

Carrizozo News

Friday, April 29, 1921

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

VOLUME 21

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1921

NUMBER 17

Red Cross Health Information

THE COMMON FLY

The deadliest living thing which carries disease lives in your home and eats your own food—the house fly.

Probably the fly has been responsible for the killing of more people than all the wars of the world, and is more dangerous than any known single disease, because the fly is an almost exclusive carrier of a great many diseases. The fly comes to your table filth covered to spread the germs of disease. The result is an appalling number of deaths which may be charged up to the fly. A single fly may kill your baby, or your husband, or your wife, or yourself.

This is the time of year when the fly makes his appearance, and now is the time that the community should be organized to drive him out as far as possible and keep him out. A safer and healthier town will result.

If the fly were many times larger he would be hunted with guns as any other dangerous beast. Life size he does not appear as dangerous as he really is. Get rid of dumping grounds in the town.

See that vacant lots are cut down and free from weeds.

Do not allow garbage to be disposed of in a way that will make it accessible to the fly.

Keep your house well screened. Use a fly swatter to keep the home free from those flies that get in despite screens.

Keep meat and other food in the house and the store protected with screening so that flies will not light on it.

Watch your sewerage so that there is no open drainage. Keep barns and outhouses cleaned and frequently disinfected.

Co-operate with your neighbors in fighting the fly menace.

It is as necessary to do these for the safety of your baby and the health of your family and the community as it is to keep dangerous, unlabeled poison out of reach.

Dr. P. M. SHAYNE, Chairman Nursing Committee, Lincoln County Chapter, A. R. C.

A Political Ball Game

The following announcement of a base ball game, to which the attention of the public is earnestly called, has been furnished the News for publication:

TO THE PUBLIC

Of the following take due notice and govern yourselves accordingly:

During the recent political campaign the Democrats, for reason that the prospects looked not too rosy, found themselves unable to provide their party with the material things necessary to carry on a campaign, and drew slightly on the future by placing a small mortgage on it. They now want to lift that mortgage, which is being held by several worthy car and truck drivers. Every candidate dug as deeply as the law would permit in order to enable the party to stand up under the avalanche; so some other method had to be devised to raise some money.

The matter was taken up with the Republicans, into whose coffers the shekels fell with a musical jingle, and they willingly and courteously agreed to come to the aid of the late enemy. A challenge was then issued by the Democratic politicians to the Republican politicians to decide the base ball supremacy of the two parties. The challenge was accepted, certified checks were then posted for \$10,000.00 a piece by representatives of the two parties, and the contest will be a finish—no quarter will be asked or given. The game is billed for Sunday, May 8, 1921, on the local diamond, and the man or woman who misses it will have something to regret all their lives.

The following men will uphold the honor of the party of Jefferson and Jackson:

- Ralph M. Treat, county clerk;
- John L. Bryan, assessor; notice the "John L."
- H. G. Norman, treasurer and tax collector;
- E. M. Brickley, state senator from the 18th district;
- Ed Harris, sheriff; those who call him "Old Ed" will quit it after this game;
- Brent Paden, ward healer from the annex;
- John A. Haley, the Nestor of Democracy;
- W. S. Norman, deputy county treasurer;
- T. A. Spencer, outside organizer and boss of the flats;
- Bryan Cazier, active vote getter among the ladies;
- Patrick Dolan, who delivers the

railroad vote;

R. L. Ransom, the whitewasher of records;
S. G. Anderson, precinct worker;
O. J. Snow, the pilot;

The following gentlemen will uphold the honor of the party of Lincoln:

- A. J. Rolland, mayor of the town of Carrizozo;
- Ben Lujan, county commissioner, etc.;
- J. B. French, county chairman G. O. P.;
- Willie Gallacher, chief consultant on how to get the female vote;
- I. D. Baker (Hemo Ron Baker's brother) play way back;
- M. Barnett, played three years with the New York Giants;
- H. B. Hamilton, ex-district attorney, future candidate for governor;
- J. B. Newel, district attorney 3d district; ladies must not talk to him while in action;
- R. E. Blaney, played ten years with Oscura;
- A. L. Burke, formerly of Salt Lake City, friend to Red Smoot;
- J. P. Farley, never muffed a ball, never caught one;
- Ira O. Wetmore, watch him;
- Ed Long, formerly mayor of White Oaks;
- George Spence, local home running.

Umpire, Edwin Mechem, judge 3d judicial district.
Board of arbitration before whom the most serious disputes that cannot be settled by a fight must go, Benjamin Franklin Goff, William Tecumseh Sherman Kahler, Hiram Theophilus Garrod. Admission, including players, to all voters, \$1.00, ladies 50 cents and children 25 cents.
*Game will be called at 2:30 and if not finished by dark will be continued next day.

The Las Vegas Summer Normal

Las Vegas, April 22.—The summer term of the New Mexico Normal University will be held in this city, June 1 to July 28. A strong faculty has been assembled, and there is assurance that there will be enough teachers to take care of all the classes.

The commercial club has guaranteed the Normal University against a deficit in the summer school of \$3,500. Last year the school was conducted with great difficulty because of the large increases in costs of all kinds, including railway fares. The appropriation failed to cover the entire expenditure in 1920, and with little if any more money available this year it was feared the summer school would have to be abandoned. The business men's guarantee and the slight advance in tuition makes the 1921 summer school possible.

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the school, has been notified that the railways will give a rate of one and one-half fare for the round trip from any part of the state.

A large number of rooms has been listed to take care of more than 1,000 students who are expected to be here.

District Court

District court for Lincoln county opened Monday, 25th. Judge Edwin Mechem is presiding. District Attorney Newell and Interpreter Pedregon are with the court, and joined with Sheriff Harris and Clerk Treat, make up the official family.

The petit jury was called Monday and found insufficient to complete the panel. A special venire was drawn and the required number of jurymen selected and sworn in. This week has been given over to the trial of civil cases, some of which are of considerable importance. Next week and the week following the court will take up the criminal docket. In addition to the regular run of criminal cases, there are two grave cases set, both involving the charge of murder.

A number of prominent attorneys from other districts of the state, and some hard legal battles are staged for the term. The session will last about three weeks and Judge Mechem hopes to clear the docket during that period. There is no grand jury at this time, consequently there will be no interference from that source, and matters will be pushed right along, and night sessions will be held in order to facilitate the clearing of the docket at this term.

H. S. Literary Society

The program of the High School Literary Society held last Friday, was unusually good. A large number of visitors was present.

- The following was the program:
- Plato's "Voices of the Past" — Altona Haley
 - Talk on "The Telephone" — Owen French
 - Vocal solo, "The Telephone" — Owen French
 - Debate, "Improvement Should be Further Encouraged" — Louis Jones
 - Agatha Christie's "The Murder on the Orient Express" — Lester Taylor
 - Piano solo, "The Palm" — Mrs. Doris Hays
 - Coleridge's "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" — Jeanette Johnson
 - Vocal solo, "A Dream of a Night" — Claire Adams
 - The High School's "The Student Body" — Lantien Wilcox
 - Piano solo, "The Student Body" — Evelyn French
 - Reading — Owen French
 - Essay — Owen French
 - Vocal solo — Houston Holly
 - Vocal solo — Lester Taylor, Louisa Taylor.

This trio was compelled to respond to an encore.

U. S. Navy to Equal Any in the World

Washington, D. C., April 26.—American naval expansion plans were described today to the house by representative Kelly, of Michigan, as an aid to international disarmament. He was opening debate on the annual naval appropriation bill which his committee framed and which carries a total of \$399,000,000.

"When the ships we are building are completed, the U. S. will be in a position to offer proportionate reductions in naval construction to the world," Mr. Kelly said. "When this program is finished the nation will be equal in sea power to any nation on the globe.

"There will never be disarmament; there will be reduction of armament."

Death Claims a Pioneer

Thomas W. Henley died Saturday morning at 2:20 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Lin Brannum. He suffered for several years from cancer, and that, combined with the weight of years, culminated in death. He was conscious to within a few hours of his death and spent the preceding day reading.

The remains were interred in the Nogal cemetery Sunday afternoon, a number of friends from here accompanying the remains, and upon arriving at the last resting place found the entire population of Nogal, and many from the surrounding country, assembled. Rev. C. C. Highbee, pastor of the M. E. church, conducted the services.

Thomas W. Henley, familiarly called "Uncle Tom," was born in Jefferson county, Missouri, Oct. 27, 1841. He was married in Arkansas, later moved to Texas, and came with his family to this county forty years ago, settling on the Benito. A few years later he moved to Nogal and there resided until his last illness. His wife preceded him to the great beyond five years ago. The surviving members of the family are two daughters, Mrs. Lin Brannum of Carrizozo and Mrs. Jan Cooper of Ancho; and three sons, Harry Henley of La Junta, Colo.; Albert Henley of Mansfield, Wash., and John Henley of Copperas Cove, Texas.

For twenty years "Uncle Tom" was postmaster at Nogal, and much of that time also served his people as justice of the peace. He was also a member of the board of county commissioners in the early days. In the passing of this old pioneer Lincoln county loses one of its best and most loyal citizens. His open-handed generosity, his solicitude for his neighbors and his thoughtful consideration for mankind, made everyone with whom he came in contact his friend. He was a dutiful husband, a kind and indulgent father, and a man whose word was his bond. May he rest in peace.

Handitching and picoting attachment works on any sewing machine, easily adjusted. Price \$2.50 with full instructions.—Gem Novelty Co., Box 1031 Corpus Christi, Texas.

Prison Door Closes Upon Twenty I. W. W. Chiefs

Leavenworth, Kan., April 26.—Utterly without spirit because of their desertion by the high priest of I. W. W., big Bill Haywood, 20 of the 46 men convicted with Haywood of charges of conspiracy to obstruct the military draft, awakened in the federal prison here this morning. Somewhere in the United States 25 others are being sought.

"Big Bill" is in Russia, reported to be arranging with the Soviet government for money with which to spread the propaganda of Communism in America. He has been listed as a fugitive from justice and every effort to secure his apprehension will be made. Those in prison here came singly and in groups, without guards. Ten arrived in one party from Chicago.

The first to report was Stanley J. Clark, a lawyer, from Fort Worth. Chas. Asslight, Oxford university graduate and newspaper reporter, was another early arrival.

The prisoners have been sentenced to serve from five to twenty years, and after being recorded and outfitted in the prison will be set to breaking rock.

