

Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 22

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JAN. 13, 1922

NUMBER 2

The Irish Free State

Dublin, Ireland, Jan. 10.—Arthur Griffith was elected president of the dail eireann today.

Eamonn de Valera and his followers walked out while the vote was being taken, in protest against the nomination of Griffith. The speaker, MacNeill, put the motion for Griffith's election, and he was unanimously chosen.

Griffith moved the appointment of the following:

Minister of Finance, Michael Collins.

Foreign Affairs, George Gavan Duffy.

Home Affairs, Eamonn J. Duggan.

Local Government, William T. Cosgrove.

Economic Affairs, Bryan O'Higgins.

Defense, Richard Mulcahy.

Arthur Griffith was one of the founders of the Sinn Fein movement and had been among the foremost leaders directing its activities. He was formerly an editor at Dublin and later established the paper United Irishman, followed by the Sinn Fein, and then the Nationality.

In October, 1917, he was elected presiding officer at the opening of the Sinn Fein conference in Dublin. During the peace conference at Paris in 1919 he was chosen as an Irish delegate to go to Paris and present the Irish case, but failure to get a safe conduct prevented his attendance.

In July, 1919, he was elected President of the Irish National Assembly in the absence of Eamonn de Valera in the United States. Later, in October, 1919, he was elected one of the Permanent Vice Presidents of the Sinn Fein organization. He was arrested in Dublin in November, 1920, and spent seven months in Mount Joy prison. Griffith's release from prison followed on June 21, last.

Griffith went to London in July and later was appointed chairman of the Sinn Fein mission in the negotiations which culminated on December 6 last with the signing of the treaty between Great Britain and Ireland which has now been approved by the British Parliament and the Dail Eireann.

Mayor's Proclamation

Whereas, it has been brought to the attention of the Village Council that various portions of town are unsightly, especially to incoming automobile tourists, on account of accumulation of trash and rubbish, both in and about the ditches upon the streets, and upon privately owned property, it is deemed right and proper that a day be set aside when every patriotic citizen should be respectfully urged to join with the village authorities in a effort to remedy these unsightly conditions, which are not only offensive to the eye, but also a menace to the health of the municipality.

Therefore, I, A. J. Rolland, Mayor of the Village of Carrizozo, hereby name and set aside

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1922, AS CLEAN-UP DAY, and call upon every resident to

Board of Town Trustees

The Board of Trustees of Carrizozo met in regular session Monday evening, January 9th.

Members present: A. J. Rolland, Mayor; E. E. Richard, Ben Lujan, Julian Taylor and E. D. Boone; Trustees; W. W. Stadtman, Clerk, and A. M. Vega, Marshal.

Minutes of adjourned meeting held on December 14th, 1921, were read and approved.

The following bills were presented and warrants ordered drawn for same:

W. E. Grumbles, services in connection with the testing of dairy herds.....	\$ 76 50
R. H. Grumbles, transportation charges in connection with the tubercular tests of dairy herds and other service in this connection.....	262.60
Western Garage, Inc., material for tractor used on streets.....	16 55
A. M. Vega, Marshal duty two nights, Dec. 6th, 7th Carrizozo Outlook, printing letterheads.....	6.00
Jose De Olivera, police duty.....	3.50
Clark Hunt, police service during December.....	6.00
G. T. McQuillen, repairing street lamps.....	69.00
Foxworth-Galbraith Co., lumber for street crossings.....	1.00
W. A. Yates, hauling material for streets.....	21.88
Paul Bentley, cleaning ditches.....	51.00
J. E. Crawford, hauling material for streets, \$6; ditch work, \$1.50.....	2.50
Carrizozo Transfer & Storage Co., Marshal's horse feed for Dec.....	7.50
W. W. Stadtman, Clerk's salary for Dec. 1921.....	17.26
	25.00
Total.....	\$566.39

Ordinance No. 23, being an amendment to Ordinance No. 18 of the Village of Carrizozo, N. M., is read for the first time, as follows:

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Carrizozo, New Mexico, that the first item of Section 4 of Ordinance No. 18 of the Village of Carrizozo, New Mexico, be, and the same is amended to read as follows: First, The walls shall not be less than eight inches thick for one-story buildings; twelve inches thick for first story of two-story building, and eighteen inches thick for first story of three-story building; and said walls shall be constructed of brick, stone, concrete or adobe; and all party or side walls shall extend not less than eighteen inches above the roof.

On motion of Julian Taylor, seconded by Ben Lujan, it is ordered that 500 feet of Multiple Woven 2 1/2-inch fire hose be ordered from the Eureka Fire Hose Co., to be used in connection with E. P. & S. W. R. R. fire hydrants.

On motion, duly made and seconded, Julian Taylor is appointed a committee of one to examine the fire wagon belonging to the Village and remodel same into two reels for fire hose, provided that such can be done at a cost not to exceed \$25 per reel.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

NOGAL MINING DISTRICT UNFOLDS RICHES

Development in the Helen Rae Property Discloses a Very Large Body of Fabulously Rich Ore

MILL TESTS SHOW A VALUE OF \$10 A POUND

The Helen Rae group of gold claims in Dry Gulch, near Nogal, owned and operated by the Dolph-Robertson people of Pennsylvania has undergone a systematic development during the past five years, and is beginning to reward the patient endeavors of the operators and promise a rich return for the immense outlay that has been made for the long period of development.

The Helen Rae mine is among the early discoveries of mineral in Lincoln county, and has long been considered a very valuable gold property. It, with the adjoining group, was acquired by the Dolph-Robertson people more than a quarter of a century ago, at a time when there was not a foot of railroad in Lincoln county, and the nearest railroad point was a hundred miles, a stage coach furnishing the only means of communication with the outside world. The elder Robertson advised his two sons, William and John, to develop the property, holding that it contained a wealth of gold. This the sons intended to do, but business interests in the east interfered until about five years ago, when John Robertson came and assumed personal charge of the operations on the property. Work was carried on quietly but persistently, and while no information was given out, it was generally understood that rich ore veins had been cut at various depths. At any rate, work was continued until two years ago, when the brother operating the property died. After a short time operations were again undertaken, this time under the supervision of the elder brother, William, who has conducted the campaign for the mineral that the father believed Nature had stored there. The search has been expensive, and it required a brand of patience, possessed by few men.

Mr. Robertson, by his personal acquaintance with the property, and that of his brother who preceded him, has a very accurate knowledge of the quality of the ore body uncovered and the quantity in sight, and has begun to turn his attention to an increased water supply, which is essential to his milling efforts, and to meet specifications for the reduction of the ore on an economic basis. The body of ore that has been blocked out is accessible from four sides and the measuring of the quantity and the calculation of the values have been, therefore, reduced to a mathematical simplicity. Test runs have recently been made in some small mills erected on the property, and the returns were altogether pleasing. One of the runs consisted of 1,000 pounds of ore, and the mill turned out a gold brick valued at \$10,800. A second run of 800 pounds of ore produced a brick valued at \$6,000. Ore running

\$10 a pound is not often encountered, and certainly not in such quantities as have been blocked out and measured in the Helen Rae.

During the past few years, when the mining industry in Lincoln county has been almost suspended, the Robertsons have continued operations, maintaining a payroll running into thousands each month. The Dolph-Robertson people are the sole owners of this property, no stock company, and they have financed the proposition from the grass roots. It was theirs only if they lost; it is theirs only since they have won. And speaking of winning, reference need only be made to the quantity of ore in sight, which has been examined and its value determined, to realize what the operators have won. This examination and conclusion by competent engineers disclose the presence of nine hundred thousand pounds of ore blocked out, which at the values given in the preceding paragraph would give a total value of nine million dollars.

Mr. Robertson has been induced by the officers of the Lincoln State Bank to allow a display of some ore specimens from the group, and a neat glass case in that institution may be seen some rich gold ore specimens recently taken from the workings. The bank is interested naturally in the development of the resources of Lincoln county, and feels that the display may lead others to make search for veins leading to deposits of the yellow metal, known to abound in the mountains and canons, which, in the course of development, will give employment to many, and perhaps make the owners rich.

The bank officials will gladly accord every attention and courtesy concerning the mining industry in this county. Not only the bank which has on display these valuable specimens of native gold, but every interest of Lincoln county, and every man, should feel elated over the success that Messrs Dolph and Robertson have attained, for it will probably mean a revival of mining in Lincoln county unequalled in its history.

National Park Executive Committee Holds Meeting

J. B. French returned yesterday from El Paso, having gone there the day previous to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the All-Year National Park association of which he is the Lincoln county member. H. E. Brooks of Las Cruces was made permanent chairman of the committee. No executive secretary was selected at this time and the committee requested suggestions from the various chambers of commerce throughout the district as to the selection of a suitable man. Las Cruces was selected as permanent headquarters. Seven committee members out of total of nine were present, and the machinery put in motion to bring about the creation of the National Park which has been thoroughly outlined in past issues of the News.

Parsons News Letter

A union Sunday school was organized last Sunday afternoon in the school house. There was a good attendance at the first meeting. Mr. Bryan Robinson was elected superintendent and Mr. Grafton assistant.

As there are no other religious organizations in the upper Bonito Valley it is to be hoped that the Sunday School will be a success. Not only will each individual receive a personal benefit from the worship of God, but a good attendance will prove an inspiration to those leaders who are working for the benefit of the school and who need all the encouragement they can get, and we should be willing to give at least one hour a week to One by whose grace the want and misery of the world is unknown to the people in this quiet little valley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fulmer and little son Walter are spending the week in Roswell.

Since New Year's we have been experiencing our first bit of real winter—much snow and very cold weather. The snow will please the cattle man, but the cold weather will deplete their wood piles.

The children of the Parsons school have been greatly handicapped by the change of books this year. A few of the pupils have no books, or their own and have to depend upon borrowing books to study their lessons.

Will Robertson of the Helen Rae mine was over Sunday looking over the development of his mine in Bear canon. Work in the mine has been greatly hindered by the water in the lower level.

It's too bad some of the surplus water in some of these shafts in the hills can't be utilized on the flats, where it is so much needed.

Don't forget the Sunday School at two o'clock next Sunday.

U.B. Thrifty says



He who lives by his wits is doing business on small capital

—and when he is at his WIT'S END—

He begins to realize the value of a—

Savings Account

Have YOU realized that value?

We Welcome Savings Accounts, and pay 4 per cent interest on them, compounded semi-annually.

The Exchange Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.
"The Bank for You in 1922."

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CARRIZOZO, N. M.

at the close of business, December 31, 1921.

