

# Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 22

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JAN. 27, 1922

NUMBER 4

## Ford Sales Increase

Hard times have reduced the price of Ford cars and trucks but have not lessened the output. In fact, notwithstanding the general industrial slump in 1921, 104,213 more Fords and Ford cars were sold in 1921 than during the previous year. And not only that, but the company faces the future optimistically, and expects to build a still greater number in 1922.

Of course, there are reasons why the Ford establishment continues to go at full speed, while other industries are standing still, or arranging at half time. One of these is the Ford method of business, criticized by some but supported by the logic of events; and when a company can put a thing like that over when all around is shaky, the head of the concern, it must be admitted, has something in his head besides pacific notions. And the price of the Ford, which has been reduced four times in the past sixteen months, is an economical factor that none, taking into consideration the financial stagnation, can overlook. Notwithstanding business depression, the Ford plants continue to pay the highest wages, and the main plant at Detroit has 40,000 men on the pay roll. Yes, Henry has something under his hat—and it's not a vacuum.

## Senator Newberry, Purchaser

(All-American Morning Journal)

Newberry has a naked seat in the senate, unaccompanied by any honor among right-thinking people, while the republican party has put a big, black blot on the honor and decency of the administration.

The resolution which passed the senate said, in effect, that seats in the United States senate ought not to be put up for sale to the highest bidder or purchased outright, but that in the event a member of the republican party did buy such a seat, he should be allowed to retain the property.

In an effort to justify itself in wrong conduct, the republican majority condemned the act but condoned the actor. It would have been far more in keeping with the dignity and honor of the senate to have stuck to it that Newberry had done nothing wrong. But the pressure of public opinion had its effect to the degree of compelling an admission of improper conduct. Nevertheless, politics seated Newberry.

Perhaps Newberry will enjoy a seat in the senate under the circumstances. A sensitive man, with a keen sense of personal honor, would resign at once. His position would be intolerable.

Perhaps the effect of Newberry's unenviable position will be to put a restraining hand upon the expenditures of senatorial aspirations.

Senator Newberry voted for this enabling resolution. We are sorry. Senator Jones joined his party colleagues in voting against it.

The Journal commends the courage of the nine republicans who refused to answer to the call of the party whip.

Will you believe the Republi-

## The Woman's Club

On Friday, Jan. 20, the Woman's Club met in the new headquarters at the courthouse. Regular business transacted, and under the head of new business the memorial of the Woman's Club of Ocuero to the Carrizozo club was discussed and adopted. In the town papers of Jan. 20 appeared the full text of the memorial. Mrs. Blaney acted as sponsor. Mrs. Ulrich, the president, gave a review of the meeting held at Mrs. French's by the literary department. One of the best programs of the year was given by the thrift department, as follows: Leader, Mrs. Clarence Spence. Mrs. Spence gave a paper on "Thrift"; Mrs. Stadman gave a splendid talk on "The Practice of Thrift a Science to Man"; Mrs. Paul Mayer told the story of a boy who started with but one dollar, and how it grew. "Economy in the Home" was the interesting paper given by Mrs. R. E. Lemon, and Mrs. Blaney's paper on "Thrift in Happiness" concluded this splendid program. Truly those who were absent missed a treat.

The next meeting of the literary department will be held at the home of Mrs. J. B. French on Monday evening, Jan. 30, when "The Brimming Cup," one of Dorothy Canfield's best stories, will be reviewed. Every member of the club is invited to be present at these meetings. Those on program for Jan. 30 are: Mrs. G. Ulrich, Mrs. A. Ziegler, Miss Rosenberg, Miss Lindsay, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Maud Blaney, Mrs. Colman and Mrs. E. E. Cole. The next meeting of the educational department, with Mrs. M. Blaney as chairman, meets at her home Thursday evening of this week. Every club member should be interested in this department.

## The Papal Election

Washington, Jan. 24.—As a result of the death of Cardinal Almaraz y Santos, archbishop of Toledo, Spain, which occurred one day after the death of the pope, it was said today the non-Italian cardinals who will enter the next conclave will be reduced to twenty-nine, as against thirty-one Italians. It is considered probable here that Cardinal O'Connell, who is said to belong to the group supporting the election of Cardinal Merry del Val, will not arrive before the proclamation of the new pope, nor will Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia, who is said to favor Cardinal Gasparri.

Other cardinals who, it is believed, probably will not participate in the opening of the conclave are Begis, archbishop of Quebec; Cavalanti, archbishop of Rio de Janeiro, and Prisco, archbishop of Naples. In such an event there will be but fifty-five cardinals present February 2. It is expected that on the first ballot the votes will be dispersed so that no one will approach the thirty-six votes required to elect. The first ballot, it was said, would certainly show votes for Gasparri, De Lai, Pompili, La Fontaine, Boggiati, Joubert, and Merry del Val and Mercier.

The second ballot, however, it was added, would probably reveal the two strongest candidates. If the necessary vote is not received by a candidate, the third ballot will be held. It is expected that the first ballot, at the

The assertion was made today that any impression that a kind of rivalry exists between the Italian and the so-called foreign cardinals over the selection of a pope of Italian or non-Italian authority was mistaken. Most of the so-called foreign cardinals agree on the advisability that the pope should be an Italian, because of tradition (only 48 papers were foreign out of 260), because the seat of the papacy is in Italy, and because of the neutrality which the Italians succeeded in maintaining in the most momentous periods in the history of the papacy.

## Killing a "Home Market"

Speaking of protection, the tariff bill is to reserve the "Home Market" for Americans. The sponsors of the high tariff frankly say that they want to keep out all European manufacturers. Of course, the first effect is to cut off that competition and cut off the taxes that would flow into the treasury from the importations; the second effect is to allow American manufacturers to raise their prices on all commodities. Then when Europe can't ship manufactures here, what happens? They are shipped elsewhere, to Canada, the Argentine, India, China, South Africa and so on. Ship routes are diverted to countries where goods can be sold. Of course, these ships must carry cargoes both ways or lose money. They will carry back to Europe the wheat of Canada, the wheat, beef and mutton of the Argentine, the lumber of Brazil, the wheat and oil of Russia, the farm products of our own. Speaking of Russian oil, there is the greatest field in the world. The surface oil was burning there when Alexander the Great paused to watch it while on his road to India, before the birth of the Christ. But going back to wheat, Argentina has 250,000 bushels left of the old crop and a new one in the making, soon ready for sale. The American farmer will be left with a surplus for which has no market. That ends his ability to buy and makes an end of the "Home Market" dream. And here is the completion of the vicious circle in the failure of the great manufacturing concerns and a collapse such as has followed every attempt on the part of the Republicans to create an artificial prosperity for the fellows who financed their campaign. Their great trouble is that they can't abrogate the natural law of cause and effect.

## Crystal Theater

Mon. Jan. 30—"Black Sheep," Ngal Hart.  
Tues. 31—"The Girl with the Jass Heart," Madge Kennedy.  
Wed. & Thurs. 1 & 2—"The Four Horsemen." Two shows daily—7:15 and 7:45. Reserved seat tickets at Rolland Bros.—50c., 82c., and \$1.20.  
Fri. Feb. 3—"Fighting Chance," Paramount.  
Sat. Feb. 4—"Private Scandal," Realart.

## Educational News

(By Mrs. M. E. Moore)

Reading Circle books adopted for the present school year are as follows: History and Civics of New Mexico by Vaughn; Sociology and Modern Problems, by Ellwood; for teachers holding third grade certificates, Our Living Language, by Droggs; The Teacher, the School and the Community, by McFee.

The Macho school has enrolled in the Junior Red Cross.

The Angus school has a basket and a volley ball, purchased by pupils and patrons. The community realizes the need of organized play and is making a record in moral and financial support. The school and the young people will give a play on the evening of Feb. 22, entitled "A Brave Tom Boy."

The manual training department of the high school at Capitlan has recently completed an addition to the Howard hall which will be paid for by the athletic association and will be used as a tool shop.

The first examination for teachers certificates and for the Reading Circle work will be held June 16 and 17.

February 19-25 has been set by the National Supervisors of Music as National Song Week. The daily "sing" in the school room will be our effort and contribution to the National event.

I have completed my visit in the grades of the Carrizozo school and found an excellent attendance.

The executive committee of the County Teachers Association will meet in the office of the county superintendent Saturday morning Feb. 4th.

All schools are preparing to celebrate the birthdays of Lincoln and Washington with befitting exercises.

## Fire at Mountainair

A fire which started in a bakery in Mountainair Sunday morning, spread to other buildings and destroyed the Ample pharmacy, a tailor shop and the office of the telephone company. Most of the papers and books in the building were saved, but the furniture and equipment were destroyed. The loss will run into thousands of dollars.

Ladies' dresses, silk, serge and tripoline, one-fourth off regular price.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

## Corona to Have Telephone Company

A public meeting will be held at Corona Saturday next for the purpose of organizing a local telephone company. Mr. Bourne of the Duran company will attend and give the local organizers suggestions on the installation and operation of a switch board.

Ladies' coats one-third off regular price.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

## Two Gold Bricks from Nogal

W. G. Robertson was down yesterday from the Helen Rae mine, near Nogal, and brought down two gold bricks, the result of a small tonnage run in his mills there. The shipment was valued at between \$4,000 and \$4,500. The only difficulty Mr. Robertson is now experiencing, since he has a large quantity of high grade ore blocked out, is lack of milling capacity.

The body of ore producing these bricks was uncovered by John H. Robertson, a younger brother of the present operator, and for several years preceding his death he devoted his energy and time to making the Helen Rae a productive, and a paying, mine. Following his death about three years ago, operations have been carried on by the brother who survives, and the splendid showing now evident confirms the judgment of the deceased brother and rewards the faith the surviving brother reposed in him.

## School Notes

(By Superintendent E. E. Cole.)

Why not have a definite name for the four-room building on the west side.

The teachers and pupils of the schools are waiting for "The Four Horsemen" with considerable interest. The play is the supreme expression of the World War and is winning a great interest on the part of the people. At its first New York opening people paid \$10 a seat. Through it all are galloping the four horsemen spoken of by St. John in the book of the Apocalypse (Revelations)—the grim figures of Conquest, War, Famine and Death.

On Feb. 3, the literary part of the program in the high school will be a scene from "Nicholas Nickelby":

Nicholas Nickelby, Chas. Scott Squeers, Earl Porter Mrs. Squeers - Lillian Johnson Miss Squeers - Robana Corn Tillie - Rita Norman Pupils at Doltheboy's Hall: Fred Tuton, John Owen, Edwin McCarthy, Kastler Taylor, Robt Poage. Current Events, Opal Fite; instrumental duet, Lois Jones and Edwin McGarty; paper, Jewell Miller and Gwen Gilmer; vocal solo, Claire Adams.

The high school chorus, under the direction of Supt. Cole and Mrs. Cole, is rehearsing for a big "sing" to be given the last week of February. All over the country musicians are urging that the week of February 27 be known as "Caruso Week" in honor of the

great singer. The school, not wishing to be behind the times, but wishing to be behind the movement, is planning a good program. Those young people in the town who have attended the high school, and those who have not been in attendance, have a cordial invitation to join the chorus. Phone 90, Supt. Cole, and get dates for practice.

The McGhee test well near Tucumcari was abandoned some time ago at a depth of 4,300 ft. when oil was not struck. That town, however, is again headquarters for another oil drilling company, and work has already been begun 16 miles east of there. Better luck this time.

## U.B. Thrifty says



Beware of Get-Rich-Quick schemes—seek our advice

The Farmer's Fall funds attracts the slick stock salesman.

Forget Him.

Remember Time Deposits

Remember 4 per cent and safety.

Remember this is the home of "4 per cent and Safety."

The best place for PAY checks and cattle receipts.

## The Exchange Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

"The Bank for You in 1922."

