Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 21 | CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, DEC. 16, 1921 | NUMBER 46

School Notes

(By Superintendent E. E. Cole.)

CHRISTMAS

'Tis the time of the year for the open hand,
And the tender heart and true,
When a rift of heaven has cleft the skies
And the saints are looking through.
—Margaret Sangster.

Quite extensive preparations are being made in the schools for the Christmas exercises. The programs of the two primary rooms and the first three grades will be given Thursday, 22nd, before recess in the afternoon. Those of the higher grades will be given after recess. This is to enable parents to visit the rooms of all their children. The training for Christmas programs has high educational value for both both mind and heart; come and make your kiddies happy.

The Camp Fire girls met at the home of their Guardians last Monday evening for their monthly ceremonial meeting. After the work part of the program was over, the girls made candy and then sewed on dolls for some of the kiddies. There were two new girls present who will be initiated soon after Christmas.

Friday and Saturday last week the High School teams went to Corona and Vaughn, playing two games with Corona on Friday night and two with Vaughn the next day. At Corona, Carrizozo won both games—the girls, 15 to 6; the boys 38 to 24. At Vaughn the Carrizozo girls won, 25 to 5; the boys lost, 38 to 19. The teams were accompanied by Mrs. Frances McD. Spencer and Mrs. E. S. Corn, and several others.

We are in receipt of a copy of High Life, a weekly high school paper published at Long Beach Polytechnic high school, Calif., and pleased to note that Herbert Tennis, a former Carrizozo high school boy, has been promoted from circulation manager to advertising manager. He showed promise while he was a member of the Carrizozo schools.

At the regular meeting of the Boy Scouts Friday night, the following program was given:

How to Tell Direction by the Watch, Ed. McCarty.

How to Tell Directions by the Stars, Paul Wack.

To Find the Height of a Flag Pole, Albert Lalone.

To Find the Height of a Tree, Albert Roberts.

To Find your Latitude by the Stars, Wayne Richard.

How to Trail a Man or other Animals, Will Kahler.

Indian Club Drill, Boy Scouts.

Oh, boys! Our 5 lb Redwood Specials for your gal, at the Pure Food Bakery.

A Letter from R. T. Cribb

We are in receipt of an interesting letter from R T Cribb, who left here about a year ago for Scranton, Ark., to take charge of a church. He states that he has lately been transferred to a larger pastorate. We take the following excerpt from his letter, as his many friends here will be glad to hear from him, especially the Methodist Sunday School, which he was superintendent of when called to the ministry:

"Bishop Mouzon of Tulsa, Ok., has appointed me to a new pasterate. I go to Mansfield, Ark., a town about the size of Carrizozo. It is supplied with natural gas, being a coal mining section. It will pay about the same as the Carrizozo church. Rev. R. H. Llewelling, formerly Methodist pastor in Carrizozo, was returned to Booneville, Ark., for another year, and I will be about 20 miles from him. While I am proud of my promotion in so short a time, yet I regret leaving the people of Scranton, for they have been kind to me, and sent a petition to Conference requesting the bishop to return me for another year.

This is a beautiful country, lying along the Arkansas river, and is covered with oak, hickory and elm timber. Our conference convened in Fort Smith, which is a beautiful little city of 30,000, with a magnificent church costing $175,000, and A. N. Evans, son of R. B. Evans, formerly of Carrizozo, is the pastor there.

I will always be interested in Carrizozo; therefore I want you to change the address on my paper. If time permitted would write more, but am in the midst of moving. Remember me kindly to all my friends, and accept best wishes.

"Raleigh T. Cribb."

Elgin and Swiss Wrist Watches at the J. K. Such Jewelry Store.

Methodist Church

Sunday morning the pastor will preach. Special music by Miss Loreen Stimmel.

Sunday evening the following musical program will be rendered, beginning at 7:15 sharp:

Vocal solo, Raymond Lackland.

Violin solo, Mr. R. C. Pitts, accompanied by Mr. G. Ferguson.

Offertory, E. H. McCarty.

Vocal solo, Miss Edmiston.

Fruit cakes, Christmas cakes, and all kinds of good things for the holiday feast, leave orders at the Pure Food Bakery.

Educational News

(By Mrs. M. L. Blaney)

The Scholastic Census for the present year shows 2704 children between the ages of 5 and 21—1976 of these children are attending school in this county.

The Capitan, Fort Stanton, Lincoln, Tinnie and Picacho schools were visited the past week and each one found to be busy obtaining an education. A better spirit of co-operation of directors, parents, teachers and pupils could not be desired.

The Capitan school, under the direction of Miss Stalle Wyatt, the home economics teacher, has ventured to place within reach of all the pupils a "cafeteria lunch" and to make this self-supporting as well as self-sustaining. The menu is prepared the day before it is to be served, and posted in the several rooms of the school where children are requested to leave their order with the teacher for the following day, thus avoiding waste. The lunch is prepared and served by the pupils of the Home Economics classes, supervised by the teacher. Parents are co-operating by sending in articles of food which are weighed and credit given children who are allowed to "board it out."

Miss Belle Norton of Encinosa, who last year started a class in home-making, is reaping the results of patient labor. The class planted gardens last spring and as a result of the same I received a box of canned goods and jelly made by the pupils.

As evidence of the interest manifested in education ten children ramble their way from San Patricio to Lincoln to pursue the subjects taught in the ninth and tenth grades under the efficient teachers, Mrs. Mabel Burleson and Miss Harriet Brown. Miss Minnie Dee Fleming, the leader of the Lincoln Glee Club has been ill with tonsilitis, but is rapidly recovering.

To the Junior Red Cross membership we may now add the following rooms: Mrs. Lizzie Virden, White Oaks; J. W. Wilferth, Miss Ola Casey and Amelia Valdes, Hondo. Many children are placing their names on the service roll.

If you have any doubt about the season, step into the schools at Tinnie and Picacho and note the activity of the children in the preparation of the Christmas programs and the gifts being constructed for the various members of the families.

I shall visit Ancho, Corona, Brown and Gallo schools this week, which will complete the first visit to all the rural schools in the county.

Beginning the week of December 19 an art exhibit consisting of 23 pictures will be held at the courthouse every afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock. There will be no charge and it is desired that all school children come and see these pictures. This exhibit is given by the Educational Department of the Woman's Club of Carrizozo, and parents and others are invited to view them.

Baby Sets and Toys of all kinds at the J. K. Such Jewelry Store.

Mrs. Louise Spence Dies

Word reached here the latter part of last week of the death of Mrs. Louise Spence, which occurred in her old home at Carroll, Iowa, Wednesday, December 7th, from pneumonia. Mrs. Spence left White Oaks, where she had lived for more than 20 years, for a visit to her old home, about four months ago.

Mrs. Spence came to White Oaks, the bride of Chas. Spence, a pioneer of this section, in 1899, and made that her home continuously since. Her husband died about five years ago, following an operation in the Mayo Bros.' hospital, at Rochester, Minn.

A brother of Mrs. Spence, Adolph Lahann, who now lives in California, made Lincoln county his home for a number of years, and was esteemed one of our best citizens.

Mrs. Spence was a woman of pleasing personality, charming manner, and of splendid impulses. She was beloved by all who knew her for her womanly qualities and generous disposition. The announcement of her death brings sorrow to all her acquaintances and friends who express deep sympathy to the surviving members of the family.

Her husband, who was one of the successful business men in the early years of this county's commercial life, left a substantial estate, and Mrs. Spence, who was an excellent business woman, held that estate intact to the date of her death.

Basket Ball Results

Our basket ball teams went to Corona last Friday and Vaughn the following day. Both the girls' and boys' teams won at Corona, and at Vaughn the girls won but the boys lost. Our boys' team, however, is picking up, has improved greatly, and gives promise of "makin' a mighty fine endin'," as the old-fashioned gent would say. Should the boys continue the stride, the girls may look well to their laurels; for it has ceased to be victories for only the girls.

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.

Parsons News Letter

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Reddy and son Frank are holiday guests of Mr. Herbert Reddy and family.

Arthur Givens and brother have returned to the Jarilla mining district after a short visit with the Givens.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fulmer are spending the week in Carrizozo.

Chas. Warnicke of Nogal canyon spent a day in Parsons this week visiting friends.

Bryan Robison and Hugh Grafton are interested in getting a Sunday School started about the first of the year.

Mrs. Thos. Grafton, who went to El Paso for an operation, is reported to be getting along nicely and hopes to be home in time for the Christmas feast.

A Christmas tree at the school house is an event the children are looking forward to with pleasure.

Alto Happenings

(Correspondence.)

E. O. Finley, the cattleman, visited this district last week and bought most of the steer calves, and some fat cows, which were later loaded at Capitan.

W. A. Wholemburg of Tularosa was here the past week on a business matter.

Threshing in this neighborhood is nearly over.

J. H. McMillan and W. I. Broocke are preparing to leave for the northern part of the state.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Coleman this week and left two packages—a boy and a girl. All doing well.

There has been some talk here about moving the postoffice from Alto to Little Creek.

Box & West are preparing to ship two cars of corn-fed hogs.

Sam Kelsey, foreman of the V ranch, is attending to the shipping of a lot of cattle from Carrizozo this week.

Mrs. Beal of Tulsa, Okla., who has been visiting her father, R. Bramlett, expects to return to her home soon.

Dance Saturday Night

The Red Cross dance that was advertised for Thursday night of this week has been postponed to Saturday (17th), because of the absence of a member of the orchestra. Be on hand tomorrow night, not only for a good time but to help in a good cause.

Home-made Candies at the J. K. Such store.

Amended Income Tax Law

The following statement is from B. C. Hernandez, collector of Internal Revenue for the district of New Mexico:

The exemption allowed for a dependant is increased from $200 to $400. Married persons and heads of families are allowed a personal exemption of $2,500, unless the net income is in excess of $5,000.

Single persons are allowed an exemption of $1,000. Persons having gross incomes for 1921 of $5,000 are required to make a return, regardless of net income.

Many persons are under the impression that the taxes on ice cream, soft drinks, etc., have been repealed. These taxes remain in force until end of 1921.

No change is made on the tax on admissions, except that after Jan. 1, there will be no tax where admission is 10 cents. Effective Jan. 1, the following taxes are abolished: Musical instruments, sporting goods, chewing gum, fur goods, toilet articles, medicines.

The period for filing returns is from Jan. 1 to March 15, 1922.

Reached Arkansas

Mena, Arkansas
December 4, 1921

Dear Friend Haley:

Well, to all who may see this scratching: left Capitan the 8th of November and arrived at Mena the 30th; got out home the 24.

The first half of the road was dry and fine, but the last half, law me! mud and plenty of it. But my wife stood the trip fine, considering the exposure, and found things about as expected, but arrived broke. But the people seems accommodating; so good neighbors is something, youknow. Haven't seen any opossum or coon yet—only black coons.

We are on a hill all right, here; not quite as high as some we have, but rough, and not as good roads; and we are among the highest of them.

We have a good orchard and vineyard and a pretty good house to live in and plenty of wood to keep fire with.

We started with a Ford and got through, but traded it for a team of mules, as we couldn't get it up the hill; and we pull the mules up backwards to get them up it.

Well, we only broke 3 things on the road; one the Ford, one lamp globe and a big part of my constitution.

Well, good bye, John, and all inquiring friends.

Yours truly,
P. G. James.

If you want plenty of pep, energy and strength, take Tanlac.—Rolland Bros.

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

Every Day

that you put off starting that savings account represents an actual money loss to you. One dollar will start an account and [illegible]

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

The Christmas Spirit

"The Christ" from Painting by Hoffmann.

By ERNEST FREMONT TITTLE
(Pastor First Methodist Episcopal Church, Evanston, Ill.)

EVERY one who is capable of self-analysis knows that there are seasons of the soul.

There are times when we feel unusually patriotic; times when we feel unusually thankful; times when we become unusually conscious of the reality and glory of a spiritual world.

Christmas is the time when we are conscious of an unusual desire to be kind. One day every year the world suddenly becomes different. Physically speaking, it is the same world. The sky is the same. The streets are the same. The houses—barring a touch of holly here and there—are the same. But you and I and our neighbors are different. We are more just in our judgments, more thoughtful in our attention, more unselfish, more kind.

