Carrizozo News

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

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The President's Message

President Harding delivered his first annual message to the Congress of the United States last Tuesday, December 6. Naturally, the message is too lengthy to permit its reproduction in full, and we are taking some of the salient paragraphs which are presented herewith:

"It is a very gratifying privilege to come to the congress with the republic at peace with all the world. More, it is equally gratfying that our country is not only free from every impending menace of war but there are growing assurances of the permanency of the peace which we so deeply cherish.

"For approximately ten years we have dwalt amid menaces of war or as participants in war's activities, and the inevitable aftermath, with its distorted conditions, has added to the difficulties of government, which adequately can not be appraised except by those who are in immediate contact and know the responsibilities.

"Our task would be less difficult if we had only ourselves to consider, but so much of the world was involved, the disordered conditions are so well nigh universal, even among nations not engaged in actual warfare, that no permanent readjustments can be effected without consideration of our inescapable relationship to world affairs in finance and trade.

"Indeed, we should be unworthy of our best traditions if we were unmindful of social, moral and political conditions which are not of direct concern to us, but which do appeal to the human sympathies and the very becoming interest of a people blest with our national good fortune. It is not my purpose to bring to you a program of world restoration. In the main such a program must be worked out by the nations most directly concerned.

"I am very sure we shall have no conflict of opinion about constitutional duties of authority. During the anxieties of war, when necessity seem'd compelling, there were excessive grants of authority and an extraordinary concentration of powers in the chief executive.

"The repeal of war time legislation and the automatic expirations which attend the peace proclamations have put an end to these emergency excesses, but I have the wish to go further than that. I want to join you in restoring, in the most cordial way, the spirit of coordination and cooperation, and that mutuality of confidence and respect which is necessary in representative popular government.

"There is pending a grant of authority to the authoritative branch of the government for the funding and settlement of our vast foreign loans growing out of our grant of war credits. With the hands of the executive branch held impotent to deal with these debts, we are hindering urgent readjustment among our debtors and accomplishing nothing for ourselves.

"The previous congress, deeply concerned in behalf of our merchant marine, in 1920, enacted the existing shipping law, designed for the upbuilding of the American merchant marine. To encourage our shipping on the world's seas, among other things we provided, your executive was directed to give notice of the termination of all existing commercial treaties in order to admit of reduced duties on imports carried in American bottoms.

"During the life of the act no executive has complied with this order of the congress. When the present administration came into responsibility it began an early inquiry into the failure to execute the expressed purpose of the Jones act. Only one conclusion has been possible.

"Frankly, members of the house and senate, eager as I am to join you in the making of an American merchant marine commensurate with our commerce, the denouncement of our commercial treaties would involve us in a chaos of trade relationships and add indescribably to the confusion of the already disordered commercial world.

It is enough to say today that we are so possessed of ships, and the American intention to establish a merchant marine is so unalterable, that a plan of reimbursement, at no other cost than is contemplated in the existing act, will appeal to the pride and encourage the hope of all the American people.

"There is now, and there always will be, a storm of conflicting opinion about any tariff revision. We cannot go far wrong when we base our tariffs on the policy of preserving the productive activities, which enhance employment and add to our national prosperity.

"There is a manifest difference of opinion about the American valuation. Many nations have adopted delivery valuation as the basis for collecting duties; that they take the costs of the imports delivered at the port of entry as the basis for levying duty. It is no radical departure, in view of the varying conditions and the disordered state of money values, to provide for American valuation but there cannot be ignored the danger of such a valuation brought to the level of our own production costs, making our tariffs prohibitive.

"Sometimes more than tariff protection is required by American agriculture. Congress has sought very earnestly to provide relief. It is rather shocking to be told and have the statement strongly supported, that 9,000,000 bales of cotton, raised on American plantations in a given year, actually will be worth more to the producers than 13,000,000 bales would have been. Equally shocking is the statement that 700,000,000 bushels of wheat, raised by American farmers, would bring them more money than a billion bushels. Yet these are not exaggerated statements. In a world where there are tens of millions who need food and clothing, which they cannot get, such a condition is sure to indict the social system which makes it possible.

Going from matters relating to railroads, with which the message deals at considerable length, the labor question is handled in the following manner:

"Likewise in the case of labor organizations we might well apply similar and equally well defined principles of regulation and supervision in order to conserve the public's interests as affected by their operations.

"Just as it is not desirable that a corporation shall be allowed to impose undue exactions upon the public, so it is not desirable that a labor organization shall be permitted to exact unfair terms of employment or subject the public to actual distress in order to enforce its terms.

"Finally just as we are earnestly seeking for procedures whereby to adjust and settle political differences between nations without resort to war, so we may well look about for means to settle the differences between organized capital and organized labor without resort to those forms of warfare which we recognize under the names of strikes, lockouts, boycotts and the like.

"While we are thinking of promoting the fortunes of our own people, I am sure there is room in the sympathetic thought of America for fellow human beings who are suffering and dying of starvation in Russia. A severe drouth in the valley of the Volga has plunged 15,000,000 people into grievous famine. Unless relief is afforded the loss of life will extend into many millions.

"Agreeable to your expressed desire and in complete accord with the purposes of the legislative branch of the government, there is in Washington, as you happily know, an international conference now most earnestly at work on plans for limitation of armaments, a naval holiday and the just settlement of problems which might develop into causes of international disagreement."

The Southwestern National Park Convention

Two cars of delegates went from here to attend the Southwestern All-Year National Park Association meeting at Las Cruces last Saturday. Delegations were present from all the southern counties of the state, many from the central and a few from the northern counties, as well as a large delegation from El Paso and West Texas. In all there were 300 representatives present.

W. A. Hawkins was chosen temporary chairman, and was afterward succeeded by Governor M. C. Mechem as permanent chairman. Moses B. Stevens of Las Cruces was elected secretary. Dr. A. D. Crile, of Roswell, presented the resolutions, as follows, which were adopted:

"A national park should be established in New Mexico, comprising the Mescalero Indian reservation, the Elephant Butte Dam and the property belonging to the United States contiguous thereto, heretofore acquired by the government, and such portions of the White Sands and the Mal Pais which shall be deemed proper, and such part of the public domain, unappropriated and unreserved, necessary to properly connect these units;

"That in the preparation of the bill to be introduced in congress, that the executive committee is hereby instructed that there shall be incorporated therein absolute guarantees;

"That all of the rights of the Indians now upon the Mescalero reservation, by executive order, be confirmed as to lands, residence, timber, mineral and all other rights and privileges;

"That in the action taken by this convention there is not and shall not be any spirit of antagonism toward any movement or propaganda for the benefit of the state of New Mexico, the inhabitants thereof or of the general benefit of the southwest."

The delegates representing the southern counties of the state, and those representing West Texas, met and selected an executive committee as follows:

Eddy county, Z. B. Moon.
Chaves county, Dr. A. D. Crile.
Lincoln county, A. J. Rolland.
Otero county, W. A. Hawkins.
Dona Ana county, H. H. Brook.
Sierra county, Robert Martin.
Socorro county, Gov. Meshem.
El Paso and West Texas, R. F. Burgess and H. B. Stevens.

This committee was instructed to meet Secretary A. B. Fall in El Paso the following day.

The committee accordingly conferred with Secretary Fall Sunday afternoon in El Paso and a sub-committee, consisting of H. B. Stevens, R. F. Burgess, Robt. Martin and W. A. Hawkins was named to draft a measure providing for the creation of a park.

Expressions from Secretary Fall and W. M. Reed, chief of the Indian service, were very favorable to the project, and it was evident that very little opposition would meet the proposition from any source.

Secretary Fall, accompanied by Mr. Reed, left for California Sunday night, but by the time they return to Washington it is believed the sub-committee will have the a bill drafted, and that the measure will go before congress soon after the holidays, and early and favorable action is anticipated.

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.

Test Cattle and Range

Dr. E. P. Johnson, Extension Veterinarian from the State College, came in Wednesday night and will spend several days in this county testing cattle, range and water. The Doctor and County Agent Stuart Sterling went out yesterday morning to begin the test. The purpose of the test is to ascertain the cause of the low percentage of the calf increase. Cattlemen, generally, report a smaller percentage of calves than they had reason to expect under conditions, and the present test is to locate the cause and apply or suggest a remedy.

Both the College veterinary and county agent are hopeful of securing information that will furnish a scientific reason for the trouble, and that corrective measures can be taken that will insure cattlemen larger increases in the future. Should their efforts meet with success, it will mean a great deal to the cattle grower, and add immensely to the wealth of our county.

Appointed Commissioner

Charles Henry Lutz, of Ancho, has been appointed county commissioner for the second district, by Governor Mechem, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. J. T. Stone. The appointment, so far as we have heard an expression, appears to meet the approval of our people.

Board of Town Trustees

The board met November 7th. Members present—A. J. Rolland, mayor; F. E. Richard, Ben Lujan and Julian Taylor. A. M. Vega, marshal, and W. W. Stadtman, clerk. Meeting adjourned till November 29.

Board met Nov. 29. Present—A. J. Rolland, mayor; Julian Taylor and F. E. Richard, members. W. W. Stadtman, clerk. Absent—B. Lujand, S. L. Squier, members; A. M. Vega, marshal.

The absence of S. L. Squier being permanent, the Mayor appointed E. D. Boone as trustee to fill the vacancy. The appointment was approved by the board.

Meeting adjourned until December 1, 1921.

The board met December 1st. Present—A. J. Rolland, mayor; F. E. Richard, Julian Taylor, E. D. Boone, trustees; W. W. Stadtman, clerk. Absent—Ben Lujan, trustee, and A M. Vega, marshal.

Clark Hust is appointed temporary marshal.

Minutes of the regular meeting held Nov. 7, and adjourned meeting held Nov. 29, were read and approved.

The following bills were presented by the clerk and allowed:

A. M. Vega, marshal	$100 00
L. Vega, spec'l marshal	$55 00
Sam Howell, spec'l police	5 00
W. W. Stadtman, clerk	25 00
A. B. Hamilton, police	5 00
Wm. Brady, night police	5 00
J. P. Bentley, ditch work	5 00
Light & Power Co.,	72 00
A. M. Vega, Nov. sal	90 00
Transfer Co., horse feed	39 50
J. E. Crawford, street work	14 50
W. A. Yates, street work	22 00
A. M. Vega, Oct. sal	55 00
	$462 00

The clerk is instructed to secure data as to construction of buildings within the fire limits and report at next meeting of the board.

There being no further business the board adjourned.

Parsons News Letter

Winter has come at last and in dead earnest, with sufficient snow to quench the drought of the stockmen for a while.

"Uncle Ben" still has plenty of good cider on tap to satisfy the thirst of his friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grafton have gone to El Paso on account of Mrs. Grafton's health.

Mr. A. E. Warren, who has been here for some time left this week for Mesilla Park.

The turkeys, at least, know that the hunting season is over. They have come down to the grain fields again, and seem as tame as if they had not been "on the run" for the past month or so.

Speaking Frankly

Our Bank advertises regularly because we want you all to learn about the advantages we have to offer you, and also because we are anxious to build up a strong financial institution, one that will be a credit to this part of the state.

We want more accounts, for in that way our business grows. The stronger our bank becomes, the better we are enabled to serve you. Our interests are mutual. We want you to consider OUR bank as your bank. You are sure to feel that way about it, once you are a customer. Possibly we can't please everybody, but we are always willing to TRY.

The Exchange Bank,
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

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 independence.

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

1—Marshal Foch being decorated by Adrienne Mayer for the purchase of Red Cross Christmas stamps. 2—President Harding greeting Crow Indians from Montana and South Dakota. 3—View of Funchal, Madeira, the place of exile of ex-Emperor Karl and his wife.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Conference Agreeing on Naval Limitations but Apart on China Questions.

BRIAND'S ELOQUENT SPEECH

France's Need of Strong Army, Due to Fear of German Aggression, Convincingly Set Forth—Tax Bill Becomes Law and Congress Adjourns.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

CONCORD and discord both were apparent in the armament conference last week. It appeared the Hughes plan for naval holiday and limitation would soon be accepted formally almost exactly as he proposed it. Great Britain indorsed the "5-5-3" ratio without reservation and made it known that she desired only to suggest some modification of the submarine and replacement features of the plan as a whole. The Japanese, though still arguing that they should have 70 per cent of the naval strength of Great Britain and the United States, evidently were prepared to yield with the expectation of some concessions in their favor relative to China. But the British, at home, already are growing impatient. As soon as the Hughes plan was given out the admiralty stopped work on battleships under construction. Thursday it announced that unless a decision relative to naval limitation were reached by the conference within two weeks, work on the battleships would be resumed before Christmas. The admiralty may have been influenced in this by the fact that our congress adjourned without ordering cessation of work on our new ships.

As for the discord, which unfortunately exists, it arises over two subjects—land armament limitation and China. Concerning the reduction of armies the ill feeling is between France and England, and is being sedulously fostered by certain British correspondents now in Washington, notably H. G. Wells, who brazenly admits that he is doing his "own small best to exacerbate it," his avowed reason being that "a little quarrel and some plain speaking may clear the air for a better understanding."

