

## SENATOR GOT START WASHING DRUG BOTTLES

Lone Republican Solon From New Mexico Had Hard Time in Early Life.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—An orphaned boy of eleven years bent over a tub filled with bottles in a Denver drug store. There were holes in his shirt, patches in his worn knickerbockers. His shoes wore the worse from his work.

But he whistled merrily as he washed bottles, his hands red from frequent immersion in scalding water and yellow soap. He had a job. Although his parents were dead he was sure of a bite to eat and a place, however hard, to rest his tired little body when night intervened between him and his toil.

Today the boy, grown to manhood, is a member of the United States Senate, after long years of hard work and bitter struggle. His name is Holm O. Bursum.

As the lone Republican Senator from New Mexico, Bursum was returned to the Senate recently by a majority sufficient to give him the right as a Republican to vote at the end of a closely-contested campaign in which the policies of the Harding Administration were made the issue.

### HIS FIRST APPOINTMENT.

Bursum's first entry into the Senate was when he was appointed by Governor Mechem of New Mexico as his successor as Secretary of the Interior. Albert B. Fall, on March 11. Strangely enough, Bursum and Fall were political enemies, and Fall opposed Bursum's selection to fill his unexpired term when he entered the President's Cabinet.

Bursum's appointment was construed by his friends, however, as a fitting reward for his activity in New Mexico politics for a quarter of a century. His success in the recent special election which returned him to the Senate for a full term of six years was based on a vote of the people of his state; for, recognizing him as an unswerving believer in "party regularity" and a consistent supporter of the Harding Administration, he was accused by the "Progressives" of his own party of being "reactionary" and "Old Guard."

Bursum is a big, broad-shouldered, deep-chested, powerfully built man. His hands are large gnarled and unclenched in youth's natural labor. His face, with its square jaws, is that of the born fighter. But within he is good natured and full hearted.

### SENATOR A SELF-MADE MAN.

The Senator has been aptly described as an example of the American self-made man who has come up under his own power over rough roads and mounting obstacles.

He was born at Ft. Dodge, Iowa, on Feb. 10, 1870. His parents were Norwegian. They settled in Iowa shortly after the Civil War. His father, a school teacher, died when he was but 2 years old. His mother died when he was 11 years old. It was then that the orphaned boy found a job in a Denver drug store. From washing bottles there he turned later became a railroad construction tables. In the English Kitchen, once a famous purveyor of food in that city, he found employment. After toiling all day he would sit up and study an education from his spare moments.

At the age of 14 he found his way to New Mexico from Denver to work in a store at Carthage, Socorro County, owned by an uncle. He was able to attend a public school at San Antonio when he was not working.

**HE HANDLED FREIGHT.**

When he reached manhood Bursum landed a freight-handling contract at the military post of Ft. Wingate. He worked four six-mile outposts between the post and the nearest railroad. He later became a railroad construction foreman, and from this occupation he entered the sheep business in which he has been engaged ever since, and in which he is said to have amassed a fortune.

Bursum married in 1898 and has three daughters. All three are students at Leland Stanford University, Cal., and a son, Holm O. Bursum, Jr., 14 years old.

Since his election as Sheriff of Socorro County, in 1894, Bursum has made rapid strides in New Mexico politics. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature in 1898, warden of the State Prison from 1899 to 1906 and in 1904 was chosen Republican State chairman. In 1911 he became his party's choice for Governor. He was defeated by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans.

At the national Republican national convention in 1908 he secured the adoption of a plank pledging Statehood for New Mexico and Arizona, after a bitter contest, in which he formed a combination of delegates from all the territories, including Porto Rico and Hawaii. He was again defeated as a candidate for Governor in 1916, but kept plugging away in New Mexico politics and, despite the frequent strife so often rending the Republican ranks in that state, finally became the Republican national committeeman and then a full-pledged Republican Senator.

### BRITISH TROOPS LEAVE DUBLIN

Crowds Cheer at Preparations for Departure.

DUBLIN, Jan. 11.—The evacuation of Dublin by the British military forces got into full swing today while the new provisional government of President Arthur Griffith began to function. Other cities to be evacuated are Cork, Limerick, Fermoy, Bandon, Waterford and Ballincolling.

English soldiers began leaving the Dublin barracks and it was reported they were to be taken on board a troop ship tonight for Liverpool.

Officials at Dublin Castle have begun to ship the archives to London. Hundreds of documents, bearing for the most part on military activities against the Sinn Fein in the past, were carted from the castle under military escort. They were taken on ship board for removal to English soil.

