

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 were the worse from wear.

But he whistled cheerily 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 sufficiently large to be hailed as a Republican victory 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 the successor of 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 is a big, broad-shouldered, deep-chested, powerfully-built man. His hands are large, gnarled ones, accustomed in youth to manual labor. His face, with its square jaw, is that of the boxer-fighter. But within he is good-natured "a half fellow well met."

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, 1857. His parents were Norwegians. They settled in Iowa shortly after the Civil War. His father, a school teacher, died when he was but 2 years old. His mother then had to work in a laundry to support the family. The orphaned boy found a job in a Denver drug store. From washing bottles there he turned later to become a railroad construction worker. In the English kitchen, once a famous purveyor of food in that city, he found employment. After toiling all day and into the night he snatched 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 HANDED FREIGHT.
When he reached manhood Bursum landed a freight-handling contract at the military post of Ft. Wingate. He worked four six-mile outfits, hauled 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, two of whom 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 1904, Bursum has made rapid strides in New Mexico politics. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature in 1908, was elected to the State Prison from 1909 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.

As a delegate to the 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 1914, but kept plunging deeper into New Mexico politics and, despite the factional strife so often rending the Republican ranks in that State, finally became the Republican national committeeman and then a full-plledged 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, Banden, Waterford and Ballyneilling.

English soldiers began leaving the Dublin barracks and it was reported they would be taken on board a troop ship tonight or tomorrow.

Officials at Dublin Castle have begun to ship the archives to London. Huge cases 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 England.

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 Colonial Secretary Winston Churchill, decided this afternoon to hold up the question 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.

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 agencies were 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 show that manufacturers and middlemen are openly violating the law, in order to keep prices at or near war levels on numerous articles.

Retail price charts and other data, compiled by Government agents working under direction of William J. Buras, convinced the Attorney General only the surface has been scratched and the probe must go deeper if those chiefly to blame are forced into the open.

The Attorney General will consolidate much of the information to be gathered with other information on his 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.

ons, a total of 15,823,761 boxes, or 34,461 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 \$21,221,329 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 \$106,000,000.

For 1921 the figures will be larger, returns to Oct. 31 showing growers received \$83,537,344 for the 1921 citrus crop.

It is estimated there are 118,821 bearing acres of oranges in California and 47,758 acres of trees that will within a few years start producing. There are 23,659 bearing acres of lemons and 17,495 non-bearing acres coming into production.

The total acreage planted to citrus trees in California today is 212,153. Of this amount, 161,575 acres are oranges and 50,578 lemons.—Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Company.

California Shipped 46,757 Cars of Fruits in 1920.

SAN FRANCISCO, 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.

In the year ended August 31, 1920, California shipped 38,077 cars of oranges and grapefruit and 8,680 carloads of lemons, a total of 46,757 cars of citrus fruits. The 10,590 members of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange shipped 12,144,964 boxes of oranges; 226,226 boxes of grapefruit and 3,452,334 boxes of lemons.

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 leg, 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. Staidl 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 destroyers 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 alkal-soluble materials are found, showing a lower resistance to the action of chemical reagents. This would be very noticeable in a soda or sulfate mill, because more alkali than would be necessary for infected wood would be required to accomplish the same result.

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 cellulose.

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.

DEFACTO MAKES FACTUAL PULP.

The paper made from decayed woods and pulps is dirty, harsh, and has very little strength. It requires more sizing, offers difficulty in sticking to the couch and press rolls, and forms 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 digester and use, therefore, the same amount of chemical as the sound wood and in some cases more. Decay also requires the same expenditure in grading.

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 23 or 24 lbs. per cubic foot makes a 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. Melinger, missing cashier of the closed Day and Night Bank, will be followed up by a grand jury investigation into the conduct of the bank, declared Circuit Attorney Siders today.

Melinger was indicted yesterday by a 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 Siders, partly offset by assets amounting to \$601,371.47.

The question of reorganizing the bank will be taken up at a meeting of the bank's directors today.

CHILDREN'S NIGHTGOWNS—Flannelette nightgowns for boys or girls 44c

BOYS' PAJAMAS—Flannelette pajamas, two-piece style, frog trimmed. Special 79c

TRAUGOTT BROTHERS' FAIR STORE

311-321 W. Washington St.

Hey! Boys You Can Get Two Pants Suits



At the Clean Sweep Sale—and they'll outwear two suits of clothes—because they have an EXTRA PAIR OF TROUSERS. Good colors, too, and patterns newest single and double-breasted styles. Sizes for boys up to 17 years.

Overcoats
CHEVIOTS, with beaverette collars; CHINCHILLAS, self-collared; KERSEYS, in manish styles; sizes up to 9 years \$3.97

Boys' \$10.95 O'Coats
A fine assortment of materials in these coats for boys of 7 to 18 years; full back, belted, convertible collars and deep pockets \$5.97

These Prices Are Rock Bottom

KNIT PETTICOATS—Good, warm, knit petticoats, made with plain bottoms and cut extra full 55c

Of good grade cotton jersey; elastic knee and waist. Perhaps you have been waiting for them. In the Clean Sweep Sale at 19c

FLANNELETTE PETTICOATS—Well made, cut extra full and large. REGULAR and EXTRA sizes. Specially priced at 44c

\$1.50 INFANTS' BATH ROBES—Beacon brand bathrobes, very pretty patterns, trimmed or plain 79c

FLANNELETTE KIMONOS—Floral and conventional patterns in flannelette kimonos, prettily made and trimmed 89c

EXTRA SIZE FLANNELETTE NIGHTGOWNS—Nightgowns for extra large women; cut very full and extra long, with embroidery or braided yokes. Out they go at 95c

