

Carrizozo News

Private Club

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

VOLUME 22

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1922

NUMBER 10

Industrial Rehabilitation

Santa Fe, March 7.—A new and very practical form of service for the people of New Mexico is coming to activity in the State Department of Education through the work of the division of Industrial Rehabilitation, just now getting into action under the direction of D. W. Rockey, supervisor, who took charge of the work Feb. 1. Mr. Rockey came to New Mexico from Utah, where he had wide experience in industrial work. He has given his first month on the job to a careful preliminary investigation of the New Mexico field, the results of which indicate that his division is going to have plenty to do. Mr. Rockey estimates that there are not less than 2,000 men and women in New Mexico, exclusive of disabled soldiers, who are eligible for assistance under the act of congress and the New Mexico law by which each appropriates \$5,000 annually for co-operative industrial rehabilitation work among civilians, under the general supervision of the division of industrial rehabilitation, Federal Board for Vocational Education. "Rendering a disabled person fit to work and earn; that's our job," Mr. Rockey said in discussing his work. "It is a job worth doing, for the industrial and economic wastage due to disability from injury or disease is enormous throughout the nation, and New Mexico is by no means exempt. "Under the act of congress rehabilitation is defined as 'the rendering of a person disabled fit to engage in a remunerative occupation.' The language of the act seems to indicate that its framers had in mind almost wholly an educational or special training process. But in actual experience it has been found that rehabilitation is actually a specialized and often complex personal service which may include medical or surgical aid leading to physical reconstruction; the provision of an artificial arm or leg or some other mechanical appliance and teach-

ing its use; occupation that may be carried on without aggravating certain disease tendencies; placing a person disabled for one kind of a job into another that he can hold; or providing suitable training for a specific occupation. Any and all of these forms of assistance may be found necessary in a specific case of disability.

"We are empowered to spend money from the appropriation only for tuition expense—actual educational work, and in such cases the individual must provide his own maintenance. Thus limited, both as to scope of expenditure and appropriation available, our work becomes a big job of co-operation with whatever agency that can be found ready to assist in handling each individual case. We do not anticipate any difficulty in finding cases to occupy our attention. We may encounter some difficulty in securing the co-operation that is necessary to successful handling these cases, until the people generally understand what we are undertaking to do. With understanding of the work co-operation is a matter of course, because, first and last, every case of industrial disability is a burden upon some one—family, friends, business, industry or community, and lifting that burden is as important to each of these as it is to the disabled one. We want to know every case that comes within the scope of our work, and we want to get into contact with every agency capable of co-operating with us. While the work will keep me in the field much of the time I can be reached at any time through the department."

Stranger Dies

A stranger by the name of Black, who became ill here, died suddenly at the Adams lodging house Saturday night. The deceased was a member of the Odd-fellows and his home lodge was located at Vaughn. Local Odd-fellows attended him, notified his home lodge, and upon his death shipped the body to Vaughn Sunday afternoon.

Ordinance No. 24

Ordinance for submitting to the qualified voters of the Village of Carrizozo, N. M., the question of the issuing of negotiable bonds of the said village, for the purpose of securing funds for the construction of a system for supplying water to the inhabitants and industries of said village, and acquiring such water and water rights, rights-of-way and other property as may be necessary for such purposes, in the sum not to exceed Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, at the regular municipal election to be held in the said village on the 4th day of April, 1922.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Carrizozo, New Mexico:

1. That under and pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, and the Municipal Laws of the said state, the question of incurring the indebtedness and issuing negotiable bonds of the said Village of Carrizozo, New Mexico, for the purpose of constructing and establishing a water works system, and acquiring such water, water rights and rights-of-way, as may be necessary for such purpose, in the sum not to exceed Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, be and hereby is submitted to the vote of such qualified electors of the said village as have paid a property tax during the preceding year, such regular election to be held in said village on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1922, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. at the polling place for the regular election of trustees and officers of the said village, to be held on such date at the county court house in said village, said bonds to be issued in the denominations of one hundred dollars each, or any multiple thereof, as may be fixed by the said board, and to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be payable semi-annually, such bonds so issued for the construction and establishment of a water works system and acquiring such water, water rights and rights-of-way as may be necessary for such purpose, for the said village, shall become due and payable not to exceed thirty years from their date, and such bonds to be payable at such place within or without the state of New Mexico as the board of trustees may determine. The said bonds are to be sold at not less than par, and accrued interest to the date of delivery, for cash only, to the highest

and best bidder, after publication of notice in the manner provided by law.

2. That the said election shall be held and conducted in the manner provided by law for holding regular general elections of trustees and officers of said village, except that the ballots cast on said question of issuing said bonds shall be separate from the ballots cast for the election of said trustees and officers, and shall have printed or written thereon "For Water Works Bond Issue," or "Against Water Works Bond Issue," and such ballots shall be of uniform size and color, and all voters who have paid a property tax in the said village during the preceding year, and who are otherwise qualified according to law, shall be entitled to vote upon the question of the issuance of such bonds, and the ballots so cast upon the issuing of such said bonds shall be deposited in a separate box and be separately canvassed and returns made in accordance with the law providing for the canvassing and returning of other ballots in regular, general elections for municipal officers.

3. That the Mayor and Clerk are hereby directed to cause to be published once each week, for four consecutive weeks, immediately prior to the said election, in the Carrizozo News, a newspaper of general circulation, published in said village, a notice, in English, of the time and place of holding such election, and the purpose for which such bonds are to be issued, in the form substantially, as follows:

NOTICE OF ELECTION ON THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS FOR SECURING FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A SYSTEM FOR SUPPLYING WATER TO THE VILLAGE OF CARRIZOZO, AND ACQUIRING WATER, WATER RIGHTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY THEREFOR.

Notice is hereby given that the question of incurring of indebtedness, and the issuance of bonds by said Village of Carrizozo, for the construction and establishment of a system of supplying water to the inhabitants and industries of said village, in a sum not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and acquiring such water, water rights, and rights-of-way as may be necessary for such purpose, under a resolution, and also ordinance of said village, adopted on the 9th day of March, 1922, by the board of trustees thereof, will be submitted to the qualified voters of said village who have paid a property tax upon property situated therein during the preceding year, at the regular election of trustees and other officers

of said village, to be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1922, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m., at the regular polling place for the general election of such trustees and officers, in said village, at the county courthouse therein, which election is hereby called by and in pursuance of said resolution above mentioned. The ballots cast at such election on said question shall be of uniform size and color, shall have printed or written thereon the words "For Water Works Bond Issue," or "Against Water Works Bond Issue," as the case may be.

4. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as required by law.

Passed by the Board of Trustees, this the 9th day March, 1922, and duly approved by the Mayor on the same date.

A. J. ROLLAND,

Attest: Mayor.

W. W. STADTMAN,

[seal] Clerk.

An Aged Citizen Dies

J. C. Bender died at his home here Sunday afternoon, from heart failure, superinduced by an attack of influenza. He was in his 87th year, and weighted with his advanced years he quickly succumbed to the ravages of the malady.

The funeral was held at the Methodist church Wednesday afternoon, many friends and neighbors attending the services, paying the last tribute of respect to the departed veteran. The body was shipped to Meyerstown, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Bender was born March 10, 1835.

The deceased had made Carrizozo his home for only a few months, but had resided at Nogal for several years before moving to Carrizozo. He gave his attention to mining here, and acquired some valuable mineral properties in the Nogal district, which he had recently disposed of at a good figure.

He was a kindly pleasant old gentleman; age did not affect his nature, and he passed to the Great Beyond peacefully and calmly,

just as he had lived. A wife, the sole relative in this section, survives him, and to her who has been the loving companion and helpmeet these long years, the deepest sympathy of the entire community is extended.

U.B. Thrifty says



A friend that is not in need is a friend indeed

A real friend is always ready to offer his protection.

Your Check Book

protects you against having to pay the same account twice.

It tells you exactly what you spend, what you spend it for, who receives it, and what your balance is.

A friend indeed, isn't it?

The Exchange Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

"The Bank for You in 1922."



DYES for EASTER Drugs, too

Don't try to dye Easter Eggs in a mussy way; it can be done quickly if you use our dyes.

Dye and freshen your old clothes.

Our up-to-date store keeps abreast of the times with the latest novelties in toilet articles, safety razors, perfumes and powder.

Come in today and buy the things you need, because you always get the best when you

COME TO US FOR IT.

Shock Absorbers and Savings Accounts

One of our patrons is an auto enthusiast. "My Savings Account," said he, "is a shock absorber that has carried me over the rough places and has made the going easier when times were difficult. It saves me from jars and enables me to go through life serenely.

"All the attention it needs is oiling regularly."

To all of which we say, "True."

"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE"

FIRST NATIONAL BANK



His FRIEND in NEED.

The man who does not have a bank account does not know its value; he does not know how it affords him Protection against his own extravagance; that it keeps him from spending his money foolishly.