## Your Name Means Something

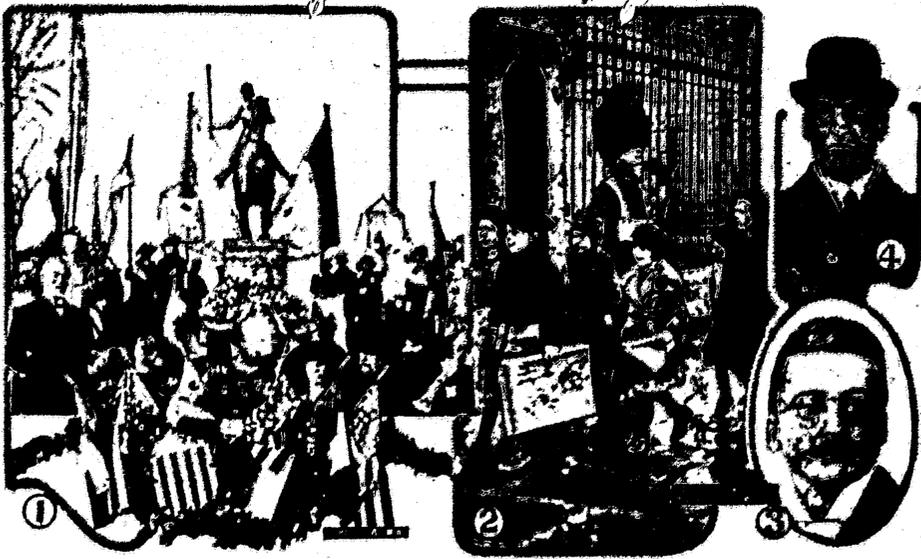
When you pay by cash the only credit utilized is Uncle Sam's. He stands behind the currency or paper money you offer.

When you pay by check you sign YOUR name to a slip of paper and immediately it is worth the amount you write upon it.

Open a checking account with us and develop your personal credit.

"TRY-FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE"

THE NATIONAL BANK



1—Ambassador Jusserand speaking at unveiling of Jeanne d'Arc monument in Washington. 2—Children from the East End of London going to Buckingham palace with gifts for Princess Mary and her fiance, Viscount Lascelles. 3—Arthur Griffith, elected head of the Irish provisional government. 4—George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia, appointed senator to succeed the late Holes Penrose.

### NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

#### Brand Resigns, His Arrangements With Lloyd George Being Opposed.

#### CANNES PROGRAM IS UPSET

#### Poincare Invited to Form New French Ministry—May Fight German Moratorium—Senate, By Class Vote, Seals Newberry of Michigan, With a Rebuke.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

FRANCE spilled the beans last week. Brand and his cabinet are out. Poincare is forming a new ministry with himself as its head. All the shenanigans of the meeting of the supreme council at Cannes are nullified, at least for the present. Plans for the economic and financial conference may have to be revised. The German probably will be called on by the French to make the reparations payments when they are due or suffer the penalty.

Lloyd George at Cannes had agreed that Great Britain would make a treaty guaranteeing France against attack by Germany, provided, however, that the French ministry of marine and the British admiralty should reach a complete agreement on submarines and other naval craft, and provided also that the French and British governments should make their foreign policies conform, especially in the near east. He required, too, that France co-operate in restoring world economic and financial and agree to deal with Soviet Russia. These conditions all meant yielding by France to British policies and at once a storm of opposition arose in Paris. Brand hurried to that city and after telling the cabinet all about what he had done and engaging in a heated controversy with President Millerand, went before the chamber of deputies and presented the entire program, telling its members they could take it or leave it. Then he bluntly announced the resignation of the ministry without waiting for a vote.

Poincare, the main point of whose policy is "Germany must pay," was invited to form a new cabinet and got busy at once. It was understood that Count Lasteyrie would be minister of finance. He recently investigated conditions in Germany and believes the Germans can pay the reparations without a moratorium provided their budget is properly balanced and sufficient taxes are imposed to bring their taxation totals up to the level of those paid in France.

In all the European capitals and in Washington there was something akin to consternation when the news from Paris was received. The conference at Cannes automatically came to an end. The American government, which had not decided whether or not to accept the invitation to take part in the Geneva conference, halted consideration of the question until there are further developments. The German cabinet saw the chance for a moratorium fading and was correspondingly despondent. The English were reticent but plainly indignant and relations between them and the French, severely strained for several years, were not improved.

The allied supreme council decided that an economic conference to deal with the restoration of Europe should be held in Geneva in March, and that both Germany and Russia should be invited to send representatives. No word yet as to whether Moscow will be invited.

Washington conference announced that Japan also would be represented.

Already steps have been taken to start the rehabilitation of Europe. The economic committee of the supreme council has decided upon an international corporation with a capital of \$2,000,000 (about \$9,000,000) with its seat in London and with a board of directors nominated by affiliated companies in each interested country. These countries, including the United States, will organize corporations for promotion only, with a combined capital equivalent to \$20,000,000 (about \$90,000,000). These corporations will serve as mediums for credit transactions and to facilitate the activities of private enterprises in all countries where the business field now is obstructed by lack of credits and disorganized finances. This plan presupposes the organization of affiliated companies in Germany as well as in the United States.

FINAL formulation of the naval limitation agreement in the Washington conference was delayed by several matters. One was a difference of opinion as to the methods of scrapping the 68 capital ships that are to be given up by the United States, Great Britain and Japan. Six optional methods are prescribed, and Mr. Balfour objected to the proposition of Mr. Hughes that the bulk of the retired ships be destroyed absolutely. The British were not willing to say yet what tonnage of the eliminated vessels they would convert to peace time uses. No doubt was felt that this dispute could be adjusted amicably. Another cause of delay was Baron Kato's desire to get further instructions from Tokyo concerning the agreement to maintain the status quo of Pacific ocean naval bases and fortifications. The question was as to what Japanese islands should be excluded as comprising "Japan proper."

Negotiations regarding Shantung were resumed last week by the Japanese and Chinese delegates and it was predicted an agreement would be reached before long. Consequently the delegates of all nations in the conference began drawing up a nine-power treaty dealing with far eastern affairs and especially with Chinese questions. It is believed this will delay the adjournment of the conference until the end of the month.

DAIL EIREANN having accepted the Irish peace treaty, the parliament of southern Ireland last Saturday completed the action by formally ratifying the pact, and the Irish Free State is in process of being constituted. Eamon de Valera resigned on Monday as president of the Irish republic and his re-election was moved. The motion was lost, 68 to 00, and for a few moments De Valera appeared as a really great man, declaring he would loyally accept the decision, would do all he could to avoid embarrassing the new government, and would even help it when that was possible without sacrificing his principles. Later the Sinn Fein irreconcilables won persuaded him to modify this generous position, and the chances of unity in the ranks faded away.

Next day after a message of congratulation to Ireland from the pope had been read, it was moved that Arthur Griffith be elected president of the Dail and a hot debate ensued. Finally De Valera and his supporters walked out of the hall and the 65 remaining delegates unanimously elected Griffith. The new president at once announced that his cabinet would be as follows: Minister of Finance, Michael Collins; Foreign minister, George Gavan Duffy; Home minister, Eamon J. Dunne; Local government, William Costello; Economic affairs, James O'Donnell; Defense, Richard Barrett.

It is the most important court case in the country. The Supreme Court is now hearing the case of the United States against the people of Ireland, because he was satisfied that such a vote would be free, but would be taken under coercion of a threat of war.

Already the British have removed the barbed wire and sandbags with which Dublin Castle was protected and they are transferring the records to London. Amnesty was agreed upon by the two governments and all Irish prisoners, including those condemned to death, have been set free. In a word, the English are evacuating Ireland as rapidly as they can, and they seem mighty glad to get out.

THURMAN H. NEWBERRY is rightfully United States senator from Michigan, but he spent too much money in winning the place. Such is the decision of the senate, reached by a vote of 46 to 41. The Democrats were solidly against Newberry and nine Republicans voted with them to oust him. But the day was saved for him by the addition of a clause to the resolution seating him, criticizing the acknowledged expenditure of \$195,000 in his behalf and condemning the lavish use of money in political campaigns. This brought into line a number of Republicans who had been wavering. Senator La Follette of Wisconsin intimated that he would reopen the case at some future date.

Mr. Newberry appeared to speak in his own defense, breaking the silence that he had maintained for the three years since his election. He read a carefully prepared address, the substance of which was that when the Michigan primary and election were held he was absent from the state performing his duties as a lieutenant commander in the navy; that he had no personal knowledge of the expenditure of money by his friends in his behalf, and that he was astonished and grieved, when later he learned that about \$195,000 had been spent in securing his nomination and election. He closed thus:

"As God is my witness, I am not to this day and hour conscious of having done, in connection with either the primary campaign or the general election in 1918, a single act that was or is in any way unlawful, dishonorable, or corrupt, and this I say to the senate without reservation or qualification."

SENATOR PENROSE'S seat has been filled by the appointment of George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia, and this selection by Governor Sprout has met with general approval. Mr. Pepper, who is a lawyer of distinction, has been prominent in the councils of the Republican party, but has not before held public office. He will be a candidate for election for the complete term in November.

In accordance with the rule of seniority, Senator McCumber of North Dakota has been made chairman of the senate finance committee to succeed Penrose, and the vacancy on the committee was filled by the selection of Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey. That committee is still working on the tariff measure, especially the American valuation feature. A delegation of southerners appeared before the committee to tell it that southern business men had become convinced that prosperity was possible only under a high tariff.

CHAIRMAN FORDNEY of the house ways and means committee announced the administration's plan for a soldiers' bonus. It provides for the payment of cash bonuses from the interest on the \$11,000,000,000 federal debt to the United States as soon as it, or part of it, is refunded into long term obligations. If the interest is not refunded, the proceeds of the sale of part of the securities to the public will be used for the purpose.

It is the most important court case in the country. The Supreme Court is now hearing the case of the United States against the people of Ireland, because he was satisfied that such a vote would be free, but would be taken under coercion of a threat of war.

### Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

The city council of Clovis, N. M., has called a special election for Feb. 14 to elect the city commissioners for the new commission form of city government. Three commissioners will be elected at this time.

The postoffice at Farmington, N. M., broke all records during the year of 1921, the total receipts for the year being \$10,000, or \$1,500 more than in the year previous. This is said to be a record for the San Juan basin.

Benjamin Kaiser of the Artesia, N. M., high school, has received an appointment to the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis from U. S. Senator A. A. Jones. The appointment to this government institution includes a six-year term in one of the greatest schools in the nation, with clothing, board and a yearly allowance for other purposes.

At a recent meeting of the city council a movement was started for a new water and sewer system for Lordsburg, N. M., the water plant to be municipally owned. A big program of street improvement has been made for the coming year and it is the intention of the council to get the sewer system in before the street work is started if possible.

On motion of W. J. Galbraith, attorney general, the case of Otto R. Hansen with his wife, May, C. Hansen, against the state of Arizona, to collect \$23,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by them through floods in the Gila river, has been transferred from the Pinal county Superior Court to the Maricopa county Superior Court.

Organized Bible classes in the Baptist Sunday schools of New Mexico are arranging for representation at Mobile, Ala., Feb. 7, 8 and 9, on the occasion of the first Southwest convention of Bible class representatives ever held. It is announced by the Baptist headquarters in Albuquerque. The railroads have granted reduced rates for the occasion.

Cocconino county, Arizona, has filed a friendly action in the Supreme Court against Navajo county for the purpose of determining the boundary line between the two counties. Due to the uncertainty of the common boundary line both counties have suffered while questions involving property rights, venue of civil and criminal proceedings, legality of elections and the right of taxation as between counties has never been satisfactorily determined.

The value of the gold, silver, copper and lead produced by mines in Arizona in 1921, according to the estimate of V. C. Heikes, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, was about \$26,000,000, a decrease from \$114,623,584 in 1920. As most of the copper smelting plants were closed after March or April the output of copper was less than one-third of that in 1920. No zinc was marketed, the output of lead was abnormally reduced, and the output of gold and silver was only half that of 1920.

That the pison nut industry is rapidly coming to the front in New Mexico is shown by a report of the forest service recently received in this city. A total of over one and a quarter million pounds have been harvested during the past season in the three principal districts of the state. In the Carson country, 376,000 pounds; Santa Fe, 400,000 pounds, and in the vicinity of Datil 300,000 pounds, making a grand total of 1,276,000 pounds for the season's crop. At the present price the above crop represents a total of over a quarter of a million dollars for the crop.

