Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 21 | CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1920 | NUMBER 40

Probate Clerk

New Mexico Has a Population of 360,247

Washington, D. C., Sept. 28—New Mexico has a population of 360,247, according to figures given out today by the census bureau. This is an increase of 32,946 or 10.1 percent over 1910.

New Mexico had a population of 327,301 in 1910, ranking it as 44th most populous state in the union. It showed an increase of 131,991, or 67.6 percent over 1900, having had the largest growth numerically in its history to that time. The increase was three times as large as that of any preceding decade.

In area, New Mexico ranked as fourth largest state in the union in 1910 with a land area of 122,503 square miles, making its population average 2.7 persons per square mile.

New Mexico was organized as a territory in 1850 and admitted as a state in 1911. It appears in the federal census reports for the first time in 1850. A rapid growth was recorded for the territory in the first decade 1850-60, the population increasing more than one-half while in the following decade, 1860-70, the population decreased 1.8 percent, the decrease being due to the organization of Arizona from a portion of the territory of New Mexico. From 1870 to 1910, the growth of the state was substantial, no decade showing an increase of less than 20 percent. From 1870 to 1890 the population increased 74.5 percent, and during the two decades, 1890-1910, it more than doubled.

Comparison of the rates of growth for the territory with those for the United States shows that the rate for the territory was equal to or higher than the rate for the country as a whole during every decade except that from 1860 to 1870, when Arizona was partitioned off from the territory. The population of the territory in 1910 was more than five times as large as in 1850, while the population of the United States in 1910 was not quite four times that in 1850.

The record of the growth of New Mexico's population follows:

Census Year.	Population.	Increase.	Per.
1920.....	360,247	32,946	10.1
1910.....	327,301	131,991	67.6
1900.....	195,310	35,696	21.9
1890.....	160,282	40,717	34.1
1880.....	119,565	27,901	30.1
1870.....	91,874	-1,643	-1.8
1860.....	93,516	31,996	51.9
1850.....	61,547	.....	....

The Two-Days Fall Festival

The two-days "Fall Festival" held in Carrizozo on the 23rd and 24th was largely attended. Every town, village and hamlet within a radius of 100 miles was represented. The only thing that marred the pleasure of the festival, was a nasty wind storm that lasted during the two days.

Three ball games were played—Alamogordo defeated Carrizozo in the first by 4 to 3, and lost the second game by 1 to 2.

The big game took place Friday afternoon between the local team and the "All Star Team" of Fort Bliss. Notwithstanding the score, 11 to 6, it was a good exhibition of ball playing. The Carrizozo boys put up a stiff argument, but were no match for the "All Stars,"—a team recruited from the five or six thousand men at Fort Bliss, and one which would make the best of the big league teams hustle to win. It was an interesting game from start to finish.

Several horse races were held. Robt Warden's entry won the cow pony race, and a pony from Capitan won second money.

W. E. Crabtree's entry won the free-for-all with ease, defeating some fast ones.

Several match races not on the program were run also.

Riding an untaimed bronco without a saddle, was not the least entertaining. Two or three jumps and the rider hit the dust. He made a second attempt, and stayed for a dozen or more jumps, before being dislodged.

The boxing contests in the evening were interesting, and well contested, a knock-out occurring in the fourth session of the ten round.

Notwithstanding the wind storm, the visitors seemed well pleased with the program provided.

District Court

The fall term of district court will open here on October 11. The grand and petit juries are being subpoenaed to appear on the 8th. Two cases of murder will be investigated by the grand jury, apart from which the criminal docket will be light. The civil docket will be light also. The court is expected to be in session about two weeks. The Corona and Rabenton homicides are docketed for this term.

Eight White Sox Indicted

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 28.—Seven members of the Chicago White Sox and one former player were indicted today by a Cook county grand jury, charged with conspiracy to commit an illegal act in connection with last year's world series, which they have been accused of "selling" to a coterie of gamblers.

The seven players were immediately suspended by Charles A. Comisky, president of the club, who thereby threw away all chances of winning the American league pennant this year.

The White Sox are only a half game behind the league leading Cleveland Indians today.

The "Old Roman," who has spent a lifetime building up his club, notified the accused players in the notice of suspension that, if they were found guilty, he would drive them out of baseball for the rest of their lives, if possible.

The suspended players are Eddie Cicotte, Claude Williams, "Chick" Gandil, "Happy" Felsch, Charles Risberg, Joe Jackson, Fred McMullin and "Buck" Weaver.

The story Cicotte is said to have told the jury follows in every essential particular that told at Philadelphia by Maharg last night.

"In the first game at Cincinnati I was knocked out of the box," Cicotte told the jury, according to the court official. "I wasn't putting a thing to the ball. You could have read the trade mark on it when I lobbed the ball up to the plate.

"In the fourth game, played at Chicago, which I also lost, I deliberately intercepted a throw from the outfield to the plate which might have cut off a run. I muffed the ball on purpose. At another time in the game I purposely made a wild throw. All the runs scored against me were due to my own deliberate errors. I did not try to win."

Following a conference in attorney Austrain's office, Mr. Austrain appeared before judge McDonald with Joe Jackson and requested a private conference, saying Jackson had an important statement to make.

After a short conference with judge McDonald, Jackson was taken before the grand jury. As he went through the door he turned to newspaper men and said: "I am going to reform."

While Jackson was in the grand jury room it was reported at the court building that he and Cicotte would make a detailed statement telling how the 1919 world series games were lost.

Cicotte told the grand jury, it was announced, that he received $10,000 for his part in losing the series.

He never saw the man who paid the money, he said. He was told he would find the $10,000 under his pillow in his hotel room on the night before the first game at Cincinnati, and when he returned to his room the money was there.

Joe Jackson received $5000. Like Cicotte he found the money in his bed when he returned to his room on the night before the first game.

Eddie Cicotte confessed that he engineered the deal by which the White Sox lost last year's world series, an official of the court announced this afternoon.

Jackson told the grand jury throughout the series he either struck out or else hit easy balls when hits would have meant runs.

Republicans Nominate

The Republicans of Lincoln county held their convention at the Court House Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1920.

J. B. French and A. L. Burke were elected temporary chairman and secretary respectively. The temporary organization was afterwards made permanent.

Rumaldo A. Duran was nominated for sheriff on the third ballot, his opponents being Antonio Vega and John S. Brady.

William W. Gallacher was nominated for treasurer and collector; Will T. Coe for clerk; Mrs. M. L. Blaney for superintendent of schools; A. H. Harvey for surveyor, and Henry Lutz for the legislature, by acclamation.

The names of three candidates were placed before the convention for assessor. W. H. Sevier, R. A. Hurt and Clement Hightower. Hightower was declared the nominee on the second ballot.

For probate judge Elerdo Chavez was named on the first ballot over Judge Seth F. Crews.

Commissioner first district, Lloyd Hulbert; second district J. T. Stone, third district Ben Lujan.

Robert Brady was elected chairman of the central committee and J. B. French secretary. After the selection of a county central committee the convention adjourned.

Democrats Nominate a Strong County Ticket

The Democrats of Lincoln county met in convention at the Court House Saturday morning, September 25, 1920, to nominate candidates for the ensuing election. Frank W. Gurney was chosen temporary chairman, Miss Grace Jones secretary and H. G. Norman interpreter. The regular committees were appointed and the convention took a recess until 1:30 p. m.

At the appointed hour the convention reconvened and the chair called for the report of committees.

The credential committee reported all precincts represented with a complete delegation, the delegate total being 63. The report was adopted.

The committee on permanent organization recommended the temporary organization be made permanent, which was adopted.

Rules and order of business were adopted as recommended by the committee. A roll call was demanded on a motion that a majority vote of the convention govern in making nominations. The motion was adopted by a vote of 46 to 17.

Nomination for sheriff came first on the order of business and three names were placed before the convention, viz: E. W. Harris, Geo. C. Clements and Ralph M. Dow. On the first ballot Harris received 30 votes, Clements 23 and Dow 10. The second ballot resulted in no nomination, but on the third Harris having received a majority of the convention votes was declared the nominee.

Two names were presented for clerk, M. B. Paden and Ralph M. Treat. Treat was nominated on the first ballot, the vote standing Treat 36, Paden 27.

Harry G. Norman was nominated for treasurer and collector by acclamation.

For Assessor the names of John L. Bryan and Lon Jenkins were presented to the convention. Bryan led in the balloting and no announcement of the result was made, Jenkins having withdrawn.

For superintendent of schools Mrs. Wilber F. Coe was nominated by acclamation.

George Kimbrell was nominated for probate judge by acclamation.

Ben F. Nabours was the unanimous choice of the convention for surveyor.

Three names were presented for commissioner from the first district, viz: John C. West, C. R. Hamilton and C. N. Morris. On the first ballot no candidate received a majority, necessitating a second ballot which resulted in the nomination of John C. West.

John W. Owen received a majority of the votes over Edward Haskins in the second district and was declared the nominee.

Newt Kemp was declared the nominee in the third district on the first ballot over R. H. Taylor.

A. S. McCamant was nominated for representative for the 16th district by acclamation.

Mrs. Kittie Allen and Mrs. Ina Mayer were chosen members of the state committee.

W. O. Norman was elected chairman of the central committee.

The following central committee was selected, after which the convention adjourned:

W. O. Norman, chairman; John R. Neal, John Cox, C. R. Hamilton, Lutario Fresquez, Miguel Montoya, C. A. Thomson, A. H. Norton, Wayne Van Schoyck, C. C. Merchant, L. S. Keys, A. H. Aguayo, A. M. Runnells, Jess Atkinson, T. A. Spencer, E. O. Finley, L. R. Hall and J. F. Gaines.

Miss Grace M. Jones, chairman; Mrs. John Cox, Mrs. D. E. Hamilton, Mrs. Phyllis Kimbrell, Mrs. Josefa Martinez, Mrs. Mamie Coor, Mrs. Jenia Montoya, Mrs. Edith Van Schoyck, Mrs. Pearl Boone, Mrs. — Davis, Mrs. Edith Aguayo, Mrs. Lula Runnels, Mrs. May Atkinson, Mrs. Maggie E. Wetmore, Mrs. E. O. Finley, Mrs. Myrtle Straley, Mrs. Frank Ellis.

PARTY OR PEACE.—"I am a Republican; my family has always been Republican—but I am also a mother," declared a San Francisco woman in pledging herself to work for the All Parties League. "When it is a question between party or peace, my mother sympathies are stronger than my political traditions. I am not ashamed to say that I shall vote for the League of Nations because I am a mother,"

Messages to Seekers of Success

Buy at Home! Sell at Home! Bank at Home!

WHEN you bank with this Home Bank your money helps to develop a better community in which you live. It assures better schools, and, in short, means bigger success for you who live here.

Deposit with this bank, and you'll find us ready to take care of you when you need financial assistance.

The Lincoln State Bank
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

To Save Your Money

"BANKING SERVICE FOR EVERYBODY"

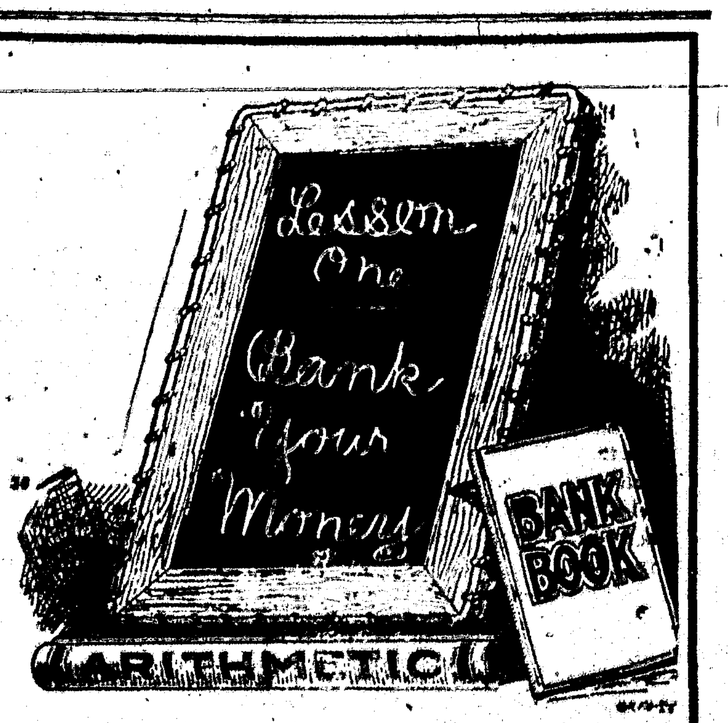
DO YOU KNOW

That if everybody in the United States carried the small sum of $10 in his pocket a tremendous increase in prices would result?

The proper circulation of money is a great factor in reducing prices. Put your money into circulation by becoming a depositor in this bank: receive the financial service provided for our customers.

W. S. S. offer opportunity unequalled for the small investor.

EXCHANGE BANK



The best lesson a boy or man can learn is to Bank His Money. Bank a part of your earnings regularly and you will get ahead.

Spend all you make and you will always be broke. That's Arithmetic.

WE INVITE YOUR BANKING BUSINESS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Carrizozo, N. M.

1—Scene in Lisburn, Ireland, after the anti-English riots in which seventy buildings were destroyed. 2—Charles Evans, Jr., of Chicago, winner of the national amateur golf championship, being given the trophy by President Walker of the U. S. G. A. at Roslyn, L. I. 3—The famous marble works of Carrara, Italy, which were greatly damaged by the recent earthquake.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Terrible Explosion in Financial District of New York Laid to Anarchists.

MAY BE PART OF HUGE PLOT

Republicans Say Maine Result Presages Their Victory in November—Attitude of Women Voters Significant—Cox Approves Root's Plan for World Court.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

New York's financial center was shattered and the entire country shocked on Thursday by a terrible explosion that took the lives of about 30 persons and injured some 300 others. That it was the result of a deliberate plot by anarchists is the firm belief of federal and local officials, and there is reason to fear that it was but the start of a campaign of terrorism against the financiers of America.