Preston Collier Dies

S. P. Collier, an old resident of the White Oaks district, and a brother of Elbert Collier of this town, died suddenly Wednesday night at the home of Harry Gallacher. From the few particulars at hand it appears that he saddled a horse and left the Cleghorn ranch early Wednesday morning, to look at a piece of land in which he was interested. In the afternoon Jack Cleghorn happened to be going in the same direction and found Collier lying on the road unconscious. He was taken to the Harry Gallacher ranch where he expired several hours later. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause of death. He was about 64 years of age and had lived in the vicinity of White Oaks for about 40 years.

Interment will be in the White Oaks cemetery this (Friday) morning.

A Banking Connection

IS VERY IMPORTANT to your welfare. If you have ever accepted the help that a modern bank can render, you will appreciate this:

An up-to-date bank is not a mere depository for your money. It is an organization of business men, who know that in protecting and safe-guarding your interests they are measurably promoting the interests of the whole community, which reflects to your own advantage again.

The health of the world's financial fabric is built upon faith and co-operation. A knowledge of this fundamental fact is back of the courteous, enduring service which this bank offers.

WE INVITE YOUR BANKING BUSINESS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Carrizozo, N. M.

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 Freely

EXCHANGE BANK

CARRIZOZO, N. M.



PLENTY OF CASH HERE!

to meet any legitimate demand. Our cash reserve is always above what the law requires. We have plenty of cash to loan on approved security at all times. If your business sometimes feels the lack of ready cash come in and consult us. We shall be glad to aid you.

TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE

Rebuilding New Salem, Ill., "Honest Abe's" Town, 1831-7



Photos by Woodward & Lothrop

- 1—Rutledge and Cameron Mill
- 2—Lincoln's Flat Boat
- 3—Mill Dam
- 4—Ferry Boat
- 5—John Smith
- 6—Shambled "Jenny"
- 7—R. J. O'Connell, 1880
- 8—Rev. John Cameron's Home
- 9—Rutledge Tavern and Home
- 10—Springfield
- 11—Lincoln & Berry Grocery
- 12—Dr. John Allen's Residence
- 13—Mc & McNamee Store
- 14—Christina Bred. Store
- 15—Peter Lukins, Shoemaker
- 16—Dr. Rainer's Office
- 17—Eli's Carding Machine House
- 18—Treat Brothers
- 19—Philonis Morris, Tanner
- 20—Alexander Waddell, Hatter
- 21—Robt. Johnson, Res., Wheelwright
- 22—H. Crockett, Res., and Cooper Shop
- 23—John Goodson
- 24—Miller, Res., and Blacksmith Shop
- 25—School Taught by Missa Graham
- 26—Grave Yard
- 27—New Herndon
- 28—Sauganum River

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN,

A blend of myth and sadness, smiles and tears, a quiet knight-errant of the pioneers, a merry hero, bold of spirit and bold of deed, a peasant prince, a masterpiece of God.



THOSE who know their Lincoln and every good American should read and reread this Bible of American history—the name of New Salem, Ill., calls up a chapter in his life that no man can read without smiles and tears—and wonder.

For New Salem was Abraham Lincoln's town during the six years which marked the first stage of his development from "a quiet knight-errant of the pioneers" to "a masterpiece of God."

He arrived at New Salem in 1831 "a stranger, friendless, uneducated, penniless boy, working on a flatboat for \$10 a month," as he himself put it. In 1837 he left New Salem to take up his law practice in Springfield.

In those momentous six years he had transformed himself from an ignorant and uncouth youth of twenty-two to a man of acknowledged promise and ability, with more than a local popularity and an ambition that spurred him to travel far.

Those six years were crowded years. It was at New Salem that Lincoln earned his nicknames of "Honest Abe"—and incidentally fastened upon himself a burden of debt which he was never able fully to wipe out until his fortieth year, after his election to congress in 1840.

It was at New Salem that he was clerk and storekeeper; that he studied grammar and Blackstone; that he was a captain in the Black Hawk war; that he was deputy surveyor, that he was postmaster, that he was defeated and then elected for the legislature. And it was at New Salem that he loved and wooed and lost Ann Rutledge, over whose death he nearly lost his reason from grief.

New Salem was founded in 1828. Soon after Lincoln went to Springfield the little town began to decline. Its people left for more accessible places. By 1845 New Salem had been abandoned.

Today, under the auspices of the Old Salem Lincoln League, an organization formed in 1917, "Honest Abe's" town is being restored in facsimile. It will be in every possible detail like the New Salem which he knew. Old maps, old prints, old deeds—every record obtainable—have been consulted to make the new village an exact reproduction of the old. The only new building in the Lincoln museum, William Randolph Hearst gave the property. The cost of rebuilding is being met by popular subscription. The work will be done some time this summer, it is expected.

Old Salem State Park. Old Salem State park will be New Salem's new name. Its purpose is to preserve for posterity the environment and atmosphere that helped make Lincoln, the man.

As to the photographs here reproduced: The portrait of "Honest Abe" is one of the earliest photographs he had taken and gives the best idea of his appearance as a young man. The numbered plan is from the architect's working model.

New Salem, first called Cameron's Mill, was on the Sangamon river (then spelled Sangamus and pronounced Sangamaw), 30 miles northwest of Springfield. In those days New Salem was in Sangamon county, with Springfield as the county seat. Springfield itself was still a mere village, having a population of 1,000, or perhaps 1,100. The capital of the state was yet at Vandalia, and waiting for the parliamentary fact of Abraham Lincoln and the "long arm" to take it to Springfield.

The historian of the restoration project says that the first settlers of New Salem were John M. Cameron and his uncle, James Rutledge, who entered their claim on July 20, 1828. Here they erected their first and saw mill, both housed in one structure built into the Sangamon river, that bridged the town site. New Salem grew up around this mill.



LINCOLN & BERRY GROCERY STORE AT NEW SALEM

was good, and Samuel Hill and John McNeill presently erected a store building of logs. They sold tea, coffee, sugar, salt and whisky in the grocery line, and blue calico, brown muslin, cotton cloth and straw hats, with a few ladies' hats and other ornamental feminine apparel in their dry goods department.

John McNeill's right name was John McNamee. He quickly made a "fortune" of about \$12,000 and wooed and won Ann Rutledge. Then he left to bring his mother and sisters from New York. A long delay broke off the engagement and Lincoln then won Ann. McNamee returned to Sad Ann dead of fever.

Town Gets a Postoffice. "On Christmas day in 1828," the historian goes on to say, "a post office was established in New Salem and Samuel Hill was made postmaster. George Warburton then built a store building and put in a stock of goods, but soon sold out to the Christian Brothers, one of whom, Isaac P., became postmaster on November 24, 1831. William Clary, the brother of John, who gave his name to the grove where he settled in 1819, erected and became proprietor of Clary's grocery. Then came Doctor Allen, who erected a dwelling across the street south from the Hill & McNeill store.

"In addition to his professional duties Doctor Allen conducted a Sunday school. He was an ardent temperance man and formed the first temperance society in the community. The place of meeting was in his residence or in the log school-house erected shortly before this time on the hillside south of New Salem. Doctor Allen was bothered as to whether it was right or wrong to engage in the practice of his profession on Sundays and compromised the matter by relieving the sick but giving his earnings on that day wholly to the work of the Lord.

"Then, during the summer of 1830, Henry Onstott moved from Sugar Grove, erected a dwelling and established a cooper's shop, supplying the logs and barrels for the flour and meal made at the mill, and the containers for the cured pork shipped by flatboat to the markets of the South, generally from Beardstown, to which place it was hauled in wagons.

During the summer of 1831, Denton O'Fall, on his return from a flatboat excursion to New Orleans, contracted for lot 14 north of Main street and erected a store building, the deed thereon being dated September 2 of that year. Then came a rush of other settlers—Philonis Morris, a tanner, erected a dwelling and established a tan yard; Joshua Miller, a blacksmith and wagon maker, built a residence and established a shop; Alexander Furgess and Peter Lukins, the shoemakers; Robert Johnson, the wheelwright, who made lemons, splaining wheels and furniture; Mar- tin Waddell, the hatter, who made hats out of rabbit fur, wool and the fur of other animals; the Dale family, headed by Jacob Dale, who bought and operated Hill's carding machine and stove-house for wool; the Herndon Brothers, shopkeepers, who established a store west of the James Rutledge residence and inn, and in a part of the house of Joshua Miller, which was double, lived his brother-in-law, Jack Kabe, whose wife kept boarders occasionally and who himself was the champion hunter and shotswoman of the village. Henry Place came in the fall of 1831 and sold out at the end of a year to Denton O'Fall. Also came Doctor Dunckel, David Wherry, Isaac Bur- gess, Leonard Green, Isaac Gellman, Robert and William McNeely. Caleb Cameron moved there from Rock Center after Treat left and made them.

"Thus the town soon became self-supporting, and had it not been for the fact that it was almost inaccessible except from the west, there is no rea-

son why it should not have grown and become the metropolis of the county."

Lincoln first saw New Salem in April, 1831, when he and his flatboat crew had their famous adventure on the milldam. He was on his way from Beardstown to New Orleans, where he saw the sailing of slaves and said, "If ever I get a chance to hit that thing, I'll hit it hard."

July 1, 1831, Lincoln walked into New Salem to serve as clerk in the O'Fall store, when it should be ready. The town election at that time was held during the first week in August, and Lincoln, being about the polling place, was asked by Mentor Graham, the man who later became his friend and teacher, if he could write. Lincoln replied, "I can make a few rabbit tracks," whereupon he was invited in to assist in keeping tally, the regular clerk having failed to appear. It is said that during the lull in voting Lincoln improved the opportunity to tell stories. So here was Lincoln's introduction to politics. But he was a finished story-teller even then.

"Tom" Reed of Maine, the famous speaker of the house of representatives, once said, "A statesman is a successful politician who is dead." The humor and sarcasm of this are exceeded only by its value as a popular gauge of politics and politicians. But where Abraham Lincoln is concerned all signs fail. He was a consummate politician all his life, and he never hesitated to seek public preferment.