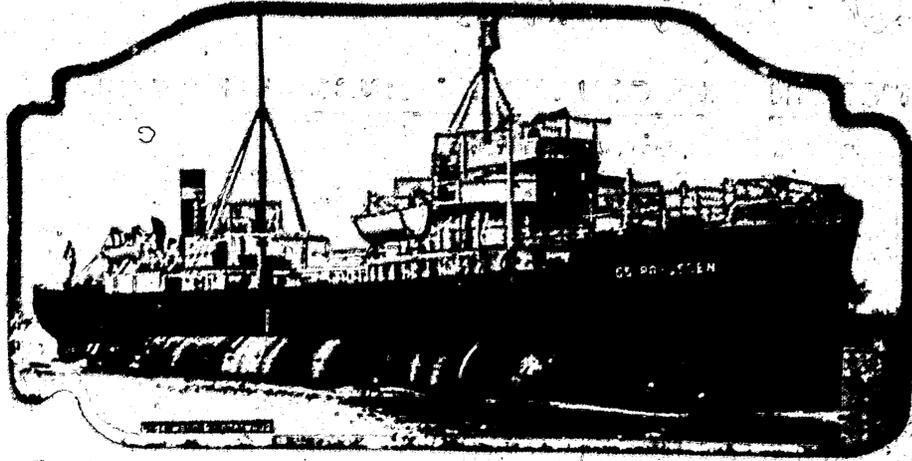
Look out for Yourself and your Family by starting a bank account and always making your balance grow.

A business opportunity will come sooner than you think if you have money in the bank.

We will welcome your account.

Lincoln State Bank

Stinnes Makes Merchant Vessels Out of U-Boats



Hugo Stinnes, Germany's industrial magnate, has demonstrated conclusively that the U-boats doomed by the treaty of Versailles might be dismantled and yet kept from the junk pile. His scheme calls for the remodeling of the submarine into hulls, two of which are together form a merchant vessel, as shown in this photograph of the Ostpreussen, recently completed at Stinnes' shipbuilding plant at Kiel.

Sell Service Stars to States for Large War Memorial

Come to Be Studded With Stars, One for Every Man or Woman Who Served in the War—Expect Hall, Which Will Seat 10,000, to Be Ready for 1925 Inauguration Ceremonies.

Washington—More than 5,000,000 stars—to be exact, 5,010,832—of which 120,070 will be of gold and the others blue, will stud the dome of the gigantic assembly hall in the national Victory Memorial building in process of erection here and which is expected to be completed in time for the inaugural ceremonies in 1925.

This dome really will be an American service flag, hinged with stars in geographical groups; a gold star for everyone who died in the country's service during the recent war and a blue one for each other member of the army, navy and marine corps who served.

That each star may be identified by initials or a name in full and guided by a grouping diagram future visitors will be able with the aid of a telescope on the floor below to locate a particular star, according to the plans of Mrs. Henry P. Dimock, president of the George Washington Memorial association and the guiding spirit whose indefatigable efforts have consummated this gigantic undertaking.

Complete Record of Service. The following lists compiled from the latest official records of the army, navy and marine corps show the following totals, not before reached in estimated statistical compilations of the World War:

Total men and women who served in army, navy and marine corps, 5,018,832.

Total deaths from all causes in World War in above services, 1,294,970.

NUMBER OF MEN FROM EACH STATE WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE WORLD WAR.

Table with columns: State, Army, Navy, Marines, Total. Lists states from Alabama to Wisconsin with corresponding numbers of deaths.

Total 1,294,970

ALL WHO SERVED IN WORLD WAR.

Table with columns: State, Army, Navy, Marines, Total. Lists states from Alabama to Wisconsin with corresponding numbers of total service members.

Table with columns: State, Army, Navy, Marines, Total. Lists states from Minnesota to Texas with corresponding numbers of service members.

Totals 4,200,447 (54,817 80,000 4,934,947)

For the erection of the building \$10,000,000 is sought. More than half a million of that sum is already in hand. For the endowment of the memorial from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 is desired, making a total of \$25,000,000 or \$25,000,000. But more than this amount will be available if the present subscription plan proves successful.

The scheme for financing the undertaking is believed to be unique—each being asked to endow a service star for every son and daughter who served during the World War. The rates to be assessed are: A minimum of \$5 for each blue service star, and a minimum of \$100 for each gold star of sacrifice. France has her Pantheon and Britain her Westminster, so now America may have a Victory Memorial, revering the Father of the Country and his ideals established in 1776, and commemorating the valor of the sons of the country who preserved them in 1917. General Pershing, naming the edifice "a temple of remembrance to those whose valor made it possible," expressed the hope that "it would also be a monument to that new era of international relationship and friendship which alone will guarantee a lasting peace."

States Are to Pay.

The financing project is through state participation, each state subscribing a sum of money for each citizen who served in the World War, the individuals to be represented by blue and gold service stars, which will form the state clusters on the huge service flag.

Some of the states, it is understood, will issue bonds, while others will solicit funds by popular subscription. Tennessee has authorized a \$100,000 bond issue, Ohio has appointed a state committee to undertake the raising of the fund, while Maine, Delaware and New York and the District of Columbia already have guaranteed hearty cooperation.

In President Harding's recent endorsement of the erection of the building he explained that it was to be a practical memorial commemorating not only the services of all Americans in the World War, but perpetuating the memory of George Washington, and carrying out the educational features suggested in his will. The President's solicitation of state co-operation in the erection of this national monument has had a nation-wide interest in a project begun many years ago by the George Washington Memorial association.

Address by President.

atives and the heads of the army and navy, President Harding said: "We are come to pay tribute to the foresight which first encouraged and endowed the institution here established—an institution which is to be alike a monument to those who sacrificed in a noble cause and a beacon to shed afar the light of useful knowledge and grateful understanding among men."

The purpose of the memorial was also announced as a gathering place for Americans, where American minds could meet in fruitful exchanges. Thus, as the President suggested, this institution of the national capital may become, through its varied uses, a veritable "university of American citizenship." It will fill a long-felt want, for unhappily, though the city of Washington has become an international meeting place, it is not yet equipped with suitable assembly rooms.

When completed the building will house the headquarters of national, military and patriotic organizations, while spacious rooms will be set apart for the exclusive use of the states and territories. Organizations may, upon request and without charge, use the auditorium and assembly rooms for meetings and conventions.

The building, which originally was known as "the George Washington Memorial," but later also designated as the Victory Memorial, was authorized by an act of congress in 1913 to be erected by the George Washington Memorial association, on the site of the old Pennsylvania station in the Mall, and the spot where Gardell fell. It is to be between Sixth and Seventh streets, N. W., on a line with the New National Museum building. The same act donated the land designated and provided that the structure be administered by the regents of the Smithsonian Institution, who control the neighboring buildings.

Four-Story Colonial Design.

The design of the white stone structure depicts a fine Colonial building, with a pillared front facing the south, and a square ground plan. From the broad green Mall, which bisects Washington, long, low steps lead through the facade of majestic columns to an imposing lobby, decorated with historical mural paintings. The memorial is to be of four stories in height, surmounted by a low dome which crowns a huge central auditorium.

The main feature of the edifice will be this national auditorium, ample to seat ten thousand people. The ground floor of the hall is in the form of a great ellipse, its long axis running north and south. Here there will be seats for six thousand people, while above an encircling balcony will accommodate several thousand more. There will be 28,000 square feet of space in the main floor, which will contain a number of smaller halls and reception rooms, a spacious stage and a George Washington museum, besides the assembly hall.

Within the auditorium may be held future inaugural receptions, national and international conventions, conferences and free public concerts. Part of the funds now being raised provide for the purchase of a fine organ and an endowment to pay a musician of national reputation in planned. Far above the mammoth assembly hall will stretch an acoustical dome three times the diameter of St. Peter's at Rome.

55 Rooms for States.

Besides the oval balcony a large banquet hall is provided in the second floor, seating six hundred and suitable for dinners of national importance. There also will be rooms on the floor for the permanent headquarters of military, patriotic societies and veterans' associations. On the third floor 55 rooms are designated for the use of states and territorial possessions. The fourth floor is arranged for additional offices for the use of various national organizations and is to be reserved for the use of the secretary of state and his staff.

It is planned that the building should be completed in 1925.