The explosion came exactly at the noon hour, directly in front of the new assay building at Broad and Wall streets adjoining the subtreasury, and across the street from the beautiful J. P. Morgan building. A one-horse truck was standing there and the authorities believe it contained a gigantic bomb that was exploded by a time clock. The deaths and injuries and the damage done to buildings were mostly caused by short, heavy slugs made from broken cast iron window weights, unlike any in the Wall street district. This fact, together with many other developments, furnished a basis for the theory of the officials. After the disaster it was learned that a Wall street employee and the French high commission had both received warning that there would be an explosion in the district on September 15. The letters both came from E. Fischer, formerly an employee of the French commission, and were mailed from Toronto. Fischer is said to be deranged as a result of a nervous breakdown.

The victims of the explosion were mostly clerks and messengers. No prominent financier was killed, though many of them had narrow escapes, and Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, was cut by flying glass.

If it is still true that "as goes Maine, so goes the nation," the Republicans will score a tremendous victory in November. They swept the Pine Tree state, electing Parkhurst for governor, and all the rest of their ticket by a majority of about 65,000. Every county in the state went Republican. National leaders of the party, of course, greeted this result with shouts of joy. Nearly 80,000 women went to the polls, and some 60,000 of them voted the Republican ticket. This is regarded as especially significant, for it has been contended that the women of the country would support the League of Nations. The campaign in Maine was conducted largely on national issues, the league issue being foremost, and both parties sent national figures into the state as campaign orators, the Democratic forces being led by Franklin D. Roosevelt, candidate for vice president, and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Calvin Coolidge, Republican candidate for vice president, Senator Lodge and other heavy guns were there for the Republican ticket, and devoted much of their energies to attacking the Wilson draft of the league.

Governor Cox, Mr. Roosevelt, Chairman White and other leading Democrats all refuse to consider Maine a reliable political barometer. Secretary Tumulty, after conferring with President Wilson, said only that the Maine result "cannot be regarded as indicative of the [illegible] in November."

Of the primaries of the week, the most interesting and important were those of New York and Illinois. In the former the "regulars" of both parties won. The Republicans renominated Senator Wadsworth, and the Democrats named Lieut. Gov. Harry C. Walker as his opponent. The Illinois primaries were interesting, especially because of the fierce "civil war" within the Republican party there. The faction led by Mayor Thompson of Chicago was bitterly attacked by the metropolitan press, but it swept Chicago and Cook county. In the rest of the state the anti-Thompson forces piled up such large majorities that at this writing the result is in doubt.

The "power of the press" is very poorly exemplified by the Chicago newspapers, for they nearly always lose in fights of this kind.

The congressional investigating committee dropped the inquiry into Cox's charges concerning the Republican campaign fund, the Republican members holding that they had not been proved and the Democratic members having little to say. Mr. Cox, however, is unwilling to let the matter rest, and in a recent speech he doubled the amount he said his opponents were collecting, stating that the fund was to be $25,000,000 or $30,000,000. Expert political opinion is that the governor has done his cause more harm than good by his "expose" of campaign contributions.

Both presidential candidates are perforce devoting a great deal of attention to the League of Nations. Senator Harding, in a message to a women's club, said: "We are desirous of preventing war. Let us not break the heart of the world by any more delusions. Let us unite America behind a new proposal to the other nations for the prevention of war and for amicable relationship in world administration. Let us, in doing this, preserve our own national conscience at home, and not check it at Geneva."

Out West, where he has been delivering "peppy" speeches, Governor Cox promised that if he were elected the league would be ratified, money would no longer be spent on battleships and the government funds would be used for such purposes as reclaiming arid lands. Mr. Cox also gave his full approval to the plan for a world court as put forth by Elihu Root and the rest of the advisory commission of jurists. This court, said Mr. Cox, cannot in any way be regarded as a substitute for the league, being rather a part of the covenant—which is quite true.

Mr. Root sailed for home with the intention of taking part in the national campaign and to urge America to adhere to the international court plan, which he is said to regard as the high point of his career. The proposition was taken up for discussion by the league council when it met in Paris on Thursday. It was expected that Italy and Japan, and perhaps America, would make objection to the article in the constitution of the court which provides for compulsory adjudication. In making public the text of the project the council, in a letter to all league members, said:

"The council would regard an irreconcilable difference of opinion on the merits of the scheme as an international misfortune of the gravest kind. It would mean that the league was publicly compelled to admit its incapacity to carry out one of the most important of the tasks which it was invited to perform. The failure would be great and probably irreparable; for, if agreement proves impossible under circumstances apparently so favorable, it is hard to see how and when the task of securing it will be successfully resumed."

Russian bolshevists, not giving up their attempt to conquer Poland, concentrated a large force for an attack in the direction of [illegible] ...

[illegible] according to recent dispatches, and a battle was fought in the Suwalki sector.

Baron Wrangel carried out a complete change of front in southern Russia. Abandoning his plan of concentration on the Kuban and formation of a liaison with the revolting Cossacks, he collected all his forces in Taurida and started out to capture Kherson and Nikolaiev with the intention of forming a union with the Ukrainians further west and of pushing northward toward Alexandrovsk and Kharkov. Already he has won several victories over the soviet troops. In the Baku region in the Caucasus the antibolshevist revolt is reported to be spreading and the Reds, who already had abandoned Baku, are continuing their retreat.

Notwithstanding these reverses in and about their home country the Russian Reds are unremitting in their efforts to "bolshevize" the rest of the world. Tokyo hears that they have perfected plans for this propaganda and are soon to send emissaries to America, Japan, China and other countries in Asia.

The hand of the bolshevik is apparent, too, in northern Italy. Radicals, most of them foreigners, are trying to get control of the communist movement that sprang up there and to foil the efforts of the labor confederation to bring about a compromise between the workers and the employers. In some instances they drove contented employees from factories and seized the plants. Though the movement was spreading considerably, there was no reason to change the prediction that it would ultimately fail, but the probability that the employers would offer to the men equal control and profit sharing increased. Premier Giolitti finally took a hand in the dispute, inviting representatives of the employers and workers in the metal plants to meet him in Turin. Genoa became a storm center when the communists there, led by some Russians and Hungarians, seized merchant shipping and mounted cannon, announcing they would fight if naval vessels were sent. In answer to this the government sent a squadron of battleships and destroyers. The foreign leaders who were arrested were all in possession of large amounts of money.

Seizure of the land began in Italy when communist peasants took possession of several large farms. As some of these belong to high church officials it was expected the Vatican would protest to the government and demand protection of the property.

The congressional junket party is on its way home from the Orient, and when it arrives maybe some of the members will be able to give the government valuable advice on the Japanese problem. Possibly they will not be able to do so. The problem is becoming acute, both here and in Japan. Ambassador Shidehara has been authorized to conduct negotiations direct with Secretary Colby for a new treaty or some understanding that will safeguard Japanese property holding and more clearly restrict Japanese immigration. Tokyo doubtless prefers to have the trouble settled by the present administration, hoping for better terms than might be agreed to by the Republicans if they win in November. Senator Harding has declared himself in favor of the exclusion of the Japanese on the ground of racial difference. The Wilson administration still insists on the restriction of immigration from Japan, and also still objects to Japan's occupation of the Russian half of Saghalin island.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, a large and influential society, in convention in Washington, has adopted a resolution advocating the exclusion of Japanese and a constitutional amendment withholding American citizenship from American-born Japanese and other [illegible] races."

Southwest News

From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

The big cotton gin which has been under construction in Artesia, N. M., for some time, has been completed and the machinery all installed.

Plans are nearly completed for the fair which will be held in Portales, N. Mex., early in October, and all the farmers and citizens are giving liberally to the fund for the prizes and expenses of the event.

The city council of Mesa, Ariz., has deeded to the American Legion post of that town a lot adjoining the proposed civic center, with the stipulation that a post building to cost not less than $15,000 be erected within three years' time.

Santa Fe railroad improvements at Clovis, N. Mex., in 1921 will be the largest in proportion to any point west of Chicago and will cost over $350,000. Most of this sum will be spent in improving the yards and the local station.

Appointment of William A. Morey as federal prohibition agent for Arizona was announced by Prohibition Director W. T. Webb at Phoenix, who added that the appointment would relieve him of extra duties he had been performing since the removal some months ago of another agent.

The farm and orchard products exhibition for Otero county will be held in Alamogordo, N. Mex., October first and second under the direction of County Agent Ware. The program which has just been finished will include the work of the boys' and girls' clubs for the season.

The board of education of Lordsburg, N. Mex., has let the contract for a new school building to be erected on the north side of the city. The building is to be completed by the first of the year. The new structure was made necessary, owing to the big increase in the school population.

According to the report of J. M. Carahan of the Hudson district near Tucumcari, N. Mex., much of the cotton produced in that part of the state will run over half a bale to the acre this year. With cotton selling at $26 per hundred pounds, it is likely that there will be a greatly increased acreage next year.

The Franklin school in Bisbee, Ariz., the new school for the Americanization of Mexican pupils, is nearly completed and will be occupied, in part at least, within a few days. The opening of the school will mark an innovation in public school instruction, the credit for which belongs to C. F. Philbrook, superintendent of schools.

A. E. Sheppard, constable of Bisbee, Ariz., was shot and killed by two Mexicans whom he was attempting to arrest for having burglarized the H. E. Wootton hardware store in that city. Charles Long, a fireman, who accompanied Sheppard, was shot through the left arm. The Mexicans escaped, but dropped a sack containing revolvers they had stolen from the store.

One of the most important units of the Arizona State Highway from New Mexico to Phoenix is the road from Clifton, county seat of Greenlee county, to Franklin, on the state line. The most important section of this unit is the Ward's cañon project, completed under the direction of the state highway department last July. This new route gives a short-cut out of Clifton over comparatively easy grade and is regarded as one of the cleverest pieces of road location work to be found in the state.

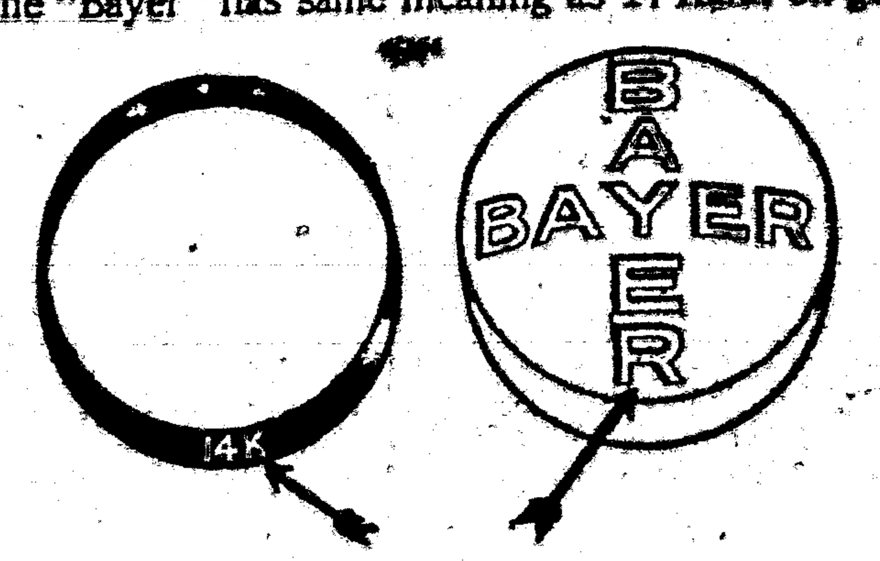
Work has been commenced on the new road which will give residents of Grant county, New Mexico, an outlet to the east through Sierra county, the first grading being done on the west side of the Black range. This piece of road is of more than the usual importance as it is the connecting line in a transcontinental route which has been a matter of agitation for several years.

Eastern New Mexico is soon to have another great highway, which will be a cross connecting route with several of the other highways of the state. The new road will connect with the Bankhead highway either at Pecos or Van Horn, Tex., and from there will go to El Paso. From that point the highway will go north through Carlsbad, Pearl, Lovington and Tatum, where it will cross the Dixie, Overland, Southern National and Borderland routes and then continue north through Portales and Clovis. The route will eventually go across the Panhandle into Colorado. The new road will not only cross some sixteen of the principal highways of the west, but will also furnish a direct route from all New Mexico points to Colorado.

Relief from alleged excessive switching charges was sought by the Shattuck-Arizona Copper Company of Cochise county, in a petition filed with the state corporation commission. The El Paso & Southwestern Railway Company was named as defendant [illegible] ...

"ASPIRIN"

WARNING! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 20 years and proved safe by millions. Name "Bayer" has same meaning as 14 Karat on gold.



SAFETY FIRST! Accept only an "unbroken package" of genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains proper directions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and for pain generally. Strictly American!

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages.
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of [illegible]

Couldn't Feel Dorothy.

Dorothy, age three, whose mother had been trying to discourage her use of coffee and tea, one evening at lunch gave her a cup of "tea" in which sugar and cream played the most important part.

Dorothy, after tasting the beverage, looked at her mother and said:

"Mamma, you did not put any tea in this cup, for I can't feel it in my mouth."

Cuticura for Pimply Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum.—Adv.

Her Retort.

"You wear no stockings when you swim?"

"No. And I don't wear overshoes when I dance."

Life's Little Changes.

A.—So you're acquainted with Mr. Smith? What kind of a man is he?

B.—He used to be poor, but honorable.

A.—And now?

B.—Now he's rich.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Giving Him Every Opportunity.

"We're going to move to Ohio."

"What's the idea?"

"Want to give my young son a chance to become president some day."

Opposite Argument.

"I tell you, a new camera is a positive necessity."

"And yet it is a negative proposition."

Do Not Get Careless With Your Blood Supply

Impurities Invite Disease.

You should pay particular heed to any indication that your blood supply is becoming sluggish, or that there is a lessening in its strong and vital force.

By keeping your blood purified, your system more easily wards off disease that is ever present, waiting to attack wherever there is an opening. A few bottles of S. S. S., the great vegetable blood medicine, will revitalize your blood and give you new strength and a healthy, vigorous vitality. Everyone needs it just now to keep the system in perfect condition. Go to your drug store and get a bottle to-day, and if you need any medical advice, you can obtain it without cost by writing to Medical Director, Swift Specific Co., 109 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

PLAYING UP TO THE TEACHER

Indianapolis Youngster Had a Pretty Shrewd Idea of What He Was Doing, After All.

