

Carrizozo News

Probate Clerk

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

VOLUME 21

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1920

NUMBER 37

Old West Picture Plays Corporation

A LOCAL "MOVIE" ENTERPRISE

A corporation with the above title is being organized in Carrizozo for the purpose of producing picture plays typical of life on the cattle ranges of New Mexico forty years ago, from which films will be made and shown on the motion picture screens of the country. The scenes for the most part will be of the early days in Lincoln county, during what is known as the Lincoln County Cattleman's War, in which Wm. Bonem, or "Billy the Kid," played a leading role until killed near Fort Sumner by Pat Garret, the then sheriff of this county. The pictures will be brimming with exciting and thrilling situations, and will be worked out as close to the stories as possible. An experienced motion picture director will be assisted by some of the actual participants in laying out the ground work for the camera man. The principal actors will be professionals, and the others will be recruited from the cattle ranches of the county, who are more or less familiar with the story, and will therefore need very little coaching.

It is proposed to produce three plays, the first of which will be "Billy the Kid." The other two, "A Lone Star Cowboy," and "A Cowboy Detective," will be produced later. A suitable valley in the mountains will be selected for staging the plays.

The corporation is to be capitalized at 120,000 shares at a par value of \$5 each. Chas. A. Sirlin, author of the Life of Billy the Kid and other cowboy stories, is one of the promoters; John P. Meadows and Robert E. Ames of Tularosa, cowboys of the old school, are associated with him. Geo. L. Ulrick, president of the Exchange Bank, who owns considerable stock in the corporation, has consented to act as treasurer.

The scenario for the first of the plays to be produced, "Billy the Kid," is being written and will soon be ready for the director.

The expense of producing this picture will be considerable, as a large number of actors and others will be employed and many rehearsals staged in the valley before they are ready for the camera.

It is believed these pictures will net the stockholders a large return on their investments.

The 1920 Census Figures

The citizens of Carrizozo should feel pleased at the steady growth the town has shown since 1910.

The population has increased 322. Not so much, perhaps, as some of the oil cities of Texas, that, like Josiah's gourd, grew up in a night, but nevertheless a consistent growth of home people.

These 322 people have come here to make their homes. They came because Carrizozo offers good opportunities; they came here because Carrizozo schools and institutions are progressive; they came here because climatic conditions are the best in the state, and known from one end of the country to the other for the curative properties of its atmosphere in pulmonary affections.

Some day perhaps, there will be sanatoriums built in the adjacent foothills which will bring thousands of health-seekers to this vicinity, which will contribute to the wealth as well as to the population of our town. While nothing definite can be said about the oil question, there is a chance for this county developing into a great oil producing field, which would not alone swell the population, but bring millions of dollars into the county, and Carrizozo being the county seat would get its full share. But until then the town will be satisfied with the figures, as announced and will continue to grow and build on a solid foundation.

Meat May Soar to \$2.00 a Pound

Tendency of stockmen to sell calves is endangering the life of the cattle business and forecasts meat at \$2 a pound to the consumer, according to J. N. Sanburn, secretary of the Panhandle & Southwestern Stockmen's association.

Difficulties met in marketing of cattle, high rates of interest and tight money conditions and inability of stockmen to hold cattle for more advantageous conditions were held responsible by Mr. Sanburn.

Increase in herds from year to year was dependent on the number of calves held, he said. When marketing begins after a certain time, he added, increase becomes impossible.



NAVAL ACADEMY CREW REPRESENTS AMERICA

Above are the eight husky oarsmen with their diminutive coxswain who will shortly uphold the honor of America at Antwerp in the Olympic games. They clearly showed their superiority over the best college and athletic crews in the United States by winning in the fastest time ever recorded over the course at Lake Quinsigamond. They are: Clark, coxswain; King, stroke; Graves, 2; Jordan, 3; Moore, 4; Sanborn, 5; Johnson, 6; Gallagher, 7, and Jacomini, bow.

Every heart in the Navy is with these gallant young men, and the entire country can rest assured that they will give their all to bring the rowing trophy back with them.

TWO BIG FIELD DAYS

Mass Meeting Held—Committee Appointed and Arrangements Begun for the Biggest Two Days in Our History

DATES: SEPT. 23 & 24

Pursuant to call, a mass meeting of the citizens of Carrizozo and surrounding country gathered at the office of Ben L. Stimmel Tuesday afternoon of this week to discuss and take action upon the Fall Field Days for Carrizozo. Following a general discussion, in which the unanimous sentiment was favorable to the proposition, A. J. Rolland called the meeting to order, and Jno. A. Haley was elected chairman and M. B. Paden secretary.

The assemblage formally adopted a motion to put on two Field Days, the date to be fixed at a later meeting which was held yesterday afternoon at the same place. The chair was authorized to appoint the necessary committees, and given until yesterday afternoon's meeting to announce his appointments.

At the meeting yesterday afternoon the date was definitely set for Thursday and Friday, September 23 and 24. A barbecue will be given each of the two days to feed the people who at-

tend; so there will be plenty to eat for every one. There will be various sports, including racing, baseball, bronco riding, roping, dancing and numerous carnival attractions. It is also contemplated to have aeroplanes here for the two days, and negotiations are under way to that end, but this particular matter has not been definitely arranged, although a committee is in communication with an aviator to make flights on the occasion.

A large crowd is expected and Carrizozo will be disappointed if it fails to materialize. Inasmuch as accommodations may be lacking to take care of the expected crowd, for the facilities of a small town are usually not of such character as to take care of an overflow gathering, a committee on entertainment was appointed to take care of those who may be unable to find accommodations and it will be up to the good people of the town to lend this committee every assistance in taking care of those who are within our gates on that occasion.

The committees appointed by the chair are as follows:

Finance:—A. J. Rolland, chairman; F. W. Gurney, C. P. Hupperts, R. C. Pitts and J. P. Romero.

Concessions:—J. P. Nash, chairman; E. D. Boone, A. M. Reilly,

R. Lemon and Ira O. Wetmore.

Publicity:—T. A. Spencer, chairman; O. W. Bamberger, S. L. Squier, Benj. Lujan, J. B. French and Ralph Treat.

Grounds:—Fred Dawson, chairman; H. G. Norman, D. B. Humphrey, Julian Taylor, Vincent Reil, R. G. Crisp and O. J. Snow. Barbecue:—Geo. L. Ulrick, chairman; P. M. Johnson, G. T. McQuillen, B. L. Stimmel, E. O. Finley, Lin Brannum, G. C. Clements, Sabino Vidaurri and G. A. Spence.

Baseball:—M. B. Paden, chairman; G. W. Olney, W. P. Dolan, J. J. Sullivan, William Gallacher, C. H. Haines and W. W. McLean.

Band and Music:—J. P. Nash, chairman; T. A. Spencer, F. J. Sager, R. H. Taylor and G. J. Dingwall.

Sports:—T. E. Kelley, chairman; J. R. Adams, E. W. Harris, H. J. Garrard, M. J. Barnett and O. S. Stearns.

Dances:—Jeff Claunch, chairman; T. M. Carr, L. T. Bacot, Jack Anderson, Ernest Dingwall and L. J. Adams.

Program:—E. M. Brickley, chairman; Albert Ziegler, W. W. Stadtman, E. E. Cole, J. E. Farley, D. R. Stewart, D. S. Donaldson and A. L. Burke.

Entertainment:—J. B. French, chairman. Other members of the committee to be named later.

Mechem the Republican Nominee for Governor

Judge Merritt C. Mechem, of Socorro, was nominated for governor by the Republican convention at Albuquerque Wednesday night. Larrazolo led on the initial ballot and gained a few votes on the second ballot, but the word was given and the big delegations deserted their favorite sons and gave their entire delegations to Judge Mechem, who had been brought forward by H. O. Bursum. When Bursum, Sec. Romero and Ed. Otero combine, the other animals had just as well take to the tall timber—and in this case it was just as well.

Republican Paper Comes Out for Cox

Norristown, Pa. — Declaring that Republican leadership in the country has broken faith with the rank and file of the party, with the American people as a whole, and that the Democratic platform offers "peace, lasting peace, builded on the justice of the Golden Rule which humanity is praying for," the Norristown Times, a Republican newspaper since its founding in 1881, announces that, in accordance with the dictates of conscience and in the belief that it is doing a patriotic and humanitarian duty, it cannot do no other than support Cox and Roosevelt for President and Vice-President.

The Times' denunciation of the Republican platform and tactics has caused a sensation in this Republican stronghold. It sets forth that "for the sake of gratifying hate the Republican leadership would pass over the glory of American boys on the bloody stretches of France and Belgium, breaking faith with those who died."

Republicans are charged by The Times with premeditating the murder of the treaty, dishonoring the word 'Americanism' and ignoring the sentiment of the people of the country with their "double-faced platform." The League of Nations is indorsed, and it is contended that, with the assistance of the United States, lasting peace will be crystallized into an actual fact.

Santa Fe again won the state headquarters of the American Legion at the convention just closed here, defeating an attempt of Albuquerque to take them to that city. Santa Fe will thus have the headquarters for three years more at least.

"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

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

To Spend \$30,000 for the Ruidoso Highway

Roswell, Sept. 4.—Dispatches received here from Washington this week announced that the Secretary of Agriculture has approved the expenditure of \$30,000 of federal road funds for graveling the Ruidoso road beginning at the north side of the Mescalero Indian reservation. This news will be of great interest to tourists and to the people of the Pecos valley.

Red Cross Nurse Here

Mrs. Ellen A. Green arrived this week and immediately assumed her duties as nurse in the schools. Mrs. Green was secured by the Lincoln County Chapter of the American Red Cross and her work will cover the entire county. She will examine every pupil in the schools of the county, make a record of the examination, which is to be followed by an additional examination by the

AN OUTSTANDING ADVANTAGE

IS the exceptional service the Lincoln State Bank has to offer its patrons in these exceptional times.

1. Every modern banking facility.
2. Sources of information not open to individuals
3. Vacation companions, travellers checks, insurance, recommendations, loans.
4. Real estate and investment advice.

ASK THE MAN WHO BANKS HERE

The Lincoln State Bank
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

To Save Your Money and Invest

This is the way fortunes grow. They begin by deposits of money you can spare — finally you find yourself solid for old age or for a business prospect.

PUT MONEY IN OUR BANK WE WILL ADVISE YOU

It is common cents that make dollars and enough dollars make a Fortune.

If you ever expect to have "a barrel of money" you must use Common Sense and bank regularly a part of your income.

Nor must you let some peddler of a "fake" scheme get in his work on you. Consult your banker before you invest.

WE INVITE YOUR BANKING BUSINESS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Carrizozo, N. M.

TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE



1—Some members of the Legion of Polish women who fought bravely against the invading Russians. 2—Senator Harding smoking the pipe of peace with the heads of twelve tribes of Indians at Marion, O. 3—View of "Tel Aviv," the prosperous Jewish (Zionist) colony at Jaffa.



Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
Las Vegas is installing new traffic blocks on the street corners to help enforce the traffic ordinances requiring the turning of a square corner.
A fine stone school house was built by the people of Montoya Springs, San Miguel county, in New Mexico, in just three weeks after they decided to erect it. The people quit their regular work and all pitched in to help.

Another 40,000 pounds in cooperative wool shipments was made this month in San Juan county, New Mexico. There have now been forty-four men who have shipped co-operatively and their shipments have passed the 107,000 pound mark.

Jesus Maria Barba was found not guilty in the west Phoenix product Justice Court on a charge of murdering Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ehrhardt at their home in Phoenix the night of June 6. Barba has been in custody since June 14, and was alleged to have made a confession.

Lieut. Alexander Pearson, famous for his victory in the first transcontinental air race, was painfully injured possibly internally, and Lieut. Frank M. Paul suffered several cuts about the head and face when their plane crashed thirty feet to the ground in a case dive at Douglas, Ariz.

John A. Bermudez, who lived on a ranch about thirty miles east of Albuquerque, was instantly killed by lightning during a severe electrical storm recently. Bermudez was being among his cattle when the storm came up and the body was found several hours later by his son.

Carl Jacobs, fifth man to be sentenced to a charge of aggravated assault in connection with the attempted fall delivery at the county jail at Phoenix recently, in which prisoners choked and beat the night jailer, was sentenced in superior court to serve three to five years in state prison.

Following the discovery in a Phoenix warehouse of fifteen crates and boxes declared by agents of the department of justice to have been stolen from the government, E. V. Yess, carpenter, employed at the United States public health service hospital at Whipple barracks, Prescott, was arrested.

According to a report of the management, the Allamogus Business College opened on the first of September with the largest enrollment in its history. This was the first college of its kind in the state, and since it was established under the present management, twelve years ago, it has grown much beyond the greatest expectations.

Uncle Sam will take full charge of the hot springs at Hot Springs, Sierra county, N. Mex. They are on federal land and the department of the interior now has the question of their care under consideration. It was announced at the federal land office at Santa Fe. There is a possibility that they will be made a national monument.

Three days after he hanged himself, the body of an old man was found dangling at the end of a rope thrown over a rafter in an unused stable in Peoria, Ariz. Officers could not say anything definite regarding his nationality, as the body was in a decomposed condition when found. No means of identification were found on the body, but it is thought the dead man might have been a Mexican, who had been noticed loitering around Peoria, but who had not been seen recently.

Colonel John J. Boniface has arrived in Phoenix and will make that city his headquarters for the next four years. Colonel Boniface has been placed in command of the national guard cavalry regiments of Arizona and New Mexico. He is well-known throughout the state and served several years on the border at Douglas.