That there is a steady and remunerative market for wolf pelts is the gist of a letter received by the Chamber of Commerce of Wilcox from an eastern fur company which is anxious to buy Arizona wolf skins. Buyers are clamoring for the skins, the letter says, and trappers are urged to send their available wolf pelts even in small lots, as the demand is insistent.

The closely contested election held at Farmington, N. M., on the \$65,000 bond issue for a new school building in district number five, carried by a majority of thirty-three votes. Both sides put up a good fight and in spite of the inclement weather nearly every voter in the district turned out. The district includes Farmington, Panguitch, Hood and the Sever ranch.

The Arizona Industrial Congress, in a statement, endorsed the plan for a constitutional convention as a means of increasing economy and efficiency in the state government. The congress, representing every industry in Arizona, urged voters of the state to communicate to Governor Thomas M. Campbell their views on including a constitutional convention in the call expected to be issued by him for a special session of the Legislature.

Capt. Charles Hill, chairman of the street committee of the town board of Bristow, N. M., has proposed that the town board should purchase a \$25,000 paving machine to be used on the streets of Bristow.

# 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

Colds Headache Rheumatism  
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis  
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacowestphalia of Solingenmark

### Spohn's Distemper Compound

At this time of year horses are liable to contract contagious diseases—DIPHTHERIA, INFLUENZA, COUGHS and COLIC. It is a preventive against these, an occasional dose of "SPHON'S" is marvellously effective. As a remedy for cases already suffering from "COUGHS" it is equally effective. Use it as a prophylactic. Don't wait. 50 cents and \$1.50 per bottle at drug stores. SPHON MEDICAL COMPANY, GOSSNER, INDIANA

#### HAD TO FALL BACK ON LUNCH

Seemed the Only Thing Left to Which Host Could Invite His Artistic Friends.

Mr. Heming tells an amusing little incident to disprove the general belief that artists are temperamental, dissipated creatures who thrive on the white lights. In the ancient days before prohibition Mr. Heming was in New York to invite American artists to exhibit in the Canadian national exhibit in Toronto. Gardner Symons, the well-known American artist, invited Heming and Frederick Waugh, another leading artist, to dinner at the National Arts club. "Let's go down and have a cocktail before lunch," said Symons. "I never take anything," said Heming. "Neither do I," said Waugh. Symons laughed. "That's funny," he said. "Neither do I, but anyway we'll have some cigars." "I don't smoke," said Waugh. "And I don't smoke," said Heming. "Well, this is a great joke," said Symons. "I don't smoke, either, but I thought you fellows would at least take a cigar. Say, you eat, don't you?—because I've ordered lunch."

#### London Ladies So Annoyed Pianist That He Was Compelled to Voice His Grievance.

London has been amused by the publication of the notice that Mr. Poushnoff, the Russian pianist now playing there, has had to paste on his front door, begging people in general, and the ladies in particular, to leave him alone. "Mr. Poushnoff," the notice runs, "begs politely to inform those ladies who derive pleasure from calling uninvited on well-known musicians that he has no social qualifications whatever, and that except for his pianistic art he is the most uninteresting of men. He will be extremely grateful if he is allowed to live the peaceful life of a bachelor hermit." It seems that he is besieged by people—mostly young ladies—who not only want autographs, but want him to play for them. Every public man who has been pestered in this way will applaud Mr. Poushnoff for his reply: "If you want to hear me play, my recitals are always open to you."

#### Sensible Moon.

We were out riding one moonlight night, and it soon became cloudy and started to rain. Marion asked where the moon had gone. I tried to explain that the clouds had come between the moon and us, but she wasn't satisfied with that and offered her own explanation.

"I know where the moon is. It went under the cloud 'cause it didn't want to get wet."—Cleveland News Leader.

#### World's Richest Playwright.

The Rockefeller among playwrights is Franz Molnar, of Budapest, who is reputed to have more gold than the Austrian treasury, says the *Mentor* Magazine. Molnar is best known in the United States for his plays, "Lilies" and "The Devil." The millionaire playwright is said to be extremely eccentric. He lives in an obscure hotel on a Danube island, which he favors because it can be reached by bridge. He mistrusts boats and never uses them.

Ambition is merely a nightmare preceded by a deep slumber and followed by a rude awakening.

The average woman acts first and then thinks it over afterward.

### Will your "Good Morning" last all day?

Easy to start from the breakfast table with zest and enthusiasm, but how easy is it to keep on? Does ambition last, or lag, as the day develops?

The afternoon "slump" is a factor to be counted upon, in business or social life.

Usually, there's a reason.

Nerves whipped by tea or coffee won't keep on running, and they won't stand constant whipping.

Many a man or woman who has wished the afternoon would be as bright as the morning has simply been wishing that the nerves wouldn't have to pay the natural penalty for being whipped with the caffeine drug.

Postum gives a breakfast cup of comfort and cheer, without any penalties afterward. There's no "letting down" from Postum—no midday drowsiness to make up for midnight wakefulness; no headaches; no nervous indigestion; no increase of blood pressure.

Think it over. There's full satisfaction in Postum—a cup of comfort for anybody (the children included), any time.

You can get Postum from your grocer or your dealer today, and probably you'll begin to have better tomorrows, as so many thousands have had, who have made the change from coffee to Postum.

Hungary Rewards Her "Gallants"—On Conditions



Field mass beginning ceremony at which Hungarian "Gallants" (members of the "Hero Order") were given free grants of land, contributed by large landowners of Hungary, as reward for fighting in defense of their country. In order to qualify the "Hero" must marry a woman in perfect health.

Rail Workers Manage Road

Station Agent and Conductor Get Possession of Bath and Hammondport.

ON VERGE OF DISSOLUTION

Once Prosperous Branch of the Erie Railroad is Undergoing an Experiment—Did Big Business in Grapes.

Hammondport, N. Y.—It is not the good fortune of many station agents and train conductors to step overnight into the jobs of managers and operators of a railroad that at one time was asserted to be the most profitable stretch of mileage in the United States. That, however, was the recent experience of W. G. Aber, station agent, and Leon Jaycox, conductor, on the Bath & Hammondport railroad in the Finger lakes region of central New York.

The line is a subsidiary of the Erie system. It is but eight or nine miles in length and connects Hammondport at the head of Lake Keuka with the main line roads at Bath, Messrs. Aber and Jaycox have been employed on it for years and probably never thought of assuming the responsibility for its operation until some country editor a year or so ago made the comment that if the Erie would turn the road over to one or both of them they could restore its waning prestige and finances. Before the adoption of the eighteenth amendment and the enactment of the Volstead laws the Bath & Hammondport railroad carried thousands of tons of grapes from the 20,000 acres of vineyards that grace the hill-sides surrounding Lake Keuka.

Aided by Airplane Business. As the airplane business conducted by Glenn H. Curtiss at Hammondport gained prominence and the number of its employees ran up into the thousands, the business of the Bath & Hammondport gained further impetus, both of passengers and freight. Perhaps the management grew a bit chafed over the very comforting appearance of the profit and loss pages of the ledgers. If you wanted to enter or leave Hammondport in those days you either rode on the Bath & Hammondport, you walked or you hired a horse and wagon. If you wanted to ship anything you were in the same fix. It was the Bath & Hammondport or nothing.

With the completion of the State road automobiles and busses began to cut into the passenger traffic of the Bath & Hammondport at a surprising rate. Soon there were busses running that connected with trains on both the Erie and the Lackawanna at Bath, and when the demands of the war for quick deliveries of airplanes and motors from the Curtiss factory forced

vided a considerable tonnage, while the grape crops continued to go out by rail, though not packed in bottles as of yore.

But the former patrons of the line had learned that they could get quicker action and better service by automobile, truck and bus than the B. & H. seemed able or willing to afford them, and business for the railroad had dwindled to a point where the abandonment of all service was threatened when the idea of leasing the road to Messrs. Aber and Jaycox was broached. They appreciate better that a foreign management the demands of local conditions and they believe they can give better service at a lower operating cost than the present records show.

So now the former agent and conductor are running the trains, employing train hands, section hands, etc. and are the real bosses of the railroad. They expect to revise the present running schedules so that the trains can be used to some advantage by the traveling public. They have been in the service long enough to have a good idea why the B. & H. under the old management was rapidly falling and they are confident enough of final success to take full responsibility for operating the road. Can the employees succeed as managers where trained railroad executives have "thrown up the sponge"?

Business Still is Available. Sources of business were not really lacking in Hammondport. A population of some three thousand people still relied on it for their coal supply, which, at a rate of more than \$20 for hauling each carload eight miles down hill, was not to be sneezed at, for their food, furniture and other necessities. Glenn H. Curtiss, L. J. Seely and some others soon organized a company to take over the former airplane and motor factories and this concern pro-

RED CHIEF WRITES INDIAN BIBLE

Tomahawk and Scalp Knife Are Relics of the Past.

Indian Who Claims Chieftainship Over 4,000 Redmen of Northwest Compiles "Indian Bible"—Makes Unique Statement.

Portland, Ore.—An "Indian Bible," the compilation of an Indian chieftain of the Pacific Northwest, is in course of preparation, and the work has reached the point where the compiler, Chief C. B. Suszen Timentwa of Okanogan, Wash., has sent printed announcements of the forthcoming "Bible" to the Indians located in Portland.

In these piping times of attempted disarmament and plans for universal peace, Chief Suszen Timentwa sounds the prevalent keynote and indicates that the tomahawk and scalping knife are to become simply relics of bygone times, for he says:

"My desire is if we will help in this business now we will have no more war 's war in the whole world."

The announcement is by the man who claims chieftainship of approximately 4,000 Indians of the Colville Indian reservation. He is about thirty years of age, married and has a family.

Chief Suszen Timentwa's statement, unique in its phraseology and ideas, says:

"Many other signs truly did our old parents from the first beginning to the present offer to his future, which are not written in this book.

"Will properly protect the American histories of the Indians from first be-

ginnings till now. That I am going to protect my own American histories, that which had been hidden so long a time—never before had been written on the books.

"This is not a true religion of the genuine American Indian. Just tells the true religion of the Indians of the United States from that time when the white people discovered our land.

"From that time we Indians changed, but the United States was not changed. And, likewise, the genuine Indian Bible has not changed."

Ten-Dollar Bill Is Delivered by Mail

A few short weeks ago reports of mail robberies were so frequent that losses of under five figures threatened to be crowded out of the daily papers. Recently, however, a crisp new ten-dollar bill, attached only by a very frail string to an ordinary tag, arrived in Washington by mail from Spartansburg, S. C., and was delivered to the addressee, with his daily quota of seed catalogues, mail order pamphlets and more personal missives.

Dog Hero Gives His Life. Lancaster, Pa.—"Jim," a watchdog owned by H. L. Rhoades of Rhoades Vista, awakened the Rhoades family one morning early when their store and dwelling were in flames, and his alarm was instrumental in saving their lives. After the fire "Jim" had disappeared and his body was found in the ruins where he had been trapped.

Woman Husk Corn. Maudon, Kan.—A woman's eyes joined in a husking bee on the farm of H. L. Baldwin in Liberty township the other day. The Sunday school class of Mrs. Arthur Dry of the Chester Sunday school of the Christian church went there at the

Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business.

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

Author "Washington Close-Ups," "Banks and Financial Systems," etc. Contributor Political and Economic Articles to Leading Periodicals and a Writer of Recognized Authority on the National Government's Business Methods.

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VII.

WHY GOOD MEN DODGE.

The government service must look largely to the graduates from colleges and universities in recruiting for its technical work. Replies to an inquiry addressed to some forty of the leading colleges and universities of the country to discover what class of men took civil service examinations, whether the number is decreasing and, if so, the reasons, disclose vividly what the training schools of technical and scientific men think about the government as an employer. They warn their graduates against government service, and the graduates heed the warning. Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh, reports:

It is certainly true that the best of our graduates are not interested in government employment because they feel that, first of all, it does not pay adequate salaries, nor does it offer opportunity for advancement that private enterprise does. This spring I interviewed all the members of the graduating class, except the women, and none of them would consider government employment, although there were many positions open. There are now about 1,500 male graduates of the institute, and I will venture to state that not more than ten are employed by the government.

