

Carrizozo News

Probate Clerk

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

VOLUME 21

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, DEC. 2, 1921

NUMBER 46

Washington News Letter

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—

After seven weary months' flow of language, this special session of congress is ended—and about the last thing done was to vote each member mileage at the rate of twenty cents per mile each way, home and back, though most of them will not go home between the two sessions. The interval is only eleven days, but the little resolution took several hundreds of thousands out of the people's treasury.

In all the seven months there was, in the opinion of some good judges, only one really good piece of legislation benefitting a large number of persons—this refers to the Agricultural Credits Bill. The biggest piece of work was the Taxation Bill, but the chief relief it gave was to the big corporations, for it relieved them of fully \$260,000,000 taxes, and the democrats and progressives defeated the old line republicans in the effort to greatly reduce the sur-taxes on big incomes, still the millionaires will save some sixty to seventy millions by reason of the reductions secured.

Nothing more remarkable has been seen in Washington in many years than the repulse which the president suffered at the hands of the house on this sur-tax proposition. The house had voted to make the sur-tax on income received in excess of one million dollars 50 per cent. The senate wanted it lower and voted for 32 per, hoping to compromise with the house at 40 per cent. Doubting the willingness of the house to recede without the influence of the White House, the big leaders of the old guard asked the president to come to their aid, so Mr. Harding asked the house to accept forty per cent as a reasonable compromise. He probably now appreciates, more than ever in his life, the saving grace of a reserved mind, and it will doubtless be some time before his scorched fingers will rake any more old guard chestnuts out of the fire. In the vote following his appeal, ninety-four republican members of the house joined with the democrats to give the

president such a rebuke as has not been suffered by any earlier chief executive during his first year in office. Be it remembered that Mr. Harding has yet the most of his patronage to distribute. The house stood pat on fifty per cent.

If the president is showing astonishing weakness in the halls of congress, it is yet worse before the people. Wherever two or three are gathered together in Washington the chief topic of conversation is the lamentable failure of the administration to satisfy even its friends and supporters. If I got this from Washington people only, I would not consider it conclusive, for this town has a hypercritical public, rather blasé as to big politics and big politicians, with a strong penchant for political gossip and fault-finding. Altogether, one does not have a good viewpoint here when it comes to feeling the pulse of the voters—there are no voters here except those who have retained their citizenship in the states from which they came. But he who desires to learn how the country views conditions and men in high office can meet men here from every part of the country—the hotels are full of them. They all tell the same story of disaffection, of criticism, of open rebellion even among staunch republicans of last November. One can understand the sudden veering of the public favor only by reflecting on existing conditions coupled with the administration's utter failure to bring any relief; and some even take the president's many absences from his post of duty to indicate a lack of interest in the country's troubles—and remembering, too, that Mr. Harding never had a personal following, such as have yelled themselves hoarse a thousand times for Roosevelt, Bryan and Champ Clark. The little popularity he had was merely that of the man who won—and it has melted away like a late flurry of snow in May.

"We have sold 97,000 bottles of Taulac and have never had a single complaint."—Jacob's Pharmacy, Atlanta, Georgia.—Sold by Rolland Bros.

Dr. Davis Accorded Bond

Dr. R. R. Davis had his preliminary hearing before Justice Wetmore here last Saturday on the charge of killing Dr. J. T. Stone at Corona the week previous. At the conclusion of the testimony and the arguments, the accused was allowed bond in the sum of \$5000, which was immediately furnished, and he was discharged. Renahan and Merchant represented the defendant, and W. C. Whatley appeared for the state.

Brockman-Horner

Richard Brockman and Miss Ora Horner were married Wednesday evening by Justice Ira O. Wetmore. John K. Such and Mrs. W. Lesnet attended the couple at the marriage ceremony.

The bride arrived Wednesday afternoon from Flagstaff, Ariz., and was met by the groom, who had come over from Fort Stanton. Miss Horner came from Oregon two years ago, and resided in Lincoln county until a few months ago, when she accompanied her family to Flagstaff. The romance that had its beginning at Fort Stanton culminated in her return to this county and marriage, as stated. Mrs. Brockman is a charming woman and will lend enchantment to the home her husband has prepared for her.

The groom is one the best known men at the Fort, having lived there the past fifteen years, during which time he has held the position of government plumber, in which capacity he has enjoyed the confidence of the officers there and the respect of all who know him.

The newly-wedded couple drove to Fort Stanton yesterday where they will make their home. A host of friends wish them much prosperity and happiness.

Miller Got His

J. B. French and son Miller and Geo. J. Dingwall returned yesterday from the Eagle Creek district with a fliver load of wild turkey. Miller, although a youthful nimrod, claims the honor—and the others accord it—of having killed the heftiest bird of the lot. This particular bird was a typical bronze, evidently the master of a flock, and weighed 23 pounds. It was the finest and fattest wild turkey we recall having seen. Miller is feels justly proud of the trophy and his marksmanship.

Old Land Mark Gone

The Catholic church on Walnut street has been torn down and removed across the track. This building was one of the first erected following the platting of the town, and was used as a schoolhouse before the town had a regular school building. Later, the late Governor McDonald, who built it, donated it to the Catholic church, and it has since been used as a house of worship by the people of that faith.

Parsons News Letter

The long looked for hunting season is over. No casualties recorded, and game can breathe freely, for a while at least.

Tom Jennings and Bob Corn are among the old timers who came back to enjoy the hunting season in their native hills.

Miss Helen Rice is spending the week in Carrizozo.

Messrs. Claude and T. L. Luttrell are among those who came into the hills for hunting.

The Thanksgiving dinner and entertainment at Angus, given by the Angus and Parsons schools was a great success. It was well attended by the people along the Bonito who are interested in the welfare of both schools.

Mrs. O. B. Robison accompanied by Lula Hightower and Jewell Bentley spent the week-end at Alto.

A slight snow-fall makes us think again, for a few minutes at least, that winter is really here.

Ernst Selige of Capitan spent several days with Mr. Cronsbrueh and enjoyed roaming over the hills in quest of game.

Residence Burned Near Angus

On Tuesday night of last week the four-room residence of W. I. Broocke, midway between Angus and Alto, caught fire while the occupants were sleeping, and was completely destroyed. The inmates were awakened by the heat and smoke, and had barely time to escape in their night clothes. They made their way in the darkness to their nearest neighbors, a mile or two distant, who supplied them with clothing, and did everything possible for them. Nothing was left of the building but the four walls. The origin of the fire is a mystery. There was no insurance. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Broocke and family, who has lived in that district about eighteen years, and had not an enemy in the county. He is farmer and owns an interest in a saw mill in the district.

Salvation Army.

The Lincoln county advisory board of the Salvation Army is a branch of that great international organization for practical Christian work that has for the past thirty or forty years given assistance to so many unfortunate people the world over.

The local advisory board was organized for the purpose of carrying this work into every home in Lincoln county where the need exists. No community is too remote for us to reach and every case reported will be promptly investigated. If you know of a needy person or family in your neighborhood, please notify the board at once. Address:

SALVATION ARMY,
Carrizozo, N. M.

Every Day

that you put off starting that savings account represents an actual money loss to you. One dollar will start an account and it will be its own incentive to make it increase. A savings account promotes thrift and systematic saving.

Lincoln State Bank

Earth's Greatest Funeral

By Wallace Bonford

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—I stood the other day on Pennsylvania Ave., that great thoroughfare of the capital city, and watched, as it moved slowly before me, the grandest funeral that has ever taken place in the world since the angels of God took the body of Moses, and with "the stars of heaven for tapers tall," buried that great leader in "a valley in the land of Moab, over against Beth-peor." As I stood there I recalled some of the magnificent funerals of history—of Caesar, of Peter the Great, of Louis the Magnificent, the Pharoahs and the Great Khan, but all faded into nothingness before the tremendous significance of this procession passing before me, with the highest and greatest of all civilized lands moving humbly reverently and sadly along in the wake of the dead body of the unknown soldier who had given his life in order that we, his countrymen, might win the war that meant, if we do our duty, the end of all wars for us and those who come after us.

One could not escape the reflection that no other hero, since the mind of man first began to appreciate the higher actions of the individual had ever received honor equal to this. Here one beheld the greatest nation of this greatest age conferring the highest and most sacred honors the human mind could devise, while joining with us the nations of the world had sent their chosen heroes across the seas to lay their honors and decorations at the feet of this soldier selected to typify all of our heroic dead.