John Arthur is a pupil in a Jeffersonville departmental school, and had to write an essay on Woodrow Wilson, among others. He evinced such a high regard for the president, especially in his managment of the world war, as to express the view that he was even greater than Washington or Lincoln. He said they made a fine showing in the little wars they had to handle, but could hardly, he thought, have got through the big one. His father, seeing the essay, ventured the opinion that the writer was too positive in his statement, although admiring Wilson himself. John Arthur showed he was perhaps something of a diplomat as well as an essayist.

"Oh, well," he remarked, "the teacher is a Democrat, anyhow."—Indianapolis News.

Orf!

Hubby—That man called me a liar, a cad, a scoundrel and a dog! Would you advise me to fight?

Wifey—By all means! There's nothing nobler in the world than fighting for the truth!

Playing the Market.

"How's the brokerage game?"

"Business has picked up wonderfully since we installed a ouija board for our lady customers."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THAT SMALL BROTHER AGAIN

This Time It Really Seems That He Has Cooked Sister Evelina's Goose for Good.

Some things do fall out awkwardly, don't they?

One evening the fair Evelina was expecting her latest admirer to call and her mother hadn't come back from shopping. So, while Evelina slipped upstairs to don her best blouse and some powder on her nose, the young brother was left on guard.

The expected visitor arrived, and was ushered into the parlor by William Edward, who promptly began to ask questions, as small boys always do.

"Mr. Slowcombe," he said, "what's a popinjay?"

"A popinjay, my boy," repeated the young man, thinking hard. "Why—er—it's a rare bird."

"Are you a bird, Mr. Slowcombe?"

"Of course not! Ha, Ha!" squirmed his victim.

"Well, that's funny!" mused William Edward. "Last night, after you'd gone, ma said you were a jay, and father said there was no doubt about that, but there didn't seem much poppin' the question about you. And now you say you're not a bird at all!"

Rapid transit is all right for those who do not happen to step in front of it.

To get on without capital. Literal: He picks up a grain and opens a mill. —Chinese Proverb.

Comes already sweetened

Its own sugar is developed in the baking. It solves your sugar problem among ready-to-eat cereals.

Grape-Nuts

Order a package from the grocer. Its flavor appeals and [illegible]

Doughboys Bring German Brides Home With Them

American soldiers from the army of occupation with their German brides arriving in New York on the transport Pochahontas. Some of the brides were war widows and some of the soldier bridegrooms brought back, as stepchildren, children of their former enemies.

WOMEN SPIES ARE SELFISH

Betray Their Friends for Money Rather Than for Patriotic Motives.

WAS DISTANT KIN OF KAISER

Mme. Victoria in German Secret Police Employ—Turkish Spy Kills Self at Ellis Island to Avoid Deportation.

New York.—That little romance surrounded the women spies in the world war is shown by intimate bits of history of the more prominent women who risked, and lost, their lives to gain information. Money alone seems to have been the impelling power in the lives of these women, rather than any heroic motive or patriotic desires.

Mme. Marie K. de Victoria, who died of pneumonia in New York city recently in a private sanitarium, was one of the most mysterious figures who arose out of the maze of intrigue unearthed by American secret service agents in their delvings into the plots of Count von Bernstorff. She was arrested in 1918 and in May, 1919, told a United States judge and jury what she asserted was the true story of her life.

Life Filled With Adventure.

It had lasted only 40 years, but in it were crowded thrills, intrigues and hairbreadth escapes almost numberless. The indictments against her were never pressed to trial, due to her ill health. A distant relative of the former German kaiser, she drew a salary of $1,000 a month as a spy and lived in luxury.

Mournful was the funeral of the "Turkish spy," Mme. Despina Davidovitch Storch, famous for her beauty and for the diplomatic intrigues of her life, which lasted only 23 years. She died in prison on Ellis Island, the officials believing that she took poison rather than be returned to France.

Only three mourners accompanied her body to Mount Olivet cemetery. They were the young Baron de Beville and his aged father and mother. The young Frenchman, whose infatuation for the beautiful Turk entangled him in the web of her intrigues, made all the arrangements for her costly funeral. Despina was married to an Englishman, James Hasketh, in 1915, but she left him to take up her life of adventure, and soon was numbered on the German pay roll.

Her beauty and wit enabled her to ensnare many officers, from whom she learned military plans which were of value to the German war ministry. The department of justice has many of her love letters, but the real secrets of her life were buried with her.

Mata Hari's Dramatic End.

In the season of 1900 an exotic dancer, Mata Hari, made a spectacular debut in Parisian circles. The little Japanese dancer entranced all by her graceful dancing and her charming personality. On October 15, 1917, Mata Hari faced a firing squad at dawn in a French prison yard. They fired and she fell face forward, dead.

The real name of the woman was Marguerite Gertrude Zelle, who had been convicted of treason. She was arrested in Paris, February 13, 1917, and it was proved beyond doubt that she was a trusted agent of the German special police and had noted for them for a decade before the war. She was known in Berlin by a number and for years had furnished them with valuable information of French military plans and equipment.

In 1914, shortly after Germany had invaded Belgium, Marguerite Zelle left Paris for Switzerland, which she said was her native country. She returned after a mysterious visit which aroused the suspicions of the French secret police and thereafter her activities were directly for officers in the German army, with whom she communicated and from whom she received large sums of money. To them she sent information on the construction of the British tanks and the information was intercepted and traced to her.

Mata, on being arrested and confined in a fortress in Paris, made no denial but stated that her father had been a German officer and that what she had done had been for the fatherland. This was false, for it was proved that she was not of German origin, but had played the role of spy simply for the money she had received.

Test Works, All Right; It Cost Tester His Hand

Sacramento, Cal.—Harry Finegold, a second-hand dealer here, applied the "acid test" the other day in bargaining for a shotgun offered for sale. As a result of his "test" he is now minus the better part of his left hand.

Finegold asked the person who brought in the gun to sell if it were loaded. The owner said he wasn't sure.

"I can soon tell," said Finegold, and he did. The second-hand dealer placed his left hand over the muzzle and pulled the trigger with the other. It was loaded.

CRIMEA POVERTY GREAT

Million Rubles Go for $25, but Meal Costs 60,000.

Newspaper Correspondent Finds No Real Money and Little to Purchase in Sebastopol.

Sebastopol, Crimea.—One million Don rubles were purchased for $25 here by a correspondent, but afterward he paid 60,000 rubles for a meal, 10,000 more for a short cab ride and at the close of the day was a bankrupt millionaire. Crimea is in an unhappy condition. It has 24,000,000,000 of rubles, but no real money, and there is little to buy here.

The harbor is filled with idle and disabled warships and merchantmen. There are no cargoes on the docks, street cars have been stopped because of the lack of coal, stores have no stocks and streets are deserted except for an occasional carriage, some wounded soldiers or armed patrolmen. The only life here is on the beaches at the park at the entrance to the harbor. There bathers, for the most part women and wounded officers and soldiers, pass the time when not reading bulletins from the various south Russian fronts at the official news bureau. These bulletins afford depressed Crimeans much encouragement. Most women here have no hats, but wear veils or kerchiefs about their heads. Many are without stockings, but are charming, nevertheless, in bright, inexpensive gowns which they dignify with erect and independent carriage, suggestive of American women.

Six years of war have not broken the spirit of south Russian women. They "carry on" with the slight means at their disposal without complaint, and give whatever encouragement they can to men battling with bolsheviki along the Dnieper river and in the Don and Kuban territory.

Sebastopol, with its idle dockyards and railways operated only for military purposes, has not, in spite of its 80,000 inhabitants, the dynamics of a city one-tenth its size. The old Russian naval base has lost all its brilliancy, most of its warships are rusting at the docks and its industries are closed. The civilian population is awaiting resumption of export trade, which is necessary to the exchange situation and the restoration of normal trade conditions.

No Bottom.

Tonopah, Nev.—A miner lowered into a subterranean cavern opened by a miners' blast at Volcano, Nev., some time ago, was unable to discover the ends of the fissure. Stones dropped through the opening could be heard bounding from wall to wall, but there was no sound indicating that they had reached the bottom. Sparkling stalactites on the sides of the cavern were revealed by lights lowered through the opening.

Women Kill Rattlers.

Beaver Valley, Pa.—While picking huckleberries, Mrs. Dora Rabo and her daughter, Elizabeth, ran into a den of rattlesnakes. The women were not frightened and after killing five of the reptiles continued their berry picking.

SCIENTISTS ARE PUZZLED

Origin of This Race Hangs on the Tale of a Snail.

Mystery of Migrations Stumps Hundred Experts Who Are in Quest of Polynesian Data.

Honolulu, T. H.—If certain varieties of snails in the Hawaiian islands could talk, tell whence they started their migrations and how they traveled from one island to another in the Pacific, the world would be close to the solution of the origin of the Polynesian race, according to scientists attending the Pan-Pacific scientific congress in session here.

Upward of a hundred of the most noted experts of most of the countries bordering the Pacific ocean have [illegible] know yet where the Polynesians originated.

Having failed to pry any information out of the snail, the scientists turned to the common or garden variety of chicken. This useful bird is believed to have been domesticated by the Polynesians about 1000 B. C. According to scientific data the chicken reached Egypt about 700 B. C. It is believed to have originated in southern Asia; but how did it get to Polynesia? Another impasse.

Begonia seeds and those of about 700 other plants found in the Hawaiian group furnished a little more information than either the snail or the chicken, according to the scientists. Ocean currents are said to have brought them here. Equatorial currents flowing across Central America from the Atlantic are believed to have [illegible] tion appears to have been fairly lengthy, since it is estimated that perhaps one seed arrived from the American continent and bore fruit within the period of a million years.

Grasshoppers furnished their quota to the discussion which terminated about where it had begun in the known facts that the Polynesian race came out of the unknown and, being a rapidly dying race, is fast passing to the uncharted shore where it was born.

Young Captain of Industry.

Denver, Colo.—George Gardens, thirteen years of age, student at Manual high school, is Denver's youngest "captain of industry." When a shortage of charcoal crayons at the high school became acute and the supply at downtown stores was exhausted, George constructed a small charcoal oven on a vacant lot and is now manufacturing what is claimed to be an excellent grade of crayon. The oven is [illegible]

New Army Corps Areas and Commanders

WASHINGTON.—The war department has announced the state groups composing the army corps areas and the headquarters of each:

First corps to embrace Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut; headquarters at Boston.

Second corps to embrace New York, New Jersey and Delaware; headquarters at Governor's Island, N. Y.

Third corps to embrace Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia; headquarters at Fort McHenry, Md., but temporarily at Baltimore.

Fourth corps to embrace North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana; headquarters at Fort McPherson, Ga., but temporarily at Charleston, S. C.

Fifth corps to embrace Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Kentucky; headquarters at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Sixth corps to embrace Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin; headquarters at Fort Sheridan, Ill., but temporarily at Chicago.

Seventh corps to embrace Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota; headquarters at Fort Crook, Neb.

Eighth corps to embrace Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona; headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex.

Ninth corps to embrace Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada and California; headquarters at Presidio of San Francisco.

Corps commanders were announced as follows: First, Maj. Gen. David C. Shanks; Second, Maj. Gen. Robert L. Bullard; Third, Maj. Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite; Fourth, Maj. Gen. John F. Morrison; Fifth, Maj. Gen. George F. Read; Sixth, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood; Seventh, Maj. Gen. Omar Bundy; Eighth, Maj. Gen. Joseph P. Dickman; Ninth, Maj. Gen. Hunter Liggett.

Cities Have More People Than Country

FOR the first time in the history of the United States the 1920 census returns will show more people live in the cities and towns than in the rural territory.

With one-third of the census tabulated, including practically all the larger cities, the census officials estimate that 51 or 52 per cent of the population of continental United States will be shown by the final figures as urban residents.

Based on the total estimate of 105,000,000 made by Dr. J. A. Hill, chief statistician of the bureau, the number of people living in cities and towns, if the percentage is 51, would be 53,550,000 and 51,450,000 in rural territory.

The increase in the proportion of urban population to rural has been manifest since 1820, and has been steady and rapid since 1880. This increase is shown in the following census tables:

	Total.	Urban.	Rural.
1880	50,155,783	14,772,438	35,383,345
1890	62,947,714	22,720,223	40,227,491
1900	75,994,575	30,797,185	45,197,390
1910	91,972,266	42,623,383	49,348,883
PERCENTAGE.			
1880		29.5	70.5
1890		36.1	63.9
1900		40.5	59.5
1910		46.3	53.7

"There has been a great tendency towards large increases in the cities and towns which we can't account for, unless it has come from the country," said Samuel L. Rogers, director of the census at Washington.

The proportionate number of marriages in urban communities is smaller than in the country and the city families, as a rule, are not as large as those in the country, the greater part of the urban gains ordinarily coming from alien immigration and migration from rural territory.

But immigration was practically suspended from 1914 until well after the armistice in November, 1918, and practically all the aliens who have left the United States to return to their native lands were city residents. The greater proportion of the war casualties, it is officially stated, was among city troops, and the bulk of the deaths in the influenza epidemics was in urban communities.

Yet the cities and towns have shown great gains and actual decreases have been shown in rural districts. Therefore, the census officials can see but one explanation for the urban gain—that they come from the rural sections.

Reorganization of the Secret Service

PLANS for a reorganization of the bureau of investigation, the American secret service, have been perfected. The country will be divided into nine divisions, each under a superintendent, who will have headquarters in a principal city.

E. J. Brennan, who has been in charge of the Chicago district, has been designated as superintendent in charge of the fifth division, to include Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota east Missouri and western Michigan, with headquarters in Chicago.

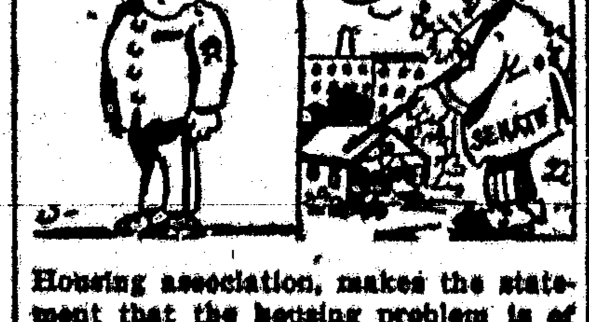
William J. Flynn, who became head of the bureau several years ago, stays in that post and L. J. Baley, who has been the agent in charge of the Atlanta (Ga.) office, goes to Washington to be assistant director and chief of the bureau.