Lincoln's First Campaign. After "Honest Abe" had been in New Salem a year or so he ran for the state legislature. He had already learned to write, as is shown by his announcement of his candidacy, which concludes thus:

"Every man is said to have his peculiar ambition. Whether it be true or not, I can say, for one, that I have no other so great as that of being truly esteemed of my fellowmen by rendering myself worthy of their esteem. How far I shall succeed in gratifying this ambition is yet to be developed. I am young and unknown to many of you. I was born and have ever remained in the most humble walks of life. I have no wealth or popular relations or friends to recommend me. My only claim is thrown exclusively upon the independent voters of the county; and if elected, they will have conferred a favor upon me for which I shall be ungrateful in my labors to compensate. But if the good people in their wisdom shall see fit to keep me in the background, I have been too familiar with disappointments to be very much chagrined."

Wall, Lincoln was beaten by Peter Cartwright, the itinerant preacher whom he defeated in 1840 for congress. But New Salem went for "Honest Abe" with 277 votes out of the 280 cast. And two years later he was triumphantly elected.

Nobody ever saw any difference between the Abraham Lincoln of New Salem and the Abraham Lincoln of the White House. He never changed. Moreover, there was something in his very origin and in the story of his life that brought him close to the people of all of these. And in the development of the man there is no more fascinating chapter than New Salem, 1831-37.

WANTS OWN FARM

Why One Youth Seeks the Land of Opportunity.

Seeking Hands of Independence and Wealth Stretch Out From Western Canada to Those Who Have Faith and Courage.

Strolling around the exhibit room of the Canadian government office in St. Paul, studying the maps, and picking up an odd piece or two of literature describing farming and its results in Western Canada, a dapper, well-built, strapping six-footer said to the manager, "I've been having a grand whirl of living for the past few years. I used to work on my uncle's farm in Iowa. I heard of the big fat pay envelopes that the city chaps were getting every week. I went to the city, and I began getting them, too. I had all the excitement they would bring—theaters, dinners, swell clothes and taxis. I surely saw a lot of that life that in days gone by I had anxiously gazed upon and secretly wanted to try.

"But I'm driven to earth now. I'm still working, but the pay envelope is thinner. Not working steadily, you know, and I sort of miss those silk-shirt times. I went to Western Canada once, and I think I'll make another trip.

"I was up there five years ago. I want money, and lots of it; I want to be my own boss, but I haven't much coin to start with. I want to get into that class that don't have to worry about a buck or so. I know fellows out there in Canada who want there, a few years ago, got a quarter section—some homesteaded and some bought on easy payments—and they are well off today. A number of the boys from my own state paid for their lands from a single crop. I may not be as successful as they were, but I want to try."

He wanted to talk, and the manager was a good listener. He continued: "I want to have my own home and raise my own cattle; I want fogs and poultry, and milk and eggs to sell. Can I get a market?"

He was assured that he could; and that he could get a decent-sized crop to thrash every fall.

"You know," he said, "if the farmers on five-hundred-dollar-acre land can make money, my reasoning leads me to believe that I can grow as many dollars an acre from that cheaper land in Western Canada."

This period of semi-unrest is causing more thinking and planning for the future than probably at any time in the past. The desire for personal and financial independence is growing. To secure this, the first real source of wealth is the land itself. That is the solution. During the era of high prices, doubtless there was some inflation of land values. So the new man—the young man wishing to make a start on a farm—was confronted with the problem of the land he wanted having gone beyond his limited capital. He must seek elsewhere. Two decades ago, and less, good farming land could be bought in Canada at four dollars an acre, but as the demand increased and its productivity was proven, prices advanced. There has been no undue inflation, though, and prices today are very reasonable. Some day, when the country is settled, land will bring a much higher price in Western Canada. Today land prices range for unimproved, \$15 to \$25 an acre; improved, at \$30 up.

The productive value is almost beyond estimate. The reports of those who have been farming these lands, making money and enjoying every personal freedom, are available and can be secured on application.

It is apparent that this last big available farming area of Western Canada will tend, to no small extent, to dispel some of the unrest that is so prevalent today among the younger men, who have had a taste of better things and who intend to have them in the future.—Advertisement.

Better Business. Nine-year-old John's father is a labor leader and John hears much of "division of labor," etc., so he has already formed ideas on the subject.

He goes to church every Sunday with his mother, but the other evening a neighbor took him to prayer meeting for the first time in John's life. There was a testimony meeting. John listened intently to each speaker, and on the way home commented on it. "I sort of like that idea of having several of the people preach," he said. "It gives them a chance to divide up the salary."

Cataract Can Be Cured. Cataract is a local disease greatly induced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARACT TREATMENT is taken internally and acts through the blood on the nervous system of the eye. HALL'S CATARACT TREATMENT is the only medicine that improves the general health and cures cataract in doing so.

Naturally Indignant. "You told her you couldn't live without her?" "Of course."

"And she was not impressed?" "Not a bit. Would you say a young woman was impressed when she received the most serious declaration a man could make to her by merely opening her mouth and putting another man's name in it?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

VICTROLA OUTFITS
WITH LIBRARY OF RECORDS
EASY PAYMENTS
Genuine Victorrolas as low as \$35.
Write Today for Free Literature.
KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO.,
Denver, Colo.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES
"Eric Cord" & "Olympic" Makers
QUALITY AND SERVICE
HARRY A. HOSFORD, 1228 Arapahoe St.

HOME OF THE COLE
ALWAYS THE BEST IN YOUR CLASS.
Write for the Complete Information.
See by Mail.

PAINTS AND WALL PAPER
Home Paint, Galles, \$2.95; Home Wall Paper, Galles, \$2.95; Home Wall Paper, Galles, \$2.95; Home Wall Paper, Galles, \$2.95.

SHOES REPAIRED
with delivery
at C. S. DeWitt's, 1515 Broadway, Denver.
1515, YELLOW FRONT, 1515 BROADWAY.

KODAKS
KODAK SAFETY FILMS
EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY,
625 Sixteenth Street, Denver, Colorado.

SANITARY CLEANING & DYEING
Wash, Clean, Press, Starch, Iron, etc.
1415 East Colfax, Denver, Colo.

BEAUTY PARLORS
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, etc.
1515 Broadway, Denver, Colo.

LESS CATTLE, AVERAGE NUMBER SHEEP ON NATIONAL FOREST RANGE.

Denver.—Grazing applications for national forest range are below normal for cattle and about average for sheep in Colorado and Wyoming this year, according to District Forester Allen S. Peck of the Denver office.

Most of the applications for permits to graze stock on the forest ranges have been received by the supervisors and they indicate that the sheep range will be utilized entirely, but that there will be some surplus cattle range.

This market is the natural result of the market conditions last fall, and the different positions in which it placed the cattle men and sheep owners. The market was low on all kinds and classes of cattle and there was little preference in selling. Banks were calling loans and pressing some stockmen. Others had to sell parts of their herds to buy winter feed for the remainder.

The market on lambs was not high, but much higher than on old sheep and the owners could reverse their usual plan of marketing, hold over their average number and get off with a smaller loss. They sold ewe lambs and kept old ewes, which should have gone to the packer. In this way the numbers sold were little, if any, above normal.

That plan of selling amounts to a postponement of loss and will be felt this year. The lamb crop is likely to be smaller this spring and the number of old sheep marketed this fall will be above normal, for many of the older "broken-mouthed" sheep cannot be held over another season.

Count Minotto Becomes Citizen. Chicago—Count Giacomo Michalle Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, multimillionaire packer, who was interned as an alien enemy at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, during the war, has become an American citizen. He renounced allegiance to Victor Emmanuel, "king of Italy. Since his release from Fort Oglethorpe, Minotto, and his wife, who was Ida May Swift, have been living quietly at Lake Forest, Illinois.

Based on action upon the recent reduction in steel prices, announced by the United States Steel Corporation, the International Harvester Company has announced a straight 10 per cent reduction, effective next year, on products in which steel is the principal raw material. The reduction applies chiefly to harvesting machines and covers, grain and rice binders, shockers, reapers and push machines, mowers, hay rakes, side delivery rakes, tedders, combination side rakes and tedders, loaders, corn binders and pickers, huskers and silo fillers.

1,000-Pound Hog Breaks Record. Denver.—The heaviest hog ever sold in any open market went over the scales at the Denver stock yards recently. The animal weighed 1,000 pounds, against the standard weight of 500 pounds. It was owned by Jake Thompson of Wray, Colo., and was purchased by the Kees-Davis Meat Company at 5 cents a pound. The size of the animal makes it impossible to handle it with packing house machinery, and it will be slaughtered by hand.

WIFE TAKES HUSBANDS ADVICE

And Is Made Well Again by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Springfield, Mass.—"The doctor told my husband that I had to have an operation, otherwise I would be a sickly woman and could not have any more children on account of my weakened condition. I refused to have the operation. My husband asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to see if it would not help me. For the first

four months I could do but little work, had to lie down most of the time, was nervous and could eat hardly anything, but my husband was always reminding me to take the Vegetable Compound, which I did. Of my eight children this last one was the easiest birth of all and I am thankful for your Vegetable Compound. I recommend it to my friends when I hear them complaining about their health."

—Mrs. M. NATALE, 72 Fremont St., Springfield, Mass.
Sickly, ailing women make unhappy homes, and after reading Mrs. Natale's letter one can imagine how this home was transformed by her restoration to health. Every woman who suffers from such ailments should give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial. It is surely worth while.

Expensive Water Power.

"Yes," said the defendant in a criminal case, "my lawyer certainly made a strong plea for me. He even wept."

"What was his bill?" asked the other man.

"Well, as nearly as I can figure it out, he charged about \$100 a year."—Boston Transcript.

A Feeling of Security

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

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy. The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

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

It is not recommended for everything.

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

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

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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

The Division.

"Into what classes is the population divided?" Bocker—"Office holders and office scolders."

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, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago, and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid.

—Adv.

Qualified.

"Do you think you could learn to love a mere man?"

"Oh, yes; I want to a co-ed school."

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your everyday toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Adv.

Not Easy to Get.

Wife—"What shall I get mother for her birthday?" Hub—"Get her to go home, if you can."

Sure Relief

Dr. Jagger and his party were exploring a region far removed from any of the known, modern trails when they came upon the area thickly covered with the imprint of naked feet, all pointing in the one direction.

Mine for Data on Lost Race

Mexican Government Sinking Shaft to Uncover Mysterious "City of Gods."

BUILDERS THOUGHT INDIANS

Immense Stores of Valuable Archeological Material Have Been Taken From the Various Excavations—To Make It Show Place.

San Juan de Teotihuacan, Mexico.—Prospecting for the habitations of a lost race in virtually the same manner as miners dig for gold, federal employees here have just started to uncover the remains of a city of at least 100,000 inhabitants which flourished four thousand or more years ago.