It is probably true that these seasons of the soul, however fleeting, leave their mark. We are, perhaps, a bit more patriotic than we would be were it not for the annual observance of Memorial day; a bit more conscientiously grateful than we would be were it not for the annual observance of a Thanksgiving day; a bit more religious than we would be were it not for the recognition of Lent and the observance of Easter day. And one would like to believe that we are a bit more kind than we would be were it not for the observance of Christmas.

The very approach of Christmas has certain noticeable psychological effects. In 1914 it resulted in a temporary cessation of hostilities. On that first war Christmas the booming guns gave way to Christmas carols, sung in three languages, as British and French and German soldiers fraternized between the lines. In 1918, as the day drew near which would commemorate the birth of the Prince of Peace, a war-weary world dared to hope that foundations would be laid for enduring peace. The heart of the world is wrung by the suffering of China, the tragedy of Armenia, and the pitiful plans of the starving children of central Europe. Is there any man anywhere, not a degenerate, who is not conscious of a desire to diminish by ever so little the world's distress?

The seasons of the soul, however fleeting, do leave their mark. But in the case of many of us how faint that mark, and how liable it is to disappear. If only the kindly dispositions born at Christmas time could be perpetuated, how permanently different the world would become!

Most of us become faint of heart when we think of rebuilding the life of the world. To build a world without any extremes of wealth and poverty in it, how difficult. To build a world without any domestic tragedy in it, how difficult. To build a world without any industrial friction or international strife in it, how difficult. Many people are ready to say that it is quite impossible. Perhaps it is. Yet it would not be if only men and women would keep on cultivating the dispositions that are born at Christmas time.

Does not the solution of the problem of the world's ills depend upon the individual? Better instruments? Yes, undoubtedly. For the removal of disease, better scientific instruments are needed. For the removal of certain domestic difficulties, better housing accommodations are needed. For the removal of industrial tyranny, a better economic system is needed. For the removal of international strife, a new world organization is needed. A world that has been organized for war must be organized for peace. For the rebuilding of the world better instruments are needed. But what is supremely needed is a better spirit! If only you and I and all our neighbors would persistently cultivate the Christmas spirit, our children's children would live in a far better world. For then it would be only a question of time until we should discover the instruments needed for the fashioning of a fairer civilization, and we would be willing to use these instruments as soon as they could be developed.

What a pity, then, if Christmas this year should come and go and leave none of us permanently different.

We need to perpetuate the Christmas spirit in our homes.

It is a solemn moment when two human lives are united for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health, till death do them part. As Jane Welch Carlyle once said, "If ever one is to pray, if ever one is to feel grave, if ever one is to shrink from vain show and babble, it is just on the occasion when two human beings bind themselves together till death do them part."

There is nothing that more nearly resembles the heaven of our dreams than does a happy home. Is there anything that so surely suggests the hell of our secret dread as does an unhappy home?

What is needed to build a home? Money is needed, but how much more than money! Money can build a house—a wonderful and wonderfully furnished house. Only love can build a home.

We need to perpetuate the Christmas spirit in industry.

For generations, now, the motive of profit has been the motive appealed to both in the case of men who had money to invest, and in the case of men who had strength or skill to invest, in the industries of the world. This motive of profit has been given a long trial. And it has failed—tragically failed. Its fruitage is a world catastrophe, and, at this present moment, world-wide unrest.

Why not try the experiment of appealing to the noble side of human nature? The motive of profit has tragically failed. Why not appeal to the motive of service?

We need to perpetuate the spirit of Christmas in international relationships.

The nations of Christendom have been motived far more by Nietzsche's will to power than by Jesus' will to serve. Their conception of greatness has been a pagan, not a Christian conception. The great nation has been thought of as a nation able to lord it over other nations, not as a nation eager to serve other nations. The proud symbols of the Western world have been swords and scepters, not basins and towels. But

"Lo, all our pomp of yesterday
Is one with Nineveh and Tyre!"

Surely the meaning of this present hour is clear: Nations must do unto others as they would have other nations do unto them. Nations must enter into the world's life not merely to get something, but to give something, and, in brave international co-operation, even to risk something in the interest of world justice and world peace.

For the first time in history the nations of the world are looking supplicantly into the eyes of Christ, and hoping in His Spirit the hope has the making of life.

Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

Copyright, Western Newspaper Union.

I.

WHY YOU'RE INTERESTED

I wish you would take what is written here as a personal report addressed directly to you from me about your business. Don't think of it or read it as an article about "politics," or remote public affairs at Washington. It is not that at all. It is what I ask you to think it, a personal business report to you relating to your individual concerns, your pocketbook and your welfare. I have no other interest than to tell you the exact truth.

Assume that you have sent me to Washington to find out for you what your agents are doing, how they are managing your affairs and spending your money. I call them your agents for that is all they are—the President, the members of the cabinet, the senators and all the members of the house of representatives. You hire them, you pay them, and you can fire them.

You may think of them in deference and awe as a group of eminent statesmen, or you may call them in flippancy and too hasty contempt "a lot of politicians." But whatever you call them, they are your hired men. They attend to your collective business, which is called the public business.

Query: Are they doing it efficiently and with a single-minded devotion to your interests?

Perhaps the largest item in the high cost of living is the high cost of government. And far and away the largest item in the high cost of government is the high cost of armament; preparation for war. About 90 per cent of all government revenues, and that means the money taken from you as taxes, goes to pay for wars, past, present and future.

Before I have concluded this series of articles I expect to show you conclusively that the impelling motive that induced President Harding to call the present conference in Washington to consider limitation of armaments was financial. The pressing need of considering a proposal for a reduction or limitation by agreement of war expenditure was not made entirely on the ground of morality or righteousness, but as a plan for cutting down the operating expenses of the government.

If the United States government were an individual we would say that it was broke, for its expenses exceed its income.

Your interest is simply this: that whatever decision is made you will have to pay the bill. If today we didn't have these army and navy expenses you would have to pay in taxes less than $1,000,000,000 a year instead of $5,000,000,000. That means we would have about $4,000,000,000 more a year to spend on our private needs and pleasures. I frankly confess that I would enjoy having four-fifths of my taxes knocked off. Wouldn't you?

Secretary Weeks of the War department gave public warning a little while ago that the government would require of us about $17,000,000 in the next thirty months to meet current expenses and other obligations. Persons who have given close study to that possibility say that the need will be nearer $20,000,000, than $17,000,000. The great bulk of that is for past and prospective war expenditures.

For this, you and congress and the executive departments at Washington are responsible. You more than anybody else, for it is your money that is being spent and you can stop it. In its simplest terms the procedure is this: You earn the money, congress takes it away from you in the form of taxes, and then congress and the executive departments spend it.

A great part of it is wasted. This is established, conceded, confessed, and acknowledged by congress, which authorizes the expenditure, and by the executive officers of the government, who do the actual spending. It is your money that you have coupled in your business, on your farm, or by the labor of your hands, that is being squandered and wasted at Washington.

Every cent that is unnecessarily or indefensibly expended by the government you could have in your pocket to meet the increased cost of food, fuel, clothing and shelter, doctors' bills and [illegible]

[illegible] will you permit the extravagance [illegible]

age of ten years of age or over, engaged in gainful occupations. A little [illegible] the number of federal [illegible] even larger than it is now, [illegible] out of every 60 in the United States who had any sort of a job at all was working for the government. These calculations are based on proper estimates of the impact of the census in anticipation of the results of the fourteenth general census.

Prior to the outbreak of the war, in 1914, the number of men and women in civil positions in the executive service was approximately 395,000. In 1916-17 had grown to 466,000. In 1917, after our entry into the war, it was 480,738. On June 30, 1919, the number was 707,446. The number on July 31, 1920, was 691,714.

These figures are confessedly approximations. Since the signing of the armistice the number of federal employees has been decreasing. Undoubtedly the decrease in force will continue to be made for months to come, but the growth of the government business in the past few years has been such as to make it a larger employer in the post-war period than it had ever been in the pre-war period.

These thousands of men and women working for the government comprise every type of ability and intelligence. Their duties cover a range of activities that far exceeds that exercised for other public or private employers; for, besides its task of lawmaking and law enforcing, of national defense and national finance, the government is charged with promoting the health and welfare of its people, of promoting their home interests, their agricultural, mining, manufacturing, shipping, fishing and transportation interests.

To do this it must investigate, control and eradicate diseases that attack persons, plants and animals. It must inspect livestock, foods and drugs. It must study conditions and progress in education, labor and commerce. It must prevent individual men or groups of men from using unfair business methods, whether in banking, transportation, trade or manufacture.

The government must administer public lands and the affairs of the Indians, and educate children in Alaska. It grants patents of invention. It sets the clocks of the country, forecasts the weather, and makes observations of the stars and heavenly bodies. It constructs buildings, docks, roads, bridges, irrigation works, builds canals and aeroplanes, makes ordnance and ammunition, clothing and other supplies for its soldiers and sailors. It makes all its own money and does all its own printing. It distributes all mail and many packages.

The government does everything that any employer in the United States does, in addition to a great many things that no other employer does. How does it treat its people? Is it a good employer or a bad employer? Are its employees contented? These are questions that I should advise the railroad men, the miners and other workers who look nationalization of industry, to look into before they commit themselves.

Let them find out for themselves what government ownership would mean to them.

The first thing they will discover, as I discovered when I began the present inquiry, is that nobody knows, and nobody in the government service is charged with knowing, the exact number of employees in the service from day to day. More astounding, nobody knows, or is charged with knowing, even approximately, the sum of the payroll of the United States.

It is not possible to find out within hundreds of thousands of dollars how much the United States pays yearly or monthly in salaries and wages. I went to the Treasury department, to the appropriations committee of congress, and elsewhere where I thought the information might be lodged, but nobody knew. I was told vaguely that the government was not run on an asset and liability basis, and therefore it was not necessary to know the exact number of employees on the payroll.

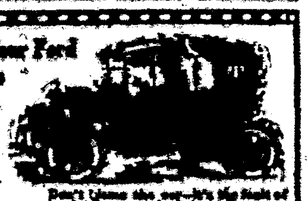
If the average compensation is $1,100, the federal civil service payroll now amounts to more than seven hundred million dollars annually. The largest single branch is the Post Office department, with nearly 300,000 employees. The War department has more than 125,000 civilian employees, the Navy department about 60,000, and the Treasury department about 60,000. No other branch has as many as 25,000 employees. Any institution that employs one in seventy-three of all this country's workers and calls for the expenditure of such a large part of our annual revenues is entitled to your serious consideration. You and you alone put up the money.

BEFORE AND AFTER CHILDBIRTH

Mrs. Williams Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Kept Her in Health

Overpeck, O.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me both before and after my baby was born. I suffered with backache, was nervous, run down and weak. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the newspapers and decided to try it. Now I feel fine, take care of my two boys and do my own work. I recommend your medicine to anyone who is ailing. You may publish my testimonial if you think it will help others."—Mrs. CARRIE WILLIAMS, Overpeck, Ohio.

For more than forty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been restoring women to health who suffered from irregularities, displacements, backaches, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness or "the blues." Today there is hardly a town or hamlet in the United States wherein some woman does not reside who has been made well by it. That is why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for such ailments.



If Your Ford Does This

It Needs Advance Cork Insert Brake Lining for Fords

Write for "Story of Cork Inserts." It's interesting and free.

ADVANCE AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES CORP.
2112 Prairie Avenue, Chicago

At the Top of the Stairs.

During my service in the army I was one day corporal in charge of quarters. One of my duties was to escort the officer of the day on his tour of inspection, preceding him into the men's quarters and loudly calling them to attention.

This particular day I preceded him up the stairs to the upper floor of our barracks, and when about half way up loudly shouted, "Attention."

Upon reaching the top of the stairs I discovered the colonel and a dozen other officers of the regiment rigidly standing at attention. They had picked the place out as a quiet one to get some gas mask drill, and burst out with a wild shout of laughter when they saw me and the second looey in the rear.—Chicago Journal.

Freshen a Heavy Skin

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented convenient, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Advertisement.

Slow to Learn.

"How long have the Gawkers been rich?"

"Oh, long enough to get used to a butler."

"That's ambiguous."

"How so?"