The reorganization plan was determined upon partly because of the failure of congress to give the bureau the same appropriation as in past years and partly because it was believed to provide a better system for rapid and efficient work. Congress last year gave the bureau $6,000,000, but this year it cut this amount to $2,000,000.

Under the new plan the first division will be made up of New England and the states of New York and New Jersey, with headquarters in New York. The third will take in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, the western judicial district of North Carolina and the eastern district of Louisiana and Porto Rico, with headquarters at New Orleans. The fourth will take in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and eastern Michigan, with headquarters at Cincinnati.

The sixth will include Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, and western Missouri, with headquarters at Kansas City. The seventh will comprise Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and western Louisiana, headquarters San Antonio, Tex. The eighth will take in California, Nevada, Utah and Hawaii, headquarters San Francisco; and ninth, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Alaska, headquarters Portland, Ore.

Marine Corps Is Popular—Other Items



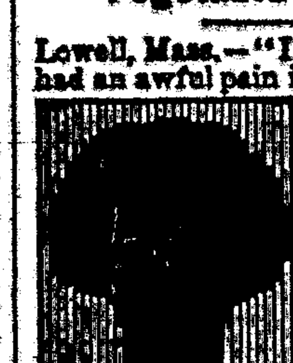
RECRUITING for the marine corps is rapidly increasing. Before the war 500 men a month was considered a fair average; now it is double that number. The marine corps is now recruited to about 60 per cent of its authorized strength of 27,400, and at the present rate of progress will reach the maximum number within a few months. Recruiting officers believe that the educational advantages now offered to marines are leading large numbers to enlist.

REQUEST that the senate committee on reconstruction and production hold a hearing in Chicago and conduct a thorough investigation of the present building, housing and high rents crisis was received by United States [illegible] Housing association, makes the statement that the housing problem is of greater concern than the coal shortage.

ADOPTION of a liberal policy toward licenses under the federal water power act has been urged on the water power commission by representa- [illegible]

I SUFFERED THREE YEARS

Finally was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Lowell, Mass.—"I was all run down and had an awful pain in my right side, was persistently constipated and had very dizzy spells. I suffered for three years and was perfectly miserable until a friend was telling me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I found it a wonderful medicine. I can now do twice as much work and I recommend the Vegetable Compound to other women. You can use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. M. Thrall Bessey, 186 Appleton Street, Lowell, Mass.

Why women will continue to suffer so long is more than we can understand, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound!

For forty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Stock Raising in WESTERN CANADA

is as profitable as grain growing. Successes as wonderful as those from growing wheat, oats, barley, and flax have been made in raising Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Bright, sunny climate, nutritious grasses, good water, enormous fodder crops—these spell success to the farmer and stock raiser. And remember, you can buy on easy terms

Farm Land at $15 to $30 an Acre

—land equal to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—grazing land convenient to good grain farms at proportionately low prices. These lands have every rural convenience; good schools, churches, roads, telephones, etc., close to live towns and good markets.

If you want to get back to the farm, or to farm on a larger scale than is possible under your present conditions, investigate what Western Canada has to offer you.

For illustrated literature with maps and particulars regarding reduced railway rates, location of land, etc., apply to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or

W. V. BENNETT

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Canadian Government Agent.

Clear Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap and Talcum

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Hopeful Sign.

"Mamma," said Daisy, "I think Mr. Meadows loves me, and is beginning to have serious intentions."

"How's that?" asked her fond mother, all attention.

"He laughed heartily at one of papa's jokes last night."

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Appropriate.

"So you graduated from a barber college. What is your college yell?"

"Cut his lip, cut his jaw, leave his face. Raw, raw, raw!"—Florida Times-Union.

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Marital Frankness.

Hubby—"I can't help it. I'm doing my best to get ahead." Wifey—"Well, heaven knows you need one."

An elephant does not catch mice.—Latin Proverb.

Use MURINE Night and Morning Keep Your Eyes

Carrizozo News

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Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1905.

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

FRIDAY, OCT. 1, 1920

For President
JAMES M. COX
For Vice-President
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Presedential Electors
SEFERINO MARTINEZ
J. M. FRIDDY
H. L. YOUNG

For Congressman
ANTONIO LUCERO

For Governor
RICHARD H HANNA

For Lieutenant Governor
J. D ATWOOD

For Secretary of State
FLORENCIO C. De BACA

For Attorney General
ROBERT W. DOW

For Land Commissioner
M. L. MECK

For Treasurer
HARRY SLACK

For State Superintendent
M. S. TIPTON

For Auditor
CARLOS MANZANARES

For Corporation Commissioner
GEORGE L FERRIS

For Supreme Court Justice
HARRY L PATTON

For District Attorney
LEE H. YORK

For State Senator, 18th Dist
E. M. BRICKLEY

For Representative 50th Dist
A. S. McCAMANT

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For Sheriff
ED. W. HARRIS

For Treasurer and Collector
HARRY G. NORMAN

For Clerk and Recorder
RALPH M. TREAT

For Assessor
JOHN L. BRYAN

For Probate Judge
GEORGE KIMBRELL

For Surveyor
BEN F. NABOURS

For Supt. of Schools
MRS. WILDER P. COE

For Commissioners
1st District - JOHN C WEST
2nd District - JOHN W. OWEN
3rd District - NEWT KEMP

"Be Fair!"

In its issue the 29th the Albuquerque Morning Journal has an editorial that must meet the approval of all fair-minded men. It is an admission of the dirty tactics that are being practiced by the Republican National Committee, and while the Journal is giving its hearty support to Harding it, nevertheless roundly scores perpetrators of unfair practices. The editorial reads:

"Unless Senator Harding takes his managers in hand and compels a closer adherence to rule which forbids hitting below the belt, he will suffer badly in the reaction.

"The American people love fair play and demand square, clean fighting. They quickly turn on a "dirty" fighter.

"There is little doubt Governor Cox has not been given a fair "break" in the publicity and that much of the situation is due to a deliberate policy of repression and unfair methods.

"We declined to ask Governor Cox whether he would veto an amendment to the Volstead act. We declined because we had found it impossible for us to support Senator Harding and we did not care to be in [illegible] as

SHEA, NAVY MAN, BEST AMERICAN QUARTER MILER

When the United States ship Frederick sailed for Antwerp she took with her the champion 440 yard runner of America, and incidentally one of the fastest sprinters in the world. The above picture shows Shea winning the 440 final in 50 seconds at the Harvard Stadium where selections for the Olympic teams were made. Frank J. Shea enlisted in the Navy in 1918, and is now a quartermaster.

ing, who had not answered the same question. Yet representatives of Mr. Will Hays asked us to ask Governor Cox this question.

"Governor Cox said when in Albuquerque that no uniform of a soldier had cast its shadow across a strike disturbance in Ohio, and that no bullet of a soldier had been fired in settling any such trouble.

"Comes now the chairman of the republican committee in Ohio and undertakes to prove Governor Cox a liar by showing that he assembled troops and held them in readiness in anticipation of riotous conditions at Canton, where a strike was on. But the gentleman carefully avoids saying that these troops were used.

"Governor Cox never said that he did not assemble them. But he so managed that their use was averted. That was all he claimed.

"How men who are ordinary fair in other matters can square such conduct with their conscience is beyond comprehension.

"Senator Harding needs to spend a day or two doing some "firing" of lieutenants. Ofcourse, he is not made aware of such methods or he would put a stop to them.

"We believe the election of Harding to be the wiser course to follow, but if, with all the facts fairly before them, a majority of the people of the various states think otherwise, they are entitled to have their way. Misleading voters in a republic is a dangerous pastime."

Teachers' Examination

The last examination for teachers' certificates and the Reading Circle work will be held in the office of the County School Superintendent, Carrizozo, Oct. 15 and 16.

I, Mrs. M. L. Blaney, Superintendent of Schools for Lincoln county, do hereby certify that I have duly apportioned the school funds of said county on this 22nd day of September, 1920. The amount of money subject to such apportionment is $3,214.80. The total number of school age is 2,820. The rate per scholar is $1.14, which is apportioned to the Rural School Fund $2,642 62
Carrizozo Dist. No. 7 572 28

Total - - $3,214.80

The Capitan Schools

Our schools opened September 6th, and are now completing their third week's work. The enrollment, both in the high school and grades, is somewhat above that of former years. The course of study for the high school has been augmented by the addition of some academic subjects not heretofore a part of the curriculum, and by the requirement of additional credit in some of the subjects that had already formed a part of the schedule.

There has recently become current a rumor to the effect that the Lincoln county High School is not offering a standard four-year course of study as required under the rulings of our State Department of Education and the N. C. A. of colleges and secondary schools, and, as a result, membership by this school cannot be had in said association. This rumor however is erroneous and we hope to convince any who have been misled by its circulation.

To fully meet the requirements of the N. C. A. we offer, and require for graduation, the following: 4 units, English; 2 units, history (one American including civics); 3 units, mathamatics; 2 units, science (lab.); 2 units, foreign language; 4 units, elective. Total 17 units.

We have a corps of five teachers in the high school whose academic training and experience has been broad. That in individual cases range from six to twelve years, and which is probably equal to or better than that found in most schools of like size, enrollment, location, equipment, etc. All of said teachers are either university, college or normal graduates and holders of the following degrees, one LL.B. one M. A., two B. S. one Pd. B. This requirement also, as far as academic training of its teachers is concerned, is as much as the rules exact.

Our grade teachers are likewise as well prepared, qualified and experienced for their work, all having had normal training, one holding Pd. B. degree.

On the whole, the school and all who are connected with it, in its aim to reach and maintain a high standard, are making every effort to bring that standard up to the qualifications of its offerings.

Carrizozo
Transfer and Storage Co.

Phone 140 for **ICE** Delivered Daily

Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed

TRANSFER and TRUCKAGE

Build now—

THE DEMAND
for buildings of every kind was never greater than it is today. Over-crowded houses is the condition in all parts of the state.

Conditions are as normal now as they will be for a long time. Let's get busy with the construction that the war has halted.

BUILD NOW the houses the war stopped, and make CARRIZOZO a better place to live in.

Prosperity comes only from industry and prosperous thinking.

Yours for Business,

Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Co.
CARRIZOZO NEW MEX.

ROLLAND'S DRUG STORE

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CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED BY REGISTERED PHARMACIST

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Soft Drinks. All Flavors at the SODA FOUNTAIN

BOOKS MAGAZINES STATIONERY ETC.

Rolland Bros.

FROM the great plains of the Southwest comes a large part of the Nation's meat supply. Many thousands of head of sheep and cattle are shipped from this section of the country each year to the packers, where they are slaughtered and dressed, which helps make up the world's meat supply.

For many years this Bank has assisted this great industry with dependable financial service. To-day we are co-operating actively for its further development.

Stockmens State Bank, CORONA, N. M.

Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House
F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

FEED YARD.

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS
All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities
Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE
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Toys, Etc., Etc.

Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company, Inc.
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

To Define Murder in Second Degree

The crime of second degree murder probably will be clearly defined by the supreme court of New Mexico for the first time in the state's legal history.

The statutes, after a careful definition of what constitutes first degree murder, dispose of the second degree with the rather broad statement that "all other kinds of murder shall be deemed murder in the second degree, and for that reason the supreme court was asked for a clean-cut definition.

John Taylor's appeal from the district court of Lincoln county was scheduled for hearing by the supreme court this week. He killed Samuel White Allen, formerly a cowboy in the employ of Governor W. C. McDonald, and was convicted of manslaughter. The appellant states he killed in self-defense. The killing was the result primarily of overlapping claims made by Taylor and Allen to homesteads in Lincoln county. Taylor started to fence the land in dispute, according to testimony at the trial. It was said Allen rode up while he and his men were building the fence. According to Taylor the former cowboy reached for his revolver and when he saw the butt of the gun he fired with his automatic.

The Red Cross at Wall Street Explosion

Twenty minutes after the echoes of the explosion which shattered the office or J. P. Morgan in Wall Street, New York City, had died away, seventy-five nurses and nearly half as many field directors of the American Red Cross were mobilized for emergency service, according to recent information from the scene. The Emergency Canteen Service, the Motor Corps and the truck division filled their niches in the confusion with the same speed and precision which characterized their war service. The first group of the Red Cross nurses who arrived at the Volunteer Hospital where most of the wounded were taken, was a complete surprise to the surgeon in charge, but they were immediately assigned duties in caring for the ambulance loads of injured which filled the beds and corridors. Almost immediately, under the direction of the New York County Chapter, truck loads of bandages, surgical dressings, first aid materials, hospital garments and supplies, were sent to the four hospitals caring for the victims of the explosion. Red Cross ambulances driven by Motor Corps women carried the injured from the scene of the explosion to the hospitals.

Henry Ford Cuts Prices

Attention is directed to the Western Garage ad, in another column, which states that the prices of Ford cars have been reduced approximately one-third. Re-establishment of pre-war prices on all products of the Ford Motor Company has been announced from Detroit, and are in effect in Carrizozo. The reductions range from 14 per cent on trucks to 31 per cent on cars. There will be no change in wages in the Ford factories on account of the reduction.

In announcing the decision of the company, Mr. Ford, in a formal statement, said:

"Now is the time to call a halt on war methods, war prices, war profiteering, and war greed. It may be necessary for everybody to stand a little sacrifice but it will be most profitable after all, because the sooner we get business of the country back to pre-war condition, progress, prosperity and contentment will occupy the attention of the people.

"For the best interests of all, it is time that a real practical effort was made to bring the busi-...

School Notes

(Supt. E. E. Cole.)

Only 75 children out of each 100 enrolled in school attend daily. In 1870 about 60 per cent attended daily.

Of the children in the public schools, 1,933,821 are enrolled in the high schools. This is 9.3 per cent of total enrollment. In 1870 this percentage was only 1.4.

Miss Anne Herron, sister of Miss Ellen Herron of the high school, attended the Lincoln County Festival, last week, and spent the week-end with her sister.

Miss Esther Seale, who taught the sixth grade in the Carrizozo schools last year and now teaching in Alamogordo schools, was week-end visitor with Misses Fordon and Herron.

The seventh grade, under the able leadership of Miss Layer, is doing some very fine work in drawing and color work. This grade will surely be ready for the art exhibit next May.

