

The VALLEY of VOICES by GEORGE MARSH AUTHOR OF "TOILERS OF THE TRAIL" "THE WHELPS OF THE WOLF" COPYRIGHT BY THE PENN PUBLISHING CO.

CHAPTER IX—Continued

"You met that skunk, did you?" he rasped, his control gone. Then, getting himself in hand, he went on: "And the people at Walling River—did you stop there?"

flamme tonight, if I knew what you and Michel had in your heads?" David shook his head. "Lafamme sees smart men. He tell you nothing?"



"Yes, it is my home, but I seldom see it."

win over her father—to buy her, sickened him. Yet menace though he was to the post at Walling River, his hatred and jealousy of Lascelles might be put to good use if the opportunity offered, and Steele intended to play upon those passions of his host this very night.

to his surprise—said graciously, in English, with an accent, "Monsieur, you are very welcome." was not at all what Steele had expected to find at Ogoke lake. Instead of belonging to a type more or less common to the frontier railroad towns, the girl posing as the sister of Lafamme was undeniably handsome, with a mass of straight, black hair, and the brilliant olive skin which so often characterizes the quarter or eighth blood. For that she was a breed, he had no doubt.

NEW MEXICO STATE NEWS

Due to the heavy snow over a large part of the Estancia valley the outlook for the farmers during the coming year is promising and many of them are now planning to plant a large acreage.

Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can tint soft, delicate shades or dye rich, permanent colors in lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings—everything!

IS IT CATARRH? ... Boschee's Syrup ... KEEP EYES WELL! ... CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA ... Sure Relief BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION ... Demand BAYER ASPIRIN ... SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN"—Genuine ... DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART ... Safe

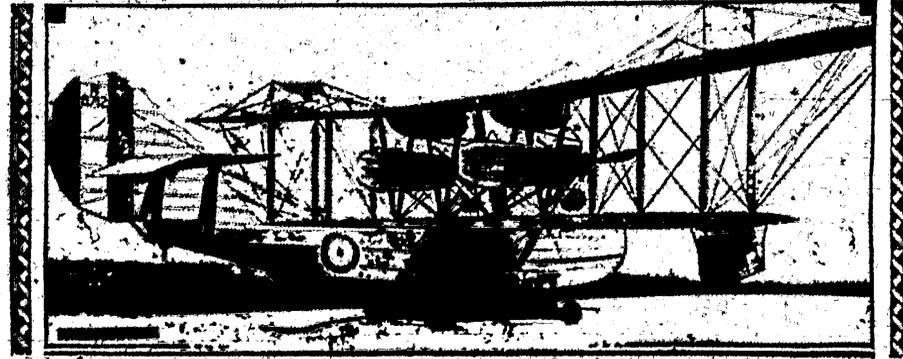
Unique September During all the centuries in the calendar, September has always had 30 days.

"Typographical Terrace" Is Formally Opened



"Typographical Terrace," new headquarters of the International Typographical union, Indianapolis, formerly the home of the late Samuel T. Murdock, was thrown open to friends of the organization at a reception the other day. Trade union leaders and publishers from many cities attended. The illustration shows the building and President James L. Lynch with some of his fair guests.

Electric Seaplane Successfully Tested in England



Above is pictured the new electric seaplane, fitted with two 450-horse-power Napier Lion motors, which has just completed a satisfactory test flight around Great Britain. The hull of this flying boat is made of metal.

Solving Osage Murder Mysteries



Reports from Oklahoma City, Okla., are that Ernest Burkhart, John Ramsey and Bert Lawson have made confessions that will clear up the mystery of the murders, in the past two years, of 17 persons in the Osage country, home of the richest Indian tribe. W. K. Hale, wealthy ranchman and uncle of Burkhart, has been arrested and indicted. The illustration shows the ruins of the E. W. Smith house at Fairfax, which was dynamited with the death of three persons, and, inset, a portrait of Hale, who Lawson says hired him to blow up the residence.

Landmark of Capital Is Torn Down



One of the real landmarks of Washington—the old Capitol hotel, on Pennsylvania avenue and which a stone's throw of the capitol—is being dismantled to make room for a gasoline filling station. The sole surviving relic of days in the national capital, an old section block, is just north of the hotel.

GOLD ROSE FOR QUEEN



The pope, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of the Belgian ruler, King Albert and Queen Elizabeth, presented Queen Elizabeth with the golden rose shown in the photograph.

CLAIMS VAST RICHES



Mrs. Helen Peck, who was once called the "Queen of Confidence Women," now living at Nyack, N. Y., announces her intention of claiming a \$4,000,000 platinum mine of which she is said to be the heiress. She is sixty-five years old.

Proper Time to Cut Alfalfa Hay

Continuous Early Mowing of Crop Makes Big Decrease in Yield.

Cutting alfalfa in the bud stage, if this practice is made continuous, markedly decreases vigor of growth of the plants, the stand, and the yield, and permits encroachment of grasses, workers of the Kansas agricultural experiment station have determined through experiments carried on over an eight-year period.

"Considering all factors," says a report written by Prof. S. O. Salmon, Dr. C. O. Swanson, and C. W. McCampbell, authors of technical bulletin 15, "Experiments Relative to the Time of Cutting Alfalfa," of the agricultural experiment station, "it is doubtful if any farmer can afford to cut continuously or even generally earlier than tenth-bloom stage in fields which it is desired to maintain in alfalfa.

**Full Bloom Too Late.**  
"On the other hand, it is doubtful if the difference in yield in favor of full-bloom cutting is sufficient to justify delaying the beginning of cutting until that stage of growth is reached, especially in view of the poorer quality of hay and the lower yield if cutting is unexpectedly delayed by bad weather or other factors.

"Where the crop can be harvested promptly a safe plan will be to permit the alfalfa to reach one-fourth or one-half bloom stage before cutting is begun. If the mower can be started in some fields before a safe stage is reached, injury can perhaps be prevented by seeing to it that the same field is not cut early for successive crops. If the hay is to be fed to horses, the best practice, without doubt, is to cut when the plants are in full bloom.

**Cut First Crop Early.**  
"Results secured suggest the possibility of cutting the first crop early—when in tenth bloom or in the bud stage—and delaying successive cuttings in the same season until the crop reaches full bloom or nearly so. It is quite probable that permitting the second and later crops to reach full bloom will prevent the damage which would otherwise result from early cutting of the first crop."

Kill Canada Thistles in Fields of Small Grain

The campaign against the Canada thistle pest will soon open, and all sorts of advice will be given. Here is the first gun fired by the Ohio experiment station:  
"To eradicate Canada thistles in fields of small grain the use of another crop is the most effective. For this purpose alfalfa and sweet clover have given the best results. Fields now in winter wheat may be sown to alfalfa in March, provided the soil has been sufficiently limed to insure a heavy stand of alfalfa. If the field is to be sown to grain in the spring, the alfalfa or sweet-clover should be drilled in at the same time as the grain.

"Cultivated crops when possible should be planted far enough apart in the row to permit of cross-cultivation. To clean up permanent grass lands, orchards in sod, meadows, pastures, fence rows, and roadsides, recourse may be had to herbicides or poison sprays. The soluble arsenites are the only ones which have thus far proved satisfactory. These are applied with a power or compression sprayer.  
"Thistles in small isolated patches can be successfully disposed of by cutting the green shoots with a spade or hoe just below the surface of the ground. The operation must be repeated as often and as long as green shoots appear."

Diseases Making Great Inroads on Crop Yields

One out of every twelve wagonloads of wheat in the annual loss due to illness of the American wheat crop. The United States bureau of plant industry has estimated the yearly loss on account of plant diseases of some of the major crops.

The cotton crop pays even more dearly, for the diseases of the cotton plant levy a payment of one bale out of every eight. Nearly one bushel of Irish potatoes is lost out of every five, and over one bushel of sweet potatoes in every six. Diseases of the corn plant cost about one bushel in eleven.

In five years' time, from 1910 to 1924, the loss of wheat from plant diseases has dropped from 17 to about 9 per cent. Losses in sweet potatoes have dropped significantly from 30 per cent in 1910 to less than 14 per cent in 1922, while cotton crop conditions have fluctuated from a loss of about 14 per cent to 18 per cent in this time.

Stem rust is the most serious ailment of wheat and rye, while root and ear rot cause most of the damage in corn. Leaf roll is the most important of the many potato diseases.

Value of Legumes

Aside from the food and feed value of legumes is their value as a fertilizing agent. Turned under as green manure the legume will contribute the largest possible amount of the expensive fertilizer, nitrogen, and this in a form quickly available for plant food. Fail to stock on the farm and returned to the soil in manure, there is still much nitrogen brought back to the soil by the legume crop.

Wit and Humor



WILLIE BETRAYS MA

The family was at supper when the vicar called. Hurriedly the mother put the beer bottles under the table.  
"Good evening. Rather a cool evening," she said.  
"Yes," replied the vicar; "no doubt we shall get some more hail."  
"I don't think you will," chirped little Willie.  
"Mother's just hid it under the table."—London Tit-Bits.

Needed a Holiday

"My word, I'm badly overworked."  
"What are you doing?"  
"Oh, this and that."  
"When?"  
"Now and then."  
"Where?"  
"Here or there."  
"Well, you must need a holiday."

NO GOOD AT ALL



"I tell you this medicine is equally as good for curing headaches as it is for curing chills, liver complaint or spinal meningitis."  
"I don't doubt that for a minute, so's rain water."