PREMIER BRIAND, in a wonderful address, told the conference and the world just why France dare not now reduce her land force too far. Without hesitation he set forth frankly his country's fears of Germany, first, and of Russia, more remotely. With facts and figures he made plain the possibility that Germany might again and almost within a day become a powerful and dangerous military nation, and that a considerable portion of the German people look forward to this be showed by quotations from Ludendorff, who still has a large following. Briand did not fail to give credit to Wirth's government and admitted there were many people in Germany, especially among the working classes, who want to work and live in peace; but the Germany they represent, he said, France would do all in her power to help. But, he said, with there was a "moral disarming" as well as a physical in Germany, and unless France was assured of the continued support of the United States and Great Britain, France could not lay herself open to attack by Germany. "We have to know," he said, "that France is not unjustly isolated, that she still has with her the men of good will and the hearts of all peoples who have fought with her on the same battlefields."

As for the [illegible] that should lift the French who follow him have a [illegible] to insure [illegible] a war of attrition, [illegible] said, "for the most [illegible] and crushing [illegible] France can bear."

[illegible]

it was an ample reply to the anti-French propaganda of Wells et al., and that it did not fail of effect on his fellow conferees. Arthur Balfour was the first to respond, and Secretary Hughes followed him. Both assured Briand that their countries appreciated the position of France and virtually pledged the support, for which he had pleaded, though of course both were careful not to promise an equivalent in international law for the Anglo-Franco-American defensive treaty which Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Wilson signed, but which never was even submitted to the American senate. Mr. Hughes arranged that the question of land armament should be further considered by a committee, but the impression was general that it would be permitted to die, at least so far as limitation is concerned; and this impression was strengthened by the departure of M. Briand and the French military section for home, the premier being secure in the belief that his country would not now be asked to reduce its army further than its present plans contemplate. One other cause of debate he had interjected into his argument. This was the claim of France to keep an ample number of submarines for the defense of her long seacoast. "For what can France wish submarines except to attack England?" cried the propagandists at once. To which the only adequate reply is laughter.

IT WAS foreseen that the Chinese problem would be the most troublesome for the conference, for obvious reasons. At this writing it seems to have come to a question whether the Anglo-Japanese treaty will be abrogated, and if so, whether some sort of a tripartite agreement will be substituted for it. Unless the former is done, probably the discussions will be fruitless; and unless the latter is done, it is likely Great Britain will not consent to the former. On Monday the eight powers sitting in the committee on the Far East adopted a program submitted by Elihu Root by which these points were made sure:

There will be no intervention by foreign powers in the present political struggle in China.

The territorial and administrative integrity of the Asiatic republic is assured.

Japan and all the other nations agreed to refrain from a greedy scramble for commercial rights and privileges there.

The "open door" finds a new definition.

Baron Kato won a decided victory for Japan when he persuaded the committee virtually to recognize that Manchuria, though an integral part of China, is so thoroughly in possession of the Japanese that the status quo should be maintained there. There is divergence of views among the British, French and Chinese as to how the Root principles are to be applied to specific matters. At the close of the week the Chinese proposals for lifting foreign restrictions on China's customs revenue were being considered by a subcommittee. One concession had been won by the Oriental republic—permission to increase its tariff rate from 5 per cent to 12½ per cent. So far as is now apparent, the idea of restoring to China the various parts of her territory now held by other powers has gone into the discard. That question is complicated by the fact that Russian [illegible] control of outer Mongolia and have set up a Mongolian market there. Georgy Tchitcherin, Russian minister of foreign affairs, says they intend to stay there, and it is beyond thought that any of the nations represented in the Washington conference should undertake to oust them.

[illegible]

WITH the final adoption of two measures of importance—the tax bill and the [illegible] beer bill—congress wound up the business of the special session and adjourned Thursday sine die. The senators and representatives will have about [illegible] for the regular session of congress, which will convene on the first Monday in December. [illegible]

[illegible] become effective on that date, taxpayers will not get the benefit of the changes until they pay their taxes in the early part of 1923 on income of the calendar year 1922.

The individual taxpayer will get the benefit of increased exemptions applying to dependents and to heads of families with moderate incomes on their taxes paid in 1922 on 1921 income.

The chief features of the new law are substitution of a 12½ per cent flat corporation income tax for the excess profits tax and the present normal tax of 10 per cent, retention of present normal taxes on individual incomes, but a decrease in surtax rates, the new maximum being 50 per cent instead of 65, repeal of a number of miscellaneous taxes, and imposition of some new manufacturers' taxes.

EMONT BEILY, governor of Porto Rico, arrived in New York the other day, and almost immediately afterward Senor Cordova-Davila, resident commissioner from the island in Washington, received cabled instructions from San Juan to request President Harding to remove the governor from office for injudicious and indiscreet actions. Among the specific charges against Reily are:

He publicly declared himself leader of the insular Republican party and the "friend of the Socialist party."

Annulled the "moral power" of judges by announcing they would be removed if a decision was rendered "considered by the governor unjust."

Pardoned criminals "to please Socialist leaders," and these criminals immediately committed new crimes.

"Directed or permitted" police to break up reception organized to greet Antonio Barcelo, president of the senate, and leader of the Unionist party, "later promoting the police officer who broke up the demonstration."

Appointed three departmental heads "opposed to the spirit of the organic act and to the laws of Porto Rico," on recommendation of "corporations whose directors reside outside Porto Rico."

DIPLOMATIC relations between the United States and Germany were resumed last week by exchange of ambassadorial calls in Paris and by the arrival in Washington of Baron Edmund von Thaemmen as chargé d'affaires to prepare the embassy for the coming of an ambassador. He is fitting up the building with furnishings plain and inexpensive enough to suit the most democratic, having brought most of them from Berlin. Any extravagance would be inconsistent with the poverty pleas of the German government, which is now seeking foreign credits to enable it to pay the reparations and customs installments due the allies early next year.

The riots and strikes in Berlin, due to high prices of food and the low value of the mark, are spreading to many other parts of the country, and the government is said to be in fear of monarchist and communist uprisings. A general strike is threatened unless those arrested in the riots are released.

IN BELFAST, too, there has been serious rioting, resulting in the death of a dozen or more persons and the looting of many stores. The clashes, judging from the cabled reports, seem to have been instigated by the Orangemen. Bombs were used freely and with deadly effect, and the military was unable to stop the sniping of the Sinn Fein and Ulster factions. The speaker of Dail Eireann, Rein MacNeill, accused the British government of organizing "the most horrible of all the kinds of war in Ireland—a war as fanatical as the religious wars of the Seventeenth century."

The Irish delegates met with the British cabinet members on Wednesday, but what progress they made was not made public.

AND yet more rioting—this time in Bombay. The arrival there of the prince of Wales was the signal for the outbreak and for four days there was a wild time in the Indian city. A score of persons were killed, hundreds wounded and many fires started. In the Mahalaxmi district the Prince [illegible] progress against the rioters, several hundred Hindus were killed in two separate [illegible]

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Electricity for North Atlantic Coast

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Fall submitted to President Harding the analysis made by the geological survey of a comprehensive system for generating and distributing electricity to transportation lines and industries in the north Atlantic coast region between Boston and Washington. The survey was authorized by congress.

The engineers who made the survey reported that 970 miles of 220,000 volt lines and five times that mileage in 110,000 volt lines would be needed. The 1,200 miles of wire now carrying 33,000 volts and over would be operated as simple distribution lines for local industries. This transmission network and its substations would require $104,000,000 by 1930, the report said, in which year the total investment would be $1,100,504,000.

Electrification of the Boston-Washington area, according to the report, would save 50,000,000 tons of coal annually by 1930, or $106,000,000 in fuel expenditure. While electrification of the railroads would save "11 to 19 per cent on their investment."

In his letter to the President, Secretary Fall referred "to the obvious fact that it is by multiplying our manpower by machines that American labor can best meet the competition of cheap foreign labor.

"I believe," he continued, "the engineering facts and economic conclusions here presented will command the attention alike of the financiers, railroad executives, public utility officials, industrial leaders, and others of that large group of our citizens of large vision who are building for the America of tomorrow.

"These economies on a truly national scale will affect not only coal, but capital expenditures as well, and especially the output of human energy. More and cheaper electricity must surely add to the comfort and prosperity of our citizens, and this report on a super-power system is submitted as a contribution of the Department of the Interior to the common welfare."

More Efficiency in Veterans' Bureau

SWEEPING recommendations designed to increase the efficiency of the veterans' bureau have been made in a report by the special senate committee investigating government activities for the relief of former service men. The report was the committee's second. The bureau should "broaden its interpretation and widen the scope of application of existing laws," the report said, adding that additional legislation would be sought to meet deficiencies shown. Among recommendations were:

Appropriation of $16,400,000 for hospitals; transfer of all government hospitals, including soldiers' homes not needed by the army and navy, to the bureau, creation of a chaplain corps for service in hospitals and training centers; provision of cemeteries at soldiers' hospitals; standardization of training, permitting the applicant to select as far as possible his own vocation; extension of insurance to $10,000 to each policyholder if he desires, and extension of insurance and compensation privileges to Americans who served in allied forces.

Cancellation of contracts with state, municipal and private hospitals not in existence April 1, 1917, and with all similar institutions which are found unsuitable, was recommended as one administrative reform, others under this head including: Issuance of rules and regulations for the maintenance of order and discipline; thorough inspection of hospitals and training centers, elimination of politics from appointments, establishment of additional vocational centers at institutions where mental and tubercular patients are treated.

To July 1 there had been 388,000 applications for vocational training, the committee found, adding that "although we are approaching the third anniversary of the armistice," only 5,069 have been rehabilitated.

Only 12,000 men have accepted training without pay, out of 96,813 eligibles, and only 96,000 with pay out of 159,900 eligibles, the report said.

The committee said that the government had failed to obtain "results commensurate with the large expenditures," in rehabilitation work, and expressed belief that knowledge of the government's failure prevented men "from seeking hospital treatment until too late."

Farmers' Co-operative Organizations

FIGURES just obtained at the Department of Agriculture show that farmers' co-operative organizations last year did a business of $875,714,660, against a little more than $60,000,000 in 1919. The figures for 1921, it is claimed, will show a tremendous gain.

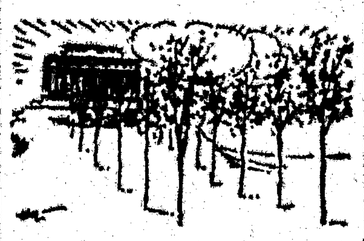
The farmers of the country are being led more and more toward business methods in the marketing of their crops. According to the reports of the county agents of the Agricultural department, the farmers in the United States have come to realize as never before that success in farming is dependent upon effective, organized marketing systems for farm products.

Co-operative associations are increasing rapidly in number and influence; recently they have attained recognition by the Federal Reserve board.

To the average city dweller, particularly those in the East, the extent of the work of county agents in organizing farmers' co-operatives will be almost astonishing. Certain business interests have criticized the attitude of the department, but its policy is that the farmers' business education must now be put on a par with his education in production.

Last year 796 county agents assisted in organizing co-operative enterprises. This was 61 per cent of the total number of agents in the field. The business done through these organizations, as stated, amounted to $875,714,660, and the saving through the co-operative form was $21,152,773. The average business per agent was $836,121, and the saving per agent was $43,304.

American Elms for Lincoln Memorial



TWO American elms have been planted by the American Forestry association on the grounds of the Lincoln memorial. The elms, one for the allied armies and one for the allied navies, were dedicated by Charles Lathrop Pack of Lakewood, N. J., president of the association. After Mr. Pack's short address, Mrs. Warren G. Harding presented her transplanting trowel to members of the American Legion who placed the trees at the Twenty-third street entrance to the grounds. The trees are to stand at the head of what will be an international avenue of memorial trees to be planted by various world governments, according to the plans of Lieut. Col. C. O. Sherrill of the department of public buildings and grounds, who co-operated with the National Forestry association in planning the tree planting.

Mrs. Harding brought with her in her [illegible] the trowel with which she helped the men, two on the [illegible] side, plant the tree. The tree planting at the tomb of William McKinley and along the Lincoln highway. Immediately after the ceremony the trowel was sent to Chicago for the American Legion. In dedicating the trees, Mr. Pack said:

"The elm is inseparably connected with the past and present of American. For such an avenue this is a fitting spot—the memorial to Abraham Lincoln. Look about you and you see him. He and the United States are identical. He and you men who fought are identical. He and the [illegible]

HEALTH IS VITAL

Here is How to Take Proper Care of It

Oklahoma City, Okla.—"We used three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for my husband and it helped so much—did him lots of good. I freely recommend this 'Discovery' to anybody that is suffering from a run-down, weakened condition. There is no doubt it is a great building-up medicine."—Mrs. J. Montano, 722 West F (G. D.)