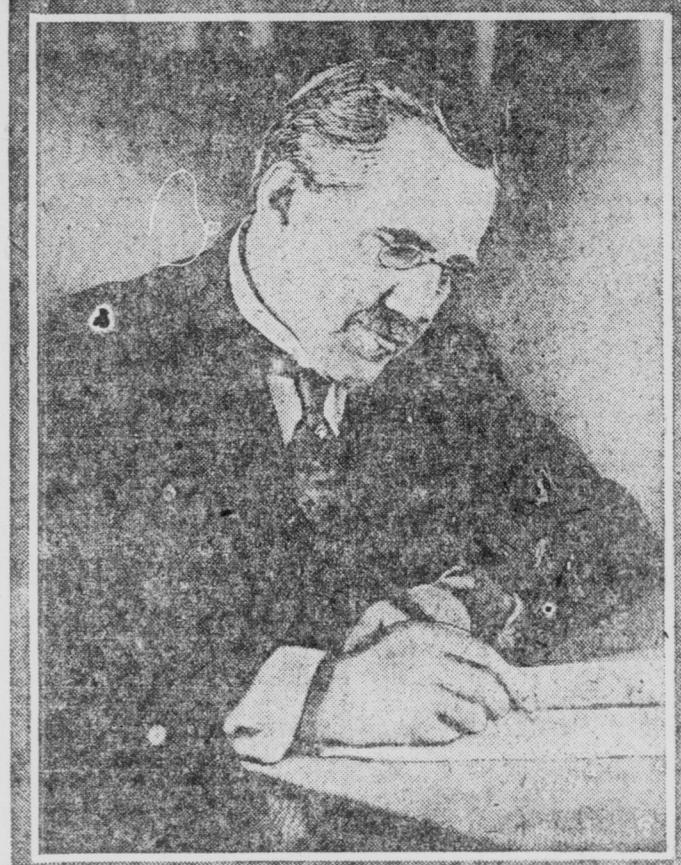
Crowds gathered and cheered as the signs of "English" rule began to disappear.

President Griffith has summoned the southern parliament to meet Saturday to affirm Dail Eireann's ratification of the Irish treaty.

London, Jan. 11.—The British committee on Irish affairs, headed by Col. Edward H. Churchill, decided this afternoon to hold a special session of a general amnesty in Ireland pending a conference with a committee from Dail Eireann. It had been reported earlier in the day that general amnesty had been agreed upon and that the Irish prisoners probably would be released tonight, including many under death sentence.

BELFAST, Jan. 11.—A workman and his wife were killed by snipers today while bidding each other farewell on the doorway of their home. The man had just embraced his wife. There was much firing in the streets throughout the night.

## FIGURING OUT THE WEATHER



Prof. C. F. Marvin, chief of the United States Weather Bureau of Washington, looking over the records and getting some data on the probable future.

## Uncle Sam to Use X-Ray in Profit Investigation

Attorney-General Daugherty Orders Probe to Fix Price Blame.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Government's chief investigating agency was merged today in a determined effort to drive down excessive retail prices.

At the suggestion of Attorney-General Daugherty, the probe will be extended to all classes of business in an attempt to fix responsibility for wide differences between wholesale and retail prices in various parts of the country.

Supplementing the search for profiteers in food, clothing, fuel, shoes and other household necessities, the Attorney General has directed that the Government widen its probe to include middle men and others suspected of maintaining high prices.

The Department of Justice, cooperating with the Department of Labor, today sought information from agencies in all parts of the United States that may clinches.

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The Attorney General will consolidate much of the information to be gathered with other information on file relating to alleged profiteering among the building material manufacturers.

He does not seek merely to strike at petty profiteering, but is eager to get the "big fellows" heading the business cliques.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Value of the California citrus crop in 1920 was approximately four and one-half times greater than the production of gold for the same period, according to a report by G. Harold Powell, general manager of the California Fruit Exchange, prepared for the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

It is estimated there are 133,821 bearing acres of oranges in California and 47,758 acres of trees that will within a few years start producing. There are 23,050 bearing acres of lemons and 17,055 non-bearing acres coming into production.

The total acreage planted to citrus in California today is 212,133. Of this amount, 161,570 acres are oranges and 50,554 lemons.—Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Company.

California Shipped 46,757 Cars of Fruits in 1920.