The new gold and silver cyanide mill of the Duncan Mining & Milling Company, in the Steeprock district, western Grant county, New Mexico, twelve miles east of Duncan, Ariz., was completed about a month ago and recently made its first trial on the gold and silver ores, and the first clean-up in eighteen days yielded a bar of bullion which sold at the United States mint in San Francisco for \$20,000.

A story of misfortune and death on the desert was told in the sheriff's office at Phoenix by Michael Sunar, thirteen years old, and two deputy sheriffs who had gone to Agua Caliente, eighty miles southwest of there, to investigate reports of the death of Marco Sunar, the boy's uncle. Stricken by heat, the man had wandered on the desert until he fell and died within a few miles of Agua Caliente, the officers said.

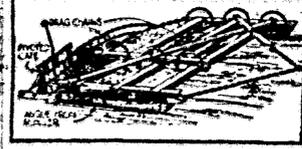
A. J. Stockbridge, who is in charge of the old Dan Hind property, now known as the Rocky Trail mine, near Silver City, Mexico, has installed a fifty-ton crusher and mill to handle the free milling gold ore which is being mined in that section.

A ten-year-old Indian boy was instantly killed by lightning while playing on the flats near Gibson, N. M. Although the boy was dressed with a heavy woolen shirt, sweater and leggings, he was not protected.

IMPROVED HIGHWAYS GATHER UP STONES IN ROAD

Machine Drawn by Two Horses Drags Series of Chains, Which Pick Up Obstructions.

Where large and small pebbles are collected loosely in the gravel of a road, they are usually scattered in such a way that it would be an irksome job to collect them by hand. A new stone-gathering machine is drawn by one or two horses. A series of chains dragged loosely along the road sink into the small depressions and gradually scrape together the pebbles or stones. The obstructions are then drawn into a pocket.



Chains Form a Heavy Net That Sweeps the Roads for Stones.

from which they are deposited at intervals in piles at the side of the road.

A pile of a hundred or more stones represents the work of only a few minutes, when gathered by this machine. How much time would it represent expressed in terms of man-energy? One hundred stones spread over an area of 400 square feet, in a plot 20 feet square, places one stone in every four square feet. A man working at average speed could pick up these stones and pile them at the side of the road in 10 or 15 minutes; but the machine with its dragging chains will do the work in a moment.—Popular Science Monthly.

PULL TOGETHER FOR ROADS

Transportation is Vital Problem for All Interested in Nation—Welfare of All is at Stake.

A new era in American progress took its date from the period just preceding the Civil war. During this era entire states were transformed from wilderness into prosperous, thriving commonwealths. The commercial and agricultural boundary lines of the country were slowly but surely pushed westward by the relentless march of railroad expansion.

Today our country faces problems equally as momentous. We stand on the threshold of an almost limitless era of better roads development, writes E. C. Tibbitts in Motor. The future welfare of vast communities is at stake. There is dire need of unified concentration on the subject of good roads; and need of vigorous, harmonious action by one big federated body of all organizations interested in good roads. Dissension or jealousy should not creep into good roads activities on unimportant details, as has lately been apparent. We are all after the same objective—more roads and better highways—national, state and local. So let us all pull together.

INCREASED USE OF HIGHWAYS

Economic Problems Have Arisen That Call for Presentation of Facts to Public.

Owing to the rapidly growing use of the public highway as a passenger and freight carrier—both in short and long hauls—and the lack of a corresponding progress in the efficiency of the road itself, economic problems have arisen that call for a careful and a clear presentation of facts to the public. As a result of the divergence between the service highways are called upon to render, and their ability to render that service, the highway from an educational standpoint has become a subject of much greater importance than heretofore, so that highway officials—national, state and county—are placing greater reliance upon the educational phase of highway work in securing effective and practical co-operation from the public.

GOOD ROADS AID MARKETING

Farmer Wishing to Haul in Most Economical Manner Cannot Afford to Overlook Benefits.

The farmer interested in hauling his produce to market in the most economical fashion cannot afford to overlook the benefits derived from good roads. Investigation before and after the improvement of certain highways shows that the cost per ton mile was practically cut in half by reason of the betterment of the road. In other words, good roads mean a big reduction in that part of overhead which covers hauling—and hauling of some sort is being done practically the year round.

Must Fit the Road. All roads are not good roads, nor will they be for years to come, and it is up to manufacturers of automobiles to deliver vehicles that can traverse anything called a road.

Read Surface Damage. The lifting up and stoppage of curbs causes more damage to road surfaces than any other one thing.

ESCAPED AN OPERATION

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Many Such Cases.

Cairo, Ill.—"Sometime ago I got so bad with female trouble that I thought I would have to be operated on. I had a bad displacement. My right side would pain me and I was so nervous I could not hold a glass of water. Many times I would have to stop my work and sit down or I would faint on the floor in a faint. I consulted several doctors and they operated on me. I had so many times of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it helped my sister so I began taking it. I have never felt better than I have since then and I keep house and am able to do all my work. The Vegetable Compound is certainly one grand medicine."

Mrs. J. R. MATTHEWS, 3311 Sycamore Street, Cairo, Ill.

Of course there are many serious cases that only a surgical operation will relieve. We freely acknowledge this, but the above letter, and many others like it, amply prove that many operations are recommended when medicine in many cases is all that is needed. If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

16799 DIED

in New York City alone from kidney trouble last year. Don't allow yourself to become a victim by neglecting pains and aches. Guard against this trouble by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL
The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Holland's national remedy since 1865. All druggists, three sizes. Guaranteed. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

WOULD ALSO LIKE TO KNOW
Problem Put Up to Private Kelly Was Something Over Which He Had Been Pondering.

Kelly had drawn a summary for being absent from post while on guard duty.

"Where were you?" demanded the Judge advocate, "when the sergeant of the guard passed just in front of your post?"

"At the rear."

"Where were you when the sergeant passed just behind it?"

"At the front."

"And now," triumphantly, "where were you when the sergeant and the corporal walked around your post from opposite directions without seeing you?"

"Judge," said Kelly hopefully, "that's been worrying me. Where was I?"—The American Legion Weekly.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of "ASTORIA," 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

Candid Criticism.
The family had just lost their little dog. It had been run over by a motor-car, and the remains were awaiting state burial in the garden. The two younger brothers were discussing the tragedy.

"Do you think," inquired the elder, "that God would perform a miracle on Toby and bring him back to life if we asked him?"

"Oh, no," wisely replied the younger. "You see, God wanted a little dog, in heaven, and as Toby was the nicest dog he knew, he took him." A pause; then he added under his breath: "But it was a very mean thing to do!"

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Defeat of Russian Armies in Poland One of the Greatest in History.

HUNDRED THOUSAND CAPTURED

America and Allies Warn Poles to Stop at Frontier—Britain to Recognize Egypt's Independence—Cox Ascribes Republicans of Try.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The week closed with four of the five soviet Russian armies that attacked Poland practically destroyed or dispersed. The Reds, it was estimated, had lost nearly 100,000 prisoners and about 40,000 others had been killed. Many thousands had been forced across the German border, where they were disarmed and interned—or were supposed to be, if the Germans did their duty as neutrals. The Russian cavalry and infantry that escaped from the Polish pincers retreated on Orshino and Oshewice and such reserves as they had were brought up to the latter place. It was expected that the Reds would put up a desperate fight in the marsh country there to preserve contact with the East Prussian border and to keep the Poles from forming a junction with the Lithuanians.

The last real effort of the Red army of the north resulted in three days of fierce fighting in the Narow valley between Lomza and Ostrolenka, the Russians trying to force their way across the road to Bialystok. The Poles captured the river crossings, and next day another of their forces advanced along the Prussian frontier to Mysyniew. The Reds were caught between these forces and had to surrender.

Of all the invaders of Poland, only General Rudenny's forces, mostly cavalry, appear to have escaped. They were operating in Galicia toward Lemberg, and when the fate of the soviet adventure was certain they made a rush forward with the intention of destroying the great oil wells in that region. They reached the outskirts of Lemberg but were driven away by volunteers and a few regulars. As they retired they destroyed villages and crops and carried off all implements, furniture, clothing and animals.

Unbiased observers describe the defeat of the Reds as one of the greatest of military disasters and say the campaign that brought it about was of unsurpassing interest. They agree substantially concerning the utter rout of the soviet armies, but in this they are contradicted by such bolshevik leaders as have been heard from and by some Germans. These assert that the retreat of the Reds had been conducted in an orderly manner, that they saved most of their supply trains and that the number of casualties has been greatly exaggerated by the Poles.

If now the Poles can restrain their enthusiasm and ambition all may be well with them. They have been warned by the United States, France and probably Great Britain that they must not again attempt an invasion of Russian territory but must stop their advance at the ethnic border of Poland. If they disobey, the allies will withdraw their support. The French foreign office, while agreeing that the Poles must not try to seize any Russian territory, admits the expediency of the campaign might make it necessary for them to cross the frontier temporarily.

The eastern allies came late last week concerning the Polish question last week, much to the surprise of Germany, and probably to its dismay. They really adopted the policy of France and if it surprised them, George was brought to this view by the latest attempt of the Reds.

ance with the terms which Kameneff said would be proposed and included the demand that a proletarian army be formed in Poland. Naturally the victorious Poles have rejected the terms of the Reds, and it was stated by Tschischerin, soviet foreign minister, that this would result in the immediate rupture of the negotiations at Minsk.

General Wrangel, who had been rather quiet of late in the Crimean peninsula, started a vigorous campaign Thursday with his reorganized forces. One of his armies moved eastward onto the mainland, speedily taking the important Black sea port of Novorossiysk and other cities, and almost reaching Ekaterinodar, capital of the Kuban Cossacks. At the same time another army occupied the Donets coal basin 350 miles to the north. The loss of these mines will be an especially severe blow to the bolsheviks.

On the borders of the republic of Georgia, an alarming concentration of bolshevik forces is reported, supposedly in pursuit of a plan to march through Georgia and Armenia and establish communication with the Turkish Nationalists in Asia Minor.

The nationalist movement in Egypt, which has been more serious than censured dispatches made it appear, and which has been increasing ever since the establishment of the British protectorate during the war, seems about to meet with success. The British government, it is reliably though not officially reported, has agreed to recognize the independence of Egypt and a final treaty and alliance will soon be negotiated. Fundamental points in this agreement, it is said, are: Egypt will recognize Great Britain's privileged position in the valley of the Nile, and agree in case of war to afford every facility for access to Egyptian territory; Great Britain will maintain a garrison in Egypt in the canal zone; Egypt retains control of foreign relations, subject to her not making treaties contrary to British policy, and will have the right to maintain diplomatic representatives abroad.

The Albanians and Serbs, who are fighting a little war of their own, have been having some bloody battles and the Albanians claim to have driven their foes back into their own country. The victors halted, at least temporarily, at the demarcation line fixed in 1913.

Two deposed rulers of Europe are figuring on climbing back onto thrones. Constantine, former king of Greece, believes that the Greeks will call him back if they have full freedom of expression at the coming elections, but he fears Venizelos will prevent this. He was deeply grieved the other day because Lloyd George, on vacation in Lucerne, refused to see him. The premier gave as a reason "the dastardly attempt on the life of Venizelos," for which Constantine asserts he was in no way to blame.

The other hopeful ex-ruler is Charles, former emperor of Austria. According to a report circulated in European capitals, the Hungarian people want him to be their king, and Great Britain and France have agreed to permit it. Italy and Serbia object, but it is thought the Vatican can persuade the former. Charles has said he would accept the throne of Hungary.

Lloyd George departed for his Swiss holiday in the expectation that the Irish question would await his return. But Irish leaders would not stand for the delay. On Wednesday the standing committee of the Irish peace conference called on the lords justices, representatives of the lord lieutenant, to present resolutions demanding dominion home rule, stoppage of coercion and the calling of an Irish convention. They also telegraphed the premier asking that he receive a deputation immediately, in view of the urgency of the situation.

This peace conference was an assemblage of some 700 representatives of moderate opinion in all parts of Ireland, and in all parties. Most of them were uneducated, and among the delegates were members of the house of lords, Protestant bishops, Catholic priests, prominent business men, and

pectedly present, and told the gathering: "I am an Ulsterman, and I'll stand by Ulster, but I am with you in toto. Have patience with Ulster and we'll bring her to the point of self-government as a part of united Ireland." Other Belfast leaders said much the same. It was believed this conference was a long step toward Irish unity and the settlement of the island's troubles.

Meantime Terrence MacSwaney, lord mayor of Cork, was dying of self-imposed hunger in a British prison, and Irishmen appealed to King George to save him, and to President Wilson and the heads of all European states, comparing his case to that of the burgomaster of Brussels whom the Germans imprisoned. Mr. Lloyd George said that, whatever the consequences, the government could not take the responsibility of freeing MacSwaney. The Sinn Fein leaders feared his death would lead to an outbreak that would play into the hands of the British.

Efforts of the anti-suffragists to prevent or delay the promulgation of the ratification of the suffrage amendment were foiled, and on Thursday Secretary of State Colby, receiving official notification of the action of the Tennessee legislature, signed and issued the proclamation. The District of Columbia refused to issue a restraining order to Secretary Colby, so now the only hope remaining of the foes of suffrage is that the United States Supreme court will declare the Tennessee ratification illegal.