In thinking of these things it was impossible to keep the mind from turning to the possible identity of this one. Once he had an individuality, a name, a local habitation, but today they are gone. He is our dead, our young men that we lost in the great and cruel war; he is our own personal sacrifice in the cause of liberty and civilization. And we love to think of him as he went cheerfully to do battle for the loved ones at home. We can see him doing his simple duties in the camps and battlefields, and then the heroic end, with his face to the foe, dying as he had lived, with simple faith in his God. And he has fitting sepulchre in a great white tomb crowning a beautiful hill, looking down on the placid and historic Potomac. The cortege passed, with president, cabinet ministers, envoys, field marshals, generals, admirals following silently, as the coffin was borne onward to the tomb. It is now far ahead, but there

comes a stirring in the deep crowds, bareheaded, that throng the pavements along the great avenues, a murmur, "Here he comes, the War President." Low restrained cheers, hats are off, and yet the simple, horse-drawn open Victoria is almost a block away. Cheering at a funeral? What can it mean?

To me it meant a complete reaction from the ignoble impulses that drove from the White House in seeming repudiation the War President, who had guided the country through one of the most perilous periods in all its history. The political lies, the slanders, the personal vilification, such as were suffered by Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln during their lives, are being forgotten. The great crowd saw in him our living casualties of the war, and these he typified, pale, ill, lame, a wreck of his former self. They thought of his efforts to avoid war, of his resolute courage in going in when it could no longer be avoided, of his calm, of his insistence on the principles of real democracy in fighting the war and making the peace. They remembered the great treaty which was apurned for political purposes by some of those now riding in the places of honor far ahead; they remembered Article 8, providing for the calling of a Conference for the Reduction of Armaments—such a Conference now in session, called by an antagonist of that same treaty and without reference to its provisions or the provisions of the legislation of Mr. Wilson's party which authorized it. To me it meant that the tide of hatred, lying and vilification had rolled back, had reacted, and left its pale victim on a pinnacle of honor from which no set of politicians can ever take him down.

School Notes

(By Superintendent E. E. Cole.)

Wednesday, December 7, is the next visitor's day. No preparation is supposed to be made by teacher or pupils for that day. The regular work of the day is to be carried on. Parents may see for themselves what their children are doing, confer with the teacher and better co-operate with the schools. If parents have any suggestions to make the teachers and superintendent will be glad to receive them.

Do not forget the basket ball game between Carrizozo and Tularosa high schools Saturday, December 3 on the home grounds. It is to be a double header and is to be the last game in Carrizozo for several weeks.

[The honor roll for November is unavoidably held over.]

ESTABLISHED EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO

EXCHANGE BANK

CARRIZOZO

Oldest Bank in Lincoln County

Interest at Four Per Cent
Paid on Time and Savings Deposits

Your Accounts Solicited and
Inquiries Answered Freely

EXCHANGE BANK

CARRIZOZO, N. M.



Lincoln State Bank

ANDREW CARNEGIE was one of America's foremost financiers.

He made his first Thousand Dollars by saving it, not by looking around for speculative wind-falls.

Thrift is the foundation of practically all fortunes.

Start now and save systematically. Make this your best financial year...

Have a bank account.

"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE"

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Prerty View for Armament Conferees



The delegates to the conference on limitation of armaments, while attending sessions in the Pan-American building, will be able to look out on this beautiful sunken garden, which contains some of the rarest specimens of plant life in America. The water lily shown in this photograph is the Victoria Regia, discovered in Bolivia in 1801.

Make Strides in Cancer Research

Artificial Tumors Produced in White Rats by Infesting Them With Parasites.

X-RAY MACHINE IS IMPROVED

Rays of Unusual Power Developed by Recently Perfected Apparatus Will Greatly Aid in Cures—Is Notable Advance.

New York—What is called "a most important and far-reaching contribution to cancer research" is made known by Dr. Francis Carter Wood, director of the Columbia University Institute of Cancer Research, endowed by George Crocker, in a report to President Nicholas Murray Butler.

Doctor Wood states that two of the workers in the Columbia laboratories, Dr. Frederick L. Bullock and Miss M. J. Curtis, Ph. D., both ranking as associates in cancer research, have discovered a method of producing cancer artificially in rats, large numbers of which are constantly used in Columbia's work of cancer research.

"After five years of hard work," says Doctor Wood, "Doctors Bullock and Curtis have finally shown that if white rats be infested with the eggs of a certain parasite and kept for a period of not less than eight months, tumors will develop about the areas in which the parasites are present, and that these tumors are virulent cancers which rapidly kill the animals in which they start and can easily be transmitted to others."

"This is not the first time that cancer has been produced artificially. It is just 146 years since the London surgeon Pott showed that certain types of cancer follow certain occupations in which irritating substances come in contact with the body. The best known of these types of cancer is the chimney sweep's cancer, which developed to such an extent in England that laws were passed regulating the conditions under which chimney sweeping could be done."

Names Forms of Cancers.

"Other forms of irritation cancer are the well known Kaposi's cancer of the Kanibale native, the betel nut cancer on the inner surface of the cheek among Malays and Filipinos, and the cancers following chronic X-ray dermatitis. It has also been known that it is possible to obtain a considerable number of cancers in animals by introducing cancerous strains, but some years are required to get enough stock, the number of tumors so obtained is not always large, and the time of their appearance cannot be determined, so that experiments requiring many tumors cannot be planned."

"Another means of inducing cancer has been by painting the skin of an animal with tar. This experiment is based upon the observation that work-

ers in briquette factories, where the skin of the hands is constantly in contact with tar, not infrequently develop cancer. Professor Fibiger of Copenhagen has shown also that cancers can be produced in the stomachs of rats by feeding the animals on a certain parasite, but here also the actual percentage of production is small.

"In the method devised in this laboratory, however, the yield is very considerable, over half the animals of a certain strain developing cancer."

Doctor Wood quotes Dr. J. A. Murray, director of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, London, a noted investigator of cancer, as saying recently that "one of the great disadvantages which retards progress in the study of cancer is the absence of a means of producing the disease at will in experimental animals."

"With the discovery made in this laboratory," Doctor Wood adds, "this disadvantage no longer exists."

Seek High-Power X-Rays.

Doctor Wood reports the construction of a new machine through which, during the coming winter, will be added "new and important facts to the very vital question of the treatment of cancer by X-ray."

"There has been under considera-

tion for some time," he continues, discussing experimental work; "the erection of an apparatus for the production of a direct current at high voltages in order to produce X-rays of unusual power, as the limitations of the commercial machine in certain modes of treatment are obvious."

"The matter had been discussed in an informal way during the last two or three years with a number of experts, among them Professor Duane and Professor Davis, and at the last annual meeting of the Crocker board it was proposed that the accrued income of the Bondy fund be devoted to the construction of a more powerful constant current X-ray apparatus than had yet been attempted, with the necessary equipment to permit of accurate determinations in physical units of the exact quantity of radiation given off by the X-ray tubes."

"Many unforeseen difficulties in the obtaining of equipment and materials have, of course, arisen, as is usual in the construction of research apparatus; but the machine has already been run for considerable periods, delivering a continuous current at high voltages, and gives promise that it will shortly be capable of furnishing not less than 200,000 volts with considerable amperage, and do this for such long periods of hours or even days as may be necessary in the experimental work."

Woman Wins Shaves.

London.—Free shaves for two weeks was the prize offered at the hospital fête at Devizes. It was won by a woman.

GOOD REMEDY FOR THE NERVES

Concentration Is Recommended by Eminent Music Director.

Cultivate an Interest in Work, an Interest That Becomes Absorbing—This Absorption Prevents Attention From Wandering.

London.—What are we to do about our "nerves"? It is the question which bothers half the world today. Everybody who has to "work under the eye of a critic, from the orator who wonders how his speech is going to the shop girl who is aware of the shop-walker's eye, while she is selling a yard of ribbon, is liable to an attack of what we call "nerves."

To all such sufferers, says the Daily Mail, Sir Hugh Allen spoke when, as director of the Royal College of Music, he addressed the students of the college at the opening of the new term. He was speaking mainly to those who are or will become public performers of music—but his words apply to everybody.

"It is not much to say," he declared, "that nerves are the most needed ingredient in the performer's outfit, and that nervousness has brought distress if not disaster to countless musicians. 'Nerve' and 'nervous' are words which have the most diverse meaning in our language. We speak of nerve as of something strong, vigorous, as courage and boldness and assurance, and of nerves as a dis-

ordered state of the nervous system. "By 'nerves' we mean that miserable state which attacks us at all turns of the road, when we have to play or sing, when we don't know our work; when we are late, when we have to do things in front of others. Personally I know of no greater discomfort."