Where Your Taxes Go How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business By EDWARD G. LOWRY

UP TO YOU AND CONGRESS At the present time it would be a misnomer to speak of the national government having a personnel system at all. The reform accomplished by the establishment of the civil service commission and the merit system has touched but one phase of the personnel problem, and that but partially—entrance into the government service. Practically nothing has been done in the way of erecting the government services into careers that will attract and retain efficient men. Bad as conditions were in this respect before the war, they have become many times worse during and since that event. The correction of these evils presents a problem of great complexity. It cannot be achieved by a half-hearted or half-way tinkering with the present system. Nothing but a thorough overhauling of the whole personnel system and the establishment of a new system covering all phases of the question and embodying the most approved principles of personnel administration will meet the needs of the situation. Fortunately a beginning has been made in this direction. It at least furnishes a starting point for action looking to the giving to the government of the personnel system that it must have if government work is to be even measurably well done. The situation now is that there is an insistent demand on the part of the public that the whole administration of the national government be put upon a more efficient basis, and that the present waste of public funds, resulting from present defective organization and methods, shall cease; that congress is alive to this demand and has made a start toward meeting it; that the fundamental defects in the existing system are well known; and that the direction efforts looking to reform should take are clearly established. The responsibility is thus squarely up to congress.

If the problem that confronts congress in securing this laudable end is analyzed it will be found that the fundamental reforms are: The reform by congress itself of its own organization and methods of procedure; the entire revision of the present system under which the financial needs of the government are determined and provided; the setting up of an agency and procedure through which the expenditure of public funds may be properly controlled and congress be given that information regarding such expenditures which it must have if it is to assure itself that its agents, the administrative services, are properly performing their duties, and to act intelligently in respect to the future grant of funds; the provision of an organ through which the President may in fact, as well as in name, discharge his duties as head of the administration; the reorganization of the administrative branch of the government so as to eliminate the present widespread overlapping of jurisdictions and functions and indefensible duplication of services, organization, plant and work; and the complete recasting of the present system under which the personnel required to man the governmental plant is secured, compensated, promoted, assigned to particular tasks and controlled, to the end that not only justice will be done to the several classes of governmental employees, but that a personnel system will be established that will insure a maximum of efficiency in the actual conduct of public affairs.

A study of action actually had or now under way shows that steps have been taken toward the accomplishment of each of these fundamental reforms. The introduction of a budget system is a long step forward. I don't mean in the least to give the impression that all private business is perfectly run and that only government business is badly managed, or that all the efficient people are in private employ and only inefficient in the public service. Neither of those conditions exists. In the common phrase, you have got to hand it to Alexander Hamilton for devising a scheme that has stood up since revolutionary days. It has not been fundamentally altered since his day. There has been no readjustment of salaries in the departmental service for sixty years. That implies a certain loyalty and faithfulness on the part of the workers. My only desire is to disclose the present condition of government employment; that good men are leaving, and that the present tendency, if not checked, will inevitably drive out of the service all of the efficient and leave only the mediocre and incompetent. I have said little myself, but have chosen to let the men working for the government tell the story. Every assertion of fact in these articles comes from some responsible source or authority within the service. I am not making a criticism or attack from the outside, but merely serving as a mouthpiece for your hired men.

EASY COME, EASY GO

Back in 1912, when Mr. Taft was President, and when the gross expenditures of the government were about one-quarter of what they are now, he became exercised and concerned about the higgledy-piggledy, unscientific, disorderly, grab-bag methods by which your money was expended for public purposes. He said then what is equally true now, that the activities of the national government "are almost as varied as those of the entire business world. The operations of the government affect the interest of every person living within the jurisdiction of the United States. Its organization embraces stations and centers of work located in every city and in many local subdivisions of the country."

This vast organization has never been studied in detail as one piece of administrative mechanism. Never have the foundations been laid for a thorough consideration of the relations of all its parts. No comprehensive effort has been made to list its multifarious activities or to group them in such a way as to present a clear picture of what the government is doing. Never has a complete description been given of the agencies through which these activities are performed.

"At no time has the attempt been made to study all of these activities and agencies with a view to the assignment of each activity to the agency best fitted for its performance, to the avoidance of duplication of plant and work, to the integration of all administrative agencies of the government, so far as may be practicable, into a unified organization for the most effective and economical dispatch of public business."

This extraordinary and indefensible situation, which exists today as fully and completely as it did when Mr. Taft portrayed it seven years ago, came about quite naturally and simply through our ignorance and inaction. For years and years the government "held and grew and extended its activities on Santa Claus money. Its income came as easily as money in a bucket. For years and years the national budget was greater than the national income. Every year there was a surplus. The government was probably in the position of the Redoubtable and the Redoubtable and the Redoubtable. You see how it goes.

A Short Time Ago I Weighed Only 80 Pounds—I Now Weigh 112 Pounds and TANLAC is what built me up so wonderfully, says Mrs. Barbara Weber, 315 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco. She is but one of thousands similarly benefited. If you are under weight, if your digestion is impaired, if you are weak and unable to enjoy life to the fullest measure, you should take Tanlac. At all good druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM HINDERCORNS' Remover

HOMENTA CATARRH COLDS COUGHS

WOULD BE RADICAL CHANGE Strong Probability That Possessor of the More Expensive Suit Had the Right Idea.

Two negro boys in a Southern city met on the street, each wearing a new suit. One asked: "How much do they set you back fuh, dem clo's?" "Foty dollars," was the response. "Foty dollars?" "Yes, sah—foty dollars." "Look at me," said the first. "Ise got on a suit what's mos' peractly like yours, and I don't pay but ten dollars fuh mine. Somebody shore dimfammed you." The possessor of the \$40 suit took hold of one of the coat sleeves of the \$10 suit and pulled on it. It stretched. Then, straightening up, he said: "Seehere, boy, the fat big rain yo' gets ketchud out in dat coat of yours is gwine to say: 'Good-by, niggah! From now on Ise gwine be yo' vest!'—Judge.

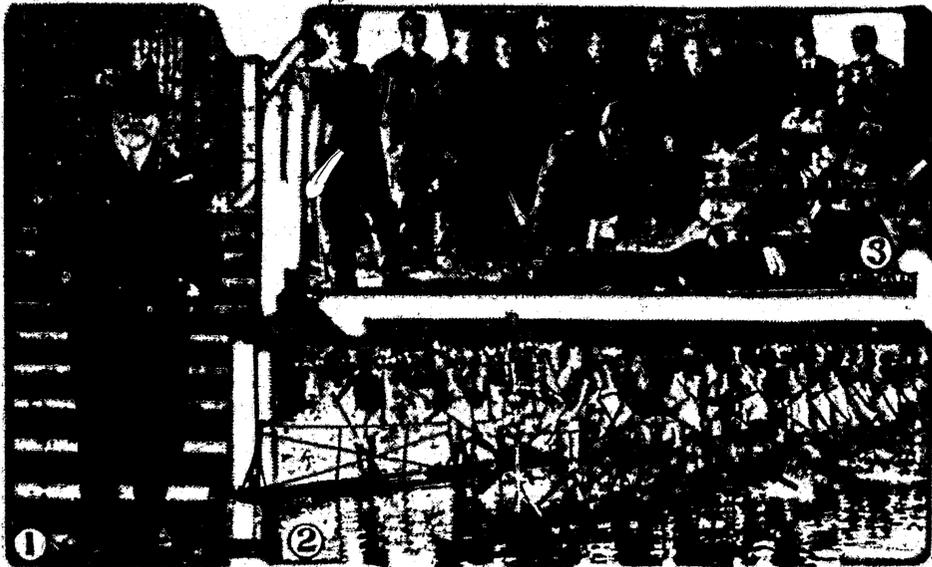
Number, Please? The man who had struck one of those rare, not-so-very-prohibition parties and didn't want to leave it had made two unsuccessful attempts to get into the telephone booth, the third time negotiating it like a ferry going in to a strange slip. He dropped his nickel in. "Hillo, h'lo, h'lo," he cried. "Say, gimme Line's Bus, themas good girl. H'lo, whassat? Lin's Bus? Aw-right." He staggered out. "Lord knows I tried to get her anyway," he murmured.—American Legion Weekly.

Names for Cars. Girls' names for automobiles is the newest fad in Paris. "Come for a ride with Geraldine," is the invitation, and you find the world "Geraldine" neatly scrolled under the windshield. Similarly, "Alice Mary" is to be taken out to tea, and instead of a girl friend it is a car.

The road of propaganda would be rougher if it wasn't for "they say."



FIFTY YEARS AGO A young man who practiced medicine in Pennsylvania became famous and was called in consultation in many towns and cities because of his success in the treatment of disease. This was Dr. Francis, who finally made up his mind to place some of his medicines before the public, and moving to Buffalo, N. Y., set up what he called his "Farric's Prescription," and placed it with the drugstores. Dr. Francis' "Farric's Prescription" has long been recognized as a tonic for the aged, and is now being prepared in a new and improved form by the Dr. Francis' Prescription Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Thousands of women testify that Dr. Francis' "Farric's Prescription" has actually benefited their health.



1—John Bassett Moore, United States member of Permanent Court of International Justice, on steps of Peace Palace in The Hague, where the court opened. 2—Burmese boat crews racing for entertainment of Prince of Wales. 3—President Harding signing the co-operative marketing bill.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Airship Roma, Bought in Italy, Is Destroyed With Loss of Thirty-Four Lives.