Here and there over the confines of the buried city have been sunk shafts to find streets, houses and temples known to exist below the level of the mountain valley in which lies the little village of San Juan Teotihuacan, the name of which means in the Aztec tongue "City of Gods."

The Mexican government has appropriated funds for this work of excavation, which is in charge of Manuel Gamio, director of anthropology of the department of agriculture. The government hopes eventually to make the spot one of the show places of Mexico.

Dominating the area are two pyramids, one to the sun and the other to the moon, which for centuries have defied the efforts of archeologists and historians to trace their origin. The pyramid to the moon is still untouched, retaining an appearance to the lay eye of a huge mound of irregular shape, overgrown with grass and rubbish.

Builders Thought Indians.

Senor Gamio says the city now under excavation at one time covered an area of fifteen square miles with a population of more than 100,000. Its builders are unknown to history, but Senor Gamio believes they were a part of an Indian tribe which wandered into Mexico from the north, and finding the valley fruitful and the climate salubrious, decided to settle there.

The presence of volcanic rock as one of the top strata covering the ruins indicates that one of the nearby mountains erupted and inundated the city with lava.

Entry to the grounds is made facing the "Temple of the Goddess of the Winds" which was discovered less than a year ago, when erosion uncovered well-defined walls and decorations typically Indian and Egyptian in their conception. This temple has now been dug out and reconstructed on the exterior.

The inside is reached at present through a series of subterranean passages. Inside the visitor treads over massive stairs ornate with decorations of huge serpents with obsidian eyes and grotesque conceptions reminiscent of Egyptian art. The work of interior excavation and reconstruction is far from complete.

Paint Still Bright.

Between this temple and the pyramid to the sun is a stretch of one-quarter of a mile, which is at intervals pierced by the shafts of the diggers and in some places by the uncovered remains of a house or public building.

Children Fed Ether to Beat H. C. of Eating

Westfield, Mass.—As the result of investigation by the school authorities, who learned that young children are receiving sugar lumps, soaked in ether, to reduce their appetites, Superintendent Chester D. Stiles took up the matter with state educational and health authorities.

Ether may be bought in any quantity by a child in any drug store. Children, when questioned, said that the ether was given them by their parents to lower the cost of living and also to quiet those who got boisterous.

FIND TRACKS IN ASH

Shows Army Fled From Wrath of Volcano in Hawaii.

Exploring Party Find Footprints 130 Years Old in Desert South of the Crater of Pele Volcano.

Hilo, Island of Hawaii, T. H.—Footprints, 130 years old, of a Hawaiian army that fled from the wrath of Pele, goddess of the active volcano of Kilauea, near here, are believed to have been discovered in the Kau desert, south of the great crater, by Prof. T. A. Jagger, Jr., in charge of the volcano observatory.

Dr. Jagger and his party were exploring a region far removed from any of the known, modern trails when they came upon the area thickly covered with the imprint of naked feet, all pointing in the one direction.

with the paint still bright and the frescoes as intact as the day they were placed there several thousands of years ago.

Between the two pyramids is a well-defined plaza, on one side of which a street has been uncovered, known as the "Path of the Dead." Flanking the plaza are hundreds of mounds, which Senor Gamio assured the correspondents contained either houses or temples.

Immense stores of valuable archeological material have been taken from the various excavations. Human bones, terra cotta beads, obsidian knives, arrowheads, children's toys of clay, cooking utensils, incense burners and crude musical instruments form the bulk of the find, and all are preserved in a museum which has just been erected on the grounds.

In connection with his supervision of the excavations, Senor Gamio has interested himself in the Indian life of the valley, and one of his first efforts has been to establish schools with special attention paid to manual training.

Originally the valley contained 200,000 Indians, but these had been reduced to 20,000 in colonial days, and now number fewer than 8,000. They earn but a poor living when crops are good, and when these are failures starvation and widespread death ensue.

Groups of Indians engaged in pottery making, a new industry in the valley, were evidence that a portion at least of Senor Gamio's program was being carried out.

WARN OF VIENNA "WIDOWS"

Appeals Sent to Strangers in This Country Are Found to Be Fraudulent.

New York.—A warning against false appeals for charity directed to individuals in this country by "widows" in Vienna was sent out by the National Information Bureau, Inc., of 1 Madison avenue.

The bureau has found that some of these pleas were identical in wording and that the same pictures of emaciated children were enclosed. Different addresses were given in Vienna, but it was the conclusion of the bureau that the letters were fraudulent.

These letters told of finding the address of the "American friend" of the

YOUTH TRISECTS ARC

18-Year-Old Massachusetts High School Boy Amazes Teachers.

His Work Proves Up Arithmetically and Geometric Proof Will Be Worked With Teachers' Assistance.

Lynn, Mass.—Arthur Rogers, a senior at Lynn Classic high school, eighteen years old, has solved three methods of trisection of an arc or angle, using only a straight edge and compass, professors at the school announced. The feat of Rogers has never been accomplished except with measuring instruments, and those who examined the youngster's work could find no flaw with it.

Although he has proved his work arithmetically, no proof has yet been discovered geometrically, and the mathematics teachers at the school will help Rogers to solve this.

Edwin Hoadley, teacher, believes the key will be found in the Pythagoras theorem; the square of the hypotenuse of a right triangle is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides. In addition to trisectioning an arc, Rogers has gone further by proving that he can divide the arc into any number of equal parts. Rogers demonstrated his discovery at the weekly meeting of the Mathematics club, and Instructor Arthur Lord, a Phi Delta Kappa man at Dartmouth, could find no error in the work.

Rogers' method simply and briefly outlined as follows: Starting with any arc, draw a chord. Using the chord as a diameter, describe a semi-circle. Using half the chord as a

radius, describe arcs from each end, cutting the semi-circle into three equal parts. From the center of the circle of which the original arc is a sector, draw lines cutting the three trisectioners of the second arc and the original arc is trisectioned. The whole theorem is based on "dynamic symmetry," a comparatively recent discovery regarding arcs and angles.

BANDITS INFEST HOLY LAND

One of Outlaw Leaders Killed—Galilee District Police After Other Bandits.

Jerusalem.—Bandits have flourished in the holy land as well as in other parts of the world since the beginning of the war.

Abdul Hadi Kaba, notorious outlaw leader, who is said to have several murders to his credit, was shot and killed at Zichron Jacob recently, while attempting to escape arrest.

The Galilee district police, in co-operation with the authorities of Ajlun, successfully attacked the Spletan section of Mudaira's gang of bandits at Karf Abil and captured several of them. Mudaira himself is a fugitive on the other side of the Jordan, and it is believed that his followers are scattered.

Woman Aged Over 100 Active.

Glenwood City, Wis.—Mrs. S. Hedmark, Township of Forest, celebrated her one hundred and first birthday. She was born in Norway in 1820, and came to this country in 1870. She is still active and takes care of her own room in the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. G. Anderson.

IN "CORYZA CLOSET"



Wellesley college girls are being rendered senseless, snuffless and almost immune to colds by means of a "coryza closet." When a girl feels the twitching of nose that heralds the coming of a sneeze or is otherwise warned by nature that she is catching cold, she dashes for the closet. It is a zinc-lined, airtight compartment, and there she inhales disinfecting fumes of formaldehyde and eucalyptus oil.

pitiful circumstances of the family, and concluded with a blessing for an expected gift. In concluding its warning the bureau said:

"Through the European Relief Council, of which Herbert C. Hoover is chairman, food drafts can be bought and sent to needy individuals in Vienna who are known to American givers, or the council will use its discretion in distributing help to those who need it most."

"Hello," says he.
"Hello," says I.
I never seed the man afore.
"Swap?" says he.
"Dunno," says I.
"Melbe, melbe, I ain't shore."
"The bay," says he.
"The gray," says I.
"Swap?" says he, and both unhitched.

"Fino hoss," says he.
"Of course," says I.
And in a moment we had switched.
"Giddap," says he.
"Giddap," says I.
And both them horses stood stock still.

"He's balked?" says I.
"Fosh, yes," says he.
"Fine, too," says I, and laughed to kill.

"Good day," says he.
"Good day," says I.
"Best joke, b'gosh, I ever see."—Exchange.

Little Mary.

Little Mary wished some cheese, and evidently thinking "cheese" was the plural form, asked: "May I have a chee?"

One day she was told "to behave," to which she replied: "I am being have."

When Aunt Nell was sick she was interested in her various medicines and the difference between pills and tablets was explained to her. That evening she said to her father: "I wish you would buy me a writing pill."

English charwomen demand twice the money and double the food of pre-war days. One of them is reported as saying to her employer: "Your feeding, ma'am, is satisfactory, but owing to our havin' to cut more to keep goin' in those anxious times, us charladies have decided to take no stoopin' jobs after dinner."—Boston Transcript.

Vertical Work Only.

White, but Not With Years. Instances where some terrible experience has whitened a person's hair in an hour or two are by no means uncommon, but we know of only one case of such a change happening in the movies. It was during a rip-roaring screen comedy, too.

"What in the world has happened to you, Jim?" asked his friend, as they came down the balcony stairs. "Did the picture give you a fright?"

"Fright, nothing!" was the other's reply. "If I'm white-headed it's because of a couple of girls who sat behind me. They were eating marshmallows, and every time they laughed they blew powdered sugar over my head and down the back of my neck."—Boston Transcript.

He Turned the Corner—

The man in the fog thought he was lost, but he turned the corner — there was his own home!

To many, troubled with disturbed nerves and digestion due to coffee drinking, help has seemed a long way off, but they found in

POSTUM CEREAL

at the corner grocery

a delicious, satisfying table drink that makes for health and comfort.

"There's a Reason"

Made by

Postum Cereal Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo.



Are You Pale? Thin? Weak? Enrich Your Blood!

Read this carefully: If your blood were rich and wholesome, you would not be pale; if your blood were rich and nourishing, you would not be thin; if your blood were rich and vigorous, filled with red corpuscles, you would not be weak.

Poor, disordered blood is responsible for a host of ills and weaknesses. If you would attain ruddy health, a robust body, and muscular strength, you must first provide yourself with that which builds all these—a rich, wholesome, nourishing blood supply! Any doctor will tell you that.

Why suffer longer with sallow-

S.S.S.

FOR THE BLOOD
Standard for over 50 years

Write S.S.S. Co., Dept. 887, Atlanta, Ga.