"I have known a man called upon to speak suddenly among friends to be absolutely dumb, and another to have uttered a string of unintelligible nonsense. I have known conductors who confessed to a feeling of complete blankness at the beginning of a concert."

"Now the paradox of the whole affair is that you cannot be a really good performer or conductor unless you are nervous (in a sense and in the right degree), and you cannot be if you are nervous! The case is really this: It is only those who have nervous susceptibility and a delicate, balanced and well controlled nervous system who will ever make an appeal by their performance."

Beyond the need for obtaining their full knowledge of the matter in hand Sir Hugh advises the nervous "to cultivate an interest in work, an interest which becomes absorbing, which means that our minds are taken up with what we are doing—not with why we are doing it. This absorption prevents our attention from wandering. The power of attention which enables us to concentrate upon what we are doing, and to become unsusceptible to outside influences, but it is also the best way to build up character."

MORE KIDS NOW GO TO SCHOOL

Census Bureau Statistics Show Increased Attention.

Utah Shows Largest School Attendance in 5-20 Age Group, and Louisiana Smallest—Growth, 5.1 Per Cent in 10 Years.

Washington.—The department of commerce, through the bureau of the census, issued a preliminary statement today showing statistics of school attendance, by geographic divisions and states, compiled from the returns of the fourteenth decennial census, taken on Jan. 1, 1920.

The total population, 5 to 20 years of age, inclusive, enumerated in continental United States, numbered 21,242,875. Of this number, 11,212,875 attended school at some time between September 1, 1919, and January 1, 1920.

In Illinois the 5-20 age group is given as numbering 1,890,010. Of these 1,220,001, or 65 per cent, attended school, an increase of 4.8 per cent over the 1910 figures. The 7-13 age group's population totaled 860,882, of whom 815,090, or 94.7 per cent, attended school. This percentage was 5.2 higher than that of 1910.

Among the individual states the largest proportion attending school in the 5-20 age group, 72 per cent is shown for Utah, and the smallest, 63 per cent for Louisiana. In six states—Louisiana, Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Utah and Oregon—the proportion of school attendance for this age group was more than 70 per cent.

For the 7-13 age group the largest proportion of school attendance, 93.1 per cent, is that for Massachusetts, and the smallest, 78.3 per cent for Louisiana. In seven states—Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Ohio, Iowa, Delaware, Idaho and Utah—the proportion was 80 per cent or more.

Snakes Milk Cows In Ohio, It's Said

Woooster, O.—A heated argument as to whether it is possible for snakes to milk cows has involved Wayne county and other interested farmers. The controversy started when a farmer reported that several of his cows had been milked by large snakes. A local doctor said such a thing was impossible. Now every other farmer in the county is reporting instances whose snakes have been known to milk cows.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

"In Time of Peace Prepare for War!"



WASHINGTON.—A big United States army—potential and not actual—is what the war experts are striving for. Two lessons of the World war, learned at heavy cost, are sharply emphasized in a War department bulletin giving the first official picture of the new national defense structure projected in the reorganized army of the United States.

One lesson comes direct from the battlefields of France. It is that efficient staff work is vital to modern military operations, and with it goes the contention that staff functions cannot be learned over night.

The other comes from the wartime din and confusion of the centralized training camps at home. It is that efficient mobilization of the nation's fighting strength can be carried out only as a decentralized process

through agencies set up in times of peace.

Realization that these lessons must be worked into the new military policy, if perilous delay and costly confusion which preceded past mobilizations were to be avoided, has marked the effort of the War department. The bulletin shows it has attempted to write regulations under the revised national defense act that would furnish a clean-cut scheme for war mobilization without violating national traditions against militarism or creating machinery that would impose heavy burdens in peace times upon the taxpayers.

The project undertaken probably is the most far-reaching military effort the nation has ever attempted in peace times.

The foundation work has been done. All over the country decentralized machinery is being set up capable, its designers believe, of getting the nation on a war footing with little delay and confusion. The most important links in the new defense chain are the regular army, the National Guard and the Officers' Reserve corps.

Col. John Palmer, assigned to aid congress in framing the legislation, has devoted himself to a study of the subject. His work now is to go to all parts of the new army and explain the workings of the new plan.

When Doctors Disagree—Poor Bill!

WITH the resumption of tariff hearings by the senate finance committee, congress will settle down for an all-winter grind on the revision of customs laws. Although February 1 has been fixed as the date to which the emergency tariff will be extended, no one seems to believe that congress will complete the enactment of permanent tariff legislation by that date. The date, February 1, was selected admittedly with a view to speeding up the progress of the permanent bill. When that date arrives congress undoubtedly will pass a bill again extending the time of the emergency tariff.

The radical departure determined upon in the American valuation plan, which contemplates the abandonment of the policy of assessing import duties on the foreign invoice value, followed by the United States practically all the time for more than a century, has been the primary cause of the slow progress made in revising the tariff law.

The American valuation plan is becoming more and more to be the storm center of pending tariff legisla-



tion so far as business interests throughout the United States are concerned.

Republican members of the senate committee already have gone so far as to approve definitely the American valuation plan, a substitute provision having been framed in place of the section of the house bill covering this subject. The substitute plan also has been concurred in by Republican members of the ways and means committee, so that as the situation now stands the Republican majority in both committees are so far committed to the principle that there seems no likelihood of its abandonment at any later stage in the proceedings.

Banks Sound, With Resources Decreased



COMPARATIVE statement of the condition of reporting banks, as shown by the last bank call, is made by Comptroller of Currency Crisinger. It shows that the banking system is sound, although there has been a reduction of \$3,300,000,000 in resources since June, 1920. The aggregate resources of the 30,815 reporting banks are \$48,859,830,000. The number of reporting banks include 8,154 national banks with resources, including redemptions, of \$20,517,862,000; 15,675 state banks with resources of \$14,199,069,000; 623 mutual savings banks with resources of \$6,040,121,000; 978 stock savings banks with resources of \$357,910,000; 1,477 loan and trust companies with resources of \$3,298,841,000; and 708 pri-

rate banks with resources of \$175,300,000. The total resources of the 8,154 national banks on June 30, 1921, including redemptions, of \$20,517,862,000, a reduction during the year of \$2,893,001,000; the comptroller reports. "Loans and discounts, which include paper redemptions, acceptances and letters of credit, amounted to \$12,242,802,000, compared with \$14,085,056,000 on June 30, 1920."

"The investments of these banks amounted to \$4,025,061,000, a decline during the year of \$181,884,000. "Due to a reduction in the deposits in national banks, their lawful reserve in federal reserve banks was reduced during the year \$203,028,000, the amount of reserve on June 30, 1921, being \$1,040,257,000. The cash in the vaults of these banks on June 30 was \$374,349,000, or \$76,002,000 less than the amount reported June 30, 1920."

Individual deposits, including postal savings, but exclusive of United States deposits to the amount of \$249,039,000, were \$12,742,281,000, or \$1,308,382,000 less than the amount reported June 30, 1920.

Cleverest Men in Congress in Gallery

THE most clever men about congress are those who have their seats in the galleries. The galleryites are the regulars who are on hand to observe. Most of them are paid for their observations and are professionals at it. The "lobbyist" has long since been deceased in Washington. In this day of advancement in things political we have "legislative agents." They are perfectly legitimate workers. These legislative agents are "master minds." They are clever men, most of them conceded to be more clever than the men with whom they are working.

Foremost in the ranks of the legislative agents at the present time is Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon league. So far as congress is concerned, Wheeler is the Anti-Saloon league.

Alfred P. Thom, a lawyer, represents the cause of the railroads before congress as a rival. Thom is the Washington representative of the American Association of Railway Executives.



every committee that will hear him. Charles Lyman, secretary of the American board of farm organizations, appears before congressional committees with a rapid-fire line of argument.

Edgar Wallace, the little Welshman who bears the title of legislative agent for the American Federation of Labor, is a retiring individual. West labor's cause needs some good, strong oration. Frank Morrison is sent to do the job. When labor needs legal arguments, Jackson Pollock comes up on the hill.

These are but a few of the men who work with and on congress. There are 100 or more of them in Washington.

ARE YOU A SUFFERING WOMAN?