PROBABLY WAS DEFECTIVE

Senate Reservationists Busy With the Four-Power Treaty—Movement to Postpone Soldiers' Bonus Legislation—Irish Facilitate in Three Months' Truce.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
THIRTY-FOUR more lives have been sacrificed to America's infatuation for foreign-built airships. If we must have these craft, is it not about time we relied on our own designers and constructors for them? Unless the information available at this writing is misleading, the disaster that befell the Roma near Hampton Roads last week will be found to be, in its causes, comparable to that of the ZR-2 in England last August. In both cases, apparently, there were vital defects in construction of which the builders were cognizant.

So far as investigation has revealed, the fall of the Roma was due to the breaking of the controls that regulated the altitude of the airship. Despite the heroic efforts of her navigators and the frantic casting overboard of all ballast by the crew, the huge balloon plunged downward from a height of about 400 feet. As she crashed against the ground she broke some high tension electric wires and at the same moment the big gasoline tanks burst. In the resulting explosion and fire most of the victims met a mercifully instant death. Even if the Roma had not struck the wires, say army air service officials, the men caught under the vessel's gas bag and steel frame would have burned to death, for the gasoline from the broken tanks would have ignited from the engines. This fact may avert possible blame for the using of ordinary field gas in the Roma instead of the nonflammable helium gas, developed by the air service. All the helium in the country was in the Roma's bag when she was given a trial trip late in December, but as this was wanted for a contemplated long tour over the country next summer, it was drawn out and the ordinary gas substituted.

Although General Mitchell, head of the United States air service, now in Berlin, says the Roma was perfect, there is reason to believe that he is mistaken. Last summer Kenneth L. Roberts witnessed a demonstration flight of the balloon in Italy shortly after she had been sold to America, and he wrote for the Saturday Evening Post a story of that flight in which he brought out these points: That the gas bags were old and leaky; that the Italians wanted a calm day for the trip; that they refused to pull the ship over Mount Vesuvius, apparently fearing the heat of the crater; that they preferred sailing over the ocean, the air being more quiet there; that the ship reared, bucked, jumped, and was buffeted about like a feather in a cyclone; that the ship had a tendency to nose downward at a high rate of speed.

It may be this new disaster will result in the cancellation of the order for a Zeppelin for America to be built in Germany. General Mitchell says this craft is not under way, "because of the numerous difficulties between America, the entente and Germany. These difficulties center on whether America shall get the latest type or an old style. If America wants the latest, the entente must permit Germany to build airships, which the Versailles treaty forbids."

President Harding informed the senate that he could not comply with its request for the removal of the Four-Power Treaty, because of the reservations and conditions

amenities of international negotiations to attempt to reveal information and confidential conversations or discussions of which no record was kept, or to submit tentative suggestions or informal proposals, without which the arrival of desirable international understandings would be rendered unlikely if not impossible.

Mr. Harding, however, emphatically assured the senate that there were no concealed understandings and no secret exchanges of notes. But the "irreconcilable" senators are not satisfied and insist that ratification must be hedged about with considerable reservation. Although President Harding adhered to his position that no reservation was necessary, the foreign relations committee was informed that he would not object to the one offered by Senator Brandegee if it was deemed best thus to facilitate ratification. This reservation reads:

"The United States understands that it assumes no obligation either legal or moral, to maintain the rights in relation to the insular possessions or insular dominions of any of the other high contracting parties and that the consent of the congress of the United States shall be necessary to any adjustments or understandings under articles one and two by which the United States is to be bound in any way, and that there is no obligation either legal or moral to give such consent."

Naturally, Senator Johnson of California was not satisfied even with this, and he offered another more drastic reservation. But the administration senators said the Brandegee resolution was as far as they would consent to go, and the "stalwarts" like Kellogg and New, didn't want to make any concessions at all. Then Senator Lodge, after conferring with the President, offered a substitute reservation safeguarding congressional authority over the use of armed force. This was not liked by the more radical members.

CONSIDERATION of a sales tax for financing the soldiers' bonus was given consideration by a subcommittee of the house ways and means committee, but no conclusions have been reached. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon was called on for further advice and said he still believes bonus legislation should be postponed, but that if a bill is to be passed he would prefer some form of tax as against the issuance of bonds. He said that a sales tax would mean 2,000 additional employees, but that it could be administered.

Petitions in opposition to a sales tax were circulated in the house last week and were signed by at least seventy members. It was asserted that fully one hundred could be counted on to vote against such a tax. Meanwhile a movement is gaining headway to postpone bonus legislation altogether until the newly appointed foreign debt commission has ascertained the chances for the payment of interest by foreign nations and decided concerning the funding of foreign debts into long term securities. A number of well known men have asked the National Republican club to oppose the granting of a federal bonus "to any soldier who cannot show a wound or who was not disabled in the service."

THE foreign debt commission mentioned above, as named by President Harding, is made up of Secretary of State Hughes, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Secretary of Commerce Hoover, Senator Reed Smoot of Utah and Representative Burton of Ohio. The fact that all five are Republicans has aroused the ire of the Democrats and the latter in the senate declared they would not vote for the confirmation of the appointments of Smoot and Burton.

NEW pay scales for the army, navy, marine corps, coast guard, coast and geodetic survey and public health service have been arranged by the joint congressional service pay commission and a bill providing for them ordered favorably reported to house and senate. For the fiscal year 1922 the new rates of pay for those six services will save the government about \$15,000,000, and ultimately, it is estimated, the saving will be \$28,000,000 annually. The proposed rates are below

tee, in one of its economical spasms, reduced the estimates of the Department of Commerce to the extent of \$3,080,501, and those of the Department of Labor by \$1,227,712.

PREMIERS LLOYD GEORGE AND POINCARÉ met privately in France Sunday for the purpose of arranging the agenda for the Geneva conference on the economic and financial regeneration of Europe. There are reports that the conference may be postponed for several weeks. Of course the European nations are exceedingly desirous that the United States shall take part in the meeting, but this grows more unlikely as time passes. Secretary Hoover, in a Washington's birthday address in Chicago, gave what might be considered an unofficial expression of the administration's views on this matter. Without becoming too specific, he made it plain that the United States could not be expected to lend assistance to the nations of Europe until they had worked out some of their present pressing problems, including "unbalanced budgets, overtaxed peoples, large armies and an unbearable debt, both domestic and external—all bearing their fruit of inflation and instability."

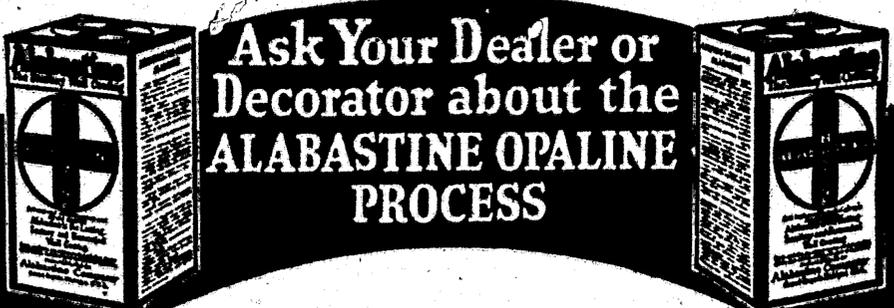
Mr. Hoover added: "We find ourselves much torn between an earnest desire to be of service and a rightful desire to keep ourselves free from matters to which we are not a party and which we cannot remedy; participation in which, nevertheless, would undermine our strength, our influence and our ability to render real service in the future."

TRUCE has been agreed upon by the quarrelling Irish—Free State supporters on one side and republicans on the other. Ard Fheis, the convention of the Sinn Féin, on Wednesday adjourned for three months, at the end of which period the people of the island will be called on to vote on a constitution, and also on acceptance of the treaty with England. No election is to be held until after that referendum. Michael Collins announced he would resign the chairmanship of the provisional government if in the three months the opposition gained control of the Dail Eireann. His majority now is exceedingly slender. One thousand members of the Sinn Féin met with De Valera and formally organized the republican party, and plans were laid for a campaign in every county against the Free State and the proposed constitution.

THE resignation of Judge Kenesaw M. Landis from the federal bench of the northern Illinois district is cause for sincere regret, except perhaps on the part of baseball fans. Though often spectacular in methods and speech, Judge Landis was always fearless, just and impeccably honest, and he had an uncanny ability to get at the truth and a commendable tendency to ignore unimportant technicalities. If these latter qualities were shared by the lesser judiciary of the region where Judge Landis has been exercising his activities there would be less cause to complain of the prevalence of crime there and of miscarriages of justice.

REPRESENTATIVES of 16 railway unions and of the United Mine Workers of America met in Chicago and entered into a defensive alliance, but there will be no sympathetic rail strike on April 1, when the coal miners are expected to quit work. The agreement, moreover, does not become operative until it has been ratified by all the organizations. If any of the labor unions embraced in the agreement "is made the victim of unwarranted attacks, or its integrity is jeopardized," ways and means will be considered, any action to be approved by each of the 17 organizations. An executive committee, composed of the chief executives of all the unions, will make the necessary recommendations.