That's Where She Wins

Take it as you find it,  
Or make it over new,  
Can't beat the old world  
At its job of pulling through.

Exactly

"She hesitated a long time between an old banker and a young doctor. Finally she decided to make the doctor happy."  
"I see. She married the banker?"

Geometrics of Fashion

"The absence of corsets has changed the appearance of women."  
"Yes," admitted Miss Cayenne. "We now represent a parallelogram instead of a pair of isosceles triangles."

A Great Help

"You certainly have a dumb office boy."  
"Yes, but he talks just like me over the phone."

Unluckiest Month

"Grandpa, what is the unluckiest month in the year to get married in?"  
"I don't know, my boy. Everybody has to find out for himself—just as I did."

Ingenuity

Willis—What! An armless man running for office? What a terrible handicap!  
Nillis—Frightful, but they say he's tearing to shake hands with his feet.

WHOLE CHEESE



"So your brother is engaged to a Swiss girl? What does he think of her?"  
"He thinks she's the whole cheese."

Desire

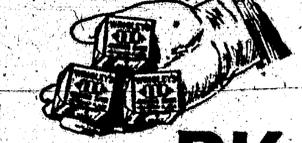
"I'd love to be a million things."  
"Like any other geezer, but most of all I'd love, by jingo, to be a graceful answerer."

A Romance

An elderly lady, climbing on one of our local variety of street cars, handed the conductor a transfer.  
"This is two days old," he growled.  
"I've been waiting patiently," she murmured.—The Flamingo.

Happy Days

"You like fall?"  
"Yes, in summer you kick about the heat; in winter, about the cold."  
"Well?"  
"In fall you get both."



WRIGLEY'S P.K. NEW HANDY PACK

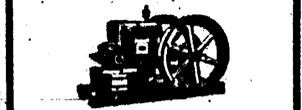
Fits hand ~ pocket and purse

More for your money and the best Peppermint Chewing Sweet for any money

Look for Wrigley's P. K. Handy Pack on your Dealer's Counter or

If you would improve your memory do something that you would be glad to forget.

"Requires No Attention"



David Turner of Fortalea, N. M., says: "We have a 25 H. P. WITTE Engine pulling a 5-inch Centrifugal Pump. It requires practically no attention, runs day in and day out and always starts on the first kick. We are certainly well pleased with the WITTE and can recommend it to anyone."

The ideal engine for irrigation and all farm and ranch work. All sizes to 25 Horse Power. Runs on gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, gas or almost any cheap fuel. Throttling governor type, with WICO Magneto, speed and power regulator—a complete power unit.

Low down payment—easiest of terms. Write today for special irrigation information and FREE ENGINE BOOK.

WITTE ENGINE WORKS 3971 Witte Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

In every adversity of fortune to have been happy is the most unhappy kind of misfortune.—Boethius.

CALUMET THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER



35 years of unflinching service on bake-day has made CALUMET the world's greatest baking powder.

Retains its great leavening strength in every climate to the very last spoonful. Always dependable and pure.



Sales 2 1/2 times those of any other brand

BEST BY TEST

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 4-1008.

**THE OUTLOOK**

Published weekly in the interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, New Mexico.

A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher.

Largest Circulation in The County

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**

SIX MONTHS in Advance \$1.00  
ONE YEAR in Advance \$2.00

Entered as second-class matter January 6, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

All advertising forms close Wednesday at noon. News columns close Thursday night. If you do not receive your paper on a daily basis, please notify the Publisher. Advertising rates on application.

OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

**Better Water Distribution and Conservation Needed on Southwestern Ranges**

The Secretary of Agriculture at Washington, through the press service, has released the following advice which stockmen in the southwest would do well to heed. He says:

"The conservation of storm water in reservoirs, the development of wells and the correct spacing of watering places are essential to the ample, properly distributed supply of water for southwestern range livestock. Attempts to utilize the forage without due regard to the amount and distribution of water may be expected to result in overgrazing about permanent water and serious losses of livestock during drought. These conclusions are drawn by the United States Department of Agriculture after three years of study and observation under varying conditions, of more than 200 reservoirs, 50 wells and numerous water developments of other types in Arizona and New Mexico. The results of the study are published in a new bulletin, 'Range Watering Places in the Southwest.'

In order to prevent overgrazing in the immediate vicinity of watering places, permanent waters on cattle ranges should not be farther apart than from four to five miles in flat or undulating country; three miles in rolling country; and from one to two miles on rough ranges. These limits may be approximately doubled for sheep and goats under favorable conditions and proper management.

Although livestock watering places have been extensively developed on ranges in the arid or semi-arid southwest, many grazing areas are still inadequately watered. Additional water development will aid in better distribution of grazing animals, more uniform forage utilization, and sustained forage and livestock production, according to the bulletin.

Temporary waters, such as shallow or leaky storage basins, weak wells or springs, natural water holes in washes, pools above highway or railroad grades, and various sorts of natural basins, benefit the range and stock by permitting animals to graze farther back from permanent waters than would otherwise be possible.

Stress is laid on the development of wells and the necessary storage of water from them, and on the construction of reservoirs for impounding flood waters. The location of reservoirs; particularly those formed by earth-dams is of utmost importance. Sites should be chosen where satisfactory material is available for constructing the dam and where the reservoir may be expected to furnish water for the period required without excessive silting. The success of the reservoir depends largely on the construction of the dam so that it can withstand the force of water impounded and the wearing effect of trampling and wave action, and a spillway capacity sufficient to carry away the excess floodwaters.

Silting is the greatest factor affecting maintenance of flood-water reservoirs, and the cost of removing mud is so great that measures to slow down silting are of utmost importance."

Good pasture for 150 head of cattle at 50 cents per head per month. Apply to Hal Young, Nogal, N. M. 4t

Every Day is Someone's Birthday; see the Cards at the Outlook Art Shop.

FOR SALE—Standard Pipe and Pipe fittings—call on Western Lumber Company. 4t

FOR RENT Good Four-room House, with water. Inquire at the City Garage. 4t

Now is the time to lay in your supply of SLAB WOOD for WINTER from the Western Lumber Company.

Attend the good pictures at the Crystal Theatre.

**BULLETIN**

LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST  
Carrizozo, N. M.  
Phone 119 Box 298  
ABSTRACTS; ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE; Quickest service available in all classes of compensation insurance and Surety Company Bonds.

**- JUST RECEIVED -**  
A Car of Steel Roofing, Nails, etc.  
The Titworth Co. Inc., Capitan, New Mexico.

We have the best Pyro Alcohol that will keep your Radiators from freezing this winter. — Rolland Bros.

'JOY' Brand Tomatoes, by the case—No. 2 cans, \$3.25; No. 24 cans, \$4.50—C. D. Mayer. 4t

Sell your Hides and Pelts to Ziegler Brothers who will always pay you more money than peddlers.

All Kinds of Legal Blanks at the Outlook Office.

Fresh Fish and Oysters every Friday at the City Market. 4t

Now is the time to lay in your supply of SLAB WOOD for this cold weather from the Western Lumber Co.

**FOR SALE**  
Denatured Alcohol and Glycerine for the Radiator.  
The Titworth Company, Inc., Capitan, N. M.

**Carrizozo Methodist Church**

We have made history of one fourth of this year's work; it is gratifying to note the progress we have made.

We received four members, and the Sunday School has increased 30 per cent. Our congregations have been good. The official board have their work in hand and are making a good showing. The ladies are thoughtful and faithful; they gave the pastor two substantial poundings, and in many ways added to his comfort and support; they have raised in cash about \$88.00. Our financial showing, to date, in Sunday School is \$25.00; incidentals, \$61; Christmas tree, \$20; Presiding Elder, \$29; and Pastor, \$190. Total, \$350. Our people are to be congratulated on splendid report.

I thank my official board for their work and co-operation; also the ladies, the Sunday School, and each individual who has, in any way, contributed to our success.

This record should encourage us to go forward with a determination to make even a better report next quarter. I am earnestly praying daily, that God will not only bless all our efforts, but that He will give us a great revival, and that we may receive Fifty into the church in our Easter Class.

J. J. Golden, Pastor.

**COAL! COAL! COAL!**

NOW is the TIME

While the weather is good, get your COAL by the ton, screened and delivered from the best coal vein in the White Oaks District

**Kelt Brothers,**  
White Oaks, - New Mexico.

**Episcopal Church**

Rev. H. K. Stanley, Pastor  
Services at the Wetmore building as follows: Alternate Sundays, 7:30 p. m.  
Public cordially invited.

**Baptist Church**

Jas. I. O'Neill, Pastor.  
Sunday School at 10 a. m.  
Mrs. A. W. Adams, Superintendent  
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 p. m.  
B. Y. P. U. at 6:15 p. m.  
Your presence at these services will be greatly appreciated.  
Our Aim, "A gospel program."

**Catholic Church**

(Rev. P. Otten, Pastor)  
First mass, 8 a. m., preaching for English speaking people.  
Second mass, 9:30 a. m., for Spanish speaking people.  
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.  
Evening services at 7:30 p. m.

**Methodist Church**

(J. J. Golden, Pastor)  
Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.  
Preaching, 11 a. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.  
Preaching 7 p. m.