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts \$101,478.71	Capital Stock \$50,000.00
Overdrafts 146.00	Surplus 9,500.00
Bank Building, Furniture and Fixtures 11,000.00	Deposits 204,087.05
Federal Reserve Bank Stock 1,800.00	Re-Discounts 9,066.05
CASH AND SIGHT EXCHANGE 60,684.25	Interest Collected not Earned 458.12
Profit and Loss 4,128.28	
Interest Earned not Collected 4,742.49	
Total \$278,974.80	Total \$278,974.80

I certify the above statement is correct,

E. M. BRUCKLEY, Cashier.

There has never been a failure of a National Bank in the State or Territory of New Mexico that lost a depositor a dollar. Of the seven banks closed in this State in 1913, only one was a National 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 it will be its own incentive to make it increase. A savings account is the best investment you can make.



A Man for the Ages

A Story of the Builders of Democracy

By IRVING BACHELLER

Copyright, Irving Bachellet

CHAPTER XX—Continued.

They had a happy half-hour at the table, Mrs. Brimstead being in better spirits since her husband had got back to his farming. Annabel, her form filling with the grace and charm of womanhood, was there and more comely than ever.

"He's become a man of good judgment," said Brimstead. "Annabel's sister Jane, who had clung to the wagon in No Santa Clara Land, was a bright-eyed, merry-hearted girl of twelve. The boy Robert was a shy, good-looking lad a little older than Josiah."

"Well, what's the news?" Samson asked. "Nothin' has happened since we saw you but the fall of El Dorado," Brimstead answered.

"There was the robbery of the mail stage last summer a few miles north of here," said Mrs. Brimstead. "Every smith of the mail was stolen. I guess that's the reason we haven't had no letter from Vermont in a year."

"Maybe that's why we haven't heard from home," Samson echoed. "Why don't you leave Jos here while you're gone to Chicago?" Annabel asked.

"It would help his education to ramble around with Robert and the girls," said Brimstead. "Would you like to stay?" Samson asked.

"I wouldn't mind," said Josiah, who, as the lonely prairie, had had few companions of his own age.

So it happened that Samson went on alone. Near the sycamore woods he came upon a gray-haired man lying by the roadside with a horse tethered near him. The stranger was sick with a fever. Samson got down from his horse.

"What can I do for you?" he asked. "The will of God," the stranger feebly answered. "I prayed for help and you have come. I am Peter Cartwright, the preacher. I was so sick and weak I had to get off my horse and lie down. If you had not come I think that I should have died here."

Samson gave him some of the medicine for chills and fever which he always carried in his pocket, and water from his canteen.

"Is there any house where I could find help and shelter for you?" he asked presently.

"No, but I feel better—glory to God!" said the preacher. "If you can help me to the back of my horse I will try to ride on with you. There is to be a quarterly meeting ten miles up the road tonight. Nothing shall keep me from my duty. I may save a dozen souls from hell—who knows!"

Samson was astonished at the iron will and holy zeal of this iron-hearted, strong-armed, fighting preacher of the prairie of whom he had heard much. He lifted him and set him on the back of his horse.

"God blessed you with great strength," said the letter. "Are you a Christian?"

"I am."

Their ride on in silence. Presently Samson observed that the preacher was actually asleep and mooring in



been terribly pecked up by a stiff-necked, rebellious wife. We'll stop there for a cup of tea and if she raises a rumpus you'll see me take her by the horns."

Mrs. Cawkins was a lean, sallow, stern-faced woman of some forty years with a face like bitter herbs; her husband a mild-mannered, shiftless man who, encouraged by Mr. Cartwright, had taken to riding through the upper counties as a preacher—a course of conduct of which his wife heartily disapproved. Solicited by her husband she reluctantly made tea for the travelers. When it had been drunk the two preachers knelt in a corner of the room and Mr. Cartwright began to pray in a loud voice. Mrs. Cawkins shoved the table about and tipped over the chairs and dropped the rolling-pin as a counter demonstration. The famous circuit rider being in no way put out by this, she dashed a dipper of cold water on the head of her husband. The praying stopped. Mr. Cartwright rose from his knees and commanded her to desist. On her declaration that she would not he laid hold of the woman and forced her out of the door and closed and bolted it and resumed his praying.

Having recorded this remarkable incident in his diary, Samson wrote: "Many of these ignorant people in the lonely prairie cabins are like children. Cartwright leads them on like a father and sometimes with the strong hand. If any of them deserve a spanking they get it. He and others like him have helped to keep the cabin people clean and going up hill instead of down. They have established schools and missions and scattered good books and comforted sorrows and kindled good desire in the hearts of the humble."

As they were leaving, Mr. Cawkins told them that the plague had broken out in the settlement of Honey Creek, where the quarterly meeting was to be held, and that the people had been rapidly "dyin' off." Samson knew from this that the small-pox—a dreaded and terrible scourge of pioneer days—had come again. "It's dangerous to go there," said Cawkins.

"Where is sorrow there in my proper place?" Cartwright answered. "Those people need comfort and the help of God."

"I got a letter from a lady there," Cawkins went on. "As high as I can make out they need a minister. I can read print handy but writin' bothers me. You read it, brother."

Mr. Cartwright took the letter and read as follows: "Dear Sir: Mr. Barnes gave me your name. We need a minister to comfort the sick and help bury the dead. It is a good deal to ask of you, but if you feel like taking the chance of coming here I am sure you could do a lot of good. We have doctors enough and it seems a pity that the church should fall these people when they need it most. If you have the courage to come you would win the gratitude of many people. For a month I have been taking care of the sick and up to now no harm has come to me."

"Yours respectfully,"

"A man's heart deviseth his way but the Lord directeth his steps," said Cartwright. "For three days I have felt that He was leading me."

"I begin to think that He has been leading me," Samson declared. "Him Kelso is the person I seek."

"I would have gone but my wife took on so I couldn't get away," said Cawkins.

"It'll come back some day soon and you and I will pry the devil out of her with the crowbar of God's truth and mercy," Cartwright assured him as he and Samson took the road to the south.

On their way to the Honey Creek settlement the lion-hearted minister told of swimming through flooded rivers, getting lost on the plains and suffering for food and water, of lying down to rest at night in wet clothes with no shelter but the woods, of hand-to-hand fights with rowdies who endeavored to sell drink or create a disturbance at his meetings. Such was the need for righteousness woven by many hands into the fabric of the West. A little before sundown they reached the settlement.

Samson asked a man in the road if he knew where they could find the nurse Miss Kelso.

"Do you mean that angel o' God in a white dress that takes care o' the sick?" the man asked.

"I guess that would be him," said Samson.

"She's over in your house," the other answered, pointing with his lips to a cabin some twenty rods beyond them. "That's two children sick that she's nursing dead and buried in the ground."

preacher sent of God to comfort the sick and bury the dead," said Samson's companion.

"We welcome you, but if you stop here you will have to stay until the epidemic is over."

"That I am prepared to do."

"Then I shall take you where you can find entertainment, such as it is."

"First, this man wishes to speak to Miss Kelso, the nurse," said Cartwright. "He is a friend of hers."

"You can see her but only at a distance," the doctor answered. "I must keep you at least twenty feet away from her. Come with me."

They proceeded to the stricken house. The doctor entered and presently Miss Kelso came out. Her eyes filled with tears and for a moment she could not speak.

"Why didn't you let me know of your troubles?" Samson asked.

"Early last summer I wrote a long letter to you," she answered.

"It didn't reach me. One day in June the stage was robbed of its mail down in Tazewell county. Your letter was probably on that stage."

"Harry's death was the last blow. I came out here to get away from my troubles—perhaps to die. I didn't care."

"Harry is not dead," said Samson. Her right hand touched her forehead; her lips fell apart; her eyes took on a look of tragic earnestness.

"Not dead!" she whispered. "He is alive and well!"

Samson staggered toward him and fell to her knees and lay crouched upon the ground, in the dusky twilight, shaking and choked with sobs.



with tears streaming from her eyes but she was almost as silent as the shadow of the coming night. She looked like one searching in the dust for something very precious. The strong heart of Samson was touched by the sorrowful look of her so that he could not speak.

Soon he was able to say in a low, trembling voice:

"In every letter he tells of his love for you. That article in the paper was a cruel mistake."

After a little silence Samson rose from the ground. She stood, for a moment, wiping her eyes. Her form straightened and was presently erect. Her soul resented the injustice she had suffered. There was a wonderful and touching dignity in her voice and manner when she asked: "Why didn't he write to me?"

"He must have written to you," said Samson, calmly, thoughtfully. She spoke as she stood looking off at the fading glow in the west.

"It is terrible how things can work together to break the heart and will of a woman. Write to Harry and tell him that he must not come to see me again. I have promised to marry another man."

"I hope it isn't Davis," said Samson.

"It is Davis."

"I don't like him. I don't think he's honest."

"But he has been wonderfully kind to me. Without his help we couldn't have lived. We couldn't even have given my father a decent burial."

"Then he has not been so bad as you say."

"I don't believe you'll marry him."

"Why?"

"Because I intend to be a father to you and your children," said Samson.

convincing sequence of circumstances—the theft of the mail sack, the false account of Harry's death, the failure of his letters to reach their destination, and the fact that Sam had accepted money from Davis in time of need. A strong suspicion of foul play grew upon him and he began to consider what he could do in the matter.

Having forced a crack he caught the glow of a light in the darkness, a little way up the road. It was the lighted window of a cabin, before whose door he stopped his horse and halted:

"I am a belated and hungry traveler on my way to Chicago," he said to the man who presently greeted him from the open doorway.

"Have you come through Honey Creek settlement?" the latter asked.

"Left there about an hour ago."

"Sorry, mister, but I can't let you come into the house. If you'll move off a few feet I'll lay some grub on the choppin' block an' up the road about a half-mile you'll find a barn with some hay in it, where you and your horse can spend the night under cover."

Samson moved away and soon the man brought a package of food and laid it on the block and ran back to the door.

"I'll lay a piece of silver on the block," Samson called.

"Not a darned cent," the man answered. "I hate like p'lison to turn a feller away in the night, but we're awful skeered here with children in the house. Good-by. You can't miss the barn. It's close agin' the road."

Samson ate his luncheon in the darkness, as he rode, and presently came upon the barn and unbridled and hitched and fed his horse in one end of it—the best having drunk his fill at the creek they had lately forded—and lay down to rest for the night, with the saddle blanket beneath him and his coat for a cover. A wind from the north began to wail and whistle through the cracks in the barn and over its roof, bringing cold weather. Samson's feet and legs had been wet in the crossing, so that he found it difficult to keep warm. He crept to the side of his horse, which had laid down, and found a degree of comfort in the heat of the animal. But it was a bad night, at best.

"I've had many a long, hard night, but this is the worst of them," Samson thought.

