called that the relief workers now in the field are overwhelmed by the magnitude of their task. Col. Haskell says that 2,000 Armenians will have to be fed.

WHY

It is Better to Wear a Smile Than a Frown.

A big stockman has said that you cannot do as much work with a mean horse as you can with one that is easily managed, and that it takes more time to milk an excitable kicking cow than it does to milk one that is quiet and gentle. A mean temper, he claims, in most cases is the result of improper handling. And the habits farm animals have are generally the result of their training. Patience and gentleness are the prime requisites to the proper training of farm animals.

If it pays in time and trouble to give the young animals the right care, how much more essential is it to use patience, tact and gentleness in the training and care of children. Many a boy and girl has gone to the bad, made a wreck of life, simply because those who had the care of them did not understand them. Instead of tactful kindness they were harsh and severe. There are few, very few, who are at heart vicious. Under the surface of what seems to be a mean, ugly boy or girl, may be a poor, lonely heart that is breaking for a sympathetic smile, a word of encouragement, a chance to be a friend to a friend. That is why folks should always wear a smile, a real genuine heart smile. Then they never miss giving cheer and a boost to the good to all they meet, and if they have the responsibility of a child, it should have the benefit of all the love and patience at their command.—Thrift Magazine.

EYES GROW KEENER IN DARK

Why the Sight Then is More Sensitive Than in the Light, Explained by Scientists.

On entering a dark room after a stay in the outside daylight the eye at once begins to increase in sensitivity. At first this increase appears to be slow, but after five minutes the increase is quite rapid, the eye acquiring a sensitivity several hundred times its initial value, says a writer in the Journal of General Physiology.

After 30 minutes' sojourn in the dark the sensitivity still increases, but more slowly than before, and after 45 minutes or an hour the maximum sensitivity is reached. The final sensitivity varies slightly with different people, but in fully adapted condition the eye is easily 5,000 or 10,000 times more sensitive than it was at the beginning.

These facts are obtained from a study of the sensitiveness of the eye in the dark made by Sellig Hecht of Creighton university, Omaha. Mr. Hecht's study goes to show that the increased sensitiveness is due to a reversible photo-chemical reaction within the retina, involving photosensitive substance and its two products of decomposition.

Why Loafers Should Be Banned. Loafers used to hang out in livery stables in the days when the horse was king; now the tribe of sundoggers is inclined to transfer its love and affection to the garage, observes a writer in the current issue of American Motorist. Especially is this true of the small town or suburban establishment. The man who knows the first elements of successful business management will promptly forbid this from the very start. He need not waste any politeness in impressing upon the do-nothings that it is their absence only which is desired. All of this was incoherently recognized and guarded against by a sign seen in an up-to-date garage on the road to the White mountains. The sign read: "If you have nothing to do, don't come here to do it."

Why Chinese Hold Autumn Festival.

The Chinese owe their mid-autumn festival to the Emperor Tung Ming-huang and his magician in chief. It is reported that one evening this eminent couple adjourned to the palace yard to view the full moon and the magician, casting his rod, converted it into a bridge and bade the emperor cross, and so transported him to the moon. Like a good tourist, he made haste to visit all places of interest and in due course arrived at the palace of the moon. Here there was an entertainment in progress and the royal visitor gave himself up to song and dance. Returning to the earth he composed a poem in praise of the moon. The fame of his visit spread, and to this day, the emperor's nocturnal trip is an annual occasion for rejoicing in China.

How to Use Old Auto Cushions.

Cushions that helped make your car an easy-riding one in its day should not be junked when the car is given up as lost by automobile doctors. Keep them; if necessary, re-cover them, then place them in front of an open fireplace.

If you wish to toast marshmallows or roast popcorn, you will have an excellent seat. By resting your elbows on your knees you keep your arms from growing tired while the roasting or toasting goes on.

Any housewife could think of a dozen uses for old cushions, and for once the man of the house will agree that "that old junk" makes a welcome addition to a fireside seat in his smoking room.—Popular Science Monthly.

Why Widows Wear Caps.

Because when the Romans were in England they used to shave their heads as a sign of mourning, and as women could not let their heads be seen.

EVER BILIOUS?

Charleston, Miss.—Mrs. R. V. Heins, of this place, says: "I have never had to use very much medicine, because if I felt headache, dizziness, or colds, bad taste in the mouth, which comes from torpid liver, I would take a dose or more of Black-Draught, and it would straighten me out and make me feel as good as new. We have used in our family for years."

THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

and it certainly is the best liver medicine I ever saw. It has not only saved me money, it has helped keep my system in shape, and has never weakened me as so many physics do. I recommend it to my friends and am glad to do so." Black-Draught is the old, reliable liver medicine which you have doubtless heard much about. When you feel badly all over, stomach not right, bad taste in your mouth, bilious, or have a headache, try Theford's Black-Draught. At all Druggists.

Always Insist on the Genuine!

WEEKLY BULLETINS
Compiled by
Lincoln County Abstract Co.
A complete list of instruments

R. L. Ransom
Masterer & Contractor



1—Delegation of Syrian residents of Brazil with plaque of carved Circassian walnut studded with diamonds, which they presented to President Wilson. 2—Scene at the wedding of Prince Conrad of Bavaria and Princess Beata of Savoy. Italy—the first royal international marriage between citizens of former enemy states since the war. 3—Grove Park Inn at Asheville, N. C., where Vice President-elect Coolidge is spending part of his vacation.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Germany Says She Will Not Pay the Reparations Fixed by Supreme Council.