It is interesting to read the opinion of the venerable Cardinal Gibbons, who has been a consistent opponent of woman suffrage. He says: "I regret very much that the women have taken the plunge into the deep. I would much prefer that things had remained as they were. I am, however, of the opinion that after the first election or so only a small percentage of the women of the country will avail themselves of the privilege of voting."

Governor Cox roused, the Republicans by asserting that they are raising a minimum fund of \$15,000,000 for the campaign. National Chairman Will Hays and his associates at once denied the truth of the statement and both they and the Democratic leaders demanded that the senate committee on campaign expenditures investigate the charge. The committee, which is in session in Chicago subpoenaed National Chairman Hays and White and Congressional Chairman Fess and Doremus, and "invited" Governor Cox also to appear before it and present such evidence as he might have to substantiate his statements. The Democratic candidate said he would furnish what information he had in due time, and meanwhile he went ahead with his speaking tour, repeating his accusations. When he reached Pittsburgh, Thursday night, he opened up and made public the alleged facts upon which he based his charge that the Republicans are trying to "buy the presidency."

The "expose" really was not so sensational as might have been expected. Cox read a list of 51 cities and the amount which the Republican-national committee proposed to raise in each, the total being \$3,145,000. This figure, he asserted, had nothing to do with "the large amounts being collected in hundreds of smaller cities, towns and rural communities." He gave no names of contributors, saying the Republicans could produce those. The governor also read documents which he said proved that Senator Harding had detailed knowledge of the financing of his campaign.

Republican Treasurer Upham, who had previously told something of the quota list, says the quotas are vastly larger than the actual amount called for by the budget, and asserted that the national committee had collected, to date, only \$693,977.52.

A rather weak come-back was the charge made by Congressman Fred Britton, that the British parliament had appropriated \$37,000 in favor of the British ambassador at Washington for "entertainment purposes," and that this fund had already found its way to the Democratic national committee. This was, of course, denounced as absurd by both sides.

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SHIPPING BOARD FLEET FLEECED

Repair Men and Food Dealers in Agreement to "Pluck the Golden Goose."

\$4 FOR POUND OF BUTTER

Investigator Reveals Wide System of Muleting Among Men in the South American Trade—Is Quickly Stopped.

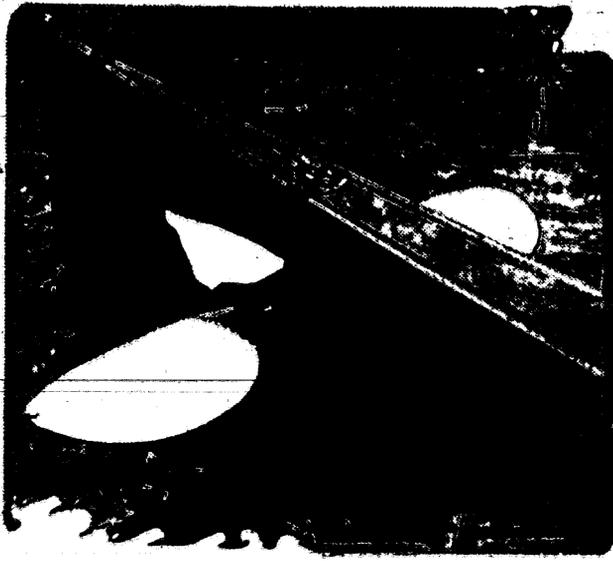
Buenos Aires.—The United States shipping board has been defrauded of many thousands of dollars through practices which amount to "systematic fleecing" of shipping board vessels in the River Plate trade, according to reports to the board by Capt. G. L. Carden, special representative of the shipping board emergency fleet in Buenos Aires.

Captain Carden, accompanied by an investigator of Engineers L. C. Farwell, arrived here a month ago to take charge and protect the board's interests. "When I arrived here," he said to the Associated Press correspondent, "ship chandlers, repair men and others connected with the shipping industry seemed to be in a general agreement to mulct the shipping board vessels to the limit."

"In receiving my orders I was told that while the board appreciated the fact that expenses of all sorts were high in Buenos Aires and Montevideo, still it felt that there must be something wrong when their vessels paid such prices, for instance, as \$4 a pound for butter.

"It seems that the practice was when a shipping board vessel appeared in the roads and signaled its desire to enter for those who had hopes of selling the vessels supplies to prepare for a plucking of the golden goose.

Diving Fins of Biggest Submarine



View of the diving fins of the AA-3, American submarine of the largest type yet made here. The vessel is 238 feet, 10 inches long and makes 20 knots on the surface, and 12 knots when submerged.

"Our arrival put a quick and effective stop to all this. We now have all shipping board vessels calling at this port report directly to us. We also have the right to authorize purchases of supplies or expenditures for repairs. All repairs at present must be made according to specifications and under bond. Every bill must have my signature before it will be paid, and the result of this has been a saving of as much as 50 per cent on many items. Conditions formerly were so bad that I have even heard that in some cases food was thrown overboard in order to create a shortage, so that purchases could be made."

During the first four weeks of the supervision provided by the new arrangement it was officially estimated

that a saving for the shipping board, which means for the United States government, of \$50,000 for food alone and \$25,000 for repairs was made. As a result of this campaign at least one arrest is expected when a certain ship arrives in New York.

There are 23 lines under the shipping board which have vessels calling at ports in this jurisdiction. There are on an average 22 vessels on hand at all times. The average cost for maintaining these is from \$1,500 to \$2,000 each per day. Before the war an American vessel on the River Plate was a curiosity.

\$300,000 for Repairs.

"Since the shipping board has no effect of its own to take charge of its vessels in ports throughout the world," continued Captain Carden, "it was usually necessary to entrust the care of its ships to established agencies. Many of these steamship agents had already for years been representatives of foreign and possibly competing lines. The result has been that in many cases American vessels have been held back, while other ships were given the preference, causing the expenses of American ships to mount up through port charges and lost time.

"In all River Plate ports losses from this source have been very great, as well as those through overcharges for supplies, repairs and so forth. There is one case on record where an American ship was held up for months for repairs and charges totaling \$300,000 were piled up against her. But we are seeing to it now that shipping board vessels get into port and get away again without unnecessary delay. The saving to the shipping board from this attention undoubtedly will be several hundred thousand dollars annually."

Farmer, 17 Children, Has Funds in 8 Banks

Sunbury, Pa.—With seventeen children in his family, Delmar F. Campbell, a farmer in Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county, has money in eight banks.

He testified to that amazing fact before Judge Cummings in defense of a suit his wife brought for an accounting of farm income during the last twelve years. He declared under oath that he paid all the taxes on the place, clothed and fed the family and paid for property improvements. Lawyers say the bank deposits total more than \$16,000.

The Campbells have been married more than thirty years. For several years they have lived in the same house and eaten at the same table, but do not speak. Husband and wife have each employed high-priced lawyers, and, inasmuch as both sides will have to take their expenses out of the family fund, no matter who wins, both must lose, one of the lawyers said.

PROBLEMS FACING STRICKEN WORLD

Shall Chaos or Reconstruction in Europe Follow the Great World War?

DAWN OF THE "NEW ORDER"

Relations Between Employer and Employees, Based on Sound Human Ethics, Replacing Doctrine of Force, Is the Only Hope.

Article XXXIII.

By FRANK COMERFORD.

The "New Order" is coming. The world must prepare for it. The people demand it. Those who oppose any "change" must surrender to the majority. America should be the first country to recognize the need of a "change." The building of the "New Order" should be done with the heads and by the hands of all classes.

Collective bargaining and profit sharing will be part of the "New Order." If the business men of America do not co-operate to bring about collective bargaining and profit sharing, the people will resort to force.

Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board of directors of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, is a captain of industry with vision. He is a forward-looking American. He believes that the basis of big business must be founded on sound human ethics. The other day he hit the nail on the head when he said:

"What the working men want is recognition, appreciation and fellowship. It is the duty of every business man in the United States to see to it that the largest possible opportunity for employment is given the greatest number of men."

"Through personal relationships and the 'tone' of the business established on these principles, the rank and file of men will come to know the spirit of the management and there will be no question of the loyalty of the men to the management.

"The kind of collective bargaining that I believe in is the one that recognizes the right of the men themselves to choose their own fellow workmen as representatives to speak with the company and which believes in the obligation of the company to treat these representatives individually and collectively with the confidence and respect to which they are justly entitled."

The working men must not be made the slaves of business, they must be made part of it. Political freedom, liberty under the law, are robbed of their meaning if men are enslaved by their work. It is not enough to make a man free before the law, he must be safe and free in his work. There is a difference between political freedom and industrial freedom. Men are entitled to both forms of freedom. One thought is uppermost and almost universal in the minds of the working men of the world, and that is that they have not had a square deal. I agree with them. The evidence supporting their thought is overwhelming. Men who give their lives to work have a positive right to a voice in the management of the business. This right must be recognized. Working men know that until they are given a voice their interests will be without a spokesman and as a consequence will be neglected. It isn't a question of wages or hours of employment; the matter goes deeper. Men want the pleasure and satisfaction of being part of the business. They have been only part of the business in the sense that they sweat for it and give their lives to it.

Partnership is the Solution.

Labor and Capital should be a partnership. The two are like the blades of a scissor; separate and apart they are meaningless and valueless. Joined together, functioning harmoniously, they are useful and necessary to the world. This partnership idea must be put into practice. The product of the partnership must be more fairly divided. There is no gainsaying the fact that distribution has been entirely in the hands of the employers, and they have been selfish, and the workers have suffered. As President Masnyik put it to me one day: "Here we have a pile of gold and a few people in possession of it, wasting it to their own injury and to the detriment of the world, while over here we have the many living in wretchedness and fear." Everywhere in Europe I found progressive public men and forward-looking men of big business admitting that the working man has not had a square deal.

There was a day in the world when usury was not considered a social or legal crime. Money-lenders insisted they had a right to loan their money at any rate of interest the borrower was willing to pay. They justified taking advantage of the borrower's necessity by arguing it was part of the right of private contract. When some saner minds urged that the state and an interest, that the public welfare was affected by the lender exacting the last pound of flesh, a great cry went up that the sacred right of private contract was being invaded; that the liberty of man's relation with man was being violated. Yet the

amount he receives as interest on his loan. Today everyone concedes the morality, the humanity and the justice of the usury laws.

Public Welfare at Stake.

Men investing money in business injure the public welfare when they profiteer. We call it robbing the consumer. How much greater the larceny when the excess profits come from the sweat of the producer! Business should be honestly organized. The capital stock of the corporation should represent money actually invested. The investors are entitled to a reasonable interest on their investments, to an insurance against the "rainy day." They are entitled to set aside a percentage of the earnings to replace the capital invested. After this is done the balance belongs to the workers. Into the business they have put their lives; out of the business they should get more than a living. Their lives are lived in their work, they have a right to a say in their own lives.

No one that I have met has the plans and specifications for the "New Order," but everyone has in mind the general outline. The government, the working men and the employers should co-operate in making the plan, in building the "Tomorrow."

A step in the right direction is the industrial conference recently called by the president. In the preliminary statement of this conference, we find much cause for hope. They have presented a plan looking to the settlement of industrial disputes by arbitration. The plan is tentative in form, the framework for the completed structure. It contemplates the establishment of a national industrial court of nine members, located in Washington, with the functions of a court of appeals, to determine disputes referred to it. The country is divided into regions, with regional boards of inquiry and adjustment, to which may be submitted controversies between employers and employees for settlement. The chairman of these disputes will have equal representation on the board. To insure confidence in the board the members are to be picked from panels of employers and employees submitted by the secretary of commerce and the secretary of labor, similar to jury panels prepared for the courts. Each side shall be entitled to a specific number of challenges, and the verdicts of the industrial juries must be by unanimous vote.

For the Justice of Right.

It is not compulsory arbitration. It is a plan by which employers and employees may settle their differences on merit rather than by force. It has an advantage over the settlement of industrial disputes by the strike, in that production will not be stopped, class hate will not be developed. The justice of right rather than the force of might will settle questions. This machinery will give public opinion a chance to act intelligently and effectively. An interesting paragraph reads: "Whenever an agreement is reached by the parties to a dispute, or a determination is announced by a regional board of adjustment, or by an umpire, or by the national industrial tribunal, the agreement shall have the full force and effect of a trade agreement which the parties to the dispute are bound to carry out."

We are facing the east. The new day is breaking. A better understanding between employers and employees is in sight. Let no one stand in the way of compromise and concession.

To avoid entangling alliances it is not necessary to abandon Europe. To put an end to war, some open agreement of nations is necessary. Secret treaties must cease; the new internationalism must be a covenant insuring the democracy of the world. America's place is in the vanguard of the movement toward the "New Order." We are a world power; we cannot escape our place and our responsibility in the family of nations. I am sure we do not want to. Our foreign policy is "America for Americans and All for Humanity." The creed of our house is "Man Is His Brother's Keeper."

The Real London.

English art, working upon London smoke, creates the real London. The real London is not a city of uniform brightness, like Paris. . . . It is a picture continually changing, a continual sequence of pictures, and there is no knowing what mean-street-corner may not suddenly take on a glory not its own. The English mist is always at work like a subtle painter, and London is a vast canvas prepared for the mist to work on. The especial beauty of London is the Thames, and the Thames is so wonderful because the mist is always changing its shapes and colors, always making its lights mysterious, and building palaces of cloud out of mere parliament houses with their jagged and turrets. When the mist collaborates with night and rain the masterpiece is created.—Arthur Symonds.