There's many a bad night in the history of the pioneer, in shadows falling on lonely, ill-marked roads, cut by rivers, creeks and marshes and strewn through unnumbered miles of wild country. Samson was up and off at daylight in a bitter wind and six inches of snow. It was a kind of work he would not have undertaken upon any call less commanding than that of friendship.

He reached Chicago at noon, having had nothing to eat that day. There was no such eager, noisy crowd in the streets as he had seen before. The fever of speculation had passed. But there were many people on the main thoroughfares, among whom were Europeans who had arrived the autumn before. They were changing but the marks of the yoke were still upon them. In Chicago were the vitals of the West and they were very much alive in spite of the panic.

Samson bought some new clothes and had a bath and a good dinner at the City Hotel. Then he went to the office of Mr. Lionel Davis. There to his surprise he met his old acquaintance, Eli Fredenberg, who greeted him with great warmth and told of having settled in Chicago.

A well-dressed young man came out of an inner office.

"I'd like to see Mr. Davis," said Samson. "Tell him that I've got some money that belongs to him and that I'm ready to deliver it."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WHERE HOTELS ARE UNKNOWN

Traveler in Mongolia Made Waisome in Any Tent, Conforming to Simple Rules of Etiquette.

Travelers on the steppes of Mongolia are welcome to stay in any tent in any village they encounter. Every Mongolian is hospitality itself, providing the traveler has judgment enough to conform to the simple rules of etiquette. Of course, he will have to lie down beside the lambs and calves of the household, just as do the members of the family.

From whatever side of a tent the traveler approaches he must be sure to ride up to it from the front. When he is within a short distance he must stop and shout "nohoi," which means dog. This is a safety measure, because the dogs are wolf-like and fierce. The people hurry out to call off the dogs, and if he is on foot he keeps them back, as best he can, with a stick.

Once a traveler enters a tent he says "menshe," or greeting. As dogs do not attack inside a tent it is an insult to carry a stick inside. He sits at the left side of the entrance, with his feet curled up under him. If he can't do this he sits with his feet stretched toward the door. Then he exchanges snuff boxes with the family. When he leaves, next morning, he bows and smiles, as the Mongols have no custom equivalent to hand-shaking and saying "good-bye."

Samson looked at the man's eyes and saw a gleam of intelligence. The latter went on to say that he had a son who had just returned from the west.

"What name?"

"His name is Harry."

"I don't believe you'll marry him."

"Why?"

"Because I intend to be a father to you and your children," said Samson.

"I don't believe you'll marry him."

"Why?"

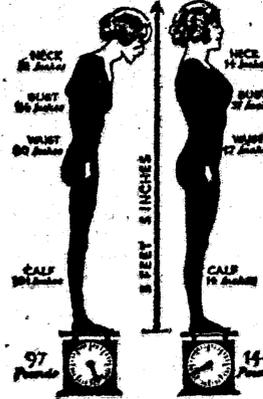
"Because I intend to be a father to you and your children," said Samson.

"I don't believe you'll marry him."

"Why?"

"Because I intend to be a father to you and your children," said Samson.

How Yeast Vitamon Tablets Put On Firm Flesh



Quickly Increases Your Energy and Beautifies the Complexion—Easy and Economical to Take.

This, or the other, takes MASTIN'S VITAMON—very fitting with every meal. Then weigh and measure yourself each week and continue taking MASTIN'S VITAMON regularly until you are satisfied with your own weight and power. MASTIN'S VITAMON contains highly concentrated yeast-vitamins as well as the two other pills most important vitamins (Fat Soluble A and Water Soluble C). It is now being used by thousands who appreciate its versatility, economy and quiet manner. By increasing the nourishing power of what you eat MASTIN'S VITAMON supplies just what your body needs to feed the shrinking tissue, stimulate metabolism, clear the skin and renew shattered nerve force without upsetting the stomach or causing gas. Pleasure, bold and able responses seem to result as if by magic and the complexion becomes radiantly clear and healthy.

IMPORTANT! While the amazing health-building value of MASTIN'S VITAMON has been clearly and positively demonstrated in cases of lack of energy, nervous tension, indigestion, constipation, skin eruptions, poor complexion and a general feeling of mental and mental confusion, it should not be used by those whose condition is being treated by other drugs. You can get MASTIN'S VITAMON tablets at all good druggists.

MASTIN'S VITAMON

MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS

if it MASTIN'S it isn't VITAMON

TURNED IT BACK TO BAKER MADE HIT WITH YOUNGSTER

Chinese Dairy Farmer Had Good Excuse for Selling His Product Without Using Scales.

A dairy farmer living in a small town was recently summoned to appear before the local magistrate on a charge of selling butter under weight. The complainant was the village baker, who felt he was being wronged when he discovered that every pound of the farmer's butter fell below the weight that a pound ought to be.

"Have you a pair of scales?" asked the magistrate of the farmer. "Yes, your honor."

"And weights?" "No, your honor, I have no weights."

"You have no weights? How, then, can you weigh your butter?" "That is very simple, your honor. Since the baker has bought his butter from me, I buy my bread from him, and his one-pound loaves serve me as weights to weigh my butter. If the farmer does not weigh what it should, it is the baker's fault, and not mine, you see."—North China Herald.

Probably Not. "I presume my letters to her will be read in court?"

"It's quite likely," said the lawyer, who had been engaged by the defendant in a breach of promise suit.

"I dread that. The pet names I called her will make me look foolish."

"I wouldn't worry," said the lawyer, soothingly. "The court is used to hearing terms of that sort, and I don't suppose you thought up any new ones."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Exchange. Esau sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. "I was trying to do my Christmas shopping early," he cried.

Companionable Mother Need Not Have Been Afraid She Was Overdoing Her Romping.

A prominent Hoosier clubwoman, is a devoted mother, and takes time to romp with her children every night. The other evening her eight-year-old daughter brought her chum home with her for the night. The chum's mother is dignified and never romps or jokes with her children. So the prominent woman outdid herself for the child's amusement. Finally she said laughingly: "I must stop or Mother will think you have a nut for a mother."

The next morning when she went upstairs to pull her daughter out of bed she heard the two youngsters talking. And the little visitor said: "I'm going to begin to pray that God will make my mother into a nut like yours."

Wifely Training. "So you have graduated from college?"

"Yes, sir." "Studied abroad, too?" "Yes, sir."

"Consider yourself now fairly well able to get along and adapt yourself in any kind of society?" "I believe so."

"That's what I said to think, but I tried to 'discover' this. No matter how many college degrees a man earns nor how carefully his parents may have trained him, when he gets married there's always a lot he wife still thinks necessary to teach him."—Detroit Free Press.

Perfectly Frank. "What an awful gash you have on your forehead?" "Oh, next to nothing."

"Those Who Dance Must Pay The Fiddler"

There's a settlement in profit or loss, for nearly every indulgence. Sometimes the pay day is long deferred, and in that case the settlement may bear compound interest.

Often a payment in ill health is required for the dance had with tea or coffee during earlier years. Sometimes the collection comes in sleeplessness, sometimes in headaches, sometimes in high blood pressure, or in nervous indigestion—sometimes in all these penalties.

Nerves won't always stand the whipping of tea and coffee's drug, caffeine. If you've been dancing to tea or coffee's fiddling, why keep on till payment time comes? If you're beginning to pay, now, why not cancel the contract?

There's an easy and pleasant way to avoid tea and coffee's penalties, as thousands have found who have changed to Postum. It is a delight with any meal—rich, comforting and satisfying—and it never burns. Even the little children can have a breakfast cup of Postum, with no fear for what may happen to sensitive nerves.

Instead of paying penalties for your meal-time drink, let it pay benefits to you, by giving natural health a full chance—and begin the new arrangement today. Any grocer will sell you, or any good pharmacist will give you Postum.

Governor Small in Court in Waukegan



The case against Gov. Len Small of Illinois, accused of conspiring to defraud the state out of \$200,000 while state treasurer, is being heard in Waukegan, and this photograph was taken during the preliminary proceedings there. Governor Small is the second man from the left.

Recalls Days of Mexican Empire

American Widow of a Diplomat Talks of Days of Maximilian and Charlotte.

IS MORE THAN 80 YEARS OLD

Former Lady in Waiting Describes Emperor as "Beautiful Character, Sympathetic and Capable, but Too Amiable."

Mexico City.—A shriveled, gray-haired little woman, almost blind and living wholly alone, sits all day in her chair before the window of her tiny apartment in Mexico City and dreams of the days of the Mexican empire when the Austrian Archduke Maximilian ruled the destinies of the nation from 1864 to 1867. She is Senora Marie Obelia Jordan de Degollado, scion of an old Virginia family and wife of the late Gen. Mariana Degollado, member of a family famous in Mexican history. During the three tragic years of Maximilian's reign she was a lady in waiting to Empress Charlotte, the "red princess of Europe," and to the empress she recently recalled some interesting memories of court days during the Mexican empire.

Princess for Maximilian.

Maximilian, the ill-fated Austrian prince, who was set up as head of the empire by Napoleon III, in 1864, and three years later was shot as an usurper by order of the Mexican president, Juarez, was described by Senora Degollado as "a beautiful character, sympathetic and capable, but too amiable to govern a nation of malcontents." Empress Charlotte, daughter of Leopold I, King of the Belgians, who is still living in Brussels, according to Senora Degollado, was "an ambitious genius, who was always striving to advance her husband, and whose mind became unbalanced when she found the path blocked." Senora Degollado has never seen the empress since she departed from Mexico City in July, 1866, to plead the cause of the empire before the French monarch and later to go to Rome to attempt to secure the good offices of the pope.

So far as she knows no direct word has been received in Mexico from Charlotte in more than fifteen years, and that only an incoherent note to the wife of a former high Mexican official.

"The empress left hurriedly on her European trip," said Senora Degollado, who, despite her 80-odd years, retains a remarkably clear memory, "and was accompanied only by her personal maids. For many days prior to her departure, there were evidences of her falling reason, and we were not surprised to hear of her acute affliction several months later. I am positive that there is absolutely no truth in the reports that she was poisoned before she left Mexico. And the emperor! He was possessed of very kind element of nature. He was too good. He listened to treacherous advice and

JAFFA WILL GET HARBOR AT LAST

Jonah's Home Town to Be Important Sea Port.

Plans Under Way for Modern Roads for Old City, Famous in Bible Times—Roman Synagogue to Be Restored.