If you need a building-up tonic, obtain Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery from your nearest druggist, or write Dr. Pierce, president Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Why Fords Rattle and Shake

Stop it with Kant-Shake Fuel-saver fuel, fill the tank of fuel, feel taxi leaves. Cement it by locking your timer bush

ADVANCE CORK INSERT BRAKE LINING FOR FORDS

Interesting "Story of Cork Insert" free on request. ADVANCE AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES CORP. 1728 Prairie Avenue, Chicago

Women Made Young

Bright eyes, a clear skin and a body full of youth and health may be yours if you will keep your system in order by regularly taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles, the economic of life and looks. In use since 1696. All druggists, three sizes.

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

If the doctor is sick he has one great satisfaction; he knows exactly what is the matter with him.

IN BUYING ASPIRIN ALWAYS SAY "BAYER"

Look for the Name "Bayer" on Tablets, Then You Need Never Worry.

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" can be taken safely for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Joint Pains, Neuritis, and Pain generally.

To get quick relief follow carefully the safe and proper directions in each unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." This package is plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross."

The "Bayer Cross" means the genuine, world-famous Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over twenty-one years.—Advertisement.

Nature, not man's intellect, planned the decimal system—with ten fingers and ten toes.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

YOU CAN SAVE $50.00

By recapping your old tires yourself. We will make one member of each Any $5.75 [illegible] LIBERTY TOP & TIRE CO., Dept. 16, Cincinnati, O.

RATS and MICE MUST BE KILLED

By Using the Genuine STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

Ready for Use—Better Than Traps. Directions in 16 languages in every box. Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, Ants and Whiteworms destroy food and property, and are carriers of disease. Sold by Druggists. Price 35 cents, postpaid to you from the building but either will fresh old. 35c and $1.00. "Money back if it fails." U. S. Government buys it.

Cuticura Soap —The Healthy— Shaving Soap

Instead of marrying for money [illegible] a man might to borrow up and rob a bank.

Quite often the man who is swift and a good runner distances the slow but sure dogs.

TURINE [illegible]

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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We are manufacturers of bank, drug store and office fixtures. Colorado Furniture and Fixture Co., 1401-13 Wazee.

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost. Address any firm above.

Gas Makes Cops Weep.

Chicago.—Strong men wept when the Chicago police department had its first instruction in the use of a new tear gas bomb developed by Prof. W. Lee Lewis of Northwestern University. The bomb, about the size of a basketball, is designed for use in dispersing mobs and forcing into the open fugitives who seek refuge in barricaded houses.

Crowds Welcome Diaz.

San Francisco.—Gen. Armando Vittorio Diaz, commander-in-chief of the Italian forces during the world war, arrived in San Francisco for a visit of three days. Crowds lined the streets to witness his arrival. Officers and men of the Italian cruiser Libia, now in San Francisco bay, joined with the civic and military authorities in welcoming Gen. Diaz.

Many Killed in Bombay Riot.

London.—In the recent disturbances at Bombay, India, coincident with the visit of the Prince of Wales, the total casualties, according to Reuter's correspondent in that city, were thirty-six killed, including two Europeans, and 150 sent to hospitals suffering from injuries. The situation is becoming normal, the correspondent adds.

ALL THINK COPPER KETTLES

Best workmanship and heaviest copper. 3-gal. $7.00
4-gallon 8.50
5-gallon 10.50
8-gallon 12.50
10-gallon 14.50
15-gallon 20.50
20-gallon 26.50
25-gallon 32.50
30-gallon 64.50

COPPER TUBING

In ¼, ⅜ or ½-in. diam. 12 or 22-ft. lengths, in coils, per ft. 20c
Hydrometers $1.00

All goods packed in plain boxes. We can manufacture kettles to sell at half the price, but quality and service is our watchword.

Cash Mail Orders Shipped Prepaid.
WELTON HARDWARE CO.
600 16th St., cor. Broadway, at 17th, Denver, Colo.

Take Pictures of Drunk Papa.

New York.—"Mamma should take a picture of papa when he comes home drunk and hang it in a conspicuous place where he can see it when he wakes up with a parched tongue and a headache in the morning." This was the advice given by Magistrate Meeffmeet Brown after he had listened to six cases of husbands abusing their wives while intoxicated. "Young girls marry drunkards to reform them, but you can't reform a runway," the magistrate said. "Take a picture of him when he's drunk, and when he sees how rotten he looks maybe he will stop for a while."

Girls Robbed of Clothes.

Parsons, Kan.—Robbers staged an unusual holdup here when two girls were stopped by two men, forced to take off their new fall suits, even to silk hose and shoes. The girls were kept subdued by pistols, which the men kept trained on them. They went to their home barefoot and scantily clad. The girls refused to tell the police about it, because they believed they would be disgraced. The robbers did not offer to molest them.

Cops Pay for Promotion.

New York.—Alleged efforts of eighteen patrolmen to buy sergeanties in the police force through a saloonkeeper who professed to be able to bring about their promotion were testified to by Patrolman Joseph Toomey at a hearing before David Hirshfield, comptroller of accounts. Patrolman Toomey said he collected in all $[illegible] from eighteen men, which he turned over last August to a saloonkeeper named Michael J. Butler. He said Butler had since disappeared and was

OLD-FASHIONED DOLLS

OLD-FASHIONED LITTLE GIRL in the frame over the fireplace had played in the room a long, long time ago, but never until this night had she done more than look out from her frame.

But one night when the clock struck the last stroke of twelve, before any of the toys could move or speak out, from her frame on the wall leaned the Old-Fashioned Little Girl.

On the edge of the frame she placed one little slippered foot, her little hands holding on to the sides of the frame. Then out came the other foot and this she placed on the shelf, and there she stood looking all around the playroom. "Where are all my old friends?" again she asked.

Beautiful French Doll, dressed in the latest style, replied: "I don't believe they are here, unless it is Teddy Bear. He has been here longer than any of us."

"Teddy Bear?" the Little Girl repeated. "I never heard of him. It was Nina, a big rag doll, and Lydia, a wax doll, who were my friends in the

She Placed One Little Slippered Foot on the Frame.

old days, and, Oh, yes, there was a dear little china doll, with black hair and blue eyes, named Betty. Oh, I do wish I could find them."

Then all the toys held their breath, for right off of the big shelf jumped the Little Girl, landing on the floor on her feet, safe and sound.

"Oh-oo," gasped all the toys.

"Oh, that is nothing," laughed the Little Girl, smoothing her flowered dress. "I have done that before. You can jump from high places and not be hurt a bit if you know how."

"Oh, what a funny dress you have on," said the Little Girl to Beautiful French Doll. "And don't you ever go to sleep? My wax doll used to shut her eyes. She was the latest thing in dolls when I lived here."

"I am the very latest style doll," explained French Doll, "and all the newest ones are like me."

"Well, I'd rather have my Lydia doll," replied the Little Girl. "Now, I wonder where she can be."

"If you cannot find Nina, and Lydia, and Betty, why don't you play with us?" asked Beautiful French Doll. "We never have anyone to sing to us, and rock us, and play house."

So all the littlest dolls climbed into her lap and the big ones sat on the floor and Teddy Bear and Ba-ba Sheep and Woolly Dog and Calico Cat and everyone and everything got as close as it could to Old-Fashioned Little Girl and listened.

All at once a ray of daylight peeped under the curtain and everybody jumped. Little Girl ran to the closet and opened the door. "The step-ladder—where is it?" she cried in great distress, and then she ran to the fireplace and looked at the empty frame, but it was no use, she could not get up there, for more daylight came into the playroom and ended the magic power given to those who lived there.

When the little girl who lived in the house ran into the playroom that morning she stopped at the door and looked. Then she called to her mother, for there on the floor surrounded by all the toys was Old-Fashioned Little Girl flat on her face.

"Oh, Great Aunt Abbie fell out of her frame," exclaimed the mother, picking up the broken glass that covered the picture. "I must have a new glass fitted and the picture put back in the frame."

Reatha Watson

"You are too beautiful to live in a large city"—thus in January, 1914, did a judge from his bench make the amazing beauty of Reatha Watson a stigma. He banished her to her home at El Centro, Calif. She was then sixteen. Eight years ago she thought her beauty was a hindrance. Today it is the "movie" star's fortune.

That night when the clock struck twelve all the toys looked at the empty place on the wall and they all said they hoped the man that fixed the frame would not fasten Old-Fashioned Little Girl in it so firmly that she could not get out at night when the magic hour struck.

"For," said French Doll, "I like the old-fashioned way of playing better than the new."

And all the toys said they did, too.

(Copyright.)

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

OCEAN ETIQUETTE.

Good breeding is the result of much good sense.—Chesterfield.

IT IS so many months since Americans have taken trips for pleasure that we must brush up a little on the question of the etiquette of ocean travel. War workers and the men in the expeditionary forces were transported under such very different circumstances from those of pleasure travel that as far as the small points of manners go it was an entirely different proposition.

Under ordinary circumstances the woman ocean voyager has a good many letters to write during the first few hours of her voyage because it is considered only courteous for her to send off little notes of thanks to those who have sent flowers, books or other presents, by the mail that is taken off with the ship's pilot. However, these letters need not be long, as surely no one would expect you to miss all the pleasure of being on deck during the first of your voyage in order that you might dwell at great length on your appreciation of their generosity.

The question is sometimes asked whether it is in good form to use the stationery such as is provided by the ocean lines, or whether it is not better to use one's own stationery. Good form seems to sanction the use of the ship's stationery, and it is surely more interesting to those who received letters to have them on this paper.

Suppose you know no one on shipboard. Must you therefore keep to yourself because there is no way for you to have introductions to the other passengers? Certainly not. It is quite good form for you to begin with a courteous good morning addressed to those whom you meet at table or whom you pass every day on deck. At least by the second or third day out you would naturally start a conversation with the person seated next to you on deck and to resent any such friendliness on the part of others would indeed be unkind. If for any reason you wish to be left entirely to yourself you should make a special request that your steamer chair be placed in an isolated part of the deck.

It will then become apparent that you do not wish to mingle with the others and you will have no trouble in keeping by yourself. But by far the most agreeable thing is to accept the friendly advances of persons whom you meet and if they appear congenial there is no reason why you should not let the friendship progress quite as if you had had a formal introduction.

(Copyright)

WHY—

CAN CATS SEE IN THE DARK?

STRICTLY speaking, cats cannot see in complete darkness any more than human beings can. But, owing to a peculiar construction of their eyes, they can make much better use of whatever light there is and, as a result, they can find a way through a room which appears to be very dark.

The pupils of a cat's eyes are capable of being enlarged or distended to a great extent, thus letting in every particle of light. Moreover, this enlargement of the pupil takes place almost instantly and there is therefore little apparent hesitancy on the part of a cat which enters a dark room after being in the bright light. The same principle holds good, in a lesser extent, in the human eye, for after we "become accustomed to the dark"—or after the pupils of our eyes become sufficiently distended to allow the rays to enter—we are able to see much more clearly and distinctly than formerly. This, however, takes an appreciable time, while it occurs automatically in the eye of the cat.

(Copyright.)

EEF I was so smarta guy mebbe I loss da job other day. Somattime I maka da meestake and I dunno everyting, but ees preety hard foola me too mooch.

Other night I go een da party and was plenty dreenk een dat place. One man geeva me somating and was preety goods stuff. I aska wot he calla dat and he say was da near beer. I like dat stuff so I keepa right on taka some more. Preety soon I no care wot breaka loose. I only gotta tree dolla feefaty cent een da pocket, but dat maka no deefrence—I feela so good as meellon bucks.

When I dreenka five, seexa more glass somating go wrong weeth da feet and da way I speaka Engleesh. Bef dat stuff was near beer I tink nobody dat crowd ees good judge of distance. Mebbe was near one time, but other night seems like he gotta een front.

When I go home from dat place my bed ees gonna craze and try runa way. But he no foola me. I catcha heem alla right preety soon. But naxa morning was when I gotta trouble. Da head feela seeck and da feet no wanta go to work. So wot I can do eef da feet and da head maka strike sama time?

But I getta greata idee. I smasha da clock wot waka me up and keepa right on sleep. Bouta noon I go on da job and taka my clock. Da boss aska me wot's matter I no show up so I gowa heem look at da clock. He say I no can help eef da clock ees bust, so I still getta my job. When I no wanta go to work I jusa breaka da clock and [illegible] heem. I tink I am pretty [illegible]

"What's in a Name?"

Facts about your name: its history meaning, whence it was derived, significance, your lucky day and lucky jewel

By MILDRED MARSHALL

PRISCILLA.

THE charming demure name of Priscilla signifies "ancient," a denotation to which it has every right, since it comes from the very old Latin. The Prisci, according to Niebuhr, were the original Latin tribe whose name acquired its sense of age from their antiquity. The most distinguished Prisci of history was Marcus Porcius Priscus Caton and a number of the Prisci are to be found among the early Roman martyrs.

Whether Priscilla was the name given to the daughters of this family or not is a matter of conjecture. The first Priscilla of whom we have record was a fellow-worker of St. Paul. In her honor this feminine form gained great prevalence in England, especially among the Puritans.