WHAT may develop into a new political party was born in Chicago last week when several hundred farmers, Socialists, union labor leaders and others started a movement for the election to congress of men and women of the working class. At present the participants in this movement are



Ask Your Dealer or Decorator about the ALABASTINE OPALINE PROCESS

Beautiful walls! Harmonies never before imagined! A blending of tints and tones, a magic interweaving of colors which will transform your walls into a rich fabric unsurpassed in its charms and cheerfulness—and at a cost well within your means.

ANY good decorator can do the work—nearly all stores dealing in paints can supply the material—anyone can now afford to have Tiffanized walls formerly the exclusive privilege of the very wealthy.

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Instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper

All that is necessary is just Alabastine, the same nationally accepted wall tint which for forty years has been used in houses, apartments, offices and public buildings of all kinds—the same sanitary, durable, economical and artistic wall coating sold by the best stores and used by the best decorators. With Alabastine, regularly applied you get the exact color to match your rugs and draperies. Through the Alabastine-Opaline-Process you obtain a combination of colors most pleasing and satisfactory. Before decorating ask to see samples of the Alabastine-Opaline-Process.

The Alabastine Company

Grand Rapids, Michigan

Something to Be Thankful For.
Helen, age seven, sat in the rear seat of father's automobile while he went shopping in a department store. Father had not noticed that he had parked his machine where there was supposed to be "no parking." It all happened before the change in administration.

So, when he returned to his automobile, Helen was tussling engaged in scratching a sticker off the windshield.

"Daddy, that old naughty policeman stuck that paper there," she cried.

"Daddy was glad that he arrived before it was all scratched away."

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. Fletcher* in Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Showing Up Aunt Elsa.
Little Dorothy had just returned from a short visit to her Aunt Elsa in Washington when the minister made his annual call upon her very religious mother. After her mother had dutifully seated him on the plush sofa in front of the fire, the minister turned to Dorothy.

"Well, my dear, did you have a nice time at your Aunt Elsa's?"

"Oh, yes," replied Dorothy, promptly. "I had a lovely time."

"Well—well, and what did you do?" pursued the minister.

"Oh, I went to the loveliest Thunday school! The music played, the shade went up and all the girls danced."

—Judge.

Don't aim too high or you will miss the good things of life a little lower down.

DRAW YOUR OWN CONCLUSION

Up to the Reader as to the Proper Identification of the Wise and the Foolish Virgins.

At a colored camp meeting in Louisiana the following sermon was delivered by a very black old darky, wearing huge spectacles:

"Brethren and sistren, de preachy-ing dis mawnin' will be from de text on de ten virgins. De bridegroom wuz a-comin' and 'spectin' dem ten virgins to be ready wif dere lamps all trimmed and a-burnin', but, lo, when he wuz come he done foun' dat on'y five of de virgins wuz ready; yes, sir, five wuz trimmed and five wuz untrimmed; five wuz wise and five wuz onwise; five wuz ready and five wuz unready; five wuz male and five wuz female."

Enlisted for Life.
"Why not go with us on this hunting trip, Bill?"
"Can't get a furlough."
"Nonsense. You're out of the army."
"But I'm married now and still doing kitchen police."
Chickens that come home to roost have more sense than some men.

Had Millions Under Arms.
According to official figures given out by the War department at Washington, the total strength of the United States army when hostilities ceased in the World war was 3,761,077 men. Of that number 2,200,000 had been sent to France, Italy and Russia, while the remainder were under arms in various camps in the United States.



Mothers! Write for 32-Page Booklet, "Mothers of the World"

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FOR SHIRTS COLLARS CUFFS AND FINE LINEN

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"I like 'em"

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CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

Satisfy

Notice of Bond Election

Notice of Election on the Issuance of Bonds for securing Funds for Construction of a System for Supplying Water to the Village of Carrizozo, and for the Water, Water Rights, and Rights of Way therefor.

Notice is hereby given that the question of incurring of indebtedness, and the issuance of bonds by said Village of Carrizozo, for the construction and establishment of a system of supplying water to the inhabitants and industries of said Village, in the sum not to exceed Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and acquiring such water, water rights, and rights of way as may be necessary for such purposes, under a resolution, and also an ordinance of said Village, adopted on the 9th day of March, 1922, by the board of trustees thereof, will be submitted to the qualified voters of said Village who have paid a property tax upon property situated therein during the preceding year, at the regular election of trustees and other officers of said Village, to be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1922, between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 6:00 P. M., at the regular polling place for the general election of such trustees and officers, in said Village, at the county courthouse therein, which election is hereby called by and in pursuance of said resolution above mentioned.

The ballots cast at such election on said question shall be of uniform size and color, shall have printed or written thereon the words:

"For Water Works Bond Issue" or "Against Water Works Bond Issue" as the case may be.

A. J. ROLLAND, Mayor of the Village of Carrizozo, New Mexico.
W. W. STADTMAN, (SEAL) Clerk.

The Woman's Club

The Towner-Stirling bill was unanimously endorsed by the Woman's Club at its regular meeting held March 3. Resolutions to this effect will be forwarded to New Mexico senators and to Mrs. F. P. Bagley, chairman of the reorganization committee advocating this measure.

Mrs. M. L. Blaney, chairman of the department of Applied Education, had charge of the afternoon and the following program was rendered:

Mrs. W. W. Stadtmann gave a splendid talk on "A Code of Morals for the Schools," giving statistics to show the benefits derived in states having such a code.

Mrs. Eva S. Coldren pointed out the advantages to the community, state and nation of Adult Education including our foreign population.

Mrs. E. V. Crutcher was assigned the subject of "Women in Industry." While Mrs. Crutcher could not be present, she responded by sending her paper which was read and appreciated by all present.

Mrs. L. McC. Scott spoke on "The Part of the Public Library in Public Education," stating clearly the benefit of public libraries and suggested ways of securing same.

The last number on the program was a paper on "Rural Improvement," by Mrs. Blaney, who praised the progress made by New Mexico in education, and urged further improvement in equipment of homes and playground and higher standards of teaching body.

The department of literature will hold its next meeting at the

the Home Economics department, extended an invitation to all club members interested in this department to meet in the courtroom March 15 at 2:30.

Next regular meeting of club will be held March 17, Patrick's Day. Mrs. E. O. Finley will have charge of the program.

B.Y.P.U. Program
For Sunday evening, March 12

Introduction by leader, Miss Gwin Climer.

Censorious Judgment Condemned, C. H. Haines.

The Golden Rule, Miss Virginia McKeen.

Special music.

The Necessity for Carefulness, Miss Lottie Ayers.

Doing versus Hearing, Miss Myrtle Rolland.

Song. Benediction.

Methodist Church

Services at Methodist church will be suspended during the Baptist Revival, in order that its members and pastor may unite their efforts in the cause of God. Sunday School will be held as usual at 9:45. Mrs. Meeks will take charge of Mrs. Conkin's class during her absence.

League at 7:00 p.m., Florence Spence leader. A continuation of the study of "In Wymbo Nyman's Land," which is exceedingly interesting. We invite you to join us.

Build up your system and feel fine all the time by taking Taulac.—Rolland Bros.

The Three-a-Week Edition of the New York World
In 1922 & 1923

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly. The whole world is being made over and the United States is in the lead in the work. This year, particularly, history will be made. No other newspaper is better able to give the news of the world in concentrated form. It will keep you as thoroughly informed as a daily. It is a unique newspaper, published three times a week, for \$1 a year. This pays for 156 newspapers.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and the CARRIZO NEWS together for one year for \$2.50.

"FRIEND MEETS WITH FRIEND"

Of That Spirit is Born the Hospitality Which Should Go With Thanksgiving Day.

Esprit of all the spirits of Thanksgiving day is the spirit of friendly hospitality. Preach about prosperity and millions all you like, but certain it is that a man and woman without real old-fashioned friends is poverty stricken.

Money will not buy friends. It does attract beggars and parasites. Only the sincere, honest heart makes friends who will stand by one in the hour of need, and warm one to hope and courage in the time of trouble. They may not have a penny to their names, but they have the richer treasure—friendship.

And now, when you are thinking of Thanksgiving day, remember the old friends, those who live alone, whose families are gone. The turkey may be too high priced, but a table spread in the spirit of a feast will have merriment and joy and turkey will not be missed.

Thanksgiving day is here. Let us try to revive its spirit and hospitality and come together to cherish the flowers of friendship. Many there are whose souls are dying in these days of unrest. There are no neighbors to turn to, few friendly congregations where everyone shares the joys and sorrows of all. The fires on the altar must be lighted afresh. Whatever the task, let us do our parts gallantly, and forget not acquaintances who are struggling against the current and who have seen better days.