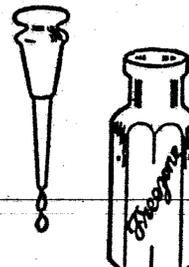
Unsafe to Walk on Lava.

The temptation to walk on the thin crust over hot lava seems to be almost as strong as the longing which little boys feel for trying new ice. "Two young ladies," reports the Hilo Tribune, "stepped into a volcano crevice and were rescued somewhat bruised. Greater care is necessary in rambling through the Kilauea crater. Another Hilo lady was visiting the crater after daylight with a party of friends and they were walking along a safe path when she suddenly sank

SAY "DIAMOND DYES" Don't streak or ruin your material in a poor dye. Insist on "Diamond Dyes." Easy directions in package.

"CORNS"

Lift Right Off Without Pain



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

WHERE THEY WOULD BE LOST

Deaf Mutes Had the Advantage in the Noisy Subway, but How About the Darkness?

Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana and his secretary were returning from a late session of the senate one night by way of the merry go-round motor that runs through the subway. This queer, though reputed to be luxurious, motor makes more noise than an airplane, and in the clutter and noise one usually sits with closed eyes until whizzed through to the other end. On this particular occasion, however, two deaf mutes, utterly unconscious of the din, sat centering easily on the front seat. Senator Walsh watched their fingers fly, fascinated. Leaning over to his secretary, he yelled in his good ear: "Miles, they've got it on us, after all, haven't they?" But in a few minutes he followed it up gleefully with: "Say, Miles, where'd they be in the dark, though?"

"Cold in the Head"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. These subjects 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. Circular free. All Druggists. Circulars from P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Right.

Wee boys have their own way of judging time, as six-year-old Johnnie proved the other morning. His mother had taken him on a shopping tour with her. She stopped long and then met an acquaintance and began a discussion on the subject of her purchases. John endured it as long as he could. Then he touched her elbow. "Hurry up, mother," he pleaded. "I would like to go to dinner before supper time. Wouldn't you?"

Is a Quandary.

"I'm in a tough position," declared the judge who had resigned to resume the practice of law. "Been employed to try to get a new trial for a man I sent to jail."

Liberal.

Pastor.—This morning I will have for my topic the Great Flood in Genesis. Prominent Member of Congregation (rising)—I've got an engagement to play golf so I can't stay, but I'll send the subscription list with \$1,000 to relieve the suffering Genestans.—Cartoon Magazine.

Sure Relief



BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 18 CENTS 6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Cleanses, Beautifies, Relieves Itching, Itches, Itches, Itches. Cleanses, Beautifies, Relieves Itching, Itches, Itches, Itches. Cleanses, Beautifies, Relieves Itching, Itches, Itches, Itches.

HINDERCOINS. Hindercorns. Hindercorns. Hindercorns. Hindercorns. Hindercorns. Hindercorns. Hindercorns. Hindercorns. Hindercorns. Hindercorns.

Shave With Cuticura Soap The New Way Without Mug

TRADING IN AUSTRIA

Medium of Exchange as Paper Crowns Lose Value.

Peasant Demands Something More Valuable Than Paper Currency for His Products.

Vienna.—Only Americans of a generation ago who traded farm products at the crossroads store for everything from shoes to sugar can realize the extent of barter in Austria today.

With the country flooded with cheap money, the peasants' stockings and bank accounts fat with currency and legislation impending for a compulsory levy on fortunes, the paper crown virtually is spurned by those who produce the necessities of life.

For eggs or butter, cheese or white flour, fat geese and ducks, pork products and all the things that the Austrian city dweller must do without, the peasant wants something more valuable than the paper constantly turned out by the Austro-Hungarian banks.

Prodigious offers of crowns fall

where a linen shirt, silk stockings (even much darned), rugs, musical instruments, shoes and such things bring results.

The story of how the bourgeoisie and poor nobility of Vienna have parted with their wardrobes and furniture, their pianos and carpets, for food, has been often told. Now everyone is getting back to first principles in trade.

Visiting a retired officer in his little country place the correspondent saw it work. The officer could not pay 500 crowns a pair for gloves for a wife and three daughters. But he had three rosbuck hides from the animals he had shot this season. He exchanged them for two dressed hides. The village glover made them into gloves, taking in payment cider, mutton and some veal from the little farm.

Then came the problem of stockings, almost unobtainable in Austria. There were 11 sheep grazing on the place. Sheared they yielded enough wool to exchange for yarn sufficient to knit the family hosiery for the coming winter.

The apple crop of this tiny estate has been mortgaged for grain to a neighbor who has no fruit and the miller will take his pay in toll.

The host who entertained in the little cottage now his home, filled with American and English periodicals, once trod the quarter-deck of his own cruiser. A uniform stripped of ornaments and recut in civilian style is his best suit.

Killed Bear With Axe.

Eugene, Ore.—Sidney Aldous, a mountain rancher of Alma, in the western part of Lane county, killed a big black bear with an axe a few days ago. He and his brother, J. W. Aldous, were hunting raccoons. Sidney carried an axe. An outcry among the dogs in some brush caused Sidney to investigate. He found the dogs had treed a bear. His brother had gone on with his rifle, so Sidney waited at the foot of the tree and when the bear began to descend the dogs seized it and Aldous dispatched it with a blow on the skull.

SHEPHERD HAILED AS ARTIST

Paul Darde, Farmer's Son, Awarded Paris Salon National Prize for Sculpture.

Paris.—Paul Adolphe Darde, awarded the coveted Paris salon national prize for his "Faun" and "Eternal Suffering," is being greeted by critics as a genius.

Darde is not a trained artist in the academic way. He was a shepherd, the son of a small farmer, and fought in the World war. Today, though famous, he is only thirty-one years old. "I have no preference," Darde says. "I love all that is beautiful in art as in life."

The "Faun" is a massive, vigorous conception, sneering, cynical and sensual. "Eternal Suffering" represents a woman's head, snake-entwined, with a face upturned in anguish. Darde works directly in marble without a wax or plaster model.

INDIANS WORSHIP SUN

Ancient Customs Carried Out Amid Weird Surroundings.

Every Year in Midsummer Bannock Indians Go to Dancing Grounds for Rite of Thanks.

Pocatello, Idaho.—Every year in midsummer the Bannock Indians travel a little-used trail to their dancing grounds. Between 800 and 1,000 of them gather yearly to worship the sun.

In the vast quiet of the evening, when the hush has fallen over the sage brush and the sun is a great ball of red fire sinking behind the mountains, the dreary chant of their tomtoms and the low, ghostly chant of their song can be heard for miles. The squad grows in strength as one approaches until with a great burst of glaring campfires and seeming confusion the

hideous in their war paints and with glittering naked bodies.

In the center of a coral made from limbs stands a pole. Back against the walls are the dancers and the chanters, and in rhythm to the beat of the tomtoms the dancer advances to the pole, eyes uplifted in worship.

The young bucks who dance are not permitted to eat or drink for three days and are accompanied by the tomtoms beaten by the squaws. The dance is a religious rite and festival of thanks to the gods for bountiful crops and herbs, streams full of fish and the sky full of fowls.

Now and then one falls to the ground unconscious from physical exhaustion and is carried to the side to recover.

J. N. Pomeroy, sitting in his wireless station at Bath, Me., and holding the telephone two inches from his head, heard distinctly the music of a

Carrizozo News

Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Circulation in Lincoln County, New Mexico
 Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year
 Advertising Rates (apply to all) furnished upon request
 Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1906.
J.W. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, SEPT. 19, 1920

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



DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

- For Presidential Electors
STEPHEN MARTINEZ
J. M. FRIDY
H. I. YOUNG
- For Congressmen
ANTONIO LUCERO
- For Governor
ROBERT H. HANNA
- For Lieutenant Governor
J. D. ATWOOD
- For Secretary of State
FLORENCE L. DE BALA
- For Attorney General
ROBERT L. DOW
- For Land Commissioner
H. I. MERR
- For Treasurer
HARRY SLAM
- For State Superintendent
R. S. TITTON
- For Auditor
CARLOS MANZANARES
- For Corporation Commissioner
GEORGE I. FERRIN
- For Supreme Court Justice
HARRY L. TATTON

The Democratic County Convention

The Democratic County Convention will meet in Carrizozo on Saturday, Sept. 25 to nominate candidates for the different county offices. On the personnel of the ticket nominated depends the success of the party at the polls.

The Democratic party in New Mexico and Lincoln county is more solidified today than ever before, while the Republican party is split from stem to stern. A sweeping victory at the polls in November is assured, provided the convention nominate candidates for the respective offices who are capable and qualified, and whose allegiance to the principles of democracy is beyond question. The republican press of the state concede it has the hardest fight in the history of the party on its hands. Therefore, if the county convention nominate capable men for the different offices, the voters will do the rest at the polls, and victory will perch on the democratic standard in November.

Republican Gratitude

The attitude of the present Republican congress toward former service men is the subject of an article in the American Legion Weekly of August 6, in which Senator Francis E. Warren, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, is rebuked for the alleged manner in which he received a committee of 25 disabled ex-service men who called to see him. They reported that Senator Warren told them he was occupied "with more important matters," and said to them: "If you can't get along on \$80 a month, I'm sorry." The Legion paper article says that the Republican senator dismissed these disabled men with an impatient, "Oh, hell!"

The Democrats of New Mexico enter this year's campaign with full confidence of a complete

With Our Exchanges

The program has been completed for the big Estancia valley fair to be held in Estancia September 16, 27, and 18 and indications are that the event will be the best ever held in the county. All the committees have been appointed and the farmers of the valley notified that all of the exhibits must be registered not later than noon of the 16th.

Hon. A. A. Jones, United States senator from New Mexico, who took an active part in the Democratic state convention here last week, has announced he will go to Santa Fe this week, where he will be actively associated with the State Chairman Arthur Seligman in the directing of the party's campaign during the next two months. Senator Jones will tour the state and speak in behalf of the Democratic congressional and state ticket, and also for the national ticket.

A shipment of 3,000 pounds of wireless telephone equipment was recently received by the District Forester at Albuquerque, from the army. This is sufficient to install four stations. Before the final installations on forests, Mr. Stonaker, Telephone Engineer for the Southwestern District will experiment with the telephone between Albuquerque and Manzano and possibly between Santa Fe and the Pecos River.

John B. McManus of Albuquerque, has been selected as chairman of the speakers' bureau of the democratic state central committee. He is now at headquarters in Santa Fe working on the itinerary for the two principal parties. One of these will be headed by Senator A. A. Jones, the other by Judge R. H. Hanna, nominee for governor.

Sept. 4.—Albuquerque will furnish a number of cadets for the Military Institute at Roswell this year, most of the boys having planned to leave Sunday night in time for the opening of the school Sept. 7.

At least 5000 labor men and friends of labor marched in the annual labor day parade in El Paso Monday.

New York, Sept. 6.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic vice presidential candidate, today placed a wreath on the statue of Lafayette in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, during the labor day celebration and later was presented with a silver loving cup by the 13,000 employes of the New York navy yard in appreciation of his services of assistant secretary of the navy. After placing the wreath on the Lafayette statue he paid a tribute to labor and to Americans and Frenchmen who fought in the world war.

NEWS LETTER

Dear Aunt Betty:
 Our summer is over at last, and it has been a busy summer for us all. Now that the outside world has discovered the beauties of our mountain valleys and streams, we are no longer "monarchs of all we survey." Everywhere you go you see an automobile parked along the road and a tent near by and the always alluring campfire. Thousand of fish have been taken from the streams although many of them were hardly big enough to count.

All that is over now for a while, and we are no longer in danger of bumping our little "Tin Lixies" into little "Henrys," as we whizz around the curves in the Bonito Valley.

Last night, too, we had a white frost, so I suppose the hills will be decked out in all their gorgeous coloring before many days. The wind is cool, too, and everybody is getting ready to cut their grain, although quite a little has been already cut and shocked.

It seems good to hear the moon whistle of the sawmill again. I think I told you before that Messrs. Brown & Burns of Oklahoma bought Mr. Grafton's saw mill and they hope to keep it going.

School started this week and although there are few pupils we have been fortunate enough to secure a good teacher. The Wingfield's two little girls, Della and Opal are staying with grandma Robison and attending school here.

The Grafton family are getting ready to spend the winter in California. Mrs. Berry and Eva will take the train, but the rest of the family will go overland in their car as before.

The Rice family have been having sort of a family reunion this fall. Mr. Rice's brother and sister from Dakota came a few weeks ago. Mr. Harvey only made a short visit, but aunt Julia, as everyone knows her, will stay all winter. Helen Rice who has been in Dawson since Christmas returned with Mrs. Welch and little Myra.

The Webers of Fort Stanton have been transferred to Fort Bayard, so Mrs. Weber and children have been visiting her people too. They leave this week for their new home.

Mrs. Fulmer and Miss Wahl, who spent most of the summer in Chicago, returned home a few weeks ago and they say Mr. Fulmer will return soon and is much improved in health.

Mrs. Reddy had a housefull of people most all summer, and they must have liked it there for they all said they were coming back next year. So it is with us all—

the winter before us is a blank, and we are all making plans for next summer.

Last Sunday some of us were on the Peak; and, wonder of wonders! we saw an aeroplane. It was enough to scare even the eagles, but evidently it didn't, for we saw three with white stripes across their tails. We all keep well up here and hope you do too. Will try to write you more often.

Your niece,
 PARSONIA.