In the United States as a whole, about half of all those in the first grade are "repeaters". This means that half of the pupils in the first grade have to take the first years work a second time.

The average number of days attended by each person of school age is 90.2. In 1870, the corresponding average was 45 days. The average child attends twice as many days per year as he did 50 years ago.

Last Monday three new students enrolled in the high school; Will Johnson, Lois Jones and Lassie Ayres. This makes the present enrollment of the Senior High School 36, 44 per cent more than at the close of the first month of school last year.

There are about 28 million children of school age (5 to 18) in the United States. About 4 million of these are not in any school at all. This means that one child out of every seven in the United States does not even start to school during the school year.

Last Tuesday, Mrs. Gumm, took her class in civics to the Republican county convention, to see how things were done in a practical way. Miss Neff took her class in Spanish, third year Spanish, to the same convention, to test their ability to understand the Spanish language as it is spoken. This is a good idea and we believe the students learned something that is not likely to be learned from books only.

Mrs. Greene is going ahead with her work in a fine business-like way. She is making a strict examination of all the pupils along all practical lines. Her work is making a good showing. Pupils are coming to school with cleaner teeth, cleaner hands and faces, fewer finger nails in mourning, hair combed and brushed, cleaner clothing, and improvements in many other ways. Boys and girls are taking a pride in their personal appearance as never before. The school nurse is proving a great benefit to the schools of Carrizozo and if the rest of the county is wise and knows a good thing when it sees it, it will welcome Mrs. Greene and give her all the backing possible.

Notice for Publication

041384
046060

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
Sept. 10, 1920

Notice is hereby given that Fred H. Kingston, of Ancho, New Mexico, who, on September 4th, 1917, made original homestead entry, No. 041384, for SW¼ SW¼, NE¼ SE¼, Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, Section 26, and who, on August 26, 1920, made additional homestead entry No. 046060, for SW¼ Section 27; SW¼, ... NW¼ Section 26, Township 4 S., Range 11 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 20th day of October, 1920.

At Your Service

It's a big job to render telephone service to this great Rocky Mountain region. It's a big territory, embracing as it does, over one-fifth the land area of the United States.

It requires more plant, more miles of wire per unit of population than is required in any other portion of the United States. The reason lies in the fact that while our territory embraces 22 per cent of the land area of the country, it contains only 3 per cent of the population.

There is enough telephone wire in service in this area to circle the globe thirty times—over 746,000 miles.

Attached to this network of wires there are 300,000 telephones serving the patrons of our System.

About all the subscriber ever observes of this great System is the telephone on his desk, and that looks so simple, yet it contains 205 separate parts.

Nearly 50 million dollars are invested in the System—in buildings, switchboards, cable, conduit, poles, wire, tools, etc.

Seven thousand faithful men and women are employed to operate and maintain the System at a cost of over 8 million dollars a year for salaries and wages.

It's a great, comprehensive system of communication at the service of the people of the Rocky Mountain West.

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company

Why Cox is Great

In welcoming the new women voters of the nation, Governor Cox said: "The civilization of the world is saved. The mothers of America will stay the hand of war and repudiate those who trifle with a great principle."

In Ohio today 22,800 employees and 1,500,000 workmen are insured by the State against death or accident during their work, as a result of the Workmen's Compensation Law placed on the statute books of the state by Governor Cox.

An Ohio manufacturer attributes the unqualified support given Governor Cox by the employers of the state to his act, good counsel and standards of justice which have benefited the workers without endangering the vested and legitimate rights and interests of their employers.

Governor Cox has pledged himself to stand as President where for three terms he has stood as Governor of Ohio, squarely behind the movement to uphold, enlarge and upbuild the American public school.

During his three terms as Governor of Ohio, Cox did not once call out the State militia to settle strikes. He can maintain law and order without restricting the liberties of workers or resorting to force.

The reports of the legislative agents of the Ohio State Federation of Labor show that fifty-six laws in behalf of working people were passed during James M. Cox's three terms as governor.

Governor Cox has kept faith with the people of Ohio as he would with the people of the United States.

Governor Cox understands the need for better schools and pledges himself to provide better pay for teachers.

Governor Cox and Franklin Roosevelt keep to the vital issues of the campaign as expressed by the campaign slogan: "Peace, Progress and Prosperity." That is to say, they stress the League of Nations, the progressive ideals of government and the economic and industrial features of the platform and the reduction of taxation. These are the real is-...

velt on his Western trip, where he found the people progressive, strong for the league and against Mr. Harding's plan to make the high cost of living a little higher.

Lincoln School Items

The Freshmen Class of Lincoln Consolidated School held a meeting Sept. 14, for the purpose of electing officers. The following were elected:

President, Eva Rose; Vice President, Isidoro Chavez; Secretary, Bonita Clark. The class colors are blue and white. The motto: "We have reached the sea, The ocean lies before us."

The class song has been written by the supervisor of music, Mrs. J. H. Mims.

The Lincoln Consolidated School has a fine basket ball team, and with a little more practice will be ready to challenge any school in the county.

The Freshmen class went on a picnic last Sunday for the purpose of gathering pinons. They had a fine time but did not get many pinons.

The Gasoline Situation

One of the outstanding features of the gasoline situation is ability of the American refiner to increase the extraction of gasoline from crude oil. At present fully 25 per cent of gasoline is being distilled from crude compared with 13 per cent in 1918. The increase in gasoline extraction has been persistent during the last several years, and it is due to this fact that the oil industry has been able to meet the demand for gasoline which has arisen because of the increased use of automobiles. This greater recovery of gasoline is due to improved refining methods. Gasoline production in 1919 was nearly three times as great as in 1914, being 94,234,000 barrels, compared with 34,762,000 barrels, a gain of 170 per cent. During the same period crude oil production increased only 42 per cent, from 265,700,000 barrels to 377,000,000 barrels.

WHICH DO YOU PREFER.—The ...

Why Suffer?

Cardui "Did Wonders for Me," Declares This Lady.

"I suffered for a long time with womanly weakness," says Mrs. J. R Simpson, of 57 Spruce St., Asheville, N. C. "I finally got to the place where it was an effort for me to go. I would have bearing-down pains in my side and back — especially severe across my back, and down in my side there was a great deal of soreness. I was nervous and easily upset.

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I heard of Cardui and decided to use it," continues Mrs. Simpson. "I saw shortly it was benefiting me, so I kept it up and it did wonders for me. And since then I have been glad to praise Cardui. It is the best woman's tonic made." Weak women need a tonic. Thousands and thousands, like Mrs. Simpson, have found Cardui of benefit to them. Try Cardui for *your* trouble.

ALL DRUGGISTS

J. 80

FOR SALE—Cement office or store building in Oscuro; also 160 acres, being lots 1 and 2, and the ...

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Carrizozo Lodge No. 40 KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Meets every Monday evening at K. of P. Hall Lutz Building

Visiting Brothers cordially invited

E. L. WOODS, C. C.

LOUIS ADAMS, K. of R. & S.

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge NO. 30

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

JAMES ROSELLE, N. G.

WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M.

Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1920:

Jan. 3, Jan. 31, Feb. 28, April 3, May 1, May 29, June 26, July 24, August 28, Sept. 25, Oct. 23 Nov. 20, Dec. 25 and 27.

GEORGE FERGUSON, W. M.

S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Notice for Publication

044920

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
September 10, 1920

Notice is hereby given that Lewis W. Simpson of Jicarilla, New Mexico, who, on Feb. 20, 1920, made additional homestead entry, No. 044920, for N½, Section 28, Township 5 S., Range 12 E, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N.M., on the 21st day of October, 1920.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Jack Colegan, Frank Simpson, these of Roswell, N. M.; Herb H. Boydsten, John P. Boydsten, these of Jicarilla, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register

Sept. 17—Oct. 15

Notice for Publication

044675

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office
Roswell, N. M., Sept 10, 1920

Notice is hereby given that James Morris, of White Oaks, N.M., who, on July 21, 1920, made Homestead Entry No. 044675, for SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 21; SW¼ SE¼, E½ SE¼, Section 22, Township 5 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 19th day of October, 1920.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Oliver Peaker, Hence Cochran, Leslie W. Harmon, these of White Oaks, N M.; Guy L. Warden, of Carrizozo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Sept. 17—Oct 15

Notice for Publication

046762

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
September 10, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that James H. York, of Ancho, N. M., who, on November 26, 1917, made Homestead entry (additional), No. 046762, for W½ E½, E½ W½, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Sec. 7; W½ NE¼, E½ NW¼, Lots 1, 2, Section 18, Township 4 S. Range 11 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, United States Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 19th ...

CROOKED TRAILS AND STRAIGHT

By **William MacLeod Raine**

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"DROP THAT GUN!"

Synopsis.—Adventurous and reckless, rather than criminal, and excited by liquor, Curly Flandrau and his chum, Mac, both practically mere boys, become involved in a horse-stealing adventure. Disposing of the stolen stock in the town of Saguache, Ariz., the band separates, Curly and his partner staying in town. They are awakened and told a posse is in town in pursuit of them. They elude their pursuers. Overtaken next day, Mac is killed by the posse and Curly taken captive, after he has shot one and himself been wounded. The man shot is Luck Cullison, a former fighting sheriff. Cullison's friends, all cattlemen, determine to lynch Curly as an example to cattle thieves. With the rope around his neck he is saved by the intervention of Kate Cullison, Luck's daughter. His wound dressed, and further violence not apprehended, Curly is sent for by Cullison. He questions the boy concerning a notorious outlaw, Soapy Stone, real leader of the rustlers who had been Curly's undoing. Flandrau learns that Soapy Stone is Cullison's bitter enemy and exercised a baleful influence over the ex-sheriff's son Sam, who has quarreled with his father. Cullison goes bail for Curly. Curly rescues Soapy Stone from a bear trap. At the London ranch he discovers that the outlaw is Sam Cullison's rival for Laura London's hand. She gives Curly a note to deliver to Sam, and Flandrau and Stone set out for the latter's ranch. There Curly meets his companions of the rustling expedition. Young Cullison believes Stone is his friend and says he will stick by him. Flandrau sees some move is being planned and becomes convinced it is train robbery. Sam leaves the ranch for Saguache. Curly accompanies him.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

—6—

Flandrau paid for and pocketed the ticket he did not intend to use. He had found out what he wanted to know. The express did not stop at Tin Cup. Why, then, had Soapy marked the time of its arrival there? He was beginning to guess the reason. But he would have to do more than guess.

Flandrau sauntered back to the hotel on the lookout for Sam. He was not there, but waiting for him was a boy with a note for the gentleman in No. 311.

"Kid looking for you," the clerk called to the cow puncher.

"Are you Mr. Soapy Stone's friend, the one just down from Dead Cow creek?" asked the boy.

Curly nodded and took the note.

This was what he read:

"Sam, come to Chalkeye's place soon as you get this. There we will talk over the business.

"YOU KNOW WHO."

Though he did not know who, Curly thought he could give a pretty good guess both as to the author and the business that needed talking over.

Through the open door of the hotel he saw Sam approaching. Quickly he sealed the flap of the envelope again.

"A letter for you, Sam."

Cullison tore open the envelope and read the note.

"A friend of mine has come to town and wants to see me," he explained.

To help out his bluff, Curly sprang the feeble-minded jest on him. "Blonde or brunette?"

"I'm no lady's man," Sam protested, content to let the other follow a wrong scent.

"Sure not. It never is a lady," Flandrau called after him as he departed.

But Sam had no more than turned the corner before Curly was out of a side door and cutting through an alley toward Chalkeye's place. Reaching the back door of the saloon, he opened it a few inches and peered in. A minute later Sam opened the front screen and asked a question of the man in the apron. The bartender gave a jerk of his thumb. Sam walked toward the rear and turned in at the second private booth.

Curly slipped forward quietly, and passed unobserved into the third stall. The wall which divided one room from another was of pine boarding and did not reach the ceiling. Flattened against the wall, his attention strained to the utmost, Curly began to catch words and phrases of the low-voiced speakers in the next compartment. His position was perilous in the extreme, but he would not leave now until he had found out what he wanted to know.

Once he thought he heard the name Tin Cup, but he could not be sure. Presently another fragment drifted to him. ". . . . make our getaway and cache the plunder . . ."

The phonograph lifted up its voice. This time it was "I Love a Lassie." Before the song was finished there came the sound of shuffling feet. One of the men in the next stall was leaving. Curly could not tell which one, nor did he dare look over the top of the partition to find out. He was playing safe. This adventure had caught him so unexpectedly that he had not found time to run back to his room for his six-gun. What would happen to him if he were caught listening was not a matter of doubt. Soapy would pump lead into him till he quit kicking, slap a saddle on a broncho and light out for the Sonora line.

As the phonograph finished unexpectedly—some one had evidently interrupted the record—the fragment of a sentence seemed to jump at Curly.

". . . so the kid will get his in the row."

It was the voice of Soapy, raised slightly to make itself heard above the music.

"Take care," another voice replied, and Flandrau would have sworn that this belonged to Blackwell.

Stone, who had been sitting on the other side of the table, moved close to the paroled convict. Between him and Curly there was only the thickness of a plank.

". . . don't like it," Blackwell was objecting sullenly.

"Makes it safe for us. Besides"—Stone's voice grated like steel rasping steel, every word distinct though very low—"I swore to pay off Luck Cullison, and by G—— I'm going to do it."

Again they fell to whispers. The next word that came to Curly clearly was his own name.

"Luck Cullison went his bail, I learned it this mo'ning."

"The son-of-a-gun. It's a cinch he's a spy. Reckon he knows anything?"

"No. Can't."

"If I thought he did—"

"Keep your shirt on, Lute. He don't know a thing. And you get revenge on him all right. Sam will run with him and his friends while he's here. Consequence is, when they find the kid where we leave him they'll sure guess Curly or one of his pardners. Tell you his ticket is good as bought to Yuma. He's a horse thief. Why shouldn't he be a train robber, too? That's how a jury will argue."

Once more the voices ran together indistinctly. It was not till Blackwell suggested that they go and get a drink that Curly understood anything more of what was being said.

The outlaws passed out of the little room and strolled forward to the bar.

Curly had heard more than he had expected to. Moreover, as he congratulated himself, his luck had stood up fine. Nobody in the sunburnt territory felt happier than he did that minute when he struck the good fresh air of the alley and knew that he had won through his hazardous adventure alive.