America, of course, received her through the charming romance of Priscilla. "Why don't you speak for yourself, John?" arose.

The vogue of the name as a model of demureness and maiden propriety was widespread throughout New England and has been much used in song and story in this country. But outside of America and England and her early fame in Rome, Priscilla has had no popularity whatever. The abundance of harsh consonants have made her impossible of translation into French and Spanish, and even Germany rejects her. England, through hatred of the Puritans, cared little for her, and she has almost dropped out of existence there. Only in America does she still flourish through the offices of Longfellow's immortal poem.

The amethyst is Priscilla's talismanic gem. It is said to control evil thoughts, to quicken the intelligence and, according to an old legend, has a sobering effect upon anyone intoxicated from wine or love. Saturday is Priscilla's lucky day and 4 her lucky number. The princess, sixteen-

CALUMET BAKING POWDER SAVES THREE WAYS

—A moderate priced Baking Powder of greatest merit. Honestly made. Honestly sold. Economical in every way. Every particle is full of actual leavening value. A full money's worth.

—You save time when you use it. Calumet is all baking powder. It begins to raise bakings the instant they are put into the oven. You don't have to keep "peeping" to see if bakings are all right. You know they are. Calumet is *sure*—never fails. That's economy. And true economy—in cost—in use—in time.

One trial will prove it and *show* you in results why millions of shrewd, thrifty housewives prefer Calumet to all other brands.

—The unfailing strength of Calumet guarantees perfect results. Not only saves flour—sugar—eggs, etc.,—but saves Baking Powder. You use only a teaspoonful—you use two teaspoonfuls or more of many other brands.

Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

Highest Quality

Highest Awards

HAVE YOU NOTICED THIS?

A pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz cans instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.

On the Stage.

"Girlie, what are you doing in a baroknee chorus?" "I promised mother I wouldn't wear tights."

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion

Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum, and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

Kept Smiling.

"Women have no sense of humor."

"Nonsense. They are much amused by the efforts of the men to understand them."

The Toilsome Life.

"Don't you think eight hours a day is enough for a man to work?"

"Not in my case," replied Mr. Chuggins. "A man who is trying to buy gas for a flivver and look after his own repairs has got to work sixteen hours a day and then some."

A COLD TODAY—DON'T DELAY

CASCARA QUININE

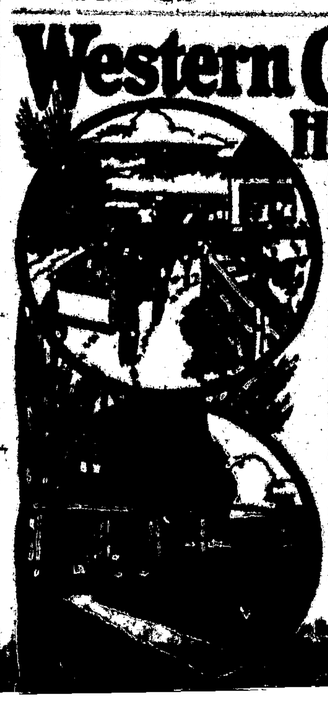
Cures Colds in 24 Hours. La Grippe in 3 Days. W. H. HILL CO., Denver.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 49-1921.

"My fair face was my fortune once—
But ev'ryhody knows
That since that box of 'Faultless' came,
My fortune's in my clothes."

FAULTLESS STARCH

Western Canada Offers Health and Wealth



and has brought contentment and happiness to thousands of happy settlers and their families who have settled on her FREE homesteads or bought land at attractive prices. They have established their own homes and secured prosperity and independence.

In the great grain-growing sections of the prairie provinces there is still to be had on easy terms

Fertile Land at $15 to $30 an Acre

—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. Mentioned climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, [illegible], telephones, excellent markets and shipping facilities. The climate and soil offer inducements for almost every branch of agriculture. The advantages for

Dairying, Mixed Farming and Stock Raising

make a tremendous appeal to industrious settlers anxious to improve their circumstances. For literature and information, maps, descriptions of farms [illegible] Canadian Pacific Railway, Atlantic [illegible], Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Trunk Railway lines.

W. V. BENNETT

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Get prices at Humphrey Bros. on flour, potatoes, feeds and fuel. We believe it will pay you. 11-11

FOR SALE—Corn chop, oats, barley, mill run bran, wheat.
THE TITSWORTH CO., Inc.
9-23-tf Capitan, N. M.

Just received new stock of school books. Terms cash.
8-26 The Titsworth Co.

FOR SALE—Some 1 1-4 inch Studebaker wagons at low prices.
THE TITSWORTH CO.
3-11-tf Capitan.

Drs. Swearingen & Von Almen eye, ear, nose, throat and fitting glasses. 414 Trust Building, El Paso, Texas. Dr. Von Almen will be at Dr. Johnson's offices Carrizozo, on the 15th of each month.

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

Carrizozo News

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

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

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (alike to all) furnished upon request

JNO. A. HALEY - - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, DEC. 9, 1921

A Worthy Institution.

The New Mexico Baptist Orphans' Home located at Portales, is a new institution trying to do its bit in caring for the unfortunate children in our state. Children of any religious denomination, or no denomination, are admitted. This home is in no sense trying to monopolize the state in this work, but we feel that we should have a part in it. It is the only non-Catholic denominational institution of its kind in the state, and since it cares for children of all classes, we believe the general public should have an opportunity to help in its support. There are now 24 children in the home, and there are applications for many more on file. The management has planned a Christmas campaign for the home similar to the campaign of a year ago. We want the business people of Carrizozo and the public in general to know that we would appreciate at least a part of your gifts at this season to the orphans.

T. M. BLACKLOCK,
Pastor Baptist Church.

The Methodist Quarterly Conference

The first quarterly conference was held at the Methodist church on December 4th. The business session was held Sunday evening after the regular services. Rev. J. B. Cochran of Albuquerque, our presiding Elder, was in the chair, and Dr. Cole was elected secretary.

The pastor read his report, which showed several accessions during the quarter: namely, W. M. Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. Slight, Mrs. Bessie McCammon and Mrs. L. E. Conkin.

Acting Superintendent Mrs. L. A. McCall reports the Sunday School in a thriving condition. Under her able leadership it has increased over 100 per cent during the quarter. At her suggestion and on nomination by the pastor, Mr. D. S. Donaldson was elected Sunday School superintendent for the ensuing year.

The Woman's Missionary Society, through their president Mrs. Geo. B. Barber, made an encouraging report which shows growth and the accomplishment of much helpful work.

The League work was reported by Miss Idalia Cowan, vice president, Miss Florence Spence, the president, being in hospital in El Paso at the time. This report [illegible] helpful [illegible]

Here is Your Opportunity!

25 per ct. Reduction

on all Ladies' Suits Silk and Wool Dresses

CUSTOMERS are so well acquainted with the high character of the suits we sell, we feel it is only necessary to remind you that we have made this reduction now, and are not waiting untill the January Clearance.

These suits are this Fall's favored styles. The trimmings you will find in Braids, Embroidery and Fur, and our price will be One-Fourth off our regular price.

Silk & Wool Dresses 25 per cent Off

All the newest styles of Silk or Wool Dresses, trimmed in braiding, embroideries, and contrasting colors. There's a large line to select from, only one model of the kind.
Also a good selection of Misses' Wool Dresses.
For this special sale 25 per cent discount.

LADIES' HATS at HALF PRICE

REMEMBER that during this special sale we offer any of our Ladies' Hats at half price. We have about fifty styles left, so come early and make your selection.

Buy Here and Save!

Ziegler Bros.

The business session was followed up Monday by a social meeting at the parsonage. A turkey dinner was enjoyed, after which plans for the new year were completed. The following stewards were present: E. M. Brickley, D. S. Donaldson, L. A. McCall, Clarence Spence, L. Adams, W. M. Sanford. This is all the stewards except O. Z. Finley, who was in El Paso. Others present were Rev. J. B. Cochran and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Snow.—Contributed.

Absolute merit and merit alone is responsible for Tanlac's phenomenal and unprecedented success.—Rolland Bros.

Woman's Club

The Woman's Club met in regular session on Friday, Dec. 2, at Lutz Hall. The various committees made reports. A "Club p'ay," also the question of engaging the Earnest Gamble Concert Co., was discussed, but owing to the small number present it was impossible to determine definitely.

December 4 to 10 is "National Education Week," and the Club heartily endorsed the principles as laid down in the proclamation to further education in our country.

There are many things the Woman's Club can do to help the state and the [illegible] there is strength in [illegible] and the members [illegible] all meetings.

[illegible]

The New Baptist Minister

We are on the field as pastor of the Baptist church and expect to have a full program of services from now on. As there are many things to do on a new field, we may not be around to see you as soon as we would like to do, but here's an invitation to you to meet us at the Baptist church. How about coming next Sunday? All right. Thank you. We will look for you.

T. M. BLACKLOCK, Pastor.

Tanlac is one medicine that does what they say it will do.—Rolland Bros.

NOTICE OF CONTEST

Department of the Interior,
Serial No. 017275
Contest No. 2044
Fort Stanton, N. M.,
November 30, 1921

To Juan Pablo Ortiz, Record address, Encino, N. M.; Contestee:

You are hereby notified that James M. Billington, who gives Hot Springs, N. M., as his post office address, did on November 12, 1921, file in this office his duly corroborated application for contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry, Serial No. 017275, made March 16, 1916, for Township 1 N., Range 17 E., N. M. P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that the entryman has wholly abandoned the said land for more than six months last past next prior to the date hereof, and that said abandonment and failure to reside upon said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States.

You are therefore notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be cancelled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office, within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name and post office address to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

[illegible] Register.

Date of first publication [illegible]

Cement Block Building

Cement-block construction has gained great momentum the past few years, and the material used in the formation of blocks is a product of Lincoln county, and is rapidly coming into general use in the erection of buildings in the southwest, including the finest structures in El Paso and Alamogordo. Notwithstanding this fact, there are those who question the strength and durability of the cement block when placed in the walls of buildings, and a contractor at times has difficulty in over-coming a prejudice when he proposes cement blocks for a building. To counteract this prejudice, or to get an opinion from one acquainted with the different materials in the walls of buildings, A. L. V. Nilsson, a local contractor, wrote Charles Whiteman, fire chief and building inspector at Roswell, for an opinion from his knowledge acquired during his long service in Roswell, from which we quote as follows:

"Department of Public Safety,
"Roswell, N. M.

"A. L. V. Nilsson, Carrizozo.

"I had a good test in San Francisco in 1906, during the fire in that city. Clay-brick walls were melted into a molten mass, and had in many cases to be blasted before they could be loaded on cars, while all the walls constructed of cement blocks stood intact. Of course many walls had fallen but the blocks were as good as new. Handling about 4000 fires during the past 18 years has convinced me that there is no material that will stand fire like cement blocks. As building inspector I have allowed all buildings to use 8-inch walls on the second story of business buildings. Residences where the ceilings are 7½ feet high we allow the entire walls of a two story residence to be of 8-inch cement blocks. I do not see how you could use an 9-inch block, as a person might want to finish out with clay brick, and the brick being 4 inches by 8 inches would not match, and would leave a bad off-set if your blocks were 9 inch. You are aware that some of our best buildings are of 8-in. cement blocks and they stand the test of time.

"CHAS. WHITEMAN,
Chief Fire Dept."

We like to sell Tanlac because it satisfies our customers.—Rolland Bros.

Security — Service — Satisfaction

Power of Money-Force

HOW are you applying your money-force? Are you concentrating it — making it represent your character and ability?

Money-force is the compensation you receive for your labor—a symbol of the energy you have expended in service.

You add power to your money-force when you retain a percentage of it in an interest-bearing surplus. If you have no surplus you are a victim of chance.

The most certain way to develop a surplus is to open a savings account with this strong bank and deposit regularly a fixed portion your earnings.

The four per cent interest compounded twice a year, that we pay, will constantly add to your money-force.

Open an account with us today on our S.S.S. plan.

Stockmen's State Bank

Member Federal Reserve System
CORONA, NEW MEXICO

FEED YARD

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

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Choice Native Beef and Cured Meats

The City Meat Market & Short Order Restaurant

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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Kansas Blackleg Serum
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CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

Uncle Walt's Story

Walt Mason

DOMINANT WOMAN

"THERE'S much truth in the old saying that a bachelor is merely half a man," observed the professor.

"I suppose you are trying to take a fall out of me because I don't get married," said the low-browed man. "It may be true that a bachelor is only a half a man, but when he accumulates a wife, he's usually only a quarter of a man, or maybe one-eighth. The more I see of married men, the more thankful I am that I have never loomed up at the altar with an orange wreath on my head.