Jaffa, Palestine.—If Jonah, the prophet, should return within the next few months to this little town, he would find it set on a new course. In 2,000 years ago in his tempestuous voyage, he probably would be amazed at the modern developments.

was shot. That day was an evil one for Mexico." Fled to Guatemala. Senora Degollado was in Mexico City when Maximilian was shot in Queretaro, and, although she had an opportunity to view the body before it was shipped to Vienna, she declined, preferring to remember him as she knew him. Within a few days after the emperor's death, she and her husband fled to Guatemala, where they lived for several years until Porfirio Diaz became president of Mexico. Born in Norfolk, Va., Miss Marie Jordan went to Washington with her father during the early days of the Civil war, and there met Mariana Degollado, who was attached to the Mexican embassy. They were married in Washington and later came to Mexico, where her husband's father, Gen. Santos Degollado, was one of the most prominent men of the day. A street and plaza in Mexico City still bear his name.

Senora Degollado believes that she is the last survivor of the court favorites of the Emperor Maximilian.

Homes for U. S. Army Men

Coblenz Provides Apartments for Families of Yanks.

United States Army Officers' Wives and Children Get Modern Homes Built by German City—To Relieve Crowding.

Coblenz.—Apartment houses built by the municipality of Coblenz, aided by the German government, were opened recently for accommodation exclusively of officers of the American forces in Germany and their families.

The purpose of the houses is to relieve the crowded condition of the city, which has been a problem ever since the allied troops reached the Rhine.

There are 62 apartments of five rooms each, and all modern conveniences in the new buildings now being taken over by the American families. Work on these apartments was started about two years ago to alleviate, as the Germans put it, "an unbearable situation," as "no roof is large enough to cover two families." Additional quarters for noncommissioned officers and their families are also under construction.

Allied army officers say that the population of Coblenz perhaps has been harder pressed by the army requisition of quarters than any other occupied city. All available space for officers and billets has been under requisition for nearly three years, but German officials hope the new apartment houses will considerably improve the present crowded condition of the city.

In Coblenz there are about 3,000 rooms under requisition by the American army, the general policy of billeting being similar in all the zones as occupied by the French, British

Bad Luck Comes From Horseshoes

San Francisco.—The novel allegation that her husband scolded her because she did not shoe her horse properly is contained in the divorce complaint filed by Mrs. Cecelia Bernal, expert horsewoman at several rodeos, against Elmer Bernal, also a horseman. While she was shoeing her horse at the couple's Livermore ranch, Mrs. Bernal avers, she was called away from the task and later her husband berated her for her neglect of the animal.

where her husband's father, Gen. Santos Degollado, was one of the most prominent men of the day. A street and plaza in Mexico City still bear his name.

Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

Author "Washington Clean-Up," "Danks and Financial Systems," etc. Contributor Political and Economic Articles to Leading Periodicals and a Writer of Reorganized Authority on the National Government's Business Methods.

Copyright, Western Newspaper Union

OUT-OF-DATE MACHINE

A committee made up of three members of the senate and three members of the house is now considering the whole problem of the organization of the executive departments of the government with a view to finding out how to reorganize them so as to increase their efficiency and decrease their cost of operation. It is about time. The great executive departments of the government have not been reorganized or greatly modernized since Alexander Hamilton's day.

Representative Reavis of Nebraska is one of the members of this joint congressional committee that is making the present investigation. He put the resolution through the house that brought about the appointment of the committee. He is a part of the national government machine and he ought to know what he is talking about when he says that "while the government of the United States is the world's biggest business, it is likewise the world's worst managed business."

That is an indictment and a statement of fact that will stand the closest scrutiny and the most unparaphrasing analysis. But listen to Mr. Reavis:

"Why should the Interior department run an insane asylum and a college for negroes and a school for the deaf? How did it get that way? Why should one personnel in the pension bureau in the Interior department be caring for the disabled soldiers of the Civil war and the Spanish American war, while another personnel in the bureau of war risk insurance of the treasury is caring for the veterans of the World war? Why this hodgepodge of totally unrelated purposes which is resulting in endless duplication and appalling expense?"

I will let Mr. Reavis go on without further interruption. As a member of the house he has his share of the responsibility for the conditions he describes:

There are 36 separate governmental agencies handling engineering, architectural and public works functions, all of a related kind. There is no good reason why all these agencies should not be coordinated in one department and about 20 of the useless organizations done away with. There are 22 government agencies engaged in surveying and mapping; there are 27 separate and distinct agencies engaged in public building operations; there are 16 agencies authorized to build roads; there are 12 engaged in hydraulic construction; there are 15 doing work on rivers; there are 10 engaged in public land functions; there are 15 doing chemical investigations connected with public work operations; there are 22 doing engineering and research.

Many of these agencies have been inactive for a number of years, but they are keeping up their personnel in anticipation of work in the future. We could save \$200,000,000 a year, in my judgment, by doing away with useless bureaus and duplications of activities.

Some of the duplications are ridiculous and absurd. For instance, the government seeks to protect the wild animals in the national parks. If a brown kadiak bear has two cubs, one brown and one black, as often happens, and one should shoot the brown cub he must make his selection with one of the department, but he shoots its full brother, the black cub, he must settle with another department. If you were to shoot a fox in Alaska your settlement would be with the Department of Agriculture, while if you trapped the same fox you must make your settlement with the Department of Commerce.

The government issued last year through its several bureaus and departments 15 cookbooks. The last one that was issued was published by the board of vocational education. This is a board organized by the congress for the purpose of educating the crippled soldiers of the World war to prevent, as far as possible, their becoming derelicts in life. It may be of interest to state that while the government has been issuing 15 cookbooks and consuming vast quantities of print paper in these and similar useless publications, 1,000 country town newspapers have suspended in the last three months because they could not secure print paper.

Mr. Reavis and a great many others have sensed the feeling in the country and in congress that the time has come to put an end to all this sort of thing. He gives reasons for his belief:

One of the reasons is that the people demand that their taxation be reduced. For many years we have been collecting the revenues of this government through systems of indirect taxation. The revenues have been collected through a protective tariff and by excise taxation on intoxicating liquors. Indirect taxation of this kind prevents the people from realizing fully just who is paying the expenses of the government. There was a time when the expenses of the government amounted to only 12 cents per capita per year. Today the annual per capita expense exceeds \$40. This tremendous expense has made it necessary to resort to direct taxation, and the people have suddenly become painfully aware of who pays the expenses of the government.

I am very certain that the elimination of duplications and overlapping in the departments will result in the saving of millions of dollars. There is no reason why it should not be done.

There is every reason, in the presence of the strident turmoil that prevails in this country and of the necessities of life, that the government should be put upon a sane, efficient and economical basis.

Whenever by public clamor or other means can induce congress and the executive departments to organize the routine business of the national government will have performed a great public service. Note that I say "organize" and not "reorganize" for in no proper sense has the federal business ever been organized.

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CHANCE TO FIND OUT

Just now a belated effort is under way to find out some of the facts about government business and government employment. The Bureau of the Budget has been organized and is in operation under the direction of Charles G. Dawes.

Both houses of congress are working on the problem of reclassification of government positions and salaries. The Veterans' bureau has been organized and has taken over the bureau of war risk insurance, that part of the public health service which had to do with veterans, and all of the work of the federal board for vocational education except that part which had to do with the treatment of persons injured in the industries.

There is also the inquiry being made by the joint committee on the reorganization of the administrative branch of the government of the two houses of congress, of which I have spoken. Walter F. Brown of Ohio is chairman of this committee, representing President Harding. The members of the committee are, on the part of the senate, Senators Smoot of Utah, Harrison of Mississippi and Wadsworth of New York. The members on the part of the house are Representatives Reavis of Nebraska, Temple of Pennsylvania and Moore of Virginia.

The job of this joint committee is to "make a survey of the administrative services of the government for the purpose of securing all pertinent facts regarding their powers and duties, their distribution among the several executive departments, and the overlapping and duplication of authority."

In reporting the resolution from the judiciary committee to the house the members were told:

It is a matter of common knowledge that millions of dollars are wasted by the government by the almost endless duplication of activities. There has been no fundamental change in the administrative activities since the organization was devised by Alexander Hamilton, and the result is that activities entirely out of harmony with the functions of departments have grown with the passing years until the government of the United States has become not only the biggest business in the world, but the world's worst managed business.

The purpose of the resolution is to ascertain as far as possible the extent of the overlapping and duplication of activities, and the way that numerous overlapping and duplicated functions are being carried on.

CRAMPS, PAINS AND BACKACHE

St. Louis Woman Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

St. Louis, Mo.—"I was bothered with cramps and pains every month and had backache and had to go to bed as I could not work. My mother and my whole family always took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for such troubles and they induced me to try it and it has helped me very much. I don't have cramps any more, and I can do my housework all through the month. I recommend your Vegetable Compound to my friends for female troubles." Mrs. DELLA SCHOLS, 1413 Salisbury Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Just think for a moment. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been in use for nearly fifty years. It is prepared from medicinal plants, by the utmost pharmaceutical skill, and superior methods. The ingredients thus combined in the Compound correct the conditions which cause such annoying symptoms as had been troubling Mrs. Schols. The Vegetable Compound exercises a restorative influence of the most desirable character, correcting the trouble in a gentle but efficient manner. This is noted, by the disappearance, one after another, of the disagreeable symptoms.

Stop Ford Rattling and Chattering with ADVANCE Cork Insert Brake Lining. The booklet tells why Cork Insert does it. FREE! Gladly mailed FREE. Full Year Book for "Cork Insert" (value \$1.00) sent on request.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Hindercorns. Remove Corns, Cuticles, and all other annoyances from the feet. Makes itching feet, itchy heels, and all other annoyances disappear. Success Guaranteed. Worthwhile, N.Y.

Wireless Network. If one set of radio instruments can establish a wireless line of communication, apparently the multiplication of such sets will produce a wireless network. And there is something peculiarly fitting in the notion that the government radio systems can use such a net for protecting aviators and their passengers in airplane flights. Apparently the radio netting will be able to keep the airplane from straying into areas of unfavorable flying conditions as effectively as chickens netting keeps the hens from straying into the garden.—Exchange.

As Marriagees Go. "Who is that growling at the weather?" "A weather man taking a day off. Naturally he thinks his substitute has bungled things more or less."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

AS SURE AS DAWN BRINGS A NEW DAY. CASCARA QUININE. Make You Fit Tomorrow.

16799 DIED. In New York City alone from kidney trouble last year. Don't allow yourself to become a victim by neglecting pains and aches. Guard against this trouble by taking GOLD MEDAL WALKER'S.

Comfort Your Skin With Cuticura Soap and Fragrant Talcum. The world's standard remedy for itchy, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Holland's National Remedy since 1890. All drug stores, three sizes.

PATENTS. Forewarned is Forearmed.

Special Reduction on all Overcoats & Suits.

For Men, Young Men
and Boys.

MAKING YOUR MONEY GO FAR

THIS Store is the place to make your money go extra far in clothes buying.