CHILDREN'S NIGHTGOWNS—Flannelette nightgowns for boys or girls 44c

BOYS' PAJAMAS—Flannelette pajamas, two-piece style, frog trimmed. Special 79c

CLEAN SWEEP SPECIALS FOR MEN

OVERALLS AND JACKETS—Men's union-made overalls and jackets; good materials; extremely well made garments. Each 97c

COROUROY PANTS—Smooth, even weave corduroy trousers; cut comfortably full and well made; in cuff bottom style \$1.77

\$1.50 UNION SUITS—Extra heavy union suits; ribbed or fleeced; ankle length styles 79c

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Fleeced or ribbed shirts and drawers; good weight 44c

50c WOOL GLOVES—Good, warm golf style; pair 39c

WOOL SOCKS—Good heavy quality; very special, at pair 19c

50c GAUNTLET GLOVES—All leather gloves 39c

\$1.50 GAUNTLET DRIVING GLOVES—Velour; lined or unlined 85c

SOCKS—Good, serviceable, every-day socks 8c

25c BLACK CASSIMERETTE SOCKS 12 1/2c

CLEAN SWEEP SALE INFANTS' GARMENTS

DRESSES—Long or short dresses, with lace and embroidery trimming 44c

COATS—Made of nice, even weave corduroy; rose, green and navy \$2.29

NIGHTGOWNS—And petticoats of outing flannel with dainty touches of trimming 44c

CAPS—One lot of caps of different kinds; some of them slightly soiled; values up to 75c. Your choice 33c

GINGHAM ROMPERS—Made in popular Dutch style; checks and plain, with plain trimming 50c

INFANTS' VESTS—In popular fold-over style; all nice and clean and included in the Clean Sweep Sale at 33c

Up to \$1 Petticoats and Pantalettes for

Women will simply "eat these up" at the price. Petticoats and pantalettes of sateen; plain colors and floral effects. Extra well made. 69c

Women's and Children's Underwear
In the Clean Sweep Sale

UNION SUITS—Medium weight cotton union suits. Regular and extra. Clean Sweep Sale price of 66c

VESTS AND PANTS—Nice quality vests and pants. Long or short sleeve vests; ankle length pants 66c

\$1.95 UNION SUITS—Very fine union suits; ribbed or fleeced; short, long or sleeveless styles. Regular and extra sizes \$1.00

BOYS' AND GIRLS' UNION SUITS—Plain or ribbed union suits; in styles for both boys and girls 66c

Just Ten Dollars for Up to \$40 Silk Plush Coats

\$10

Silk Plush Coats, in long, 3/4 and sport styles. Trimmed with fur or self-trimmed as you like. While they last, Thursday, you get them for TEN DOLLARS.

For Stout Women

\$25 FRENCH SERGE DRESSES—Pretty and practical dresses, beaded, braided or tailored. Sizes 42 1/2 to 56 1/2. Special y priced \$10

\$35 PLUSH COATS—Long and sport lengths; silk lined, belted styles. Sizes 43 to 55. Sale price \$17.50

COATS—Mannish, tailored, all-wool coats; model extremely becoming to stout women. Sizes 42 to 56 \$10



Another Dress Surprise!

Great News, This! It goes straight to a woman's purse. Brand NEW DRESSES, just received in a special purchase, and going on sale for \$5.00

Choose from

All-Wool Tricotines
All-Wool Velours
Smart Satins

Dozens of them, showing new style feature, trimmings, etc.

Browns, Reindeers, Sorrentos, Navy

\$5 SKIRTS—Very attractive Skirts in fancy plaid patterns. Extra special at \$1.98

\$15 PRUNELLA SKIRTS—Handsome skirts in plain or fancy styles. Regular and extra sizes \$5.00

Attractive Values in Furs

For Women and Misses

\$150 FRENCH SEAL COAT—Handsome quality, 36-inch length, trimmed with Australian opossum collar and cuffs. Beautifully lined with rich silk \$75

CONY COAT—Good looking, practical Coats of Cony Skins; 36-inch length. Nicely lined. Sale price \$25

\$200 JAP MINK CAPE—A very beautiful Cape of beautifully matched skins and elaborately trimmed with tails \$85

\$250 Siberian Squirrel Stole \$100

\$75 Mink Stole \$25

\$15 Fur Scarfs \$6.98

GIRLS' COATS

\$7.50 COATS—Velours and Novelties, smart little styles. Sizes 2 to 14 years \$1.98

\$25 COATS—Fine Pollyannas, in navy, brown, deer, and Copen. Fur or self-trimmed, 2 to 14-year sizes \$7.77

GIRLS' COATS

\$7.50 COATS—Velours and Novelties, smart little styles. Sizes 2 to 14 years \$1.98

\$25 COATS—Fine Pollyannas, in navy, brown, deer, and Copen. Fur or self-trimmed, 2 to 14-year sizes \$7.77

GIRLS' COATS

\$7.50 COATS—Velours and Novelties, smart little styles. Sizes 2 to 14 years \$1.98

\$25 COATS—Fine Pollyannas, in navy, brown, deer, and Copen. Fur or self-trimmed, 2 to 14-year sizes \$7.77

GIRLS' COATS

\$7.50 COATS—Velours and Novelties, smart little styles. Sizes 2 to 14 years \$1.98

\$25 COATS—Fine Pollyannas, in navy, brown, deer, and Copen. Fur or self-trimmed, 2 to 14-year sizes \$7.77

GIRLS' COATS

\$7.50 COATS—Velours and Novelties, smart little styles. Sizes 2 to 14 years \$1.98

\$25 COATS—Fine Pollyannas, in navy, brown, deer, and Copen. Fur or self-trimmed, 2 to 14-year sizes \$7.77

GIRLS' COATS