**State Executives Wanted**

The Manufacturer:  
The federal government for the past three years has been able to constantly reduce taxes, while the state governments have been constantly increasing them. In a few states where state taxation has been lowered, it has come about by the vigorous efforts of an able executive in the office of Governor. Governors who have either increased tax burdens or been unable to reduce them have generally been men who merely play politics, or individuals of clerical capacity. If state governments are to escape the woes of mob rules or the dictator, the people must select executives strong enough to curb the appetite for political spoils.

**PROFESSIONS**

**GEORGE B. BARBER**  
LAWYER  
Phone 28 Carrizozo, N. M.

**DR. R. E. BLANEY, Dentist**  
Exchange Bank Building  
Carrizozo New Mexico

**T. E. KELLEY**  
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer  
Carrizozo New Mexico

**GEORGE SPENCE**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Office at Private Residence  
Carrizozo New Mex.

**SETH F. CREWS**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
CARRIZOZO and OSCURO

**LODGES**

COMET CHAPTER NO. 29  
ORDER OF EASTERN STAR  
Carrizozo, New Mexico.  
REGULAR MEETING  
First Thursday of each month.

All Visiting Stars Cordially Invited.  
Miss Ella Brickley, W. M.  
S. F. Miller, Secretary.

COALORA REBEKAH LODGE  
NUMBER 15  
I. O. O. F.

Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month.  
Mrs. Lou Kelsey, Noble Grand.  
Mrs. Birdie Walker, Sec'y.  
Carrizozo New Mexico

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 41—  
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

A. F. & A. M.  
FOR 1926  
Jan. 23, Feb. 20, Mar. 27, Apr. 24, May 27, June 19, July 24, Aug. 21, Sept. 18, Oct. 19  
Nov. 13, Dec. 18—27.  
J. L. BOGLE, W. M.  
S. F. MILLER, Sec'y.

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 30, I. O. O. F.  
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

S. W. Kelsey, Noble Grand  
W. J. Langston, Sec'y.

Regular meetings every Tuesday night.

To—  
**Los Angeles  
San Diego  
San Francisco**

—and all points along the Pacific Coast

Take advantage of Southern Pacific speedy, convenient daily service.

Ride in comfort aboard any of the sleek through trains—standard Pullman accommodations, club and observation cars, delicious meals en route in Southern Pacific dining cars.

Convenient connections at Los Angeles for trains to San Francisco and north. Let our agents help you plan your itinerary.

**Southern Pacific Lines**  
C. P. Happers, Agent.

**Catarrhal Deafness**

is often caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed the air is trapped, causing a feeling of fullness in the ear. Unless the inflammation can be relieved, your hearing may be destroyed forever.  
HALL'S CATARRHAL REMEDY will do what no other medicine can do. It cleans the ear, relieves the inflammation, and restores the hearing.  
Beware of all druggists for over a year. H. J. Gentry & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

All Kinds of Beads  
For Bead Work  
At the Outlook Art & Gift Shop

**Barnett FEED Store**

Wholesale and Retail

Hay, Grain and Feed  
Stock Salt, Oil Cake  
and Stove Wood

Prices Lowest and Service Best

Carrizozo New Mexico

Don't Worry  
We have the Medicines to Relieve You



Come in and get something for your cold

When you have a supply of our household remedies on hand for instant use, you can prevent what might otherwise be a severe illness. These remedies cost but little and are good protection from sickness. Come in and let us help you select the things you need.

We are Careful Druggists.

**ROLLAND BROTHERS**

**Carrizozo Eating House**

Best of Accommodations To All the People, All The Time.

Table Supplied With Best The Market

Affords

**E. H. SWEET,**  
Proprietor

**MEN AND BOYS' Winter Underwear - Complete line in all sizes**

Fine line of Outing Flannels and Dress Flannels  
Boys' and Girls' Wool Sweaters for the Winter Weather  
Good line of Blankets to Select from  
Staple and Fancy Groceries  
Special Sale

Reduced prices on all goods in stock

**C. D. MAYER**

IF YOU would live happily

Spend Less Than You Earn!

Make 1926 a Happy

New Year

for yourself and those who

depend on you.

SAVING HABITS

have a tendency to assist to

build up other habits.

Try First National Service

Carrizozo N. Mexico

**NOTICE**

State of New Mexico  
County of Lincoln ss  
In the Probate Court.

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:**  
Notice is hereby given that T. M. Du Bois, Executor of the Estate of James H. Tucker, Deceased, has filed his final report of his acts and transactions as Executor of said estate; and the Honorable W. E. Kimbrell, Probate Judge of Lincoln County, New Mexico, has set the 1st day of March, A. D. 1926, the same being the 1st day of the regular March Term of the Probate Court, within and for the aforesaid County, at the hour of 10 a. m., at his office in the Court House in Carrizozo, New Mexico, as the time and place for hearing any objection to the same.

Therefore, any person or persons objecting to said final report may do so by filing their objections on or before the above-named date.

Dated at Carrizozo, N. M., this 5th day of January, 1926.  
Lotah Miller,  
(Seal) J 8-29 Probate Clerk.

**NOTICE**

Last Will and Testament of Lyda M. Goff, deceased.  
To James Owings, Helper, Kansas, Zella White, Shelburn, Oregon, May Musgrave, Los Angeles, California, and Alice Skinner, Los Angeles, California, and to whom it may concern:  
You, and each of you, are hereby notified that the alleged last will and testament of Lyda M. Goff, deceased, late of the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, was produced and read in the Probate Court of Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, on the 6th day of January, 1926, and the court fixed the hour of two o'clock a. m. March 1, 1926, as the time for the proving of said alleged last will and testament.

Given under my hand and the seal of the court, this 14th day of January 1926.  
Lotah Miller (Seal)  
County Clerk.  
Jan. 15-Feb. 5

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**

Department of the Interior  
U.S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.  
Dec. 30, 1925.

Notice is hereby given that John Gallacher, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on Nov. 16, 1920, made Additional Homestead Entry No. 019752, for NW 1/4 Sec. 14; NW 1/4, N 1/2, Sec. 15, Township 5-S, Range 3-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed petition of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U.S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on Feb. 15, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses: Fred Burch, Doyle Hentfrow, Fred Dawson, George Olney, all of Carrizozo, N. M. K. D. Stoes, Register.

**Important Notice**

State Tax Commission  
Santa Fe, N. M.,  
January 6, 1926.

To all County Assessors:  
As you are about to begin the work of assessing the properties situate within your county for the current year, it has occurred to us that a suggestion as to ex-service men's exemptions might, with propriety, be brought to your attention. We desire to render you every assistance possible and to that end would suggest one plan as outlined below. This, if carried out, will assist you and we believe, be of great benefit to this class of taxpayers and also would relieve the courts of a great deal of annoyance and work.

An ex-service man, who is entitled to an exemption of two thousand dollars and he has property, regardless of the amount and regardless of whether the property is real or personal, should, during the month of January, render to the assessor a complete description and list of his property. At the same time, those who are entitled to exemptions should request the allowance of exemptions and make such showings to the assessor as the assessor may require. These requests and showings should be made in writing and should accompany the returns. By all means, this should be done during the present month.

If the above suggestions are carried out, the ex-service men will receive their exemptions in the tax roll and it will not be necessary for them to apply to

the courts next fall, requesting that the tax which the assessor has levied be stricken in order to grant proper exemption. It will relieve the Court of the necessity of issuing orders granting these exemptions. It will also relieve the tax roll of a great deal of property upon which taxes have been regularly levied and upon which, budgets are based, but from which, no return will be received. Now is the time for the ex-service men to attend to this matter, rendering their property and requesting their exemptions.

I trust that you will give this letter, or such portions of it as you see fit, due publicity in your county, so that all ex-service men will be advised as to their rights and duties.

Respectfully submitted,  
State Tax Commission,  
By J. E. Owen,  
Chief Tax Commissioner.  
Jan. 15-Feb. 5

**NOTICE**

State of New Mexico,  
County of Lincoln.)  
Joe Phillips,  
Plaintiff,  
vs  
Ivaleo Phillips,  
Defendant.  
No. 3568.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of New Mexico, for the County of Lincoln.

The said defendant, Ivaleo Phillips, is hereby notified that a complaint has been filed against her in the District Court for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, that being the Court in which said case is pending, by said plaintiff Joe Phillips; the general object of said action being for a decree of absolute divorce on the grounds of desertion and abandonment, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint filed in said cause.

That unless you the said defendant (Ivaleo Phillips) enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 27th day of February A. D. 1926, judgment will be rendered against you by default.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Carrizozo, N. M., this 18th day of January A. D. 1926.  
Lotah Miller, Clerk District Court.  
Name and address of plaintiff's attorney: G. D. Barber, Carrizozo, N. M. Jan. 22—Feb. 19.

**Late Dormant Spray For Fruit Tree Pests**

The delayed dormant spray against scale and certain other insects should be used as late in the spring as possible. Dr. Paul Gilmer of the N. M. A. & M. College considers it the best method of control known, largely because it permits the use of strong sprays at a time when the insect is again approaching maximum activity. When the tree begins to waken from its winter sleep it becomes active first at the roots, and the movement of sap commences quite a while before the stem and branches reach their maximum of activity. The insect, on the other hand, begins to become active as soon as an adequate food supply is furnished by the moving sap, so that here is during the spring a time of some weeks' duration in which the insect approaches somewhat near the activity level of mid-season while the tree is still very near that of mid-winter. The delayed dormant spray catches the insect at this time.