"I know an old gentleman who made his pile in the first Yukon gold rush, and he still gets fussed when his butler catches him sitting around the house in his sock feet."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Beautiful Woman is Always a Well Woman

San Antonio, Tex.—"After a serious illness, when my strength seemed as though it would not come back to me, I decided to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a tonic. I had seen it recommended so highly that I felt I could not go far astray. This medicine did all for me that would be desired. It restored me to perfect health and strength in a comparatively short time and I am just as strong and well as can be. 'Favorite Prescription' is a splendid tonic and builder for women and it is a pleasure to recommend it." Mrs. Hattie McLane, 306 Rawlins.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has made many women happy by making them healthy. Get it at once from your nearest druggist in tablet form or liquid, or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial pkg. Address and write for free medical advice.

PATENTS Walter B. Hughes

Good Enough.

"I think Brandon will make a good man to adjust the judge."

"But, governor, he is not a registered lawyer."

"Maybe not, but he has a fairly good of common sense."

Mrs. Harding Plants International Avenue Tree

Mrs. Warren G. Harding planting the first American elm, at the head of International avenue, on the grounds of the Lincoln memorial, Washington.

Volcano Emits Monster Rocks

Phenomenon Recalls Primitive Days of the Formation of the Earth.

NEWSPAPER MAN TELLS OF IT

Volcano on Kamchatka Hurls Rocks Larger Than Ships Through the Air—Has 65 Volcanoes, 20 of Which Are Active.

Tokyo.—Showers of rocks larger than ships were hurled from a raging volcano on Kamchatka, where a terrible and magnificent volcanic phenomenon occurred some weeks ago, recalling the primitive days of the formation of the earth.

After having been wrecked and washed away on the shore of Kamchatka, Frederick McCormick, a well-known newspaper correspondent, witnessed the extraordinary eruption.

Writes of Spectacle.

In a report to the Japan Advertiser, Mr. McCormick says:

"On arriving at Hakodate, in northern Japan, I heard from a fisherman of an earthquake above Hokkaido, and the disappearance in the sea, September 5, of a part of the island of the Kurile group. The earthquake extended from Hokkaido to the Aleutians, and was but a prolongation of the seismatic phenomena occurring in Kamchatka, where I was wrecked on the Kronotsky peninsula. Ten days later, sixty sea miles to the south, I found myself at Semlachik. From there I saw the magnificent eruption of volcano Karimskaya. Above a mountain ridge which lay between we could see, without the aid of glasses, the expulsion of showers of rocks, many of which must have been larger than ships, as they flew through the sky in giant parabolas. Only the flowery crest of the eruption was visible to us as it played against the sky. The smoke column, tilted southward by the wind, reached upwards thousands of feet, and in two days the smoke cloud extended 100 miles down the coast and out to sea.

Sprinkled With Dust.

"Then the wind shifted to the west and the ship was sprinkled with volcanic dust. There was a great roar like the sound of an artillery battle, and it was reported that the water of Kronotsky bay had risen in temperature 5½ degrees, while magnetic disturbances rendered the ship's compass unworkable. Fearing a subterranean sea-wave we put out forty-five miles off the shore, and on September 5, recorded a violent earthquake which shook the ship. The same was experienced at the Commandorsky islands and Ust Kamchatka.

"There are few places where the direct and positive force of nature can be realized so intensely as in this faraway land.

"There are about sixty-five volcanoes in Kamchatka, of which twenty are active. There is no historian to record their great doings, except an astonished fisherman, 1,600 to 1,200 miles away. A geographical expedition from Sweden intends to announce next year the results of its scientific work in Kamchatka."

Negress, 112 Years Old, Dies in San Antonio

San Antonio, Tex.—Mary Williams, said to be the oldest negress in Texas, died here, aged one hundred and twelve years. She had lived in Texas 40 years, coming here from Louisiana, where for years she was a slave. She had worked for many prominent families in San Antonio and New Orleans.

$250,000 U. S. 'DOT' REVEALED

Mortgage on Gotham Club Given by Parents of the Late Lady Churchill.

New York.—A marriage settlement involving a $250,000 property mortgage made in 1874 by the parents of Lady Randolph Churchill, formerly Jennie Jerome of New York, when she became the wife of Lord Randolph Henry Spencer Churchill, was revealed in court. She died last June after amputation of her right leg, due to complications from a fracture of the ankle.

Papers signed by Supreme Court Justice Mullan canceling the $250,000 mortgage on the Manhattan club in East Twenty-sixth street, showed that it was a gift by her father to George Charles Spencer Churchill, marquis of Blandford and later duke of Marlborough, and Thomas M. Foote of New York, as trustees.

The agreement authorized the two men to hold the mortgage and pay $10,000 a year to Lady Churchill and her husband during her life. The principal will now be divided between Winston Spencer Churchill, British secretary of state for colonies, and John Strange Spencer Churchill.

His Wife a Great Help.

London.—"My wife never lets a chance slip by," said a defendant at Wood Green, N. "As soon as she knew I had a summons she got up a subscription among the neighbors to keep her and the children while I was in prison." He got off with a small fine.

SEE HIGH PRICES FOR ALL FURS

Season Offers Wonderful Opportunities to the Trapper.

United States Becomes the Greatest Fur Producing Country in the World—Stocks Worked Off and Market Now Bare.

New York.—The United States in the past few years has become the greatest fur producing country in the world, doing a business in furs ranging from $90,000,000 to $100,000,000 a year and far outstripping northern Canada, Alaska and Siberia, long considered supreme as fur producing centers.

Fur bearing animals abound in the great farming districts of this country and thousands are captured each year by trappers. While skunk and muskrat are the most important and most numerous of these animals found, there are plenty of mink, raccoons and other small members of the furry tribe which the wily trapper may take in the open season at a good profit.

This season promises to be the best in many years in point of the number of animals taken and the prices paid for raw furs. Very little trapping was done last season. The drop in values which came during the previous summer hit the fur market hard, leaving an immense collection of high priced furs in the hands of the buyers.

In order to save the market from complete ruin, this great accumulation had to be disposed of before a large new supply reached the market, so buyers urged trappers to lay off for a season until the market became stabilized. Trappers generally heeded the request and the fact that furs were not wanted and values very low did much to further the inactivity.

The result has been a genuine scarcity of furs. The great accumulation has been worked off and the market is in a receptive condition for large amounts of raw furs. Interviews with leading buyers reveal that the coming quotations on raw furs will be very high—in fact the highest ever offered compared with contemporary values in other commodities.

In the years preceding the World war, trappers received from twenty cents to fifty cents each for muskrat pelts and from one dollar to three dollars for skunk pelts. Living costs then were 40 per cent lower than they are today and wages show about the same difference. By comparing these conditions with prices prevailing today it is shown that muskrats are worth three times as much as they were then, while other furs are proportionately higher.

The high prices of today and the abundance of fur-bearing animals offer an opportunity to the trapper which has seldom been equalled, while residents of smaller towns and even the farm boy and schoolboy will find a chance for a profitable occupation during spare hours.

TESTING THE NEW DEATH ENGINE

New Flying Torpedo Would Hold Cities at Its Mercy.

[illegible] Aircraft Is Mechanically Controlled and Is Said to Be Most Deadly Aerial Weapon Ever Constructed.

New York.—A successful mechanically controlled flying torpedo, designed, it is believed, to revolutionize land and sea warfare, has been developed for the United States army [illegible] service. In a secret test [illegible] said to be [illegible] aerial weapon ever [illegible] New York city [illegible] eral months in Chesapeake bay, in New Jersey, and Ohio, but under the strictest secrecy, not more than 100 persons in the entire country having knowledge of it.

The aerial torpedo has already made upward of 100 flights, approximately 5,000 miles in the air. Its development, according to the experts, means that coastal fortifications are made obsolete.

Attacking in large numbers, machines of this type will be able to annihilate cities with incendiary explosives and poison gases, without loss of a single life to the attacking forces, experts declare. In actual warfare, the flying torpedoes will be guided through the air to their targets without a soul on board.

In its flight over New York city a few weeks ago, the experimental flying torpedo [illegible]

The test flight on that occasion was begun from a landing ground near New York city. After the engine was started, the machine ran a short distance across the field, took the air successfully, and climbed to the predetermined altitude. It then set its course due west, straight into a stiff head wind.

Five Sets of Twins.

Weston, Ia.—Mrs. Rose McCombs, wife of a farmer living near here, is the mother of the fifth pair of twins in eight years. All the ten children are well. A sister of Mrs. McCombs, Mrs. Annie Forbes of Sioux City, recently became the mother of her second set of triplets. Another sister of Mrs. McCombs, who lives in Sacramento, Cal., has two pair of twins.

[illegible] Accidents [illegible] in Year.

[illegible]

Southwest News

From All Over

New Mexico and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

A. H. Orcutt, en route from El Paso to Roswell, N. M., was held up and robbed of $94 in cash by bandits at the foot of Picacho hill, thirty miles west of Roswell.

The Roy, Hagerman and Alamogordo high school stock-judging teams, having won the district contest, will compete in the state contest to be held at Roswell, N. M., Dec. 17.

One man was killed, several others injured, none seriously, and property was damaged to the extent of $250,000, as a result of a fire in the business district of Yuma, Ariz.

Approval of advances aggregating more than $6,500,000 has been announced by the War Finance corporation. Agricultural and live stock loans of $6,420,000 were distributed among twenty-four states, including Nebraska, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Oregon, Iowa, South Dakota, Idaho, Utah, Nevada and Texas.

The receipts of the office of secretary of state of Arizona are mounting higher each month, and where formerly the revenue was negligible, it now amounts to a considerable sum monthly. During the month of November the tidy sum of $14,277.31 was taken in. In 1920 the receipts were $1,778.48 and in 1919, $1,779.77.

A feature of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. for the month of December will be the organization of a club among the newsboys of Albuquerque, N. M. The club will be formed to get all the newsboys of the city into one organization under the leadership of the Y so they will have better opportunities for all kinds of sports.

Statistics from the 1920 government census show that there are 5,929 registered Hereford cattle in Arizona. This is 4,799 more than any other beef breed, showing how greatly the Herefords predominate in this state. There are also 2,999 registered Hereford bulls in the state as compared with 215, the greatest number of any other breed.

According to reports given out by sportsmen who have just returned from the Black Range country in New Mexico, the number of hunters in that section this year has broken all records. It is estimated that over 300 hunters were in the Black Range and the Burro mountains alone, besides many others in the Pinos Altos and the Datil hills.

The two-year-old daughter of Sheriff and Mrs. M. G. Montoya of Bernalillo, N. M., died at the hospital as the result of getting the shell of a piñon nut fast in her throat. Several children had been eating the nuts and as soon as the trouble was discovered the little one was rushed to the hospital, but in spite of all that could be done for her passed away in a short time.

Mrs. David Sun, wife of David Sun, a Maricopa Indian, died on the Maricopa reservation, about fifteen miles southwest of Phoenix, being struck in the face with an axe by her husband. Sun was arrested and taken to the county jail. Joseph H. Holub, assistant United States district attorney, announced that the government would file a murder charge against Sun.

An injunction permanently restraining the Arizona Fire Insurance Company from doing business in Arizona and an order directing that the State Corporation Commission assume charge of its affairs, were issued in the Superior Court at Phoenix. Both were issued at the request of Attorney General W. J. Galbraith, acting for the State Corporation Commission.

New Mexico gets $61,506 of the more than $1,000,000 allotment for road building carried in the recently passed $75,000,000 highway act for every $81,462 the state puts up. Highway Engineer Gillet has been officially advised.

A big three days rodeo will be staged at Fort Bayard, N. M., under the auspices of the American Legion, the dates having been set for Dec. 24, 25 and 26. Liberal prizes will be awarded to the winners of the events, and besides the hundreds of people from all over the southern part of the state the big show will furnish amusement for more than a thousand men from the big hospital.

Mrs. Edna McDowell was awarded damages in the sum of $15,000 against Hale Cheneweth by a jury in the Superior Court at Tombstone, Ariz., following a short deliberation. Mrs. McDowell had sued Cheneweth for $50,000 for damages due to the death of her husband, Claude McDowell, alleged to have been caused by a gunshot wound at the hands of Cheneweth, and for which he was convicted and sentenced to state prison, afterward having been pardoned.