Our prices aren't the lowest in town—any store can quote a low price—that's nothing.

It's what you get for your money that determines a real value, real economy.

You get more style, more wear, more quality, better all-wool fabrics, in

"Clothcraft" or Korreckt Clothes

than in any other.

Just saying this doesn't make it so, but the goods do. The values talk for themselves.



CLOTHCRAFT
Clothes

ZIEGLER BROS.

"The Home Store"

CLASSIFIED

Just Received—A Car of Steel Roofing. Prices much lower.—The Titworth Co., Inc.

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

FOR SALE—Cotton Seed Cake and Meal.—The Titworth Company, Inc., Carrizozo.

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

FOR SALE—Some 11-4 inch Studebaker wagons at low prices. THE TITWORTH CO. Captain. 3-11-11

Dr. 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 office Carrizozo, on the 15th of each month.

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

Carrizozo News

Watered to Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1922.

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

Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year Advertising Rates (also to all furnished upon request)

JNO. A. MALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1923

School Notes

(By Superintendent E. E. Cole.)

Last Saturday the pupils of the seventh grade, with their teacher, Mrs. Nellie Clarke, had a delightful picnic at the Bar-W ranch.

John Boyd, first tenor in the High School male quartet, has bought the business and good will of the Jones clothes cleaning and repairing establishment.

On Friday afternoon of next week, after recess, will be held the semi-monthly literary of the High School. A special feature

ette Johnson.
Mrs. Murdstone—Grace Taylor.

David—Herndon Reilly.
Mr. Murdstone—Clayton Hust.
Mr. Dick—William Kahler.
Janet—Leora Taylor.
The public is cordially invited.

We are glad to welcome to our High School, Earl Porter, of Corona. He enters the sophomore class, and seems to be here for business. We predict he will make good in a big way.

At the Boy Scout meeting of last week the main part of the program was demonstrations in static electricity. Mr. Cole brought in the Toepfer-Holz machine and made several experiments with the friction rods of various kinds—cat skin, pith balls, lightning plate, electro-scope, Leyden Jar, electric shavers, electrical whirl, electric plume, etc.

The manual training department has nearly finished another book-case for the High School. It will be the fourth book-case made this year.

At the last fire drill in the main building, the last pupil was out in 67 seconds from the time the lines began moving. This is good enough for time. The important thing is to get the pupils out without a stampede.

The class in physics is now working on the linear coefficient of expansion of metals. The problem is to find how much longer a rod of any metal becomes on being heated one degree Centigrade. The Carrizozo High School has the most efficient model made in the United States for making this experiment. The apparatus measures to 1-5000 part of an inch. The making of the experiment requires great care and accuracy. It tells you how far apart the rails of a railroad should be laid so that they would not "buckle" on a hot summer day.

During the Christmas holidays, Miss Idella Gowan, teacher of

Baptist Church

Regular services the coming week, including preaching by the pastor at both hours Sunday.

The Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:30 each week is beginning a study of the Book of Romans. We invite you to come. T. M. Blacklock, Pastor.

No loss of Time and Place Set for Hearing Petition for Probate of Foreign Will and for the Issuance of Letters of Administration with Will Annexed.

State of New Mexico } ss.
County of Lincoln }

IN THE PROBATE COURT.

Last Will and Testament of MARGARET M. RUDISILL.

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that a petition for the probate of the Will of Margaret M. Rudisill, deceased, and for the issuance of Letters of Administration with Will Annexed has been filed in this court and that Monday the 6th day of March, 1922, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in the court room of said probate court, in the county courthouse at Carrizozo, Lincoln county, state of New Mexico, has been set as the time and place for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted. Said will is a foreign will, heretofore admitted to probate in the State of California. Dated this 3rd day of January, 1922.

R. M. TRACY,
County Clerk.

1-13-4t

"When I began taking Taulac I only weighed 98 pounds, now I weigh 125 pounds and never felt better in my life." says Mrs. Chas Fedan, of Huntsville, Ala.—Roland Bros.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF CLARA D. LEON

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that an instrument in writing which purports to be the last will of Clara D. Leon, deceased, together with petition for probate of same, has been filed in the Probate Court for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, and that Monday the 6th day of March, 1922, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in the court room of said probate court, in the county courthouse at Carrizozo, Lincoln county, state of New Mexico, has been set as the time and place for the hearing of said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted. Said will is a foreign will, heretofore admitted to probate in the State of California. Dated this 3rd day of January, 1922.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
Of the Third Judicial District
of the State of New Mexico,
within and for the County of
Lincoln.

THE PHILIPS DODGE CORPORATION,
Plaintiff,
Vs.
ANCHO BRICK COMPANY
Defendant.

No.
3,183

Notice to Creditors of the Ancho Brick Company

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Paul A. Brinegar, whose postoffice address is Alamogordo, New Mexico, has been appointed Referee of the Court in the above entitled and numbered cause, and by order of the court in said cause, you are hereby further notified that all persons and claimants having accounts or claims against the said defendant, the Ancho Brick Company, or against the Receiver thereof heretofore appointed by this court, shall present said claims and make proof thereof before said Referee, in the manner and form required by law, within sixty days from the 15th day of December, 1921.

And you are hereby notified that all claims against said defendant and said Receiver, not so filed within the time above specified, shall be barred and shall not be entitled to participate in the distribution of assets of said defendant corporation in the hands of said receiver.

PAUL A. BRINEGAR,
Referee.

Alamogordo, N. M.
12-23-4t

Security—Service—Satisfaction

The Bank You are Seeking?

A STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF ANY SUCCESSFUL Institution will show that its success has been due primarily to the fact that it has consistently served its clients well.

There is no sure road to success for any individual or organization except that of honest service. Such service requires efficiency and character within and breeds friendliness among associates and clients.

If you require the services of a strong, modern bank, you need only to inquire of any of the customers of the STOCKMEN'S STATE BANK. The good will which this institution has built up is proof of its general usefulness, and of the fact that it is the bank you are seeking.

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.

ROY SKINNER, Prop.

THE NEWS for Fine Job Printing

The Titworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

Kansas Blackleg Serum

Blackleaf "40"

Studebaker Wagons

Barbed Wire

Hog Fence

Dynamite and Fuse

Blasting Caps

Grain Bags

Dry Batteries

Patent Medicines

Toilet Articles

Hot Water Bottles

Rubber Syringes

Meatless Food

Horlick's Malted Milk

Eagle Brand Milk

Nursing Bottles

Toys, Etc., Etc.

Our prices are reasonable

The Titworth Company, Inc.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

THE SANDMAN STORY

POLLY'S ADVENTURE

Mrs. Polly Parrot listened as she swung in her cage, for Mr. Dog and Mistress Fuss were telling of their adventures. Mr. Dog told about being chased by a big bear when he was out hunting once with his master, "but in the end," said he, "we captured that bear and the big rug in the hall was made from its skin."

"I guess you were pretty scared that time," giggled Mistress Fuss. "Why did you go hunting bears, anyway? You are too small for that, I would say."

"We didn't go after a bear," said Mr. Dog; "we were hunting other game and the bear must have been lost, or he would not have wandered so far from his home."

"He was pretty hungry, Master said, and I think he was, too, by the way he chased me; but I guess he was pretty sorry when he found my Master had a gun."

"Well, that is some adventure, to be sure," said Fuss, "but if you ever caught your feet in a trap you would think that was far worse than being chased by a bear."

"Once when I was chasing a mouse I stepped on a trap and I nearly lost

my foot and I was so lame for a long time I could not run at all."

"You lost the mouse, too, I suppose," said Mr. Dog, with a laugh.

"Oh, I did not care anything about that," said Fuss with a twitch of her tail. "There are plenty more mice, but if I had lost that foot where could I have found another, I should like to know."

"You and I have had some very exciting adventures," said Mr. Dog, "and how anyone can live shut up in a cage as Polly does, I am sure I cannot understand. She never had an adventure in her whole life, poor thing."

"Bow-wow," said Polly so plainly that Mr. Dog dropped his tail and walked out of the room, for more than once Polly had fooled him and made him think there was another dog around the house.

Mistress Fuss began to laugh, but Polly called, "Come puss, puss," and off ran Fuss, for she, too, had been fooled many times by thinking her mistress was calling her to eat her dinner when it was Polly just fooling her.

But the love for adventure was planted in Polly's mind and the next day when the cage door was opened and she was allowed to flit about the room, her keen eyes looked about for an open window. She did not see one in that room, but when some one opened the door, Polly, who was perched just over it, quick as a flash slipped out before she was noticed and then out she flew through the open window in the next room.

Up to the top of a tree saw Polly, while everybody called and ceased her to fly into her cage, which was hung on the tree.

Mr. Dog barked and Mistress Fuss sat on the ground looking with envious eyes at Polly as she mimicked them both and then laughed loudly.

When some one at last climbed the tree Polly flew away to the very top of a tall telegraph pole and laughed as though she enjoyed the joke she had played.

By and by, with the help of a fireman and his ladder, Polly let herself be captured and put in her cage, but after that when Mr. Dog and Mistress Fuss were talking of adventures Polly did not sit quietly and listen.

"Ha, ha, ha," she would laugh, "it took the fire department to rescue me. Talk of adventures, you two do not know a thing about that word. When I had one I made every one talk about it. Bow-wow! Me-ow. Come Fuss, Fuss."

But Mr. Dog and Fuss did not stop longer to hear what Polly had to say. "I never did care for that bird," said Mr. Dog.

"Nor I," said Fuss. "I am sure she would be tough eating."

"Oh, I don't mean in that way," said Mr. Dog.

"I am sure I do not know what you mean, then," said Fuss. "There is only one way to care for a bird," and before Mr. Dog could explain, Fuss ran for her saucer of milk she saw under the table.

"That is some adventure," said Fuss, "my feet and I was so lame for a long time I could not run at all."

"You lost the mouse, too, I suppose," said Mr. Dog, with a laugh.

"Oh, I did not care anything about that," said Fuss with a twitch of her tail. "There are plenty more mice, but if I had lost that foot where could I have found another, I should like to know."

"You and I have had some very exciting adventures," said Mr. Dog, "and how anyone can live shut up in a cage as Polly does, I am sure I cannot understand. She never had an adventure in her whole life, poor thing."

"Bow-wow," said Polly so plainly that Mr. Dog dropped his tail and walked out of the room, for more than once Polly had fooled him and made him think there was another dog around the house.



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The telephone on your desk or on the wall indicates little of the plant and organization necessary to make it function.

Along country highways, underneath city streets and housed in our central office buildings are millions of dollars worth of poles, wires, cables and equipment, all necessary to make service from your telephone adequate, efficient and dependable.