Then the Thanksgiving day will be a reality and a true festival in our broad land of America, where with freedom we are striving to maintain the blessings of peace and equal opportunity for all.

Two big words big with meaning

"VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION,"—two big words!

They may not mean much to you men and women in full enjoyment of health, unimpaired physical condition, able to go about your daily occupations without the handicap of a missing leg or arm or eye, or some of the many other disabling results of accident, sickness, unfortunate birth.

But to the disabled man or woman these two words may be made big with meaning in a friendly practical kind of assistance to "come back"; to find partial or complete physical recovery so as to be able to go back to the old job, or training or other aid that will land a new job, so that the disabled man or woman is no longer helpless and a burden to others, but is a happy, self-sustaining member of the community.

That's what "Vocational Rehabilitation means. It means rendering of a person disabled FIT TO ENGAGE IN REMUNERATIVE OCCUPATION.

In connection with the New Mexico Department of Education in Santa Fe there is the division of a Industrial Rehabilitation. It works in co-operation with the Federal Board of Vocational Education. It is supported 50-50 by state and federal appropriations. Its funds are limited, but its will to aid the disabled is strong, and it knows how to find ways and means to extend the right kind of aid to worthy cases. It is in charge of experts who will investigate carefully and conscientiously every case brought to their attention.

Rehabilitation is not charity It is common sense and justice

If yours is a case that calls for rehabilitation, or if you know of such a case, write a full and complete statement of the facts to

D. W. ROCKEY,
State Supervisor of Industrial Rehabilitation,
Department of Education,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.



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 16, 1922
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, Old price	701.30	471.30

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 1914. 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

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.
Carrizozo Eating House
E. H. SWEET, Manager

Educational News

(By Mrs. M. L. Blaney)

The first eighth grade state examination will be held in the various school districts March 16 and 17. Questions and instructions will be mailed teachers in ample time.

The County Teachers' Association program is completed and promises to be one of unusual interest. Besides the out of town speakers which include the following educators: Supt. John V. Conway, Santa Fe; President Chamberlain, Silver City; President Wagner, Normal University, and Dr. H. H. Roberts, president Junior College, El Paso, sectional meetings will be held which will be of benefit to all teachers of the county. Miss May Fritz, Captain will have charge of the placing of teachers. Write her stating when you will arrive and she will prepare for you.

Corona school has been discontinued, by pupils and teachers suffering from "flu," but late reports show all to be improving.

The literary society of the Hondo school reports increased attendance and interest. When the community become interested in your work you have support which means success.

The comedy entitled 'A Day in the Union Depot' given by the faculty and pupils of the Lincoln Consolidated School was a laughing success and was the means of dispersing worries for at least a couple of hours. A special feature of the program was the music under the direction of Miss Minnie Fleming.

The "attendance banner" for the month of February was won by the primary room at Arabela. Hilario Maca has charge of this

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CARRIZOZO, :: NEW MEXICO

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Carrizozo - New Mexico

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

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

Was Very Weak

"After the birth of my baby I had a back-set," writes Mrs. Mattie Crosswhite, of Glade Spring, Va. "I was very ill; thought I was going to die. I was so weak I couldn't raise my head to get a drink of water. I took . . . medicine, yet I didn't get any better. I was emaciated and very weak, getting worse and worse. I sent for Cardui."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I found after one bottle of Cardui I was improving," adds Mrs. Crosswhite. "Six bottles of Cardui and . . . I was cured, yes, I can say they were a God-send to me. I believe I would have died, had it not been for Cardui." Cardui has been found beneficial in many thousands of other cases of womanly troubles. If you feel the need of a good, strengthening tonic, why not try Cardui? It may be just what you need.

All

YOUNG GIRLS NEED CARE

Mothers, watch your Daughters' Health

Health Is Happiness

From the time a girl reaches the age of five until womanhood is established, she needs all the care a thoughtful mother can give.

The condition that the girl is then passing through is so critical, and may have such far-reaching effects upon her future happiness and health, that it is almost criminal for a mother or guardian to withhold counsel or advice.

Many a woman has suffered years of prolonged pain and misery through having been the victim of thoughtlessness or ignorance on the part of those who should have guided her through the dangers and difficulties that beset this period.

Mothers should teach their girls what danger comes from standing around with cold or wet feet, from lifting heavy articles, and from overworking. Do not let them over-study. If they complain of headache, pains in the back, and lower limbs, they need a mother's thoughtful care and sympathy.

A household word in Mother's Home writes Mrs. Lynd, about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"My mother gave me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I was 14 years old for troubles girls often have and for loss of weight. Then after I married I took the Vegetable Compound before each child was born and always when I felt the least run-down. Both my

sister and sister-in-law take it and have only the highest praise for it. It has been a household word in my mother's house for years." — Mrs. KATHERINE LYND, 2411 Gladys Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A Little Book Helped Her to Decide
Milwaukee, Wis. — "My daughter took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she was so weak and did not feel like going to school. She was like that for a whole year before taking your Vegetable Compound. I found a little book of yours in our mail-box and decided to give her your medicine. She is now strong and well and attends school every day. We recommend your Vegetable Compound to all mothers with weak daughters. You may use this letter as a testimonial." — Mrs. E. KRUCZY, 917 20th Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

"I was always feeling tired and sleepy, was losing in weight and would faint at times. I had other troubles too, that made me feel badly. I read your little books and heard friends talk about the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done them, so I have taken it too. The results are most satisfactory, for I have gained in weight and my bad symptoms are gone. I recommend your Vegetable Compound to all my friends and you may make whatever use you like of this letter." — GLOVIA RAMIREZ, 1116 9th Ave., Tampa, Florida.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

The Capital Growing Wicked Yearly



WICKED indeed is the capital these days—and growing wicked-er right along. This is the sadder for the reason that the District of Columbia is under the government of congress itself. Anyway, Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts held forth at length the other day on this discouraging situation and here's the way he began:

Mr. Tinkham. Mr. Chairman, what I have to say might well be entitled "The progress in crime, social disintegration, or degeneracy of the capital of a great nation."

The District of Columbia in 1910 had a population of 331,000 people and in 1920 a population of 437,571, an increase in the 10-year period of 32.2 per cent. It has been estimated that there has been a decrease in the population since the 1920 census of about

40,000 persons up to January 1, 1922. In the District of Columbia there are two courts where crimes are recorded. One is the police court of the District of Columbia, which has two branches, one known as the United States branch and the other as the District branch, each having concurrent jurisdiction. The other court is the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to which reports are made by a grand jury after indictment. This is the court where major crimes are recorded.

The official records show that in 1910 the total number of cases recorded in both branches of the police court of the District of Columbia was 22,173, and in 1920, 42,308, or an increase of 89.7 per cent, whereas in the same period the population had increased only 32.2 per cent.

The total number of cases recorded in both branches of the police court of the District of Columbia in 1921 were 47,733, an increase of 12.9 per cent over the number in 1920, the previous year, with an estimated population of 40,000 less than in the previous year, this latter number of cases being an increase of 100.9 per cent over the number of cases recorded in both branches of the police court of the District of Columbia in 1910.

Work Stopped on Building Battleships

PRESIDENT HARDING is going to get practical results from the Washington conference on limitation of armament at once.

Without waiting for ratification of the naval limitation treaty, the President already has directed that arrangements be made for stopping all work and further expenditure of money on ships which are now under construction and which are to be scrapped under the treaty.

This action, it is said by naval experts, will accomplish a saving to taxpayers of approximately \$3,000,000 a month.

The Executive has authority to hold up the expenditure without legislative action. He believes the senate will ratify the naval treaty, and wants to set an example to other nations by instituting immediately some of the economies made possible under the naval convention. The President has asked Secretary Denby for a report on the condition of ships under construction which are doomed under the treaty and he will issue a definite order for the cessation of work.

Of course no completed ships can be scrapped, it was explained, until the naval treaty has been ratified by all

Work Stopped on Building Battleships

signatories and been proclaimed in force.

A saving of about \$200,000,000 for the United States on the present building program of the navy will result. High naval officials, however, claimed the board's estimates were too high, as the scrapping of ships now under construction would involve the payment of claims to the builders which might offset a considerable portion of the savings resulting from halting the building program.

Limitation of armaments will effect immediately, the board declared, approximately equal savings in the United States, England, and Japan. In France and Italy, however, no increase in naval armaments had been contemplated.

Definite Moves Toward World Peace



WASHINGTON.—The conference resulted in definite moves toward world peace, including these:

A ten year quadruple treaty between the United States, Great Britain, France, and Japan, pledging the powers to respect each others' territory in the Pacific and calling for a conference of nations when the peace of the Pacific region is threatened, this compact to abrogate the long standing Anglo-Japan alliance.

A five-power treaty by the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan, limiting the size of their navies; scrapping all building programs and nearly \$50,000 tons of battleships, the pact to run for fifteen years.