"Old Doolittle has been married a long time, and he's got so used to being bossed by his wife that he doesn't know what to do when she isn't around. If you offered to lend him $5 he'd say he'd have to consult Eliza Jane about it. One time, when his wife was away, visiting, he ate about a peck of green cucumbers, and the colic shut him up like a folding bed. It was the worst case I ever saw. I heard him yelling for the police, and when I rushed over there and saw him on the floor, with his feet clasped across the back of his neck, I phoned for a doctor at once. We put him to bed, and the agony that man endured was sickening. And as he rolled around there, expecting to go off the hooks every minute, he kept saying, 'What will Eliza Jane say when she hears I called in a doctor?'

"After his wife came back, I was over at their house one night, and she roasted me to a crisp for sending for a doctor. She said that if I had the first instincts of a gentleman I'd pay the bill, for I wasn't authorized to call in a sawbones, and she didn't want one in the house. Doolittle sat there and heard his wife roasting me until my whiskers curled and, although he knew the doctor saved his life, he never said a word.

"After I left the house, he sneaked out and overtook me, and told me he was sorry for what had happened, but experience had taught him that it's no use to butt in when his wife has the floor.

"Gooseworthy came over this morning while I was feeding the cows, and told me a tale of woe. His wife has about five hundred female relations, aunts and stepsisters and cousins and such people, and she keeps the house full of them all the time. He has to sleep on a sanitary couch in the hall, while his own feather bed is occupied by an aunt who weighs about 400 pounds. He has a comfortable rocking chair he bought for his own private use, and now he never gets a whack at it. His wife's step-sister, who brought her tortoise-shell cat along, is always using it. He said he was getting plumb disgusted with such a condition of affairs, but he didn't know what to do.

"I asked him why he didn't read the authorized version of the riot act to his wife, and tell her to ship all those relics out of the house. He seemed shocked at the suggestion. 'You don't know what you're talking about,' he said. 'You've never been married.'

"The queer thing about it is that Gooseworthy is a great stickler for his rights when he's away from home. He's as sassy as a bobcat, and will fight at the drop of the hat if anybody tries to impose on him. He walks with his head back and his chest out in front of him, but as soon as he reaches his own front gate he begins to look so blamed abject that the neighbors pity him.

"Then, there's old Major Sandoff, who distinguished himself on many a crimson battlefield. He has courage enough for three regiments. But he married the Widow Bunkum a couple of years ago and she makes him do the family washing, and hang the clothes on the line; and I suppose he does the ironing, too. I could tell you of a hundred such cases—"

"I suppose you could," sighed the professor, "but I don't care for sensational fiction."

Russia.

The Russian empire, prior to the world war, comprised 8,764,566 square miles. Cyclopedists divide this territory, one-sixth of the world, into four parts. Russia in Europe (including Poland and Finland), the Caucasus, Siberia, Russian Central Asia. Russia in Europe has an area of 1,[illegible] square miles.

French Presidents.

Of the presidents of France, M. Poincare was only the fifth to stay the full term. Thiers, the first, held office for only three years, as did MacMahon. Grevy died at the end of his seventh year, and Casimir Perier resigned after one year.

PRESIDENT PROCLAIMS RED CROSS SUNDAY

November 14 Is Date Designated by Harding for Special Observance by Churches.

Sunday, November 14, has been designated National Red Cross Sunday by a proclamation of President Harding. In a communication sent out from Washington to the clergy of America the President says:

"To the Reverend Clergy:

The President of the United States has designated Sunday, November 14th, as RED CROSS SUNDAY.

It is hoped that on that day ministers of religion throughout the length and breadth of the land will make some mention to their congregations of the work of the American Red Cross, and will make an appeal to them that they enroll themselves in its membership.

The Roll Call is not a campaign. It is merely the yearly opportunity for men and women to pay their annual dues and renew their membership in the Red Cross.

The annual dues are One Dollar. Of this amount Fifty Cents is sent to National Headquarters and the chapter enrolling the membership retains Fifty Cents for local Red Cross activities.

Aside from special contributions this provides the working funds for the American Red Cross for the ensuing year.

The American Red Cross is unique in that it is at once a voluntary organization and a chartered agent of the Government of the United States.

Its membership is made up of thousands who voluntarily join, but under its Congressional Charter it is a self-perpetuating organization charged with certain duties and liable to certain obligations.

The object of the American Red Cross has been briefly set forth thus:

'The Union of all who Love In the Service of all who Suffer.'

Under its Congressional charter, issued by Act of Congress, January 5, 1905, its duties are not voluntary, but it is stated that the purposes of this organization are and shall me:

'1. To furnish volunteer aid to the sick and wounded of armies in time of war and in accordance with the Conventions of Geneva;

'2. To act in matters of voluntary relief and in accord with the military and naval authorities as a medium of communication between the American people and their Army and Navy.

'3. To continue and carry on a system of national and international relief in time of peace, and to apply the same in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods and other great national calamities; and

'4. To devise and carry on measures for preventing the same.'

Nothing is more significant of the condition of things, both at home and abroad, than is the insistent call for the continued activity of the American Red Cross.

A year ago we thought that the end of the work of the American Red Cross overseas was in sight. A year ago we thought that our program at home would be along lines similar to those of the years before the war.

It is something of a surprise, therefore, today to find how broad and far-reaching are the tasks that the American Red Cross feels called upon to undertake, in response to the demands daily made upon it, and in fulfillment of the provisions of its charter."

The Fifth Membership Roll Call, which will occur simultaneously all over the United States, will be emphasized on Red Cross Sunday. The Red Cross work for the disabled ex-service men, to whom this nation owes such a tremendous obligation, relief of the starving and suffering children overseas, public health nursing in the cities, towns and rural communities of our own country, which is building a sturdier and healthier next generation, community work among the children through the Junior Red Cross, nutrition classes to overcome the appallingly high rate of malnourishment found among American children of rich and poor alike, first-aid and life-saving work to prevent the terrible death toll due to accidents annually in the United States, and the disaster relief work, which is so important a part of the peace-time program of the Red Cross, are some of the points emphasized in the President's call to the clergy of the country. In asking for the co-operation of the church and the clergy in the [illegible] act set before the Red Cross that organization is offering a comradeship of outstanding service [illegible] in the organization of the World Court of Peace, in the Service of Supply [illegible]

JUNIOR RED CROSS GIVES SCHOOLS TO ITALIAN CHILDREN

First Farm School in Italy Supported by American Boys and Girls.

The Junior American Red Cross is responsible for the pioneer foreign school of Italy. This school is located in the province of Umbria, not very far from Rome, and is housed in a historic building consecrated in ancient times by St. Francis d'Assisi. In this school Italy is trying its first experiment in student government as a means of training the children of that nation in the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. The success is not yet assured, but the experiment is attracting nation-wide interest and has brought much renown to the Junior Red Cross of America.

When the army of Austria first over-ran Italy in the fall of 1917, many school teachers fled to the South with their pupils. One of these, who had taught in a boys' school and had managed to bring his entire class through to safety, planned the farm school, which is known as the Collestrada School. Officials of the American Red Cross aided in the selection of the site, a huge, well-proportioned old hospital, where years ago St. Francis d'Assisi used to visit the sick. The Junior Red Cross of America provided the means for supporting these Italian children who were orphaned by war, and in recognition of this fact an inscription was placed over the door as follows:

"The Junior American Red Cross restored this historic building, consecrated in ancient times by St. Francis, and it is now the home of the Italian children orphaned during the war."

The boys in this farm school all work together for the common good. They apportion the work among themselves, have a school president, whom they elect by popular vote, and have a regular disciplinary code and a board of discipline, members of which are appointed by the school as a whole. This board decides the punishment to be given offenders against the school's laws.

With the aid of their teacher in mathematics, the boy farmers keep their own accounts. Under the guidance of their other teachers they cultivate the school's lands, raise chickens, turkeys, rabbits and bees, and with the surplus of the proceeds of their farms they support other orphans like themselves who wish to join the colony.

There now are fifty boys in the school, and other schools in Italy are trying out in a more or less complete way the co-operative system in use in the Collestrada School.

TEACHING PUBLIC TO PROTECT ITSELF FROM ACCIDENT

The American Red Cross is engaged at present on a campaign to teach accident prevention and first-aid-to-the injured to the men, women and children in the United States, with the idea of making every individual his own first-aid agency in case of emergency, and to create volunteer forces of men qualified for such duty in case of war, if war should come again to this country.

Classes in swimming and water life-saving methods have been organized wherever Chapters are near enough to bodies of water of sufficient size to permit such classes. In industrial communities industrial first-aid and life-saving is taught in factories and in community centers. Good results have been obtained everywhere thus far, although the work still is more or less in its infancy. This is one of the interesting lines of activity followed in the community center work of the Red Cross.

Answer "present" during the Fifth Annual Red Cross Roll Call, Armistice Day to Thanksgiving Eve.

TEXAS RED CROSS WORKER AIDS THE MEXICANS

The American Red Cross has extended its work beyond the Mexican border, according to information recently received at the headquarters of the Southwestern Division, American Red Cross, at St. Louis. Nine Mexican civilian families left destitute in a recent cloudburst near Eagle Pass, Tex., were assisted by a volunteer Red Cross worker belonging to the Eagle Pass Red Cross Chapter. This volunteer worker was able, through her intimate knowledge of Spanish to render material and worthwhile assistance to many who were in dire need.

Red Cross Fifth Annual Roll Call, Armistic Day to the eve of Thanksgiving.

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 [illegible]

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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 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.

E. 78

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Epworth League.....6:30 P. M
Evening Preaching....7:15 P. M.

Prayer Meeting 7:15 p.m. each Wednesday.

Woman's Missionary Society meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at 2:30 p.m.

Epworth League Business and [illegible] meeting [illegible]

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A Man for the Ages

A Story of the Builders of Democracy

By IRVING BACHELLER

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CHAPTER XIV.

—14—

In Which Abe Returns From Vandalia and Is Engaged to Ann, and Three Interesting Slaves Arrive at the Home of Samson Trayler, Who, With Harry Needles, Has an Adventure of Much Importance on the Underground Road.

Abe came back from the legislature to resume his duties as postmaster. The evening of his arrival he went to see Ann. The girl was in poor health. She had had no news of McNamar since January. Her spirit seemed to be broken. They walked together up and down the deserted street of the little village that evening. Abe told her of his life in Vandalia and of his hopes and plans.

"My greatest hope is that you will feel that you can put up with me," he said. "I would try to learn how to make you happy. I think if you would help me a little I could do it."

"If you want me to, I will marry you, Abe," said she. "I cannot say that I love you, but my mother and father say that I would learn to love you, and sometimes I think it is true. I really want to love you."

They were on the bluff that overlooked the river and the deserted mill. They were quite alone looking down at the moonlit plains. A broken sigh came from the lips of the tall young man. He wiped his eyes with his handkerchief. He took her hand in both of his and pressed it against his breast and looked down into her face and said:

"I wish I could tell you what is in my heart. There are things this tongue of mine could say, but not that. I shall show you, but I shall not try to tell you. Words are good enough for politics and even for the religion of most men, but not for this love I feel. Only in my life shall I try to express it."

He held her hand as they walked on in silence for a moment.

"About a year from now we can be married," he said. "I shall be able

"I Am Sure I Shall Love You," She Whispered.

to take care of you then, I think. Meanwhile we will all help you to take care of yourself. You don't look well."

She kissed his cheek and he kissed hers when they parted at the door of the tavern.

"I am sure I shall love you," she whispered.

"These are the best words that ever came to my ears," he answered, and left her with a solemn sense of his commitment.

Soon after that Abe went to the north line of the county to do some surveying, and on his return, in the last week of May, came out for a talk with the Traylers.

That was the 26th of May, 1835, a date of much importance in the calendar of the Traylers. It had been a clear, warm day, followed by a cloudless, starry night, with a chilly breeze blowing. Between eleven and twelve o'clock Sarah and Samson were awakened by the hoot of an owl in the dooryard. In a moment they heard three taps on a window pane. They knew what it meant. Both got out of bed and into their clothes as quickly as possible. Samson lighted a candle and put some wood on the fire. They opened the door with the pallor of fear in their faces. A brilliant, good-looking mulatto man, with a smooth-shaven face, stood in the doorway.

"Is the coast clear?" he whispered.

"All clear," Sarah answered. "Is a posse comin'?"

"It'll be here in a minute," said the stranger, as he disappeared in the darkness, followed promptly by five women, each carrying a bundle. They sat down on the door-stone and waited.

"These are fugitive slaves on their way north," said Samson. "Take them out to the stack. I'll bring some food in a few minutes."

Harry conducted them to their hiding place, and when they had entered it, he brought a ladder and opened the top of the stack. A hooped shaft in the middle of it led to a point near its top and provided ventilation. Then he crawled in at the entrance, through which Samson passed a pail of food, a jug of water and some buffalo hides. Harry sat with them for a few moments in the black darkness of the stack room to learn whence they had come and whither they wished to go.

"We are from St. Louis, suh," the mulatto answered. "We are on our way to Canada. Our next station is the house of John Peasley, in Taxewell county."

"Do you know a man of the name of Elliphalet Biggs, who lives in St. Louis?" Harry asked.