Please send me your free booklet on S.S.S.

Name _____

St. or R. F. D. _____

City _____ State _____

WHEN THE HORSES LAUGHED

Possibly the Animals Had Their Own Opinion About That Little "Swapping" Episode.

"Hello," says he.
"Hello," says I.
I never seed the man afore.
"Swap?" says he.
"Dunno," says I.
"Melbe, melbe, I ain't shore."
"The bay," says he.
"The gray," says I.
"Swap?" says he, and both unhitched.

"Fino hoss," says he.
"Of course," says I.
And in a moment we had switched.
"Giddap," says he.
"Giddap," says I.
And both them horses stood stock still.

"He's balked?" says I.
"Fosh, yes," says he.
"Fine, too," says I, and laughed to kill.
"Good day," says he.
"Good day," says I.
"Best joke, b'gosh, I ever see."—Exchange.

Little Mary.

Little Mary wished some cheese, and evidently thinking "cheese" was the plural form, asked: "May I have a chee?"

One day she was told "to behave," to which she replied: "I am being have."

When Aunt Nell was sick she was interested in her various medicines and the difference between pills and tablets was explained to her. That evening she said to her father: "I wish you would buy me a writing pill."

Vertical Work Only.

English charwomen demand twice the money and double the food of pre-war days. One of them is reported as saying to her employer: "Your feeding, ma'am, is satisfactory, but owing to our havin' to cut more to keep goin' in those anxious times, us charladies have decided to take no stoopin' jobs after dinner."—Boston Transcript.

Proof of Love.

"Why have you and Miss Gndthwaite broken off your engagement?"

"Because she loves me so."

"That's a queer reason."

"Not at all. She believes in fortune telling, and when she went to have her fortune told not long ago she was informed that she would be married three times. That settled my case, for the time being, at least. She said she was determined that I should not encounter the danger of being first on the list."

White, but Not With Years.

Instances where some terrible experience has whitened a person's hair in an hour or two are by no means uncommon, but we know of only one case of such a change happening in the movies. It was during a rip-roaring screen comedy, too.

"What in the world has happened to you, Jim?" asked his friend, as they came down the balcony stairs. "Did the picture give you a fright?"

"Fright, nothing!" was the other's reply. "If I'm white-headed it's because of a couple of girls who sat behind me. They were eating marshmallows, and every time they laughed they blew powdered sugar over my head and down the back of my neck."—Boston Transcript.

Vertical Work Only.

English charwomen demand twice the money and double the food of pre-war days. One of them is reported as saying to her employer: "Your feeding, ma'am, is satisfactory, but owing to our havin' to cut more to keep goin' in those anxious times, us charladies have decided to take no stoopin' jobs after dinner."—Boston Transcript.

Proof of Love.

"Why have you and Miss Gndthwaite broken off your engagement?"

"Because she loves me so."

"That's a queer reason."

"Not at all. She believes in fortune telling, and when she went to have her fortune told not long ago she was informed that she would be married three times. That settled my case, for the time being, at least. She said she was determined that I should not encounter the danger of being first on the list."

Uncle Walt's Story

A GREAT HELP

"I SUPPOSE you do your own washing, ma'am?" inquired the seedy stranger.

"Yes, I do, although I don't see that it's any of your business," replied Mrs. Curfew, with some warmth.

"I suppose you'll be telling me that you're collecting statistics for a government bureau, or maybe for the state board of health. It seems that the authorities are greatly interested in family matters that don't concern them nowadays, and every day or two somebody

comes along asking important questions as to how many children I have, and my maiden name before I was married, and whether there's insanity in the family.

"I'm sick and tired of answering such questions. If my old friends want to dig into my family history, I'll give them all the information they want, although I may consider their connardrums in bad taste, but when a perfect stranger comes along and asks me if I do my own washing, I feel that the line must be drawn somewhere.

"Every Jack in office asks questions. It used to be that the assessor would come to the door politely, and inquire how many dogs we kept, and take our estimate of the value of our property without looking as though he knew we ought to be persecuted for perjury. But now he must know the color of your grandfather's side whiskers, and if you tell him that you keep no dogs he goes out and looks under the house, and in the barn, and when he comes back he warns you that the penalties for giving false information are severe.

"Mr. Curfew says that the next time the assessor comes, he is going to throw him over the back fence and kick him down the alley for a distance of seven blocks, and I hope he'll keep his word."

"I didn't mean to offend you," said the stranger. "I'm introducing a washing powder that saves half the labor, and dispenses with soap altogether. With this marvelous powder a woman can do the week's washing and have her clothes hung on the line, inside of two hours."

"Well, mister, you take a package of your marvelous powder down to the creek, and give yourself a good scrubbing, for you look as though you had been fishing out of somebody's dustbin. Your whiskers are full of sawdust, and your face is covered with grime. If you were introducing bituminous coal, there might be some excuse for your appearance, but a man who is selling washing powder ought to be like the driven snow, or nobody will have confidence in him."

"And I wouldn't have anything to do with your washing powder if you offered to bring me a wagonload for twenty cents. I make my own soap of lye and grease, and although it isn't endorsed by the crowned heads of Europe, or by prelates or vice presidents, it's the best soap ever made, and I know the ingredients are wholesome, even if they don't comprise barks and buds and healing herbs.

"When I use my own soap, I know the things I wash won't be any the worse for it, but the washing powders sold by agents are made of dynamite and lunar caustic, and a garment once washed with them will never be fit to use again.

"Last spring I was feeling too poorly to make the usual batch of soap, so I bought a package of washing powder from an agent who had his pockets full of testimonials showing that he was a man of high moral character. It happened that week that all of Mr. Curfew's white shirts were in the wash. Mr. Curfew is very particular about his shirts. They must be as white as arctic snow, or the way he raves around the house is a disgrace. Well, I wish you could have seen those shirts after they were washed. They had an old gold color, and have been getting yellower ever since, and Mr. Curfew never sits down but he speaks about it and makes things uncomfortable.

"So you had better toddle along and sell your washing powder to some woman who doesn't know how to make good soap."

"World's Supply of Nitrates. The world's visible supply of nitrates is estimated at 2,102,000 tons.

"I heard Mabel said when she married that she had selected the very flower of her admirers. To what particular bloom did she liken him?"

"At first she thought he was the pink of perfection, but when the baby came to claim her attention, he was just a 'mama poppy'."

"I would like to see the wash of the sea."

PARSONS NEWS LETTER

It is rumored that an auto mail service is to be instituted between Parsons and Nogal.

Mrs. J. M. Rice is on the sick list this week.

J. H. Fulmer has gone to Chicago on a business trip.

Bill Bragg burned his hands quite badly one night last week when he attempted to draw some gasoline from his automobile. He lit a match to see if the gasoline was running out of the tank.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam White and Miss Charlotte Rice motored to Fort Stanton the first of the week.

The stork has spent a busy week along the Bonito. First he left a little daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Long and a few days later left a package at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bragg, but the happy parents of the latter are Mr. and Mrs. Lester Greer. Mrs. G. B. Greer is the great grandmother of one and grandmother of the other.

Buck Jennings returned in time to fight the forest fire on the Bonito Sunday. Buck and several others were nearly suffocated when the wind changed and blue the flames and smoke towards them. The fire was of as mysterious origin as the other three. It started, as did the others, along the Bonito road and in the young growth of pines. This time it was opposite the Greer place and the wind was so strong that the fire jumped the road and set fire to a clump of fine brush. Ranger Brubaker and a force of men finally succeeded in surrounding the burning area and kept the fire from spreading, but the wind was so fierce but little effort was made to put out the fire.

In spite of the high wind Sunday the Vincent and White families, accompanied by Mrs. Smith, picniced up South Fork Sunday, and spent a most enjoyable day. On their return they encountered the forest at the most spectacular minute.

Minnie Milda Marie says she likes picnics and forest fires. It's so exciting.

Methodist Church

Notwithstanding the raging wind storm last Sunday a large congregation assembled for the morning service. Rev. Huffman and his people came over and practically all present at Sunday school remained for the object sermon on the text, "Now, therefore, be ye not mockers, lest your bands be made strong," illustrated by thread, cord, rope and a chain wrapped about the body and arms of different children.

The Sunday School and Epworth League meetings will be held at the church next Sunday. The preaching services will be held at the Lutz hall. The subject for 11 a. m. is "Out and Out for Christ," from the text "A disciple of Jesus, but secretly." The evening service will be evangelical.

C. C. Higbee, Pastor.

Notice for Publication

043001

043002

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

United States Land Office

043001, April 11, 1921

Notice is hereby given that Lee Sharp, of Ancho, N.M., who, on December 12, 1917, made original Homestead entry, No. 043001, for 1/2 Section 18, Township 18 S., Range 11 E., and who, on January 21, 1918, made additional homestead entry No. 043002, for 1/2 Section 18, Township 18 S., Range 11 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 15th day of May, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Jones Pennington, Frank Dean, Deany L. Spald, Chas. of Ancho, N.M.; E. Sherwood Corn, of Carrizozo, N.M.

EMMETT FATTON, Register.

April 15-May 15

Carrizozo Lodge

No. 46

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Meets every Monday evening at E. of P. Hall

Visiting Brothers especially invited

Visiting Brothers especially invited

To Ranchmen, Farmers and Housekeepers

The Barnett Big Grocery Sale Is Now On

at Barnett's Feed Store, Carrizozo.

Everything in Stock will be Sold at LESS THAN WHOLESALE COST while they last.

The following items are just an index to the low prices at which everything in the store will be sold in case lots:

Compound, Advance & White Plume, 6 8-lb cans..	\$6.10
" " " " 12 4-lb cans..	6.10
Job lot of Advance Corn, 24 No. 2 cans to case....	2 65
Job lot of Bee Corn, 24 No. 2 cans to case	2 65
Advance Tomatoes, 24 No. 2 cans to case	2.40
Libby Pork and Beans, 36 1-lb cans to case	3.85
Bee Hominy, 24 No. 3 cans to case	2 00
Libby Asparagus Tips, 24 No. 1 cans to case.....	8 00
Libby Loganberries, 24 No. 2 cans to case....	8 75
Advance White Cherries, 24 No. 2 cans to case....	9.00
Snowshoe Pink Salmon, 48 No. 1 tall cans to case.	6.25

WE MUST RAISE CASH

and are sacrificing the goods at less than cost.

Don't delay. Come and get 'em.

IS YOUR HEALTH GRADUALLY SLIPPING?