Ridge-[illegible] Post of the American Legion plans to build a community building in Nogales, Ariz., next year that will cost approximately $60,000. The building will house a public library, gymnasium, and will be large enough to take care of any and all public gatherings to be held in Nogales for a long time to come.

[illegible]

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

Juggled Statistics.

The human race has added ten years to the life of the average man in the last 50 years, an actuary told the life underwriters in Chicago recently. Why shouldn't this sort of thing go on, he asks, until man lives to be one hundred? Why not, to be sure? Just as Mark Twain figured about the length of the Mississippi. It was cutting cut bends and shortening itself so much every year. If the same rate should keep on, in the course of a few thousand years the Mississippi would be only 18 miles long.—Kansas City Star.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Advertisement.

Further Training.

"I understand you have a new reporter on the Calgerraville Clarion."

"Yes," said the editor.

"How is his work?"

"Pretty fair for a beginner. He writes a snappy birth notice, but is a trifle weak on deaths and funerals. I'm thinking of sending him out to the cemetery to improve his style by reading the epitaphs on tombstones."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

MOTHER! CLEAN CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

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, give a teaspoonful to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste out of the bowels, and you have 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.

Great Discovery.

First Professor (in high-powered motor car)—We've got it at last!

Second Professor—G-got w-what?

First Professor—Perpetual motion—I can't stop.

Many a bill rate has been owned by the mills of [illegible].

STUNG FOR THE LAST TIME

Never Again, Says This Marine, When He Thinks of That Four-Dollar Taxi Bill.

"What's all your hurry?" asked one marine of another who was hurrying down the street in Washington.

"Oh, nothing in particular," said the gyrne, "only the other night I takes my girl to the movies."

"Yes, yes, go on!"

"She was wearing a brand new pair of shoes and when she gets inside the theater her feet starts to ache and she takes her shoes off."

"Ah, ha! The plot thickens!"

"Well, when she gets her shoes off, she can't get 'em on again, and after the show it cost me four bucks to get her home in a taxi."

"Stung!" said the interested friend. "What are you going to do about it?"

"I'm going down to the five-and-ten-cent store to buy her a shoe-horn. Safety-first!"—The Leatherneck.

In Wrong.

"Our esteemed colleague showed himself to put some rather questionable language into the Congressional Record."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "I am afraid he has made a mistake in applying his talents to politics. He ought to be writing dialogue for some of the musical shows."

Tight shoes and worry produce exactly the same expression of the face.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1696. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

[illegible]

HINDERCORNS [illegible]

No Soap Better —For Your Skin— Than Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

FAULTLESS STARCH

CLASSIFIED

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, 1906.

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. 16, 1921

Two Articles

Article 2 of the new pact, agreement, treaty or association—anything but the League of Nations—is quite similar to Article 10 of the League of Nations, around which the battle raged so hotly for a period. Of course, the wording is different, but the sentiment is the same; and, anyway, a "rose by any other name smells just as sweet."

Article 2, included in the new treaty, which has been signed by the representatives of four nations—England, France, the United States and Japan—reads as follows:

"If the said rights are threatened by the aggressive action of any other power, the high contracting parties (Japan, Great Britain, the United States and France) shall communicate with one another fully and frankly in order to arrive at an understanding as to the most efficient measures to be taken, jointly or separately, to meet the exigencies of the particular situation."

Article 10 of the League of Nations reads:

"The members of the League undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression, the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression, the council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled."

The kiddies do not understand why money is short, and no explanation will be satisfactory to them. You may not afford the same liberality as in the past, but the occasion, the purpose, the spirit remain just the same—make some sacrifice for them at Christmas. It's a good investment; it will bear interest throughout life.

La Vallieres, La Tausca, Deltah and Richelieu Pearls at the J. R. Bush Jewelry Store.

"Giving Congress Hell."

[illegible]

character of business are giving this congress hell. They are doing it because we have done nothing to stimulate business. They are doing it because we have done nothing to give employment to the unemployed. They are doing it because we have done nothing to benefit the farmer and stimulate the price of the farmers' products.

Christmas Suggestions

Gifts of Cheer For all the Year.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SANTA CLAUS

Our Toy Department is now at its best. We ask you to come, bring the children along. We have Toys of all kinds, and our prices are the lowest.

Give something useful, —something to wear

For Her	*For Him*
Silk Underwear	Neckwear, fancy knit or Silk Dress Ties
Silk Hosiery	Hosiery, silk and fibre
Silk and Wool Sweaters	Handkerchiefs, all kinds
Silk and Kid Gloves	Gloves, silk and kid
Silk Waists	Shirts, elegant silks and beautiful Madras
Scarfs, the very best	Hats and Caps
Handkerchiefs in X-mas Boxes	Sweaters, all kinds
Ladies' Handbags, a new line	

We are giving special reductions on

Ladies' Men's & Boys' Ready-to-Wear

Our prices are always the lowest.

Ziegler Bros.

Commissioner's Sale.

District Court for Lincoln County, New Mexico.

DECREE OF FORECLOSURE AND ORDER OF SALE

The Lincoln State Bank of Carrizozo, N. M. a corporation, Plaintiff, Vs. Nicolas Maes, Defendant. } No. 3237

Under and by virtue of a decree of foreclosure and order of sale issued out of the District Court for Lincoln county, state of New Mexico, on the 2nd day of December, 1921, in the above entitled action, wherein the plaintiff, The Lincoln State Bank of Carrizozo, N. M., obtained a judgment and decree against the above-named defendant, Nicolas Maes, of foreclosure and order of sale on a certain chattel mortgage mentioned in said decree, and in which decree the undersigned was appointed Commissioner [illegible]

[illegible]

cattle and all additions made thereto after the date and making of said chattel mortgage, to-wit: January 19, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, January 17th, A. D., 1922, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the J. B. French Ranch and Corral, situate about 26 miles north of the Village of Carrizozo, in said Lincoln county, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property at public auction for cash in hand, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment and decree, interest and costs of sale and court costs, to the highest and best bidder for cash.

There will be due plaintiff from defendant on said day of sale, the sum of $3,326.40 (three thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars and forty cents), together with costs of gathering said cattle from the open range, costs of sale, and court costs.

Carrizozo, N.M., December 10, 1921
BEN STIMMEL,
Commissioner.

NOTICE OF CONTEST

Department of the Interior,
Serial No. 017776
Contest No. 3614
Fort Sumner, 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 East Vaughn, N. M., as his post office address, did on November 12, 1921, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry, Serial No. 017776, made March 15, 1918, 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. [illegible]

SALVAGE FROM AMERICAN RAG BAGS CLOTHES DESTITUTE EUROPE

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

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

"Marriage Breaker" Busy.

One of the deplorable results of bolshevik misrule in Russia is the installing of a "breaker of marriages" in Petrograd, who is said to be granting more than 500 divorces a week. No investigation is necessary, the only requirement being the signature of the person desiring freedom from marriage.

A Helpful Hint.

"Ar-r-r-r!" growled a hypercritical customer in the rapid fire restaurant. "This confounded piece of meat is so tough I can hardly eat it!"

"Get it down on the floor where you can put your foot on it when you gnaw it," briskly returned Heloise, the waitress.—Kansas City Star.

The Difference.

"A good housewife is very different from a good husbandman."

"How so?"

"She is always sewing tears."

OLD ABE

COAL

(White Oaks)

$10.00 per ton Delivered to your Bin.

Leave orders with Drivers who are in Carrizozo regularly or address

A. N. PRICE,
White Oaks, N. M.

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

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE

Phone 86

Choice Native Beef and Cured Meats

The City Meat Market & Short Order Restaurant

South Main St. SKINNER & CRAIG, Props.

THE NEWS for Fine Job Printing

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

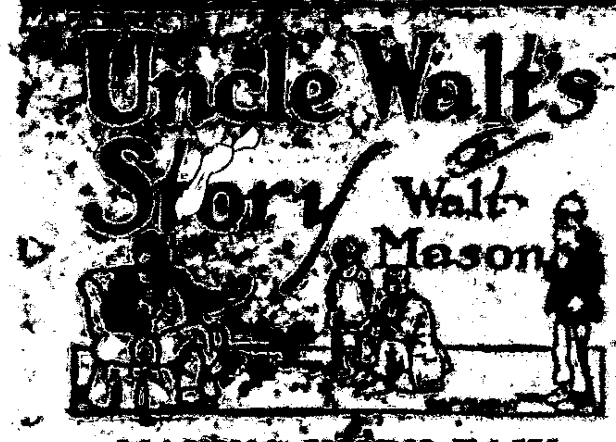
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

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

Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company, Inc.
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO



MAKING WORK EASY

"MRS. SIDEWINDER made a sensible talk at our club meeting yesterday," explained Mrs. Jamesworthy. "She said there are many disagreeable tasks which might be made easy and pleasant if women worked together at them. Things that are tedious when one does them alone, are interesting when done by a crowd. She pointed out that the dandelions are becoming a terrible pest, ruining most of the lawns in towns, and suggested that the women hold dandelion parties."

"I can imagine the rest," said Jamesworthy. "You don't need to hand out the sickening details. A gang of old beldames will come to our place, for instance, and pull about five cents' worth of dandelions and then sit and have a photographer make a large picture of them; after which they'll eat two dollars and eighty cents' worth of ice cream, and a lot of sponge cake and anything you happen to have in the refrigerator. One of the beldames will be appointed a committee to write up the affair for the newspapers, and Mrs. Sidewinder will see that she gets most of the glory as the originator of the scheme, and next spring her husband will be running for alderman on the strength of it.

"Nowadays the women never get down to brass tacks and do real work. They must make a society function out of every little chore they do. They won't carry a dead cat out of the front yard unless there's a photographer on hand to make a group picture of it. If work can be reorganized so it looks like a game they will be industrious enough, otherwise they strike and send communications to the newspapers explaining that no woman should permit herself to be a drudge.

"One able-bodied man will destroy more dandelions in half a day than 18 women will in three weeks. The man takes off his coat and gets down on his marrowbones and pulls dandelions. The 18 women lean against trees and fan themselves with Japanese fans, and try to look like so many Mary Andersons, and wish there was somebody around to set them to music.

"Women are becoming more and more an expensive luxury since they organized themselves into clubs. I have nothing to say against the club idea in itself, Mrs. Jamesworthy. I want to see the females have as good a time as they can, within reasonable limits. The men belong to clubs and lodges, too, but they have halls in which to hold their meetings.

"The women wouldn't enjoy holding a meeting in a hall. They have to assemble in the home of one of their suffering sisters, so they can size up the furniture and fittings, and be able to say, when they go away, that they never saw such execrable taste. And the suffering sister sees that her home is a frost, and she makes up her mind to give her heart-sick husband no rest until he has chartered a string of painters and paper-hangers, decorators and glaziers.

"But this isn't the worst of it. The suffering sister who entertains the club is expected to set up refreshments, and she feels it her duty, as a good sport, to furnish the best the market affords. The last time the ladies of the Busy Bunch club met at this house you bought all the strawberries in town, and at that period strawberries were shipped in from points 5,000 miles away, and when the bill came in, at the end of the month, I had a stroke of paralysis and an attack of paresis. If you get up a dandelion party you will want to buy out the leading confectioner, so I'll advertise for a man to come and do the job."

One Good Point.

A very kind-hearted man could never be brought to say an unkind word about anybody. One day a friend expostulated with him.