A five-power treaty condemning and forbidding under international law the use of poison gas in warfare and making it illegal and an act of piracy for a submarine to attack or sink a merchant ship.

A three-power agreement by the United States, Great Britain, and Japan, providing for the maintenance of the status quo in Pacific fortifications and naval bases.

Settlement between Japan and China of the long standing and threatening Shantung controversy, whereby Japan restores to China the province of Shantung and China acquires the Shantung railroad on terms satisfactory to the powers.

An agreement of the nine powers to adhere to and revitalize the "open door" policy incorporated into a treaty with China which makes many provisions for breaking the international shackles upon that republic.

Modification by Japan of the "twenty-one demands" upon China.

Treaty making allocation of former German cables in the Pacific.

A creation of an international commission to meet within three months,

Roosevelt-Sequoia Park Bill Amended

THE Barbour bill for the creation of the Roosevelt-Sequoia National park in the Sierras of California has been amended. Representative Barbour did it himself after hearing from his district that the great majority of his constituents wanted what President William F. Bode of the Sierra club happily calls a "power-proof" park. As amended the bill provides for a park closed to water-power projects, as are all the existing national parks. In this satisfactory shape the committee favorably reported it. This wholesome outcome of campaign preliminaries was achieved by hard work in California, this wise; Stephen T. Mather, director of the National Park service, persuaded local power companies that the claims of the Kings River valleys for park-land were greater than for power. The Sierra Club of California won the support of many influential men of the state, and particularly in Mr. Barbour's district, for a complete-conserved park.

The people of the country are in favor of the park. The National Parks committee, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the New England Conference for the Protection of National Parks, the Massachusetts Forestry association, the Camp Fire Club of America, the Field Museum of Chicago, the Camp Fire Club of Chicago, the Appalachian Club of Boston, the Colorado Mountain Club of Denver, and scores of others submitted statements in writing or by telegram.

The only opposition to amending the bill which appeared at the hearing came from Representative Addison T. Smith of California.

GOOD HIGHWAYS

APPROVE HIGHWAY PROJECTS

Funds Aggregating \$10,389,516.58 Allotted Toward Construction of Public Roads.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Construction of public roads continues rapidly. During the first quarter of the current fiscal year, or the three months ending September 30, highway projects in 39 states were approved and federal aid funds aggregating \$10,389,516.58 were allotted toward their construction by the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture. Additional projects have been approved since September 20, and others are under consideration.

The length of the projects approved during the three months is 1,400 miles, exclusive of a number of important bridges which, when constructed, will measure slightly more than two miles in length, all told. Total cost of the approved projects is estimated at \$23,353,943.29; total cost of the bridges at \$1,478,146.77, bringing the grand total up to \$24,832,090.06. Of this sum the states will pay about \$10,500,000, or more than three-fifths of the total.

Up to the beginning of the current fiscal year the department has approved projects totaling 35,402 miles in length, costing approximately \$387,321,523. Of the total cost of construction federal-aid funds had been allotted to the extent of \$202,764,414. The foregoing figures cover mileage and cost of all roads approved by the department since the inception of federal aid. Considering the allotments since the beginning of the current fiscal year, the department has approved, from the inception of federal aid to September 30 last, roads totaling 30,802 miles in length and costing \$314,163,318. Toward their construction the federal government has allotted a grand total of \$213,163,031, or more than 64 per cent.

Projects approved during the three months ending September 30 are located in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missis-



Accidents Are to Be Expected at a Grade Crossing of This Kind.

souri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Most of the mileage thus approved embraces graded earth, sand-clay and gravel roads. Of those types of roadway, the department approved projects totaling 1,044.7 miles. The cost of constructing these roads, comparatively small, will total \$10,940,295.17. It is estimated, and of that sum a total of \$4,353,005.62 has been allotted from federal-aid funds.

Various kinds of macadam roads, bituminous macadam predominating, total 60.45 miles in length. Construction of these roads will cost approximately \$2,044,771.66, and of this sum federal-aid funds to the extent of \$1,281,920.16 will be available under the department's approval.

Roads of the highest type to be constructed of concrete, bituminous concrete, brick and block, total 264.75 miles in length, and are estimated to cost \$11,426,700.06. Toward their construction the government has allotted from federal-aid funds \$4,012,640.33. The total estimated cost of the various bridges to be built incidental to construction of the highways is placed at \$1,478,146.77, of which federal-aid funds of \$710,934.45 are available.

To Undertake Survey.
The bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture will shortly undertake a survey of the mileage, cost, character of construction and general condition of the highways throughout the country.

Build Roads for People.
In deciding on the kind and quality of roads to be built, it would be well for the state authorities to keep in mind the fact that the roads are to be built for the people and not merely for the contractors.

Vehicle Distributed.
The Department of Agriculture has distributed to the states...

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

SPECIAL BUSY SERVICE secured at low cost. This paper when printing firms below.

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NEW CLOTHING FROM OLD, (ground can do it by dyeing them attractive colors.)
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MAIL US YOUR BROKEN GLASSES for repairs. Our prices are reasonable. We examine eyes at no charge. Free Booklet "SAVE YOUR EYES" FREE.
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Anderson Bros. Army and Navy Store
New clothing in any goods and camp outfit. Free catalog from nearest store.
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Send \$1.00 for 3 pound coffee, postpaid. THE GREAT COFFEE & SPICE CO., 2111 and Market Sts., Denver, Colo.

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Mfg. and Repairing. All orders promptly attended to. Est. 1879. 16th & Champa.

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COMPLETE LINE of best Army Goods at lowest prices. Shirts, socks, underwear. Illustrated Catalog on request.
GILBERT'S ARMY AND NAVY STORE, Colorado Springs, Colo. Billings, Mont. 1029 17th St., Denver, Colo.

SHOES REPAIRED.
Men's shoes, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.80. Ladies shoes, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.80. Postage prepaid to any point. EASTERN SHOE REPAIR FACTORY, Yellow Front, 1629 Champa St., Denver, Colo.

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For best quality pleating, correct folds and button holes. Write for free catalog. 1629 17th St., Denver.

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INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

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

American Capital Will Finance World.

Boston, Mass.—America's position as a creditor nation probably will result in the use of American capital wherever business is done. Eliot Wadsworth, assistant secretary of the treasury, said in an address before the Boston Chamber of Commerce. This expansion depended, however, he added, on the maintaining of a "pay as we go" policy by the United States treasury. "We owe today \$23,500,000,000, of which \$6,500,000,000 is due in less than eighteen months," Mr. Wadsworth said.

Predicts Overthrow of Russia.

Worcester, Mass.—Prediction that it would not be long before the Russian soviet government "would be bankrupt and overthrown" was made by Dr. Joseph M. Goldstein in an address at a conference on Russian affairs at Clark University. The faulty economic policy of the imperial government, together with political oppression and the steadily increasing sufferings of the Russian soldiers, created the basis for the Bolshevik coup d'etat, he said.

Ex-Treasurer's Firm is Bankrupt.

New York.—Liabilities of the brokerage firm of Kardes & Burke, which recently went into the hands of a receiver, were variously estimated here at from \$700,000 to \$1,500,000. John Burke, former treasurer of the United States, whose signature appeared on bank notes issued from early in 1913 until his resignation a little more than a year ago, declared he had lost everything in the collapse of the business.

Conventions Announced for Denver.

Denver.—Indication that the coming spring and summer will be crowded with conventions in Denver was forecast by the Denver Tourist Bureau in announcing fourteen meetings already scheduled. The list prepared to date follows: Ohio Society of Colorado, March 4. Rocky Mountain Clothiers' Association, March 8 to 9. National Order of Cowboy Rangers, 1433 Champa street, about March 15. Colorado Kennel Club bench show, March 16, 17 and 18. Colorado Association of County Superintendents and Institute Workers, April 4 to 6. Colorado Travelers' Protective Association, late in April. American Railway Development Association, May 10, 11 and 12. Union of Swedish Singers, Western division, July 10, 20, 21 and 22. Improved Order of Red Men, Colorado chapter, Aug. 8 and 9. Church of the Nazarene, national, Aug. 13 to 27. Colorado Christian Missionary Society, Aug. 30 to Sept. 4. National Funeral Directors Association, Sept. 19, 20, 21 and 22. Colorado Homeopathic Medical Society, some time in October. Colorado Education Association, Nov. 9, 10 and 11.

Extend Time to File Income Tax.