Interesting Experience of a Texas Lady Who Declares That if More Women Knew About Cardui They Would Be Spared Much Sickness and Worry.

Navesota, Texas.—Mrs. W. M. Peden, of this place, relates the following interesting account of how she recovered her strength, having realized that she was actually losing her health:

"Health is the greatest thing in the world, and when you feel that gradually slipping away from you, you certainly sit up and take notice. That is what I did some time ago when I found myself in a very nervous, run-down condition of health. I was so tired and felt so lifeless I could hardly go at all.

"I was just no account for work. I would get a bucket of water and would feel so weak I would have to set it down before I felt like I could lift it to the shelf. In this condition, of course, to do even my housework was a task almost impossible to accomplish.

"I was . . . nervous and easily upset.

I couldn't rest well at night and was . . . just lifeless.

"I heard of Cardui and after reading I decided I had some female trouble that was pulling me down. I sent for Cardui and began it . . .

"In a very short while after I began the Cardui Home Treatment I saw an improvement and it wasn't long until I was all right—good appetite, splendid rest, and much stronger so that I easily did my house work.

"Later I took a bottle of Cardui as a tonic. I can recommend Cardui and gladly do so, for if more women knew, it would save a great deal of worry and sickness."

The enthusiastic praise of thousands of other women who have found Cardui helpful should convince you that it is worth trying. All druggists sell it.

J. 78

Notice for Publication

043772

Department of the Interior

U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.

April 11, 1921

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Pickering, of Roswell, N.M., who, on August 2, 1920, made additional homestead entry, No. 043772, for NW 1/4, SW 1/4, NE 1/4, SE 1/4, Section 24, Township 15 S., Range 14 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 Dan O. Savage, U.S. Commissioner, at Roswell, N.M., on the 15th day of May, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Virgil Jones, Walter Clay, Storm Anderson, these of Roswell, N.M.; Roy E. Owens, of Corona, N.M.

EMMETT FATTON, Register.

April 15-May 15

Notice for Publication

043673

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico

April 11, 1921

Notice is hereby given that Oliver Peaker, of White Oaks, N. M., who, on August 2, 1920, made original Homestead entry No. 043673, for NW 1/4, SW 1/4, SE 1/4, NE 1/4, Section 24, Township 15 S., Range 14 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, United States Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N.M., on the 15th day of May, 1921.

Claimant names as witnesses: Robert E. Taylor, Julia M. Taylor, Ed. Fitzpatrick, these of Carrizozo, N.M.; Robert D. Armstrong, of White Oaks, N.M.

EMMETT FATTON, Register.

April 15-May 15

Carrizozo Lodge

No. 41,

A. F. & A. M.

Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1921:

January 21, February 19, March 19, April 16

May 21, June 18, July 16, August 14, Sept. 17

Oct. 15, Nov. 13, Dec. 10 and 27.

E. E. LUMON, W. M.

S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge

No. 30

Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.

E. J. SHULDA, N. G.

Wm. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

FRANK J. SAGER

FIRE INSURANCE

Notary Public

Office in Exchange Bank, Carrizozo.

GEORGE SPENCE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Rooms 2 and 3, Exchange Bank Bldg.

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

As a Modern Filipino Actually Looks



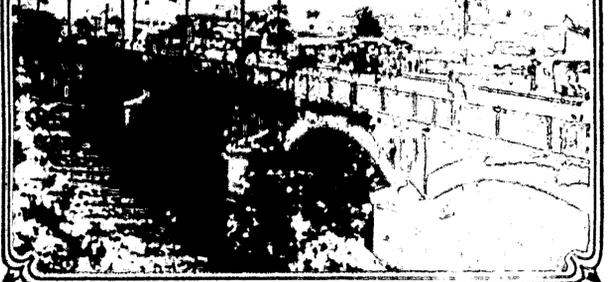
There are hundreds of thousands of this type of young men in the Philippines. They are to be the future rulers of the destinies of the islands.

The Filipino has been much misrepresented in the United States. This is largely because the Sunday supplements have made a specialty of portraying the semi-naked non-Christian hill tribes as "typical" Filipinos, which is far from the truth.

The total population of the Philippines is 10,350,040, of which 9,493,272 are Christians and civilized, and have been so for 900 years, possessing a culture and refinement that will compare favorably with that of other countries. The number of non-Christians is 855,000, and only a small percentage of them are uncivilized. They are fast becoming educated, and will ultimately make good citizens.

Seventy per cent of the inhabitants of the Philippines over ten years of age, according to the last census, are literate. This is a higher percentage of literacy than that of any South American country higher than that of Spain, and higher than that of any of the New Republics of Europe whose independence is being "guaranteed" by the Allies.

A Passing Landmark of Old Manila



This is a photograph of the famous old Bridge of Spain, Manila. It is now a departed landmark of the Philippines, for its place has been taken by one of the finest bridges in the entire Orient, the new Jones bridge.

The Jones Bridge is named in honor of the late Congressman W. A. Jones of Virginia, author of the Jones law of 1916 which promoted the Filipino independence upon the establishment of a stable government.

The old Bridge of Spain is called "the mother of Manila's bridges." The original bridge was built of pontoons something between the years 1530 and 1600, being known as the Bridge of Boats. The stone bridge shown above was built about 1630. It was twice damaged by earthquakes, and was once partly demolished by a flood.

Do You Know the Facts about building costs?

Do you know that lumber and building material are down?

Have you talked to us lately about building?

Do you know how reasonably you can make needed repairs, build your new home, or remodel your old one?

Better get in touch with the situation at once.

The big building program that was expected in 1920 failed to develop. The manufacturers were caught with too large stocks, and were forced to turn them over at almost cost.

We can show you a substantial saving on every item in our line.

But it's only fair to tell you this condition may be only temporary. The country is short more than a million homes. Our own town is short at least ONE HUNDRED HOMES. When people begin to do this long-delayed building, demand will increase rapidly, creating another shortage of materials and prices will advance again.

If you are planning to build, remodel or repair, come in and let us give you figures. Then when we show you the actual savings over last year's prices, and show you how favorably present costs compare with the former era of low prices, make your decision.

Get in touch with us today.

The Foxworth - Galbraith

Carrizozo Lumber Co. New Mex.



1—Rene Viviani, special envoy from France, reviewing the cavalry of the Twenty-seventh division in Central park, New York. 2—Ruined interior of St. Paul's church, the oldest in Washington, which was destroyed by fire. 3—Types of the British miners who are on strike and in whose support the transport and rail workers have quit work.

Southwest News

From All Over
New Mexico
and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

The Great Eagle Flourmop Company has started its new mill north of Lordsburg, N. M., and the run is said to have been made very satisfactorily.

Production of copper from its mines in Globe and reduction of ore in its smelters at Douglas, Ariz., has been suspended by the Calumet and Arizona Mining Company.

Improvement work at the Montezuma College in Las Vegas is well under way and is being pushed as rapidly as possible by the contractors in charge. If possible all the work will be completed in time for the opening of the fall term in school.

The first annual show of the Auto Dealers' Association in the Douglas avenue armory in Las Vegas, opened with a big parade of practically all the automobiles in the city, the start being made from Lincoln park. Every space in the armory was filled, most of them occupied by Las Vegas dealers.

Members of city commission of Phoenix have instructed City Attorney Sloan to prepare an ordinance calling for a city bond election. The election will be on the question of issuing bonds for paving, purchase ten acres in University Addition for a city park, and to aid in building a protective dam on Cave creek.

Hundreds of persons joined in the search for Edgar, the 3-year-old son of Ray Spencer of Tucumcari, who wandered away and was lost while his parents were plucking in Red River cañon, near Tucumcari. Bloodhounds were put on the trail but only a coat worn by the boy and his tracks near the plucking spot have been found.

High schools in Arizona have shown a rapid development since 1913, according to a survey just completed by A. O. Neal, registrar for the university at Tucson. Comparative reports from the four-year high schools in the state in 1916 and 1920 give proof that the number of teachers, students and graduates has gained rapidly, he adds.

The Holbrook, Ariz., board of aldermen has awarded the contract for the building of the water and sewer plants to the Ormon Construction Company. The contract calls for \$108,000, the contractor paying par for the \$135,000 bond issue voted last summer. There will be about \$20,000 paid into the town treasury for the bonds, with accrued interest, aside from the completion of the work, according to the contract.

Augustina Romero has been arrested at Greterville, and Ignacio Vargas at Rosemont, by agents of the Department of Justice of Tucson. Both are charged with being draft evaders. They will be tried in the Federal Court. According to government agents a number of slackers are returning from Mexico to the United States in the belief that they will no longer be molested. After a raid, however, they hurry back across the border, the federal men have found.

The New Mexico crop report, just issued by the bureau of crop estimates, states that the crop of winter wheat in the state has a condition of 90 per cent, which forecasts a production for this year of 4,000,000 bushels, if no unfavorable conditions prevail to harvest. This will exceed all previous records of the state. Last year's crop was estimated at 4,000,000 bushels. The report shows that the supply of farm labor in New Mexico this year is 135 per cent of last year's supply at this time.

The Animal Husbandry department of the University of Arizona, under the direction of E. B. Stanley, assistant animal husbandman, is conducting a feeding test at the experiment farm at Mesa to determine the feeding value and use of whole cotton seed under the present conditions as a feed for fattening steers.

Deposits in the United States postal savings system were approximately \$161,150,000 April 1, the Postoffice Department announced. Phoenix, Ariz., with deposits for March totaling \$158,004, led in the gains for the month and jumped from 189th to 58th rank. Boston came second, with \$146,802; New York third, with \$84,401; and Globe, Ariz., fourth, with \$21,700.

Maud Doster, serving from three to four years for killing Capt. Wade Doster at Columbus, N. M., has been pardoned from the penitentiary by Acting Gov. W. H. Duckworth. Mrs. Doster was tried, but the jury disagreed, and she then entered a plea of guilty to second degree murder and was sentenced May 9, 1920. Eleven members of the jury recommended clemency in a petition to the acting governor.

The Santa Fé Chamber of Commerce has distributed for planting here 5,000 of the young spruce and fir seedlings furnished by the forest service, which means, if only one-fifth of them grow, a sizable forest of beautiful trees added to Santa Fé. In ten years' time they should be handsome and big trees.

Thirteen of the fifteen members of the Albuquerque fire department resigned when City Manager James N. Gandy, sitting on orders of the city commissioners, instructed them to withdraw from the firemen's union, when they joined several days ago.