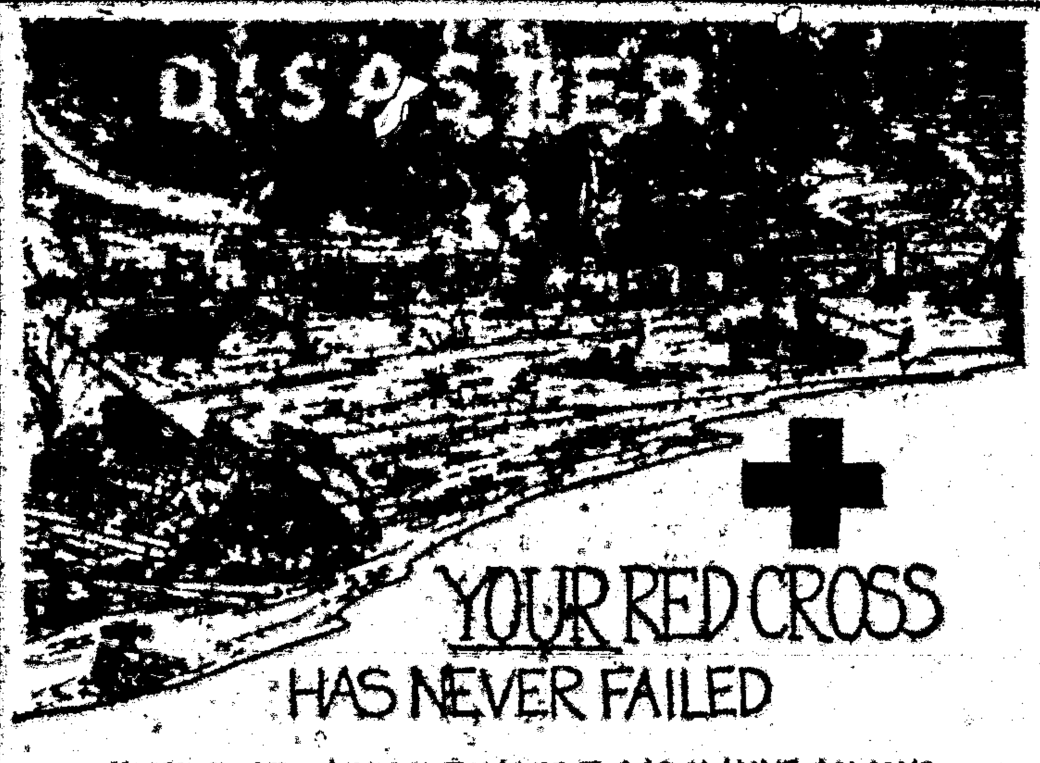
"Look here," he said, "it's all very well being charitable and all that, but you can carry that sort of thing too far. Now, there's Blank. Can you honestly find a single good point about Blank?"

The kind-hearted man appeared to be nonplused, for Blank was a very bad man, and it seemed impossible to find anything good to say about him.

"Well," he said, at length, "you must admit he wears a fine fur-lined coat!" —London Tit-Bits.

Chinese Sherry Sleeves.

Chinese women wear practically the same clothes in winter as in summer. In the more severe weather, however, [illegible]



IN TIME OF STRESS BECAUSE YOU HAVE ALWAYS STOOD BEHIND IT.

SINCE 1881 THE AMERICAN RED CROSS HAS SPENT $11,000,000 SENDING SUCCOR TO COMMUNITIES OVERTAKEN BY DISASTER.

51 COMMUNITIES IN THE SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION HAVE HAD TO MEET DISASTER SINCE THE ARMISTICE, AND THE RED CROSS HAS SPENT $1,600,000 IN HELPING IN THE REHABILITATION OF THESE COMMUNITIES

THE SOUTHWEST KNOWS
THAT THE RED CROSS CAN BE DEPENDED ON
IN TIME OF NEED

THE RED CROSS NOW IS DEPENDING ON YOU
TO HELP KEEP IT IN A STATE OF PREPAREDNESS

—THE ROLL WILL BE CALLED ON ARMISTICE DAY—

DO NOT FAIL TO RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP AND THUS HELP THE RED CROSS TO HELP THE COMMUNITIES WHICH NEED IT.

Here's a Real Argument For Philippine Independence

A Typical Philippine Homestead

The United States isn't the only country that has homesteaders—these enterprising pioneers who leave thickly populated districts and take their families into virgin territory to create homes for themselves. The Philippine Islands have thousands of thrifty homesteaders.

The above photograph shows a picture of a Christian Filipino homesteader and his family near Pikit, Cotabato province, Mindanao, P. I. Five years ago he was a cab driver working for low wages at Cebu, a thickly populated city. He went into the then wilderness of Mindanao, planted hemp and coconuts, paid for his land and has become wealthy. Thousands of similar instances could be cited. One Mindanao homesteader is worth $200,000.

The Philippine government is encouraging the immigration of Filipinos from the thickly populated sections into Mindanao. This is the second largest of the islands of the archipelago. It is still sparsely settled, although it is one of the richest and most productive islands in the world. Many Americans have established plantations there and become rich.

Filipinos are using the stories of the many successful Filipino homesteaders as an argument for independence. They make the point that a people that can go out into a tropical wilderness with no capital save their patience, perseverance and energy and win homes for themselves, have the necessary stamina to run their own affairs.

The American Red Cross

Rolland Bros.' Pharmacy

Pure Drugs

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

Toilet Articles Patent Medicines

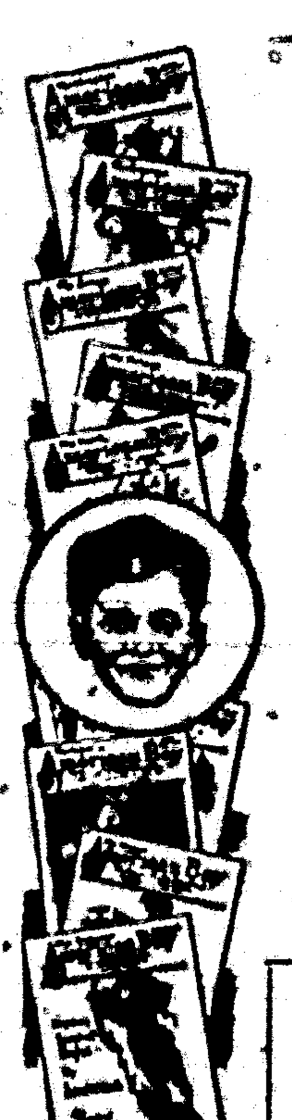
Magazines, Stationery, Smokers' Supplies

Nyal's Compounds

Soft Drink Fountain

Rolland Bros.' Pharmacy

Carrizozo, N. Mexico



Every Boy Wants It

If you could realize how much that boy of yours, or that young relative or friend in whom you are interested, craves the healthy, well-balanced reading matter he will get in THE AMERICAN BOY, never for a minute would you deny him this pleasure. For a Christmas present, or birthday gift, a subscription to THE AMERICAN BOY is unexcelled. It lasts the whole year through—and its influence is of the best.

THE AMERICAN BOY

"The Biggest, Brightest, Best Magazine for Boys in All the World"

In the next twelve numbers there will be serials by such famous authors as Melville Davisson Post, Ralph D. Paine, William Heyliger and Clarence B. Kelland, the short stories are by authors of equal note, and the big departments which are edited by experts, are devoted to every legitimate interest of boyhood.

Price Reduced

THE AMERICAN BOY is now only $2.00 a year. Make some boy happy—fill out the coupon and mail it TODAY!

Mail this Coupon to the publication in which this offer appears.

For $2.00 enclosed send a Year's Subscription to THE AMERICAN BOY, beginning with the................Number to

Name ....

Address ....

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. I. 78

METHODIST
CHURCH SERVICES

Sunday School........9:45 A. M
Morning Worship....11:00 A. M
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 [illegible]

FRANK J. SAGER

FIRE INSURANCE
Notary Public
Office in Exchange Bank. Carrizozo.

R. L. Ransom
Plasterer & Contractor

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. H. HUDSPETH
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office: Exchange Bank Building
Carrizozo - New Mexico

GEORGE SPENCE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Rooms 5 and 6, Exchange Bank Bldg.
CARRIZOZO, : : NEW MEXICO

GEO. B. BARBER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Carrizozo : New Mexico

Cement & Concrete Work
Plastering, Pebble Dashing, Etc.
A. L. V. NILSSON
Phone 114 Carrizozo, N. M.

LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST
Phone 119 CARRIZOZO, N. M. Bo
ABSTRACTS--ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE
Quickest service available in all classes of compensation, insurance and surety company bonds.

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer
'Phone 96
CARRIZOZO New Mexico

R. E. BLANEY
DENTIST
Office in
Exchange Bank Bldg. Upstairs
Carrizozo - - New Mexico

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

Carrizozo Lodge,
No. 41,
A. F. & A. M.

Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1921:
January 21, February 19, March 19, April 16
May 21, June 18, July 16, August 13, Sept. 17
Oct. 15, Nov. 12, Dec. 10 and 27.
R. E. Lemon, W. M.
S. F. Miller, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30

Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month.
J. H. Farris, N. G.
Wm. J. Langston, Sec'y.

ROUSE BROS.' HOTEL
MRS. A. A. HIGHFILL, Lessee
Hot Springs, N. M.
COMFORTABLE ROOMS
CAFE CONVENIENT
The patronage of the people of Lincoln county who visit the springs solicited.

Exhibition and Sale
OF THE WORK
OF THE
Patients at Fort Stanton
AT THE
Carrizozo Trading Co.
A large variety of
Baskets, Trays, Knitted Articles, Leather Novelties, Rugs, Etc.
Suitable for
Christmas Presents
See them, price them, and if you feel like helping the boys, buy them.
CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.

A Man for the Ages

A Story of the Builders of Democracy

By IRVING BACHELLER

Copyright, Irving Bacheller

CHAPTER XV.

—15—

Wherein Harry and Abe Ride Up to Springdale and Visit Kelso's.

Illinois was growing. In June scores of prairie schooners, loaded with old and young, rattled over the plains from the East. There were many Yankees from Ohio, New York and New England in this long caravan. There were almost as many Irish, who had set out for this land of golden promise as soon as they had been able to save money for a team and wagon, after reaching the new world. There were some Germans and Scandinavians in the dust clouds of the National road. Steamers on the Illinois river scattered their living freight along its shores. These were largely from Kentucky, southern Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. The call of the rich and kindly lands had traveled far and streams of life were making toward them, to flow with increasing speed and volume for many years.

People in Sangamon county had begun to learn of the thriving village of Chicago in the north. Abe said that Illinois would be the Empire state of the West; that a new era of rapid development and great prosperity was near. Land was in great demand and there were many transfers of title. Abe had more surveying to do than he was able to accomplish that summer. Harry was with him for some weeks. He could earn two dollars a day with Abe, whereas Samson was able to hire a helper for half that sum. Harry made a confidant of his friend, and when they were working at the northern end of the county they borrowed a pair of horses and rode up to Kelso's house and spent a Sunday there.

Bim met them down the road a mile or so from Hopedale. She, too, was on the back of a horse. She recognized them before they were in hailing distance and waved her hand and hurried toward them with a happy face.

"Where Are You Going?" She Asked.

"Where are you going?" she asked.

"To see you and your father and mother," said Harry.

A sad look came into her eyes.

"If I had a stone I would throw it at you," she said.

"Why?" Harry asked.

"Because I have to get used to being miserable, and just as I begin to be resigned to it, you come along and make me happy, and I have it all to do over again."

The young man stopped his horse.

"I hadn't thought of that," he said, with a sad face. "It isn't fair to you, is it? It's rather—selfish."

"Why don't you go to Brimstead's," Bim suggested. "A beautiful girl over there is in love with you. Honestly, Harry, there isn't a sweeter girl in all the world."

"I ought not to go there, either," said the young man.

"Why?"

"Because I mustn't let her think that I care for her."

So it happened that Harry went on with Bim and Abe to the little house in Hopedale.

They put out the horses. The girl came and sat on her father's knee. Harry sat down by the side of Abe on the grass in the oak's shadow.

"It's a joy to have the little girl back again," said Kelso, as he touched her hair with his hand. "It is still as [illegible] I wonder it [illegible] as bright as ever [illegible]

greater nor a less dominion than that over himself. I hold that if our young men are to be trained to tyranny in a lot of little nigger kingdoms, our democracy will die."

Abe made no answer. He was always slow to commit himself.

"The North is partly to blame for what has come," said Samson. "I guess our Yankee captains brought over most of the niggers and sold them to the planters of the South."

"There was a demand for them, or those Yankee pirates wouldn't have brought the niggers," Harry answered. "Both seller and buyer were committing a crime."

"They established a great wrong and now the South is pushing to extend and give it the sanction of law," said Abe. "There is the point of irritation and danger."

"I hear that in the next legislature an effort will be made to endorse slavery," said Kelso.

"It is a dangerous subject," Abe answered. "Whatever happens, I shall not fail to express my opinion of slavery if I go back."

"The time is coming when you will take the bull by the horns," said Kelso. "There's no fence that will keep him at home."

"I hope that isn't true," Abe answered.

Soon Mrs. Kelso called Bim to set the table. She and Harry brought it out under the tree, where, in the cool shade, they had a merry dinner.