Health is Most Important to You
Lincoln, Neb.—"At one time I became very miserable with weakness from which women suffer. I suffered all the time. One of my neighbors urged me to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription because it had cured her of similar symptoms, so I decided to try it. The first bottle made me feel so much better, I took four more, and feel certain that in that one experience 'Favorite Prescription' saved me from the operating table and the surgeon's knife. Two years afterwards when the turn of life commenced, I took the 'Prescription' again with the result that I came through strong and healthy and am still maintaining wonderful health."—Mrs. Martha Strayer, 218 So. 19th St.
Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg. Prescription tablets.

Stop Ford Chattering
—Have your Dealer install
Cork Insert Brake Lining for Fords
Makes Ford work smooth—Prevents those car rattles—Eliminates the rattle. Write for it. ADVANCE AUTO SUPPLY CO., 1125 S. PULASKI, CHICAGO

Cuticura Soap
—Imparts The Velvet Touch
Soap 25c, Cream 25c and 50c, Toilet 25c.

PATENTS
Wattson M. Coleman, D. C. Addressed by mail from States reasonable. Highest references. Restorations.

He Alone Was Conventional.
Western Paper.—The groom in his conventional black suit was looking quite handsome, and the bride, attired in her pure white lingerie, was indeed a lovely and attractive picture.—Boston Transcript.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.
Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.
Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.
However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

A Parent's View.
"I dread having our girls expose their ears."
"Why so?"
"There'll always be the danger of their starting a more expensive fad, like wearing diamond earrings, and I have three daughters."—Boston Transcript.

MOTHER! MOVE CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Hurry, mother! Even a sick child loves the "fruit" taste of "California Fig Syrup" and never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful today may prevent a sick child tomorrow. If constipated, bilious, feverish, fretful, has cold, colic, or if stomach is sour, tongue coated, breath bad, remember a good cleansing of the little bowels is often all that is necessary.
Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

Sustenance of the Young Kangaroo.
Young kangaroos, while living in the maternal pouch, do not suck milk from the mother's breast, but it is pumped down their throats by the action of the muscles of the mother.

DYED HER DRAPERIES, SKIRT AND A SWEATER

Each package of "Diamond Dye" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint faded, shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, sweaters, stockings, hangings, draperies, everything like new. Buy "Diamond Dye"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed, even if you have never dyed before. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dye never streaks, spots, fades, or runs. So easy to use.—Advertisement.

Letter to the Dean.
"My son will be unable to attend school today, as he has just shaved himself for the first time."—Northwestern Caudron.

MURINE
Night
Morning
Keep Your Eyes
Clean

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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CLEANING AND DYING Grand Dry Cleaning 17th & Logan

KODAK FINISHING KODAKS AND KODAK FINISHING

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BEAUTY PARLORS MYLASHES and all kinds of hair

ARMY GOODS Anderson Bros. Army and Navy Store

FLOWERS FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES BOHM-ALLEN JEWELRY CO

PLEATING AND MITTENS THE NEW YORK PLEATING CO

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT Commercial Inquiries answered

Lumber Cut Increasing. Denver.—The lumber cut of the United States in 1920 was 33,798,900

The average price of lumber at the mill increased to \$38.42 per thousand

These are the principal statistics obtained by the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

Youthful Bandits Lest Bank. Roy, Wash.—Three masked bandits

Educational Week Coming. Washington.—Interest throughout the country in American Education Week

The Range of the Fly. A most interesting experiment was conducted by the Bureau of Entomology

Approximately 234,000 flies of different species were dusted with powdered, red chalk and liberated

Some of the flies traveled 1,000 feet in a few minutes. The screw-worm fly covered a distance of half a mile

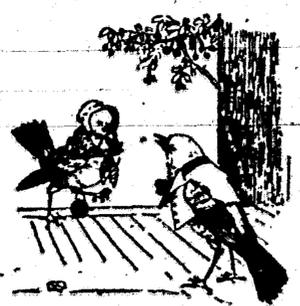
Signs Emergency Tariff. Washington.—Signature by President Harding of the bill to extend the emergency tariff act

Clerk Gets \$5,000 Award. Washington.—Herman F. Underhill, the mail clerk who captured Roy Gardner

THE SANDMAN STORY

THE IMPATIENT ROBIN

ROBIN had started too early from the South that year. His little wife told him so, but he would not listen.



When She Returned That Afternoon She Smelled Something Burned.

breast sat shivering on a limb of a tree, huddled against the trunk

It was some time, however, before the warm spring days came

When she returned that afternoon she smelled something burned



When she returned that afternoon she smelled something burned

I GOTTA one frien whom been play da band for longa time cen da olda country

My frien say he gotta too moocha tough luck maka da leeving dat way

And dat was where my frien gotta sore. He say dat beega bassa drum

My frien tella me every body sure maka awella tune for da king

"What's in a Name?" Facts about your name: its history meaning, whence it was derived

GLADYS.

THOUGH popular in the chorus and frequently in use as the heroine of popular fiction



GLADYS.

ing leaves, and then the fruit began to grow—cherries and apples

Robin was impatient. He wanted a nice cherry pie

"My mother used to make the best cherry pie I ever ate"

"Stone them!" exclaimed Mrs. Robin with wide-open eyes

"Yes, she made a soup, now I come to think about it

"Well, will you make a cherry pie today?" he asked

"But, Robin, the cherries are not fit to use yet"

"All right, I'll make one myself," said Robin

"When she returned late that afternoon everything was covered with flour—even Robin's bill and wings

"I made that pie all right," he said, nodding his head toward the pantry

On the pantry shelf stood a pie almost as black as Johnny Blackbird's coat

Robin rubbed his bill and stood on one foot and then on another

"I am glad there is one thing I can make that your mother did not know about

"Now, you fly out and sit on a limb and sing a while, and I will call you

The Right Thing at the Right Time By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

CLEAN FACES.

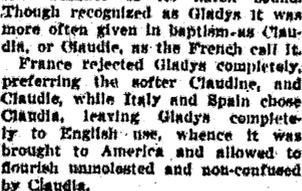
DID you ever stop to think how much a man is judged by the state of his beard?

Men who have been at the front in camp know how important to their own feeling of self-respect

Bethan, spread his name throughout Europe. The first feminine Claudia, was the daughter of a British prince

France rejected Gladys completely, preferring the softer Claudine, and Claudie, while Italy and Spain chose Claudia, leaving Gladys completely to English use

Agate is the talismanic gem assigned to Gladys. It is said to avert peril from its wearer



SHOOKING Bug Health Inspector—I shall have to report this to the health board

Mary Pickford



The most popular "movie" star, Mary Pickford, looked like this a few years ago

when I have the soup ready. Where are the stones?"

Robin brought a basinful of stones, eyeing his wife all the time

Robin spread the fame of his wife's cherry-stone soup for and wide

Then they all flew home to make a cherry-stone soup just as Mrs. Redbreast had cooked it



IN THAT CASE She: It must be embarrassing to be baldheaded. He: Well, I don't know, it would be if a girl wanted a lock of your hair.

The Right Thing at the Right Time By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

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SHOOKING Bug Health Inspector—I shall have to report this to the health board

Large Can, 12 Ounces 25¢ DR. PRICE'S Phosphate Baking Powder

STEWARD LET DOWN LIGHTLY EASY THING TO PLACE HIM

In View of Silly Assertion, One Would Have Liked to See Him More Harshly Handled.

A hotel steward said to be known from the Atlantic to the Pacific

Great Discovery.

"Did you ever notice," remarked the country boy to his city cousin

Women are extremists; they are either better or worse than men.

Pulling a sound tooth strains the constitutions of the dental chamber.

Colored Man Might Have Thought He Was a Lion Tamer, but Comrades Knew Otherwise.

Three negro soldiers in France were engaged in the great American game of playing it

Limited Enthusiasm.

The leading lady of an incoming theatrical company met the leading man of an outgoing troupe

A sentimental man grieves \$10 worth over every dollar he has misinvested.

Many a man is given credit for being a hustler when he is only nervous.

The Key to Success Is Work—There Is no Substitute for It! Postum for Health

EDWARD G. LOWRY

A Writer of Recognized Authority on National Government's Business Methods.