GOOD ROADS

GRAVEL FOR ECONOMIC ROAD

Summary of Important Points Brought Out in Recent Address by Wisconsin Engineer.

Gravel roads are given a strong recommendation as economic highways by A. R. Hirst, Wisconsin state highway engineer. Not only so, but he is of the firm opinion that the economic service of a gravel road is proportionate to its worth. In other words, if a gravel roadway 10 feet wide has a life or service of three to five years, then the addition of 10 feet will increase its serviceable life to six or possibly ten years.

These figures are not definite, says Mr. Hirst, "they merely express the comparison which it is sought to emphasize. Moreover this comparison does not hold true, nor is any broad assertion of the worth of gravel roads quite true unless there is continuous maintenance. Wherever gravel roads are giving notable service good maintenance is as much the reason as is good construction in the first place."

Mr. Hirst recently gave an important address on this subject and the following is a condensed summary of the main points in his discussion:

1. The prime factor in determining the relative service value of highways is whether they serve traffic effectively and inexpensively.
2. Preliminary traffic censuses are valuable as aids in pavement type selection.
3. Traffic counts have value only in giving information upon traffic changes, and operation costs over varying pavement surfaces.
4. What has been is no indication of what will be.
5. States must adopt uniform loads to be borne by roads of varying classes of importance.
6. All highways cannot be made 15-ton highways every day in the year.
7. Expressed in terms of real service value, type means little unless se-



Proper Maintenance Given to This Road.

lection of it is supplemented by proper design and layout.

8. The road problem is not to build a few boulevards but a transportation system.

9. We have thought too little about the basic function of highways—the offering of facilities for travel.

10. A striking feature of highway construction, reconstruction and maintenance has been an almost total disregard of comfort, convenience and economy of operation in the interests of the traveling public.

11. The one permanent thing about road work is proper grading on correct locations.

12. The highway user knows little about pavement economics; but he does know where and when he broke the last spring.

13. We have used too much mathematics and too little common sense.

14. Our owners demand service and service they must be given.

15. Maintenance is the keystone of the entire structure of pavement service.

REMOVE BLOTS ON HIGHWAYS

National Association of Gardeners Passes Resolution Concerning Use of Billboards.

The National Association of Gardeners passed a resolution at its last meeting concerning the use of billboards on highways and private property. Let's have more of these resolutions and more action against these blots on our landscape. Why not remove all material that litters the fences and trees near home?—Le Roy Cady, associate horticulturist, University farm, St. Paul.

MOTORTRUCK IS BIG FACTOR

Anything That Will Make Interurban Transportation More Efficient is Advantageous.

Motortruck operation is just beginning to make itself felt as a factor in lowering food prices, and everything that will make truck operation more efficient, especially for interurban transportation, will be of a decided advantage to all of us who have to eat.

EASE THAT Aching Back!

Is a throbbing backache keeping you miserable? Are you tortured with stabbing pains? Is the trouble making your work a () and rest impossible? Springtime, for many folks, is backache time—time when the kidneys need help. Colds, chills, and the changing weather of early spring, strain the kidneys and slow them up. Poisons accumulate and then comes backache, headache, dizziness and bladder irregularities. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands. Ask your neighbor!

A Colorado Case
Mrs. Margaret Smart, Denver Ave. and Main St., Alamosa, Colo., says: "My kidneys were so clogged that I was in a back pain. I had frequent spells of nervousness and my head ached badly. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and found them excellent. They regulated my kidneys and cured me of the backache, nervousness, headache and other symptoms of kidney disorder."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box.
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

BETTER DEAD

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

GOLD MEDAL HADLEY'S

The National Remedy of Holland for over 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

From Bad to Worse.
Dan—Why so serious, old man?
Hert—I have good reasons. My mother-in-law's coming for a visit. She has "the gift of tongue."
Dan—That's nothing; mine is a milder reader.



LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

Proper Maintenance Given to This Road.

lection of it is supplemented by proper design and layout.

8. The road problem is not to build a few boulevards but a transportation system.

9. We have thought too little about the basic function of highways—the offering of facilities for travel.

10. A striking feature of highway construction, reconstruction and maintenance has been an almost total disregard of comfort, convenience and economy of operation in the interests of the traveling public.

11. The one permanent thing about road work is proper grading on correct locations.

12. The highway user knows little about pavement economics; but he does know where and when he broke the last spring.

13. We have used too much mathematics and too little common sense.

14. Our owners demand service and service they must be given.

15. Maintenance is the keystone of the entire structure of pavement service.

REMOVE BLOTS ON HIGHWAYS

National Association of Gardeners Passes Resolution Concerning Use of Billboards.

The National Association of Gardeners passed a resolution at its last meeting concerning the use of billboards on highways and private property. Let's have more of these resolutions and more action against these blots on our landscape. Why not remove all material that litters the fences and trees near home?—Le Roy Cady, associate horticulturist, University farm, St. Paul.

MOTORTRUCK IS BIG FACTOR

Anything That Will Make Interurban Transportation More Efficient is Advantageous.

Motortruck operation is just beginning to make itself felt as a factor in lowering food prices, and everything that will make truck operation more efficient, especially for interurban transportation, will be of a decided advantage to all of us who have to eat.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Harding's International Policy Seems to Please All the Republican Groups.

OUR RIGHTS SAFEGUARDED

Modified Knox Peace Resolution Introduced—Democrats Fight Emergency Tariff Bill—Colombian Treaty Before the Senate—Strike of the British Miners is Ended.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

President Harding, in his program for international relations as set forth in his message to congress, has accomplished the remarkable feat of satisfying all factions in his party, if the expressions of leaders in Washington are to be taken as representing the opinions of the people. The forecast of this program, made a week ago, was not far astray. It contains, however, a plan for the acceptance of such terms of the Versailles treaty as confirm America's rights and interests; in other words, the ratification of the treaty with such reservations and modifications as will completely cut out the League of Nations covenant and secure "our absolute freedom" from entanglement in purely European affairs. Just how the covenant, so closely interwoven into the fabric of the treaty, can be eliminated, is not yet apparent. In Washington it is said a delegation might be sent to Europe, or a conference of the allies called in our national capital. It is also suggested that it may be necessary to draw up a new treaty or treaties to be signed by the United States, the allies and Germany.

Any negotiations to this end, however, are to await reconsideration by the allies of their award of the Island of Yap to Japan and their formal acknowledgment of America's rights in the disposition of all the territories taken away from the central powers. At first France replied to Secretary Hughes' note on Yap by a suggestion that the question be settled by the United States and Japan, and it is believed Great Britain will propose the same course, offering its good offices in behalf of the American claims. Japan wants the controversy to be included in the general negotiations to settle all matters at issue between this country and Japan. Neither of these suggestions is acceptable to the administration, and neither will be considered. Mr. Hughes' position is that the Yap affair concerns the allies jointly and must be settled by them jointly in negotiations with the United States.

As was foreseen, the President said he favored the adoption of the Knox resolution ending the state of war, but with modifications. Accordingly it was introduced in the senate at once with changes to suit, and plans were made to push it through as soon as the Colombian treaty is disposed of. As it stands, the resolution carefully reserved all American rights acquired by the war, the armistice and the Versailles treaty, but there is no provision for the negotiation of a separate peace treaty with Germany. The instrument also declares the state of war with Austria ended, but so one here thinks much about Austria these days, except in pity for its starving poor.

Early comment in France of the President's message indicated that the French were trying to find it satisfactory. They expected the ratification of the league covenant, and many of them are not wildly enthusiastic over the league, anyhow. They are elated by the expressed determination that America shall stand with the allies in holding Germany responsible for the war and in compelling her to make reparation to the extent of her ability. They hope that America will speedily promise aid to

France in case of German aggression or of Germany's failure to pay. The British are so occupied with their great strike that they have not had much to say about the message up to the time of writing.

An interesting bit of comment comes from Buenos Aires, where a leading paper sees only self-interest in the future international policy of the United States.

"The egotistic independent nationalism which is proclaimed as the law of international activity by the United States is dominant in Mr. Harding's words," the newspaper declares. "Americanism and Monroeism, notions clear and concrete, which have had their rise and fall since 1824, reappear with more vigor than ever in the directing thought of the United States."

Concerning domestic matters, which he declared of prime importance, Mr. Harding said nothing unexpected, expressing what leaders of his party called "sound Republican doctrine." He especially urged speedy relief for the ex-service men and the passage of an emergency tariff bill.

The latter is already before congress, the ways and means committee of the house having reported out a combination measure including the farmers' tariff bill which Mr. Wilson vetoed, an anti-dumping bill and a new provision for the regulation of foreign exchange. The Democrats of the house speedily organized their opposition to the measure under their leader, Representative Kitchin of North Carolina. Mr. Kitchin charged that the bill is not in the interest of the farmers of the country, "but is really for the purpose of swelling the already swollen fortunes of the trusts and speculators." He declared that it gives "to the packers' trust, the sugar trust and the woolen trust the right and privilege to take from the American people the enormous sum of over \$775,000,000, increasing to that extent the present high cost of living."

Allusion is made above to the Colombian treaty. This was the first thing the senate tackled, and a fight developed at once. The pact is the old one giving to Colombia \$25,000,000 for the loss of Panama and the Canal Zone. It has always been bitterly opposed as a virtual repudiation of the acts of Theodore Roosevelt when he was President, but now it has been modified by the omission of any expression of the government's regret for the part played by the United States in connection with the separation of Panama from Colombia. President Harding has told the senate he hopes it will ratify the treaty, and it probably will do so. Senator Lodge led the debate in favor of the pact, and revealed one of the strong reasons for its adoption—the existence of rich oil fields in Colombia which Americans wish to develop.

Senator Kellogg of Minnesota said the ratification of the treaty would be a pusillanimous act, and on the strength of a telegram and letters from Colonel Roosevelt, written in 1917, he declared it would make the United States liable to international blackmail, running into hundreds of millions of dollars. The telegram said:

"I know, of course, that you are against this infamous Colombian treaty, but I wish you would point out that it makes precedent for some successor of Wilson to pay at least as large a sum as to Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Haiti and Santo Domingo for what has been done to them recently, and also to Chile for our insolent and improper treatment of her in connection with the Alsop claim."

President Harding has approved a new list of brigadier generals to be raised to major generals, and Clarence E. Edwards, whom President Wilson omitted from his list and who commanded the New England National Guard division in France, comes first of all. Among the others are Generals Haan, Bell, Allen and Manohar. A number of colonels are recommended for promotion to brigadiers.