'WOULD ENSLAVE THE NATION'

Putting on Poor Face for Effect—American Unpreparedness Receives Some Blows—Dawes Vigorously Censures War Management Critics—Latest Cabinet Quosco.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.
Germany says she neither can nor will pay the total of reparations that was fixed by the supreme council—54 billions in 42 years and a tax of 12 per cent on her exports during the period. Eminent financial and economic experts of the allied countries and America agree that Germany will find it impossible to pay that sum and survive. Nevertheless, it is probable that the German representatives in the forthcoming London conference will sign the agreement laid before them, and that the allies thereafter will get from the defeated country as great a proportion of the 54 billions as they can, modifying the terms from time to time.

The official protest of Germany was voiced by Dr. Walter Simons, the foreign minister, and what he said was concurred in by the reichstag parties through their leaders, with the exception of the ultra radicals, who gloried in the painful position of the government. Doctor Simons asserted that the obligations thus imposed on the Germans would mean the complete economic enslavement of the people, and particularly of the workers. He said the government would offer counter proposals at the London meeting.

Among the people of France there was satisfaction with the reparations plan, especially because it was expected that the first effective payments by Germany will make available for negotiations or for use as security the French share of the 60,000,000,000 gold marks in bonds already delivered by Germany to the reparations commission. Great Britain has agreed not to utilize her claim on Germany as a basis for loans during the next five years, and this gives France the opportunity to make use not only of her share of the bonds but also her part of the 12 per cent tax on Germany's exportations to raise money to continue the work of reconstruction in northern France.

That tax on German exports is a matter that may cause a lot of trouble. By many it is held to be false economics that will react to the injury of other countries, and in Washington there is talk that our state department may feel called on to make formal protest. Lloyd George says the tax would be easy to collect, and he defends the plan in its entirety. If Germany should absolutely refuse to pay it, he says, "there is nothing for us to do but to apply the treaty literally."

That opinion favoring German claims in the matter may be based on false premises is made clear by the report of the conference of financial experts held in Brussels, in which Germany is shown just how to wipe out the deficit of 76,000,000,000 marks in her 1926 budget. The experts found Germany was deliberately putting on a poor face for the purpose of showing the world her pretentious financial condition and her difficult situation. Certain of her expenses were multiplied 16 times over those of 1919, and certain of her taxes were nearly doubled. The experts also pointed out that Germany's foreign trade in 1925 and 1926 showed a number of credits which were only partly offsetted, and that Germany's foreign trade in 1925 and 1926 showed a number of credits which were only partly offsetted.

marks for execution of the peace treaty, while only 17,000,000,000 marks had been paid out up to December 1 last.

Disarmament, a small army and other forms of unpreparedness got some hard knocks last week. In the first place the senate naval affairs committee put the snuffer on the British resolution for a naval construction holiday, after hearing Admiral Coontz, chief of naval operations, and Admiral Taylor, chief constructor of the navy. Both opposed the plan for a cessation of naval construction for six months. They said it would cost as much to do this as to continue to build, as contractors would be able to collect large damage claims from the government. Furthermore, they see no need for an investigation as to what constitutes a modern navy, being convinced by investigations already made that the capital ship is not obsolete and that the present program of the United States is correct.

General Perahing appeared before the house naval committee and gave a warning against unpreparedness and pacifism. He expressed approval of a world conference on disarmament, but said the United States should proceed with its present army and navy programs until at least five great powers have entered into a definite agreement.

On the other hand, the house foreign affairs committee reported favorably a resolution authorizing the President to invite the nations of the world to send delegates to a conference to provide for disarmament.

In the house, the fight to prevent reduction of the regular army below 175,000, was opened by Chairman Kahn of the military affairs committee. He said President-elect Harding told him recently at Marion that he favored an army of 175,000 men, but that he hoped some day it could be cut down to 150,000. Mr. Kahn also disclosed Mr. Harding's belief that congress should enact legislation providing voluntary military training for 150,000 men annually.

Meanwhile economy of the most rigid sort is being forced on our regular army by great deficiencies in funds for the remainder of the fiscal year. The shortage in the quartermaster corps alone is said to be 304,000,000. In order to reduce the prospective deficits to the lowest possible minimum, the War department ordered reduction of 40 to 60 per cent in the number of civilian employees in the army; reduction of the consumption of gasoline and lubricants by 50 per cent; allowance of clothing, equipment and supplies cut to the lowest possible limit; repaired shoes and salaried uniforms to be issued wherever possible; substitution of canned food for fresh wherever possible, and expenses for transportation, communication and fuel cut to the bone. Much of the recreational training, upon which the recruiting campaign was based, must now be abandoned, as all the teaching will have to be done by army officers.

Gen. Charles G. Dawes of Chicago, former chief of supply procurement for the American army in France, made lively and interesting two sessions of the house war investigating committee. Severely condemning what he characterized as political attempts to discredit the people who won the war, he defended the work of his department and of the army in general, and denied that there was waste and extravagance in the liquidation of American accounts in France and the sale of surplus stocks to the French government. As to the alleged payment of excessive prices for equipment and material, he said this was necessary to get the job done quickly and was justified by the fact that the army did the job. General Dawes did not mention his language, and what he had to say of our "pink" diplomats in Europe who got along with their red tape was taken in his hands. The discussion of the war was a great success, and the general was highly commended.

Great Britain. I am not in politics, and I am not going to be. And I thank God that in a crisis like we had there were no bickerings between the English-speaking people. Great Britain took over 40 per cent of our troops. Of course General Perahing gave them five divisions, but it had to be done to save the allies' line.