No Washington correspondent better known or more highly esteemed than Edward G. Lowry. That in itself means that he has broad and deep knowledge of national and world affairs; that he is skillful in getting the news and tactful in writing it, and that he has the confidence of the public men with whom he comes in contact. But Mr. Lowry has more than that. He has the really patriotic feeling that the intimate knowledge of the nation's affairs, which he acquires through his work in Washington, should be imparted to the people of the country who have not his privileges, in such a way that they will be led to take that personal interest in the doings of the government, which alone will result in good government. He wants the people to realize that it is their government, answerable to them only, and that they only are responsible for its good qualities and its bad qualities. It is this feeling that has inspired much of Mr. Lowry's best work.

Born in Atlanta in 1876, Mr. Lowry was educated in private schools, the Georgia Military Institute and by private tutors, and began his journalistic career at the age of twenty-four. In 1904 he was sent to Washington and has been there almost continuously ever since. He has been the political correspondent of Harper's Weekly, has written many articles for the periodical press and since 1923 has been the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post, and for a considerable time the managing editor of that paper. When Germany started the World War the government naturally found important work for Mr. Lowry. For two years he was attached to the American Embassy in London, and then he returned to become a captain in the aviation section of the signal corps. Then he was as-



Edward G. Lowry.

stant military attaché at London and on the British front in Flanders, and was with the American Army of Occupation in Germany. For his valuable work he was awarded the British Military Cross. Recently he wrote "Washington Close-ups," a series of character sketches of eminent figures in the national capital, which the country is reading with vast enjoyment.

For two years Mr. Lowry has been making a close study of the business of the government. He is given credit in congress for his aid in passing the budget bill and in bringing about the naming of the joint committee of the house and senate to investigate and report upon the administration and organization of the government executive departments. He now wants the people of the United States to know the details of the United States government, which is their business. He believes the knowledge of these details will make of them better Americans and give them a better government.

No man not imbued with Mr. Lowry's high ideal could have carried out this study of the government business so exhaustively and painstakingly as has he. Probably he now knows more about it than any other man in the world. With extraordinary perseverance and dogged persistence he went after hidden facts and multifarious details—and got them. Nothing was too big for his comprehension or too small for his attention. At one time he went to a member of the cabinet with the statement that the government had on its payroll, exclusive of the officers and men of the army and navy, one employee for each 68 people of the United States ten years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations. It took that cabinet officer, with the assistants he had at his command, a considerable time, and considerable effort to verify Mr. Lowry's statement, but he found it to be true.

As the result of his careful studies Mr. Lowry has written a series of articles on the business of government income and expense; where the money comes from, and how and for what it is spent; whether the organization of the business side of government is efficient or inefficient; whether the government wastes the money we give it. The series is not in any sense political. It is not an attack, not a muck-raking expedition. It recites facts, conceded, acknowledged facts. These facts come from the men in the government—from the government itself—and they are all facts that every American citizen is entitled to know and should know.

The series of articles on this subject of "Where Your Money Goes" will be

GREAT AMERICAN WOMAN, MARY BAKER EDDY



Birthplace and childhood home of Mary Baker Eddy, Bow, near Concord, New Hampshire.



Granite Pyramid Memorial marking birthplace of Mary Baker Eddy at Bow.

On July 16th the thought of hundreds of thousands of earnest Christian people will turn in loving memory toward the little town of Bow, New Hampshire, where one hundred years ago was born the child who later became known to the world as Mary Baker Eddy, the founder and discoverer of the most remarkable of all modern spiritual movements.

A few years ago a writer in a great London magazine, when commenting on Mrs. Eddy's "strength of character mingled with extraordinary tenderness for humanity," said her "one paramount impulsion has ever been the good of mankind."

While only the sober estimate of posterity can rightly estimate the work of the human figures that pass across the world stage, the world is now inclined to accept the view of some of its more thoughtful leaders that among the great and good women of history, none will have a more enduring place than Mary Baker Eddy.

Born of sturdy Scotch-English ancestry, her forbears were among those who carved the mighty American nation out of the wilderness. Apparently of that high type of character which with deliberation chooses the spiritual things of life, Mrs. Eddy blazed a pathway of light along which have traveled with joy and gratitude millions of human beings. At an age when the average person counts his best work finished, Mrs. Eddy began her greatest effort, and unlike other spiritual leaders of history, she lived to see her teachings established as a recognized influence for good in the world.

Mrs. Eddy's ancestry includes some of the most distinguished families of England and Scotland. A direct ancestor was a daughter of a king of Scotland, and so her line is connected with the present royal house of Great Britain, and thus according to some authorities, straight back to David, king of Israel.

It was on February 4, 1866, at Swampscott, near Lynn, Mass., that Mrs. Eddy experienced a remarkable spiritual healing from the effects of a fall which had been pronounced fatal. This experience, with further Scriptural study, led to her discovery that all causation is mind and all effects mental phenomena, and that there is a definite spiritual law which, understood, governs all human affairs. She spent the next nine years in working out, proving, and teaching the truth of her discovery, and then published her book, "Science and Health," in 1875. In June of the same year she opened regular services at her home in Lynn, and gave to the little group who there worshipped with her, the name "Christian Scientists." These students commenced at once to practice Christian Science healing, and from that day to this the healing of the sick and the regenerating of the spirit have constituted the practical ministry of Christian Science. In June, 1878, Mrs. Eddy began her Christian Science work in Boston, and on Patriots' day, April 19, 1879, she formally organized the first Christian Science church which she declared was "designed to commemorate the word and works of our Master, which should reinstate primitive Christianity and its lost element of healing."

There followed the establishment of a college for the teaching of the new Science, and in 1888 the publication of the first of the influential periodicals which have helped so tremendously to spread the teachings of Christian Science. Ten years after founding her church in Boston, Mrs. Eddy returned to her native state of New Hampshire and established her home at Concord, almost within sight of her childhood home at Bow.

Then followed a period of almost twenty years of retirement at her beautiful estate, "Pleasant View." There her time and thought were given to further spiritual research and plans for the further extension of the great religious Movement she had established and in which she held the honored title of Pastor Emerita. Perhaps her most important accom-

plishments were the organization to govern the members of her church and to provide for its orderly and continuous extension. These rules or "by-laws," together with certain other important matters, are contained in the church "Manual." The provisions of this "Manual" are jealously guarded by Christian Scientists because they consider that it embodies the essential requirements for guiding them individually and collectively and insuring the ultimate understanding and acceptance of Christian Science by the world at large. In fact, some Christian Scientists believe that this manual is designed to identify and protect the progressive minority in each successive stage of the development of the church body and to stimulate the more rapid unfoldment of each advancing footstep in the line of spiritual evolution. Some also believe that a system that will insure the successful accomplishment of these results when honestly and intelligently applied to a collective body or community, means far more than at first appears on the surface; in fact, that Mrs. Eddy has evolved a scientific system which will ultimately affect all human government and organization and insure the world's progress on a definite and practical basis by impelling the more rapid dawn of each succeeding stage of progressive unfoldment and the elimination of the long and bitter struggles which have always obstructed humanity's advancing footsteps.

In the 42 years since her first church was organized, Mrs. Eddy's teachings have spread throughout the world, through approximately two thousand distinct organizations, and have become a powerful influence in the lives of millions of people. The Christian Science publications, including the Christian Science Monitor, a daily newspaper of universally recognized excellence, carry their messages throughout the world.

The earthly pilgrimage of the venerable founder of this great religious movement came to a close on December 8, 1910, and on that occasion appeared in the press of the world a remarkable tribute to the work of this great religious figure. Agreement or disagreement with her teachings had nothing to do apparently with the sincere appreciation expressed on every hand that this gentle American woman had lifted up a standard of conduct and character that had worked vastly in the improvement of the moral standards of the world. As an indication of the estimate in which she was held by those who knew her best, the city council of her home city, Concord, N. H., on this occasion passed a formal resolution declaring "that by the death of the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy the world has suffered an irreparable loss and the citizens of Concord the loss of an honored and a devoted friend of our city whose motto was 'to injure no man, but to bless all mankind.'"

That the citizenship of Mary Baker Eddy was of a high order may perhaps be gleaned from a sentence published in a Boston paper many years ago when Mrs. Eddy was asked for her political beliefs: "I have none in reality, other than to help support a righteous government, to love God supremely, and my neighbor as myself."

When one has climbed the green-clad hills of Bow rising from the beautiful waters of the Merrimack, he reaches the rolling uplands where stood the Baker homestead. Marking the birthplace today, like a silent, immovable sentinel, stands a great granite pyramid memorial hewn from the largest block of granite ever quarried in New Hampshire. It seems to appropriately symbolize the life work of Mary Baker Eddy which Christian Scientists believe to have been the discovery that principle is God and that Christianity and Science are in reality identical. On one of the bronze tablets on this memorial appear these words, quoted from Mrs. Eddy's writings:

"This truth is the rock which the builders rejected, but the same is become the head of the corner. This is the chief corner stone, the basis and support of creation, the inter-

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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.