Washington.—A general extension of time for the filing of income tax returns has been granted corporations by Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair. Corporations are given up to June 15 under a new treasury decision for completing returns of income for the calendar year 1921, the fiscal year ended on Sept. 30, 1921, and the fiscal year ended on Oct. 31, 1921, and the fiscal year ended on Nov. 30, 1921, and the fiscal year ended on Dec. 31, 1921, and the fiscal year ended on Jan. 31, 1922, and the fiscal year ended on Feb. 28, 1922, and the fiscal year ended on Mar. 31, 1922, and the fiscal year ended on Apr. 30, 1922, and the fiscal year ended on May 31, 1922, and the fiscal year ended on Jun. 30, 1922, and the fiscal year ended on Jul. 31, 1922, and the fiscal year ended on Aug. 31, 1922, and the fiscal year ended on Sep. 30, 1922, and the fiscal year ended on Oct. 31, 1922, and the fiscal year ended on Nov. 30, 1922, and the fiscal year ended on Dec. 31, 1922, and the fiscal year ended on Jan. 31, 1923, and the fiscal year ended on Feb. 28, 1923, and the fiscal year ended on Mar. 31, 1923, and the fiscal year ended on Apr. 30, 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LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. L. C. Klassner and niece, Miss Ola Casey, were here Sunday from San Patricio.

Mrs. George Ferguson, after a rather serious attack of 'flu,' is now recovering.

The regular term of Probate Court was held here this week, Probate Judge Elerdo Chavez presiding.

Mrs. E. H. Sweet has been a sufferer the past week from the 'flu.' She has recovered sufficiently to be up and around.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sowder were here Friday night and Saturday. Bob seemed just as happy as though cattle were fetching \$50 a head.

Robert A. Hurt and William H. Sevier, two well known citizens of the Capitan country, were business visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gallacher motored down Monday from their home near White Oaks. Mrs. Gallacher left the following morning for Oklahoma City to visit her mother.

G. B. Greer and son Lester were here Tuesday from their goat ranch in the San Andres. They report stock in good condition in their region.

Frank J. Sager, vice president and cashier of Exchange Bank, went to El Paso Monday. He returned Wednesday after a two days' business conference in the Pass City.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe West, Mrs. Sarah Hughes and Miss Opal Fite drove to Alamogordo Saturday for a visit with Mr. West's parents. They returned the following day.

Judge John Y. Hewitt, White Oaks, spent the greater part of the week here. He was looking after some matters before the Probate Court and attending to other business matters.

Col. G. W. Prichard arrived Sunday from Santa Fe. He had some matters before the Probate Court and some other business

affairs requiring his attention at this time.

Judge W. A. Hawkins, general attorney for the Southwestern System, spent Monday and Tuesday in Carrizozo. He was looking into matters relating to taxation, etc. in which his company is interested.

C. A. Body, mining engineer, returned the past week from Denver, and was in consultation with owners of mining property from whom he held options. He again left for Denver Wednesday of this week.

W. R. White was over Wednesday from the Ruidoso. 'Sally' has none of the characteristics of a bear, even though he doesn't get out of his den and show up at the Hub as often as he did when a resident of the Mesa.

The basket ballers returned Sunday from Roswell, having won a game and lost one. Their percentage was not sufficient to entitle them to a place in the sun. Roswell walked away with the district honors and will represent the Pecos Valley division in the state tournament.

Jim Goodal was over Tuesday from his ranch north of the Capitans. Jim says the small snow of last week produced a little moisture in his section, but not enough to do much good unless followed by more soon. Since his return home, however, the snow of yesterday gives the much desired additional moisture.

A comedy entitled "Husbands on Approval," will be given for the benefit of Epworth League at the Crystal theatre, March 31. The following will take part:—Mrs. Dinwiddie, Ellen Heron, Virginia McKeen, Idalia Meeks, Hibble Bamberger, Ebb Jones, Laurence Rowland, John Boyd and Charlie Scott.

George J. Welshar passed thru Tuesday en route to Breckenridge, Texas, from his home at Jicarilla. Mr. Welshar has a suit pending in the Breckenridge court involving the title to a tract of land acquired by himself and brother many years ago. The land is located

in the heart of the oil belt and is now considered a very valuable piece of property.

The Woman's Missionary Society, of the M. E. Church, did not hold its regular meeting on Tuesday of this week, on account of death in the home of one its members. The next regular meeting will be held Tuesday, March 21, at the home of Mrs. E. E. Cole. Mrs. C. A. Hooper, superintendent of the Social Service Department, will have charge of the program.

New Post Mistress

The announcement of the appointment and confirmation of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Gumm as postmistress at Carrizozo was made this week, though it was known by her friends some time prior to the announcement, that her name would be sent to the senate for confirmation.

Following the filing and approval of a bond and the issuance of her commission, and, pending the completion of some matters she now has under way, Mrs. Gumm will assume the duties of the office. Mrs. Gumm has made good too long and in too many positions in Lincoln county to call forth any other statement than that her work will justify the appointment, and that her service will be very satisfactory.

Baptist Church

Rev. O. C. Wilcoxon, pastor of the Las Cruces Baptist church, will be with the Baptist church in Carrizozo in a series of meetings beginning next Sunday.

Brother Jackson will lead the song service and help otherwise. There will be services each day morning and evening, at 10 and 7:30, except no day service next Monday.

Rev. Wilcoxon and the pastor were classmates in the Southwestern Seminary at Fort Worth, where Mr. Wilcoxon was always active in pastoral and evangelistic work. He has done a great work at Las Cruces since coming to New Mexico.

Mr. Jackson, state colporter, who was here recently, is an old timer in the state. He will return with the colportage car, so it will be a good time to get that Bible or some other good book for yourself or friend. A fine line of books for children and young people. Make your plans to attend the meetings.

T. M. Blacklock, Pastor.

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.

NOTICE OF ELECTION

Official Notice of and Call for the Regular Biennial Village Election, in and for the Village of Carrizozo, N. M., and Notice of the Appointment of a Board of Registration, and Judges and Clerks of Election.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of the requirements of the statutes in such cases made and provided, the Board of Trustees of the Incorporated Village of Carrizozo, N. M., did on the 9th day of March, 1922, appoint R. C. Pitts, M. B. Paden and Paul Mayer, Jr., a Board of Registration; Wm Kahler, E. O. Prehm and T. E. Kelley, Judges of Election; and R. M. Treat and R. E. Lemon, Clerks of Election, for the regular election to be held in the said Village of Carrizozo, N. M.

And further notice is hereby given that said election, for the purpose of electing a Mayor, Clerk, and four Trustees, for the said incorporated Village of Carrizozo, N. M., for the period of two years, will be held at the county courthouse in the said Village of Carrizozo, N. M., on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1922, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

That the Registration Books and place of registration shall be at Paden's drug store at the corner of Main Street and Alamogordo Avenue in said Village.

A. J. ROLLAND, Mayor
[seal] of the Village of Carrizozo, N. M.
Attest: W. W. STADTMAN, Clerk.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS TAKE NOTICE

I find that a great many automobile owners in Lincoln county have not yet made application for their 1922 license, and it is my duty as sheriff to remind them of the fact that the law is strict, and requires me to apprehend the owners of all cars that does not bear a 1922 license plate. It is an offense punishable by a fine, and every day the car is operated constitutes a separate offense. It is not my desire to apprehend any car owner on this charge, but the law makes it my duty.

You will oblige by calling at the courthouse and making your application at once.

E. W. HARRIS, Sheriff of Lincoln county.
3-10

Card of Thanks

For the kind consideration and tender sympathy shown us at the death of our son, brother and friend, F. W. Brockway, we wish to express our sincere thanks and appreciation.

George Kimbrell and family, Picacho.
Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Such, Carrizozo.

If you suffer from biliousness, constipation, headache, nervousness, sallow complexion, loss of appetite, bad taste in mouth, Tanlac and Tanlac Vegetable Pills will certainly straighten you out.—Rolland Bros.

Salvation Army.

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

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

THE NEW SPRING CLOTHES

ARE ARRIVING DAILY

Come in and See them

Ladies' and Children's

**Hats
Shoes
Coats
and Suits**

A Large Assortment of Ladies' House Dresses and Gingham Aprons

Men's and Boys'

**Hats
Caps
Shoes
and Suits**

A Large Assortment of Men's Extra Pants from \$2.75 to \$10.

Our Prices are Right

Carrizozo Trading Co

"Best Always."



Put Our Bread on Your Table

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

Pure Food Bakery C. H. HAINES PROPRIETOR

Phone 140 For Transfer and Truckage

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

Carrizozo Transfer and Storage Company

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)

Concrete & Concrete Work
Planning, Estimating, Etc.

R. L. Ransom

For Spring

Your New HAT

STYLISH FURNISHING GOODS

Gentlemen:

Isn't it time to buy yourself a stylish new outfit for spring? Come in and see our new styles in men's hats and shirts—they will delight you. The hats come in all sizes and colors. You will like the new styles.

Dress well, and you will feel well, and do well.

Men's Suits

Get the best suit. It costs less in the end. Some men seem to think it is expensive to be well dressed. It isn't. The quality is so fine, and the hand-tailoring so perfect in the clothes we sell, that you get longer wear.

CLOTHES FOR SPRING 1922 HAVE ARRIVED.

Ziegler Bros.