In these remarks Mr. Dawes, who has been a leading probability for the place of secretary of the treasury in the Harding cabinet, seemed to remove himself from the lists. Certainly what he said so frankly will not make him very acceptable to the professional Irishmen of America who are mainly responsible for the anti-British propaganda. However, at this writing he is still among the cabinet possibilities. The latest list, as reported by the correspondents with Mr. Harding in Florida, is:

- Secretary of State—Charles E. Hughes of New York.
- Secretary of the Treasury—Charles G. Dawes of Illinois or A. W. Mellon of Pennsylvania.
- Secretary of War—John W. Weeks of Massachusetts.
- Secretary of the Navy—Frank O. Lowden of Illinois.
- Attorney General—Harry M. Daugherty of Ohio.
- Postmaster General—Will H. Hays of Indiana.
- Secretary of Agriculture—Henry O. Wallace of Iowa.
- Secretary of Labor—John J. Davis of Pennsylvania.
- Secretary of the Interior—Albert D. Fall of New Mexico.
- Secretary of Commerce—Bill vacant.

Mr. Davis, slated for the labor portfolio, was formerly a steel worker and is now director general of the Loyal Order of Moose.

The fight over wages, between the railway executives and the railroad brotherhoods, is on before the railway labor board, and accusations have been flying thick and fast. The executives asked permission to arbitrate the national wage agreements entered into during the war, which would mean the lowering of the present wage scale. The brotherhood leaders immediately entered vigorous protest, asserting that the rail chiefs have conspired to overthrow the railroad labor board and to crush, once for all, the existing labor organizations. They said they could show that if the bankers who are responsible for the fiscal needs of the railroads since their return to private ownership would perform their duty, the roads could be adequately financed and their solvency maintained.

A valled threat was found in the statement of Grand President Grable of the maintenance of way employees, who said: "The whole thing amounts down to a question of whether the employees are to secure their rights by justice and the proper legal avenues or by the use of economic force. This is the question which is now up for answer, as much as that of whether wages are to stay up or go down."

President Wilson was appealed to by both sides, but decided, it was said, to take no hand in the fight.

The Fordney emergency tariff bill took up a lot of the senate's time, but there was little prospect of getting it to a final vote. An attempt to apply cloture was defeated by the Democrats, who then embarrassed the Republicans by connecting to have a showdown on the measure about February 16. The Democrats asserted the Republican leaders had been bluffing about their desire to pass the bill and were busying the farmers.

Prohibition Commissioner Kramer put an awful dent in the illicit booze industry last week by an order forbidding further withdrawals from bonded warehouses of any liquor except industrial alcohol, unless for medicinal purposes, and liquor for medicinal purposes, who will be permitted to withdraw not more than two cases under such authorization. He also ordered limiting permits, by which liquor dealers were allowed to sell to individuals, to be limited to one case per individual.

NATION IN DANGER

Farm Abandonment Has Created Most Serious Situation.

Food Supply Threatened Through the Drift of the Population to the Cities—Now Is Great Opportunity to Take Up Land.

The question, "How is the country to be fed if the population continues to drift to the cities?" is one that should create an agitation that will bring about a reply that will mean a solution. The census, recently completed, reveals a situation truly alarming, one that has never been known in the United States before. The urban population is now greater than that of the rural districts by about 4,000,000. Cities and towns, each with more than 2,500 inhabitants, contain 54,818,052 persons, or 51.4 per cent of the total population, while the farms and smaller towns together claim only 51,800,750 persons, or 48.6 per cent of the total.

As is pointed out by an influential Chicago daily, "the drift to the cities is thus proved, and, reduced to figures, showing a top-heavy condition of the industrial life."

Farming is and must remain the basic industry of the world, and certainly should remain the basic industry of a nation with a continental area like ours. It is small profit to gain the markets of the world with manufactured goods if agriculture has decayed so badly as to furnish an uncertain subsistence for our people, and fluctuating crops are reflected in price changes that upset the economic life of the country. Yet we are within measurable distance of that condition, if the present or recent drift toward the cities continues.

Most writers on this topic take it for granted that young folks go from farms to cities merely to make more money. Doubtless that is something of a motive at all times and was a very strong one in the period immediately after the war, when city industries paid wages totally impossible for farmers to rival.

It is hoped that this drifting has reached its apex. Unless it has, and there still remains a possibility of its continuance, the effect cannot be foretold. The great wave of manufactures for war purposes has ceased, and with it the number of those employed in factories is diminishing by thousands daily. It is therefore hoped that there will again be heard the slogan, "Forward to the Land." If prices to which farm land has reached are prices prohibitive to many, the opportunity is still open elsewhere. There are states possessing large areas of good land that may still be had at prices within the reach of many, and it is doubtless true that in self-preservation it will be necessary to bring these lands under cultivation. The prices are not high, considering their value. Then, too, there are the lands of Western Canada, that hold out an inviting prospect. Reports from there show that the prosperity of the farmers there is not mythical. Farming there is conducted on scientific principles, and the climate is such as appeals. The production amply repays all the expenditure that may be made. The social conditions are of a character that make farm life a pleasure, and tends to keep the young man and young woman from pining for urban life with so many drawbacks. If conditions as above mentioned, showing such a large percentage of population in the cities and towns, continue, they will require food. The opportunity to supply it is by the means suggested. Go forward to the farm, become independent, and become a factor in supplying the world's needs in cattle, sheep, grain and such other commodities as the farm will produce and the resident of the city requires.—Advertisement.

Horrible Death.

"How does a hairdresser end his days?"
"He curls up and dies."