When the dishes were put away, Percy Brimstead arrived with his sister Annabel in their buggy. Bim went out to meet them and came into the dooryard with her arm around Annabel's waist.

"Did any one ever see a lovelier girl than this?" Bim asked, as they stood up before the dinner party.

"Her cheeks are like wild roses, her eyes like the dew on them when the sun is rising," said Kelso.

Abe rose and said. "The day is passing. I'll start on with Parsons and the pony and read my mind afoot. You come along in a few minutes. By the time you overtake me I'll be ready to get into the saddle."

Half an hour or so after Abe had gone, Harry's horse, which had been whinnying for his mate, bounded out of the stable and went galloping down the road, having slipped his halter.

"He will not stop until he overtakes the other horse," said Harry.

"You can ride with us," Annabel suggested.

So the young man brought his saddle and bridle and put it under the seat of the buggy and got in with Annabel and her small brother.

Some two miles down the road Harry found Abe standing between the horses, holding the runaway by his forelock. The latter was saddled and bridled, while the buggy went on ahead.

"That is a wonderful girl," said Harry, as he and Abe were riding along together. "She is very modest and gentle hearted."

"And as pleasant to look at as the flowery meadows," Abe answered.

"I have promised to stop there a few minutes on our way back."

"It is possible Bim could get a divorce," said Abe, looking down thoughtfully at the mane of his horse. "I'll ask Stuart what he thinks about it when I see him again."

"I hope you'll see him soon."

"As soon as I can get to Springfield."

Next day a letter came from Doctor Allen, telling him that Ann was far gone with a dangerous fever. Both Abe and Harry dropped their work and went home. Ann was too sick to see her lover.

The little village was very quiet those hot summer days. The sorrow of the pretty maiden had touched the hearts of the simple kindly folk who lived there. For a year or more there had been a tender note in their voices when they spoke of Ann. They had learned with great gladness of her engagement to marry Abe. The whole community were as one family with its favorite daughter about to be crowned with good fortune, greater than she knew. Now that she was stricken down, their feeling was more than sympathy. The love of justice, the desire to see a great wrong righted, in a measure, was in their hearts when they sought news of the little sufferer at the tavern.

There was no sporting in the street; no story-telling in the dooryards, no jesting in the stores and houses, no merry parties, gladdened by the notes of the violin, in the days and nights of Ann's long illness.

Samson writes in his diary that Abe went about like a man in a dream, with no heart for work or study. He spent much time at the doctor's office, feeling for some straw of hope.

One day late in August [illegible]

her have a little visit together. You must be prepared for a great change in Ann. There's not much left of the poor girl. A breath would blow her away. But she wants to see you. It may be better than medicine. Who knows?"

The two men went across to the tavern. Mrs. Rutledge and Abe tiptoed up the stairway. The latter entered the room of the sick girl. The woman closed the door. Ann Rutledge was alone with her lover. There were none who knew what happened in that solemn hour save the two—one of whom was on the edge of eternity, and the other was never to speak of it. The only record of that hour is to be found in the face and spirit of a great man.

Years later Samson wrote in a letter:

"I saw Abe when he came out of the tavern that day. He was not the Abe we had all known. He was different. There were new lines in his face. It

Entered the Room of the Sick Girl.

was sorrowful. His steps were slow. He had passed out of his young manhood. When I spoke to him, he answered with that gentle dignity now so familiar to all who knew him. From that hour he was Abraham Lincoln."

Ann passed away before the month ended and became, like many of her kind, an imperishable memory. In her presence the spirit of the young man had received such a baptism that henceforward, taking thought of her, he was to love purity and all cleanness, and no Mary who came to his feet with tears and ointment was ever to be turned away.

CHAPTER XVI.

Wherein Young Mr. Lincoln Safely Passes Two Great Danger Points and Turns Into the Highway of His Manhood.

For days thereafter the people of New Salem were sorely troubled. Abe Lincoln, the ready helper in time of need, the wise counselor, the friend of all—"old and young, dogs and horses," as Samson was wont to say—the pride and hope of the little cabin village, was breaking down under his grief. He seemed to care no more for work or study or friendship. He wandered out in the woods and upon the prairies alone. Many feared that he would lose his reason.

There was a wise and merry-hearted man who lived a mile or so from the village. His name was Bowlin Green. Those days when one of middle age had established himself in the affections of a community, its members had a way of adopting him. So Mr. Green had been adopted into many families from Beardstown to Springfield. He was everybody's "Uncle Bowlin." He had a most unusual circumference and the strength to carry it. His ruddy cheeks and curling locks and kindly dark eyes and large head were details of importance. Under all were a heart with the love of men, a mind of unusual understanding and a hand skilled in all the arts of the Kentucky pioneer. He could grill a venison steak and roast a grouse and broil a chicken in a way which had filled the countryside with fond recollections of his hospitality; he could kindle a fire with a bow and string, a [illegible]

he asked. "The whole village is scared. Samson Traylor was here last night lookin' fer ye."

"I'm like a deer that's been hurt," said the young man. "I took to the woods. Wanted to be alone. You see, I had a lot of thinking to do—the kind of thinking that every man must do for himself. I've got the brush cleared away, at last, so I can see through. I had made up my mind to go down to your house for the night and was trying to decide whether I have energy enough to do it."

"Come on; it's only a short step," urged the big-hearted Bowlin.

"What I feel the need of, just now, is a week or two of sleep," said Mr. Lincoln, as he rose and started down the long hill with his friend.

Some time later Bowlin Green gave Samson this brief account of what happened in and about the cabin:

"He wouldn't eat anything. He wanted to go down to the river for a dip, and I went with him. When we got back, I induced him to take off his clothes and get into bed. He was fast asleep in ten minutes. When night came I went up the ladder to bed. He was still asleep when I came down in the morning. I went out and did my chores. Then I cut two venison steaks, each about the size o' my hand, and a half moon of bacon. I pounded the venison to pulp with a little salt and bacon mixed in. I put it on the broiler and over a bed o' hickory coals. I got the coffee into the pot and up next to the fire and some potatoes in the ashes. I basted a bird with bacon strips and put it into the roaster and set it back o' the broiling bed. Then I made some biscuits and put 'em into the oven. I tell you, in a little while the smell o' that fireplace would have 'woke the dead—honest! Abe began to stir. In a minute I heard him call:

"'Say, Uncle Bowlin, I'm goin' to get up an' eat you out o' house and home. I'm hungry and I feel like a new man. What time is it?'

"'It'll be nine o'clock by the time you're washed and dressed,' I says.

"'Well, I declare,' says he. 'I've had about sixteen hours o' solid sleep. The world looks better to me this morning.'

"At the table I told him a story and got a little laugh out of him. He stayed with me three weeks, choring around the place and taking it easy. He read all the books I had, until you and Doc Allen came with the law books. Then he pitched into them. I think he has changed a good deal since Ann died. He talks a lot about God and the hereafter."

In October young Mr. Lincoln returned to his surveying, and in the last month of the year to Vandalia for an extra session of the legislature, where he took a stand against the convention system of nominating candidates for public office. Samson went to Vandalia for a visit with him and to see the place before the session ended. The next year, in a letter to his brother, he says:

"Vandalia is a small, crude village. It has a strong flavor of whisky, profanity and tobacco. The night after I got there I went to a banquet with Abe Lincoln. Heard a lot about the dam nigger-loving Yankees who were trying to ruin the state and country with abolition. There were some stories like those we used to hear in the lumber camp, and no end of powerful talk, in which the names of God and the Savior were roughly handled. A few of the statesmen got drunk, and after the dinner was over two of them jumped on the table and danced down the whole length of it, shattering plates and cups and saucers and glasses. Nobody seemed to be able to stop them. I hear that they had to pay several hundred dollars for the damage done. You will be apt to think that there is too much liberty here in the West, and perhaps that is so, but the fact is these men are not half so bad as they seem to be. Lincoln tells me that they are honest, almost to a man, and sincerely devoted to the public good as they see it. I asked Abe Lincoln, who all his life has associated with rough-tongued, drinking men, how he managed to hold his own course and keep his talk and habits so clean.

"'Why, the fact is,' said he, 'I have associated with the people who lived around me only part of the time, but I have never stopped associating with [illegible] and with Washington and Clay and Webster and Shakespeare and [illegible] and Burns and Scott and Blackstone and Plutarch. On the whole, I've been in pretty good company.'"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

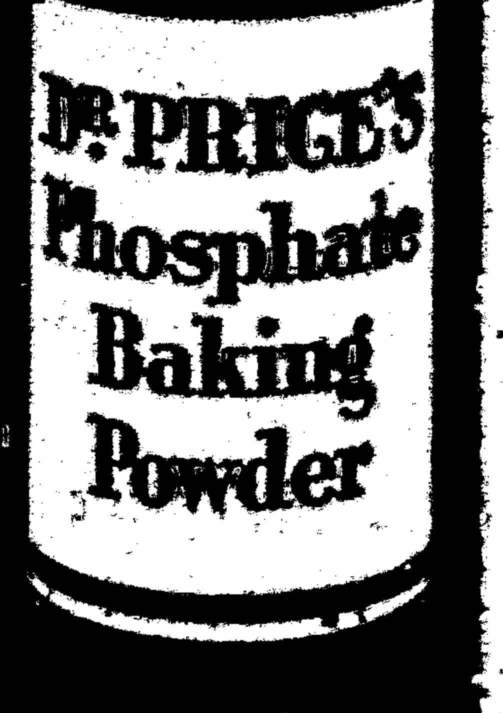
[illegible]

Large Can [illegible] 25¢

A Pure Sure Healthful Baking Powder at an Economy Price

Contains no Alum

Use it and Save!



Write for New Dr. Price Cook Book [illegible] Price Baking Powder Factory [illegible] Independence Blvd. Chicago [illegible]

MAKES MERRY WITH PUBLIC

In His Book, "Windmills," Gilbert Cannan Pokes Fun at Many Venerable European Institutions.

Gilbert Cannan admits a misunderstanding of his pacifist attitude toward the war in his preface to the American edition of "Windmills," but avows firmly that "the attempt to remove militarism and military conceptions from among human preoccupations is a good cause and I will serve with the only weapon I know how to use—the pen—which they say is mightier than the sword or even the howitzer. Having applied myself to this service before the outbreak of the great war, which for me began in 1911, I was not to be diverted from it by the panic confusion of those who were overtaken by the calamity rather than prepared for it."

With a solemnity which is grotesque, he recounts in "Sannays Island" the wars between the Fattish empire and Fatterland. The reader will recognize many European institutions and events at which Mr. Cannan is poking fun. A second reading reveals more of his sly allusions, remarks the Springfield Republican.

Country's Timber Situation.

The original forests of the United States have been estimated to contain 822,000,000 acres, which has been reduced by cutting, cultivation and burning to 137,000,000 acres. Sixty per cent. of the original timber is gone. The consumption is five times greater than the production. Our tremendous consumption of lumber has been a potent factor in elevating our standard of living and it is urged that we do not curtail our consumption, but rather increase our production.

POLICEMAN SAW THE LIGHT

Absence of Illumination on Automobile Perfectly Justified Under the Circumstances.

A certain town depends entirely on electricity for its lighting, and as one large generating station sufficed for the whole town, an accident at the station suddenly plunged the town into darkness one night.

The manager of the station was at his private house at the time, but he at once set out in his car for the works. In his haste, however, he forgot to switch on the electric lights on his car, which were, of course, generated off a dry battery and the car's accumulator.

On his way to the electric power station he was stopped by a policeman, who asked him why he had no lights. The manager did a little quick thinking, then answered, half-humorously:

"Of course my lights are out! Haven't they failed all over the town?"

The policeman touched his hat, and said:

"Beg pardon, sir, I forgot! Go straight ahead!"

No Money in That.

"Professor Diggs seems to be upset about something." "He's had another grievous disappointment." "What was it?" "He thought an official looking envelope that came in the morning mail contained a lecture contract, but it was only a notification that he was going to be awarded another honorary degree."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A generation is growing up that will not know how to talk enthusiastically about horse racing.

Real Rest Depends Largely Upon the Depth of Your Sleep

A warning to "light" or "poor" sleepers

The deeper and sounder you sleep the better you feel. Five hours sound refreshing sleep does you more actual good than ten hours restless, disturbed sleep.