Replies of similar tenor and import were received from the University of Chicago, Leland Stanford University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Princeton University, Indiana University, and the University of Wisconsin. Inequality of compensation is one of the chief reasons that deter scientific men from going into the government service. Congress fixes the salaries of most of the government employees. I can give a concrete illustration of how it determines the salaries of scientific men.

Dr. Leland O. Howard and Dr. Edward W. Nelson are two scientists in the employ of the government who have national reputations.

The appropriation bill for the Department of Agriculture was under consideration in the house on January 30th, 1920. The secretary of agriculture had been recommending for five or six years that Doctor Howard's salary be increased from \$4,500 to \$8,000. He proposed it again in that year's bill. When the item was reached in the discussion on the floor, this colloquy ensued:

Mr. Stafford—Mister Chairman, I reserve a point of order on the paragraph. Is the entomologist whose salary you propose to increase the same person recommended for an increase last year? Mr. Laver—Yes; he has been in the government service many, many years. The Chairman—I make the point of order.

Mr. Laver—I concede it. Mr. Stafford—Will the gentleman reserve his point of order? Mr. Stafford—I will reserve it.

Mr. McLaughlin—The committee made the recommendation to increase the salary \$300, took testimony on it and considered it very carefully. In our judgment the increase in salary ought to be made for an official who has been in the department, as the chairman says, for a long time at the head of this bureau. He has performed able and faithful services. The salary is less than that paid to the heads of other bureaus. We felt, after listening to all that was said, and with a knowledge of the work he has been doing and has done, the salary proposed is not too large.

Mr. Stafford—How long has he been there? Mr. Laver—He has been there forty-two years.

Mr. Stafford—What is his age? Mr. Laver—Over sixty, perhaps nearer seventy, but he is still vigorous and able to do good work. He is one of the greatest entomologists in the world. The Chairman—The point of order is sustained.

Five minutes later the matter of Doctor Nelson's salary was reached. The secretary of agriculture recommended an increase of his pay from \$3,500 to \$4,000. This happened:

Mr. Stafford—Mister Chairman, I reserve the point of order on the paragraph. Will the chairman of the committee inform the house as to how long this biologist has been in the service of the government and how long he has been receiving the present salary of \$3,500, on which you recommend an increase of \$500?

Mr. Laver—Mister Chairman, this gentleman, whose name is Nelson, has been in the service of the department since November, 1890. He has served as chief field naturalist from 1907 to 1912, and was assistant in charge of the biological investigation, from 1912 to 1914. On August 6, 1914, he was appointed assistant chief of the bureau, and on December 1, 1914, he took the place of Doctor Henshaw.

Mr. Stafford—And the salary has been \$3,500 since 1914?

Mr. Laver—Yes.

Mr. Stafford—What is his age?

Mr. Laver—I should think that Doctor Nelson is round fifty years of age.

Mr. Stafford—Is he not superannuated?

Mr. Laver—Oh, no; he is a very vigorous man.

Mr. Stafford—Mister Chairman, I withdraw the point of order.

Doctor Howard was refused his increase of pay because he was too old, "over sixty, perhaps nearer seventy." Doctor Nelson was allowed his increase because he was not superannuated but in his prime, "round fifty years of age."

Now, as a matter of fact, Doctor Howard is more than two years younger than Doctor Nelson. Is it any wonder that scientific men of any attainments are reluctant to enter a service where the measure of the value of their services is set down in any such haphazard and casual way?

SYSTEM IS ALL WRONG

The great difficulty that stands in the way of discussing Uncle Sam as an employer is that there is no such person. The men who stand in the relation of employer to their subordinates are nothing but employees themselves, and temporary ones at that, with a very fleeting tenure of office. Cabinet officers and members of congress, to whom the rank and file of employees look for guidance for a solution of their problems, are simply fleeting figures that come and go, with their own interests to serve. They testify freely enough as to conditions of government employment. Senator Carter Glass, recently secretary of the treasury, for example:

"The largely multiplied business of the government cannot be conducted with efficiency and economy unless there be attracted to and retained in the public service a group of highly trained, well-paid and permanent officials of supervisory grades. Uncertainty of tenure in some instances and inadequacy of compensation have closed the public service to many men of the best type or forced them out of government employ at the moment of their greatest usefulness.

"The war has increased the public debt more than twenty-five fold and has augmented the functions and activities of the government in many ways. The duties are greater and the responsibilities are larger than those of other days, to the standards of which it is not to be expected that the government will ever return. The conditions are such that failure to take the necessary action to invite and hold in the public service men of exceptional ability and of real distinction in their fields can result only in grave burdens to the taxpayers of the country and is possible disaster.

"Already the transaction of the business of the government is hampered by deficiencies of personnel due to the return to private life of many men of large capacity who during the period of active warfare were willing and glad to serve their country at great personal sacrifices. I have come to learn that there are heroes in the civil service, as well as in the military service, well-meriting patriotic who year in and year out for a long time when they could secure

the field of private enterprise. They were too fine and too patriotic to leave their posts.

"Under the compelling force of patriotism they made willing sacrifices during the war, but with the return of peace the government cannot expect to retain these employees indefinitely, because in justice to themselves and their families they will sooner or later accept the larger opportunities that are open to them in the world of business and industry unless the government proposes to pay them salaries that at least reasonably approach the value of their services.

"Only prompt action by the congress to build up a permanent and dignified civil service which will include men of great ability and high attainments can prevent mistakes and failures in the transaction of the public business, the consequences of which may be calamitous."

Ex-Representative Good, who was chairman of the appropriations committee of the house, is equally frank:

"Today duplication in the government service abounds on every hand. For example, eight different departments of the government, with large overhead organizations, are engaged in engineering work, in navigation, irrigation and drainage; seven different bureaus are engaged in engineering research; twelve different organizations are engaged in road construction, while twelve, with large overhead organizations, are engaged in hydraulic construction and sixteen are engaged in surveying and mapping. Sixteen different bureaus exercise jurisdiction over water-power development. Nine different organizations are collecting information on the consumption of coal. Forty-two different organizations, with overhead expenses, are dealing with the question of public health.

"The Treasury department, the War department, the Interior department and the Labor department each has a bureau dealing with the question of general education. These departments operate independently; instances of cooperation between them are exceptional. Much of these departments is unused at all times with an organization prepared to carry the peak of the load and maintain an expensive ready-to-serve personnel. A lack of

LIFE IS A VERY LONELY ONE

Lighthouse Keepers Have Only Sea for Company.

One Lived for Four Months in Lighthouse Far Out at Sea With Corpse of Mate as Only Companion.

Washington.—The monotony of the life of a lighthouse keeper is maddening. Much might be written on the tragedy of the service, but the department of lighthouses has considered the subject and decided to speak of what goes on in the solitary beacon houses along the coast. In doing so, it has reported the story of a lighthouse keeper who lived for four months in the Great Lakes lighthouse far out at sea, with the corpse of his mate as his only com-

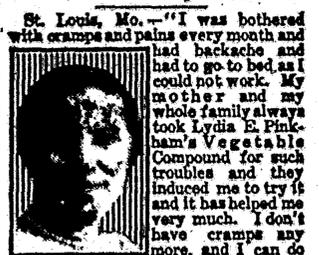
panion. He lived for four months in the lighthouse far out at sea, with the corpse of his mate as his only companion.

Nothing quite so appalling is to be found in the lighthouse annals as the story of the lighthouse keeper who lived for four months in the Great Lakes lighthouse far out at sea, with the corpse of his mate as his only com-

panion. He lived for four months in the lighthouse far out at sea, with the corpse of his mate as his only companion.

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 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."

Nothing Too Good for Your Ford. Great Relief! Make it greater by stopping the chatter, rattle and shake with ADVANCE Cork Insert Brake Lining for Fords. Write for literature book—tells why Cork Insert stops chatter and rattle. And send time you get it. ADVANCE AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES CORP. 1723 Prairie Avenue, Chicago.

TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAMLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1898. Three sizes, all druggists.

Cuticura Soap SHAVES Without Mug

Order Soap in the favorite form for easy shaving. PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. For sale by all druggists.

HINEY CORNS

The Oldest V. C. Hero. Sergt. George Richardson, ninety years old, of Toronto, is the oldest V. C. hero. He placed a wreath on the grave of America's unknown soldier on Armistice day in behalf of Canada's veterans. Queen Victoria decorated him with the V. C. for his heroism in the Indian mutiny in 1858.—The Argonaut.

Have You A Daughter?

How to Take Proper Care of Her Health. Hastings, Nehr.—"When I was about sixteen years of age I caught a severe cold which caused irregularity and suffering. My mother gave me Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and four bottles of it completely restored my health. And in all these years I have not had the least sign of woman's weakness, but have always maintained unusual health, which I think is due entirely to the Favorite Prescription that my mother gave to me when I was developing. I have been enthusiastically recommending Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for forty years and shall continue to do so as long as I live."—Mrs. Ellen Neun, 211 N. Burlington Ave.

TO KILL RATS and MICE

Always use the genuine STEARNS' ELECTRIC RAT & ROACH PASTE. The Treasury department, the War department, the Interior department and the Labor department each has a bureau dealing with the question of general education. These departments operate independently; instances of cooperation between them are exceptional. Much of these departments is unused at all times with an organization prepared to carry the peak of the load and maintain an expensive ready-to-serve personnel. A lack of

**CLASSIFIED**

**FOR SALE**—A good Cook Stove, cheap.—**STAR CAFE.**

**FOR SALE**—Parke Davis & Co's. Blackleg Aggressor.—**THE TITSWORTH CO., Inc.** 1-20

Subject to change without notice we quote, Homestead and Lights Best Flour \$4.00 per cwt. Mill Run Bran, \$1.75, Shorts, \$2.00, Corn \$1.70, Cotton Seed Cake and Meal \$2.75. Special prices on large quantities.—**HUMPHRY BROS.**

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

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

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

**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 offices Carrizozo, on the 15th of each month.

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

**Carrizozo News**

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1906.

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

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

**JNO. A. HALEY** Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JAN. 27, 1922

**It's a Boomerang**

The four-power treaty doesn't suit Senator Borah a little bit; he is too good an American for that. But is the senator entitled to much of sympathy in his disgruntlement? The partisanship in him caused him to try to steal the initiative in the matter of disarmament from the Democrats. When he introduced the resolution providing for the calling of the conference he was aware that it had already been fully and completely provided for by the Hensley Resolution, the work of a Missouri Democrat, which Champ Clark helped to make a part of the naval appropriation act of 1916. That legislation even appropriated \$200,000 for the expense of the conference and it was lying in the treasury, unused, when Borah introduced his resolution. Now that the conference has hushed together a treaty hateful to the senator, it must give him pain to see his own feather on the arrow that has pierced him. Old Mr. Retribution is still handing back to us the same kind of stuff we hand out.

A few days ago President Wilson, in one of the few short talks he has made since his serious illness, predicted a Democratic victory in November. The New York Telegraph, a Republican paper, referring to the prediction, added: "President Wilson is a great man, but it doesn't require a great man to discover the present drift of public sentiment."

We can very well believe the truth of the report we have seen more than once recently in the journals from which we derive intellectual sustenance and occasional amusement that the moral indignation of the American States have been

**Notice of Sale**  
To be held at 3 p.m., Fri., Feb. 3

This is to advise that I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, at the City Garage, Carrizozo, N. M., the following Cars, Truck and Truck equipment:

One 1917 Roadster, model 75. This car has been run only about 2500 miles.

One 1917 Touring Car, model 90. Car not in good condition, but motor in good condition, so far as I know.

One Overland Truck, model 83.

Two Sets unused Frames and Wheels for converting an Overland Car into a Truck.

**E. M. BRICKLEY, Receiver of the Estate of S. M. Fambrough.**

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

**White Star Cafe**

Quality and Service

Regular Meals and Short Orders

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

A Share of Your Patronage respectfully solicited (Opposite Depot)



**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. H. HAINES PROPRIETOR

movie is naturally to think of Mr. Hays.—Silver City Water-prise.

**Our First Disarmament Treaty**

The first disarmament treaty to which the United States was a party was negotiated by a Democratic diplomat and signed by a Democratic President James Monroe—the Rush Bagot Treaty of 1818, which provided for the naval disarmament on the Great Lakes, allowing one vessel of one hundred tons armed with 18-pound cannon on Lake Ontario, one on Lake Champlain and two on the other great lakes. Under the terms of the treaty no other vessels were to be built thereon and all other armed vessels on those lakes were to be forthwith dismantled. By a tacit understanding no additional forts or garrisons were to be placed on the 3,000 mile water line stretching westward to Puget Sound. As a result of the Democratic disarmament treaty, peace has prevailed on the American-Canadian border for more than a hundred years.