WOMEN USE "DIAMOND DYES"

Bye Old Skirts, Dresses, Waists, Coats, Stockings, Draperies— Everything.

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains easy directions for dyeing any article of wool, silk, cotton, linen, or mixed goods. Beware! Poor dye streaks, spots, fades, and ruins material by giving it a "dyed look." Buy "Diamond Dyes" only. Dargest and Best Color Card.—A.A.

These Troublesome Times.

Katiker—What is the matter with the world?
Recher—Darrest, arrest and rest.

Catarrhal Diseases Cannot Be Cured

By local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the mucous membrane. The only reliable method is the use of CATARRH REMEDY. It is a powerful, yet gentle, and perfectly safe, and it reaches the diseased portion of the mucous membrane, and it cures the disease. It is the only remedy that cures the disease. It is the only remedy that cures the disease. It is the only remedy that cures the disease.

ROAD BUILDING

CAUSE OF DAMAGE TO ROADS

Ferocious Practice of Overloading Small Trucks With Narrow Tires Is Responsible.

With the rapid increase in the number of motortrucks operated over our highways, it has been found that many of what are called "improved" roads have failed to withstand the additional traffic imposed by the new form of local freight transport. This has given rise to new problems of road construction and maintenance, and in some states has led to the enactment of laws prohibiting the use of the large capacity truck, on the assumption that it is the heavy truck that does most of the damage to the road. The first result of this legislation has been to encourage the pernicious practice of overloading, under which trucks designed to carry safely a limited weight are forced to carry a large additional load. The tires of the various sizes of truck are made of a sufficient width to prevent their breaking or cutting the road surface when loaded to their proper full capacity, but when an overload is added the tire width is necessarily too narrow, and the danger of injury to the road becomes manifest. The tire width required for certain loads has been carefully worked out after many years' experience, and most states have laws fixing the weight that is borne by an inch of tire width. In all standard types of truck the width of tire corresponds to the load that can be safely carried, and truck manufacturers warn their customers against carrying a greater weight than that for which each size of truck is designed.

The enactment of a law prohibiting the use of large capacity trucks leaves the same tonnage of freight to be moved, and with the heavy truck barred resort must be had to the smaller sizes. This means in many cases less economical and efficient service, and prompts the manufacturer or merchant to try to make up for loss in load capacity by increasing the size of the load. With this additional load the gross weight on the tire exceeds the factor of safety, and thereby increases the danger of breaking the road surface. It is self-evident that a truck designed to carry two tons with corresponding width of tires,



Overloaded Truck Increases Danger of Cutting Surface of Improved Roads.

must do more damage to the road when it carries a ton or so more of load than its tires were intended for.

A striking example of the relation of overloading to impact is given in the preliminary report of the United States bureau of public roads, in which it is stated that a three-ton truck, with a load of five tons, running at a speed of 35 miles per hour over a two-inch rut, had an impact of slightly over 17 tons, while a 6 1/2-ton truck with a load of 6 1/2 tons, under the same conditions had an impact of only 12 tons. The fact that the overloaded truck had a heavier "impacting" weight, that is, weight not sustained by springs, accounted to some extent for its greater impact, but there can be no question that the overloading was a material factor in causing the greatly increased wheel pressure on the road.

Against this danger truck owners are constantly being warned by truck manufacturers, who strongly advise that no truck should be made to carry a greater load than the weight defined by its classification. Some states have enacted laws imposing fines for truck overloading, but it will probably be found that enlightened self-interest will prove to be the best check on a practice that has been shown to be dangerous both to truck owners and drivers and the general public; and a source of injury to our roads that materially limits the benefits from the motortruck as a new agency for local freight transport.

Market Roads First.

"Transcontinental highways fit a useful place in our national life, but the really important road is the one from the farmer's gate to his market town," said President J. R. Hoover of the American Farm Bureau Federation recently in addressing the National Association of Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Manufacturers.

Invest in Permanent Roads.

Build upon permanent roads in your district. This is the only way to...

DRESSMAKER MADE WELL

Followed Neighbor's Advice and Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Yonkers, N. Y.—"For three years I suffered untold agony each month with pain in my side. I could only support myself by leaning against the wall. I took many medicines but no relief. I read in a newspaper an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I mentioned it to a neighbor and she told me she had taken it with good results and advised me to try it. I was then in bed part of the time and my doctor said I would have to be operated on, but we decided to try the Vegetable Compound and I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I am a dressmaker and am now able to go about my work and do my household duties. You are welcome to see this letter as a testimonial as I am always glad to speak a word for my medicine."—Mrs. W. M. Brumby, 1108 N. Commerce St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Dressmakers who overwork are prone to such ailments and should profit by Mrs. Stephen's experience. Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., about your health. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

No Pains. "Yes, we were shipwrecked." "Had to undergo some hardships. I suppose?" "Some. There was no summer hotel handy."

Eccentricities can be borne if people are not vain of them and always boasting about them.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take
Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets

Be sure you get
BROMO

The genuine bears this signature
E. W. Grove

NOZ SEZ

GUARANTEED
CATARRH REMEDY

FOR A PATENT MEDICINE
Contains No Acid, Mineral or Poison
A scientific preparation for the treatment of CATARRH and inflamed mucous membranes. It is dangerous to health, and often causes the most violent inflammation of the bladder, and the result is a most distressing and painful condition. It is the only medicine that cures the disease. It is the only medicine that cures the disease. It is the only medicine that cures the disease.

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM

tobacco makes 50 good cigarettes for 10c

Cuticura Soap

Clear the Skin

PREPARED BY CUTICURA SOAP CO., NEW YORK, N. Y.