"Yes, suh; I see him often, suh," the negro answered.

"What kind of a man is he?"

"Good when he is sober, suh, but a brute when he is drunk."

"Is he cruel to his wife?"

"He beats her with a whip, suh."

"My G—!" Harry exclaimed. "Why don't she leave him?"

"She has left him, suh. She is staying with a friend. It has been hard for her to get away. She has been a slave, too."

Harry's voice trembled with emotion when he answered:

"I am sure that none of her friends knew how she was being treated."

"I suppose that she was hoping an' praying, suh, that he would change."

"I think that one of us will take you to Peasley's tomorrow night," said Harry. "Meanwhile I hope you get a good rest."

With that he left them, filled the mouth of the cave with hay and went into the house. There he told his good friends of what he had heard.

"I shall go down to St. Louis," he said. "I read in the paper that there was a boat Monday."

"The first thing to do is to go to bed," said Sarah. "There's not much left of the night."

They went to bed, but the young man could not sleep. Him had possession of his heart again.

Fortunately, the spring's work was finished and there was not much to be done next day. Samson went to "Colonel" Lukins' cabin and arranged with him and his wife to come and stay with Sarah and made other preparations for the journey to the north. Soon after nightfall they put their guests on a small load of hay, so that they could quickly cover themselves, if necessary, and set out for Peasley's farm. As they rode along Samson had a frank talk with Harry.

"I think you ought to get over being in love with Bim," he said.

"I've told myself that a dozen times, but it don't do any good," said the boy.

"She's another man's wife and you have no right to love her."

"She's another man's slave, and I can't stand the thought of it," Harry answered. "If a man's sister were in such trouble, I think he'd have the right to help her; and she's more than a sister to me."

"I'll stand with you on the sister platform," said Samson.

At sunrise they stopped to give their horses a moment to rest. In the distance they could see Brimstead's house and the harrowed fields around it. The women were lying covered by the hay; the man was sitting up and looking back down the road.

"They're coming," he exclaimed, suddenly, as he got under the hay.

Samson and Harry could see horsemen following at a gallop half a mile or so down the road. Our friends hurried their team and got to Brimstead's door ahead of the horsemen. Henry Brimstead stood in the open door.

"Take these slaves into the house and get them out of sight as quick as you can," said Samson. "There's going to be a quarrel here in a minute."

The slaves slid off the load and ran into the house.

The team started on toward Peasley's farm as if nothing had happened, with Harry and Samson standing on the load. In a moment they saw, to their astonishment, Biggs and a colored servant coming at a slow trot. Were the slaves they carried the property of Biggs?

"Stop that wagon," the latter shouted.

Samson kept on, turning out a little to let them pass.

"Stop or we'll shoot your horses," Biggs demanded.

"They'll have to pass close to the road," Harry whispered. "I'll jump on behind Biggs as he goes by."

[illegible]

and into a fence corner, while the horse ran up the road, with the pistols in their holsters on his back. They rose and fought until Harry, being quicker and stronger, got the best of it. The slaver was severely punished.

Biggs swore bitterly at the two Yankees.

"I'll have you dirty suckers arrested, if there's any law in this state," he declared, as he stood leaning against the fence, with an eye badly swollen and blood streaming from his nose.

"I suppose you can do it," said Samson. "But first let's see if we can find your horse. I think I saw him turn in at the house above."

Samson drove the team, while Biggs and Harry walked up the road in silence. The negro followed in the saddle. Peasley had caught Biggs' horse and was standing at the roadside.

"I want to find a justice of the peace," said Biggs.

"There's one at the next house above. I'll send my boy for him," Peasley answered.

The Justice arrived in a few minutes and Biggs lodged a complaint founded on the allegation that his slaves were concealed in the hay on Samson's wagon. The hay was removed and no slaves were discovered.

"I suppose they left my niggers at the house below," said Biggs as he mounted his horse and, with his companion, started at a gallop in the direction of Brimstead's. Samson remained with Peasley and the Justice.

"You had better go down and see what happens," he said to Harry. "We'll follow you in a few minutes."

So Harry walked down to Brimstead's.

He found the house in a condition of panic. Biggs and his helper had discovered the mulatto and his wife hiding in the barn. The negroes and the children were crying. Mrs. Brimstead met Harry outside the door.

"What are we to do?" she asked, tearfully.

"Just keep cool," said Harry. "Father Traylor and Mr. Peasley will be here soon."

Biggs and his companion came out of the door with Brimstead.

"We will take the niggers to the river and put them on a boat," Biggs was saying.

His face and shirt and bosom were smeared with blood. He asked Mrs. Brimstead for a basin of water and a towel. The good woman took him to the washstand and supplied his needs.

In a few moments Samson and Peasley arrived.

"Well, you've found them, have you?" Peasley asked.

"They were here, as I thought," said Biggs.

"Well, the justice says we must surrender the negroes and take them to the nearest landing for you. We've come to do it."

"It's better treatment than I expected," Biggs answered.

"You'll find that we have a good deal of respect for the law," said Peasley.

Biggs and his friend went to the barn for their horses. The others conferred a moment with the two slaves and Mrs. Brimstead. Then the latter went out into the garden lot to a woman in a sunbonnet who was working with a hoe some fifteen rods from the house. Mrs. Brimstead seemed to be conveying a message to the woman by signs. Evidently the latter was deaf and dumb.

"That is the third slave," Brimstead whispered. "I don't believe they'll discover her."

Soon Peasley and Samson got into the wagon with the negroes and drove away, followed by the two horsemen.

In a little village on the river they stopped at a low frame house. A woman came to the door.

"Is Freeman Collar here?" Peasley demanded.

"He is back in the garden," the woman answered.

"Please ask him to come here."

In a moment Collar came around the house with a hoe on his shoulder.

"Good morning, Mr. Constable," said Peasley. "This is Elliphalet Biggs of St. Louis, and here is a warrant for his arrest."

"For my arrest!" Biggs exclaimed. "What is the charge?"

"That you hired a number of men to burn the house of Samson Henry Trayler, near the village of New Salem, in Sangamon county, and, by violence, to compel him to leave said county; that, on the 26th of August, said men—the same being eight in number—attempted to carry out your design; and, being captured and overpowered, all confessed their guilt and your connection with it, their sworn confession being now in the possession of one Stephen Nuchief, a minister of this county. I do not need to remind you that it is a grave offense and likely to lead to long imprisonment for a term of years."

"Well, by G—!" Biggs exclaimed. [illegible]

servant. Samson roared with laughter.

"Now, Collar, get up on your hoss and hurry along, but don't have up with 'em if you can help it," said Peasley.

When the constable had gone, Peasley said to Samson: "We'll drop these slaves at Nate Haskell's door. He'll take care of 'em until dark and start 'em on the north road. Late in the evening I'll pick 'em up and get 'em out of this part o' the country."

Meanwhile Brimstead and Harry had stood for a moment in the dooryard of the former, watching the party on its way up the road. Brimstead blew out his breath and said in a low tone:

"Say, I'll tell ye, I ain't had so much excitement since Samson Trayler rode into Flea valley. The women need a chance to wash their faces and stick up a little. Le's you and me go back to the creek and go in swimmin' an' look the farm over."

"What become of the third nigger?" Harry asked.

"She went out in the field in a sunbonnet an' went to work with a hoe and they didn't discover her," said Brimstead.

They had their swim in the creek and got back to the house at dinner time. Samson had returned and, as they sat down at the table Harry asked: "What have you done with the third slave?"

"She's been upstairs, getting washed and dressed," said Mrs. Brimstead.

As she spoke, the stairway door opened and Bim entered the room—in a silk gown and slippers. Sorrow had put its mark upon her face, but had

"Here is a Warrant for His Arrest."

not extinguished her beauty. All rose from the table. Harry walked toward her. She advanced to meet him. Face to face, they stopped and looked into each other's eyes. The moment long desired, the moment endeared and sublimated by the dreams of both, the moment toward which their thoughts had been wont to hasten, after the cares of the day, like brooks coming down from the mountains, had arrived suddenly. She was in a way prepared for it. She had taken thought of what she would do and say. He had not. Still it made no difference. Quickly they fell into each other's embrace, and the depth of their feeling we may guess when we read in the diary of the rugged and rather stoical Samson that no witness of the scene spoke or moved "until I turned my back upon it for shame of my tears."

Soon Bim came and kissed Samson's cheek and said:

"I am not going to make trouble. I couldn't help this. I heard what he said to you last night. It made me happy in spite of all my troubles. I love him, but above all I shall try to keep his heart as clean and noble as it has always been. I really meant to be very strong and upright. It is all over now. Forgive us. We are going to be as respectable as—as we can."

Samson pressed her hand and said:

"You came with the slaves and I guess you heard our talk in the wagon."

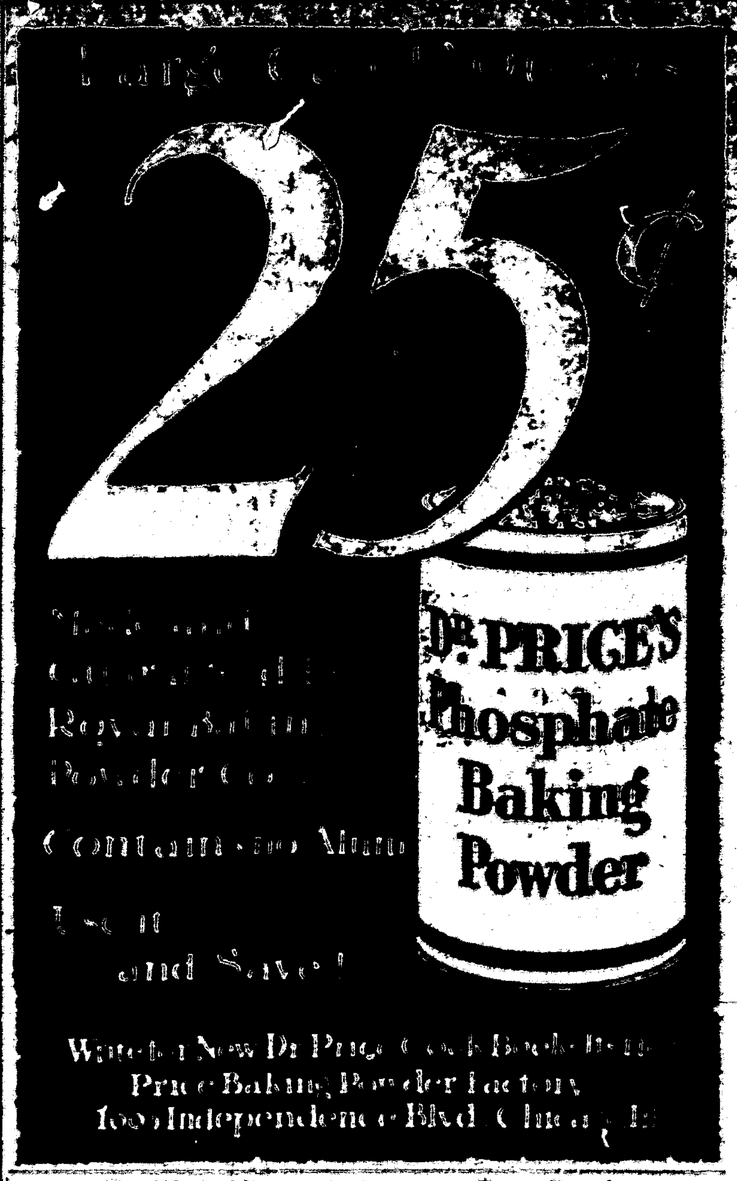
"Yes, I came with the slaves, and was as black as either of them. We had all suffered. I should have come alone, but they had been good and faithful to me. I could not bear to leave them to endure the violence of that man. We left together one night when he was in a drunken stupor. We took a boat to Alton and caught the Star of the North to Beardstown—they traveling as my servants. There I hired a team and wagon. It brought us to the grove near your house."

"Why did you disguise yourself before you came in?"

"I longed to see Harry, but I did not want him to see me. I did not know that he would care to see me," she answered. "I longed to see all of you. Now I am ready to go to my father's house—like the Prodigal Son coming back after his folly."

Bim kissed Samson's cheek and embraced Amanda and her mother and hurried out of the house. Harry followed her bag to the door and helped her in.

She placed her hand on the [illegible]



The Object of It.

Mrs. Crawford—I don't see how you could join such a club when you don't see the object of it.

Mrs. Crabshaw—You see, dear, it meets Monday, and that's the only day in the week I had no place to go.

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Relieved.

Irate Creditor—Now, look here. I want my money.

Cheeky Debtor—Oh, that's all right, I thought you wanted mine.—Boston Transcript.

Reason Enough.

First Traveler—I hear they aren't sending any more mail to Washington.

Second Traveler—How's that?

First Traveler—He's dead.

MOTHER, QUICK! GIVE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP FOR CHILD'S BOWELS

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, a teaspoonful will never fail to open the bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste from the tender, little bowels and gives you a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. 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.