Navasota, 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 housework.

"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.

Free Vegetable and Flower Seeds

The Department of Agriculture has allotted to me for distribution in New Mexico early next spring a generous supply of vegetable and flower seeds, and I will be glad to honor all requests so far as my quota will permit.

A. A. JONES, U. S. S.

FRANK J. SAGER

FIRE INSURANCE Notary Public

SALVAGE FROM AMERICAN RAG BAGS CLOTHES

Great-hearted women all over the United States are busy salvaging the waste of this country to clothe the destitute children of America and the war-stricken children of Europe. All sorts of comfortable and, in many cases, really beautiful garments are made from the contents of the rag bags of America.

In the Red Cross workshops throughout the Southwestern Division women with clever brains and skilled hands fashion children's stockings from the legs of the worn-out stockings of the grown-ups. Warm caps are made from the tops of men's woolen socks. Little shirts come from the unworn sections of discarded underwear of men and women. Old coats and trousers form new suits for boys, and women's dresses are cut down into the smaller

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S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

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See them, price them, and if you feel like helping the boys, buy them.

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A Man for the Ages

A Story of the Builders of Democracy

By IRVING BACHELLER

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CHAPTER XII.

Which Continues the Romance of Abe and Ann Until the Former Leaves New Salem to Begin His Work in the Legislature. Also It Describes the Colonizing of Peter Lukins.

The next day after his return, Abe received a letter from Ann. She had come over to the store on the arrival of the stage and taken her letter and run home with it. That Saturday's stage brought the new suit of clothes from Springfield.

It was an Indian summer day of the first week in November. That afternoon Abe went to the tavern and asked Ann to walk out to the Traylor's with him. She seemed to be glad to go. She was not the cheerful, quick-footed, rosy-cheeked Ann of old. Her face was pale, her eyes dull and listless, her step slow. Neither spoke until they had passed the Waddell cabin and were come to the open fields.

"I hope your letter brought good news," said Abe.

"It was very short," Ann answered. "He took a fever in Ohio and was sick there four weeks and then he went home. In two months he never wrote a word to me. And this one was only a little bit of a letter with no love in it. I don't believe he cares for me now or, perhaps, he is married. I don't know. I'm not going to cry about it any more. I can't. I've no more tears to shed. I've given him up."

"Then I reckon the time has come for me to tell you what is on my heart," said Abe. "I love you, Ann. I have loved you for years. I would have told you long ago but I could not make myself believe that I was good enough for you. I love you so much that if you can only be happy with John McNamar I will pray to God that he may turn out to be a good and faithful man and come back and keep his promise."

She looked up at him with a kind of awe in her face.

"Oh, Abe!" she whispered. "I had made up my mind that men were all bad but my father. I was wrong. I did not think of you."

"Men are mostly good," said Abe. "But it's very easy to misunderstand them. In my view it's quite likely that John McNamar is better than you think him. I want you to be fair to John. If you conclude that you can not be happy with him give me a chance. I would do my best to bring back the joy of the old days. Sometimes I think that I am going to do something worth while. Sometimes I think that I can see my way far ahead and it looks very pleasant, and you, Ann, are always walking beside me in it. Before we take another step I wish you could give me some hope to live on—just a little straw of hope."

"You are a wonderful man, Abe," said Ann, touched by his appeal. "My father says that you are going to be a great man."

"I can not hold out any such hope to you," Abe answered. "I'm rather ignorant and badly in debt, but I reckon that I can make a good living and give you a comfortable home. Don't you think, taking me just as I am, you could care for me a little?"

"Yes; sometimes I think that I could love you, Abe," she answered. "I do not love you yet, but I may—some time. I really want to love you."

"That is all I can ask now," said Abe as they went on. "Do you hear from Jim Kelso?"

"I have not heard from her since June."

"I wish you would write to her and tell her that I am thinking of going down to St. Louis and that I would like to go and see her."

"I'll write to her tomorrow," said Ann.

They had a pleasant visit and while Ann was playing with the baby she seemed to have forgotten her troubles. They stayed to supper, after which the whole family walked to the tavern with them. When Ann began to show weariness, Abe gently lifted her in his arms and carried her.

That evening Mrs. Peter Lukins called upon Abe at Sam Hill's store where he sat alone, before the fire, reading with two candles burning on the end of a dry goods box at his elbow.

"I wanted to see you private 'bout Lukins," she began. "There's them that call him Bony Lukins, but I reckon he ain't no better than the everidge run o' man—not a bit—ah, if he was, I don't reckon his bones are to be thrown at him every time he's spoke to that way."

"What can I do about it?" Abe asked.

"I've been hopin' an' wishin' some sign of a decent handle could be put up to his nose," said Mrs. Lukins, with her eye upon a spot hole in the counter. "Remem'ber with a good sound to it. You said that anything you could do for the New Salem folks was to be done."

he could be made a colonel." "I'll see what can be done, but if he gets that title he'll have to live up to it."

"I'll make him walk a chalk line—you see," the good woman promised as she left the store.

That evening Abe wrote a playful commission as colonel for Peter Lukins, which was signed in due time by all his friends and neighbors and presented to Lukins by a committee of which Abe was chairman.

Coleman Smoot—a man of some means who had a farm on the road to Springfield—was in the village that evening. Abe showed him the commission and asked him to sign it.

"I'll sign on one condition," said Smoot.

"What is that?" Abe asked.

"That you'll give me a commission. I want to be your friend."

"You are that now, aren't you?" Abe asked.

"Yes, but I haven't earned my commission. You haven't given me a chance yet. What can I do to help you along?"

Abe was much impressed by these kindly words.

"My friends do not often ask what they can do for me," he said. "I suppose they haven't thought of it. I'll think it over and let you know."

Three days later he walked out to Coleman Smoot's after supper. As they sat together by the fire Abe said:

"I've been thinking of your friendly question. It's dangerous to talk that way to a man like me. The fact is, I need two hundred dollars to pay pressing debts and give me something in my pocket when I go to Vandalia. If you can not lend it to me I shall think none the less of you."

"I can and will," said Smoot. "I've been watching you for a long time. A man who tries as hard as you do to get along deserves to be helped. I believe in you. I'll go up to Springfield and get the money and bring it to you within a week or so."

Abe Lincoln had many friends who would have done the like for him if they could, and he knew it.

"Every one has faith in you," said Smoot. "We expect much of you and we ought to be willing to do what we can to help."

"Your faith will be my strength, if I have any," said Abe.

On his way home that night he thought of what Jack Kelso had said of democracy and friendship.

On the twenty-second of November a letter came to Ann from Jim Kelso, which announced that she was going to New Orleans for the winter with her husband. Six days later Abe took the stage for the capital, at Rutledge's door, where all the inhabitants of the village had assembled to bid him good-

bye.

Ann Rutledge, with a flash of her old playfulness, kissed him when he got into the stage. Abe's long arm was waving in the air as he looked back at his cheering friends while the stage rumbled down the road toward the great task of life upon which he was presently to begin in the little village of Vandalia.

CHAPTER XIII.

Wherein the Route of the Underground Railroad is Surveyed and Samson and Harry Spend a Night in the Home of Henry Brimstead and Hear Surprising Revelations, Confidentially Disclosed.

Early in the autumn of that year the Reverend Bishop Lovelock of Abton had spent a night with the Traylor on his way to the North. Sitting by the fire he had told many a vivid tale of the struggles of slavery.

less," he said. "They are like other men the world over. Some are kind and indulgent. If all men were like their slavery could be tolerated. But they are not. Some men are brutal in the North as well as in the South. If not made so by nature they are made so by drink. To give them the power of life and death over human beings, which they seem to have in parts of the South, is a crime against God and civilization."

"I agree with you," said Samson.

"I knew that you would," the minister went on. "We have already had some help from you but we need more. I take it as a duty which God has laid upon me to help every fugitive that reaches my door. You can help the good work of mercy and grace. If you hear three taps upon your window after dark or the beat of an owl in your dooryard you will know what it means. Fix some place on your farm where these poor people who are seeking the freedom which God wills for all His children, may find rest and refreshment and security until they have strength to go on."