100 DROPS

ALCOHOL-FREE PREPARED BY THE SAN FRANCISCO DISTILLERS ASSOCIATION

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hutchins

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE SCANTON COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hutchins

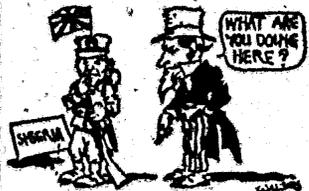
In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE SCANTON COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

What Are You Doing in Siberia, Japan?



WASHINGTON.—The killing of Lieut. W. H. Langdon, American naval officer, by a Japanese sentry at Vladivostok has brought forward the question of expediency of maintenance by Japan of a military force in Siberia.

The note of protest sent the Japanese foreign office by the state department is declared to bring up this point, and to suggest that continued occupation of the Siberian port by the Japanese might result in further serious consequences between Japan and the United States, especially if another American should be attacked there by Japanese troops.

The note, it is understood, expressed confidence that Japan will do everything necessary to prevent a repetition of the Vladivostok tragedy and to make amends, including indemnity for the slaying of Lieut. Langdon.

The department accepts in good faith all the expressions of regret made by the Japanese government.

The American note is said to observe in no uncertain terms that the United States regards as unjustifiable the challenging of American officers in Vladivostok by Japanese soldiers. The note does not go so far as to demand withdrawal of the Japanese from Siberia, but it invites a declaration by the Japanese government of its reasons for maintaining its military forces on Russian territory.

It is expected that the court martial ordered for the Japanese sentry who shot Lieutenant Langdon will be expedited, and that the soldier will be punished.

The extent to which the Japanese government is going in its occupation of Siberian territory is shown by advices received concerning Gen. Ol. commanding the Japanese expeditionary troops in Siberia.

Important to All Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be dependent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Killeen's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. For enclosing ten cents to Dr. Killeen & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medicine and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

Important to All Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be dependent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Killeen's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. For enclosing ten cents to Dr. Killeen & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medicine and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

Sure Relief

BELLANS

INDIGESTION

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

A Little Gift Dweller.

Four-and-a-half-year-old Marabell, who is acquiring a reputation for his childish repartee, added new laurels to his honors at a Christmas dinner. His young interest was centered for a time listening to the grown folk asking conundrums and guessing as to the proper answers. Childish repartee finally burst the bonds when one of the older guests put this ancient query: "When is a door not a door?" Instantly came Marabell's retort: "When it's a four-door bed!"

Anger and fear temper each other; sometimes the latter does it too much.

Never put off until tomorrow the meanness you can cut out today.



St. Louis, Mo.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for general weakness and when run-down and suffering with nervousness, and can truthfully say it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken, and I find Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets very good to regulate the system. They did very much in keeping a person in a good healthy state."—Mrs. AMELIA THORN, 4204 John Avenue. At all first-class drug stores.

Business Men Want German Goods Barred

PROFESSING to foresee danger in the rapid growth of German manufacturing since the war, American business men are urging congress to lay a barrier against what they describe as the destructive effects of fierce competition from that quarter.

Testimony before the house ways and means committee in its tariff revision hearings tended to show that already many lines of trade in the United States are barely able to hold on to their business against the aggressive tactics of German manufacturers.

Information as to activities of the former enemy country's industries was given the committee by a dozen witnesses, who were pleading for protection for metal manufacturers. Although members of the committee said they had heard that German trade has not been established to any extent, the witnesses declared that exports in quantity already had begun, and that no small part of them were coming to American ports.

German corporations, in order to meet buyers, who refuse now to go on German soil, have established selling agencies in Holland and Switzerland, the committee was told by F. W. Rauskohl, a Medford, Mass., goldsmith. Their sales through these agencies he described as unbelievable in amount.

A. C. Carlton of San Francisco, said



skilled technical workers were being paid less in Germany now than they were in 1914, with the result that the industries were able to produce at a much less expense than competitive American plants.

"The Germans," he added, "are taking advantage of every opportunity. They are permeating the ranks of English brokers and scores of American firms are thus buying goods made in Germany, to the detriment of American manufacturers. The English know the effect the trade will have on the general exchange situation, and they are pressing the sale of German manufactures as hard as their own."

Revival of German manufacturing has been concentrated to a large degree on the production of articles requiring the highest skill and science in their manufacture. Edward Sovatkin, a Chicago surgical instrument maker, testified.

Very Likely.

He—So the minister this morning preached a scathing sermon on the extravagance of women.

She—Yes, and there his wife sat with a \$75 hat on.

He—That was probably the cause of the sermon.—Boston Transcript.

The coming man doesn't really amount to much unless he makes a lot of it.

Disarmament Demanded From Congress



DISARMAMENT advocates swept through congress the other day, carrying their propaganda in appeals to individual members and in arguments to the house foreign affairs committee, in support of the resolution by Representative E. B. Brooks of Illinois that the President be authorized to call an international conference to discuss the limitation of armaments.

They were received with sympathy by the majority of the committee, but a favorable report on the resolution at this time is unlikely, it was declared.

President-elect Harding, members of the committee said, is to be left free to take the initiative.

Stephen G. Foster, chairman of the committee, issued a statement after the hearing, favoring disarmament by the nations of the world, as "every

reasonable person must recognize that if science makes the same advancement the next fifty years to ways of killing human beings, the next war will practically depopulate and bankrupt the world," but said he did not believe "we should change our present policy of adequately protecting the national safety."