Of the two types of sprays, oil and lime-sulfur, oil sprays are the more effective against insects, and are applied with less cost and much less inconvenience than lime-sulfur. Either in the so-called miscible oils or in the shape of red engine oil emulsions, in strengths varying from three to eight percent, they have been used with good success throughout the fruit belt within recent years. If the following diseases are present in your orchard, use the lime-sulfur spray: scab, bitter rot, rock rot, and blotch.

The two sprays are incompatible with each other, and cannot be used safely in combination.

**NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE AND SALE OF REAL ESTATE**

Notice is hereby given that on Oct. 28, 1922, Sofia T. Chavez, a widow, executed her certain promissory note to the sum of \$1,000.00 payable to the order of Mrs.ONEY Ramond, at the Citizens National Bank of Roswell, N. M., and due three months after date, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from date until paid with 10 per cent additional on the full amount due for attorneys fees if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection; and that on said October 28, 1922 and to secure the payment of said note said Sofia T. Chavez, made, executed, acknowledged and delivered her certain mortgage deed conveying unto the said Mrs.ONEY Ramond the following described real estate situated in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, to-wit:

A certain tract of land containing twelve (12) acres more or less, in sections 8 and 10, in township 11, south of Range 17-East, N. M. P. M. better described as follows: Beginning one chain north of the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, section ten, said township and range; thence in a northerly direction twelve and one-half chains to the boundary line of Estolano Sanchez land, thence north by east 11.80 chains to the south boundary line of Transito Chavez land; thence east by south five chains thirty-five and one-half link to the west boundary line of Florindo Chavez land; thence south by west twenty-seven chains and ninety links to place of beginning, together with a water right of twenty hours each week in the Chavez ditch.

Also about thirty acres in sections three and ten, township 11 S. range 17 E. N. M. P. M. beginning at a point from which the southeast corner to the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 3, Twp. 11 S. Range 17 E. bears east 90 degrees 6.54 chains 16 links to the land of Cornelia P. De Sanchez to the northwest corner of tract from which corner post of fence bears east 40 degrees N. 18 links to the southwest corner of tract, which is also the northwest corner of land of C. D. Chavez; thence 48 degrees east 10 chains 71 links to the west boundary of land of C. J. Jackson, which is the southeast corner of this tract, and is also the northeast corner of land of Florinda C. De Blas; thence west 48 degrees north to place of beginning. Together with other description not needed in this abstract.

That at that time said mortgage herein referred to was the first lien upon said premises; that said mortgage deed was recorded on or about the 31st day of October 1922, in Book A-9, page 321 of the Records of Mortgage Deeds of said Lincoln County and the said Mrs.ONEY Ramond is now the owner and holder of said note and mortgage deed. That default has been made in the payment of said note and interest according to the terms and conditions of said note and mortgage deed and the terms and conditions of said mortgage have been wholly breached, and that said note has been placed in the hands of an attorney for collection and there is now due on account of said note and mortgage in the principal sum of \$1,000.00, \$322.37 interest, \$132.93 attorneys fees, being a total of \$1,455.36; and the said mortgagee as the legal owner and holder of said mortgage and under the authority of the power of sale contained in said mortgage deed, does hereby give notice that in accordance with the terms of said mortgage deed and power of sale therein contained, the undersigned mortgagee as aforesaid, will on the 23rd day of February, 1926, at the front door of the County Court House of said Lincoln County, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the real estate in this notice above described, and under the power in said mortgage will execute to the purchaser thereof a deed to said premises and with the proceeds of said sale will pay and satisfy the indebtedness secured by said mortgage deed so far as said proceeds will pay and satisfy the same. That in addition, to said sum of \$1,455.36, there will be added the costs of this sale and accrued on interest which will be approximately \$40.00 and if there be any residue after paying all of said indebtedness and sale, the same will be paid to said mortgagor.

WITNESSETH MY HAND this 18th day of January, 1926.  
(Signed) Mrs.ONEY Ramond,  
Mortgagee and Seller.  
Jan. 22—Feb. 12

for Economical Transportation



# Improved!

**A Type of Performance Never Before Obtained In Any Low Priced Car**

Thousands have already driven the Improved Chevrolet. They know its new smoothness, new stamina, new swiftness of acceleration.

They know that in performance it completely dwarfs every Chevrolet achievement of the past and that it ranks as the finest Chevrolet in Chevrolet history.

And if you are one who has not yet been behind the wheel, you have more than a treat in store. You have yet to experience a type of performance never before offered in any low-priced car.

A performance so effortless, so smooth, so powerful, so spirited that you will call it nothing short of a revelation!

Chevrolet's leadership has been based on giving quality at low cost. Now the Improved Chevrolet gives another reason for an even wider margin of leadership—performance the equal of which has heretofore been unattainable in the low price field.

Drive where you will—and as long as you like, through traffic, through sand, through mud, over hills—and over mountains, if you please. Expect something really new, really worthwhile, something really unique—and you will not be disappointed.

# New Low Prices!

Touring	- \$510	Sedan	- \$735
Roadster	- 510	Landau	- 765
Coupe	- 645	1/2 Ton Truck	395
Coach	- 645	1 Ton Truck	550

(Chassis Only)

All Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

**CITY GARAGE**

Vincent Reil, Prop., Carrizozo, N. M.

**QUALITY AT LOW COST**

**Who Benefits From Banks**  
The Manufacturer:  
It was emphatically stated at last convention of American Bankers Association that there has been too much of an air of mystery about the banking business with the result that banks have been misunderstood and viciously attacked by demagogues. Speakers asserted that bankers themselves had made a mystery of banking, when there is no mystery. The fact that banks cannot prosper without prosperity for the whole community has seemed so obvious to the banker that he has

failed to remind the public of this fact. An earnest effort to meet this situation has been made by John T. Cooper, Vice-President of the Security Trust and Savings Bank, of Los Angeles, one of the largest banks in the United States. Mr. Cooper says: "Many people sincerely believe that the big banks are of greatest help to the big borrower. This is not true. An analysis of all the mortgage loans in our bank, including all its branches will astonish those who believe banks pile up deposits for the benefit of the so-called big man. Sixty-six per cent of our mortgage loans are for

amounts of \$3,000 and under; of these loans almost half (31 per cent) are for amounts ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000; while 20 per cent are for amounts from \$2,001 to \$3,000. Loans ranging from \$3,001 to \$10,000 amount to 26.3 per cent of the total number of loans and those above \$10,000 constitute only 7.7 per cent. The same condition exists in the heart of the financial center of the city as in the most distant residential or rural branch of the bank. Loans in excess of \$100,000 constitute only three-tenths of 1 per cent of the total number of loans and only 16.6 per cent of the total amount of money loaned.

# Population and Food

## What Will Happen When We Have 200,000,000 People?



By JOHN DICKINSON GHERMAN

SINCE 1800 a "riotous century" of growth has doubled the population of the world. This population is now about 1,700,000,000. The statisticians figure that at the present rate of increase this number will double again in sixty years. And this would mean a world population of 6,000,000,000 at the end of the century. Would this mean a crowded world so crowded that the struggle for existence would bring about conditions which the present generation cannot even imagine? Probably it would. Anyway, the statisticians now seem to believe that the rate of increase is declining and breathe a great sigh of relief over the finding.

American statisticians are busy over the future of the nation in relation to population and food. So are the scientists. So is the federal government. So are various public-spirited citizens. The press devotes much space to it, as any large newspaper daily makes proof.

For 70 years before the Civil war the population of the United States increased 35 per cent each decade. At any rate 2000 A. D. would see a population of 2,000,000,000 people. The rate of increase, however, has fortunately declined to 15 per cent during the 1910-1920 decade. At it is now, we have about 115,000,000 people. At the same time we import almost as much food as we export. And our standard of living is the highest in the world. Questions intriguing the scientists, agricultural experts and statisticians include these: How large a population can we actually maintain upon our own land resources? How large should our population become? If we become crowded to the extreme limit, will life be worth living?

Experts of the United States Department of Agriculture have recently announced that agricultural production in continental United States could be developed so as to maintain about 300,000,000 people—but under conditions about like these: Standards of consumption prevailing in prussia; reclamation of land to the limit through drainage and reclamation; decrease in number of certain food animals and increased use of pasture for crops; reduction of exports of foodstuffs; increased yield to the acre by intensive cultivation to approximately that in Germany, Belgium and France.

These conditions are made to apply to a population of 300,000,000. How far would they apply to a population of 200,000,000? No one apparently can say. But see how these conditions would work in comparison with our present ways of life.

In prussia Germany the average annual per capita consumption of meat was 100 pounds; ours is 170 pounds.

Land reclamation and irrigation have already done wonders. Yet government irrigation projects undertaken at an immense cost have been practically a failure. And just now there is a popular outcry against wholesale draining of swamp lands on the ground that they are needed to preserve our game birds and waterfowl and fish from extinction.

Kill off the cattle and raise crops on the land they use! Even now the live stock men are complaining bitterly! Grazing owners in national forests are appealing to congress against forest service.

Reduction of agricultural exports! Right now the farmer is wrestling with might and main with the problem of his surplus and his troubles are already a matter for national concern.

Increased yield through intensive cultivation! It is true that Europeans in places do raise an average of 24 bushels of wheat to the acre while our average is but 14. But there it takes

378 men to grow the wheat that 100 men grow here. The well-being of our future population depends largely upon the product per man. We do not want to put the women and children of the family to work in the fields.