When you make money following another man's advice you ought never to get through being grateful.

Too many drawing room smiles deteriorate into kitchen frowns.

Genuine

BAYER

ASPIRIN

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 Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

"Ascalon a Desolation!"

©Underwood & Underwood

Seek ye the Lord, all ye meek of the earth, which have wrought his judgment; seek righteousness, seek meekness: it may be ye shall be hid in the day of the Lord's anger.

For Gaza shall be forsaken, and Ashkelon a desolation: they shall drive out Ashdod at the noonday, and Ekron shall be rooted up.

Woe unto the inhabitants of the sea coast, the nation of the Cherethites! the word of the Lord is against you; O Canaan, the land of the Philistines, I will even destroy thee, that there shall be no inhabitant.—Zephaniah 2:2-5.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

ASCALON (Ashkelon) is a desolation—the words of the prophet were fulfilled long ago. But out of the desolation are now coming relics that shall add much to the knowledge of the present concerning the day in which the prophet wrote. At Christmas time everyone has a thought of Jerusalem and Palestine. And Ascalon is close to Jerusalem and the birthplace of Herod the Great, who ordered the "Massacre of the Innocents."

During the World war the activities of the Palestine Exploration fund were necessarily suspended. Now they have been resumed with extraordinary success. Archaeologists are uncovering many splendid buildings of ancient days, some of them of great informational value. The greatest finds have been uncovered in Ascalon.

The Palestine Exploration fund is a society founded in London in 1865 for the accurate and systematic investigation of the archaeology, topography, geology and physical geography, natural history, manners and customs of the Holy Land for Biblical illustration. A preliminary expedition was made by Captain Wilson in the winter of 1865-6. Since then no less than eight expeditions for varying purposes have been sent out. Since 1869 the society has issued a quarterly statement and has published several works and maps. It maintains a museum at its London office.

Ascalon is a desolation in the literal meaning of the word and has been a desolation for many a year. Vegetation is scanty. The once splendid harbor has been filled up. The great walls and towers that surmounted the ridge that surrounds the city lie in crumbled ruins. The confusion is extraordinary; the walls and towers appear to have been blown asunder by powder. Yet once the city must have been a vision of beauty. Here and there broken columns of marble and granite tell of the glories of the past. Probably Ascalon once looked something like Jaffa, making allowance for the modernizing of that ancient city.

Ascalon lies on the shore of the Mediterranean, in Judea, 36 miles southwest of Jerusalem. It was a fortified city in ancient times. How old it is, nobody knows. It passed from the Egyptians to the Canaanites about 1500 B. C.; in those days the Egyptians were the overlords of Palestine, which was then called Canaan. Between 1300 and 1100 B. C. Philistines and Hebrews struggled for possession of Canaan. The Hebrews finally gained control and the Canaanites were submerged. In 1050 B. C. the divided Hebrew tribes were united into a kingdom under Saul, David, his successor, completed the establishment of Israelite supremacy in Palestine. Under David and Solomon, for the first and only time in history, Palestine was the home of a united people under one central government.

Then followed its division into Israel and Judah. Then followed conquest by the Assyrians and by the Babylonians and by the Persians and by the Egyptians and by the Romans. In 70 A. D. the struggle against Rome was ended by the capture and ruin of Jerusalem. In 132-135 A. D. was the great rising under Bar-Cochba. The rebellion was stamped out with much bloodshed. Emperor Hadrian, in rebuilding Jerusalem, changed its name to Aelia Capitolina and decreed that no Jew should dwell in it. Never since that day has Jerusalem been a Jewish city or Palestine a Jewish land.

Ascalon's history was naturally troublous in times like these. In 1480 B. C., say the Tel-el-Amarna tablets, the native chiefs and Dagon-worshipers who ruled the city were paying tribute to the Pharaoh of Egypt. The place was captured successively by the great Ramses II., and by King Assurbanipal of Assyria.

It later became one of the five towns of the Philistine confederacy. "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Ashkelon; lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice" is written in II Samuel 1:20. It came into the hands of the tribe of Judah, but it remained an enemy of the Hebrews to the last.

Ascalon long belonged to the Romans. In the Seventh century it came into possession of the Saracens.

In 1099 was fought the great battle on the plain of Ascalon in which the Crusaders under Godfrey de Bouillon were victorious. The city was taken and retaken during the wars of the Crusaders.

The end of Ascalon came in 1270, when it was destroyed by the Sultan Bibars. It was then that its harbor was filled in. It was then that it became a desolation.

Herod the Great was the ruler who beautified Ascalon. Herod is the family name of a group of rulers of Palestine. The family had its origin in Antipater, an Idumean (Edomite), who in the last century before Christ was made governor of Idumea, Judea, Samaria and Galilee. His son was Herod the Great, who was made king of Judea and reigned from 40 to 4 B. C. It was Herod Antipas, son of Herod the Great, tetrarch of Galilee, who beheaded John the Baptist and to whom Jesus was sent by Pilate. The Herods were Jews only in the sense that the Edomites were conquered and compelled to embrace Judaism about 130 B. C.

Herod, the Great, [illegible] with an iron hand, murdering all who [illegible] including even [illegible] his wife Marianne. When [illegible] court on a dangerous [illegible] he left word that [illegible] of his death [illegible] also. This jealous doctor started a quarrel with his wife, which ended only when he had her put to death. Having started his reign in this fashion he continued in his career of crime and lust, not hesitating even to strangle his own sons. Religious enemies he generally preferred to have burned alive.

He finished his days in the most frightful physical and mental torments, just after ordering the massacre of the innocents in the year of Christ's birth. Emperor Augustus, his friend, said of him: "It is better to be Herod's pig than his son." He had ten wives in all, and several of these at one time.

Herod the Great had a passion for building. During the first decade of his reign he was too busy establishing himself to indulge his passion. Then he rehabilitated many cities. At Jerusalem, Jericho and Caesarea, he erected theaters, amphitheaters and hippodromes. He rebuilt the temple in Jerusalem. He even restored and beautified cities in Syria, Asia Minor and Greece.

Herod, having been born at Ascalon, devoted much time and money to its improvement. He beautified the city with "baths and costly fountains, as also cloisters around a court, that were admirable both for their workmanship and largeness," according to Josephus.

One of the finds at Ascalon is a gigantic statue of Herod the Great.

Another is the Court of Herod and its surrounding cloisters, mentioned by Josephus.

A third is a temple with massive marble columns, which may date back to the days when Ascalon, according to Herodotus, was famous for the worship of Astarte (Astoreth), the goddess of fertility and fruitfulness, mentioned in I Samuel 31:10—"and they put his armor in the house of Astoreth, . . ." This was the armor of Saul, first king of Israel.

In this connection there has been discovered a bas-relief representing the goddess with two attendants. Also a statue of Venus has been uncovered.

Ascalon was the seat of worship of Astarte, more or less identified with the Assyrian Ishtar, the Phoenician Astoreth, the Greek Aphrodite and the Roman Venus. She is often represented as half woman and half fish, a sort of divine mermaid. A deep layer of broken pottery has been dug up here, which probably marks the repaving of vessels broken as part of the religious rites in her honor. But so far no relics have been found of the lake into which she plunged, according to the story, being ashamed of her misdeeds, and was completely transformed into a fish.

The most famous legend concerning her tells of her descent into the underworld, in search of the healing waters which are to restore to life her bridegroom Thammuz, the young and beautiful god, said, slain by the cruel hand of Winter.

Fossils Reveal History

[illegible]

[illegible] Oliver Goldsmith proclaimed him to be one of her dullest boys, and Harriet Martineau was a source of anxiety and perplexity to her parents during the whole of her young life. [illegible] well-meaning child, and [illegible] was to do right, but [illegible] to be so wholly [illegible]

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

The jury in the case of Juan Rubio, charged with the murder of Lupe Gonzales at Roswell, N. M., returned a verdict of not guilty after being out a little less than an hour. The verdict was reached on the second ballot.

Superintendent Blake of the New Mexico Reform School at Springer, N. M., has put in a movie machine for the entertainment of the boys. A picture show is given every Wednesday night. These pictures are shown in the coal camps and then sent to Springer for use of the reform school.

P. R. Milnes, state immigration commissioner, has written Ely Martin, secretary of the Douglas Chamber of Commerce and Mines, asking for an unemployment survey of Douglas which the governor of Arizona and the President of the United States have called for from every city in the country.

No Mexican labor will be imported in the state of Arizona this year to help pick the cotton crop, according to P. R. Milnes, Arizona immigration commissioner. Labor is slowly moving into the Salt River valley and although the supply is not equal to the demand a sufficient number of men is being secured with which to get by.

The office of the attorney general of Arizona in a letter to Raymond Earhart, state treasurer, held that a transfer of money from the fund created by the enabling act of Congress for the erection of state buildings to the fund to pay for the construction of the west wing of the capitol, which cost $125,000, could not be made.

George Newell, who is alleged to have forged the name of former Attorney General Palmer and Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington to certain important documents, according to the police, is in the city jail at Nogales, Ariz., following his deportation across the border by Mexican immigration officials as an undesirable alien.

Identification of bones found near Buckeye, Ariz., as the skeleton of J. J. Knight, wealthy resident of Wichita Falls, Texas, has been made virtually certain, according to an announcement by the sheriff's office. The sheriff's office said the teeth in the skull corresponded with those of Knight as described in a telegram from Wichita Falls.

H. J. McClung, president of the Phoenix National Bank, has been elected president of the Arizona Central Bank and Northern Arizona Securities Company of Flagstaff, it has been announced. He was a member of the board of directors of the Central Bank, and in assuming the presidency will not relinquish his post as president of the Phoenix National.

Frank T. French, chairman of the road and highway committee of the Las Cruces Chamber of Commerce, said he had taken up with members of the State Highway Commission the matter of a new road from Picacho bridge to Cambray, on the Dona Ana-Luna counties line. This road would shorten the distance about five miles between El Paso and Deming via Las Cruces.

Contracts for new hospital buildings for the Public Health Service at Fort Bayard, N. M., and the installation of all equipment in such buildings, have been awarded, according to news received from Washington. A Philadelphia engineering firm gets the contracts for the new buildings and R. E. McKee, general contractor of El Paso, will install all equipment in the new structures. The expenditures will aggregate approximately $1,000,000.

The board of regents of the University of Arizona will hold a meeting in Tucson on Dec. 28 to consider appointment of a successor to Dr. R. B. von KleinSmid as president of the university, according to an announcement made at Phoenix.

The work on the Clovis-Portales highway in New Mexico is being rapidly completed now and will be finished by about the middle of December. The foundation has been completed and is being surfaced with caliche, which consists of a mixture of underground clay and ground rock. This surfacing is put on in a thickness of about a foot and makes a fine road after being properly rolled and packed.

The Mesa Co-operative Company, a corporation, office at Roy, Harding county, N. M., has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district clerk's office. Its business is that of grain dealer; its assets are given as $37,041.38 and its debts as $47,988.82. Most of the creditors with unsecured claims are residents of Roy and the amounts vary from $5 to $1,400. There are capital stock certificates in the sum of $24,000.

Exercises at Whipple barracks at Prescott, Ariz., sent an invitation to Marshal Foch asking him to visit the hospital soldiers in order to see how America is caring for its disabled veterans. The invitation was [illegible]

GOOD ROADS

SURVEY NATION'S HIGHWAYS

Accurate Measurement of America's Net of Roadways Soon to Be Made by Government.

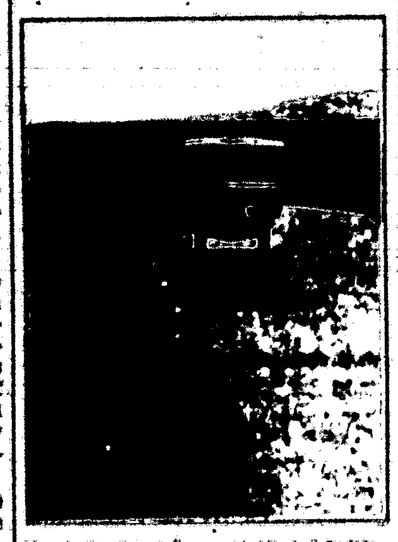
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

America's far-flung net of roadways is soon to be measured accurately in terms of mileage, cost, character of construction, improvement work and general condition by the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. The survey, which is the most extensive ever undertaken and the first in seven years, is to be made with the aid of state and local officials and individuals the country over, and is comparable only to the great task of taking the national census.

Nobody, in all probability, could guess today within millions of dollars what the roadways total, in dollars and cents, on the ledger of national assets. Nobody knows how many miles there are where wheel may roll. The strength and the weakness of the nation's transportation arteries likewise are unknown in detail.

When the survey is completed, all these and other facts will be known and will be available for guidance to road builders. In addition there will be abundant data to show up comparisons of costs. The well-built roads of, say, Pennsylvania can be laid, dollar for dollar and mile for mile, alongside the well-built roads of California and other states. First cost and maintenance of macadam, asphalt, concrete—every kind of road built—from one section can be matched against such costs from every other section, if desired. The way to make the dollar most effective in road work thus will be pointed out.