Mrs. Henry Villard of New York, chairman of the Women's Peace society, a daughter of William Lloyd Garrison, was the chief figure in the disarmament delegation. She was assisted by Dr. Hugh S. Magill, field secretary of the National Educational association; Miss Ethel M. Smith, legislative secretary of the National Women's Trade Union League; Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Miss Jessie Mackays and Representative Brooks.

Mrs. Villard criticized the martial spirit and "look of exaltation" worn by Red Cross nurses leaving for French battlefields during the recent war.

"Were you not prosecuted for your acts and words during the war?" asked Representative Moore of Indiana.

"I was not," replied Mrs. Villard. "I do not understand why not," retorted Moore.

New Salary Scale for U. S. Employees

A NEW salary scale for the government service, with a minimum entrance rate of \$1,050 a year and a promotion system leading to a rate of \$5,000 a year for the senior grade of the clerical, professional and other specialized groups, is provided in a bill prepared by Rep. Frederick E. Lehlbach of New Jersey, chairman of the house committee on reform in the civil service. Executive heads of bureau and major services and some highly trained specialists are rated from \$5,500 up, according to their responsibilities.

This bill is an outgrowth of the long-continued agitation for higher efficiency in the government service, and is endorsed by the National Federation of Federal Employees and other organizations as the first step in that direction. For years it has been urged that the government was losing thousands of its best workers and hampering the efficiency and morale of the remainder, while at the same time failing to attract new ones of high grade because of its antiquated and inadequate salary scale. However,



tion of salaries is essential for the administration of the budget system and for the proposed reorganization of the government departments.

Representative Lehlbach has based his bill upon the work of the joint congressional commission on reclassification of the civil service, which reported to the last session of congress, but he has revised and extended the commission's bill to provide for reclassification of the field services as well as the departments in the District of Columbia.

The Lehlbach salary rates are intended to adjust the salary scale according to the work and position of

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 attack.

Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache

Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

What to Do for Disordered Stomach

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. You will relish your meals without fear of trouble to follow. Millions of all ages take them for Biliousness, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Upset Stomach and for Sallow, Pimply, Blotchy Skin. They end the misery of Constipation.

Consult your physician. Retail Price: Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price.

Keep Your Blood Pure Nature Will Do the Rest

Did you know that ninety percent of all human ailments depend upon the condition of your blood? Nature gives her warnings in various unmistakable ways, so that when the appetite fails, and you become weak and listless and a general run-down condition seems to take possession of the whole body, it is an unfailing sign that impurities will steadily accumulate until your general health will be seriously affected. You should recognize the importance, therefore, of very promptly cleaning out the system, and keeping the blood supply pure and robust!

Get a bottle of S. S. S. at your drugstore to day, and note how promptly it builds up the appetite and gives new strength and vitality. Write for free literature and medical advice to Chief Medical Advisor, 153 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

Thousands of Happy Housewives in WESTERN CANADA

are helping their husbands to prosper—are glad they encouraged them to go where they could make a home of their own—have paying rent and reduce cost of living—where they could reap prosperity and independence by buying on easy terms.

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre

—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from \$5 to \$25 per acre of wheat to 100 acres. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. It is a sure thing that you can own your own home, and all the comforts and conveniences which make for happy living.

Farm Gardens—Poultry—Dairying

the system of leasing proved only to gain growing and stock raising. The system of leasing proved only to gain growing and stock raising. The system of leasing proved only to gain growing and stock raising.

V. V. BOWEN

153 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

LOVE SEEN IN NEW LIGHT

Old Idea of Affection All Wrong, According to Pronouncements of Modern Scientists.

"Science revolutionizes our ideas." The speaker was W. L. George, the English feminist lecturer. He resumed: "A millionaire contractor was complaining to a scientific friend of mine that a beautiful actress had accepted his proposal of marriage, only he had just discovered that she did so for purely mercenary motives. "But my scientific friend pool-poached the millionaire contractor's lament. "What a queer devil you are!" he said. "You want to be loved for your looks alone—that is, for the position in space of the atoms, ions, molecules and what-not which chance, working through some Darwinian selective theory, has grouped together in the entity that is yourself. Ridiculous! And you hate to be loved for your wealth—for a financial achievement, that is to say, which is an unimpeachable testimonial to your industry, intelligence, sobriety and virtue."

Mother Goose, Linguist.

Mary's mother was improving the shining hours with a little French conversation, which Mary, aged four, was finding somewhat irksome. So to some remark her mother replied "Out, out!" at which Mary said, in an exasperated tone: "Don't talk that pig talk to me." "That isn't pig talk, dear; it's—"

"Yes, it is, too, mother. That's just what the little pig said all the way home"—Harper's.

The Comparison.

"Can you imagine anything more thin than that singer's tones?" "Hardly, unless it is a skeleton's articulation."

A bee and its honey are soon parted; and the bee is no fool.

TRAILS ABOUND IN ROMANCE

Written Testimonial of the Trials and Triumphs of the Men Who Fashioned Them.

Nothing is more romantic than the trail, remarks a writer in the Los Angeles Times. It is the artery of trade and life itself. On land it moves about the bases of the mountains, out of the lowlands, winding through the chaparral, along the easy grades of the canyons, never forcing its way, but definitely avoiding the slippery rock face and the poison oak; upward into the fresh air that breathes through the pass; on, through the pass and into the unknown beyond, into the valley of heart's desire it carries the laden mule and the traveler with his pack.

Across the great deserts the trail is a caravan route, seeking the shades of cliff and avoiding the shifting dunes; stretching unceasingly toward the next water hole. It is the written testimonial of the trials and triumphs of the men who have gone before. It is the only pathway of the devout pilgrim, as of the warlike Bedouin. Every habitation of man that has ever dominated one of these great trails has made history and has been in its day a treasure house.