Within a week after the visit of Mr. Lovelock, Samson and Harry built a hollow haystack about half-way from the house to the barn. The stack had a comfortable room inside of it about eight feet by seven and some six feet in height. Its entrance was an opening near the bottom of the stack well screened by the pendant hay. But no fugitive came to occupy it that winter.

Soon after the new year of 1835 Samson and Harry moved the Kelsos to Tazewell county. Mr. Kelso had received an appointment as land agent and was to be stationed at the little settlement of Hopewell near the home of John Peasley.

Late in the afternoon Harry and Samson left the Kelsos and their effects at a small frame house in the little village of Hopewell. The men had no sooner begun to unload than its inhabitants came to welcome the newcomers and help them in the work of getting settled. When the goods were deposited in the dooryard Samson and Harry drove to John Peasley's farm. Mr. Peasley recognized the big, broad-shouldered Vermont at the first look.

"Do I remember you?" he said.

"Well, I guess I do. So does my barn door. Let me take hold of that right hand of yours again. Yes, sir. It's the same old iron hand. Marry Ann!" he called as his wife came out of the door. "Here's the big man from Vermont who fessed the purty slaver."

"I see it is," she answered. "Ain't ye comin' in?"

"If you try to pass this place I'll have ye took up," said Peasley.

"There's plenty of food in the house an' stable."

"Look here—that's downright selfish," said his wife. "If we tried to keep you here Henry Brimstead would never forgive us. He talks about you morning, noon and night. Any one would think that you was the Samson that slew the Philistines."

"How is Henry?" Samson asked.

"He married my sister and they're about as happy as they can be this side the river Jordan," she went on.

"They've got one of the best farms in Tazewell county and they're goin' to be rich!"

"Yes, sir; I didn't think o' that," said Peasley. "Henry and his wife would holler if we didn't take ye over there. It's only a quarter of a mile. I'll show ye the way and we'll all come over this evening and have a talkin' bee."

Samson was pleased and astonished by the look of Brimstead and his home and his family and the account of his success. The man from the sand flats was cleanly shaved, save for a black mustache, and neatly dressed and his face glowed with health and high spirits. A handsome brown-eyed miss of seventeen came galloping up the road on her pony and stopped near them.

"Annabel, do you remember this man?" Brimstead asked.

The girl looked at Samson.

"He is the man who helped us out of Fica valley," said the girl. "Would you mind if I kissed you?"

"I would be sorry if you didn't," said Samson. "Here's my boy, Harry Needles. You wouldn't dare kiss him, I guess."

"I would be sorry, too, if you didn't," Harry laughed as he took her hand.

"I'm afraid you'll have to stay sorry," said Annabel turning red with embarrassment. "I never saw you before."

"Better late than never," Samson assured her. "You don't often see a better fellow."

The girl laughed with a subtle look of agreement in her eyes. Then came up from the barn the ragged little lad of No Santa Claus Land—now a sturdy, bright-eyed, handsome boy of twelve.

The horses were put out and all went in to supper.

After supper Brimstead showed models of a reaping machine with a cut bar six feet long and a plow with a single-furrow moldboard.

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Never say "Aspirin" without saying "Bayer." WARNING! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 21 years and proved safe by millions for

- Colds, Headache, Rheumatism, Toothache, Neuralgia, Neuritis, Earache, Lumbago, Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24 and 100—All druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacopoland of Solingen

Choice of Evils. For a long time, a beggar occupied a position in the street with a "blind" placard on his breast. One day the benevolent Mrs. Holmsterna finds him with the word "dumb" on his money box. She looks at him in surprise and says: "How is this? Have you recovered from your blindness?" "Not exactly, but I got too many trouser buttons."—Kansas City Star.

Mad as a Hat. He was the most down-and-out looking specimen of a tramp who had applied at the back door of this particular farmhouse for many a year. The housewife viewed him with disgust. "My goodness!" she exclaimed. "I don't believe you've washed yourself for a year." "Just about that," agreed the hobo. "You see, I only wash before I eat."

USE THE BEST FAULTLESS STARCH FOR LAUNDRY WORK FOR SHIRTS COLLARS CUFFS AND FINE LINEN

DADDY WOEFUL BACK NUMBER | SMALL GIRL GOT HER WISH

How is It Possible for Young America to Look Up to a Father Like This?

Dad was forty-five, well dressed, evidently all business. Son was fifteen or sixteen. Both were standing up on an East Tenth street car.

"Son, this fellow looks like Babe Ruths you call him—is he the mascot for the team?"

"No, dad," replied the lad with an embarrassed grim, "he's heavy hitter for the Yankees. What made you think he was a mascot?"

"Why, Babe, you know, Babe, I thought he was a little fellow. And what is it you say, 'Yank'?"

"No, dad, Yanks, Yanks." Then, after a moment, disgusted: "Say, dad, didn't you ever hear of John McGraw?"

"McDraws, McGraws. No, I can't remember that name."

The lad was visibly perturbed, and getting closer to dad, he whispered: "Say, dad, when we get home I'll slip it to you who some of these birds are so you will know next time."—Indianapolis News.

Little One Took a Good Deal for Granted, but as It Turned Out, She Was Justified.

My new young man took me to call on his sister, who was married. I wanted to make a good impression, so dressed in my best dress and was on my best behavior.

Two brothers dropped in, and I overheard them say they "wanted to give Fred's girl the once over."

A four-year-old niece administered the finishing touch when she asked, in a voice that could be heard in the kitchen, "When you and Uncle Fred got married, my, I be your flower girl?"

The brother grinned, brother-in-law in the kitchen howled, while I turned a most unbecoming red.

The youngster thought she'd waited long enough for an answer, so she said, "May I?"

I managed to say yes, and two years later we were, and she was.—Chicago Tribune.

Promise Kept. Wife—She told me the whole story just as I have repeated it to you, and made me solemnly promise not to whisper a word of it to anybody.

Hub—Then why did you tell me? Wife—Well, I didn't whisper.—Boston Transcript.

Hear Him Coming. Hub—Dixon believes in blowing his own horn." Dubb—"That's why people always dodge him!"

The Block Signals Are Working—

In some respects, human experience is like railroading.

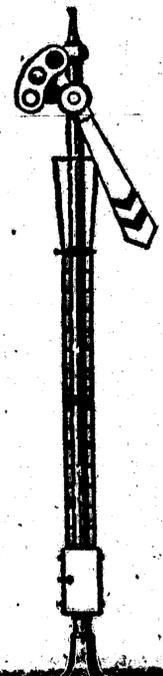
Every moment of the business and social day the block signals are giving right of way to keenness and alertness—while the slow and the heavy must wait on the sidetrack for their chance to move forward.

The ability to "go through" and to "get there" depends much on the poise of body, brain and nerves that comes with correct diet and proper nourishment.

That's why so many choose Grape-Nuts for breakfast and lunch. Served with cream or milk it is completely nourishing, partly pre-digested, and it supplies the vital mineral salts so necessary to full nutrition.

Grape-Nuts has a rich, delightful flavor, is ready to serve on the instant—and is distinctly the food for mental and physical alertness and speed. At all grocers.

"There's a Reason" Grape-Nuts



LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Helen Rice was a visitor this week from her home at Parsons.

Miss Florence Spence is in a hospital in El Paso, having undergone a major operation this week.

The Donaldsons went to the mountains Monday for recreation and, mayhap, get a turkey. Results have not yet been made public.

S. R. Beecroft of Tucson, is assisting D. R. Stewart at the Foxworth Lumber Yard the past week.

E. H. Talbert was in town Wednesday from Jicarilla. Mr. Talbert says that, notwithstanding tight money conditions, mining prospects are looking better in the Jicarillas than for a number of years.

Mrs. C. D. Leon, mother of Mrs. A. Ziegler, has been dangerously ill the past week from an attack of pneumonia. Her condition is now very much more encouraging, greatly to the relief of her family and friends.

The residence with its contents belonging to W. I. Broecker, of Alto, was destroyed by fire one night last week. The inmates escaped in their night clothes. The loss, though heavy on the owner, was not total, as partial protection was accorded by a fire policy.

Rev. and Mrs. L. E. Conkin and Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Donaldson left Monday morning for an outing trip in the mountains. They expect to return by the end of the week.

Attorney Hudspeth and George J. Welshar returned Tuesday on No. 4 from Breckinridge, Texas. The suit in which Mr. Welshar was interested and Mr. Hudspeth was his attorney was continued over the term because the docket was crowded with so much land litigation.