Democratic Primary

A Democratic Precinct Primary is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 18th day of September, 1920, at 8:00 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing fourteen (14) delegates to the Democratic County Convention which meets at Carrizozo, N. M., September 25, 1920, at 10:00 a. m., at the Court House, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices:

Sheriff, Assessor, Treasurer, Clerk, Probate Judge, School Superintendent, Surveyor and commissioners, one from each of the first, second and third districts; also a representative to

the New Mexico Legislature, a County Chairman, a vice County Chairman, a Secretary and a County Central Committee.

All persons of legal voting age who may wish to support the principles of the Democratic party, regardless of past party affiliations, are cordially invited to attend. Women delegates may be elected to this convention.

B. F. GORF,
 Precinct Chairman.

Call for Democratic County Convention

To Precinct Committeemen:

A convention of the democrats of Lincoln county is hereby called to meet at the courthouse, Carrizozo, at 10 a. m., Saturday, Sept. 25, 1920, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the following offices:

Sheriff, Assessor, Treasurer, Clerk, Probate Judge, School Superintendent, Surveyor and three Commissioners.

Also to select a candidate for representative to the House of Representatives of the New Mexico Legislature.

Precinct primaries to be held not later than Sept. 20. Notice

Political Announcements

FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

GEORGE C. CLEMENTS.

I hereby announce my candidacy for Sheriff of Lincoln county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

EDWARD W. HARRIS.

FOR CLERK

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Clerk of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

RALPH M. TREAT.

I hereby announce my candidacy for Sheriff of Lincoln county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

MORGAN H. PADEN.

FOR TREASURER

I hereby announce my candidacy for Treasurer and Ex-Officio Collector of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

HARRY G. NORMAN.

FOR ASSESSOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for Assessor of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic Party.

LON JERKINS

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce my candidacy for County Commissioner of Lincoln County, from District No. 1, subject to the action of the Democratic Party.

C. E. HAMILTON.

of date of primaries to be published in a local democratic paper wherever possible.

A county chairman, a vice chairman and a secretary of the democratic central committee will be selected at this convention.

All delegates are requested to be present in person. Proxies can only be exercised by a resident voter of the precinct represented.

The basis of representation is one delegate for every ten votes or majority fraction thereof cast for Felix Garcia at the 1918 general election.

Precinct	Delegates
Prec. 1, Lincoln	6
Prec. 2, San Patricio	5
Prec. 3, Arrabela	2
Prec. 4, Picacho	5
Prec. 5, Raboston	1
Prec. 6, Encinoso	1
Prec. 7, Jicarilla	1
Prec. 8, White Oaks	4
Prec. 9, Capitan	3
Prec. 10, Ruidoso	2
Prec. 11, Nogal	3
Prec. 12, Bonito	3
Prec. 13, Corona	7
Prec. 14, Carrizozo	14
Prec. 15, Oscura	1
Prec. 16, Archo	3
Prec. 17, Spindle	13
Total	64

Precinct chairmen are requested to invite all persons of a legal voting age who may wish to support the principles of the Democratic party, regardless of past party affiliations, to take part in such primaries. Women delegates may be elected to this County Convention.

M. B. PADEN,
 County Chairman.
 Candido Chaves, Secretary.

MOTOR OVERHAULING

If your Ford needs overhauling bring it to the Western Garage. We use only Genuine Ford Parts, which are thoroughly tested before the Motor is assembled.

The assembled Motor is then placed in the burning and running in stand (special Ford equipment), where bearings are burned in and Motor properly run in. This insures perfect bearings and a smooth running motor.

No guess work in the operations, and our work is guaranteed to you.

Try us and be convinced.

Western Garage, Inc.

Phone 80 Carrizozo, N. M.

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

Arsenate of Lead

Barbed wire

Onion Sets

Iron Roofing

Alfalfa Seed

Sulphur

Planters

Blackleaf "40"

Plows

Blackleg Serum

Wagons

Drugs, Etc.

Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company, Inc.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

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

CARRIZOZO Lumber Co. NEW MEX.

New Mexico Bankers Meet

The bankers of the state are in session this week at Albuquerque. Among the number of addresses made at the meeting was one by the president of the association, George L. Ulrich, president of the Exchange Bank, Carrizozo. The address is quite an able one, is full of good sound sense and worthy of serious thought. The text of the address is herewith given:

I shall briefly touch upon a few problems which must be solved, and some of the things which must be done, before we can possibly get back to normal.

Shortly after the gold discoveries made in our country in 1849, all classes of property went up, and the purchasing power of the dollar went down. When we bear this fact in mind, and also recall the one that since 1914 the world's circulation of currency increased from seven billions to fifty-six billions, and bank credits since 1913 from twelve billions 678 millions to twenty-seven billions 928 millions—an increase of 120 per cent—we can easily and readily account for the high cost of living.

These figures are also probably responsible for the fact that the individual has had, and has spent, more than he ever did before. States, municipalities and corporations have been, I am justified in saying, reckless in their expenditures.

The Federal Trade Commission estimated that since the armistice the American public has 'thrown away' eight and one-half billions. Tax figures tell the story. In six months the government, on account of luxuries, collected two and one-half billions—virtually \$25.00 for every man, woman and child. The jewelry bill for one year was 275 millions; for automobiles, 1 billion 393 millions.

These figures, rapidly increasing loans and a decreasing gold reserve (we have shipped out of the country since the armistice over 430 millions) certainly made it incumbent upon the Federal Reserve Banks, and also our commercial banks, to call a halt, and to refuse to lend for speculative purposes, and in doing all things that would tend to force our people to stop and think.

In view of all this, is it surprising that officials of all banks, federal reserve and commercial, are using their best thought in trying to deflate and at the same time not wrench, ruin or cripple our industries. There must be a halt in governmental and individual extravagance. The government should economize, take care of its needs, and by so doing make it possible for banks to take care of the country's industrial and commercial enterprises.

Longer hours and labor 100 per cent efficient will increase production, and not only reduce the high cost of living, but will also enable us to get back upon a safe and solid basis.

With every passing year, I am pleased to note, employers are treating employees with more and more fairness and consideration. On the other hand, labor is gradually realizing that all must travel the same course and adopt the same methods to become possessed of a competency. Only industry, thrift and economy can make a country prosperous. No system of taxation or laws, no possible division of property can create wealth. Mr. Hal H. Smith, of the Union Trust Company of Detroit, has fully and correctly outlined the rights of capital and labor, and made plain the fact that Lenin and Trotsky's views and theories will sooner or later find their way to the scrap heap. "Equality of property—equality of success—that can never be. Bolshevism may today destroy all inequality, but tomorrow individual effort will have built it up again. Equality of opportunity—that can be. It should be the goal of our civilization. When that is accomplished, then individual minds and individual souls shall for the first time find their finest flower. Nationalism for the nation—individualism for the individual—the fullest opportunity for each single life to develop and to grow. These must continue to be the final end of our existence. Always must those who walk in the valley struggle up to those who walk the heights. But they must not in their struggle destroy their fellows. They must advance all together."

Some years ago, the late James M. Smith, of the Exchange Bank, Carrizozo, was asked to give a talk to the bankers of the state. He said: "I will not touch upon some subjects that will be fully covered by the report of your standing committee. I thank the members of the several committees for their kindness and good work during the year. If anything has been done that is worth while, it is due to them. Good team work won the war—let us not forget that. If we remember this and other lessons taught us during the war, we can get back to normal."

for better road-beds, double tracking in some sections, and enlarging terminals, motive power and rolling stock, at least one billion a year. The Interstate Commerce Commission, instead of allowing the roads to earn enough to do these things, and also to pay fair and reasonable rate of interest on the amount invested in them, condescended to allow the best equipped roads, running through the most thickly populated sections, to earn a small profit. Other roads not so fortunately situated, were, at the end of each year, confronted with a deficit. The states vied with the Interstate Commerce Commission in making it almost impossible for our railroads to continue to exist. While population was increasing, enterprises of all kinds becoming larger and more numerous—our transportation facilities were in some cases at a stand still, and in others deteriorating. On every turn, we now run into mountains of freight. Banks that made advances for sixty and ninety days eight or ten months ago, are still carrying this paper because the makers cannot get their produce and manufactured goods to market. When the railroad problem is solved, many of our troubles will quickly end.

Had it not been for the Federal Reserve Banks, I don't know how we would have gotten through after we entered the war and since the armistice was signed. With all due respect for the good and able men who have managed them, I am, nevertheless, constrained to say that every eligible bank would now be a member if a different course had been taken. I venture to assert that if member banks were allowed interest on average daily balances, and also allowed to charge exchange as formerly, in a very short time all banks that can now under the law join the system, would, promptly do all things necessary to enable them to become members. Some of our Federal Reserve Banks are now, so it is claimed, clearing 100 per cent. In view of this fact, interest could be allowed member banks on average daily balances, and the Federal Reserve Banks, without competing with commercial banks, earn enough to do this and also clear more than 6 per cent. The country bank has suffered by virtue of the fact that it has been forced to lose what it had collected as exchange prior to the creation of the Federal Reserve Banks. It feels that this charge did not in any way affect these banks or lessen their ability to bridge the country over in times of stress, or provide, when necessary, a more elastic currency. It made the country banker more or less resentful, and also is responsible for the fact that he did not feel like placing himself in the power of those whom he thought had shown a disposition to meddle with and infringe upon his rights. Many felt and said, 'If these banks can interfere with my right to charge a customer ten cents for a New York draft, they will soon tell me what to pay my janitor.' Every individual, every business concern, except banks, managed in some way to receive more for his services or wares during the period of high prices. For this reason, if no other, the matter of exchange should have been left alone.

These facts, and the additional one that correspondents—many of them so-called packer banks—treated non-member banks and their customers with such great kindness and consideration that they, it goes without saying, were loath to reduce their balances with them and become members of a system that they felt had shown a disposition to interfere in matters that should have been ignored by them. Having unbounded faith in the good sense of our people, I know and feel that they will, at the proper time, do all the things that must be done to meet every obligation, and that they will also realize that they must economize and save, work longer hours and increase production.

As almost all the work of the Association is done by the Secretary, we are greatly indebted to Mr. Ormbee for the very conscientious work he has done since he has filled this position.

I will not touch upon some subjects that will be fully covered by the report of your standing committee. I thank the members of the several committees for their kindness and good work during the year. If anything has been done that is worth while, it is due to them. Good team work won the war—let us not forget that. If we remember this and other lessons taught us during the war, we can get back to normal."

Let's see this right now!

No man ever smoked a better cigarette than Camel!

You'll find Camels unequalled by any cigarette in the world at any price because Camels combine every feature that can make a cigarette supreme!

Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos puts Camels in a class by themselves. Their smoothness will appeal to you, and permit you to smoke liberally without tiring your taste!

Camels leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste nor unpleasant cigarette odor!

You'll prefer Camels blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Camels are sold everywhere in special 10 and 20 cigarette packages. For 20 cents, or to check this lovely service, in a glass case, request cards. We strongly recommend this service for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
WELLS-BABCOCK BLDG.
CARRIZOZO, N. M.



Camel

CIGARETTES

You Will Save Money by Trading at the SANITARY MARKET

Fresh and Cured Meats

(Try some of our fine cuts)

Fresh Fruits & Vegetables

Groceries

WE maintain an excellent supply of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. Give us your orders for Meats and Groceries. If you have not been one of our customers in the past let us have a trial order to convince you of the excellence of our goods.

THE SANITARY MARKET

RUIZ & LUJAN, Props.
Phone 46-65 and your order will be attended to.

BY CHEF AND HOUSEWIFE

our bread is praised and appreciated. We begin by using first class ingredients. These are put together in a way learned by long experience. The conditions of mixing, baking and delivery are most sanitary. The result is pure and wholesome bread, biscuits, cake and pastry.



Pure Food Bakery

C. H. HAINES
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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

JEL PASO AVENUE
Phone 00

For Torpid Liver

"Black-Draught is, in my opinion, the best liver medicine on the market," states Mrs. R. H. White, of Keota, Okla. She continues: "I had a pain in my chest after eating—tight, uncomfortable feeling—and this was very disagreeable and brought on headaches. I was constipated and knew it was indigestion and inactive liver. I began the use of Black-Draught, night and morning, and it sure is splendid and certainly gives relief."

Theford's BLACK-DRAUGHT

For over seventy years this purely vegetable preparation has been found beneficial by thousands of persons suffering from effects of a torpid, or slow-acting liver. Indigestion, biliousness, colic, coated tongue, dizziness, constipation, bitter taste, sleeplessness, lack of energy, pain in back, puffiness under the eyes—any or all of these symptoms often indicate that there is something the matter with your liver. You can't be too careful about the medicine you take. Be sure that the name, "Theford's Black-Draught," is on the package. At all druggists.

Accept Only the Genuine.

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

WEEKLY BULLETINS

Compiled by
Lincoln County Abstract Co.
A complete list of instruments filed for record
PRICE PER MONTH \$2.00.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEO. B. BARBER R. F. BONHAM
BARBER & BONHAM
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Carrizozo New Mexico

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

E. L. WOODS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Wetmore Bldg., Carrizozo, N. M.

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

GEORGE SPENCE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Rooms 5 and 6, Exchange Bank Bldg.
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer
Phone 96
CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

FRANK J. SAGER
FIRE INSURANCE
Notary Public
Office in Exchange Bank Carrizozo.

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, G. C.
LOUIS ADAMS, K. of R. & S.

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge
/ NO. 30
Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meetings
every night, 1st and 3rd Fridays
in each month.