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In the year ended August 31, 1920, California shipped 33,077 cars of oranges and grapefruit and 8,650 carloads of lemons, a total of 40,757 cars of citrus fruits.

The 10,500 members of the California Fruit Growers Exchange shipped 12,144,964 boxes of oranges; 226,226 boxes of grapefruit and 3,432,591 boxes of lemons.

## CITRUS CROP GREATER THAN GOLD VALUES

California Shipped 46,757 Cars of Fruits in 1920.

ons, a total of 15,823,701 boxes, or 24,461 carloads. The exchange shipments represented 73.7 per cent of the total shipped from California.

The returns for the fruit shipped through the exchange, f. o. b. cars, California, approximated \$9,221,329 for the 1919-20 citrus crop. Based on the exchange figures, return to California for the total crop was approximately \$81,200,000, representing a delivered value in the wholesale markets of \$106,600,000, including \$25,400.00 of freight and refrigeration charges. The retailer paid approximately \$121,000,000 and the consumer nearly \$160,000,000.

The returns for the fruit shipped through the exchange will be larger, returning to Oct. 31 showing growers received \$83,337,344 for the 1921 citrus crop.

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Will your  
"Good Morning"  
last all day?



Easy to start from the breakfast table with zest and enthusiasm, but how easy is it to keep on?

Does ambition last, or lag, as the day develops?

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

Usually, there's a reason.

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

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

Postum gives a breakfast cup of comfort and cheer, without any penalties afterward. There's no "letting down" from Postum—no

midday drowsiness to make up for midnight wakefulness; no headaches; no nervous indigestion; no increase of blood pressure.

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

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

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

Postum for Health

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

## U. S. SEEKS WAY TO HALT WASTE IN WOOD DECAY

Undertakes Chemical Study of Timber Affected By Lungi.

So great are the losses caused by the infection of wood and pulp that the Government has undertaken investigations for the purpose of checking them. Messrs. Mark W. Bray and Joseph A. Stradl of the Forest Products Laboratory, United States Department of Agriculture at Madison, Wis., tell of their researches of the subject in the current number of the Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry.

"A knowledge of the chemical composition of wood and the pulp," they write, "linked with a study of the changes in composition after infection with specific organisms of molds and wood destroying insects is of considerable importance. It throws further light on the astonishing losses sustained through the decaying of wood and pulp and in the pulping and conversion into paper of such infected wood and pulp."

The conclusions from the chemical standpoint which may be drawn from this work are that in all cases the infected woods produce less pulp per unit weight of wood than the sound woods.

### GOOD AND BAD WOODS COMPARED.

The inferiority of the infected woods as compared with sound woods are:

1. The cold and hot water soluble materials increase during decay and are a direct loss to the mills.

2. Higher alkali soluble materials are found, showing a lower resistance to the action of chemical reagents. This would be very noticeable in soda or sulfate mills because more alkali would be necessary for sound wood would be required to accomplish the same results.

3. There is an increase in copper number showing that infected wood contains a greater amount of reducing compounds.

4. In most cases of extreme decay, the rate of degradation of lignin and cellulose is selective and not uniform.

5. Lower percentage of A, or stable cellulose, higher percentage of B, or less stable.

The large losses sustained in converting infected woods into pulp, together with the additional losses of further converting these pulps (made from infected woods which undergo further decomposition when stored) into paper, have been pointed out.

### DECAYED MAKES FAULTY PULP.

The paper made from decayed wood and pulp is dirty, brash, and has very little strength. It requires more sizing, offers difficulty in sticking to the couch and press rolls, and foams excessively.

The yield of finished paper is greatly reduced, while the cost of production is increased, because the decayed chips occupy the same space in the digesting and bleaching tanks as the sound wood and in some cases more. Decayd wood also requires the same expenditure in grinding.

When it is remembered that the pulp yield on Northern woods is directly proportional to the weight per cubic foot, it becomes clear that the purchase of wood weighing 28 or 24 lbs. per cubic foot makes a decided difference in the weight of actual wood cooked per day.—Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry.

## BANK AFFAIRS TO BE PROBED

Missing St. Louis Cashier Is Indicted.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 11.—The indictment of Arthur O. Meltinger, missing cashier of the First Day and Night Bank, will be followed up by the grand jury investigation into the conduct of the bank, declared Circuit Attorney Siedener today.

Meltinger was indicted late yesterday by the grand jury on a charge of making a false statement with reference to the bank's condition. The total shortage of the closed bank is \$754,000, according to Siedener, partly offset by assets amounting to \$634,371.47.

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