Double Nations.

The time had come to dole out the day's rations, and in an Irish regiment the quartermaster and his assistant were portioning them out in preparation for distribution.

At last, just before the orderly men were due to arrive, the assistant turned to the quartermaster. With a twinkle in his eye, Mike said: "Av yo please, sorr, there's a loaf short. Who'll I give it to?" "Keep it yourself, Mike," replied the quartermaster.

Ex-heroes can't understand why the world has such a short memory.

Most men like to test their reform theories on others.

The longer you boil POSTUM CEREAL the better it is

Your reward will be such richness of flavor as would please most coffee or tea drinkers.

This pure, wholesome cereal drink contains nothing harmful. Its regular use proves a comfort and an economy.

Try **POSTUM CEREAL**

"There's a Reason"

by grocers everywhere

Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Tom Bragg was down from the Bonito Tuesday.

Just Received, A Car Barbed Wire and Hog Fence. Prices Are Lower. The Titworth Co.

Attorney and Mrs. H. B. Hamilton are up this week from El Paso.

Salesman Wanted—To solicit orders for lubricating oils, paints and greases. Salary or commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Harry Little came over Sunday from Ruidoso and went to El Paso Tuesday.

WANTED—Buyers for Flour, Feeds, and Produce. Car of Cotton Seed Cake just received. Humphrey Bros. 2-4-11

Drs. Swearingen & Von Almen eye, ear, nose, throat and fitting glasses. 414 Trust Building, El Paso, Texas. Dr. Von Almen will be at Dr. E. L. Woods' office, Carrizozo, on the 15th of each month. 4-20-11

Mayor A. J. Rolland went to Santa Fe Saturday on a business trip, returning Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Jaffa and son were here Sunday night to Tuesday from Roswell.

Samuel Bigger, co-publisher of the Capitan Mountaineer, was here Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tom Johnson, the Hatchet Co. foreman of Three Rivers, was a business visitor yesterday.

William E. and Phillip H. Blanchard were here yesterday from Roswell and their east end ranches.

Ed Haskins, a well known resident and stockman of Jicarilla, was transacting business here yesterday.

Sherwood Corn and son Edward came in Wednesday from the Macho ranch. They report a most terrific wind storm in that section Tuesday.

Dr. H. E. Kemper, sheep inspector, returned to Deming Tuesday. The doctor's assignment at both this place and Deming keeps him on the move.

Miss Geneva McMurtry, teacher in the Tularosa schools, spent the week-end with Miss Yvonne Burton, one of Carrizozo's teachers, at the French home.

Miss Belle Lutz is in Santa Fe visiting with friends, and, incidentally, consoling her father who was sentenced for sixty days to the legislature.

S. H. Nickels was down Saturday from his home near Nogal. "Nick" had been on the sick list for a period and this was his first visit for two weeks or more.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Clausch are the happy parents of a baby boy, born Monday, the 14th. His advent on St. Valentine's day made his arrival doubly happy.

Walter La Fleur, Jr., had a fall one evening this week from a horse that laid him up for a day or two, but he is now on the streets again, selling his papers.

Oscar J. Snow has let a contract for a cement block residence to be erected on Walnut street, west of the Exchange Bank. The contractor is A. L. V. Nilsson, the contractor.

George J. Dingwall went to El Paso Friday night and returned the following evening accompanied by Mrs. Dingwall who had been discharged from Hotel Dora a few days previous following an operation.

George J. Weisker was down from Roswell Tuesday. He tells us he has shipped 1000 pounds of eggs to the market. When it is recalled that they lay, but palatable, and are packed by hand, the excellence of the product is rather a surprise.

the immediate future is not promising unless we have moisture.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Mintz came up from El Paso this week. They will make their home on their ranch near White Mountain, on Three Rivers, where Mrs. Mintz, who was then Miss Hall, lived for a number of years. The cattle require attention.

Rev. William Huffman and family arrived last Tuesday from Missouri. Rev. Huffman is the new Baptist pastor, succeeding Rev. L. S. Smith who has filled that pulpit the past two years but who has now been called to a pastorate in Quay county.

S. L. Squier sold his residence this week to Frank Maxwell. This makes three houses Stan has built and sold within as many years. As a builder' reckoning time by cycles and centuries, Stan is not to be classed with the ancient Egyptians, yet his style of architecture, even though not so imposing, seems more attractive to those who want them for homes.

Sam Fambrough and C. A. Perkins were in yesterday and the day before from the Jack's Peak country, to attend a hearing before Judge Mechem. The hearing was postponed because of the absence of Judge Medler, who represented one of the parties at interest.

H. B. Doveton was here from Saturday to Tuesday. He is now travelling for Marshal Field, of Chicago, and has New Mexico and southeastern Colorado for his territory. "Brandy" was leading salesman at Ziegler Bros. for a number of years, and left here for the army in May, 1918. After undergoing training at various posts his command was ordered abroad, and they were ready to embark when the armistice was signed and the order for transportation was rescinded. Many old friends here were glad to see him, and hope to have the pleasure of renewing his acquaintance often.

Methodist Church

Continuing the general series subject of "Our Life Work," the sermon themes for next Sunday 11:00 a. m. "Fields of Life Work" 7:30 p. m. "When and by Whom Called." If you would rather stay home than enjoy a service it is an indication you are getting old.