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The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

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(Copyright)

National Bank Report	
Reserve District No. 11. Charter No. 19008.	
Report of the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Carrizozo, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1921.	
RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts, included:	
Int. redemptible.....	\$191,473 71
Other loans.....	111,473 71
Overdrafts, unsecured.....	146 99
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.....	1,800 00
Banking houses.....	84,750 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	11,000 00
Legal reserves with Federal Reserve Bank.....	17,682 34
Cash in vault and amount due from National Banks.....	15,370 41
Amount due from State banks, bankers and trust companies.....	48 00
Checks on other banks in same town as reporting bank.....	81,278 81
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other banks.....	187 36
Other assets, if any:	
Interest earned, not collected.....	4,713 49
Undivided profits.....	4,136 30
Total.....	\$373,914 90
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in.....	50,000 00
Surplus fund.....	9,500 00
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding.....	1,764 34
Total items 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.....	81,764 34
Individual deposits subject to check.....	100,774 86
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.....	\$100,774 86
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed).....	75,918 34
Other time deposits.....	26,519 30
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 32, 33, 34, 35.....	102,437 64
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank.....	9,964 06
Liabilities other than those above stated.....	468 12
TOTAL.....	\$373,914 90
State of New Mexico, Co. of Lincoln.	
I, H. M. SCHICKEL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
H. M. SCHICKEL, Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Jan., 1922.	
[Seal] H. M. TRIMM, Notary Public.	
My commission expires March 21, 1922.	
Correct—1922:	
O. E. FENLOW,	
M. E. JONES,	
PAUL MANN,	
Directors.	

State Bank Report	
No. 2.	
Report of condition of EXCHANGE BANK at Carrizozo, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business December 31, 1921.	
RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts.....	\$ 444,507 50
Overdrafts, unsecured.....	2444 30
U. S. Government Securities—	
U. S. bonds pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable.....	21,368 00
Bonds owned and unpledged.....	3,918 00
War Savings Stamps.....	8 25
Total U. S. bonds.....	24,984 25
Checks, other than Federal Reserve Bank checks.....	14,500 00
Value of banking house if unencumbered.....	11,000 00
Equity in banking houses.....	11,000 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	2,000 00
Real estate owned other than banking houses.....	5,478 47
Net amount due from banks and bankers.....	14,818 40
Checks on other banks in same town as reporting bank.....	5,007 25
Cash items.....	404 24
Coin and currency.....	19,506 99
Other assets, if any.....	268 42
TOTAL.....	\$410,996 86
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in.....	50,000 00
Surplus fund.....	50,000 00
Undivided profits.....	5,148 77
Net amount due to banks & bankers other than included in 23 or 24.....	7,744 27
Individual deposits subject to check.....	391,443 15
Cashier's checks.....	6,371 25
Outstanding checks.....	214 00
Total Demand deposits.....	398,028 40
Certificates of deposit.....	100,208 37
Other time deposits, (including 25).....	34,000 00
Total Time Deposits.....	134,208 37
Redeemable.....	14,800 12
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed.....	99,466 30
Letters of Credit.....	120 00
TOTAL.....	\$410,996 86
State of New Mexico, Co. of Lincoln.	
We, Geo. L. Ulrich, President, and Frank J. Wager, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.	
GEO. L. ULRICH, President.	
FRANK J. WAGER, Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of Jan., 1922.	
[Seal] ELLEN V. CRUTCHER, Notary Public.	
My commission expires April 14, 1922.	
Correct—1922:	
O. SPENCE, Director.	
GEO. B. GLENNON, Director.	
FRANK J. WAGER, Director.	

For Torpid Liver

"Black-Draught is, in my opinion, the best liver medicine on the market," states Mrs. R. H. Whiteside, of Keota, Okla. She continues: "I had a pain in my chest after eating—light, uncomfortable feeling—and this was very disagreeable and brought on headache. I was constipated and knew it was indigestion and inactive liver. I began the use of Black-Draught, night and morning, and it sure is splendid and certainly gives relief."

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For over seventy years this purely vegetable preparation has been found beneficial by thousands of persons suffering from effects of a torpid, or slow-acting liver. Indigestion, biliousness, colic, coated tongue, dizziness, constipation, bitter taste, sleeplessness, lack of energy, pain in back, puffiness under the eyes—any or all of these symptoms often indicate that there is something the matter with your liver. You can't be too careful about the medicine you take. Be sure that the name, "Thedford's Black-Draught," is on the package. All druggists.

Accept Only the Genuine.

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GLENCON, N. M.

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Carrizozo, N. Mexico

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

Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1922:
January 7, February 11, March 11, April 8, May 6, June 3, July 8, August 5, Sept. 1 & 8, Nov. 4, Dec. 2 and 7.

O. P. HUFFMAN, W. M.
H. F. MILLER, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30
Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meetings nights, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month.

E. L. LONG, N. G.
WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

FRANK J. SAGER
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Office in Exchange Bank, Carrizozo.

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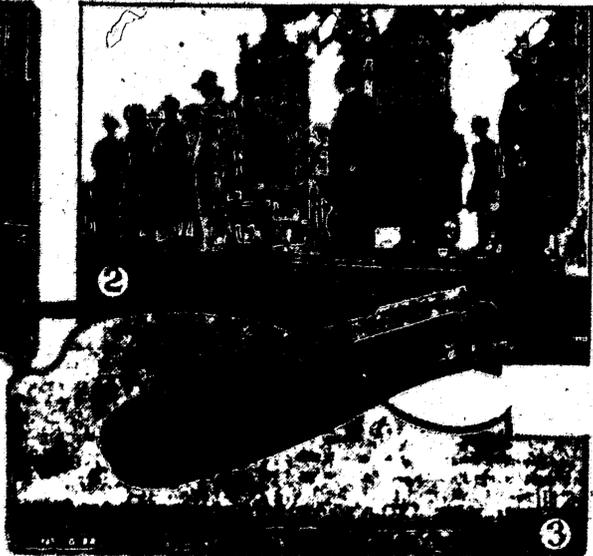
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See them, price them, and if you feel like helping the boys, buy them.

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1—Yankee doughboy bidding his German sweetheart farewell as that detachment of army of occupation was leaving Coblenz for home. 2—Prince of Wales replying to municipal address at Bombay, India. 3—Dirigible Roma, purchased from Italy, arriving at Bolling Field, Washington.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

France's Excessive Demands for Submarines Block Agreement on That Topic.

MR. BALFOUR'S PLAIN TALK

Use of Submersibles Against Commerce May Be Forbidden—Irish People Urge Ratification of Peace Treaty—Larger Occupation of Haiti Considered Necessary.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

FRANCE'S conception of her needs in the way of a defensive navy and the firmness with which her delegates upheld their position brought about a complete deadlock in the Washington conference last week and made it almost certain that no agreement will be reached by the present gathering concerning the reduction and limitation of submarines and auxiliary naval tonnage. The other powers participating in the conference were willing to concede the fairness of the French position concerning the reduction of her land armament, but they feel that in this naval matter France is demanding too much.

Albert Sarraut, having received fresh instructions from Paris, told the naval committee that France accepted the allowance of 175,000 tons of capital ships, contingent upon permission to begin replacement building in 1927 instead of 1931, but insisted that she be allowed 50,000 tons of submarines and 350,000 tons of auxiliary ships. The submarine tonnage he asked is equal to the maximum proposed by Mr. Hughes for Great Britain and the United States and three times what France now has.

Mr. Balfour, in language as plain as diplomatic usage permits, retorted that France could want such a submarine fleet for no other purpose than illegal use against commerce, that the plan was a direct threat against Great Britain, and that in the circumstances the British would agree to no limitation in the building of cruisers, destroyers and other anti-submarine vessels. To M. Sarraut's assertion that British fears of French aggression were baseless since Britain was allowed a capital ship tonnage greater than that of France and Italy combined, Mr. Balfour replied that, in the event of war between Great Britain and France, England, having no large army, could not strike at the heart of France, but France, employing a great navy of submarines against commerce, could destroy the "very existence" of Britain. To the layman it would seem that Mr. Balfour had the best of the debate, but M. Sarraut was unyielding. Therefore Mr. Hughes, deploring the attitude of the French, announced with regret that an agreement on the reduction and limitation of submarine and auxiliary tonnage appeared impossible.

DESPITE this, the naval committee reached other agreements of great importance which it was expected the conference would conclude in its next plenary session. One of these limits the caliber of capital ships going to 16 inches. Another was that the use of submarines against commerce be barred. The latter, in the form of a resolution drafted by Hughes, met an unopposed part of international law, as follows: "The signatory powers, desiring to make more effective the rules adopted by civilized nations for the protection of the rights of commerce at sea, have decided that the use of submarines against commerce be prohibited."

The signatory powers, desiring to make more effective the rules adopted by civilized nations for the protection of the rights of commerce at sea, have decided that the use of submarines against commerce be prohibited.

stroyed unless the crew and passengers have been first placed in safety. "2. Belligerent submarines are not, under any circumstances, exempt from the universal rules above stated; and if a submarine cannot capture a merchant vessel in conformity with these rules the existing law of nations requires it to desist from attack and from capture and to permit the merchant vessel to proceed unimpeded." President Harding is not disheartened by the failure to reach an agreement on submarines, but hopes that if necessary the conference will arrange for another parley at an early date to further consider that and other questions of armament limitation and that all nations maintaining navies will be invited to participate. He regards it as unfitting "that five nations should set out to legislate for the whole world."

CONSIDERABLE progress was made in settling the Chinese puzzles. Mr. Underwood's compromise plan for the Chinese tariff was accepted by all the powers. This provides for an immediate increase in tariff of 5 per cent ad valorem, a future increase to 7 1/2 per cent, and an increase to 12 1/2 per cent when the provincial tariff is abolished. It may be three or five years before the increase to 7 1/2 per cent goes into effect, since Japan and India require time to adjust their industries.

Apparently the deadlock between China and Japan concerning Shan tung was complete, and it was said there would be American and British offers of mediation this week. But from Tokyo came the assertion by "high officials" that Japan had gained her main point and the whole dispute probably would be settled soon. When China agreed to negotiate with Japan for the purchase of the railway, it was asserted, she acknowledged Japan's right in the road won from Germany—China's offer of treasury notes in payment for the railway does not suit Tokyo as China has been unable to pay similar notes outstanding. Japan wants payment by a bond issue, which would prolong her control of the railway until cash for the bonds could be gathered by the Chinese.

An organization of non-Bolshevik Russians has appealed to the conference to consider the situation in eastern Siberia before adjourning. In the brief submitted Japan is accused of political and strategic aims in Siberia.