The first thing that Flandrau did was to walk toward the outskirts of the town, where he could think it out by himself. Before he reached Arroyo street Curly came plump against his old range-mate, Slats Davis. Flandrau caught him by the arm. "Hello, Slats. You're the man I want."

"I'm pretty busy today," Davis answered stiffly.

"Forget it. This is more important."

"Well?"

"Come along and take a walk. I got something to tell you."

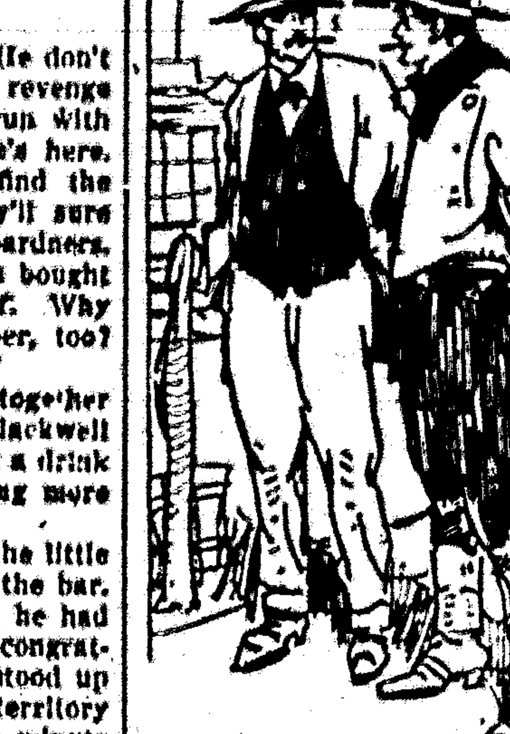
Reluctantly Davis fell in beside him. "All right. Cut it short. I've got to see a man."

"He'll have to wait." Curly could not help chuckling to himself at the evident embarrassment of the other. The impish impulse to "devil" him had its way. "You're a man of experience, Slats. Ever hold up a train? Some of my friends are aiming to hold up one shortly. If you'd like to get in I'll say a good word for you."

Davis threw him a look that drenched like ice water. "I expect you and me are traveling different trails these days, Curly. You don't mean it, of course, but the point is I'm not going to joke with you along that line. Understand?"

"Wrong guess, old-hoss. I do mean it."

Davis stopped in his tracks. "Then you've said too much to me. We'll part right here. When you choose Soapy Stone's crowd to run with that cuts out me and other decent folks. If they have sent you here to get me mixed up in their deviltry you['ll go] back [illegible]



"I'm Listening, Curly."

to get together and run them out of the country. Or to put them behind bars. Or to string them to a cottonwood. Then I'll be on the job."

He stood there quiet and easy, the look in his steady eyes piercing Curly's ironic smile as a summer sun does mackerel clouds in a clear sky. Not many men would have had the courage to send that message to Soapy and his outfit. For Stone was not only a man-killer, but a mean one, at that.

Curly sloughed his foolishness and came to the point. "You're on, Slats. I'm making that call to you now."

Surprise, doubt, wonder, relief filled in turn the face of the other man.

"I'm listening, Curly."

His friend told him the whole story from the beginning, just as he had been used to do in the old days. And Davis heard it without a word, taking the tale in quietly with a grim look settling on his face.

"So he aims to play traitor to young Cullison."

"He means to shut Sam's mouth for good and all. That is what he has been playing for from the start, to get even with Luck. He and his gang will get away with the haul and they will leave Sam dead on the scene of the holdup. There will be some shooting, and it will be figured the boy was hit by one of the train crew. Nothing could be easier. He aims to put me on the stand and prove by me that Sam and he had a quarrel and parted company mighty sore at each other hardly a week before the holdup. He'll have an alibi, too, to show he couldn't have been in it. See how slick his scheme is? At one flip of the cards he kills the kid and damns his reputation. He scores Cullison and he snuffs out Sam, who has had the luck to win the girl Soapy fancies. The boy gets his and the girl is shown she can't love another man than Stone."

"You've got it about right," Slats admitted. "How about warning Luck?"

"The point is, would he be willing to wait and let Soapy play his hand out till we called?"

"You would have to guarantee his boy would be safe meanwhile."

"Two of us would have to watch him day and night without Sam knowing it."

"Count me in."

"There is where we hit heavy traveling, Slats. For we don't know when the thing is going to be pulled off."

"We'll have to be ready. That's all."

"Happen to know whether Dick Maloney is here for the show?"

"Saw him this mo'ning. Luck is here too, him and his girl."

"Good. We've got to have a talk with them, and it has to be on the q.t. You go back to town and find Dick. Tell him to meet us at the Del Mar, where Luck always puts up. Find out the number of Cullison's room and make an appointment. I'll be on El Molino street all mo'ning off and on. When you find out pass me without stopping, but tell me when we are to meet and just where."

Curly gave Slats a quarter of an hour before sauntering back to town. As he was passing the Silver Dollar saloon a voice called him. Stone and Blackwell were standing in the door. Flandrau stopped.

Soapy's deep-set eyes blazed at him. "You didn't tell me it was Luck Cullison went bail for you, Curly. So you and him are thick, are you?"

"I've met him once, if that's being thick. That time I shot him up."

"Funny. And then he went bail for you?"

"Yes."

"Now, I wonder why."

The eyes of the man had narrowed to red slits. His head had shot forward on his shoulders as that of a snake does. Curly would have given a good deal just then for the revolver lying on the bed of his room. For it was plain trouble was in sight. The desperado had been drinking heavily and was ready to do murder.

"That's easy to explain, Soapy. I shot him because I was driven to it. He's too much of a man to bear a grudge for what I couldn't help."

"You're a liar. He did it because you promised to sneak up to my ranch and spy on us. That's why he did it."

With the last word his gun jumped into sight. That he was lashing himself into a fury was plain. Presently his rage would end in a tragedy.

Given a chance, Curly would have [illegible]

face close to the cold rim of the blue steel barrel. . . .

"I'm not heeled. Shoot and be damned, you coward. And with my last breath I'll tell you that you're a liar."

Flandrau had called his bluff, though he had not meant it as one. A dozen men were in sight and were watching. They had heard the young man tell Stone he was not armed. Public opinion would hold him to account if he shot Curly down in cold blood. He hung there undecided, breathing fast, his jaw clamped tightly.

The lad hammered home his defiance. "Drop that gun, you four-flusher, and I'll whale you till you can't stand. Sabe? Call yourself a bad man, do you? Time I'm through with you there will be one tame wolf crawling back to Dead Cow with its tail between its legs."

The taunt diverted his mind, just as Curly had hoped it would. He thrust the revolver back into the holster and reached for his foe.

Then everybody, hitherto paralyzed by the sight of a deadly weapon, woke up and took a hand. They dragged the two men apart. Curly was thrust into a barber shop on the other side of the street and Stone was dragged back into the Silver Dollar.

In two minutes Flandrau had made himself famous, for he was a marked man. The last words of the struggling desperado had been that he would shoot on sight. Now half a dozen talked at once. Some advised Curly one thing, some another. He must get out of town. He must apologize at once to Stone. He must send a friend and explain.

The young man laughed grimly. "Explain nothing. I've done all the explaining I'm going to. And I'll not leave town either. If Soapy wants me he'll sure find me."

"Don't be foolish, kid. He has got four notches on that gun of his. And he's a dead shot."

The tongues of those about him galloped. But Curly was excited, pleased with himself because he had stood up to the bogey man of the Southwest and too full of strength to be afraid.

Maloney came into the barber shop and grinned at him. "I hear you and Soapy are figuring on setting off some fireworks this Fourth."

It did Curly good to see him standing there so easy and deliberate among the excitable town people.

"Soapy is doing the talking."

"I heard him; happened to be at the Silver Dollar when they dragged him in."

Maloney's eyebrows moved the least bit. His friend understood. Together they passed out of the back door of the shop into an alley. The others stood back and let them go.

Back to the hotel the two ran. When Curly buckled on his revolver and felt it resting comfortably against his thigh he felt a good deal better.

"I've seen Slats Davis," Maloney explained. "He has gone to find Luck, who is now at the Del Mar."

"Had any talk with Slats?"

"No. He said you'd do the talking."

"I'm to wait for him on El Molino street to learn where I'm to meet Cullison."

"That won't do. You'd make too tempting a target. I'll meet him instead."

That suited Curly. He was not hunting trouble just now, even though he would not run away from it. For he had serious business on hand that could not take care of itself if Soapy should kill him.

Nearly an hour later Maloney appeared again.

"We're to go right over to the Del Mar. Second floor, room 217. You are to go down El Molino to Main, then follow it to the hotel, keeping on the right hand side of the street. Slats will happen along the other side of the street and will keep abreast of you. Luck will walk behind you. Unless I yell your name don't pay any attention to what is behind you. Soon as we reach the hotel Slats will cross the road and go in by the side door. You will follow him a few steps behind, and we'll bring up the rear casually as if we hadn't a thing to do with you."

They moved down the street as arranged. Every time a door opened in front of him, every time a man came out of a store or a saloon, Curly was ready for that lightning lift of the arm followed by a puff of smoke. The news of his coming passed ahead of him, so that windows were crowded with spectators. These were doomed to disappointment. Nothing happened. The procession left behind it the Silver Dollar, the Last Chance, Chalkeye's Place and Pete's Palace.

Reaching the hotel first, Davis disappeared according to program into the side door. Curly followed, walked directly up the stairs, along the corridor, and passed without knocking into room 217.

A young woman was sitting there engaged with some fancy work. Slender and straight, Kate Cullison rose and gave Curly her hand. For about two heartbeats her fingers lay cuddled in his big fist. A strange stifling emotion took his breath.

Then her arm fell to her side and she was speaking to him.

"Dad has gone to meet you. We've heard about what happened this morning."

Her father and Maloney entered the room. Cullison wrung his hand.

Curly calls Stone's bluff.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

[illegible]

CHAPTER VI.

[illegible]

[illegible] Soapy Stone, alias You Know Who.

". . . . then you'll take the [illegible], Sam . . ." [illegible]

A GREAT HELP

"I SUPPOSE you do your own washing, ma'am?" inquired the seedy stranger.

"Yes, I do, although I don't see that it's any of your business," replied Mrs. Curfew, with some warmth. "I suppose you'll be telling me that you're collecting statistics for a government bureau, or maybe for the state board of health. It seems that the authorities are greatly interested in family matters that don't concern them nowadays, and every day or two somebody comes along asking impertinent questions as to how many children I have, and my maiden name before I was married, and whether there's insanity in the family.

"I'm sick and tired of answering such questions. If my old friends want to dig into my family history, I'll give them all the information they want, although I may consider their conundrums in bad taste, but when a perfect stranger comes along and asks me if I do my own washing, I feel that the line must be drawn somewhere. Every jack in office asks questions. It used to be that the assessor would come to the door politely, and inquire how many dogs we kept, and take our estimate of the value of our property without looking as though he knew we ought to be prosecuted for perjury. But now he must know the color of your grandfather's side whiskers, and if you tell him that you keep no dogs he goes out and looks under the house, and in the barn, and when he comes back he warns you that the penalties for giving false information are severe.

"Mr. Curfew says that the next time the assessor comes, he is going to throw him over the back fence and kick him down the alley for a distance of seven blocks, and I hope he'll keep his word."

"I didn't mean to offend you," said the stranger. "I'm introducing a washing powder that saves half the labor, and dispenses with soap altogether. With this marvelous powder a woman can do the week's washing and have her clothes hung on the line, inside of two hours."

"Well, mister, you take a package of your marvelous powder down to the creek, and give yourself a good scrubbing, for you look as though you had been fishing out of somebody's dustbin. Your whiskers are full of sawdust, and your face is covered with grime. If you were introducing bituminous coal, there might be some excuse for your appearance, but a man who is selling washing powder ought to be like the driven snow, or nobody will have confidence in him.

"And I wouldn't have anything to do with your washing powder if you offered to bring me a wagonload for twenty cents. I make my own soap of lye and grease, and although it isn't indorsed by the crowned heads of Europe, or by prelates or vice presidents, it's the best soap ever made, and I know the ingredients are wholesome, even if they don't comprise barks and buds and healing herbs.

"When I use my own soap, I know the things I wash won't be any the worse for it, but the washing powders sold by agents are made of dynamite and lunar caustic, and a garment once washed with them will never be fit to use again.

"Last spring I was feeling too poorly to make the usual batch of soap, so I bought a package of washing powder from an agent who had his pockets full of testimonials showing that he was a man of high moral character. It happened that week that all of Mr. Curfew's white shirts were in the wash. Mr. Curfew is very particular about his shirts. They must be as white as arctic snow, or the way he raves around the house is a disgrace. Well, I wish you could have seen those shirts after they were washed. They had an old gold color, and have been getting yellower ever since, and Mr. Curfew never sits down but he speaks about it and makes things uncomfortable.

"So you had better toddle along and sell your washing powder to some woman who doesn't know how to make good soap."

World's Supply of Nitrates.

The world's visible supply of nitrates is estimated at 2,102,000 tons.

The Type.

"I heard Mabel said when she married that she had selected the very flower of her admirers. To what particular bloom did she liken him?"

"At first she thought he was the pink of perfection, but when the baby came to claim her attention, he was just a mere poppy."

Neptune's Laundry.

"I would like to see the wash of the [illegible]

USE "DIAMOND DYES"

Dye right! Don't risk your material in a poor dye. Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can diamond-dye a new, rich, fadeless color into old garments, draperies, coverings, everything, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect results are guaranteed. Druggist has "Diamond Dyes Color Card"—16 rich colors. Adv.

Spirits.

Little Harold one day overheard a discussion upon the subject of "spirit" seances, which aroused his curiosity. Some time afterward, his uncle came to stay a while.

"Oh, Uncle Henry," said Harold, "when you go to the next seance, will you take me with you?"

"Seance?" exclaimed his uncle. "Why, bless you, I'm not a bit interested in such nonsense."