C. C. HIGGINS, Pastor.

Undergoes Operation

The little eight-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lamy underwent a second operation this week Dr. Johnson performing the operation. The little fellow had suffered an attack of pneumonia, was dismissed by the physician, but a few days later it developed that there was an accumulation of pus and other matter in the pleural cavity. An incision was therefore made in the side and a tube inserted. The tube failed to perform the service required and another operation was determined on. The second operation, made this week, consisted in the removal of a section of a rib and an incision made of sufficient dimensions to permit the insertion of the surgeon's hand; and a large quantity of clotted matter was thus removed from the cavity that the tube would not carry. The patient's condition appears greatly improved, although considerably weakened, his temperature has been reduced to near normal and strong hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Methodist Church

Continuing the general series subject of "Our Life Work," the sermon themes for next Sunday 11:00 a. m. "Fields of Life Work" 7:30 p. m. "When and by Whom Called." If you would rather stay home than enjoy a service it is an indication you are getting old.

C. C. HIGGINS, Pastor.

Male Quartet Bell Ringers

The Dunbar Male Quartet and Bell Ringers will appear at the Crystal Theatre Friday night, February 25. This quartet will present the fourth number of the Redpath Lyceum series of entertainments appearing here this season. The Dunbar Bell Ringers are famous on two continents. The peal of the bells, deftly juggled by these performers, produce wonderfully pleasing tones and

the harmony is extremely charming. Don't miss this novel entertainment, but be on hand at the Crystal Theatre Friday night, February 25.

George C. Clements, ex-county clerk, was here Tuesday from his home at Corona.

Spring-Time!

Our New Spring Suits, Dresses and Blouses Arrived This Week

The Styles and Material are Wonderful this Season, and our new prices are sure to please.

Beautiful New Street and Afternoon Dresses

of all the warranted materials, now on display

Prices range from \$16 to \$45

New Evening and Party Dresses \$16 to \$40

Our Suit Display is Complete

Prices are 50 per cent under those of last season.

See the New Millinery Styles

Prices are very reasonable

Range from \$3 to \$8

Carrizozo Trading Co.

Quality First—Then Price

WOMEN'S SPRING FOOTWEAR

Presenting the Season's Newest Styles

THESE will be very interesting days in our Shoe Department, when the very latest Footwear Models for Spring will be presented to your attention.

Shoes range in price from \$4.00 to \$12.50

Low Shoes " " \$3.35 to \$11.75



Girls' and Misses' Shoes

In New Spring Styles

The Little Girl, like Mother or Big Sister, is quite particular about the style of her shoes. She does not want to wear shoes that don't make the foot look trim and shapely, and she is conscious of the fact that smart, good-looking shoes add to the appearance of her apparel. Our Girls' shoes meet these requirements thoroughly; besides they are built to give absolute freedom to the growth of the feet.

We have all kinds of Low Shoes at lowest prices.

Shoes for Little Boys & Girls

Our High-Grade Shoes for Little Tots are of that character. Selected leathers, high-class workmanship, good-looking styles, shaped to fit growing feet.

Prices from 75c to \$3.75 a pair

For Out Doors, for every form of sports get a pair

Keds

Oxfords & Pumps

The Ideal Summer Shoe

For Women, Misses and Children

The Ideal Summer Shoe

ZIEGLER BROS.

PARSONS NEWS LETTER

Mrs. Herbert Reddy and her sister, Miss Alexander, accompanied Robert Poage and Miss Jackson to the dance at Nogal Saturday night.

A. B. Graham, accompanied by Messrs. L. R. Lenta, Chas. M. Ross and J. R. Houtywell of Detroit, visited the Parsons Mining Company's property at Parsons the middle of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Greer have returned home after an extended visit with their parents.

J. H. Fulmer and John Wright were home for a day this week.

The robins and bluebirds have arrived to announce the fact that spring is here, but the cold winds disprove it.

There are rumors afloat that activities in the mining business are to begin in this section with coming of warm weather.

Income Tax Returns

Filing of income tax returns for the year 1920 must be made on or before March 15. The returns must be in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of New Mexico, at Albuquerque not later than the 15th day of March. The Bureau of Internal Revenue has compiled a number of interesting facts concerning the filing of tax returns which taxpayers should become acquainted with before making out their returns. The deputy collector will be in Carrizozo from Feb. 17th to 19th, and in Capitan on the 21st.

Next Week's Crystal Program

Monday—The Broken Melody (featuring Eugene O'Brien)

Tuesday—The Shepherd (featuring Edgar Keaton)

Wednesday—The Great Dream (featuring Central Opera)

Thursday—International Night

Friday—The Redpath

GEO. B. BARBER

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Carrizozo : New Mexico

R. E. BLANEY

DEPUTY
Office in Exchange Bank Bldg. Upstairs
Carrizozo : New Mexico

E. L. WOODS, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Wetmore Bldg., Carrizozo, N. M.

PRICHARD & MERCHANT

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

GEORGE SPENCE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Rooms 2 and 3, 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 Building

Carrizozo Lodge

No. 48
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Meets every Monday evening at E. of P. Hall
Lodge Building
Visiting Brothers Invited to Join
LOUIS ADAMS, Sec'y. H. H. WOODS, C. C.

Carrizozo Lodge

No. 417
A. E. J. A. M.
Meets every Monday evening at E. of P. Hall
Lodge Building
Visiting Brothers Invited to Join
LOUIS ADAMS, Sec'y. H. H. WOODS, C. C.

W. O. O. P.

Meets every Monday evening at E. of P. Hall
Lodge Building
Visiting Brothers Invited to Join
LOUIS ADAMS, Sec'y. H. H. WOODS, C. C.