DALL MIERMANN during its recess has been hearing from many Sinn Fein clubs and other organizations of southern Ireland, and in every instance, so far as known, has been urged to ratify the Irish peace treaty. Investigators report that fully 80 per cent of the people in the island—excepting Ulster—are in favor of accepting the pact. The English press is confident it will be ratified, and the British authorities at Whitehall are busily working out the details of plans for the immediate handing over of the government of the island to the new Irish provisional government.

Just to prod those members of the Dall who still oppose the treaty, Premier Lloyd George last week issued a statement to the effect that the British government had gone to the utmost limit, and that not only the rejection of the treaty, but even its alteration by the Dall would render it null and void. "To reopen the discussion," said he, "which has been closed only after the most exhaustive consideration of every point, would be a fruitless proceeding and is impossible."

GRAT BRITAIN'S two other fanatical revolts—in India and Egypt—are quieting down somewhat, though the conditions are bad in both countries. Numerous arrests and the influence of Mahatma Gandhi are causing the Indian movement to subside.

tionists, in the form of a poster displayed in many cities, pledged American aid for the campaign to overthrow British rule in India. This precious document was signed by 44 Americans, among them Senators Norris of Nebraska and Walsh of Massachusetts, Congressman Burke of Pennsylvania, Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee and former Governor Danie of Illinois.

Rioting in various parts of Egypt, including Cairo, Port Said, Alexandria and Suez, followed the forcible removal of Said Zogolou Pasha, nationalist leader, and others from Cairo to Suez, whence they may be taken to Ceylon. A number of the natives were killed and wounded by troops and hundreds of arrests were made. Nominally, of course, this Egyptian revolt is against the sultan's government, but actually it is against the British, for the sultan does always what the British high commission advises.

ONE wonders whether President Harding is not already repeating his Christmas mercy in freeing Eugene Debs from prison. From the moment of his release the Socialist leader has been emitting a steady stream of sentimental blarney, disgusting to all sane souls who believe, like Debs, that all prisoners should be abolished, that lawbreakers should be put in the penitentiary can do no wrong. With the expressed intention of starting out to obtain from every man, woman and child in the world a pledge never to take up arms, he yet gives extravagant praise to the Russian revolutionists, who have slain hundreds of thousands.

SENATOR McCORMICK and his associates of the committee which congress sent to investigate conditions in Haiti will recommend occupation of the island by American marines as necessary to the peace and development of the island. It will also ask the appointment of an American high commissioner to co-ordinate and supervise the work of the American administrators created by the treaty of 1915, and expedition in making the proposed new loan so that the debt held in Europe may be discharged on advantageous terms and the claims of Haitians against their government satisfied. One of the greatest needs of the island, says Senator McCormick, is good roads. This includes the republic of Santo Domingo, where also the committee holds the American occupation must be continued for the present.

CHILE last week accepted Peru's proposal that the two governments send plenipotentiaries to Washington, to continue negotiations for a settlement of their disputes, and Peru then suggested that each nation first cable to Secretary Hughes asking the consent of the United States for holding the negotiations in Washington, and also asking that President Harding act as final arbitrator of all differences between the two countries, no appeal from his decisions being allowed. Bolivia is insisting that Chile give her an outlet to the Pacific, and Peru offers her help in settling that question. So the war cloud that has been hanging over the west coast of South America is getting thinner daily.

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE of Wisconsin has come out with the remarkable statement that a secret conference was held in Washington December 9 by representatives of the railroads and of the coal, steel and lumber interests, and that they attempted to obtain from farm organization leaders, and did obtain from some such leaders, adherence to an agreement not to push legislation to repeal the gradually section of the transportation act and to restore state control of state transportation rates. "If the interest of the country abide by the agreement entered into by a few of our representatives," said Senator La Follette, "the general interests will be protected and the demand of farmers in every section of the country for

CROWD MEN FOR HONORS

Women No Longer Content to Allow the Sterner Sex to Take First Place in Swimming.

A dozen years ago a girl who could swim well was looked upon as unusual, or at least more physically proficient than nine out of ten of her sex. Now, when a young woman is seen to enter the water, the speculation of the onlooker is not whether she is a good swimmer, but whether she is a better swimmer than her brother.

Girls from four up to fifty dive and race with a vigor that seems likely in time to drive men out of the swim. They compete in Honolulu and Highlands, in the Panama canal or off Bailey's beach, in the cold Superior or the warm Caribbean. They know all the kicks and crawls of the expert. Some grow thin at the sport, some fat; and more are made beautiful than homely by it. The pictures show a few winners and many who hope to achieve perfection. Some get their pictures in the films through sheer beauty; others by breaking records.

There is always a reason for sudden popularity in sport or pastime. Often it is hard to find. But in the case of women and swimming it is easy to trace the lure back to the wondrous grace and speed of Miss Kellermann. Many of the young ladies of today have outdoor appetites in speed, but her grace remains the standard.

Normally in Extra Cracker. Digger has finally been convinced that prices are coming down and living is cheaper, than it was at the height of the war inflation, says the New York Sun. Digger lives a sort of can-to-mouth existence in the restaurants, and therefore does no regular food shopping, such as married men are supposed to do.

Working as a Gentleman. So to work as not to cease to be a gentleman is a modest precept, and it certainly does not bar a man from bearing hard on himself or on others. But it bars egotism. There is no limit to the service that a man will get to the help he may have in his work, provided that he can make his helpers feel that the work is theirs, not his only, writes Stephen Gwynn in the North American Review. Those who care most for the work to be achieved and least for the realization of their own personalities in it, must surely win this devotion; it is the reward they earn. Acceptance may be the supreme giving; for the worth of a gift lies not in its exchangeable value but in the way of giving, and there is no greater gift than to admit another to partnership. Great capitalists of all kinds have always had the secret of multiplying their power by thus extending and communicating their personality. If you think your work worth doing for, and are ready to die for it, there is no egotism in letting some one else die for it instead.

Not in the Minimal, but Effective. General Pershing tells the story of a volunteer battalion of rough backwoodsmen that once joined General Grant. He admired their fine physique, but disapproved the capacity of their unskilled commander to handle troops promptly and efficiently in the field, so he said: "Colonel, I want to see your men at sunset; I want to see your men at sunrise; I want to see your men at noon; I want to see your men at midnight; I want to see your men at all hours of the day and night. I want to see your men at all times." Without a moment's hesitation the colonel yelled his yell and his men were there, thick and ready, and all day long and all night long, they were there.

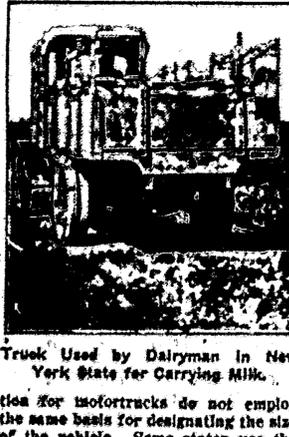
Misses Would Enlarge Stone. The government first began raising the economic tax on building materials, July, 1918, the raising of which has been so far so successful that it is being considered for a second year.

BETTER ROADS

SEEK DEFINITION FOR TRUCK

But Few States Furnish Data as to Size of Vehicles Using Nation's Highways.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) What is a motortruck? There is no universally accepted standard of what constitutes a motortruck in the various states, says the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture. As a result, only 13 states have furnished the department with the important data—so essential to road building—as to the size of trucks and commercial cars using the nation's highways during the first six months of 1921.



Truck Used by Dairyman in New York State for Carrying Milk.

The need for definite and uniform information concerning motortrucks in use on roadways is felt, the department says, in the preparation of data, which will enable road builders to take accurately into consideration the effect of such trucks.

STANDARD MATERIAL TESTS

Increasing Need Felt for Some System to Be Recognized in All Parts of Country.

With the wide extension of improved highway construction throughout the United States, the need is increasingly felt for some system of standards for the testing of highway materials so that tests in one part of the country can be accepted in another.

The bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture has held conferences on the subject with the various state highway departments, and last year a conference of testing engineers was held in Washington. The results of the conference are published in Department Bulletin No. 549, "Standard and Tentative Methods of Sampling and Testing Highway Materials." This bulletin of 86 pages gives 62 different tests and tentative tests covering nonbituminous and bituminous road materials, soils and other substances.

In some cases the standard tests of the American Society for Testing Materials have been adopted in their original or slightly modified form, and in others not yet covered by the society's original standards have been established. Lists and descriptions of apparatus for conducting tests, forms for reports and tables of comparative standards such as Baumé gravity, Centigrade and Fahrenheit temperatures, and metric and American measurements are also given for ready reference.

ROOM YET FOR IMPROVEMENT

Although Roads Have Been Improved Since Coming of Auto, Conditions Are Ripe for More.

That the roads in this country, although greatly improved since the coming of the automobile, are not yet universally developed to the point where they should be, was demonstrated during the stress of war. In several instances shipments of essential war materials were seriously delayed because of little less than deplorable conditions along some of our supposedly important highways, conditions that might have been improved at but little cost.

Misses Would Enlarge Stone. The government first began raising the economic tax on building materials, July, 1918, the raising of which has been so far so successful that it is being considered for a second year.

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Life of Tragedies Ended.
 Peoria, Ill.—Tragedies in the life of Henry Clay, 64, a lawyer of Peoria, Ill., ended when he and an old friend, Mrs. Elizabeth Bruner, 70, died of gas poisoning in a local hospital. They were found unconscious in an apartment after having dined together Christmas night. In 1905 Clay's son Harry accidentally shot and killed a chum and the family moved to California. Clay and his wife separated and he returned to Peoria. About two years ago the son dropped dead in San Francisco. Clay's automobile killed Alice Sperry on her ninth birthday as she rode a new bicycle. Later his machine caught fire and burned. A year ago Clay's brother, Sheriff Robert Clay of Tazewell county, was shot and killed in a fight with supposed law breakers on a country road.

To Build 1,000-Mile Highway.
 Nogales, Ariz.—Work on the new 1,000-mile highway down the west coast of Mexico from Nogales, Son., will be started in March, according to an announcement made by Gen. Angel Flores, General Flores, who is military commander of the west coast of Mexico, and who has charge of all government projects on the west coast, passed through here on his way to Mexico on what he said was a "special mission for President Obregon."

When Can Girls Smoke?
 New York—When is a girl old enough to smoke? This question has cropped up at Columbia University and is puzzling hundreds of co-eds who want to be told why Barnard College rules say nothing about the use of the soothing weed in graduate dormitories and prohibit it in those of the undergraduates. Two undergraduates recently were suspended when caught smoking.