This is because the final conversion of food into vital tissue and nerve cells goes on more rapidly when the physical and mental forces are at rest.

You can't get sound, refreshing sleep if your nerves are agitated with tea or coffee. Both these drinks contain caffeine, which is sometimes very irritating to the brain and nervous system.

If you want to know the joy, vigor and stamina that comes to the person who gets sound, healthful sleep, why not stop taking tea or coffee for a while, and drink delicious, invigorating Postum instead.

Thousands of people everywhere have found that this was the only thing they needed in order to bring about these very happy results.

Order Postum from your grocer today. Drink this delightful cereal beverage [illegible] for a week. Perhaps, like thousands of others, you'll never be willing to go back to tea or coffee.

[illegible]

1—View of the great airplane show in Paris, showing 20-passenger de luxe plane. 2—Interior of New Haven motion picture theater, in the burning of which six persons were killed and scores injured. 3—Model by Charles Keck, American sculptor, for statue to be presented by American people to Brazil at that country's centennial next year.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

China and Japan Persuaded to Negotiate Settlement of Shantung Question.

LATTER'S STAND ON TROOPS

Hanihara Says They Must Be Maintained in Manchuria—Negotiations for a Moratorium for Germany's Reparations Debt—Irish Peace Plans All Blocked.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

HOW to bring Japan into line for the solution of the problems before the armament conference was the question last week in Washington. That appreciable progress in the matter was made was encouraging, for the island empire has many claims that it does not willingly relinquish. If there were no other reasons for approval of the conference and confidence in its final results, enough could be found in the fact that its doings are condemned by the press of Germany and by the "Friends of Irish Freedom" in the United States. But there are plenty of other reasons for optimism.

Committee meetings, discussions by expert advisory bodies and private "conversations" were continuous throughout the week, and from the progress made it was deduced by the most hopeful that the conference might end the major part of its work before Christmas. That this meeting can accomplish everything desired is out of the question, so President Harding's suggestion that there be a continuing series of conferences is meeting with favor throughout the world. Senator Borah naturally registered his objection because he fears the plan would result in the formation of an association of nations which would be as bad as he considers the League of Nations. The French also are withholding entire approval because it is understood Germany and Russia would be invited to send delegates to such future conferences.

For the first time in two years China consented to treat directly with Japan concerning the evacuation of Shantung. Secretary Hughes and Mr. Balfour brought this about, persuading the delegates of the two Asiatic nations to meet in their presence and thresh out the complicated problem. It was agreed that their decision, if they reached one, should be referred to the full conference. China still demands that the ownership and operation of the Shantung railway be restored to her. If Japan yields in this a settlement seems possible. As for the withdrawal of troops from China, Mr. Hanihara says Japan is ready to agree to this except in the case of Manchuria. There he insists, the retention of Japanese troops and police is absolutely necessary to protect the zone of the South Manchuria railway from bandits. Moreover, he asserts, it is in accord with the treaty of Peking of 1905. Japan, according to the delegate, will withdraw the troops from Shantung when China is able to protect the railway there. [illegible] north China when the powers agree that conditions warrant it, and from the end of the Chinese Eastern railway in Siberia as soon as the evacuation of Siberia by the Japanese troops is effected."

China's demand that extraterritoriality be abolished will be referred to a commission which is to report [illegible] [illegible] This indicates that the [illegible] conference on the Far East is [illegible]

and quickly in failure—a disaster for which Japan surely would hesitate to take the responsibility. Two other nations are showing marked interest in this matter of ratio. France believes her naval strength should be equal to that of Japan, and Italy wants a navy as powerful as that of France. It may be these claims will prove distasteful to Great Britain, which feels that she must maintain unquestioned control of the Mediterranean because that is her pathway to India.

THE pernicious anti-French propaganda conducted by certain writers in Washington took a new turn when stories were cabled to Italy telling how Premier Briand had spoken roughly and insultingly to Signor Schanzer of the Italian delegation. This was formally and flatly denied by Secretary Hughes, Bang, Viviani and Senator Schanzer himself, but before the truth could catch up with the falsehood serious anti-French riots had taken place in several Italian cities. Briand's farewell interview in New York also was so distorted by the propagandists that it was made to appear distinctly unfriendly to Great Britain. Chancellor Wirth of Germany drew up a note of protest on Briand's speech to the conference which should be highly pleasing to Mr. H. G. Wells, since it denied in detail the truth of the premier's statements and asserted his insincerity.

HUGO STINNES, the German magnate, has been in London in conference with Lloyd George and other officials, and Dr. Walther Rathenau, who followed him is still there. Their chief mission was to arrange a moratorium for Germany's reparations debt, and there are strong indications that they will be successful. If convinced that Germany will pay a part but is unable to pay all, Lloyd George probably will favor the plan, which is approved by Sir John Bradbury, the British member of the reparations commission. The French member, M. Dubois, is opposed to it, and if he cannot be converted it may be the decision will rest with Colonel Logan, who represents the United States on the commission.

An alternative to the moratorium is proposed by certain French authorities. This is a receivership for Germany as a bankrupt, and an autonomous Rhineland to be exploited by the allies for reparation purposes. Former President Poincare has pointed out that the treaty of Versailles gives the allies the right, in case Germany defaults, to control her customs duties, taxes, exportations and coal production. He said this must be demanded if the reparations commission thinks it is obliged to give Germany further time.

Stinnes and Rathenau, according to reports, have also discussed with English leaders various great industrial propositions, extending even to a European railway trust and the exploitation of Russia.

SERIOUS riots broke out in Vienna Thursday, due to the rising price of bread. There was much looting of shops, and many Americans were robbed and roughly treated. The stock exchange was wrecked.

A [illegible] peace [illegible] it certainly is a real crisis. [illegible] it was the opinion of leaders on both sides that no [illegible] could arrest [illegible] of the negotiations [illegible] warfare [illegible] Ireland was [illegible] Ulster [illegible] [illegible]

whatever the status of the Irish negotiations, Premier Lloyd George would start for America on Saturday to attend the armament conference. At Sinn Fein headquarters in London it was said that such a move on the part of the premier would not be viewed with patience or without suspicion, for the reason that if Irish-American support was weakened in consequence of the premier's visit to the United States the Sinn Fein might be forced to modify its demands, upon which it feels now in a position to persist.

Lord Rothermere, brother of Lord Northcliffe, suggests that, if the negotiations fail, a cordon be drawn around the six Ulster counties, all British troops be removed from Ireland except those in Ulster, and an economic blockade of the rest of the island established, the ports being closed by the royal navy and all exports prohibited.

A SPECIAL committee from the United States senate has arrived in Hayti to investigate the occupation of that country and the Dominican republic by American troops. Senator McCormick of Illinois, chairman of the committee, told the Haytians that the senators were there as impartial and loyal friends, "animated by a spirit of collaboration, to seek an economic and political basis for the future progress of Hayti and to discover and assure means for maintaining in your midst social and administrative order, peace, justice, education, and prosperity."

THE general conclusions of the report of the Wood-Forbes mission to the Philippines were made public last week. The gist of the document is that the United States should withdraw completely from the islands, or else that the hand of the American government there should be strengthened. As for immediate independence for the Filipinos the report says: "We are convinced that it would be a betrayal of the Philippine people, a misfortune to the American people, a distinct step backward in the path of progress, and a discreditable neglect of our national duty, were we to withdraw from the islands and terminate our relationship there without giving the Filipinos the best chance possible to have an orderly and permanently stable government."

The commissioners do not find against the capacity of the Filipinos for self government, but rather that they have not had a fair chance. They lack experience and trained leaders. Congress is urged to give the governor general authority commensurate with his responsibilities, and it is recommended that in case of a deadlock between the governor general and the Philippine senate in the confirmation of appointments the President of the United States be authorized to render final decision. Such a deadlock is already threatened over Governor General Wood's appointments which are being held up by the Philippine senate.

THE federal railway labor board on Thursday handed down a decision promulgating 148 new working rules to govern the six railroad shop crafts and supplanting the national agreement of 1919. The rules create for the shop crafts a modified version of the open shop and, it is believed, will result in a saving of $50,000,000 a year to the roads. The unions affected have about 400,000 members and are the sheet metal workers, boiler makers, electrical workers, car men, blacksmiths and machinists. The minute classification of work for the various crafts is abolished by the new rules. A man [illegible] [illegible] formerly [illegible] [illegible] of another craft. [illegible] however, that the principle of the open shop now established will be more [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] is now ready to take [illegible]

ACTORS HAVE ODD BELIEFS

Superstitions of People of the Stage Are Always Interesting and Sometimes Extremely Amusing.

Stage superstitions are sometimes amusing as well as interesting, writes Frederick Bowyer in the London Mail. For instance the singing of "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls," or even Tosti's "Good-By," is supposed to bring bad luck to the theater. And anyone found whistling in a dressing room must turn around three times, exit and knock at the door before reentering.

Another well-known superstition is the spilling of champagne at a convivial meeting. When this happens a dish is made of the spilled portion and everybody (ladies not excepted) dips a finger into it and touches the back of his or her ear with the wine.

Should a piece of cotton be found on a man's coat, it is gently removed—kissed and blown away. This is to bring good luck, as the piece of cotton or fluff is regarded as a contract from a manager.

Speaking what is known theatrically as the "tag"—that is, the last lines in a play—is looked upon as a bad omen—in fact, a tragedy to all concerned.

Every conceivable mascot is encouraged in the dressing room of actresses. Indian gods, Chinese idols, quaint dolls from all over the world and sometimes even champagne corks are ranged along the shelves as mementos of glorious evenings.

Everyone, if possible, avoids dressing in room No. 13, and other accommodation is usually sought.

Should an actor complain of a singing in the head a brother actor will ask him to think of a number. The sufferer mentions one and whatever it be it is taken alphabetically. Thus No. 3 would be the equivalent of C. The next thing is to think of a manager whose name begins with that letter, and if the actor is "out of a shop" he writes to this manager for an engagement.

The luck of having a black cat walk on the stage is, of course, known to most people—before or behind the curtain.

Dignity of "Colonel" Ruined.

Digger's ideal has been shattered and like many another ideal, it went flooey because of the war. Digger is middle aged and probably a little more. He harks back to that halcyon period when to have a colonel among one's friends was to acquire an added dignity. In those days all the colonels were of the Civil war period. They had the dignity of years and white hairs to carry them along the path of life and were looked up to as just a little better than commoner folk. Everybody of middle age will recognize the colonel that Digger has always had in mind.

Therefore the shock: Digger answered the office telephone and a voice asked for Bildad. Unfortunately Bildad was not in.

"Can I take a message for him?" Digger inquired.

"Tell him to call Colonel Whangdale, 0676 Rector," said the voice, and then what followed was what ruined Digger's ideal as to the dignity of colonels. "And tell Bildad for me," Colonel Whangdale added, "that if he doesn't call me within the next half hour I'll beat the tar out o' him the next time I see him."

A little later Digger delivered the message with tears in his voice.—New York Times.

Service.

The argument was getting to a heated point between two residents of West Indianapolis.

One of them lived in Reisner street, which is making a good bid for fame as the west side jitney boulevard. The other man lived just around the corner off the boulevard. It is needless to say which was for the jitneys and which against them.

"Just think, when I sit on my front porch, more than forty jitneys rattle by every 20 minutes," growled the resident of the boulevard.

The man from around the corner replied:

"But they are of great service to the public. Just yesterday I wanted a suit of clothes pressed. I handed them to a jitney driver, he took them downtown and on his next trip he returned the suit to my door, pressed, and only charged me a dime. Now, did you ever know of the street car company putting out any of that kind of service?"

How Did He Do It?

A gentleman, who had just returned from a four weeks' pleasure trip to Colorado, stopped at the receiving teller's window at the bank and handed in $100 in travelers' checks to be deposited to his credit. As the teller looked over the checks he asked:

"Mr. C., what kind of a time did you have on your trip?"

"A wonderful time," replied Mr. C.

After a moment's thought the teller asked, "Would it be asking too much for you to chaperon a party of us on a trip next summer—as you are the only person I ever knew who came back from a vacation and wasn't broke?"—Indianapolis News.

Professional Pride.