JAMES ROSHLE, 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. 8, Jan. 31, Feb. 28, April 3, May 1, May
19, June 20, July 24, August 28, Sept. 28, Oct. 28
Nov. 30, Dec. 28 and 27

GEORGE PARSONS, W. M.
S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Notice for Publication
044921
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
August 10, 1920

Notice is hereby given that Henry L. Hickson, of Jicarilla, N. Mexico, who, on April 10, 1920, made additional homestead entry, No. 044821, for Lots 8, 4; E1/2 SW1/4; E2/4 SW1/4; Section 19, Township 5 S., Range 19 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 15th day of September, 1920.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Eugene W. Hatcher, John Hamlin, these of Jicarilla, N. M.; Robert C. Pitts, of Carrizozo, N. M.; Harold H. Boydston, of Jicarilla, N. M.

Aug. 12—Sept. 10
EMMETT PATTON, Register

Notice for Publication
045868
045869
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
August 10, 1920

Notice is hereby given that Jesse O. Hanson, of Ancho, New Mexico, who, on August 27, 1919, made original homestead entry, No. 045858, for E1/4 and who, on August 27, 1919, made additional homestead entry No. 045864, for W1/2 Section 30, Township 3 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 15th day of September, 1920.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Jimmie Cooper, Jr., Bryan Hightower, these of Ancho, N. M.; Robert E. P. Warden, of Carrizozo, N. M.; John K. Vagers, of Ancho, N. M.

Aug. 12—Sept. 10
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

R. L. Ransom

Plasterer & Contractor

Estimates Furnished on all kinds



CROOKED TRAILS AND STRAIGHT

By William MacLeod Raine

COPYRIGHT, BY G.W. DILLINGHAM COMPANY

SAM CULLISON:

Synopsis—Adventurous and reckless, rather than criminal, and assisted by Major 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 arrested 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 made 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 teach Curly as an example to such thieves. With the posse around his neck Kate Cullison, Luck's daughter, says "No!"

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

She was taking their consent for granted. Now she waited and gave them a chance to retract their agreement. None of them spoke except Maloney. Most of them were with her in sympathy but none wanted to be first in giving way.

She looked around from one to another, still cheerful and sure of her ground apparently. Two steps brought her directly in front of one. She caught him by the lapels of his coat and looked straight into his eyes. "You have changed your mind, haven't you, Jake?"

"The big Misourian twisted his hat in embarrassment. "None. Whatever a right suits me." "Well, you know what is right, don't you?" "I expect." "Then you won't hurt this man, our prisoner?" "I haven't a thing against him if you haven't."

"Then you won't hurt him? You won't stand by and let the other boys do it?" "None, Miss Kate." She burst into sudden tears. "I thought you were my friend, but now I'm in trouble you—you think only of making it worse."

Jake gave in immediately and the rest followed like a flock of sheep. Two or three of the promises came hard but she did not stop till each one individually had pledged him. The young man she had saved could not keep his eyes from her. He would have liked to kneel down and kiss the edge of her dress and put his curly head in the dust before her. The ice in his heart had melted in the warmth of a great emotion. She was standing close to him talking to Buck when he spoke in a low voice.

"I reckon I can't tell you how much I'm obliged to you, miss." She drew back quickly as if he had been a snake about to strike, her hand instinctively gathering her skirts so that they would not brush against him. "I don't want your thanks," she told him, and her voice was like the drizzle of an icy wave.

But when she saw the hurt in his eyes she hesitated. Perhaps she guessed that he was human after all, for an impulse carried her forward to take the rope from his neck. While his heart beat twice her soft fingers touched his throat and grazed his cheek. Then she turned and was gone from the room.

CHAPTER III.

The Cullisons, and Laura London, Curly was awakened by the sound of the cook beating the call to breakfast on a triangle. Buck was standing beside the bed.

day, I'm to be your valley and help you into them clothes. Git a wiggle on you."

Buck escorted his prisoner over to the ranch messhouse. The others had finished breakfast but Maloney was still eating. His mouth was full of hot cakes, but he nodded across at Curly in a casual friendly way.

"How's the villain in the play this morn'g?" he inquired. Twenty-one usually looks on the cheerful side of life. Curly had forgotten for the moment about what had happened to his friend Mac. He did not remember that he was in the shadow of a penitentiary sentence. The sun was shining out of a deep blue sky. The year of youth flowed through his veins. He was hungry and a good breakfast was before him. For the present these were enough.

"Me, I'm feeling a heap better than I was last night," he admitted. "Come pretty near losing you out of the cast, didn't we?"

"Might a turned out that way if the stage manager had not remembered the right cue to time."

The heart of the prisoner went out to this man who was reaching a hand to him in his trouble. He had always known that Maloney was true and steady as a sunning post, but he had not looked for any kindness from him.

"Kite just got a telephone message from Saguache," the Bar Double M man went on easily. "Your friends that bought the rustled stock didn't get away with the goods. Seems they stumbled into a bunch of rascals unexpected and had to pull their freight sudden."

"Make their getaway?" Curly inquired as indifferently as he could. But in spite of himself a note of eagerness was in his voice.



"You Have Begun Early, Young Fellow," He Said Quietly.

news crept into his voice. For if the men had escaped that would be two less witnesses against him.

"Yep." "Too bad. If they hadn't I could have proved by them I was not one of the men who sold them the stock," Flandrau replied.

"Like he—you could," Buck snorted, then grinned at his prisoner in a shamefaced way: "You're a good one, son."

Jake stuck his head in at the door. "Buck, you're needed to help with them two-year-olds. The old man wants to have a talk with the rustler. Doc says he may. Maloney, will you take him up to the house?"

Maloney had once ridden for the Circle C and was friendly with all the men on the place. He nodded. "Sure." A Mexican woman let them into the chamber where the wounded man lay. Kate was beading over the bed rearranging the pillows, but she looked up quickly when the two men entered. Her eyes were still gentle with the love that had been shining down from them upon her father.

Cullison spoke. "Git down, Dick." And to his prisoner: "You too." Flandrau saw close at hand for the first time the man who had been Arizona's most famous fighting sheriff. Luck Cullison was well-built and of middle height, of a dark complexion, clean shaven, wily and muscular. At ready past fifty, he looked not a day more than forty. One glance was enough to tell Curly the kind of man this was. The power of his frown expressed in the gray steel-colored eyes that bored into the young scoundrel.

"You have begun early, young fellow," he said quietly. "But never mind that, I don't ask you to assist your self. I just for you to tell me I don't

"Different with your boys, eh?" "So the boys are a little excited, are they?"

"They were last night, anyhow." Curly answered, with a glimmer of a smile.

Cullison looked quickly at Maloney and then at his daughter.

"I'll listen to what you've been hiding from me," he told them.

"Oh, the boys had notions. Miss Kate argued with them and they saw things different," the Bar Double M rider explained.

But Cullison would not let it go at that. He made them tell him the whole story. When Curly and Maloney had finished he buried his daughter's little hand in his big brown fist. His eyes were dancing with pride, but he gave her not a word of spoken praise.

Kate spoke to Curly. "Father wants me to tell you that we don't blame you for shooting at him. We understand just how it was. Your friend got excited and shot as soon as he saw he was surrounded. We are both very sorry he was killed. Father could not stop the boys in time. Perhaps you remember that he tried to get you to surrender."

The rustler nodded. "Yes, I heard him holler to me to put my gun down, but the others blazed away at me." "And so you naturally defended yourself. Father wants it made clear that he feels you could have done nothing else."

"Much obliged. I've been sorry ever since I hit him, and not only on my own account."

"Then none of us need to hold hard feelings." The girl looked at her father, who answered her appeal with a grim nod, and then she turned again to the young rustler a little timidly. "I wonder if you would mind if I asked you a question?"

"You've earned the right to ask as many as you like."

"It's about— We have been told you know the man they call Soapy Stone. Is that true?"

Flandrau's eyes took on a stony look. It was as if something had sponged all the boyishness from his face. Still trying to get him to give away his partners in the rustling, were they? Well, he would show them he could take his medicine without squealing.

"Your boys were asking that question about Soapy last night. They had a rope round my neck at the time. Nothing unfriendly in the matter, of course. Just a casual interest in my doings."

Cullison was looking at him with the steel eyes that bored into him like a gimlet. Now he spoke sharply. "I've got an account running with Soapy Stone. Some day I'll settle it, likely. But that ain't the point now. Do you know his friends—the bunch he trails with?"

Weakness still seemed to crouch in the cool eyes of Flandrau.

"And if I say yes, I'll bet your next question will be about the time and the place I last saw them."

Kate picked up a photograph from the table and handed it to the prisoner. "What's not interested in his friends—except one of them. Did you ever see the boy that sat for that picture?"

The print was a snapshot of a boy about nineteen, a bright-faced handsome fellow, a little sulky around the mouth but with a pair of straight honest eyes.

Curly shook his head slowly. Yet he was vaguely reminded of some one he knew. Glancing up, he found instantly the clue to what had puzzled him. The young man in the picture was like Kate Cullison, like her father, too, for that matter.

"He's your brother." The words were out before Flandrau could stop them.

"Yes. You've never met him?" "No."

Cullison had been watching the young man steadily. "Never saw him with Soapy Stone?"

"No."

"Never heard Stone speak of Sam Cullison?"

"No. Soapy doesn't talk much about who his friends are."

The ex-sheriff nodded. "I've met him."

Of course he had met him. Curly knew the story of how in one drive he had made a gather-of-outlaws that had brought fame to him. Soapy had broken through the net, but the sheriff had followed him into the hills alone and run him to earth. What passed between the men nobody ever found out. Stone had repeatedly given it out that he would not be taken alive. But Cullison had brought him down to the valley bound and cowed. In due season the bandits had gone over the road to Yuma. Soapy and the others had sworn to get their revenge some day. Now they were back in the hills at their old tricks. Was it possible that Cullison's son was with them, caught in a trap during some drunken frolic just as Curly had been? In what way could Stone pay more fully the debt of hate he owed the former sheriff than by making his son a villain?

The little doctor came briskly into the room.

"Everybody out but the nurse. You've had company enough for one day, Luck," he announced cheerily.

Kate followed Maloney and his prisoner to the porch.

"About the letters of your friend that was shot," she said to Curly. "Doctor Brown was telling me what you said. Will you reach Miss Anderson. Do you know in what restaurant she works?"

"No. She didn't tell me." The boy gulped to swallow an unexpected lump in his throat. "They was expecting to get married, you?"

good boy. Anyhow will tell you that. And he was awful fond of her. He talked about her that last night before the camp fire. Bad companions got him going wrong, but he sure would have settled down into a good man. That's straight goods, too. You write it strong."

"I've changed my mind. I'll not write but go to see her."

Curly could only look his thanks. Words seemed strangely inadequate. But Kate understood the boy's unspoken wish and nodded her head reassuringly as he left the room.

Kite Bonilla and Maloney took Curly back to Saguache and turned him over to Sheriff Bolt.

"How about ball?" Maloney asked. The sheriff smiled. He was a long lean leather-faced man with friendly eyes from which humorous wrinkles radiated.

"Oh, say two thousand." "You're on."

"What?" A cow-puncher with fifty dollars two weeks after pay day was a rarity. No wonder Bolt was surprised.

"It's not my money, Luck Cullison is going ball for him," Maloney explained.

"Luck Cullison?" Maloney's words had surprised the exclamation from Curly. Why should the owner of the Circle C of all men go ball for him?

The sheriff commented dryly on the fact. "I thought this kid was the one that shot him."

"That was just a happenstance. Curly shot to save his bacon. Luck don't hold any grudge."

Bolt belonged to the political party opposed to Cullison. He had been backed by Cass Kendrick, a sheepman in feud with the cattle interests and in particular with the Circle C outfit. But he could not go back on his word. He and Maloney called together on the district attorney. An hour later Dick returned to the jail.

"It's all right, kid," he told Curly. "You can shake off the dust of Saguache from your hoofs till court meets in September."

To Flandrau the news seemed too good for the truth. Less than twenty-four hours ago he had been waiting for the end of the road with a rope around his neck. Now he was free to slip a saddle on his pony Keno and gallop off as soon as he pleased.

While he and Maloney were sitting opposite each other at the New Orleans Hash House waiting for a big steak with onions he asked questions.

"I don't savvy Cullison's play. Why for is he giving up two thousand for me? How does he know I won't cut my stick for Mexico? Do you suppose Miss Kate made him?"

"I reckon maybe she influenced him. But why did she? You don't figure that curly topknot of yours is disturbing her dreams any, do you?"

"Quit your joshing and tell me what?"

"I can't tell you for sure. But here's my guess. Don't cost you a cent if you ain't satisfied with it. First off, there was poor Mac shot by the Circle C boys. Course Mac was a horse thief, but then he was a kid, too. That worried the little girl some. She got to thinking about Brother Sam and how he might be in the same fix one of these days as you are now. He's on her mind a good deal, Sam is. Same way with the old man too, I reckon, though he don't say much. Well, she decided Soapy Stone had led you astray like he's doing with Sam. It got to worrying her for fear her brother might need a friend some time. So she handed over her worry to the old man and made him dig up for you."

"That's about it. Tell me what you know of Sam."

"Sam is all right, but he has got off wrong foot first. He and the old man got to kind of disagreeing, for the kid was a wild cat. Come by it honestly from the old man, too. Well, they had a row one time when Sam got into trouble. Luck told him he never wanted to see him again. Sam lit out, and next folks knew he was trailing with Soapy's gang."

"Looks like some one ought to be able to pry him loose from that bunch," Curly mused aloud.