Malthus achieved fame long ago by his warning to the world that population was increasing faster than the means of subsistence. But Malthus' world had none of the modern improvements. The Nineteenth century, through these modern improvements, saw a phenomenal growth in population while at the same time standards of living were rising. Production kept ahead of consumption. This was largely because of modern facilities for the migration of individuals and for the exchange of goods. For example, 30,000,000 immigrants, mainly from Europe, have entered America since 1820. Again, owing to modern transportation the world is now more of an entity than were the American colonies in the Revolution. In the United States, where we have no tariff barriers and our railroads practically make all sections of the country one, the doctrine of Malthus hardly seems to apply.

Yet the conditions both at home and abroad are rapidly changing in important aspects. The desirable free land of the world is rapidly becoming exhausted. Ours is practically gone. Many European countries are not self-maintaining in food.

In America, points out Robert E. Chaddock, professor of statistics in Columbia university and president of the American Statistical society, less than half of our land area can be used for crops, because of climatic and topographic conditions. And on this he adds that the best grades of arable land are already in use. Additional areas can be utilized only at greatly increased prices. We have reached a stage in our agricultural development of rapidly increasing costs. This is in great contrast to the era of "free land" and rapidly expanding extensive agriculture. Many things are technically possible which are economically impossible on account of prohibitive costs. The experts who estimated that we could maintain 300,000,000 under specified conditions admitted that this would involve a severe reduction in general standard of living because of the heavy costs of utilization.

"Without question," says Dr. Hubert Work, secretary of the interior, "we will need, years hence, all the water that can be stored and all the irrigable, productive land in the West to feed our people." And here are other points that the secretary has to say in his annual report for 1925—all having a direct bearing on our future:

The Bureau of Reclamation was the only one of the 13 bureaus in the Department of the Interior which seemed hopeless two years ago. An expenditure of approximately \$200,000,000 for reclamation projects had been made by the Federal government during the previous 20 years, requiring an additional \$80,000,000 to complete them. The reclamation fund, originally intended to revolve on its own in 10 years, had not revolved in 20 years. Although the fund was supplemented by a lump appropriation of \$39,000,000 in 1924, repayment to the government was only 3 1/2 per cent after 20 years. A fact-finding committee reported that dams and canals had been constructed on some projects for the utilization of lands having inadequate water supply and were either not capable of development or had sold inherently too poor to support a family. The committee estimated that on this account the government confronted a definite loss of \$12,000,000 and a probable additional loss of \$4,000,000 of its capital investment. Whether the loss to the government is \$16,000,000 or equal to it, is not of material concern when balanced against the continuance of a mistaken policy.

The obligation of the government in reclamation was further increased at the last session of congress by federal appropriations for four new reclamation projects and extensions of three existing projects which will ultimately entail an expenditure of an additional \$40,000,000. These further expenditures out of the reclamation fund

have been safeguarded by congress by requiring investigations of economic and agricultural feasibility, and in some cases requiring state co-operation. This policy is sound and public sentiment will, I believe, support it.

We are now entering a new era in the history of reclamation. Its present condition, its difficulties, necessities, and its promises have been opened up to congress and to the public with all frankness. It lies within the province of the congress to determine an equitable and economically sound policy which will remedy existing evils and make impossible a recurrence of conditions which have demoralized the Federal Reclamation Service.

Professor Chaddock points out that optimists rely on science to offset the scarcity of land and to take care of growing numbers. But the benefits of mechanical invention in agriculture, he holds, have resulted largely because there existed large areas of sparsely settled or unused land which could be developed by extensive methods, with low man power and the aid of machines. The situation is very different when population has grown more dense and intensive methods are necessary to produce a larger yield per acre. It is too much to expect science to maintain the pace already set.

Doubtless Professor Chaddock speaks with authority. But what will be the effect of such a gigantic project as the proposed utilization of the Colorado river?

The Colorado river is one of the great natural resources of the United States. It is 1,700 miles long, rises in Colorado, flows through Colorado, Utah, Arizona, forms for a considerable distance the border between California and Nevada and Arizona, and continues through Mexico emptying into the Gulf of California. The territory to which its forces may be applied includes an area larger than many nations. Four important problems present themselves in connection with the development of the river. They comprise the prevention of floods, utilization of the waters for irrigation purposes, production of electric energy, and water for domestic use for southwestern municipalities. On the Colorado river basin more than a million dollars has been expended in its investigation by the various departments of the government. No less than 55 measures have been introduced in congress providing for various phases of its development. It has been under consideration by practically every congress for the last six decades.

Among the proposals for the river's development is the construction of an immense dam at Boulder canyon. This project is of such magnitude as to challenge the country's ablest engineers. The proposed Boulder dam will be the largest engineering structure of its kind ever attempted, the maximum development being planned to raise the water surface 605 feet. The reservoir formed will be 120 miles long. The total cost is estimated at \$200,000,000.

Another phase of the development is the compact that has been formulated between the states of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, and California, intended to regulate, control, and protect the rights of the several states, including Arizona, to the distribution and use of the waters of the Colorado river and its tributaries for domestic and agricultural purposes. This pact has not yet been approved by Arizona, although the legislatures of the other states have ratified it.

The foregoing of course merely scratches the surface of the subject. There are co-operative marketing by farmers; one forestry problem; the development of waterways; the conservation of natural resources of various kinds—all questions bearing directly or indirectly upon our future population and its food supply. It looks as if the coming generation, whatever we do in an endeavor to take them by the forelock, will have their own troubles.

**HOW TO KEEP WELL**  
 DR. FREDERICK R. GREEN  
 Editor of "HEALTH"  
 (© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)  
**THE SCHOOL NURSE**

IN MANY towns the school nurse has become as much a part of the local school machinery as the teacher or the janitor. Most people regard the school nurse as a recent idea. This is not correct, as shown by a bulletin recently issued by the United States public health service. Dr. Tallaferra Clark, one of the public service experts and a recognized authority on children's diseases, says that school inspection is nearly one hundred years old. In 1837, France by royal decree made the inspection of schools and the physical examination and supervision of both pupils and teachers compulsory. It was over fifty years before this country profited by France's example. In 1893, the school board of Boston first adopted school inspection as a part of its work. This step was taken, as has happened in many public health advances, on account of an unusual epidemic of infectious diseases among school children.

The example of Boston was rapidly followed by other cities, until today practically all progressive towns have some form of school inspection as a safeguard for their children.

The first practical question which arose was, Who should do the work of school health supervision? The teacher couldn't do it, her time was all needed for teaching. Besides, she wasn't trained for such work. The physician? Yes, partly, of course, but few towns had a doctor who could give his entire time to school work. To fill this need, the school health nurse was created.

In addition to her regular training school and hospital work, which all nurses must have to fit them for their work, the school health nurse should have experience and training in public health nursing; practical instruction in the feeding of children and knowledge of the sanitary requirements for school buildings and grounds. Experience has shown that there should be about one nurse for every 1,500 children. In country districts, on account of the scattered population and the amount of ground to cover, it has been found advisable to combine the school nursing and the public health nursing.

The school nurses' work includes weighing and measuring all the children at least twice a year, weeding out those who are below par in nourishment and securing special food for those who need it; finding and correcting any deformity or beginning curvature of the spine; finding defects of vision, teeth, etc., and guarding all the school children from contagious diseases, either inside or outside the school.

### SOME SUPERSTITIONS

ONE of the stock objections made to the use of antitoxins and vaccines from animals is that the use of animal matter is harmful to the human body. Yet animal products of various sorts have been used for centuries in the treatment of disease, not only by doctors but by the common people as well. For centuries, every doctor, when he went to call on his patients, carried a bottle of leeches in his pocket. So common was this that, by association, the doctor was known as a "leech" and is so referred to by many of the early dramatists and poets.

Animal substances figured largely in the old prescriptions. The use of many was largely due to superstition, others had a reason for their use, though the reason has in many cases been lost. In others, modern research has, in a surprising manner, confirmed some of the old beliefs.

Nothing but superstition can explain why Middle Age sufferers from rheumatism were advised to take a black cat to bed with them. A magpie, dried and powdered, was used for treating epilepsy as late as 1830 in Germany. One of the prized remedies for dropsy in Holland was tying a pickled herring on each leg.

Some of these old customs have a real reason behind them. An old remedy for intestinal diseases was a broth of red ants. This was long regarded as a shining example of the ignorance of our forefathers. But they weren't so ignorant, after all. We now know that ants are full of formic acid, a powerful antiseptic. So ant soup probably killed a lot of germs.

It is still a custom in some parts of the world to expose rheumatic persons to bees and wasps. When a bee stings you, he gives you a hypodermic injection of formic acid which goes directly into the blood and may destroy or neutralize the poisons which cause rheumatism.

One of the favorite prescriptions of the old Greeks was baked toad. The toad was roasted alive in a hot oven and was then reduced to a powder and given to patients with heart disease. How silly! Yes, but recently biological chemists have found that the skin of the toad contains certain alkaloids which are strong heart stimulants.

Snake venom was shown many years ago by Oliver Wendell Holmes to be very much like our modern serum. Natives in the tropics often drink diluted snake venom to make them immune to snake bites. Medicine has used animal products for medicine through all the ages and will probably always continue to do so.