Henry Ford's tax bill is \$75,000,000 yearly. He is the largest individual taxpayer in the United States.

**FOR SALE**

One 1917 Roadster, model 75. This car has been run only about 2500 miles.

**The Deadly Exhaust**

A boy of 19 was found dead at the steering wheel of his father's automobile in the garage. Like many others he had been killed by breathing air poisoned by carbon monoxide fumes from the exhaust of the engine. Fumes from the exhaust in a closed garage will kill a person in three to four minutes, physicians say. Doors of the garage should be kept open while the engine is running.—Topics.

Remember, Mr. Taxpayer, that tax notice you get this month is going to be a knockout.

**METHODIST CHURCH SERVICES**

Sunday School.....9:45 A. M  
Morning Worship....11:00 A. M  
Epworth League.....6:30 P. M  
Evening Preaching....7:15 P. M.  
Prayer Meeting 7:15 p.m. each Wednesday.  
Women's Missionary Society meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at 2:30 p.m.  
Epworth League Business and Social meets first Thursday of each month.

**OLD ABE COAL**

(White Oaks)

\$10.00 per ton  
Delivered to your Bin.

Leave orders with Drivers who are in Carrizozo regularly or address  
**A. N. PRICE,**  
White Oaks, N. M.

**Security—Service—Satisfaction**

**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

**Notice 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 court house 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. TRAY,**  
County Clerk.

**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, was filed in the Probate Court for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, on the 23rd day of January, 1922.

**The Titworth Co., Inc.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

- Kansas Blackleg Serum
- Blackleaf "40"
- Studebaker Wagons
- Barbed Wire
- Hog Fence
- Dynamite and Fuses
- Blasting Caps
- Grain Bags
- Dry Batteries

- Patent Medicines
- Toilet Articles
- Hot Water Bottles
- Rubber Syringes
- Mellin's Food
- Horlick's Malted Milk
- Eagle Brand Milk
- Nursing Bottles
- Toys, Etc., Etc.

Our prices are reasonable

**The Titworth Company, Inc.**

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

**History of "Four Horsemen"**

Rex Ingram's \$1,000,000 production of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," made for Metro, is announced by the Crystal Theatre for Wednesday and Thursday, February 1-2, matinee at 2:15 p. m. and night at 7:15 each day. This will be the first showing here of the screen version of Nicoté Blasco Ibañez's novel that has been acclaimed in all the big cities of the country as marking a new epoch in the development of motion pictures. At its New York opening people paid \$10 a seat. Critics said the picture had definitely established the screen not only as capable of rivaling the stage at its best, but of surpassing it in its grip upon the emotions.

"The Four Horsemen" is the supreme expression of the Great War. Certainly no novel has stirred the universal appeal created by the Ibañez masterpiece. The book, now in its one hundred and sixty-sixth edition, has been read throughout the world. The monumental task of transferring it to the screen was accomplished by June Mathis, who made a scenario that from all accounts has preserved the force of the original and in many incidents heightened it. But it is the director, Rex Ingram, who has apparently achieved the most sensational success. He is credited with having set a new mark in artistry of picturization.

Those who have read the novel will recall that the story opens on the Argentine ranch of old Madariaga, whose territories are as extensive as those of the great independent barons of the feudal period; and Madariaga rules with feudal power. He is filled with Castilian pride of family and his greatest desire is for a son to carry on the family name and tradition. This is denied him; but he has two daughters, both of whom marry ranch employees, one a Frenchman, the other a German. The Frenchman and his children won the old Don's love, while the German and his descendants were objects of the old man's hatred. Madariaga dies suddenly without making a will, and both families share alike in the vast estate; and with this sudden acquisition of wealth both families leave the Argentine for Europe.

Society, with its Paris fascinations, attract the French family, and the rapidly approaching war produces no effect on its younger members. The German family goes its way. When the Great War broke, the French son joined the colors and was killed in a trench raid by his German cousin.

Through it all are galloping the four horsemen, spoken of by St. John in the book of the Apocalypse—the grim figures of Conquest, War, Famine and Death.

This wonderful picture will be shown at the Crystal Theatre Wednesday and Thursday, February 1 and 2, two shows each day; at 2:15 p. m. and at 7:15 at night.

**Crystal Theatre**

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY FEB. 1-2  
2:15 P. M. Twice Daily 8:15 P. M.  
Prices: 50c, 75c and \$1.00

**Great Moments in a Great Picture**



*The Revels in Paris*

Julio Denoyers maintained a studio in the Latin Quarter where he played at being a painter, but decidedly his best work was done at night, painting the gay resorts of Montmartre very red indeed. The glimpses of the revels there is one of the most colorful bits of a great picture.

Metro's

Rex Ingram Production

**THE FOUR HORSEMEN Of the Apocalypse**

Adapted by June Mathis from Blasco Ibañez's Novel

Tickets now on sale at Rollands' Drug Store.

**Rolland Bros.' Pharmacy**

**Pure Drugs**

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

Toilet Articles Patent Medicines  
Magazines, Stationery, Smokers' Supplies

**Nyal's Compounds**

Soft Drink Fountain

**Rolland Bros.' Pharmacy**

Carrizozo, N. Mexico

**Phone 140 For Transfer and Truckage**

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



**FORD LEADS, OTHERS FOLLOW**

Another Cut in Prices

FORD CARS are now \$7.00 to \$25.00 cheaper at Factory than ever before in the history of the Ford Motor Company

Effective January 16th, following are the new prices F. O. B. Detroit, and the highest war prices, August 1920.

	AUGUST 1920	JANUARY 1921
Touring, (Standard)	\$575.00	\$348.00
Runabout, (Standard)	550.00	319.00
Chassis, (Standard)	525.00	285.00
Sedan, Starter, Demountable wheels	975.00	645.00
Coupe "	850.00	580.00
Truck, Pneumatic tires	640.00	430.00
Tractor, No change		625.00

Starter open models, \$78 Extra  
Demountable Wheels open, models, \$25 Extra

We also wish to announce to Ford Owners that effective as of January 16th, we have revised our schedule of Labor Charges for repairs on Ford Cars. Labor Charges now on same schedule as 1918. Shop fully equipped with Ford Special Machinery—High Class work at minimum cost.

All Car Models in Stock

**WESTERN GARAGE, Inc.**

Authorized Sales Agent

CARRIZOZO :: NEW MEXICO

**Colds & Headache**

"For years we have used Black-Draught in our family, and I have never found any medicine that could take its place," writes Mr. H. A. Stacy, of Bradyville, Tenn. Mr. Stacy, who is a Rutherford County farmer, recommends Black-Draught as a medicine that should be kept in every household for use in the prompt treatment of many little ills to prevent them from developing into serious troubles.

**THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT**

"It touches the liver and does the work," Mr. Stacy declared. "It is one of the best medicines I ever saw for a cold and headache. I don't know what we would do in our family if it wasn't for Black-Draught. It has saved us many dollars. . . . I don't see how any family can hardly go without it. I know it is a reliable and splendid medicine to keep in the house. I recommend Black-Draught highly and am never without it." At all druggists.

Accept No Imitations

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

**Carrizozo Eating House**

E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

Carrizozo Lodge,

No. 41,

A. F. & A. M.

Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1921: January 7, February 11, March 11, April 8, May 6, June 3, July 1, August 5, Sept. 2 & 9, Nov. 4, Dec. 2 and 27.

G. P. HERRTZ, W. M.  
S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge

NO. 30

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

H. L. LONG, N. E.  
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**THE FRIENDLY PATH**

By WALTER L. ROBINSON

"PRIDE" goes before a fall. Everyone knows this proverb, but too many forget it. Their own happiness and the happiness of others is endangered thereby.

During the selfish period following the end of fighting in France and Belgium there was plenty of evidence that there was a wide inclination among both men and women to be proud. Not proud of anything they had done to contribute to the grand victory of the allied forces, but proud because they had been privileged for a time to handle more money, due to high wages and profits, and because they were able, in many instances, to wear better clothes and drive more attractive motor-cars than they had before.

This was unfortunate for the individuals who had become afflicted. But it was even more unfortunate for the world at large, for the reason that there can be little charity emanating from proud sources, and no one needs to be told what must ultimately result when love dies down.

It is consequently, a good thing that people as a rule no longer find pride in having much money to spend. Instead they are more generally found to be proud when they can tell of money saved, or work well done and economies effected. Pride of this character is not likely to do anyone any harm.

It is well to remember what our old philosophers thought of pride if anyone feels any regrets that he cannot find as many causes for pride as he once could.

Beecher once declared: "A proud man is seldom a grateful man, for he never thinks he gets as much as he deserves."

Admitting this, do we need anything further to bring us to a definite conclusion that pride is a dangerous thing? It is our opinion that no other proof is required for the reason that unless one is grateful one cannot be happy. (Copyright)

When Radicalism Cools.

"Adolescence is the true day of the revolt. . . . but one cannot remain forever adolescent, and long before a man's arteries begin to harden he sees things more as his father and grandfather saw them. Once he becomes an ancestor he imbibes respect for ancestors and for what they thought. As young radicals grow older they marry pleasant wives, beget interesting children, and begin to build homes in the country, and their soul cools. Life, they now think, is more than reform or revolution. There are the hills of the field, as sweet to radicals as to conservatives. . . . Life is old and tenaciously conservative, and so is nature. . . . What is the use of these endless efforts to budge the immovable earth?"—Walter Weyl in "Tired Radicals."

The fellow who can crank a Ford these mornings without cursing, could lie down with a pet snake, said Duke.

Guard your stomach. It is the foundation of health or disease. The world's most famous stomach medicine is Tanlac.—Rolland Bros.

The Republican party left very bad taste in the country's mouth by seating Newberry. It excused the man but condemned the act. "Not guilty, but don't do it again," was never plainer.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

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Office: Exchange Bank Building  
Carrizozo - New Mexico

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Carrizozo : New Mexico

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

R. J. BLANEY  
DENTIST

**Salvation Army.**

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

This local advisory board was organized for the purpose of carrying this work into every home in Lincoln county, where the need exists. No community is more in need of this help than we are.



A MAN FOR THE AGES A STORY OF THE BUILDERS OF DEMOCRACY BY IRVING BACHELLER

CHAPTER XXII

Wherein Abe Lincoln Reveals His Method of Conducting a Lawsuit in the Case of Henry Brimstead et al, vs. Lionel Davis.

They found many of Davis' notes in Tazewell county. Abe Lincoln's complaint represented seven clients and a sum exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

With the papers in his pocket Harry went on to the Henry Creek settlement. There he found that the plague had spent itself and that him had gone to a detention camp outside the city of Chicago.

Harry spent the afternoon with Mrs. Kelso and Blin's baby boy. He wrote a very tender letter to Blin that day. He told her that he had come to Chicago to live so that he might be near her and ready to help her if she needed help.

"Dear Harry: Your letter pleased and pained me. I have been so tossed about that I don't know quite where I stand. For a long time my life has been nothing but a series of emotions.

of Lionel Davis had been sufficiently revealed. Even the credulous Mrs. Kelso turned against him. Mr. Lincoln's skill as a lawyer was recognized in the north as well as in the middle counties.

When Samson and Harry Needles left the courthouse, there seemed to be no obstacle between the young man and the consummation of his wishes. Unfortunately, as they were going down the steps Davis, who blamed Samson for his troubles, flung an insult at the sturdy Vermonter.

As to the details of the tragic scene that followed next day, the writer has little knowledge. Samson was not the type of man for such a chronicle. The diary speaks of his part in it with shame and sorrow and remorse.

"I went because there was no escape from it and with the shadow of God's wrath in my soul," Samson writes. "The sun rose as we halted our horses. We paced the field. The two men took their places twenty yards apart. The pistols rang out at the command to fire and both men fell. Davis had been hit at the left shoulder. My handsome boy lay on his face. The bullet had bored through his right lung. Before I could reach him he had risen to his feet to go on with the battle. Davis lay like one paralyzed by the shock of the bullet. His seconds declared they were satisfied. I saw them take the bullet out of



The Two Men Took Their Places.