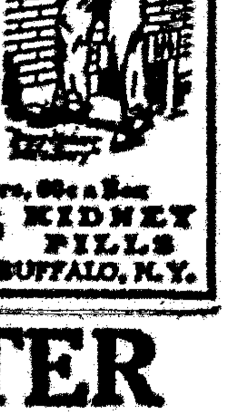
"That's strange," answered his nephew, "because I heard mamma say you were fond of spirits."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Blessings on his head that said, "Face about."

Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending and an all day backache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney complaint. If you feel tired all the time and are annoyed by dizzy spells, headaches and irregular kidney action, you have additional proof and should act quickly to prevent more serious kidney trouble. *Use Doan's Kidney Pills*, the remedy that is recommended everywhere by grateful users. Ask your neighbor!

A Colorado Case



J. W. Peterie, miner, 3[illegible] S. Second St., Cripple Creek, Colo., says: "My kidneys were weak and I had to get up often at night to pass the secretions. When I wanted to pick anything up I would have to bend slowly, for if I didn't stabs of pain caught me in my back. I bought Doan's Kidney Pills and a few boxes cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

BETTER DEAD

Life is a burden when the body is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes despondent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine take

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The national remedy of Holland for over 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Bad Stomach

Sends Her to Bed for 10 Months

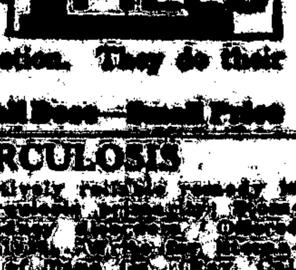
Eatonic Gets Her Up!

"Over a year ago," says Mrs. Dora Williams, "I took to bed and for 10 months did not think I would live. Eatonic helped me so much I am now up and able to work. I recommend it highly for stomach trouble."

Eatonic helps people to get well by taking up and carrying out the excess acidity and gases that put the stomach out of order. If you have indigestion, sourness, heartburn, belching, food repeating, or other stomach distress, take an Eatonic after each meal. Big box costs only a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

Wretchedness of Constipation

Can Be Quickly Overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



Purely vegetable—act sure and gently on the liver. Relieve biliousness, headache, dizziness and indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

TUBERCULOSIS

A remarkable, positively reliable remedy in treatment of Tuberculosis [illegible] Liver and Kidney [illegible] July [illegible]

M[illegible] PAINTS [illegible]

The Directoire Note in Coats

Coats are among the first clothes that we buy for autumn. There are several reasons for getting these early in the season. We can wear them over our summer dresses and start the season with cloth frocks left over from spring if we have a good-looking coat. Then, too, the fashions in coats are settled earlier than they are in dresses. There is not the constant changing that there is in frocks. I do not mean, writes a Paris fashion correspondent, that there are not great changes in coats from one season to another, but that the styles in coats brought out early in the autumn carry through the entire winter.

This fall's topcoats are in line with the advanced style features seen in other articles of wearing apparel. Along with the oriental and Egyptian notes, which are being strongly featured in both current and advance fashion models, there is appearing another note fostered by several important houses. This is the Directoire.

Regarding the styles of this period there might be something in common between the psychology of 1920 in France and that of the closing years of the eighteenth century. The style of the Directoire period was patterned upon exaggerated classical outline and appealed to that new class of citizens recently come into power and wealth through France's changing political conditions. The Paris dressmaker today is catering to a similar class, those who have gained wealth and influence through the recent war.

Mingle in New Models.

Society is not yet organized as it was before the war. Everything goes, as it were, in a hit-or-miss style. The Paris dressmaker, being forced to study the state of a new class of customers, vaguely reaches out for ideas around which to build models that will conform to this new standard in taste in dress. Just as the Directoire was a melange of classic and modern ideas, so today are fashions culminating in a mixture of orient and occident.

One of the most pronounced and striking features, which has already registered a success in Paris, is the high Directoire collar of organdie or crepe georgette, and even of plaited cloth. This historic form of neck dressing has been eagerly taken up by a few smart women and its success seems to be assured. These Directoire collars are seen as frequently on coats as they are on dresses. In fact, the Directoire is strongly emphasized in winter wraps.

Very smart in its aspect is the tailored coat developed in beautiful beaver shades of cloth, that strongly emphasizes the slim line of the Directoire. Such coats also have the high-mounting collar of that period. Directoire coats were brought out in midsummer developed in bright yellow linens, to wear over dresses of plaited white organdie made in semi-chemise form without a vestige of trimming. Only a narrow belt of organdie tied about the waist broke the straightness of their lines. These dresses were semi-decollete and had sleeves so short that they might almost have been said to be sleeveless. This type of costume took so well, that it has been copied in heavier materials for autumn. The [illegible] cloth, lined with heavy [illegible]

tones are being made up in Directoire style. Among the new models shown by one French house are dark brown and rose-colored cloths made in a cross between the Directoire and the modern French dressmaker's interpretation of that period. One such model is developed in brown cloth with a high Directoire frill of ecru batiste.

A third interpretation of the Directoire is seen in three-piece suits developed in blue serge, with beautiful embroideries executed in metal nail-heads of iridescent colors. The skirts of these dresses have a one-side drapery, with a slashed opening at the side where the drapery falls. The coat shows the cutaway front and the long sides and back so characteristic of the Directoire period. There is considerable dignity in these suits and they are also of a type very becoming to the average American figure. A strong point in favor of the success of the Directoire is the fact that almost all women like the simplicity of line which characterizes it.

A coat with a novel vest having a Directoire collar is worked out in a lightweight serge, with accordion plaiting set on at a low hipline. This illustrates one of the methods of obtaining the long-waisted effect that has taken such a firm hold on all autumn coats. It appears in suit coats as well as separate wraps. A Reboux hat of the Breton sailor type is worn with the coat. Here the trimming, which takes the form of flat silk roses, is placed beneath the brim just over the right ear.

Lined With Brocaded Silk.

The feature of a popular form of mantle coat is the cape back, which is lined with a beautiful brocaded silk.

One of Premet's cape mantles is developed in lightweight gray homespun. The cape is very much shorter and cut to a point at the center back. The original model was made with the cape unlined.

The craze for plaiting as a trimming has set its mark on the autumn coats. There are very smart coats on which the trimming consists of inserted plaited bands surrounding the skirt in rows and of high-plaited collars of the cloth. Sometimes a vest of embossed leather is added. Then the high collar is of the leather.

Tobacco brown serge and soft undressed leather in soft, harmonizing shades of brown make a smart coat. One model shows the plaited trimming. It is one of the most popular coats in Paris. Soft brown wool is chosen for it, with organ-plaited bands of the material sewn flat. A smart-looking French woman who recently appeared in this coat wore with it a simple hat of an unusual shade. It was a cloche, pointed at the sides and trimmed only with a band and bow of ribbon. She also wore gauntlet gloves scalloped at the edge.

Ribbon Finds New Gayety.

Throughout all our current styles ribbons continue to display their bright shades. Hats are trimmed with ribbons in the form of the most exaggerated sort of loops and bows. It began with the plain ribbons, but these soon proved too tame for the taste of the present-day woman, so milliners began to offer hats decked with the gayest sort of ribbons with their surfaces embroidered in many bright colors as well as those of intricate weave

Here is shown a cape mantle developed in a lightweight gray homespun and a serge coat with accordion plaiting at the sides and a vest with a high Directoire collar.

CUT HOME WASTE

Servants Are Responsible for Greater Part of It.

Investigations in New York Prove That Average Family Throws Away Pound and Half of Good Food Every Day.

People of average means can hardly afford in these days to keep servants. Households which formerly kept two or three now get along with one maid. Many manage with half a servant, sharing her with a neighbor. Not a few housewives have been driven to the necessity of doing their own cooking and sending the washing to a laundry.

This has meant a great deal of discomfort, but there has been an incidental gain. Waste is enormously reduced.

Servants make nearly all the waste of a household. Many housewives, deprived of "lady help," have been astonished to observe a shrinkage of their food bills, notwithstanding the present doubled and trebled prices.

When a domestic establishment employs half a dozen servants the waste is enormous. Nearly always in a house run on that scale the butler and cook "stand in" with the butcher and grocer, and their rake-off increases with the amount of food they throw away.

Recent investigations by the New York health department proved that the average family living in a private house, with one or more servants, throws away a pound and a quarter of perfectly good food every day.

It was found that the average apartment house family throws away only one-fifth as much—largely, doubtless, because such families reduce domestic service to a minimum.

In the tenement districts of New York one garbage can usually suffices to hold the food refuse of 20 families. But in the "private house districts" it was found that 163 families had 175 garbage pails, or more than a pail apiece.

Examination of the 175 pails revealed 18 pounds of bread and rolls, 50 pounds of meat, 35 pounds of potatoes, 16 pounds of cereals and large quantities of perfectly edible fresh vegetables.

Always the amount of food waste varies directly with the number of servants employed. As a matter of fact, the full garbage pail seems hitherto to have been regarded in this country as a manifestation of prosperity. Not until very recently have people begun to think that possibly this was a foolish idea.

Mosquitoes and Colors.

The malaria-carrying mosquito, it appears, is attracted by certain colors and repelled by others. Experiments have been conducted in a gauze tent, one end of which was formed by large windows. Into these the sunlight poured on bright days. Large stone basins were placed on the floor for the mosquitoes to breed in. It was immediately noticed that when a person entered the tent clad in dark gray clothes, the mosquitoes settled on the cloth. When the person who entered was dressed in white flannel, they did not approach him. A number of boxes lined with cloth of various colors were placed in rows upon the floor, and it was noticed that great numbers of mosquitoes entered the box lined with dark blue. Fewer of the insects sought the boxes lined with the other colors, the number diminishing in this order: Dark red, brown, scarlet, black, slate gray, olive green, violet, leaf green, blue, pearl gray, pale green, light blue, ocher, white and orange. No mosquitoes whatever were found in the box lined with yellow.

Efficiency.

"'Pears like Polk Sawney, that runs the store at the crossroads, hain't overrid with enterprise," commented a citizen of Fiddle Creek, Ark. "Tother day, frinstance, I went there in the middle of the afternoon to buy a little something, talk a few politics, and so forth. When I sa'ntered in nobody was in sight on the place. But after I'd tromped around for a spell a sleepy voice from under the counter sorter snarled:

"'If you're a drummer that aims to sell me something, I don't want it; and if you're a customer that is figgerin' on buying something, why in fury can't you just as well come around some time when I hain't plumb yaw-w-w-wn!—wore out?"

The Fastest American Destroyers.

All American records for speed were broken by the torpedo boat destroyer Satterlee during her standardization firing over the measured mile of Rockland, Me., when she made a mile at the rate of 38.23 knots. The best previous record of 37.04 knots was held by the American destroyers Dent and Wickes. The boat also established a new record in her class for horsepower, developing a maximum of 31,223. The Satterlee, which has been in commission six months, was built by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company.—Scientific American.

Logical Enough.

"What is the meaning of the term 'alter ego'?" asked the principal of a preparatory school.

"The other I," was the reply given [illegible]

Highway Improvement

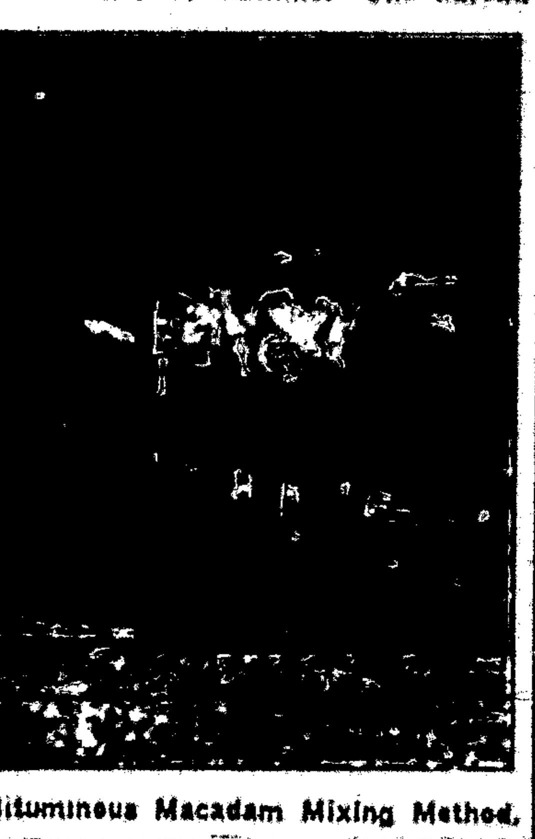
TEST GOOD ROAD MATERIALS

Much Detailed Technical Information Secured in Experiments By Public Roads Bureau.

It is believed that the bureau of public roads, United States department of agriculture, through its testing division has done more than any other single agency in developing the intelligent use of bitumens in road construction. For example, experiments conducted under service conditions by this bureau decided whether a soft stone could be used in bituminous macadam and bituminous concrete; whether rocks having a marked cleavage could be used to advantage in such construction; what quantities of bitumen give the best results when used as surface treatments on water-bound macadam and what kind of covering material and what quantities should be used in any case.

A large amount of detailed technical information valuable to highway engineers generally has been secured by the bureau in the course of its research and experimental work. The ability of the highway engineer to construct roads which would accommodate automobile traffic has, in no small degree, been the underlying reason that the automobile industry has developed to its present enormous proportions.

In 1916 the passage of the federal aid road act marked a new epoch in highway construction in the United States. The war then in progress emphasized the need of further developments in road building. The bureau



Bituminous Macadam Mixing Method.

has sought to keep well to the front in the solution of the new problems presented and is today conducting experiments and investigations of a fundamental character.

CARRYING PRODUCE TO CITY

Possibilities of Motortruck Only Touched as Yet—Improved Roads Will Assist.

About 90 per cent of motortrucks in the United States are owned by farmers, according to a well-informed motortruck official, but about 00 per cent of all the motortruck work is done in the country. It is announced that the expenditure in the United States for hard-surfaced highways during next year will be around $633,000,000 as compared with $125,000,000 during this year. The possibilities of the truck for carrying produce and supplies between farms and cities, is only touched as yet. The additional roads proposed will give added economy to motortruck transportation.

WORK GRADER OVER HIGHWAY

First Round Trip After Each Rain Should Be to Smooth Up Center and Remove Surplus.

The center of an earth road dries more quickly after a rain than do the sides. Therefore the first round trip over the road with a grader after each rain is on the center with the blade set at an angle that will move the surplus dirt ahead and out. This method smooths up the center first, where the traffic should travel and wishes to travel.