Wants Gothic Style

Chicago—Pig sties constructed after the Gothic style of architecture were favored by F. C. Fenton, associate professor of agricultural engineering of Iowa State College, in an address before the American Society of Agricultural Engineers. Proper arrangements of windows and lighting, with sun parlors, were also advocated by the speaker. The Gothic style of farm buildings was advocated because the open sloping roofs make it possible to stack hay, make the building larger without excessive expense, and allow the "suds to drift into the bays and other animals inside the building."

Want Receiver for Texas Road

Fort Worth, Texas.—J. W. Meaney, through his attorneys, made application to Federal Judge Wilson for the appointment of receiver for the Wichita Falls, Ranger & Fort Worth railway, a part of the John L. Hanson estate. Meaney is a creditor of the road, having been connected with the construction of the line. His claim being in excess of \$100,000, he is making a foreclosure of a contractor's lien on the railroad.

Peace Company Files Suit

Indianapolis.—The Peace Company has filed in the Federal Court for the district of Indiana a suit against the

GOOD LOOKS FOLLOW GOOD HEALTH

If You're a Young Woman This Advice is For You
Anora, Neb. My mother was always a great believer in all of Dr. Pierce's medicines...

TO KILL RATS and NICE

Always use the genuine STEARNS' ELECTRIC RAT & ROACH PASTE
They occupy a small apartment and keep a colored maid. The other morning, when the missus was leaving...

MOTHER CLEAN CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP
When a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup"...

What He Wished. They were buying the son and heir a new pair of shoes. Father had expressed the usual wish that he could buy a pair of number 10s as cheaply as number 8s...

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best
Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten?

A Willing Husband. An Atlantic man tells of a darky who called at his home one afternoon seeking work. "All right," the darky was told, "there's a ton of coal on the walk that must be brought up."

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Uncle Sam's Wealth in Public Lands

WASHINGTON.—An untapped wealth estimated at a minimum of \$150,000,000 is contained in the more than 400,000,000 acres of land still held in the public domain, Secretary Fall of the Interior department says in his first annual report.

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Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

(Visitors Newspaper Union News Service.)

The new school house at Mora, N. M., is nearing completion and it is hoped that it will be ready for occupancy shortly.

An arena with a seating capacity of 700, and a ring unexcelled in Cochise county, Ariz., has just been completed at Camp Harry J. Jones in the old service club near the E. & R. office, at Douglas.

Earl Winton, wanted in Los Angeles in connection with the murder of a policeman, shot and killed himself when he was surrounded by a posse in a section foreman's house nine miles west of Ashfort, Ariz., according to word received.

At a recent meeting of the city commissioners, sitting as a board of finance at Albuquerque, it was decided to pay off \$45,000 of the city's debts this coming spring.

Information is to the effect that the Inspiration Copper Company has abandoned all development work at Kirkland in Yavapai county.

John A. Cowan, an old-time resident of Gallup, N. M., was fatally injured when he was struck by an unruly horse which was being ridden across the street by a native.

The Farmington, N. M., committee carrying on the drive for funds for the southern railroad outlet has up to date a total of \$111,000 signed up in land contracts.

A tract of land of nearly 2,000 acres will be brought under irrigation in the vicinity of Wagon Mound, N. M., if the plans which are now being worked out are completed.

San Francisco capitalists have organized the Painted Desert Mining Company to develop twenty-five marble claims in the Golden Rule, sixty miles from Douglas, Ariz.

The confession of Manuel Martinez, laying bare the identity of the Mexicans who robbed the Ruby, Ariz., post-office and murdered the postmaster and his wife bids fair to bring the perpetrators of this outrage to justice.

William Martin, the 12-year-old son of Mrs. Stella Martin of Las Cruces, N. M., died at his home as the result of the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a playmate with whom he had been hunting.

After a careful test of the gas from the big well at Axtel, N. M., it is said that it is not suitable for the manufacture of gasoline.

Cochise county's coffers were enriched by the receipt of \$85,702.58 paid in by the four bonding companies covering the delinquency of W. P. Walker, former deputy county treasurer at Tombstone.

C. C. Small, chief location engineer of the State Highway Department, went to Prescott to investigate the location of a road between Prescott and Ash Fork.

When History Was Recorded on the Fly

THUS does the Congressional Record record history in the making:

Mr. Lenham.—Mr. Chairman, there is now happening in the city of Washington what is destined, in my judgment, to prove an historic event.

It was my pleasure this morning to attend the landing of the C-7, observed also by many interested spectators who have labored faithfully in the inauguration and development of the helium project.

A novel incident occurred shortly after the landing at Anacostia. Those gathered about the dirigible were requested to smoke to their hearts' content and were furnished the necessary materials for this purpose.

Everyone in congress was happy for an hour and basked in the light that had so long been turned on the conference performers.

They returned, however, no wiser, but somewhat sadder. The session merely served to mystify their conceptions of American politics.

THE eyes of all European correspondents were turned the other day upon congress. It was the first opportunity for many of them to see that body in action, and so the attendance was large.

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA THE GENUINE COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

In Far Countries. When it was noised about a certain Maine town that Lizzy Norton was going "clean to Nova Scotia" to teach, everybody had something to say, and a few shook their wise heads over it.

Genuine Bayer Aspirin. BAYER ASPIRIN. WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Drugists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacochlorine of Salicylic acid

Slightly Worse. "During my forty-odd years on the road," said the veteran commercial traveler, "I have slept in at least 3,000 beds."

Headache Neuralgia Rheumatism Toothache Earache Lumbago Neuritis Pain, Pain

Don't Forget Oulcura Talcum. When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisite face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous.

Indiana to Breed Foxes. Breeding of silver foxes is to be tried on several farms in northern Indiana. One farm has been stocked with ten pairs of breeders bought for \$25,000 from the Hudson's Bay company.

At the Source. "Have you heard today's gossip?" "No, I haven't." "Then I guess there isn't any."

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION. BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief. 25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere.

Are there people you are afraid of, even though you can't help laughing at their sarcasms?

THE FAULTLESS STARCH

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Now
Going
On

Only
One Week
More

Prices Greatly Reduced
On Men's Ladies' and Children's

Suits	Come in and be convinced.	Coats
Overcoats		Dresses
Shirts		Shirt Waists
Underwear		Shoes
Sweaters		Hats and Caps

Come early and pick your choice.

Quality First

The Carrizozo Trading Co.
"The Store Ahead"

Then Price

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Rev. Nauco of El Paso spent Sunday in Fort Stanton, where held service.

PHOTOS—An artist will be at the Commercial Hotel for a short time only. Call or phone. See ad.

Sherwood Corn was in this week from his Macho ranch, visiting his family.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A 3-room adobe with improvements; cheap. Florencio Mireles, east side.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Adams on Monday evening entertained at their home about thirty young people of the B. Y. P. U. All enjoyed a pleasant time. Games and contests were engaged in and refreshments served.

Every piano should be tuned at least once a year. Leave orders at Commercial Hotel—an expert will call. Repaired if needed.

A number of our people went to El Paso Wednesday to hear Sousa's famous band. All enjoyed the trip and returned fully conscious of the treat furnished by the celebrated musical organization.

R. A. Hunnicutt was here this week from his home near Capitan. He says his stock are in fine shape and he is prepared for any contingency, as he produced a large storage crop which he will feed when he finds it necessary.

Wilbert J. Roach resigned his position Wednesday as cashier and manager of the Stockman's State Bank. Citizens who wish to hold with that institution for several months. It is understood that he will be returning to his home in the near future.

of Mrs. Monroe, and this is her first visit to this section. Edna was here two years ago and spent the winter with the Monroes.

Dr. B. L. Dawson, government veterinary, left for Alamogordo this week, after having spent the past month here testing dairy and domestic cattle. He examined over 400 head while here and found only four infected animals, less than one per cent of the number examined, which is considered an excellent showing.

Returns With Companion

Dr. H. E. Kemper returned the latter part of last week from Bushton, Ks, to which point he had gone to spend the holidays. Rumor, at the time he left, was correct for once, as the Doctor did not return alone. During Christmas week he was married to Miss Jessie Blaylock, of Bush-ton, and his bride accompanied him home. The newly-wedded couple are comfortably settled in one of the neat, new apartments of the Prehm building.

Dr. Kemper has been here more than a year, having relieved Dr. Pine, and during that period has made many fast friends, who sincerely extend best wishes to him and his charming bride, who, though a stranger, will find a warm welcome. The News heartily joins friends in extending felicitations.

Miss Sweet Entertains

Miss Margaret Sweet entertained the Bridge Club in the parlor of the Sweet Hotel Monday afternoon. At the conclusion of the bridge game, refreshments were served and the evening was a most enjoyable one.

Woman's Club

The Woman's Club met in regular session Friday, Jan. 6, at the Lutz hall. After the business of the club was disposed of, the president, Mrs. Geo. Ulrich, announced that the annual election of officers was in order. The following is a list: President, Mrs. W. C. McDonald; first vice president, Mrs. Truman Spencer; second vice, Mrs. D. S. Donaldson; secretary, Mrs. George Barber; treasurer, Mrs. E. E. Cole; parliamentarian, Mrs. Maud Blawey. These officers do not take their stations until October. This is a plan recommended by the State Federation. Every woman in the club is invited to meet at the home of Mrs. J. B. French, Monday evening, Jan. 16, at 7:30 and participate in a book review—"Main Street," by Sinclair Lewis.

Crystal Theater

Mon. Jan. 16—"Midlanders," featuring Bessie Love.
Tues. 17—"Made in Heaven," featuring Tom Moore. Goldwyn.
Wed 18—"Houdini" No. 7. West-ern, "Hell's Half Acre." Comedy, "Don't Park Here," featuring Millie West.
Thurs. 19—"Const. Kate," featuring Alice Joyce. Vitagraph.
Fri. 20—"Below the Surface. Paramount.
Sat. 21—"Chicken in the Case, featuring Owen Moore.
Coming—Feb. 1 & 2, "The Four Horsemen." Matinees Wednesday and Thursday afternoons at 2:15; show at night, 7:15.
Installation of Officers

START THE NEW YEAR BY DEALING AT THE CO-OP. STORE

KANSAS CITY MEATS

U. S. GOVERNMENT INSPECTED

Protect your Health Against Diseased Meats.

We Handle Only the Best Money can Buy.

CHOICE GROCERIES

—AT THE—

CO-OPERATIVE STORE

Thousands of this, frank men and women have reported on losing and rapid increase in weight as a result of taking Pure Food Bakery's—Roland Bred.

PHOTOS

For a Short Time Only

No Special

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



THESE CAKES

look so good that they cannot be resisted. They are just as good as they look, for we are very careful about every operation and stage through which they pass. Our success lies in making them good—so good that you will like them.

Pure Food Bakery C. M. HANSEN