"Laura London and Soapy Stone."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Pearl's Transformation.

For two or three years in the seas of Japan, the Antilles or the Indies, at a depth of not more than ten or twelve meters, the marvel known as a pearl has its birth, takes form and grows in its sheltered infancy. Then there comes a day when suddenly, brutally, something tragic and wonderful happens. After the great excitement of a rude unrooting, the pearl awakens to daylight like the princesses of the fairy tales. Passionate, mad eyes gaze upon her. Perhaps, already, the divers are killing each other over her. But a master course and assures her protection, places her among companions, and with them surrounds her with a thousand attentions by dint of which she loses that look of extreme youth and greenness which has tinged from the sojourn in the ocean.

Rocking stones belong to a class of break stones, familiar to geologists. Some of these rocking stones are made so by the force of the wind which cuts the dirt or sand out from under them. They are of harder material than the dirt and stones which surrounded them. As the harder material breaks the softer material is left behind.

BLACK AND WHITE

THIS IS COMFY GREAT COAT

Combination in One Costume Is Important Feature.

Colors Promise to Be Strong Favorite—Gowns Liberally Decorated With Embroidery.

An important style feature in the combination of black and white in one costume. It may be safely predicted that this will be a black and white season. There are white satin blouses with black satin skirts to make one-piece dresses. These are lavishly embroidered with satin beads. A great deal of jet and many paillettes are used. Dresses may be said to fairly sparkle with them.

Velvet dresses are making their appearance, and these too, are embroidered in bright-colored beads. This type of beading is much more distinctive than the ordinary beaded dresses which we became tired of long ago. Marvelous colors are blended in this beadwork, which is more on the order of that used in the finest beaded bags.

The bright-colored contrasting sash still holds a place of importance. For instance, a very brilliant green one may be used on a brown dress that scintillates with brown paillettes.

The resurrection of ombre is worthy of note. Very gay are the dresses of children showing several shades of the same color blending into one another.



This comfortable great coat will make a strong bid for popularity the coming season because of its smartness and warmth.

thereon, and chicness is the up-to-date motif result.

Both Orient and Occident have hobbled in this new folderol of the erratic old dame, although the East is supposed to be directly responsible for this hobbling of the hips. Rich silk fringes in every shade of the rainbow are showered over gowns of sheerness or heaviness, according to the manner of the Spanish dancing girl. Fringe arrangement a la Cleopatra is also much in the limelight and this sad promises a revival of the good-old-time vamps and serpents of the Nile.

Recently a prominent actress dined at the Ritz clad in a very slinky, modish Paris gown, about the middle part of which was draped a colorful sash of many ribbons, attached into dozens of loops that fell to the floor and formed into a train. "Movie" studios are demanding trains on evening gowns, and it looks as if an unhappy day was coming for perambulating feet.

Smart Fifth avenue shops are making frocks of barren simplicity and then embellishing them with some confection of sash or belt worth a king's ransom. Up in upper Fifth avenue a shop shows a plain silk dress of perfectly straight lines which flaunts a wedgewood buckle at the belt. With the belt it may possibly be had for a four figure price. It is no secret that several museums tried to obtain this piece of former pottery for their collections, but failed because of the higher bid of the ladies' apparel house which coveted the wedgewood.

All street dresses display the use of colored leather for belts, and the most popular fad is a combination of several weights and colors of leathers. Tan with white bound in black is very popular upon leathers and serge. The Grecian girdles made of colored chenille cords abound on light silk gowns, while the bouffant is supplied by hip puffs made of knotted corals or fringes.

Joining Lines.

When joining lace, an almost invisible union may be made by matching the pattern, laying the two edges together and buttonholing these rather loosely, but taking the stitches close together on the wrong side. When the lace is pressed there will be no thickened seam, and it will be scarcely noticeable.



A Black and White Frock.

These colors are not attained by dipping the fabric into the dye, but by applying the color with a brush. So cleverly is the material handled by designers that the frocks appear, through the deftness of their draping, as if made of different colored materials.

THINGS FOR THE WAISTLINE

Belts, Sash, Girdle or Collection of Furberlows Carry Any Dress Into Fashion.

The Gotham fashion world has announced that although a string of beads and a cheshire smirk will not suffice for a midsummer costume, all a dress needs in order to be a dress is a belt, a sash, a girdle or a collection of furberlows above, at and below the waistline, writes a New York fashion correspondent. Dame Fashion has resurrected any type of dress and put her stamp of approval upon it by hurling some kind of a waistline trinket

COLORS BLONDE CAN WEAR

Green Good Tint for Fair Complexion; Blue Harmonizes With the Golden Hair.

You know there are blondes and blondes? A fair blonde has pale skin, resembling a white rose, slightly tinged with delicate pink. She has clear, soft blue eyes and light golden hair. This is the true fair blonde. If you belong to this type, color in dress may make or mar your looks, so a hint from a color expert might help you.

You have three tints to bring out—Skin, hair and eyes. The complexion can be warmed, the eyes deepened and the hair enriched. Green is a good color for the fair blonde, since it imparts a reddish hue to the surfaces near it. Blue is a perfect contrast for orange, so it harmonizes with the golden hair, and also by its strong reflections, adds a depth of color to the eyes.

The colors for a fair blonde to avoid are red, orange, purple and brown. Violet is a most difficult color for any type to wear, since it gives a yellowish tone to the skin. A pale blonde, with a rose-leaf skin is not at her best in violet. Happily there are the delicate shades of Mac, heliotrope and pinks that are less unkind.

Tassels.

Ornamentation was never more effective nor easier for the home dressmaker to do than now. When bold, simple designs in embroidery have ceased the busy wrought words of the sewing machine, the decorative bands

a hem, the raw edge is finished in blanket stitch. Another plan is to work three-inch squares at the hem, these rising several rows higher at the sides in a triple row of darning stitch, the middle row in a darker shade. A simple motif is then embroidered in alternate squares, or a colored tassel left to dangle there.

GEORGETTE FOR COOL FROCK

Material Affords More or Less Dressy Fabric Which Is Favorite for Late Summer.

Brown has made quite a place for itself this season, and bisque dots and trimmings are often used by way of decoration. Foulard, satins and materials on this order are all very well for early summer, but in the "dog days" they cannot approach the coolness of sheer cottons. If a more or less "dresy" fabric is required for a town dress, georgette makes the coolest frock of this sort.

There is one pale shade which is favored in all materials and for all occasions—French gray. This color has been extremely popular in Paris for many months, but it was not till warm weather reached us that we gave it anything like its Parisian reception. Fashion does not always regard matters of heat in choosing her favorite colors, however, for tomato red is new and very popular in regard and white, yet, needless to say, it is not exactly cooling in effect. The transparent hats that are being worn do much to aid a cool appearance. In lace, tulle or beaded fabrics, the

THE SANDMAN STORY

FOX AND MRS. MOUSE

ONE night when Mr. Fox was sneaking along by the barnyard fence he heard a sound of weeping, and looking closer he saw a little mouse with her children huddled up beside the fence.

"Why do you weep, madam?" inquired Mr. Fox. "You, with your small body and nimble feet, should be able to escape all danger. I am the one who should weep, for the farmer who lives here brought home a dog today and my life will henceforth be in danger."

"Every time I come here for food I run a great risk, but I do not weep. Tell me why you do."

"Oh, but you do not know, good-sir," replied Madam Mouse. "I, too, have a terrible enemy, for the farmer brought



some big cat with the dog and I am driven from the pantry where I have lived in comfort, and, I might say, in luxury, for a long time. And now if I have to look for a new home my children may starve by the wayside. Oh, dear, what shall I do?"

Mr. Fox thought for a second and then he said: "I think we may be able to help each other, Madam Mouse. You are not afraid of Mr. Dog, nor am I afraid of Mistress Puss."

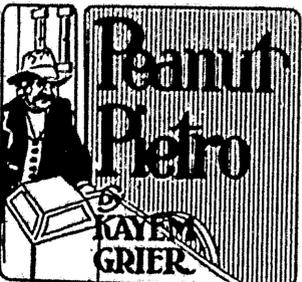
"My plan is this: You creep into Mr. Dog's house tonight and tell him that Puss says he is a good-for-nothing fellow, and she knows she will have to do all the watchin', while he sleeps."

"You might add that she said he could not catch a treed coon, and also that he should keep his eyes open in the daytime and catch Mr. Rabbit if he wished to help the farmer save his garden."

"I will see Mistress Puss and tell her that Mr. Dog said he did not see why the farmer brought her here, as she could not do a thing but stay in the house and sleep when she really should be out catching the birds that spoil the grass."

"I will tell her, too, that he said she was a lazy, good-for-nothing creature and could only eat and sleep while he had all the work to do."

Madam Mouse was not a very wise little creature, but she was sure Mr. Fox knew what was best, and she was not afraid of Mr. Dog, so she left her children by the fence and ran over to



YOU know other day when I tella you bouta go eea dat restaurant and make a waiter mad-dreanka too moocha coffee? Well, lasa night I invita my frien go weeth me cen dat place. I no lika dat waiter and he no lika me, too, so I feegure was zooda idee getta pretty hungry so could eata everything before he have time for taka back to da cook.

But I tink my frien getta leettie deegust. He say, "Wot's matter, Pietro, you eata too queeck?" He tella me I getta indigest eef eata so fast. I say wot's deefrence—eef eata queeck getta indigest, and eef no eata queeck I am still hungry.

My frien say I should geeva tip for da waiter when we stoppa eat and go home. I was eea da steever one time when he tip and I no like ver mooch. So I tella my frien mebbe was besta idee just skid leettie bit. But you know I gotta wrong idee bouta wot was dat tip when my frien explaina weeth me. So I tella haem alla-right eef dat waiter no-taka my food back to da cook I tip haem and eef he do I hit haem.

I aska my frien wot was besta way for tip. He say when pay for da food geeva waiter feesty cents for tip. But when we was feenish I geeva ten cents and tella haem was justa leettie skid.

But I tink he try getta fresh weeth me. I dunno. Jussa before we leava dat place he breevna 'leettie bowl wot's fill weeth water. I ask my frien wot was dat for and he say wusha da teeng-er cen. And rigta queeck I-am sorry I geeva dat waiter ten cents. Yet know dat son-of-a-gun breevna water

where Mr. Dog was asleep in his house.

The next morning very early when Puss came out of the house Mr. Fox was waiting for her down the road where she went for a walk.

When Puss heard what he had to tell she ran with flashing eyes back to the barnyard and there stood Mr. Dog as angry as she was.

All day they quarreled, and when night came both were so tired they slept, while Mr. Fox and Madam Mouse feasted.

"And the end of it was that the farmer had to get 'rid of Mistress Puss because she and Mr. Dog quarreled so much."

"It did not work out just as I intended," said Mr. Fox, one night when he was trying to get a fat hen without waking Mr. Dog. "I thought she would scratch out his eyes, she was so angry, and then he could not see me. There Madam Mouse is living in the house, I expect, having all the food she wants, while I am in jail as much danger as before. I am always doing something for somebody who never does anything for me. Certainly I am a kind-hearted fellow!"

(Copyright)

During the courtship a young man is never out of danger until the girl says "no" three times.

RUTH KING



Miss King, a popular "movie" star, has been seen in some very large productions. She is known as one of California's enthusiastic horsewomen, and is an expert swimmer. This, combined with her unusual beauty, has gained for her many admirers.

Walkaway Marriage.
A young couple rushed into the marriage license bureau in the Municipal building the other day and announced to City Clerk Scully that they wished to be married at once.

Dan Cupid's executive officer surveyed the couple from under grizzled brows and said severely: "I'm afraid this is a runaway match."

"Well, your honor," returned the prospective groom, "I can't exactly say we ran, but we walked pretty fast."—New York Times.

Plain Talk.
"Pa, what is a dirigible?"
"Now, Willie, haven't I told you not to irrigate your poor pa with your questions and prosecute him with your impositions just like he was a cyclorama of inflammation?"

Rheumatism Back on the Job With Its Old-time Fury

No Let-Up In Its Torture.
If you are afflicted with Rheumatism, why waste time with liniments, lotions and other local applications that never did cure Rheumatism, and never will?

Do not try to rub the pain away, for you will never succeed. Try the sensible plan of finding the cause of the pain. Remove the cause, and there can be no pain. You will never be rid of Rheumatism until you cleanse your

blood of the germs that cause the disease. S. S. S. has no equal as a blood purifier, scores of sufferers say that it has cleansed their blood of Rheumatism, and removed all trace of the disease from their system.

Get a bottle of S. S. S. at your drug store and get on the right treatment to-day. If you want special medical advice, address Medical Director, 102 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

Good Intentions.
"Did you ever fool with the stock market?"
"No, I was in earnest. The stock market did the fooling."

True.
Friend (doubtfully)—"I expect the old man will kick abo' your marrying his daughter." Lover (sadly)—"He did."

BEAUTY CHATS

by Edna Kent Forbes

PRETTY FEET

GOOD shoes cover a multitude of defects in the matter of feet yet every woman wants to have her own feet as naturally pretty as possible. And it is not an easy task to bring



The Feet Need as Much Care as the Face.

feet long disfigured by corns and callouses into the pink and white and perfect form that nature intended.

The first thing to do, however, is to make quite sure that the style of shoe being worn is one that agrees with the foot. If new corns come, if the toes are pushed together, you may be sure that special type of footwear had better be discarded. For one thing, sharp pointed shoes are harmful to any sort of foot. They push over the big toe against the next smaller one to bring the large toe in the center of the foot and the point of the shoe, at one and the same time. This means eventual disfigurement.