MUST USE PNEUMATIC TIRES

Norway Proposes Legislation to Prevent Damage to Improved Roads by Heavy Trucks.

Norway is the first country in the world to propose national legislation that will specify that motortrucks up to two tons capacity, must be equipped with pneumatic tires so as to prevent damage to roads and to cut down the excessive cost of highway repairs due to the use of solid tires.

Good Roads Fix Prices.

Roads in a large measure determine the character of agricultural activity, the markets its products may reach, which in turn fixes the prices of such products.

Plant Deserves Trial.

Biennial sweet clover is a pasture [illegible]

Kill That Cold With

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous

Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.

Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache

Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opiate in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

WILLING TO PAY THE PRICE

Small Boy Satified That the Bill for His Three Days' Fun Was Not Exorbitant.

At last little Freddy was allowed to visit grandpa all alone. They were great friends and had long waited for the great day.

Freddy had the time of his life. Grandpa saw that he wanted for nothing. The small boy ate more cream buns in those three days than he would otherwise have done in three years, while his pockets bulged all the time with candies.

But there comes an end to everything, and Freddy went home again, pale yellow of complexion, and larguid and feverish. Mother promptly sent for the doctor, who ordered him to bed, and sent him some very unpleasant, but doubtless healing medicine.

Grandpa came next day and was permitted to creep upstairs to see how the sufferer was faring. He found the small boy lying wan and pale on his pillow, but received a watery smile as a welcome.

"Oh, grandpa," said the weak little voice, "I've been awfully bad—but it was worth it."

What Worried Him.

"Jimmy, you don't seem to like my family at all," pouted the young wife.

"Give me time, my dear," pleaded her husband. "I'm doing my best to be agreeable."

"But what's wrong with my family?" demanded the lady irately.

"Nothing whatever. But I'm a sensitive man, I am, and the look of hopeless resignation your people wear whenever they see me is getting on my nerves."

They'll Never Admit It.

At the dinner table the talk was about the women getting to vote this fall. Sis, who was just past twenty, asked: "How old does a woman have to be to get to vote?"

Bud, who was to get his first vote this fall and who did not think much of women having the right to vote, replied: "Why, they have to be thirty years old."

"If what you say is true, Bud, many women will lose their votes," was Sis' reply as she looked across the table at her aunt, who has been "twenty-eight" for six years.

It Would Be Reduced.

"Pardon me for referring to it, sir," said the profiteering plute's head accountant, "but your surplus is growing at a really disgraceful rate." "Yes," replied his employer, "but in a short time my wife's bills for the current month for goods purchased from other profiteers will come in, and when I have paid them my hoard will be reduced to respectable proportions."—Kansas City Star.

No Doubt of It.

"What is a portable house, pa?"

"Any house carried away by a cyclone."—Houston Post.

Life's Merry-Go-Round.

You may not know it, but when you are laughing at a man behind his back some other man is behind your back laughing at you.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Taxidermy, Furs

Game Heads Mounted

Your fur skins tanned and made up into coats, scarfs, capes, muffs, etc. Highest prices paid for raw furs. Write for catalog.

JONAS BROTHERS

1030 Broadway Denver, Colo.

Diamonds

and ARTISTIC JEWELRY MANUFACTURING

JOS. I. SCHWARTZ

16th & Curtis, Denver, Colo.

WRITE OR CALL FOR CATALOG

FRECKLES [illegible]

CLERK MEANT TO GET EVEN

Of Course Congregation Could Get Away, But He Had the Minister in Tight Place.

There was bad blood between the parish clerk and the minister of a certain country church. Neither of them ever missed a chance of getting a bit of his own back.

One Sunday the clerk had a special invitation out to church with a friend after the evening service, whereupon he asked the minister if he would mind keeping his sermon short.

It was too good a chance to miss. The minister took a few deep breaths, and preached for one hour and a quarter by the clock.

By this time the old clerk's wrath was at boiling point. He hardly waited for the preacher to resume his seat before springing up and announcing loudly:

"Psalm one hundred and nineteen. Fro' end t' end. He's preached all evening, and we'll sing all neet!"—London Answers.

The Kind.

"I understand the candidate you speak of is a climber in politics."

"Yes; a front-porch climber."

Even after slates were invented people continued to multiply on the face of the earth.

The cost is small The benefit is great

Those who feel ill results from tea or coffee drinking soon profit by a change to

INSTANT POSTUM

Its pleasing flavor ease of preparation, healthfulness and practical economy commend this table beverage.

Sold in 50 and 100 cup tins. A purchase from your grocer soon proves

"There's a Reason"

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Street work continues, which, temporarily, adds somewhat to the dust problem.

Call in and see the new Fords with self starters.—Western Garage. 12-19-19

Wayne Van Schoyck returned Friday from a thirty days visit in Ohio.

Norfolk Inner Tubes and Republic Casings. Both guaranteed. The Western Garage.

A number of the Democratic county nominees visited the Capitan country yesterday.

If its anything for a Ford, we have it.—Western Garage. d19

Ad Casey of Picacho spent several days here this week on legal business.

United States Tires are the best tires.—Western Garage.

Fred E. Burch, who ranches west of the mal pais, was in town last night.

LOST—Between Carrizozo and Hondo, a ladies' black leather handbag. Finder will please return bag to "The White Line," Carrizozo.

Lincoln, Hondo and Picacho were represented in full strength at the Republican county convention Tuesday.

Drs. Swearing & Von Almen, eye, ear, nose, throat and fitting glasses. 414 Trust Building, El Paso, Texas. Dr. Von Almen will be at Dr. E. L. Woods' office, Carrizozo on the 15th of each month. 4-30-tf

Fred Neighbours, an old-timer of the county, now ranching on the west side of the rocks, was in town one day this week.

County commissioner Taylor spent several days this week on the Hondo on county business—inspecting roads and bridges.

Frank J. Sager and Geo. L. Ulrick of the Exchange Bank boarded the White Line for Capitan yesterday morning.

The 22nd will be the last day to register. See that your name is on the books. This applies to women who intend to vote at the November election.

Percy Buchanan is back in the Western Garage, he and Mrs. Buchanan having returned from California some ten days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. C. Jenkins, of Omaha, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Cole. Mr. Jenkins is brother to Mrs. Cole. He is passenger conductor on the Union Pacific out of Omaha.

Reports from Picacho are to the effect that work on the Picacho oil test well continues day and night, but the drillers refuse to talk, and nothing is known of what is going on there.

S. L. Squier returned yesterday from El Paso to which point he had gone ten days previously for eye treatment. An examination disclosed the seat of trouble in the teeth and the treatment resulted principally in the removal of all upper teeth with a few below for good measure.

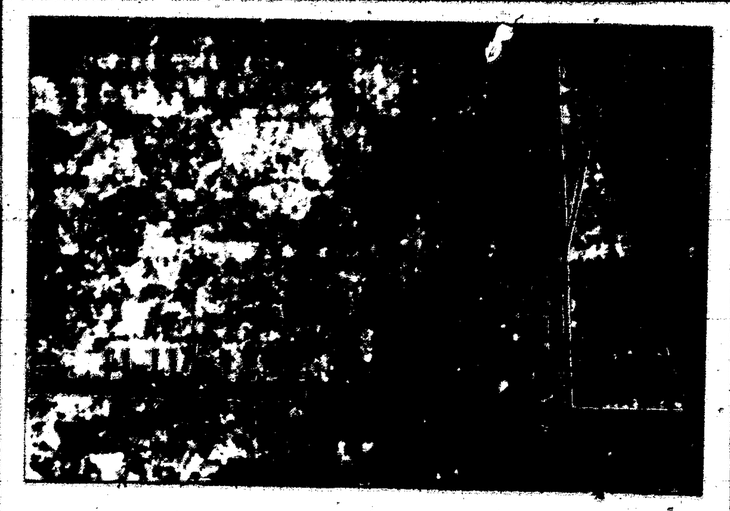
The Tularosa and Southwestern Oil Company are reported to be hard at work, with good expectations. Oil was encountered in this well some time ago, but it proved to be a leakage from a shale strata, and not a true oil sand. The casing is in place, and the drill continues to go down. According to the geologists, the next oil strata will be struck at from a 110 to 140 feet deeper. Those connected with the Southwestern well feel satisfied they will strike oil within thirty days.

Rev. A. C. Douglas, pastor of the Methodist church, left Monday night for Las Cruces where the annual conference of the Methodist church is in session. Appointments will be announced later, but at this time it is impossible to say whether or not of transfers not interfere, Pastor Douglas will doubtless be assigned to Carrizozo another year, as not only his church but the people generally would like to have him for the coming year.

Miss Elena Roberts returned

Gov. Cox.—"Are we, or are we not, going to keep the faith with the boys who died and who sleep in France?"

STAR ACTOR MISSING.—"The League of Nations without the United States is like the play of



RESOLUTE SUCCESSFULLY DEFENDS THE CUP

Although the first two races were won by the Shamrock, her owner, Sir Thomas Lipton, returned to England without the America Cup, for the Resolute won the next three races with ease.

The picture above shows the Resolute, the fastest yacht in America, being escorted by the U. S. S. Goldsborough. The most noticeable feature of the racing was the handling of the Resolute's light sails. Her crew worked at least twice as fast as Shamrock's, and time and again she increased her lead by setting a spinnacker or balloon jib before the Shamrock knew the change had been made.

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REMARKABLE VALUE AT

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Judge the value for yourself, test the fabric and the way in which the suit is put together. See how you look in it. Smart, sensible, sturdy, suits of the kind a real man enjoys wearing....*a remarkable value.*

Ziegler Bros.

The Women's Club will hold a meeting in the court house, Friday afternoon Oct. 8 at 4 p. m., for the purpose of instructing women on the law of election, registration, and how to make out their ballots. Every woman entitled to vote, should attend this meeting, and learn something about the Australian ballot system of voting.

William Kahler's happy smile has been missed for several weeks. On enquiry, it was learned that "Dadd," was last seen at the depot, dressed in a suit of blue, purchasing a ticket for Indianapolis, to attend a re-union of the Grand Army of the Republic. "Dad" carried a musket for the best part of four years, away back in the sixties, and each year he makes it a point to meet his former comrades on the old camp ground and swap yarns. He returned yesterday looking as spry as a world-war vet., notwithstanding that it's more than half a hundred years since he doffed Uncle Sam's uniform.

Senator A. A. Jones Coming

Senator Jones and party will be here Friday night, October 8, and addresses will be delivered. The local committee has not definitely arranged a meeting place, but that will be announced later. Senator Jones is recognized as one of the ablest speakers in the country, and even if you are a Republican you will be benefitted by hearing this splendid speaker. The Senator, naturally, will speak in behalf of Democratic principles but his message will be to all parties. A good crowd should greet him on that occasion, not because he is a United States Senator, but because he is our representative, is an able, earnest speaker and the message he has to deliver will interest everybody.

A Cutting Scrape

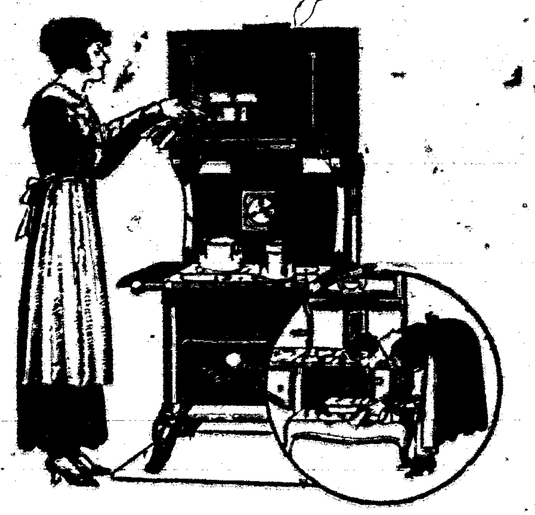
A cutting scrape occurred on the east side late Sunday night in which Domingo Pacheco was carved on the left side of the face and body, but not very seriously. Pacheco and his alleged assailant were arrested, and the following morning Pacheco was placed under bonds to appear before the grand jury. The other was turned over to the sheriff. It is said that the row was of a general character in which guns, empty bottles and other missels were brought into play.

Passing of a Pioneer

One of the oldest citizens of Lincoln county—in years and residence—has joined the silent majority. Thursday night of last week Judge Joseph W. Swan died at his home in the Tison mountains, north of Capitan. He had reached a ripe old age, having pasted the four score milestone, and suffered from a fall a few days prior to his death. The injury was too serious for a man of his years to withstand and death ended his sufferings.

Judge Swan came to Lincoln county in the early sixties and was a government employe at Fort Stanton when that post marked about the only settlement in the county. If our information is correct, the death of Judge Swan marks the passing of the last early settlers who came with the soldiers to Fort Stanton and who afterwards, like many others, settled in the county and became one of our best citizens. Many years ago he was married, reared a family and gave them his fatherly care and attention.

He was one of the most kind-hearted gentlemen it has been our pleasure to meet and his deeds were alway creditable. It can truly be said of him that he gave more than he received and he left the world better by having lived in it. A loyal citizen, a true friend and an upright neighbor



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REDUCTION IN PRICES FORD CARS

The War is Over and Prices Must Go

EFFECTIVE AT ONCE—Ford Cars, Trucks and Tractors will be sold f. o. b. Detroit, at the following prices:

Touring Car (Regular)	$440
" " (Starter)	510
Runabout (Regular)	395
" (Starter)	465
Chassis	360
Coupe (Starter and Dem.)	745
Sedan (Starter and Dem. Rims)	795
Truck (Pneumatic Tires)	545
Tractor	790

The Ford Motor Company makes this reduction in face of the fact that they have on hand, immediate orders for 146,065 cars and tractors.

The Company will suffer a temporary loss by using up the material bought at high prices. They are willing to make this sacrifice in order to bring business back to a going condition as quickly as possible and maintain the momentum of the buying power of the country.

Henry Ford says, "The war is over, and it is time war prices were over. There is no sense or wisdom in trying to maintain an artificial standard of values. For the best interest of all it is time a real practical effort was made to bring the business of the country, and the life of the country, down to regular pre-war standards."

We are at your command with a regular force for efficiency in service and eagerness to fill your orders.

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