Germany will refuse to accept the indemnity figures of the allies when they are presented on May 1, according to Dr. Julius Ruppel, chief of the German financial delegation in Paris. He says the time allowed is altogether too short for estimating the total liabilities for reparations, and that the German experts have been forced to rely on written statements that are neither accurate nor adequate. A Paris journal asserts that the sum to be demanded by the allies will be between 30 and 35 billions of dollars, and that when Germany refuses to accept the figures two classes of French reserves will be called to the colors and the Ruhr basin occupied. In that region are the most important industrial plants and the largest coal mines of western Germany.

Once more Premier Lloyd George has been able, by super-juggling, to avert economic disaster from Great Britain. The strike of the miners' federation, which threatened to involve nearly all the organized labor of the United Kingdom, was called off by the federation Friday evening. Just how this result was brought about is not known at this writing, but apparently it was due primarily to the action of the railway men and transport workers. These are the other two elements in the "triple alliance" and, having been called on for support by the miners, they had decided to quit work Friday night. But Mr. Lloyd George and other indefatigable persons worked on them to change their minds, and six hours before the hour set for striking they announced that they would not strike. The triple alliance was thus split, and the miners must have seen that their cause was hopeless.

Another reason for the change of attitude by the miners is seen in the evident intention of a large number of members of the house of commons to see that justice is done the workers in the matter of wages. After they had heard from the premier that the miners refused to reopen negotiations, they themselves conducted an inquiry into the matter.

Presumably the plan for regulation of wages on a national basis, accepted by the government some time ago, will be put into effect. The national pooling of profits, also demanded by the miners, was declared impossible by the government.

An important step toward the revival of industry in America was made last week when the United States Steel corporation announced a new price list showing lower prices for steel. The cut ranges from \$1.50 to \$0.40 a ton, and the price of the plate also was reduced \$15 a ton. The decreases are confined to certain products and, according to builders and architects, are not in themselves sufficient to revive the building industry; but the cut does remove uncertainty and establish a general stabilized price level for steel and experts in the trade say it should stimulate industry. The first concrete result was the announcement by the International Harvester company of a straight 10 per cent reduction on its products in which steel is the principal raw product used.

Secretary of Labor Davis in an address in Chicago made his first public statement of his attitude toward labor and capital. He called for a fair deal for capital, a decent living wage for labor, larger profits for farmers through lower rail-shipping rates, and the settlement of all industrial disputes through conferences between employees. He warned labor that if it is to take a share in the policies of the nation it also must share the national responsibilities, declaring it was up to labor to see that transportation conditions were such that the farmer could make a fair profit.

The federal railway labor board has issued an order that clears up the transportation situation, or should do so speedily. Briefly, it terminates the national working agreements on July 1; meanwhile conferences between the carriers and the workers are ordered, to settle the controversies over working rules as far as possible; on July 1, the board will promulgate "just and reasonable" rules for classes of employees regarding whom rules have not been reached by agreement. Both sides are urged to act as quietly as possible.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

C. C. Merchant is here from Capitan looking after court matters.

Holt & Sutherland, Las Cruces attorneys, are here this week attending court.

E. G. Raffety and state representative Grey, of Osuro, were business visitors Tuesday.

Ed Comrey was down from his recently-purchased residence near Nogal Wednesday. He has named the new property Castle Comrey.

Dr. Kempfer, government veterinary, returned the past week from Douglas, Ariz., to which point he had been called to investigate a cattle disease.

Col. and Mrs. G. W. Prichard came in Sunday night from Santa Fe. The colonel is here to look after the interests of clients before court, and Mrs. Prichard came along for the vacation.

A. T. Channell and family left for West Plains, Missouri, last Sunday night. That was Mrs. Channell's old home, and the trip will cover quite a period—their stay will run into the summer.

A heavy frost fell here Monday night. W. J. Langston measured 3/16th of an inch of ice in his water barrel Tuesday morning. It was probably the last kick of old man Winter.

Tom Johnson was up Tuesday from Three Rivers. He says the Hatcher company of which he is foreman, is feeling a large number of cattle, hoping for warm weather and new grass.

John K. Such returned Friday afternoon from Little Rock, Ark., where he had gone to visit his mother, whom he had not seen for a number of years. He had an enjoyable trip and the meeting of mother and son was a happy one.

The wind storm of Saturday night and Sunday was closely related to the tornado that swept Texas and Oklahoma a few weeks ago. It was a corker, yet did very little damage. Roofings and electric wires felt it most. A large section of iron roof was stripped off the roundhouse. The

storm was general over the south west, and was followed by freezing temperature in some places.

A news dispatch from Los Angeles this week, stated that Wilbur Roslington and Pepita Espinosa were married in that city last Thursday, Judge R. H. Hanna of Albuquerque acting as best man. The groom is a son of George Roslington of Albuquerque, who was in the real estate business in Carrizozo in its early days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wilson of Pasadena, Cal., and their two-year-old son, are on a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wilson of Jicarilla. The sand storm that whipped through the Jicarillas last Sunday was a strong contrast to the weather generally prevailing in Pasadena, they stated. Paul was delighted to meet his son and wife, and particularly his little grandson, who, he said, is a chip off the old Wilson block. The Wilsons will visit friends in Roswell before returning to their California home.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere thanks to friends in Carrizozo for their kindness during the last illness of our father, Thomas W. Henley; to the people of Nogal who ministered to him while he lived alone there, and to all friends for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. Lin Branum and family.
Mrs. Jan. Cooper and family.

Comet Nearing Earth

A meteoric shower may take place about June 27 at the Pons-Winnecke periodic comet, at present approaching the earth, has meteoric material in its wake, it was announced today by Prof. A. O. Leuschner of the astronomical department of the University of California.

Although the shower may be somewhat spectacular, Professor Leuschner said the comet itself will be too faint to be seen without the aid of a telescope. At its greatest brilliancy, about June 12, the comet will be of the eighth or ninth magnitude, he said, and will be in a position for observation for several months.

White Oaks Social Club

On Thursday afternoon the Woman's Social Club of White Oaks was delightfully entertained by Mrs. Chas. Spence. The ladies were entertained by several selections on the Edison. Three visitors were present: Mesdames Durham, McFadden and Herne. After a delicious lunch the ladies danced an old-fashioned Virginia reel, which was enjoyed both by dancers and spectators.

Bound Over

The two members of the Carnival company who were arrested about ten days ago in a rooming house charged with a statutory offense of a serious nature were arraigned for a preliminary hearing on Tuesday of this week. The accused waived examination and were bound over to await the action of a grand jury. Being unable to give bond they were returned to jail. The gravity of the offense with which the accused are charged should arouse in all good citizens the determination to see that there shall not again arise grounds for a similar charge.

A Fine Calf

Ed. C. Pfingsten and son were down Saturday to receive a thoroughbred Jersey bull calf which had been expressed here from Palfurias, Texas. The animal was only seven months old, but was larger than many of the yearlings on his ranch. He is a handsome fellow and his owner is justly proud of him.

Revival Meeting

The Revival meeting was transferred from the Methodist church to the Lutz hall for this week as previously planned. The attendance materially increased for the first service and has continued in commendable numbers. At the time of writing this item there has been one conversion, and if that should be all the effort has not been in vain. There have been many unavoidable obstacles: the weather has been unfavorable, many of our ranch people have been unusually occupied with

work which could not wait and examinations and preparation for the closing exercises of the public school has almost barred co-operation from that quarter. The visible results, which we hoped and prayed would be achieved, have not been realized. But the invisible results no one can calculate. Those who have attended the services have been blessed. And we can never know what may be the results of influences set in motion during the meeting. We have the promise that God's word whether spoken in private interview, sung or declared from the pulpit, shall not return to him void. The people have greatly enjoyed Prof. Huston's Gospel singing, and will make him a free will offering next Sunday. The meeting will close Sunday night unless conditions demand a further continuance. Let us henceforth live on a higher plane and with increased devotion and zeal, knowing that the cause of Christ shall ultimately triumph.—The Pastor.

SECOND HAND CARS For Sale

REAL BARGAINS

- 1 FORD Touring Car
- AND —
- 1 FORD Light Truck

These cars have been overhauled from top to bottom, are in perfect condition and will give good service for many years.

If you are thinking of buying a new car, first call and see these. They may be just what you want. Write to or

Begin at Taylor's Garage



First—Give Me Comfort

That is what most men say about shoes. And when the Walk-Over Restoe is fitted to your feet right there you enter into permanent foot comfort. For that isn't where Walk-Over stops—the Restoe is shapely. It is a manly-looking substantial shoe always in good style.



The Restoe is offered in top grade Russia calf leather. The kind of leather that looks no such and lasts to good.

\$12

Walk-Over

Other Good Styles for Spring at

\$4, \$4.50, \$5.00 & \$6.00



Carrizozo Trading Co.

Quality First—Then Price

Remarkable Saving on Women's Spring Coats & Suits

Every Garment is well-tailored and the season's favored style.

The collection includes a variety of models for practically every purpose, Street, General or Sport wear.

It will certainly pay you to come and be fitted, and the earlier you come the better chance you have in getting sizes and better selection.



We are giving a 20 per cent reduction on all our Ladies' Coats and Suits.

Early in the season these Coats and Suits were exceptional values at our regular prices, but now you can buy them at 20 per cent less than our regular price.

This Sale will be for One Week Only.

ZIEGLER BROS.



At the Co-Op. Store

You can get the choicest cuts of

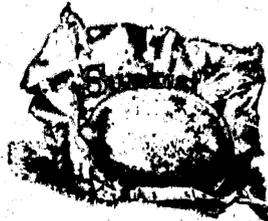
Beef, Pork & Veal

Breakfast Bacon and Hams

EVERYTHING FOR THE TABLE

Our Co-Op Coffee is a Specialty

We take especial care of our Fruit & Vegetable Department



We pride ourselves on buying the very best the market affords.

CO-OPERATIVE STORE

The Only UNION STORE in Town (Two Doors North of P. O.)

OWEN LANGSETH, Manager.

Dr. Swearingen & Van Allen eye, ear, nose, throat and dental offices, 414 Trust Building, El Paso, Texas. Dr. Van Allen will be at Dr. Johnson's office, Carrizozo, on the 15th of each

T. J. KELLEY Municipal Director Licensed Embalmer