A. J. Rolland returned Monday from Santa Fe where he had gone to visit his daughter who is attending the Loretto Academy. Mrs. McDonald returned with Mr. Rolland after an extended visit to the capital, where she was honored by many receptions.

W. W. Stadtman and family returned Monday from Red Fork, Oklahoma. Mrs. Stadtman who was ill during her visit and whose condition became so alarming that Mr. Stadtman hastened to her bedside, is somewhat better and it is hoped her condition will continue to improve.

The management of the Crystal theatre, on December 6, in addition to the regular program, will show "Summer Homes on the National Forest," illustrating the work of a forest ranger, and other scenes that will be educating and entertaining to most of the patrons of the Crystal in Carrizozo.

Methodist Church

Rev. J. B. Cochran will preach at the M. E. church Sunday at 11 a.m. Special music by Miss Mary White.

At 2:30 p.m. the business session of the quarterly conference will be held. The pastor requests that every member be present.

Sunday evening, beginning at 7:15 sharp, the following musical program will be rendered, after which the Rev. J. B. Cochran will preach:

Hymn 386. Piano solo, Mrs. E. E. Cole. Vocal solo, Ray Lackland. Piano solo, Mrs. Oscar Snow. Vocal solo, Mrs. Hilary Cooper. Operatory, Mrs. D. S. Donaldson.

Many foreign countries late clamoring for Tamas. Its fame is world-wide.—Rolland Bros.

Many Photographs with 14...

Damned with Faint Praise

The new revenue law which the special session passed and then adjourned is not meeting with the hearty acclaim of the public. After seven months effort, with a law before it that had financed the greatest war in history, which however was declared to be unequal, unjust and unscientific, and which needed the superior statesmanship of the republican party to reconstruct, a revenue law was enacted that before the president's signature was dry, called forth all kinds of apologies from its advocates and that portion of humanity that hailed the party responsible for its enactment, as the only organization fitted by intelligence, patriotism, and statesmanship with the proper conduct of governmental affairs.

After seven months of labor, investigation and consideration a hodge-podge affair is handed out as a relief to an over-burdened tax-paying public, which is confessed to be but a "temporary palliative" remedy.

The following editorial from the El Paso Herald "damns with faint praise" the monstrosity, and gives an inkling of the pride that exists in the G.O.P. over the new baby:

"President Harding's signature of the tax revision bill, after the senate and house differences had been ironed out in conference, gives to the country the relief legislation it had demanded, although not in the full measure that had been hoped for.

"Repeal of the excess profits and transportation taxes, and reduction of individual taxes all along the line, will be of much benefit. Increasing the corporation income tax is a counterbalance that will cause hardship to numberless businesses, and will therefore be most unwelcome. It can only be regarded as a sop to satisfy the constituencies represented in congress by that queer coterie that has come to be called the 'agricultural bloc.'

"What relief this new law actually will afford will prove just that much stimulant to business, retarded in its progress toward readjustment by weight of financial woes, of which taxation has been one of the most pressing.

"Reduction of the surtax from 65 to 50 per cent will not serve to call out from its safe retreats that capital which so many enterprises need for proper financing.

"The law will relieve the individual and probably stimulate buying. It will not give to industries and commercial institutions the strong tonic they need for recovery. It is not the measure the president hoped to see enacted.

"It cannot be given unqualified endorsement. Indeed, even its supporters do not endorse it.

"The best that can be said for it is that it is good enough as far as it goes, and is considerably better than nothing. It has shown the disposition of the administration and of a majority in congress to recognize a need and attempt to satisfy it, at least in part.

"Moreover the administration has two years in which to improve its first tax revision."

Bazaar and Tea

The ladies of the Methodist Church have all their plans made for the Bazaar and Tea, Saturday afternoon, December 3rd, from 2 to 7 o'clock at the Lutz hall.

The articles on sale are especially suitable for Christmas gifts and are of a very useful kind. There are some useful pieces of wearing apparel for father and brother as well as for mother and sister. Come and bring the family for luncheon. Good sandwiches, cake and coffee, 25 cents.

It is astonishing how quickly Tamas will produce results. You usually feel better from the very...

100% Clothing Value at Today's ONE-THIRD LOWER PRICES

All Wool Blue Serge Suits

Nicely Tailored and Made to Fit

Re-Organization Sale Price **21.75**

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats at 1914 prices

\$15, \$16.50, \$19.50 and \$22.75

Men's Flannel shirts

Tan, Browns and Grays

Sale Price **\$2.85**

A McDonald Gray

Chambray Shirt

Fine quality, best for wear

Sale Price **\$1.19**

Men's "Black Cat" Socks

35 cent value

Sale Price **19c pr**

MEN'S NECKWEAR

at Half Price

Men's Fleece Und'wear

Shirts and Drawers

At Only **69c**

You Can't Beat these Prices

Come in To-Day and investigate.

Silk Hose

All colors.

A regular 85c value

Sale Price **55c**

HATS and CAPS

Prices have been cut on every Hat in the House.

Carrizozo Trading Co.

—the house of Kuppenheimer good clothes

Quality First

Then Price

A New Window Exhibit worth Seeing



The Pride of the Navy

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 25.—A world's record in gunnery was established by the gun crew of turret No. 4 of the U. S. S. New Mexico, in practice off the harbor here, according to officers of the flagship. In short range director practice five shots were fired from three 14-inch guns of the turret No. 4 in one minute and 38 secs., all director hits, at 6,000 yards. The previous record was one minute and 42 seconds.

Another shining example of marksmanship was 17 out of 20 direct hits at 6,000 yards. Lieut. Lyle Morgan is commander of the record gun crew, and Ensign Atherton McCombray second in command.

The New Mexico's main battery consists of twelve 14-inch guns.

Crystal Theater

Friday, Dec. 2—Sunset Sprague, Comedy, Roaming Bathtub—Fox.

Saturday, Dec. 3—Two Weeks with Pay, featuring Babe Daniels—Realart.

Monday 5th—Dollars and Sense, featuring Madge Kennedy—Goldwyn.

Tuesday, 6th—Star Rovers, featuring Jack London—Metro.

Wednesday, 7th—Starting of a serial, Hudini, 2 reels; Western Desert Rats, 2 reels; comedy Cliff Dwellers, 2 reels—Arrow Photo Plays.

Thursday, 8th—The Purple Claph, featuring Earl Williams—Vitagraph.

Just received, a car of fine Colorado potatoes. Also a car of cotton seed meal and cake.—Hamphrey Bros. 11-18

New Mexico has been allowed \$33,000 for loans on agriculture and live stock by the war department.

Red Cross Gives \$310,000 to Aid 'Clean-Up' Drive

An appropriation of \$310,000 for Red Cross work in connection with the "clean-up" campaign instituted by the Government to bring the claims of all disabled service men who are entitled to Federal aid before the proper government bureau for action, has been made by the American Red Cross. The Executive Committee of the American Red Cross in making the appropriation authorized the appropriation of \$30,000 of this sum to the American Legion to defray the expense of the Legion representatives assigned to the various districts of the Veterans Bureau.

The remainder of the appropriation was authorized for appointment among the several Divisions of the Red Cross for carrying on that part of the "clean-up" work that falls directly upon the Red Cross organization.

ENCHANTING MILLINERY



Wherever fashionables congregate on an afternoon or evening in the coming summer, our eyes are destined to feast upon such enchanting millinery as that shown above. In this group of four hats both France and America are represented by models that vie with one another. The loquacious hat from Paris, is made of a fabric having black collage figures on a background of silk background. Another French hat approves this long draping at the side, as shown in the round hat of heavy blue crepe with head of pink crocheted mesh. Very blue was chosen for its harmonizing effect with black collage background. The American hat is a masterpiece of skill in the art of millinery.

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

Phone 140 For Transfer and Truckage

Flour, Meal, Corn, Chops, Bran, Hay and Stock Feed

Carrizozo Transfer and Storage Company

Put Our Bread on Your Table

and everybody will be satisfied. White as snow, light as a feather, toothsome as cake, it is bread that adds to the enjoyment of every meal. And it is always the same. Day in and day out our bread is the same perfect article. Because we always use the same fine materials. Why not try it now as you will sooner or later?

Pure Food Bakery C. H. HAINES PROPRIETOR

A Good Deer Season

About 25 deer were killed during the open season in the mountains within a short distance of Carrizozo. The White Mountain and...

Captains all furnished a quota for the hunter's rifle. It is quite likely that as many more were killed in the Pajaritos, Tesolotas and Gallinas. Few places offered...