**You Need this Tonic**  
**HOSTETTER'S**  
 CELEBRATED  
**STOMACH BITTERS**  
 It tends to promote good health, strengthen the digestive organs and to keep the stomach in good condition. At All Druggists, THE HOSTETTER CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.  
**To build you up**

**Ladies—Why Waste Dollars**  
 paying high prices for complexion powders, lotions, toilet goods, etc. Make them at home at one-tenth the cost. Get our instructions. Write for them to  
 E. POWELL, Box 425, BERKELEY, CALIF.  
**FOR OVER 200 YEARS**  
 Haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

**GOLD MEDAL**  
**HAARLEM OIL**  
 CAPSULES  
 correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three dots. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

**SPOHN'S**  
**DISTEMPER**  
**COMPOUND**  
 Don't take chances of your horses or mules being held up with Distemper, Influenza, Pink Eye, Larvazoids, Hooves, Coughs or other ailments. Give "SPOHN'S" to both the adult and the colt. The standard remedy for 50 years. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog Distemper. 25 cents and \$1.50 at drug stores. SPOHN MEDICAL CO. COBLENZ, IND.

**IRRITATING RASHES**  
 For quick, lasting relief from itching and burning, doctors prescribe  
**Resinol**

**Handiest thing in the house**  
**EASES SORE THROAT**  
 Takes a little "Vaseline" Jelly several times a day and at bedtime. Tasteless and odorless. Soothes and heals. Will not upset you.  
 CANTON OIL CO. New York  
**Vaseline**  
 PETROLEUM JELLY

If we are judged by our company, perhaps that is why some men dislike being alone.

**Colds Broken in a day**  
 Hill's catnip—any cold in 24 hours. Fever and headache disappear. Grippe is conquered in 3 days. Every winter is a million dollar danger and discomfort. Don't take chances, don't delay an hour. Get the best help science knows.  
 Be Sure It's HILL'S Price 30c  
**CASCARA & QUININE**  
 Get Red Star BRAND with paracetamol

**MARIE'S LOVE**  
**MRS. WAGNER'S SYRUP**  
 The Infants' and Children's Remedy  
 Pleasant to give—pleasant to take. Guaranteed purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. It quickly overcomes colds, coughs, whooping cough, croup, and other like disorders. The eyes published herein appear on every label.  
 W. A. H. DRUGGIST

**Creaky Knees**  
**Quickly Limber Up**  
 Nothing on this earth so good as Joint-Ease for joints that are creaky, painful, swollen or stiff and any good druggist will tell you so.  
 Just rub it on and away Joint-Ease speedily goes through skin and flesh right down to the tendons and ligaments of the bone—right where all joint trouble starts—then its comforting use is quickly felt.  
 Used by millions for bothersome rheumatic joints that need helpful attention.  
 A tube for 50 cents at all druggists. America's great.

**Banish Pimples**  
 By Using  
**Cuticura**  
 Soap to Cleanse  
 Ointment to Heal  
 Try our new Improved Cuticura

Dainty Novelties for Women's Wear

Smart Golf Hat, Vanities in Gold and Silver, Necklaces, Hoels.

An unusual golf hat for southern climates and spring has been incorporated in its trimming. This applies to the smart hat, whether it be turban, close-fitting cloche, drooping brim with stiletto crown or rolled-brim sports hat.

Vanities in either squares or octagons, of gold or silver or a combination of both metals, have beautiful center insets of cloisonne in delicate colorings. These vanities have fine chasings in stripes and scrolls.

A short necklace of oblong, colored stones, pointed at the ends, is unique in that it is contrary to the season's mode for elaborate metal settings and chains.

American Beauty georgette crepe is successfully used in dance sets, night-gowns and chemises. Tiny tucks and plaited side godets are the means employed in all three garments to give the necessary fullness as well as to carry out the new mode in underthings.

Imported novelty heels that are detachable come in gold and silver metal and are set with various colored stones and mother-of-pearl in squares and oblong stripes. These heels are taking such a hold that shoe shops are finding it difficult to furnish the variety from which most women like to make their selections.

Gypsy girdles made of shiny silk or metal cloth in plaid and brocade patterns are the dominating theme in a group of chiton dance frocks.

Beige, Purple and Gold Brocaded Evening Coat



The attractive combination of colors in this charming evening coat, posed by a prominent moving picture actress, will appeal to many women. It is of beige, purple and gold brocaded velvet, lavishly trimmed with fox-fur.

Skirts for Skating

The modernized girl may wear trousers for skating, horseback riding and golf, but few of them are willing to discard the skirt for skating. The soft, full folds of the modern woollen sports skirt trimmed with fur add tremendously to the grace of evolutions performed on the flashing steel blades.

Godets and Plaits

Godets and plaits are still running high and low. It is through means of godets and plaits that the modern dressmaker attains the "tailored" fashion demands. The former give the ripple and the fashionable flare, while the latter retain the straight or nearly straight line, which still has many advocates.

Detachable Lining Is Feature of Storm Coat



Showing a smart ensemble for stormy weather. It is a costume designed of coral rubberized taffeta, with a wool detachable lining which is intended to provide warmth during the winter months.

Slender Silhouette Is Still Favored by Many

The flare that calls attention to itself when the wearer of the frock is in motion is a new detail that has a special significance as indicating that designers are apparently trying to compromise between the exaggerated effects that appeared in models of the early season and the slender silhouette which women are reluctant to give up.

It is quite noticeable in the latest frocks created for mid-season wear that the flare is a far more subtle thing than it was in its first state, and that in its present version it lends itself to the graceful lines of the new silhouette, which define the natural figure without accentuating any one particular line.

Apparently there is no hard and fast rule applying to the exact position of the flare. It may take its position directly in the front of the frock, it may appear at both sides or only one, and it may even be placed in the center of the back, suggesting a line reminiscent of the days of the bustle gown.

One of its most satisfactory versions is shown in a dull rose tweed, with the flare introduced in stitched sleeves inserted at each side.

Latest Dress Flower Is Delicate and Fantastic

The latest version of the dress flower is much more delicate and fantastic than the ordinary artificial article of silk or velvet. A poppy, marmoset in size, is made of flaming georgette, the petals unwired, with cut edges. Large, snowy water lilies are formed of some sheer stuff and have centers and stamens of silver, tipped with rhinestones. Some of the loveliest flowers, suitable for trimming evening gowns, are made of feathers, crisp but fine in texture, clipped into shape. The edges are tipped with frosty silver and the ends and centers with tiny rhinestones. These, in delicate colors, are most engaging, and in white with a touch of crystal and metal. Still conventional boutonnières of metal, gilt or silver, are still very smart. The latest and most intriguing ornament for the coat lapel is a small doll face of hand-painted silk and paper-mache. These little heads are rigged out in the newest millinery. Some have even the latest thing in face-sets.

London-Milliners Try Out New Ideas in Hats

London women have become tired of the cloche hat, which has been in vogue for a considerable time, and have been casting about for a change in style, writes a London fashion correspondent.

Interesting changes hit on by fashionable milliners are the "brigand" and the "broncho." The first named is a model worn well down on the forehead with a sharply upturned brim. The broncho, a cowboy hat, has its brim turned up at the back and a little at the side. Both styles are made in felt or velvet, and both are additionally attractive with hair-colored ribbon trimming.

"Up at the back and down in front" is the style of another model, made of petersham ribbon. Still another is made of straw-edged duvetyne, and another of durystyn and satin. Mulberry and wine colors are coming into more use, and most hats carry a jeweled pin for ornament.

Muffs and Cuffs

Muffs and cuffs are so much alike today as to be almost indistinguishable. The new evening coats worn at recent first nights have cuffs of white fox or ermine extending from thumb up to elbow and so wide as to allow plenty of room for both hands to be slipped within them. Fur collars are so wide that they would protect a giraffe if turned up to the fullest extent.

The KITCHEN CABINET

"Suppose that this here vessel," says the skipper with a grin, "should lose her bearings, run away and bump upon a stone; suppose she'd shiver and go down, when she saved ourselves we couldn't."

AN APPLE A DAY

There is no reason for lack of apples in almost any market. A juicy, crisp, good-flavored apple is a fruit par excellence and enjoyed by most people.

Baked Apples With Nuts.—To twelve apples use one cupful of hickory nut meats chopped fine. Pare and core the apples. Cream a little butter and sugar and mix with the nutmeats. Fill the cavities with this mixture and bake until tender.

Baked Apples and Raisins.—Core and pare apples, fill cavities with sugar, raisins and pieces of butter. Bake fifteen minutes in the oven. Remove, fill centers with more sugar and cinnamon, adding more butter. Replace in the oven and baste with boiling water to make a sirup. Bake until the apples are soft. Serve hot with cream.

Apple Nut Mince Pie.—Take one cupful of walnut meats, two cupfuls of apple cut fine, one-half cupful of vinegar, one-half cupful of water or fruit juice, one cupful of raisins, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of allspice, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, and the same of salt. Mix spices and sugar, add all to the other ingredients. Divide into two pie-plates lined with pastry, cover with top crusts and bake in a hot oven.

Lemon Sauce.—Take two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, one cupful of sugar; when well-blended add two cupfuls of water, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter, the grated rind and juice of a lemon. Add flavoring and butter at the last. Servé hot. Vinegar and nutmeg may be used if lemon is not at hand.