Harry's back, where it had lodged under his skin. I helped them put the wounded man into the wagon and rode to the home of one of the doctors near the city wherein were rooms for the accommodation of critical cases, leading Harry's horse and praying for God's help and forgiveness. I took care of the boy until Steve Nuckles came to help me. When arrived upon Harry was out of his head and didn't know who was out there. He was delirious and kept saying the name of the boy who had shot him. He said he had seen him. I looked at him and saw the name of the boy who had shot him.

partly due, I guess, to the friendship of John Westworth for me and Honest Abe. He kept it out of the papers. There were no complaints and the rumors soon fell into silence.

"The boy, 'Mr. Nimble,' is a cunning little man. When he began to get better, Harry loved to play with him and listen to his talks about fairies. The young man was able to leave his bed, by and by, but he didn't get over his weakness and pallor. He had no appetite. I sent him with Nuckles into the Wisconsin woods to live in the open. Then I took the small boy to Dixon with me in the saddle. Blin had just got back to her work. She told me that Eliphaz Biggs had been there. He had heard of the boy and wished to see him and demanded to know where he was. For fear that Biggs would try to get possession of 'Mr. Nimble' I took him with me to Springfield in the saddle.

"I learn that Davis has recovered his health and left the city. A man can not do business without friends and after the trial Chicago was no place for him."

CHAPTER XXIII

Which Presents the Pleasant Comedy of Individualism in the New Capital, and the Courtship of Lincoln and Mary Todd.

Samson, with "Mr. Nimble" on a pad stuffed with straw in front of him, jogged across the prairie and waded the creeks and sloughs on his way to Springfield. The little lad was in his fourth year that summer. He slept and talked much on the way and kept Samson busy with queries about the sky and the creeks and the great flowery meadows.

They camped the first night in a belt of timber and Samson writes that the boy "slept snug against me with his head on my arm. He went to sleep crying for his mother. He adds: "It reminded me of the old days of my young fatherhood. 'Mr. Nimble' wanted to pick all the flowers and splash his bare feet in every stream. In the evening he would talk to the stars as if he were playing with them. He is like some of the grown folks in Chicago. He would sit hanging on to the reins and talk to the horse and to God by the hour. He used to tell me that God was a friend of his and I think he was right. It was good luck to get back to Sarah and the children. They took the little stranger into their hearts. 'Heart room, house room' is the motto of this part of the country."

It was a new town to which Samson returned. The governor and the state officers had moved to Springfield. The new capitol was nearing completion. The hard times which had followed the downfall of '37 had unjustly diminished Mr. Lincoln's confidence in his ability as a legislator. He enjoyed the practice of the law, which had begun to turn his interest from the affairs of state. But the pot of political science boiled before the fireplace in the rear of Joshua Speed's store every evening that Lincoln and his associates were in Springfield. The wit and wisdom which bubbled into its vapors and the heat that surrounded it were the talk of the town. Many came to witness the process and presently it was moved, for a time, to more accommodating quarters. Before a crowd of people in the Presbyterian church, Lincoln, Logan, Baker and Browning for the Whigs, and Douglas, Calhoun, Lamborn and Thomas for the Democrats, having assiduously prepared for the trial, debated the burning issues of the time. The effort of each filled an evening and Lincoln's speech gave him new hope of himself. Wise men began to have great confidence in his future. He had taken the style of Webster for his model. He no longer used the broad humor which had characterized his efforts on the stump. A study of the best speeches of the great New Englander had made him question its value in a public address. Dignity, clear reasoning and impressiveness were the chief aims of his new method, the latter of which is aptly illustrated by this passage from his speech in reply to Douglas in the debate mentioned:

"If I ever feel the soul within me elevate and expand to those dimensions not wholly unworthy of its Almighty Architect. It is when I contemplate the cause of my country—deserted by all the world besides, and I standing up boldly and alone and hurling defiance at her victorious oppressors. Here without contemplating consequences before high heaven and in the face of the world I swear eternal fidelity to the just cause, as I deem it, of the land of my life, my liberty and my love."

In these perverted utterances one may find little to admire save a great spirit seeking to express itself and lacking as yet the refinement of taste equal to his undertaking. He was no heaven-born genius "sprung in full panoply from the head of Jove." He was just one of the slow, common folk, with a passion for justice and human rights, slowly feeling his way upward. His spirit was growing. Strong in its love and knowledge of common men and of the things necessary to their welfare, it was beginning to seek and know "the divine power of words." Every moment of leisure he gave to the study of Webster and Burke and Byron and Shakespeare and Milton. He had begun to study the art of Irving and Walter Scott and of a great writer of the south of Illinois.

he did. A detached minute was to him a thing to be filled with value. Yet there were few men so deeply in love with fun. He loved to laugh at a story-telling and to match his humor with Thompson Campbell—a famous raconteur—and to play with children. Fun was as necessary to him as sleep. He searched for it in people and in books.

He came often to Samson's house to play with "Mr. Nimble" and to talk with Joe. Some of his best thoughts came when he was talking with Joe and some of his merriest moments when he was playing with "Mr. Nimble." He confessed that it was the latter that reminded him that he had better be looking for a wife. But Lincoln was only one of many remarkable personalities in Springfield who had discovered themselves and were seeking to be discovered. Sundry individuals were lifting their heads above the crowd, but not with the modesty and self-distrust of Honest Abe. "Steve" Douglas, whom Samson had referred to as "that little rooster of a man," put on the stills of a brave and ponderous vigor. His five-foot stature and his hundred pounds of weight did not fit the part of Achilles. But he would have no other. He blustered much with a spear too heavy for his hands. Lincoln used to call him a kind of popgun.

This free-for-all feast of individualism—one of the first fruits of freedom in the West—gave to the life of the little village a rich flavor of comedy. The great talents of Douglas had not been developed. His character was as yet shifty and shapeless. Some of the leading citizens openly distrusted him. Lincoln never liked this little man, in opposing whom he was to come to the fulness of his power on the platform. It is evident that Lincoln regarded him as an able advocate of small sincerity looking chiefly for personal advancement.

There is a passage in the diary which illustrates the character of Douglas and Lincoln's knowledge of it. The passage relates to a day in the famous debates of 1858. Lincoln had not reached Havana in time to hear the speech of his opponent. A great crowd had come by train and in wagons. Taking advantage of his absence, Douglas had called Lincoln "a liar, a coward and a sneak," and declared that he was going to fight him. Lincoln heard of this and said in his speech:

"I shall not fight with Judge Douglas. A fight could prove nothing at issue in this campaign. It might prove that he is a more muscular man than I, or that I am a more muscular man than he, but this subject is not mentioned in either platform. Again, he and I are really very good friends and when we are together he would no more think of fighting me than of fighting his wife. Therefore, when the Judge talked about fighting, he was not giving vent to any ill feeling, but was trying to excite—well, let us say, enthusiasm against me on the part of his audience."

Justice accomplished her ends now and then with comical displays of violence in the prairie capital. One night Abe Lincoln and certain of his friends captured a shoemaker who had beaten his wife and held him at the village pump while the aggrieved woman gave him a sound thrashing. So this phase of imperialism was cured in Springfield by "hair off the same dog," as Lincoln put it.

One evening, while E. D. Baker was speaking in the crowded village courtroom above Lincoln's office and was rudely interrupted and in danger of assault, the long legs of Honest Abe suddenly appeared through a scuttle hole in the ceiling above the platform. He leaped upon it and seizing a stone water pail pitched one to interfere with the right of free speech in a worthy cause.

So it will be seen that there were a few moments in these sundry vindications of the principles of Democracy in the prairie capital.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CULTIVATE HABIT OF THRIFT

Practice Means That One Will Be Ready to Seize Opportunity When It Comes.

Practice thrift habitually. Make it as much a part of your routine as eating and sleeping. Get yourself systematized. Work on a definite schedule. Save regular amounts. Plan your work and your actions so that you will have no idle time, no lost motion, no wasted energy.

These are among the secrets of success, happiness and progress.

The time to begin the cultivation of thrift habits is now.

The most important message that can be conveyed to the people of this nation today is: "Get the thrift habit." Practice thrift not for a brief interval or intermittently, but habitually. Success in life is to be ready when your opportunity comes.

LAND OF WEALTH

Potentialities of Western Canada Abundantly Proved.

Prizes Taken at International Live Stock Exposition Show What Land is Capable of Producing.

Forty years ago the first sale was made of lands acquired by the Canadian Pacific railway. This is but a short span in the lives of many, and there are those who look back upon that period as it being but of yesterday. Yet when one glances back it is to marvel at the accomplishments of that period. One of the most striking of these is the progress that has been made in Western Canada since that day, forty years ago, when an official of the railway placed his signature to the document that gave possession to the new owner of a section of land. This was the first sign of the wealth that in time would be added to the wealth of the world in forty years, this single section of land being the base upon which the future would be built. The potential wealth was but in embryo; today it is a big, living reality. Among the many things that reveal this, may be seen the winnings made by Western Canada exhibitors at the International Live Stock show held in Chicago in 1921. These were so marked in their number as to give to the world—the American world—a splendid idea of the excellence of the products of the farms of the new but rapidly developing country lying to the north of the international boundary line.

The results of the exhibition show, according to the Manitoba Free Press, that in live stock and grain exhibits the three prairie provinces of Canada made something like 100 winnings. Every animal sent from the province of Alberta won a prize. Exhibits included thoroughbred and Hereford cattle and Percheron and Clydesdale horses. An Alberta-bred heifer got fourth place in a class of eighteen outstanding individuals. In grain, Alberta made simply an astounding record, securing the sweepstakes for oats, and eight or nine prizes before even the American exhibitors secured a placing, and while the grand championship for wheat went to Montana, the prairie provinces took 23 out of 25 possible placings. The first prize for alfalfa seed was awarded for seed grown at Brooks, Alberta, in competition with 43 entries. Alfalfa-growing in Western Canada has been increasing by leaps and bounds, and this victory will give it and the dairy industry, which is always linked with it, a further impetus. In live stock classes alone Saskatchewan had sixty entries and took sixty-four ribbons.

The winning of the grand championship for Clydesdale stallions by a Saskatchewan horse, for the second time in succession, was almost exceptional. He was bred on a Western Canada farm, fitted and prepared for exhibition there, and able to win over horses shown from the studs of men who have unlimited money to spend on the breeding and preparation of their exhibits. This is proof positive that the farmers of Western Canada are not only in a position to breed their own horse power, and that of a very high quality, but to breed horses that will be saleable in any market of the world.

Manitoba takes just pride in the fact that a Percheron stallion, first in his class and Canadian-bred champion, was bred by Vance, of Crandall, Manitoba. Manitoba took 64 places outside of the grain exhibits.

When all is said and done, the real triumphs are the wins of both live stock and grains actually produced in the great Canadian provinces. Commenting upon the enterprise of agriculturists of Western Canada in sending exhibits to the International Live Stock exposition at Chicago, the New York Herald in a recent issue said: "Western Canada is encouraging diversified farming in a way certain to bring an increased flow of dollars into the pockets of agriculturists, who at one time devoted their energies exclusively to the raising of grain crops."

New Use for Antique Eggs. "Good morning," said an English housewife to her grocer. "I'd like another dozen of them eggs you sent me yesterday."

"Folks like 'em, eh?" observed the shopman. "Never mind the folks," she retorted. "I want 'em for a special purpose. They're going to get me set off on a quarter's rent."

"Indeed! Are you going to offer your landlord some appetizing pancakes?" "Not exactly," she replied. "You see, it's this way. He's come round this morning for the money, so I'll crack 'em and hide 'em in our back yard. It's ten to one he'll try quite about the rent, thinkin' it's the same."

Happy Day! Did you enjoy your vacation? Did you enjoy your vacation? Did you enjoy your vacation?

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INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

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

Has Twenty-one Children.