[illegible]

IMPROVED ROADS

TRAFFIC CENSUS FOR ROADS

Motorists on Connecticut-Massachusetts State Line Contribute Much Information.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Thirty thousand motorists who were stopped on the Springfield-Hartford road at the Connecticut-Massachusetts state line have contributed valuable information to the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, which, when analyzed, will assist the department to determine more rational methods of road design to meet varying traffic needs.

The motorists were counted in the first traffic census to give complete information ever undertaken by the bureau. The work was done in co-operation with state highway departments of Massachusetts and Connecticut, and will be duplicated in the near future elsewhere. It was taken between August 16 and 29, covered 146 day hours and 26 night hours, and resulted in accurate records concerning 30,861 vehicles. For passenger cars this information covers type, make, number of passengers, time, direction, starting point and destination. The state authorities recorded, in addition, license numbers and engine information. The

Building Federal-Aid Roads—Steam Roller Does Rapid Work.

work was handled so expeditiously that the average stop lasted only 15 seconds.

Trucks were stopped somewhat longer—100 seconds for south-bound and 37 seconds for north-bound vehicles being the average. Truck drivers were asked to give, in addition to the information obtained in the case of passenger cars, capacity, driver's estimate of length and frequency of trip, kinds of loads carried, location of consignor and consignee. Roadside scales specially placed, took required weight data, and observers ascertained the speed of trucks.

Motorcycles and horse-drawn vehicles also were included in the census. The data thus obtained are being analyzed, and will be used, in connection with information obtained from experiments on impact of trucks and effect of impact on pavement, to design better roads.

GOOD ROADS ARE EXPENSIVE

Projects Costing an Aggregate of $7,693,778 Were Approved During Month of July.

Road projects in 18 states, totaling more than 265 miles and costing an aggregate of $7,696,775, or an average of over $29,000 per mile, were approved during July by the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, for federal aid, according to the bureau's publication, "Public Roads," just off the press. The total federal aid approved for these projects is placed at $3,023,152, the remainder of the cost being borne by the states.

All told, there were 56 such projects approved during the month. New York led with 20, Pennsylvania came second with seven, and Kentucky and South Carolina tied for third with five projects each. Four Texas projects were approved; New Mexico, Washington and Wisconsin had two each, and Arizona, Arkansas, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Virginia each had one project approved during the month.

Wide variation was shown in the character of materials to be used in building the approved roads, but concrete, bituminous macadam and gravel were the chief materials.

Wild Lands Open to Travel.

With the recent opening of the Wind River division of the Rocky Mountain highway, it is said the last of the really wild lands of the United States are available to automobile travel. The total distance from [illegible] [illegible]

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

SPECIAL RUSH SERVICE secured if you mention this paper when writing firms below.

CLEANING AND DYEING.

Grand Dry Cleaning Grand Bldg. 17th & Logan. Prompt attention to mail orders.

CAMERAS AND KODAKS.

We develop films—10c a roll. Eastman Kodaks, Cameras, Films and Photographic Supplies. Mail orders solicited. Catalog free. FORD'S, 1029 16th St., Denver, Colo.

COFFEE AND SPICES.

Pre-War Prices on Coffee. Send $1.00 for 3-pound sample, postpaid. THE SPRAY COFFEE & SPICE CO., 21st and Market Sts., Denver, Colo.

BEAUTY PARLORS.

BALDHEADS—Prof. Charles will fit you with the most natural Toupee. Charles Hair & Beauty Shop, 410 16th St., Denver

KODAK FINISHING.

KODAKS and KODAK FINISHING. The Denver Photo Materials Company. EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY. 626 Sixteenth Street, Denver, Colorado.

ARMY GOODS.

Anderson Bros. Army and Navy Store. Everything in army goods and camp equipment. Free catalog from nearest store. 1527 Arapahoe St., Denver. 413 N. Union Ave., Pueblo. 1617 Capitol Ave., Cheyenne, Wyo.

FLOWERS.

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS. Park Floral Co., 1643 Broadway.

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES.

BOHM-ALLEN JEWELRY CO. Mfg. and Repairing. All orders promptly attended to. Est. 1879. 16th & Champa

PLEATING AND BUTTONS.

THE NEW YORK PLEATING CO. For best pleating, hemstitching, covered buttons and button holes. Write for free catalog. 1523 Stout, Denver.

FIXTURES AND SHOWCASES

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.

Big Expenditure for Luxuries.

Washington.—Federal tax returns have been given curious applications in connection with problems now before the conference on limitation of armament. Statisticians for the government have labored hard to bring the relative figures as to military expenditures and the amounts spent by the people of the country for amusements and minor luxuries out so sharply that their significance would be seen at a glance. One set of tables shows that, against $418,000,000 spent for the army, the people expended $634,000,000 in soda and confections and $950,000,000 for perfumery, jewelry, silk stockings and other articles for personal adornment. The smokers p[illegible]ed out $1,151,000,000 for tobacco in all forms. Baseball fans, theatergoers, cabaret frequenters and those attending concerts paid $897,000,000.

Russian Children Seek Homes.

New York.—Fifty Russian war orphans arrived here on the steamship Polonia, seeking homes in the United States. They will be distributed by the Jewish joint distribution committee among distant relatives and families willing to adopt them.

Wholesale Destruction of Liquor.

Pittsburg, Kan.—Federal prohibition agents working with local authorities in an anti-liquor drive the last ten days have destroyed 8,000 gallons of whisky, 2,000 gallons of home brew and 1,000 gallons of corn mash. Five stills also were seized.

TO BE CORRECT

And safe in your Christmas Remembrance it must be Baur's Product. The Oldest Retail Manufacturers of the Best Chocolates and Bon Bons. $1 lb. Denver. Add 15c per lb. for postage and insurance. Special Christmas Box of highest grade Chocolates $1.50, delivered. Packed to ship anywhere. Mail your order early.

BAURS, Mfrs. of Best Candies, Denver

Two Barges Lost at Sea.

Boston.—The loss of the barges Governor Robey and Carrie Clark, with six men aboard, off Navesink in a storm, was reported by the tug Neptune on her arrival at New York, according to word received by the agents here. The barges were in tow of the Neptune from Norfolk for this port.

Pays $150,000 for Picture.

New York.—John McCormack, the singer, has paid $150,000 for the "Portrait of a Man" by Franz Hals. The Hals painting, from the collection of Count Zamoyski, Polish minister to France, is on its way to this country. The total of paintings bought abroad by Americans this year already runs into millions.

Bulletproof Motor Cars.

San Francisco.—Three armored motor cars equipped with bulletproof metal plates have been turned over to San Francisco police to aid them in combating automobile bandits. Police officials expect soon to have a total of ten armored cars and three machine guns.

Adopt Stringent Resolutions.

Philadelphia. — Resolutions urging legislation prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to women, and calling for a better standard of dress were adopted by the National Council of Women. Among resolutions adopted was one favoring legislation giving the name of the father to children born out of [illegible]

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Hard times should not prevent us remembering the kiddies this Christmas.

Mayor Rolland and Dr. Johnson visited Fort Stanton Tuesday

Luff's Choice Chocolate, in 2, 1 and ½-lb. boxes, at the Pure Food Bakery.

Col. G. W. Prichard was here this week from Santa Fe, attending to legal matters.

Will H. Marr, the saw-mill man of Alto, was here yesterday attending to business matters.

10 per cent reduction on all Jewelry at the J. K. Such store.

Rev. L. E. Conkin, Methodist minister, will preach at Fort Stanton Sunday afternoon at four o'clock.

Editor Weigand of the Fort Stanton Press paid this office a pleasant visit Wednesday while in Carrizozo.

Cranberries 30c a quart at the Co-Operative Store.

George Ferguson, local storekeeper of the E. P. & S. W., went to Tucson, Arizona, Tuesday. He expects to return Saturday.

J. L. Lawson, a leading attorney of Alamogordo, spent the early part of the week here, looking into matters of record.

Five pounds of Compound Lard 70 cents, at Co-Op. Store.

Ed Pfingsten was down from the Mesa Wednesday with a truck load of farm stuff. He carried 2,000 pounds on his truck, besides five passengers, and the little motor never stalled.

Tom C. Fitzpatrick left last night for Kansas City. Tom has a position in the big city on the Kaw, and will make that his home.

Five pounds Pure Lard for one dollar at the Co-Op. Store.

Tom McDonald, the Mockingbird Gap cattleman, was here the first of the week. Tom owns a fine bunch of cattle and has a fair range, which will aid him in getting by these tight times.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ziegler, and their daughter, Mrs. John Gutknecht, returned Tuesday from Trinidad, Colo., where the last sad rites were paid to Mrs. Leon, the mother of Mrs. Ziegler, whose death was announced in last week's issue.

Judge Mecham was here this week from Alamogordo, for the purpose of giving a hearing in some pending civil matters, but the cases were postponed as the litigants were not ready to proceed with their cases, and the judge returned home.

Tom Johnson, foreman of the Hatchet Cattle Co., loaded out 14 cars of cattle last night for the K. C. market. The shipment was made up from cattle on the reservation and at Nabours' Tank, and consisted of all classes from yearlings up.

Judge Medler was up the past week from El Paso. As presiding judge for a number of years in this district, and later a member of the bar, the judge is widely known and highly respected by our people.

The appearance of "Tarzan" at the Crystal Theatre Monday night, in his "Revenge," drew a large crowd. His first appearance here some months ago in the "Apes," was so novel and attractive that the public was glad to welcome his return.

Representative Paine of the Y. M. C. A., located at Fort Stanton, was here Wednesday. He was here in the interest of the boys at the Fort, in an effort to

J. K. Such, the watchmaker and jeweler, has moved across the street to the building he formerly occupied. The store has been altered, repaired and renovated, and presents a very attractive appearance. Mr. Such not only has more room in his new quarters for displaying his wares, but finds himself much more comfortably situated.

There will be a Christmas tree and a program at the Methodist Church Saturday evening, 24th. A cordial invitation is extended to all to take part. If you feel like helping to make it a success, notify the committee, Mrs. R. E. Lemon, Mrs. Hooper and Mrs. L. E. Conkin.

John W. Minion and Miss Jewel Lowery, both of Fort Stanton, were married at the Methodist parsonage last Saturday afternoon, Rev. L. E. Conkin officiating. The bride will remain temporarily in Carrizozo. The groom, who is in the military service, is to report for duty at another post.

W. I. Broocks was here this week from his home near Alto. Mr. Broocks has leased his farm and ranch for a term of three years, and will leave early in the year for Rio Arriba county, the extreme northern part of the state, where he will engage in farming and stock-raising.

Crystal Theatre

[illegible]

Gift Suggestions

Shown in Our Windows

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

Santa Claus has come!

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

Bring the Children To-Day

WHAT TO BUY FOR CHRISTMAS

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

Pounding

About seventy-five people including Methodists, business men, professional men and people of all walks of life, gathered at the Methodist parsonage last Thursday evening, and left a variety of eatables and drinkables that would grace a king's table. They then repaired to the church and rendered a prepared program to the entertainment of all. The pastor was heard to say that he wished Conference would come every three months and he would be returned everytime.—Reporter

Luff's Superior Chocolate, 40c cents pound.—Pure Food Bakery.

"The Four Horsemen"

Will be seen at the Crystal theatre for two nights, Feb. [illegible] 2. This feature is said to have been one of the most expensive ever produced, 12,000 persons having been engaged in its production, and [illegible] quiring the use of [illegible] masonry steel [illegible] adaptation is from [illegible] novel "The Four [illegible] Vincente Ibanez. [illegible] scenes will [illegible]

JEWELRY FOR X-MAS GIFTS

La Vallieres
La Tausca
Deltah and
RICHELIEU PEARLS

Elgin and Swiss
WRIST WATCHES

Bracelets
Diamond and Plain Rings
Cuff Links
Bar Pins Fobs
Brooches
Baby Sets and Toys
Etc., Etc.

10 per cent Reduction on all Jewelry

J. K. SUCH
Watchmaker & Jeweler

Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

Phone 140 For Transfer and Truckage

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

Carrizozo Transfer and Storage Company

Christmas Cakes
Fruit Cakes
and other good things
for the Holiday Feast

Leave your order in time at the Pure Food Bakery, and you won't be disappointed.

WHITE BANNER FOR THE LADIES

Pure Food Bakery C. H. HAINES