Parlins.—Boil together one and seven-eighths cupfuls of powdered sugar, one cupful of maple sugar, one-half cupful of cream. When a soft ball is formed remove from the fire and beat until of creamy consistency; add nuts, using two cupfuls of hickory nut meats cut into pieces. Drop from a spoon on buttered sheets to cool and become firm.

Apple Ramekin.—Half fill the desired number of ramekins with apple sauce, fill the remaining space with whipped cream, cover with a rich thin pie crust and bake in a hot oven.

Homemade Candy.—The candy which is made in the home is much more wholesome than the manufactured article and it is a pleasure to try the different varieties.

Velvet Molasses Candy.—Put one cupful of molasses, three cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of boiling water and three tablespoonfuls of vinegar into a kettle to boil; when the boiling point is reached, add one-half teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Boil until when tried in cold water the mixture becomes brittle. Stir constantly during the last half of the cooking. When nearly done add one-half cupful of butter and one-fourth teaspoonful of soda. Pour into a buttered pan and pull when cool enough. While pulling add flavoring desired—peppermint, a little vanilla, lemon, or a bit of wintergreen oil.

Peanut Candy.—Take two pounds of brown sugar, twelve tablespoonfuls of butter and melt in a smooth omelet pan. Roll a pound of peanuts which have been shelled and the brown skins removed, with a rolling pin until the nuts are like coarse bread crumbs. When the sugar and butter begins to boil, cook, stirring occasionally to keep from burning, for seven minutes, then add the peanuts, a bit of salt and pour out, into a buttered tin to cool. Break up into pieces when cold.

Chocolate Caramels.—Put two and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter into a kettle; when melted, add two cupfuls of molasses, one cupful of brown sugar, one-half cupful of milk. Stir until the sugar is dissolved and when the boiling point is reached add three squares of chocolate, stirring constantly until the chocolate is melted. Boil until a firm ball can be made with a bit dropped into cold water. Add a teaspoonful of vanilla after taking from the fire. Turn into a buttered mold and mark off in squares.

Apple Cake.—Take one pint of sifted flour, three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, all well-sifted. Cream one-fourth of a cupful of butter, add one-half cupful of sugar, one egg, yolk well-beaten and a cupful of milk. Mix as usual, add one heaping cupful of thinly sliced apple, and the stiffly beaten egg white. Bake in a shallow pan about half an hour. Serve with cream and sugar.

That's So," Agreed the Malay Tapir, and looks as though a trunk had started to grow and had then become discouraged.

"You have said that there were some things about which you would be fussy," said the South American Tapir, "and you have only mentioned one."

"You have merely said, several times over, that you fastidiously upon having your potatoes boiled—or rather, the potatoes that were to be yours."

"That's so," agreed the Malay Tapir. "Well, I will tell you another thing about which I am fussy."

"Mrs. Malay Tapir is just the same way about this too."

"In fact we are so fussy about it that we don't allow it."

"What is that?" asked the South American Tapir.

"You let the little baby tapirs come to the zoo. You like to have them born here, but Mrs. Tapir and I do not."

Daddy's Evening Party

THE FUSSY TAPIR

"Although I lived at one time in woods which were far from neat and clean—for woods can be neat and clean as much as houses can," said the Malay Tapir, "still there are some things about which I am very fussy."

"I must have my potatoes boiled. Whether the world at large knows that or not, I do not know."

"But in case they do not know, or that they have forgotten, I am going to the trouble (though it is really but little trouble) of telling them again."

"Yes, I must have my potatoes boiled. Of course they aren't all my potatoes."

"At least I mean that I do not own all potatoes. When I spoke first it sounded a little as though all potatoes were mine."

"I will not eat them raw. There may be some tapirs who would eat raw potatoes, but I am not among their number."

"No, no raw potatoes for this tapir. Only the boiled ones for me."

"To be sure, I love the water, and when I was in my wild state I did not mind if the water happened to be dirty or if it was full of weeds."

"In those days I was not fussy. But, as I said, I am not fussy about some things and I am fussy about others."

"In this way I'm like other creatures. Fussy in some ways—not fussy enough in others."

The Malay Tapir looks something like an elephant. His nose is long and looks as though a trunk had started to grow and had then become discouraged.

He is a cousin of the South American tapir.

"You have said that there were some things about which you would be fussy," said the South American Tapir, "and you have only mentioned one."

"You have merely said, several times over, that you fastidiously upon having your potatoes boiled—or rather, the potatoes that were to be yours."

"That's so," agreed the Malay Tapir. "Well, I will tell you another thing about which I am fussy."

"Mrs. Malay Tapir is just the same way about this too."

"In fact we are so fussy about it that we don't allow it."

"What is that?" asked the South American Tapir.

"You let the little baby tapirs come to the zoo. You like to have them born here, but Mrs. Tapir and I do not."

"All of the Malay Tapirs are the same."

"They do not have the baby tapirs born in the zoo. Whereas you South American Tapirs do."

Build your body back to Health

Tanlac is a great natural builder. It revitalizes the blood, stimulates the digestive organs, rejuvenates the liver and pepes you up all over.

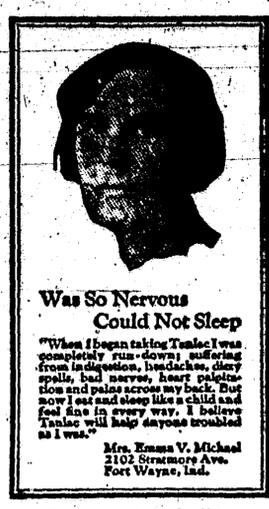
From the four corners of the earth we gather the roots, barks and herbs that go into Tanlac. We compound them after the famous Tanlac formula that has brought health to millions.

Our files are crammed with testimonials from men and women in every walk of life, who state gratefully that Tanlac has brought them back to vigorous strength.

If you suffer from indigestion, loss of appetite, can't sleep or rest; if rheumatism is making life a torture; if your liver is out of sorts and your body has run down to skin and bones, get a bottle of Tanlac at your druggist's and start taking it right away.

You'll be amazed to note the improvement that comes at once. For the first time in months you'll feel like eating some good solid food. You'll wake up in the morning rested and refreshed, ready for a good day's work. First thing you know you'll have some color in your cheeks and the sparkle of health back in your eyes.

Don't delay taking Tanlac. Begin



Was So Nervous Could Not Sleep

When I began taking Tanlac I was completely run-down, suffering from indigestion, headaches, dizzy spells, bad nerves, heart palpitation and pains across my back. But now I eat and sleep like a child and feel fine in every way. I believe Tanlac will help anyone troubled as I was.

Mrs. Emma V. Michael 2102 Stratmore Ave. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Record in Life Insurance

Close to \$15,500,000,000 in new life insurance was written in 1925, more than eight times as much as a year's business 25 years ago. Uncle Sam's people now carry \$72,000,000,000 life insurance, which is probably a world's record for that kind of providence and common sense.—Capper's Weekly.

Charity as a cloak often proves a misfit.

"Know thyself," but don't be too exclusive.

Plenty should be sunny and gracious DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear If You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

Nothing is impossible to industry.



"And to think I was poisoning my own Baby!"

"I couldn't see why he didn't gain. I never dreamed that my constipation was responsible until the doctor told me."

"He explained that faulty or slow elimination of waste matter allowed poisons to form and be absorbed by the blood—and this meant tainted milk for baby."

"He prescribed the Nujol treatment and it made a world of difference to both of us. Now that I know how dangerous constipation is and how easily it can be prevented, I am never going to allow myself to get into that bad condition again."

Mother! It's the best friends of Nujol. When precious new lives are at stake the medical authority that medical author-

ities approve because it is so safe, gentle and natural in its action. Constipation is dangerous for anybody. Nujol is safe for everybody. It does not affect the stomach and is not absorbed by the body.

Nujol helps in Nature's own way. Nujol simply makes up for a deficiency—temporary or chronic—in the supply of natural lubricant in the intestines. It softens the waste matter and thus permits thorough and regular elimination, without overtaxing the intestinal muscles.

Nujol can be taken for any length of time without ill effects. To insure internal cleanliness, it should be taken regularly in accordance with the directions on each bottle. Unlike laxatives, it does not form a habit and can be discontinued at any time.

Ask your druggist for Nujol today and begin to enjoy the perfect health that is possible only when elimination is normal and regular.

Nujol For Constipation

Advertisement for furniture featuring a large image of a dining table and chairs. Text includes: \$7.75, A \$100 Value for \$59.75, THINK OF THIS! Seven pieces of beautiful, rich, brown reed furniture—just now so much in vogue—at little more than half what you would pay for equal quality at a furniture store. Thousands of Satisfied Customers. Only by selling direct to you can we make this sensational offer! For a limited time only! Thousands have bought this remarkable value and everyone has been thoroughly satisfied. Each piece is as near perfection as the finest of reed and the work of skilled artisans can make it. Compare this set with any other you may have seen. You cannot buy this high grade value in furniture anywhere, at such an attractive price, or so conveniently. Order it now! Sit out and mail the coupon at once. Begin enjoying this modern and attractive set.

Nellie Maxwell

**PERSONALS**

Mrs. L. A. McCall spent several days of the week in El Paso.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Dowdle of the Crystal Theatre were in Alamogordo the first of this week and while there, they contracted with film companies for pictures to run from now until next June.—See the program for next week's attractions on this page of this paper and see the hand bills for tonight and tomorrow nights' shows.