Newark, N. J.—Mrs. Mary Casale of Newark, widow of Charles B. Casale, former New Jersey assemblyman, who died Nov. 10, gave birth to her twenty-first child on New Year's day. It was shown when a birth certificate for Jeremiah Casale was filed with the Newark city clerk. Eighteen of the Casale children are living, the eldest being 28, and only three have married. Of the three who are dead two were twins, born in 1919. Their birth was made the occasion of a "freek" session of the lower house, in which the late Assemblyman Casale was spared into making his first speech of his political career.

Fall Buys Big Ranch.

Carrizozo, N. M.—One of the biggest real estate deals in this part of the state for some time was closed when the Harris ranch, known for many years as the Three Rivers Land and Cattle Company property, was purchased by Secretary of the Interior A. B. Fall. The property has one of the finest orchards in the state, a large acreage of alfalfa and many acres of grazing land. The consideration was not given, but it is supposed to be large as the ranch is one of the most valuable properties in the state.

Rear Admiral Gleaves Retired.

Boston.—Rear Admiral Gleaves has retired as an active officer of the United States navy. In relinquishing his post as commandant of the Boston navy yard he ended forty-eight years of service. He was in command of the first convoy which carried American troops to Europe during the war.

University Gets War Collection.

Lincoln, Nebr.—University of Nebraska has received the first consignment of what is said to be the most valuable collection of war implements ever made in the United States. The collection is a gift from Gen. J. J. Pershing, who brought many of the pieces from the Philippines.

\$1,925,000 for Air Mail Service.

Washington.—With provisions for the air mail service eliminated, the annual postoffice appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$554,000,000, was favorably reported by the House appropriations committee. As drafted by a subcommittee, the measure provided \$1,925,000 for the air mail service during the fiscal year beginning next July 1. The full committee, however, in approving the bill, struck out this section. The total carried in the measure is \$24,707,976 less than the appropriations for the current fiscal year and \$24,785,691 less than the amount requested by the budget bureau.

U. S. is Financial Center.

Washington.—America is the unshakable Goliath of the financial world, the annual report of D. R. Ciesinger, comptroller of the currency, made public shows. From a heavy debtor nation in 1914 she has emerged the greatest creditor nation in the world's history. Her banking power during the intervening seven years has increased nearly 50 per cent and her 21,200 banks can marshal cash and credits estimated at more than \$48,500,000,000.

Ford to Build City.

Detroit, Mich.—If Henry Ford has his way, the city of Detroit will be built on a new site in the western part of the city. He has bought 100 acres of land on the north side of the city, and he is planning to build a new city there.



### IMPROVED ROADS

#### WAR SUPPLIES FOR HIGHWAYS

For Approximately \$150,000,000 Worth of Surplus Material Has Been Distributed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Approximately \$150,000,000 worth of surplus war materials, turned over by the War department to the Department of Agriculture, were distributed through the bureau of public roads to the various states for road-building purposes up to November 1 last.

Under the Wadsworth-Kahn bill this surplus war material is sent to the states with the sole provision that it be used only for road-building purposes. A vast accumulation of machinery, equipment, supplies and motor vehicles that was to have been used in France has thus been diverted to a useful peace-time purpose.

Included in the supplies distributed among the states are 27,198 motor vehicles, mostly trucks; 172 locomotives of various sizes; 25,000 gross tons of rails; more than 4,500,000 pounds of powder; and nearly 10,000 tons of TNT.

A compilation showing total deliveries of war material to the various states up to July 1, last, places the value of machinery, equipment and supplies so delivered at \$30,648,779; of motor vehicles, \$74,736,598; and of spare parts, at \$11,731,424. The total value of deliveries to the states up to that date was \$117,116,771. That figure did not include material to the value of approximately \$11,000,000, which was retained by the Department of Agriculture, largely for forest road



Army Sectional Bridge Erected Over Davidson River, Pisgah National Park.

work, which is not done by the states. Also, it is believed that the states have received, in addition to the amount above mentioned, approximately \$5,000,000 worth of material shipped by the War department from the various army camps and not reported by the states as delivered.

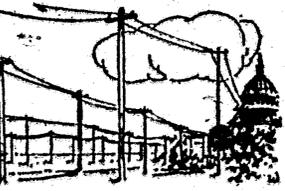
The value of deliveries of surplus war material for road-building purposes to the states is in detail as follows:

Alabama	2,867,716
Arizona	2,011,461
Arkansas	2,026,600
California	2,867,800
Colorado	1,877,640
Connecticut	645,500
Delaware	413,040
Florida	4,271,800
Georgia	1,474,000
Idaho	5,462,000
Illinois	2,542,390
Indiana	2,871,000
Iowa	2,601,900
Kansas	2,011,900
Kentucky	1,472,100
Louisiana	772,100
Maine	1,066,100
Maryland	800,300
Massachusetts	4,844,200
Michigan	5,196,340
Minnesota	2,273,230
Mississippi	2,600,300
Missouri	2,400,400
Montana	2,341,600
Nebraska	1,122,200
Nevada	412,600
New Hampshire	1,467,300
New Jersey	2,132,140
New Mexico	5,509,830
New York	3,068,330
North Carolina	1,447,360
North Dakota	1,194,300
Ohio	2,113,000
Oklahoma	1,560,000
Oregon	436,800
Pennsylvania	329,300
Rhode Island	1,708,130
South Carolina	2,306,900
South Dakota	1,124,000
Tennessee	7,281,240
Texas	1,222,600
Utah	800,100
Vermont	5,500,000
Virginia	1,265,300
Washington	2,264,100
West Virginia	2,546,000
Wisconsin	1,220,000
Wyoming	1,220,000
Total	\$117,116,771

Signs to Guide Motorists. White diamond signs to guide motorists have been adopted for many states. Danger points are marked. These diamond signs are placed on a highway road by a sign post. The signs are placed on the right side of the road.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

### Capital Getting to Be a News Center



WASHINGTON.—The capital is the greatest center for dissemination of news in the world, according to recent investigations, which indicate that not less than 500,000 words are sent out daily by wire, radio and mail from the offices of Washington correspondents. The amount of publicity material sent out by the various associations having headquarters here has not been estimated, but it is nothing short of stupendous.

What 500,000 words daily means may be visualized, perhaps, by reducing that figure to newspaper pages. Roughly, there are about 1,000 words in the average newspaper column,

when allowance is made for a head, and 500 newspaper columns—in these days of eight-column newspapers—would mean a total of 62½ pages, about the size of the Sunday edition of a typical metropolitan newspaper.

No longer ago than 1912 Washington was a sleepy, country village, somewhat overgrown and spread over a considerable territory. Now it is not only a real city, live and bustling, but a capital comparing favorably with the great capitals of Europe.

Just how the 500,000 words are divided each day among the news services, correspondents and leased wires is of interest. The Washington correspondents' total is roughly about 50,000 words a day by wire; the press associations send another 50,000, for there are five of these organizations, carrying 6,000 to 15,000 words each. The 50 leased wire services undoubtedly send more than 100,000 words daily, making a total of 200,000 words telegraphed from Washington daily.

Mail service is probably equally heavy, and writers for magazines and other periodicals who do not deal in live news probably carry some 100,000 words daily.

### Hoover May Be Chosen to Disarm China

HERBERT HOOVER, now secretary of commerce, may head an international commission to disarm China. China now has the largest standing army or group of armies in any nation in the world. The exact number of troops is not known even to the minister of war in Peking, but it is estimated to be between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000.

These troops are under various "tuchuns," or provincial military governors, who either are only nominally under Peking or else are in open defiance of the Chinese government. The "tuchuns" levy and collect taxes, force direct contributions from the inhabitants, obtain loans from local banks virtually at the point of a gun, print and circulate paper money of their own making, graft and "squeeze" and wage wars as independent war lords while Peking looks on in utter helplessness.

Members of the Chinese delegation here admit little can be done toward getting China back on her feet until these "paper tigers" are destroyed. The most powerful among the "tuchuns" do not hesitate to wring funds from the Peking government, when there is any money to wring, and openly dictate to the president and his cabinet.

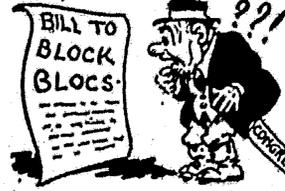


China cannot demobilize the armies of the "tuchuns" alone, so it has been advanced in conference circles that the Pacific powers, including China, should get together in the matter.

It is proposed that a disarmament commission be named and that the sum of \$50,000,000 be loaned to China as a demobilization fund. Secretary of Commerce Hoover is mentioned as chairman of this commission.

Representatives of the commission would work with the Chinese government and aid in the work of disarming the "tuchun" armies. Soldiers would be demobilized, given back pay—they are in most cases many months in arrears—and a small bonus and sent back to their home provinces. There they would be put to work on much-needed public works—highways, railroads, canal widening and the like.

### Bill to Prohibit Blocs in Congress



A BILL prohibiting the formation in congress of blocs, based upon particular pursuits or geographical locations, for the purpose of "in any way affecting legislation," has been introduced by Representative Ansgore, Republican. Senators and representatives would be subject to a fine of \$5,000 in case it was proved they belonged to a bloc.

The bill, which would not interfere with regularly convened caucuses of the majority and minority political parties, was framed along the lines of the Sherman act prohibiting combinations in restraint of trade, Mr. Ansgore said.

The proposed bill was designed, he explained, to prohibit combinations in restraint of legislation "which inher-

ently are more dangerous to the country than combination in restraint of trade.

"If we are to have an agricultural bloc why not a manufacturers' bloc, a consumers' bloc, and numerous geographical blocs?" Mr. Ansgore asked. "Then legislation will not follow platform pledges, but will be the result of dickering and combinations between various blocs. It will be a case of 'you vote for this and we'll vote for that,' and I shudder to think what will happen to our representative form of democracy."

On the other hand, Senator Capper said the other day in the senate, among other things:

"Here, Mr. President, is the true reason why we have a group of men in congress sometimes called the farm bloc. Our entire business structure rests upon the land. The farmer not only feeds us and clothes us, but is as a class our best customer. Without him the railroads would languish, the steel industry perish. Unless the farmer and the farm industry prosper, no other industry can. This is the task these representatives and senators from the agricultural states feel they have cut out for them."

### Romance of the Red Cross Building

IN APRIL, 1961, when President Lincoln issued his call for 75,000 volunteers, two young men, Francis Barlow and James A. Scrymgeour, enlisted in the engineer corps of the Twelfth New York. At Antietam Sergeant Barlow was badly wounded, and his wife, a member of the sanitary commission, of which the American Red Cross is a lineal descendant, went to the battle front that she might be at his side to nurse him. At Gettysburg Sergeant Barlow again was wounded, and this time was left behind Confederate lines. At daybreak one morning, in spite of watchful sentries, she succeeded in reaching her wounded husband and in remaining with him until he recovered. A third time the soldier was wounded and once more, this time in a Washington hospital, Mrs. Barlow nursed him back to life.



rapidly, Captain Scrymgeour, that one day a grateful nation would rear to the memory of the heroic women of both the North and the South a splendid tribune.

In 1901 Captain Scrymgeour secured for the project the endorsement of the New York commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. It was his suggestion also that the proposed building be made the home of the American Red Cross. Congress appropriated \$400,000 for the purpose

### MOTHER! MOVE

#### CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Happy, mother! Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful today may prevent a sick child tomorrow. If constipated, bilious, feverish, fretful, has cold, colic, or if stomach is sour, tongue coated, breath bad, remember a good cleansing of the little bowels is often all that is necessary.

Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

A Particular Customer.  
"Are you an experienced pharmacist?"

"Yes, madam, I understand the business thoroughly in theory and in practice."

"Very good. I wish a hair net."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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

Hickory in Autumn. Hickories are trees with bright yellow foliage that are decorative in the autumn landscape, says the American Forestry Magazine. One or another of the numerous species is native in all sections of the eastern half of the United States.

### Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

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

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

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

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

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be dependent; it makes you old.

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

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

An Allusion.  
"I hear your father alludes to me as a pup."

"Not exactly, Cholly, not exactly. He did threaten to send for the dog catcher, however, if you keep hanging around."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*.

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for *Eli's* Castoria.

After Ethiopian Oil. Belgian interests are planning to exploit 26,000,000 acres of oil land and shale deposits in Esthonia and to build a pipe line from them to the Baltic.

For Others, Perhaps. Brown—Isn't golf exhausting? White—Well, fortunately I'm a little hard of hearing.