Rural highways as well as urban are to be included, the latter embracing all roads, streets and alleys in incorporated communities of 2,500 inhabitants or more. How the funds are provided for constructing and maintaining roads also will be made known. The amount invested in road machinery—an item concerning which even approximate information is lacking today—will be sought. After the information is obtained it will be kept up to date.



Hard Surface Road Built in California by Federal and State Funds.

In undertaking the survey, the bureau requests the assistance of every unit of government doing road work in the nation; of road officials the country over; and of associations, organizations and individuals, down to the man with a flivver, having information or data as to local highway activities. As future legislation may be based on percentage of road mileage, it is pointed out that it is essential for each unit to have its total, as well as its improved, road mileage carefully and correctly recorded in the survey.

TRUCKS AND GOOD HIGHWAYS

Farmers Almost Unanimous in Declaring Principal Disadvantage Is Poorly Built Roads.

Vast increase in use of automobiles is now to be depicted with motortrucks. Their complete utility is testified to by 95 per cent of the farmers replying to the latest government inquiry.

These same men agreed that the principal disadvantage of motortrucks is poor roads. For about eight weeks of the year, mud or snow is so bad that trucks cannot well be used. When all the year good roads are established, agricultural use of motortrucks will be universal.

Motortrucks involve problems new to highways. Their tremendous loads utterly destroy roads which under horse-drawn vehicles were permanent.

Big Road Program.

The state highway commission in New Mexico has launched a big road building program with six new federal aid projects, one to cost $44,707.02, a second to cost $66,505.87, a third $68,[illegible].87, the fourth $47,[illegible].76, a fifth $[illegible], and the sixth $74,194.47.

Good Highway Lands.

[illegible] to be [illegible] the United [illegible]

ANOTHER WOMAN ESCAPES

Mrs. McCumber Avoided a Serious Operation by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Time

Georgetown, Ill.—"After my first baby was born I suffered so with my left side that I could not walk across the floor unless I was all bumped over, holding to my side. I doctored with several doctors but found no relief and they said I would have to have an operation. My mother insisted on my taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I soon found relief. Now I can do all my own work and it is the Vegetable Compound that has saved me from an operation. I cannot praise your medicine too highly and I tell all of my friends and neighbors what the Compound did for me." — Mrs. MARGARET MCCUMBER, 27 S. Frazier St., Georgetown, Illinois.

Mrs. McCumber is one of the unnumbered thousands of housewives who struggle to keep about their daily tasks, while suffering from ailments peculiar to women with backache, sideaches, headaches, bearing-down pains and nervousness,—and if every such woman should profit by her experience and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial they would get well.

Observing the Properties.

"You said you would not indulge in personalities during the campaign."

"Well?"

"But you charged your opponent with being a liar, a thief, an oppressor of widows and orphans and a rum-soaked frequenter of the low dives of bootleggers."

"Not so. I merely said those were current rumors in regard to my opponent and I left it to the judgment of an enlightened citizenry to say whether they were true or false."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Allays Irritation, Soothes and Heals Throat and Lung Inflammation.

The almost constant irritation of a cough keeps the delicate mucous membrane of the throat and lungs in a congested condition, which Boschee's Syrup gently and quickly soothes and heals. For this reason it has been a favorite household remedy for colds, coughs, bronchitis and especially for lung troubles in millions of homes all over the world for the last fifty-five years, enabling the patient to obtain a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning. You can buy Boschee's Syrup wherever medicines are sold.—Advertisement.

The Envious Parent.

"Has his schooling been of benefit to your boy Josh?"

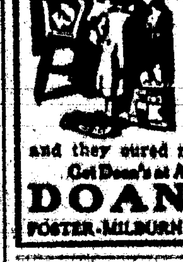
"Some," replied Farmer Corntossel. "I often wish I had had his advantages so's I could say 'agriculture' instead of 'farmin' without stoppin' to think."

Belgium has been the scene of more important battles than any other country in the world.

The Same Old Backache!

Does every day bring the same old backache? Do you drag along with your back a dull unceasing ache? Evening find you "all played out?" Don't be discouraged! Realize it is merely a sign you haven't taken good care of yourself. This has probably strained your kidneys. Take things easier for awhile and help your kidneys with *Doan's Kidney Pills*. Then the backache, dizziness, headaches, tired feelings and bladder troubles will go. *Doan's* have helped thousands and should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

A Colorado Case



Fred W. Lucas, brick mfr. and contractor, R. R. No. 1, Box No. 16, Little River, Colo., says: "I suffered for three years from gravel. My bladder was very weak and the kidney secretions contained a brick dust-like sediment. The secretions scalded in passage. My back was weak, too, and often I was doubled up with pains in my and they cured me of the attack."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Vaseline

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Carbolated

PETROLEUM JELLY

A convenient, safe antiseptic for home use. Invaluable for dressing cuts and sores. A time-tried remedy.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

There are two kinds of men Those whom you can trust, and those who agree with everything you say.

Tom Bragg and H. E. Keller were down Monday from their respective homes on the Bonito and Loma Grande.

While it may be true that two can live as cheap as one, many a married man has found out, too late, that six or seven can't.

L. R. Lamay was transacting business here yesterday. He reported a slight fall of snow on the Mesa the past week.

Dr. Paden, who had been indisposed for the past two weeks, is greatly improved and is again attending to his regular professional cases.

Ed C. Pfingsten, accompanied by one of his sons, was here Wednesday from the Mesa.

Billie Ferguson and Billie Stevens were down Tuesday from the Mesa and Nogal. They were getting supplies to do some development on the Blue Goose gold claim in the Nogal district.

Dr. R. E. Blaney returned the past week from a hunt in the Datil mountains. He killed a big buck and feels amply repaid for his long trip to the western part of the state.

Mrs. J. S. Ross and son Charlie have returned from El Paso to which point they had gone the week previous.

D. L. Spaid, of Ancho, who has been in the Paden hospital for two weeks, has been discharged therefrom and is now recuperating at the Maxwell home in Carrizozo.

The Baptist Church people have been doing some repairs and improvements on the pastor's house the past week, in anticipation of the coming of Mrs. Blacklock and the two little girls, who are expected next week.

The Carrizozo basket ball teams go to Corona this afternoon for a series of games with teams at that place. Corona has a fine aggregation of players—so have we, for that matter—and those witnessing the games will no doubt enjoy them.

The weather has been quite cold the past week, and the drop in temperature was accompanied by a slight snow fall in the mountains. In the lower altitudes some snow fell but melted about as soon as it hit the ground. Rain was the predominant moisture on flat and plain.

Dancing

Auspices Red Cross, Thursday night, December 15, 1921, at the Lutz Hall. Ferguson's Jazz Orchestra. Benefit Local Chapter; Money to be used at home. Let's All go. $1.00

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Woman's Mission Meets

The W. M. U. met with Mrs. T. E. Armstrong Wednesday afternoon for Bible study and business meeting. After the lesson, Mesdames Saunders and Loughrey favored us with a piano duet.

During the social hour the hostess served dainty refreshments.

Adjourned to meet with Mrs. Loughrey December 28, 1921.

SECRETARY.

Crystal Theater

Friday, Dec. 9—Merely Mary Ann, featuring Shirley Mason. Comedy, [illegible]

Saturday, 10—Whispers, featuring Elaine Hammerstein.

Mon. & Tues., 12-13—Revenge of Tarzan (Serial).

Wednesday, 14—Episode No. 2, [illegible] Lily Cup.

Gift Suggestions

Shown in Our Windows

Cravats Unusual	Silk Mufflers
Leather Goods	Kid Gloves
Silk Hosiery	Shirt Jewelry
Smoking Sets	Silk Shirts
Wardrobe Trunks	Wool Hose
Belt Buckles	Bath Robes
Traveling Sets	Toilet Sets
Collar Boxes	Etc., Etc.

Santa Claus has come!

Toys, Dolls, Guns, Horns, Kitchen Cabinets, Mechanical Toys, Etc.

Bring the Children To-Day

THIS Better Store for Men has made ample provisions to meet the great demand for Holiday Merchandise—we've taken time and care and given our expert knowledge to gathering individualized gifts—every one of sterling goodness, which men like, prefer. Gifts of the same splendid quality standard in keeping with the celebrated

KUPPENHEIMER
Good Clothes

New Edison Records for Christmas and the Holidays.
Come in hear them.

Choose early, shop in comfort, and avoid the worry, and the rush which always attends the "last minute" gift purchasing.

The Carrizozo Trading Co.

Quality First——Then Price

Final Field-Day Report

Final statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Fall Festival held at Carrizozo, October 7 and 8, 1921:

Total receipts - -	$1112.80
A. Wooten, concessions	22.96
Total -	$1135.76
Total disbursements -	1026.78
Taylor & Sons, supplies	5.40
C. Branum, help barbecue	1 00
F. Lalone " "	.75
First Nat. Bank, postage	1.06
Pure Food Bakery - -	3.60
Balance Dec. 1 - -	87.17
Total - -	$1135.76
Bal. Field Day, Nogal	36.00
Sale of programs -	38.00
Bal. Fall Festival -	87.17
Total in bank	161.17

A. J. Rolland, Pres.
E. M. Brickley, Sec.

A Ton of Nuts

Joe Montoya is in town this morning from Jicarilla. Joe and his family have just finished picking a ton of piñon nuts in the Gallina mountains. When it is taken into consideration that this ton of tiny nuts, as Joe informs us, was picked a nut at a time, we have some realization of the number of motions required to gather this amount and the infinite patience exercised in its accomplishment. Job might have held the record for patience in the early period, "when the stars first sang together," but in this modern age the patient man of the Bible can scarcely be considered a serious competitor.

Joe says numbers of others picked in small lots while many others assisted, usually [illegible]

Claimed by Death

Mrs. Clara D. Leon passed away Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Ziegler, at the hour of 4:10 p.m. She was just recovering from an attack of pneumonia, but other complications arose, directly affecting the heart action, and she passed to rest at the hour named. A few short hours before she had been sitting up, conversing with family and attendants and appeared in excellent spirits.

Funeral services were held at the Ziegler home at three o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Rabbi M. Zielonka, of El Paso, conducting the service. The services were simple but impressive and beautiful, the eloquent words of the celebrated divine sinking deeply into the hearts of the assembled multitude which had gathered to pay its last respects to the departed. Following the ceremony the members of the local Masonic lodge took charge of the body, and bore it to the station, where it was placed on No. 4 to be conveyed to Trinidad, Colo., for interment. Mr. and Mrs. A. Ziegler accompanied the remains.

Mrs. Leon was born in Hoffenheim, Germany, May 26, 1845, and was in her 77th year. She came to America in 1865, and was married soon after arrival in New York city to P. Leon. The great West called, and soon after marriage the couple located in Kansas City. Pioneers as they were, the farther call of the West finded the couple in Colorado and later New Mexico where, until darkening the last call, they made their home since 1879. Mr. Leon died about [illegible] years ago and [illegible] Mrs. Leon [illegible] and a daughter, an only child, Mrs. Albert Ziegler of Carrizozo. She is also survived by two granddaughters, Mrs. John Gutknecht of Chicago, and Mrs. Chas Coplin of Seattle, and a great grandson, Robert Arthur Coplin, of Seattle, the four generations all having been together the past summer in Seattle.

Mrs. Leon received her education in her native land, and upon reaching America rapidly learned the English language and became polished and proficient in its use. She was a great lover of home, and was a strong advocate of beauty, symmetry and attractiveness in everything pertaining to home life. In addition to these commendable qualities, she also possessed a faculty for entertainment, and thereby made the home of her accomplished daughter, Mrs. Ziegler, a central point for all, in the hospitality and cheerfulness exemplified.

This woman, pioneer of our great West, who had spent so many years in Lincoln county, will be sadly missed by her companions and friends with whom she has been so closely associated the generation past; and she will be missed in our town by all who have enjoyed her pleasant smile and entertaining conversations; but she will be missed most of all by the family from whose midst the Angel of Death called her and left the household desolate, except for the comfort-inspiring words of Rabbi Zielonka and the sincere sympathy of the entire community.

[illegible]

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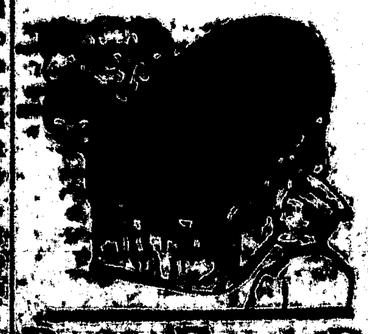

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Methodist Church

[illegible] Rev. L. E. [illegible] preach. Mrs. E. D. [illegible] special music. [illegible] following beginning promptly at 7:15—Hymn 154. Vocal solo, Otto Prikin. Piano duet, Mrs. E. E. Lemon and Mrs. D. S. Donaldson. Vocal solo, Miss Ula Mauldin. Offertory, E. H. McCarty.