In discontinuing our free delivery system, we are enabled to make decided reductions on all goods, some of which are as follows: Coal Oil, 18c per gal.; Peaberry Coffee, 45c per lb.; Armour Star Hams, 37c per lb.; " " Shield B Bacon, 40c lb.; " " B Bacon, 45c per lb.; Dry Salt Bacon, sliced or whole, 26c per lb.; Oat Meal (Large Size) 32 cents.

C. D. Mayer's Store.

Hear Ye! and don't forget that the Junior Class of the High School will give a chili supper at the Wetmore Building Saturday, Feb. 6, for the benefit of a fund toward defraying the expenses of the Senior-Junior banquet at the expiration of the school term.—It's on Feb. 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Spence and son left Monday for their ranch home near Deming, after spending the major portion of last week with the home folks.

George Weishar of Jicarilla, came down Tuesday to consult a physician for an ailment which has given him trouble of late, but we are glad to say that his condition shows a decided improvement.

Louis Nalda and Pedro Falza of the Red Canyon Sheep Co., were business visitors here the first part of this week. Louie said that a nice snow had fallen in their locality which will insure good spring range.

C. A. Snow of the Electric Light Company, made a trip to Stephenville, Texas, last week, to visit his father, who was reported to be very ill at his advanced age. Mr. Snow stopped over at Lubbock, where he was joined by his brother, Oscar and wife, the three making the trip from that place to Stephenville by motor. They returned the first of the week, but expect to be called again soon, as the father's condition is not in the least encouraging.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**

Department of the Interior  
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.  
Jan. 25, 1926

Notice is hereby given that Dennis L. Spaid of Ancho, New Mexico, who, on December 6th, 1919, made Additional Homestead, Serial No. 025745, for E. J. W. Sec. 4; NW 1 NE 1, NE 1 NW 1; S 1 NW 1, Section 9, old No. 025073, Township 4-S, Range 11-E, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three-year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Estah Miller, Carrizozo, N. M., on Mar. 15, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses: Bryan Hightower, Juan Valdez, Guy Warden, all of Ancho, N. M.; Jimmie Cooper of Carrizozo, N. M.

K. D. Stoss, Registrar.  
J 29-F 20

**Banker and Javelina**

In speaking of his recent trip to Texas, E. M. Brickley of the First National Bank tells of an experience he had in a hunt for the Javelina, Pecarry or Musk Hog, on the Callahan ranch near Laredo, in substance as follows:

"When a boy in Pennsylvania, I read that when one of these wild hogs are wounded, the others charge back, eat circle saws, etc. On the day following my arrival, Joe Finley turned over a Mexican boy to me as a helper and we sallied forth. I was not long in developing a high regard for the hunting qualifications of my friend Pablo, as he moved quietly so as to make no sound of alarm. Not long after entering the mesquite and cactus thicket I saw signs I judged were made by Javelinas and after we had gone another two miles, we could hear him hiss through his tusks. Being slightly in advance and wheeling to the right, I saw my first Javelinas, three in number and they looked very familiar. The writers of dime novels I used to read knew how to describe them. Joe Finley had given me Mr. Campbell's carbine and Joe Spence had entrusted me with his Colts revolver. The wild hogs were eating on some brush and selecting the largest, I blazed away. The good luck that had followed me from the time I left Carrizozo failed me not and I broke the boar's back, but did not kill him outright and he made the thicket ring with squeals, grunts and gnashing of tusks, the latter sounding like a lot of pelicans swallowing fish at the same time. Thinking my experience would prove true to what I had read, in my fancy, I expected to see the thicket boil with charging Javelinas, to see how I would write about how we fought and fired until our ammunition was exhausted, but nothing of the kind happened, as the charging was all the other way. Pablo hit the boar on the head with a club, putting him out of commission and after I had dramatically cut his throat and we prepared to dress the kill, Pablo, who could not speak a word of English smiled and said: "poco bueno." We brought down several more without others attempting to charge except in the opposite direction and although I still believe in sea serpents, the "charging Javelina" will no longer interest me. We had a nice meal from the kill which tasted much like "poak chops."

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**

Department of the Interior  
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.  
Jan. 25, 1926

Notice is hereby given that Elva H. Senter, widow of Eugene C. Senter, deceased, of Hobart, Oklahoma, who, on June 6, 1922, made Original Homestead Entry, No. 024704, for W 1/2 E 1, Lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, and 16, Section 30, Township 4-S, Range 8-E, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., as to the witnesses, on the 12th day of March, 1926.

Claimant names as witnesses: J. B. French, R. E. Berry, John Reddin, J. W. Hutchins, of Carrizozo, N. M. The Claimant will offer her testimony before J. S. Carpenter, Judge of the County Court of Kiowa County, Okla. K. D. Stoss, Registrar. Jan. 29-F 20

**ZIEGLER BROTHERS**



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Perfect-fitting Underwear—all well-tailored garments in the styles and weights most suitable for Early Spring wear, splendid values at 65c to \$1.75 per suit.

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Newly Received, beautiful Laces of Excellent Quality, at 5, 10, and 15 cents the yard.

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**Carrizozo School Notes**  
(By Mary Catherine Chandler)

Carrizozo H. S. girls met and won a victory over Alamogordo H. S. girls Saturday, January 23. The game was very exciting and many changes were made in our team to see if we could not improve our centers but the score was held a tie of 12-12 at the close of the first half. With Mrs. Spencer and Mr. Kelsey on the side promising a gymnasium if the girls won the game, they realized their responsibilities but yet Ethel in center was unable to get the tip-off from Alamo. At the close of the 4th quarter, Ethel as forward and Jessie again in center, ran the score up 8 baskets—2 points a minute giving Carrizozo a leading score of 32-18. It would be difficult

to name any one star of the game for everyone played well and they were playing with a good clean team that played a fast game. Monte Gardenhire of Capitan referred the game and both teams were well satisfied and our girls feel fortunate that they have someone who can referee such a good fast game. The teams were entertained by a luncheon and dance after the games. All enjoyed both very much. The girls are out for practice every day, the weather being permissible. We are preparing for another victory over Tularosa this Saturday and the return game with Alamogordo will be announced later. The line-up was as follows: Jessie Rustin, Center; Jeanne Reily, Running Center; Ethel Johnson, Stacy Rustin, Forwards; Mary

C. Chandler, Maurine Collier, Guards; Subs., Vera Richards, Jessie Pearl and George Eustis. Carrizozo boys lost to Alamo by a score of 20-13. Alamo's center starred in the defensive and as a basket shooter. Our boys seemed to have trouble finding themselves and holding their own on Alamo's court, but during the 2nd half of the game they gave Alamo a hard fight for the victory. Miller French was undoubtedly the star of the game as he was playing against Alamo's best man. Ernest Lopez played a fast game. Although the final score was 20-13 in Alamo's favor it will be reversed if Alamo does not put up a harder fight their return game here. The line-up: Forwards, Clint Branum, Ernest Lopez; Guards, Marshall Beck, Alfred Lopez; Center, Miller French.

The H. S. teachers have each given a report of the semester work to and student body this week. Most reports have been very good. It is worthy of mention that Miss Igo has been able to report that every girl who has played in a match game of basket ball this year has held an average of 90 per cent or above. Mr. Helm will conclude the reports early next week. The basketball games which were to be played with Tularosa last Saturday on the home court were postponed on account of the bad weather. The games will be held this Saturday if another storm does not prevent. Boost the teams and your high school by your attendance.

The Ciceronian Society will render their first program Friday, Feb. 5. The program will be as follows: Reading, Rose Bingham; Piano Solo, Georgia Rustin; Current Events, Boyd Loughery; Piano Solo, Glenneth English; Reading, Henry Humphrey; Saxophone Solo, Don Lennon; School News, Jessie and Clint; Critic, Myra Pflaegten; Talk, Miller French.

Attend the Carrizozo-Tularosa basketball game tomorrow afternoon at the local court, YOU!

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Bring the folks and have dinner with us any day. We'll treat you right.

R. A. WALKER, Prop.

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Is prepared to care for all your needs in Staple and Fancy Groceries  
Our stock is always Fresh and wholesome.  
Our canned goods, Dried Fruits, Tea, Flour, Etc., is strictly up to the Standard.  
Our Fresh Meats of all kinds will please you and Our Prices are RIGHT on Everything. Give us a trial.

Walter L. Burnett, Prop.

**Crystal Theatre**

—Geo. A. Dowdle, Prop.—

Saturday, Jan. 30—"The Spaniard," with Ricardo Cortez and Jetta Goudal, supported by an all-star cast. A Raoul Walsh Production. Paramount Picture. Also two reel Comedy, "Nursery Troubles."

Monday - Tuesday—"The Signal Tower," starring Virginia Valli. A Universal Jewel Production. One reel Comedy, "Nicely Rewarded."

Wednesday - Thursday—"K—The Unknown," with H. B. Warner, supported by an all-star cast. International News Reel.

Thursday—"Felix Hips The Hippo," (Cartoon).

Friday, Feb. 5—Last episode of "The Fast Express" and the beginning of Serial, "The Riddle Rider," with William Desmond and Eileen Sedgwick.

Coming Soon—Mary Pickford in "Little Annie Rooney."

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Grey and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Thornton of Ocurra, were Carrizozo visitors this week.

The Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal Church met with Mrs. George Rustin Wednesday afternoon and the next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. J. B. French on the afternoon of February 10.

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