## New Yeast Vitamon Tablets Round Out Face and Figure

With Firm, Healthy Flesh, Increases Energy and Beautifies the Complexion—Easy and Economical to Take—Results Quick



This or run-down folk who want to quickly get some good, firm, solid flesh on their bones, fill out the hollows and make cheeks with strong healthy tissue, and build up increased energy and vitality should try taking a little Mastin's VITAMON with their meals. Mastin's VITAMON is a day tablet containing highly concentrated yeast-vitamins as well as the two other still more important vitamins (Fat Soluble A and Water Soluble C). It banishes pimples, boils and skin eruptions as if by magic, strengthens the whole system. Cook, gratifying results. No gas caused. If you are thin, pale, haggard, drawn looking or lack energy and endurance take Mastin's VITAMON—two tablets with every meal. Then weigh and measure yourself each week and continue taking Mastin's VITAMON regularly until you are satisfied with your gain in weight and energy.

IMPORTANT! While the remarkable health-building value of Mastin's VITAMON has been clearly and positively demonstrated in cases of lack of energy, nervous troubles, anemia, indigestion, constipation, skin eruptions, poor complexion and a generally weakened physical and mental condition, it should not be used by anyone who OBJECTS to having their weight increased to normal. Do not accept imitations or substitutes. You can get Mastin's VITAMON tablets at all good druggists.

Are Positively Guaranteed to Put On Firm Flesh, Clear the Skin and Increase Energy When Taken With Every Meal or Money Back

if it MASTIN'S it isn't VITAMON

## USE THE BEST FAULTLESS STARCH FOR LAUNDRY WORK

FOR SHIRTS COLLARS CUFFS AND FINE LINEN

Only One Friend Left. Marjorie was three years old when her brother was born, and was jealous when anybody paid any attention to the newborn, for she had received all the attention before.

One day when her brother was about two weeks old, dad was holding him and calling him pet names which formerly belonged to Marjorie.

She sat in the corner for some time, and at last, when she could endure it no longer, she burst out: "Nothing will ever think of holding me any longer but the floor."

Perfectly Safe. Mrs. Sande—But if you don't subscribe to the Social Record aren't you afraid they may leave your name out? Mrs. Rocks—My dear, they can't. They have to put me in anyway, or everybody in this town would think their book a perfect fake.—Columbus (S. C.) State.

Sure Relief FOR INDigestION. BELLANS INDigestION TABLETS. 6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief. BELLANS. 25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere.

FOREWARNED. Is Forewarned. Safeguard your investments. How much have you not yet analyzed your securities? Send \$2.00 for one year's subscription. NATIONAL SECURITY CO. Founded 1916. Mayor Building - New York.

PATENTS. Watson W. Coleman. Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice the best free. Make responsible. Elizabeth C. Coleman, Patent Attorney.

PECANS—THIN SHELLS. New crop; meaty, rich, sweet, 35¢ lb. P.O. #1. Browned, sample & 10¢. The product. CARPES PEANUT FARM, Brownsville, Texas.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 3-1922.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

*Lizett & Myers Tobacco Co.*

"I like 'em"

## Chesterfield CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

Lower Prices 20 now 15¢

"Society"

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**

Assessor J. L. Bryan is making his rounds of the county assessing property.

Photos—This will be the last week to have your picture taken at the Art Shop. See samples of work at Commercial Hotel.

George L. Ulrich, president of the Exchange Bank, is in Santa Fe attending a meeting of the State Tax Commission of which he is a member.

Ladies' high-grade shoes, formerly \$12 and \$15, while they last \$3.95.—Trading Co.

Several prospectors passed thru town this week and were headed for the hills adjacent to Nogal, in quest of a lead of the yellow metal.

Ladies' suits at half price at the Carrizozo Trading Co.

The gold bricks brought down from Nogal this week weighed about nineteen pounds, the larger one was a little over 12 pounds.

Ike N. Wingfield, who hails from the headwaters of the 'Doso, and is one of the oldest settlers in that fertile valley, was here Monday on business.

Thread—Cotton sewing thread 7 cents a spool at the Carrizozo Trading Co.

W. N. Williamson, late manager of the Star Cafe, who has had symptoms of the mining fever for some time, hit the trail for the Osuro mountains this week to investigate a silver-lead proposition.

John W. Owen of Corona was here from Saturday to Monday. Many old friends were gratified to see that his health appeared to be improving.

Mrs. A. W. Adams recently resigned as superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School, and C. H. Haines was elected to the position. Several new teachers were elected also.

Judge Hewitt came down yesterday from the Oaks, but failed to report until this morning, which is, ordinary, considered a breach of good faith, or something similar. He'll have to be disciplined.

The Baptist church was equal to the emergency Sunday evening when the lights went off. The choir continued singing, while the pastor stepped over home and lighted his gasoline lamp, and there was hardly a break in the service until the current was turned on.

The placer miners are hard at work in the Jicarillas preparing for an active season. Mining wells and building storage is the principal work at present. When the frost is out of the ground the work of sluicing the alluvial gravel will begin.

Mrs. J. H. Hoffman, who was conveyed to an El Paso hospital early in the week, is reported to be very seriously ill. After having undergone an operation, her condition was reported as favorable; but the information this morning is decidedly disquieting, and relatives and friends are exercised over last reports.

The dead body of a young man was found Tuesday close to the railroad tracks a few miles from Corona. Nothing was found on the body that would lead to its identity and the body was buried at Corona. The young man was evidently a way farer and fell from a moving train.

Paul Wilson, the sheepman from the Jicarillas was in town a few days this week. He stated that his flocks are doing well, notwithstanding that a prairie fire some few months ago burned the range in most of four townships in his neighborhood.

Roland Box and sister, Mrs. Marshal C. West, came down Monday afternoon from their homes on Little Creek, and left on No. 1 next morning for San Antonio, Texas. They had received a wire announcing the serious illness of an elder brother, Albert Box, and were hastening to his bedside.

Colds have been the rule rather than the exception among our people the past week or two, and in a number of cases of such severity as to confine the victims to their rooms and to require the services of a physician. To a large extent the epidemic, which it undoubtedly was, has subsided and better health conditions now prevail.

**Young Son Dies**

George Vance, the eight year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Lee, died Sunday from an attack of pneumonia, and was buried the following day in the local cemetery. Rev. L. E. Conkin, pastor of the Methodist church, conducted the funeral services at the grave. The little fellow was ill only a few days, having returned from school one day feeling ill, when it was discovered that he had pneumonia. His condition grew worse, despite every effort

to relieve him. His death claimed him on the day above mentioned. The bereaved parents, a brother and sister, and other members of the family have the deepest sympathy of the community.

**Baptist Church**

Regular service next Sunday, the pastor preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

Sunday school at 10 a.m., C. H. Haines, superintendent.

B.Y.P.U., at 6:30 p.m., James Roselle, president.

Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening.

We invite you to all the services.

T. M. Blacklock, Pastor.

"This Tansler is really the first medicine I have ever taken that does what it says it will do," said J. P. Holly, Lexington, Ky.—Rolland Bros.

**Methodist Church**

Do you want to be in an old fashioned service? How long has it been since you heard the old songs. If you want to be in one, come to the Methodist church Sunday morning at 11. No one in the choir under fifty. The music will be in charge of Rev. Skinner, W. M. Sanford, Brother Llewelling, Wm. Kahler, Grandma Taylor, Mrs. Pace and Mrs. Wahl. The pastor will preach. His subject will be: "They that stayed with the stuff." If there is an old person in your community, see that they get to church Sunday morning and come yourself. Put on your old calico dress and sun bonnet, and you may put on your overalls or jeans and come along.

Sunday evening the following musical program will be rendered, beginning promptly at 7:15 p.m. Piano solo, Mrs. E. E. Cole. Vocal solo, Mrs. E. D. Boose. Vocal solo, Miss Claire Adams. Offertory, Mrs. D. S. Donaldson.

G. L. Tessey, a well-known Buffalo mechanic, said he had gained 12 pounds; his wife had gained 26 pounds and his daughter was gaining every day, by taking Tansler.—Rolland Bros.

**Epworth League**

The following program will be rendered Sunday evening, with Miss Ellen B. Herron as leader: Hymn, "The Son of God goes forth to war." Topic, "What our country owes to home missionaries."

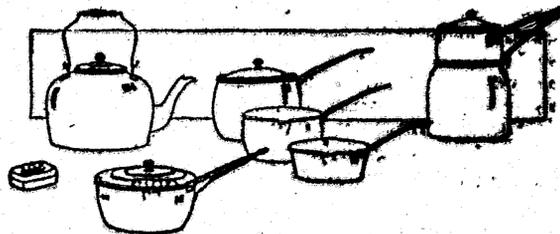
Scripture lesson, Silent prayer closed by a League member.

Trio, "The Star of the East." Lorene Stimmler, Helen McCammon and Otto Prehm.

Brief sketches of the life and work of several of our home missionaries—Grace Moss, Fannie Fordon, Charlie Scott and Lawrence Rowland. Song, Claire Adams.

Home Missionaries as the Vanguard of Civilization, Mrs. Meeks. What our Church is doing now, Mrs. Mitchell. General discussion.

**BIG ILLUMINUM BARGAINS**



**ALL THIS WEEK**

Monday 30  
Stewers, large size 98c

Tues. Feb. 1  
Frying Pans - 28c

Wed. Feb. 2  
Percolators \$1.19 to 1.30

Thurs. Feb. 3  
Dish Pans - 1.20

Fri. Feb. 4  
Oatmeal Cookers - 1.29

Sat. Feb. 5  
Tea Kettles - 1.08

This Sale is for Cash only

**Carrizozo Trading Co.**

"The Best Always."

**FREE** for a short time **FREE**

First Fifty Ladies Purchasing

One Pound Can of

**CALUMET BAKING POWDER**

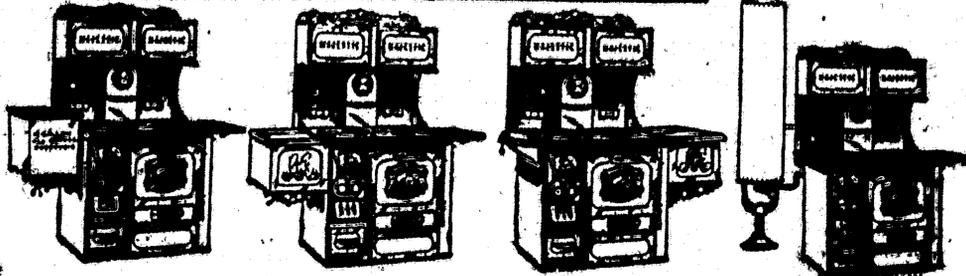
Will Receive Free Cook Handsome 72 Page

**Cook Book**

Beautiful Illustrated in Colors

**CO-OPERATIVE STORE**

MAJESTIC RANGES ARE MADE IN ALL SIZES AND STYLES



**IF YOU LOVE YOUR WIFE Buy Her a Majestic.**

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED the new Price List for 1922, which shows a substantial reduction, and we back it right up with a guarantee against any further decline in Majestic ranges to December 1st, 1922.

**TO YOU,** who are considering the purchase of a new Range, we offer a few suggestions:

First of all—BUY A REAL RANGE! Don't economize too closely on the purchase price. Economy is not merely spending the least money. Buying a range at too low a price is indeed FALSE ECONOMY.

The additional cost is nothing—

—compared with the economy of fuel, durability and satisfactory service enjoyed through the years of ownership of a GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE.

A. H. Johnson says "I'll buy it later."

Let us show you real ranges.

**KELLEY & SON**

**Your Feet— Are They Comfortable?**



If you are troubled with corns, bunions or aching feet don't delay a visit to this store another day—come.

There's no joy in anything when your feet ache and pain, or if you have corns, bunions and calluses. Foot discomfort seems to pervade the whole body and you feel tired all over. Come and learn about

**Dr. Scholl's Foot Comforter**

and how thousands of people who have suffered with tired, hurting and aching feet have been benefited.

Here you will find our Foot Comfort Demonstrator who will be glad to answer any questions you may have. Come to Carrizozo Trading Co. for more information.

Carrizozo Trading Co.