Heels more than an inch and a half high are injurious; they throw the balance of the body outside the nor-

mal line. It would be an excellent thing if women would adopt the English walking boot style for daytime. If they are on their feet much of the time. These have half heels, and are stylish, and usually extra well made. For evenings Cuban and French heels are all right. Then, the feet should be bathed in hot water and soap every night, unless one gets a hot bath daily. They need more attention than the rest of the body since, being encased in leather two-thirds of the time, they get less ventilation than any other part. People with foot trouble would find comfort if they wore open sandals in the house with stockings over the feet.



Off Again, On Again
SPRICKLAND & GILLILAN
CAREFULLY SELECTED METHOD.
I bear my load until my strength is gone. Then stop and grin and say: "Old care, good-by!"
You transfer here, if you are going on. Now, best it, or I'll soak you in the eye."

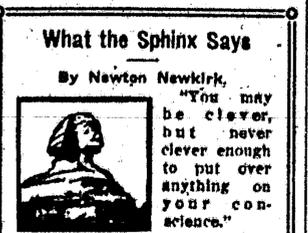
Those Bright Questions.
A blackened chimney stood alone beside a charcoal-strewn depression in the ground, a hundred feet back from a gate that opened onto the road.

"Did a house burn down there, do you suppose?" asked the woman.
"No," said her husband. "The man just managed to build such a good chimney that the draft pulled all of the structure up through it and scattered it to the four winds. Some day they will lay a large, flat rock over the chimney top and rebuild."

"Isn't that odd!" said his wife.
MERE INFERENCE.
It is probably true that there is whatever room at the top there ever was, as nobody has ever got there yet.

Then the Taxes.
How would you like to own a farm on the border between Serbia and Bulgaria? Yes, and get a bill for the taxes!

Difference Again.
"Bagley promised me he'd take me home to dinner with him some time."
"Promised! If you'd ever been to his house you'd have known it was a threat."



What the Sphinx Says
By Newton Newkirk.
"You may be clever, but never clever enough to put over anything on your conscience."
The Musical Burglar.
Miss Creach—Yes, I'm continually breaking into song.
Miss Murr—If you ever see the

SAW SOLDIERS OF FIVE WARS

John Pemberton Oak Has History Probably Unequaled by That of Any Other Tree.

Soldiers of five wars have been drilled beneath the John Pemberton oak tree, Bristol, Virginia-Tennessee, nominated for a place in the hall of fame of the American forestry association at Washington by Mrs. H. F. Lewis, secretary of Virginia for the Daughters of the American Revolution. Under this tree Col. John Pemberton mustered his troops for the battle of King's Mountain. A marker has been placed on the tree by the American Forestry Magazine, in making the announcement. The soldiers of the War of 1812 met here. Then came the Mexican war and the old tree saw men again leave their homes to fight. Next came the struggle between the states, and the oak witnessed the drilling of men to fight one another in their own country. Then came the world war and again the veteran oak saw our boys answer their united country's call.

Quite the Contrary.
Yennie—Do you finally proposed to her. I suppose she said, "This is so sudden!"
Jack—No; she said it wasn't sudden enough. She had accepted Tom the night before.—Boston Transcript.

Learning to Save.

Persons who have never practiced thrift will find that the first \$100 they save is the most difficult part of the undertaking, says S. W. Straus, a millionaire many times over. After they have reached this amount they begin to reap the mental and financial benefits of their economy. They find themselves stronger and more easily able to resist the temptation to squander money. They gain a sense of stability and moral courage which was not theirs before. They realize that at best they are on the right road. They are headed in the right direction. They are on their way to happiness and success.

The Basement Was Vacant.
"You say," remarked a Brooklyn woman to a candidate for a job in her household, "that you were a month in your last place?"
"Yes, mum," was the response. "A week with the lady on the top floor, a week with the lady on the third floor, a week on the second and a week on the ground floor."

Pretty Nearly the Right Idea.
It was Anna's first visit to the big city, and when she saw all the innumerable electric lights in the evening she asked her aunt: "Is they tryin' to make the day longer?"

The largest part of some people is their wishbone.

Their Method.
In the days of the cave man," remarked the man on the car. "The girls wore their hair loose down the back, so they would be easy to catch."—Toledo Blade.

All Tired Out?

Are you burdened with a dull, nagging backache? Does any little exertion wear you out? Does it seem sometimes as if you just can't keep going? Modern life with its hurry and worry, and lack of rest, throws a heavy strain on the kidneys. The kidneys slow up and that tired feeling and constant backache are but natural results. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Wyoming Case

Mrs. G. W. McHenry, 330 Sumner St., Sheridan, Wyo., says: "I had an attack of kidney trouble. My kidneys acted irregularly and my back became lame, and sore. I had lumbago and a sharp pain darted through my back. Others of my family had good results from Doan's Kidney Pills, so I tried them. One box of Doan's cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

"Eatonie—Worth Its Weight in Gold"

Writes Mrs. E. L. Griffin from her home in Franklin, N. H.: "I feel like a new person. Stomach feels fine after eating—all from taking your wonderful eatonic. It's worth its weight in gold."

Millions of sufferers from sour, acid, gassy stomachs, heartburn, indigestion, bloating, full feeling after eating, should try eatonic. Just try it—that's all, and get relief, new life, strength and pep. It produces quick, sure and safe results, because eatonic takes up the harmful acids and poisons and carries them right out of the body. Of course, when the cause is removed, the sufferer gets well—quick!

The cost is a trifle. Your druggist will supply eatonic, so, if you want better health, all you need do is—try it TODAY. You will surely feel big benefits at once. Adv.

Mitchell-Cars-Mercer

Graham 1½-Ton Speed Truck
High grade lines of low depreciation.
LINGER-GOFF MOTORS & SUPPLY CO.
DENVER

The Modern Table Drink

A combination of good flavor, economy, efficiency and health satisfaction.

INSTANT POSTUM

This pure and wholesome beverage contains none of coffee's harmful ingredients. Especially valuable in families with children.

Sold by all Grocers

CROSBY'S KIDS



LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Bill Booth has returned from Palomas Springs partly cured of his rheumatism.

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

P. G. Peters, the Capitan merchant, was here several days the past week of business.

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

R. A. Hunnicut, an old-time and substantial citizen of the Capitan country, was a business visitor Wednesday.

Girls and Boys School Shoes, all kinds in styles and prices.—Ziegler Bros.

Clare Bradley went to Tucumcari this week canvassing and selling stock in the Old West Picture Plays Corporation.

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

John Deering left Tuesday morning on the White Line for Artesia, on a visit to a married daughter. If condition warrant, he may locate there.

The new Fall Coats, Dolman effects, just arrived.—Ziegler Bros.

Miss May Borsberry arrived the past week from Las Cruces and has a position at the Pure Food Bakery. Miss Borsberry is a cousin of Mrs. Haines and visited here a few months ago.

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

Ralph Treat, one of the candidates for county clerk, on the democratic ticket, is taking a rest while nursing a case of blood poison in his right hand. It is not very serious.

Now on display—Fifth-avenue Hats for Ladies—the very latest.—Ziegler Bros.

Dr. R. E. Blancy was kind enough to remember us this week with some cantaloupes, grown on his Oscura place. They equaled anything we have seen on the market and excelled in delicacy of flavor.

Interested in the New York Scarf and Muffs? See them at Ziegler Bros.

F. F. Mudge returned this week from National City, California, where he had spent the summer with Mrs. Mudge. Mrs. Mudge's health is greatly improved and she may return in a short time.

Smart Fall Hats, Beaver and Velvet, direct from New York, now on display at Ziegler Bros.

Floy Skinner who was taken to an El Paso hospital last week is reported to be suffering from typhoid fever. His temperature has decreased a little, but he is still quite sick, and it may be a considerable length of time before he is able to leave the hospital.

A Special Showing of the Newer Blouses.—Ziegler Bros.

The republican delegates from this county left Monday for the state convention at Albuquerque. There were several women delegates in the crowd. Most of whom were from the lower valley. They are expected home tomorrow.

Judge Kimbrell came up from Picocho Sunday, and opened a term of probate court the following day. He stated that the Picocho oil test well is being worked steadily, but there was nothing to report; as "mum" is the word with the drillers.

Dresses.—Freshly arrived from New York at Ziegler Bros.

A. D. Casey, of Hondo, passed through Carrizozo Tuesday, on his return from Santa Fe, where he accompanied his daughter who is attending school in the Loratta Academy. He stated the woods around Picocho and the Hondo are full of aspirants for county offices.

Be prepared! Now is the time

Julian Taylor of the Taylor Garage left yesterday morning for Globe, Arizona, for a short visit with relatives. In the absence of tire or motor trouble he expected to reach Globe in less than two days—about 450 miles, but the return trip will take longer, as he expects to have company.

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

Geo. R. Ray, and son and Mrs. Ray, of Roswell, passed through here this morning enroute to the coast, by the overland route. They carried bedding, a chuck box and an alcohol stove for cooking. So that in case of a break down they will be at home in their car. Mr. Ray is a prominent officer in the Practorians. He does not expect to meet with any difficulties enroute, although he admitted he was taking a long chance by bringing along an alcohol stove, for those wild Arizona people can smell alcohol miles away.

FOR SALE—Cement office or store building in Oscura; also 169 acres, being lots 1 and 2, and the 1/2 of NE 1/4 of sec. 5, twp. 19 S R 9 east, Lincoln county, N. M. —J. P. Phillips, Manchester Tennessee.

The airplane left Monday morning for Alamogordo. From 7 a. m. Sunday morning until dark it was making trips into space. The charge was \$25 for a 25 minutes fly. The plane was manufactured in Lincoln, Nebraska, and the aviator was demonstrating its merits, with a view of putting the machine on the market, the price of which is \$6,500. It has been predicted more than once that within ten years they will be as numerous as livers are today, and that every garage will have at least one for quick emergency trips. Stranger things have come to pass during the past decade.

Women Must Register

Now that the attorney general of New Mexico has rendered an opinion that women will vote in this state at the November election, for all offices, national state and county, the central committees are taking steps to handle an unprecedented registration of voters. All women who intend to vote must register, the same as male voters. The qualifications for women are the same as men. They must be 21 years old, a resident of the state a year, the county 90 days and the precinct 30 days.

Carrizozo Losses to Roswell

The Carrizozo ball team went to Roswell Sunday and played two games. The Sunday game was a fine exhibition—not until the seventh inning was a score made. At the end of the game the score stood 2 to nothing in favor of Roswell.

Monday's game was not so good, both teams being a little loose at times. Carrizozo made four runs in the first inning, but Roswell tightened up and gradually climbed up until she had made 6 while Carrizozo remained at 4. Considering the fact that Roswell had a salaried team, selected from all over the United States and Texas, our boys are not particularly disappointed at the result.

A Lyceum Course

The committee in charge of the Lyceum Course for the coming fall and winter will wait on the people of Carrizozo with regard to selling season tickets for the Course. If a sufficient number of people will take season tickets the course will be put on for \$3. This should be patronized by every one in town who is interested in first class, clean entertainment. The numbers are among the very best to be had and practically all who appear

FROM the great plains of the South-
west 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.



For That Boy of Yours
Here are clothes that have the natty style you like and give nearly double ordinary wear.
Wonderful service because the "Knickers" are reinforced with double thickness of fabric at seat and knees and between the knees with patent interweaving stitches. The coats and overcoats are made to stand the roughest wear. They cost no more than you have been paying for the ordinary kind.

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THE next President of the United States
may never buy a Suit or Overcoat from us. But there is one thing we are certain of, and that is, we are providing an ever-increasing number of men and young men in this vicinity with

Kuppenheimer Clothes

For Men who want Service and Style. . . at popular prices

THE pendulum of popular approval has long ago swung toward these fine clothes as the ultimate in extreme value-giving.

Tailored by one of the foremost concerns in America, of the best all-wool fabrics, under the most ideal conditions, they stamp their wearers as the *Best Dressed in Town.*

Suit Prices
\$20 to \$50.

Overcoat Prices
\$16.50 to \$40.

Our present assortments are so comprehensive that we can fit properly any man or young man, at the price he wants to pay.

Carrizozo Trading Co.
QUALITY FIRST—THEN PRICE

here will appear at El Paso and Roswell also. The cost of the course is \$815.00. Following is a list with the dates they will appear:
The Montague Light Opera Singers, Nov. 12, 1920; The Artist Trio, Jan. 10, 1921; The Colless, Jan. 28, 1921; Dunbar Male Quartet and Bell Singers, Feb. 25, 1921. No one connected with the promotion of this entertainment or series of entertainments will make a dollar. If any money is in the treasury after the season is over it will be used as a fund for the promotion of another course.

Don't Rub the Curb

Here is a little story—a true one—about a professor in science at Yale and his first automobile, a handsome sedan equipped with everything fancy, including a set of cord tires.

The professor had a lot of fun learning to drive, and got by without a penny of expense until, after 700 miles of travel, he found that the front tire on the right side of the car was going to pieces. He took the worn tire off and replaced it with a new shoe, only to find that it broke down in exactly the same way in less than a thousand miles. Then he talk-it over with his tire dealer, who promptly asked him whether in driving up to a curb he was in the habit of letting the tire graze along the curb. Receiving an affirmative answer the tire man explained that such treatment would ruin any tire.

"Every time a driver allows his tire to scrape along a curb, he scrapes several dollars in wear off the tire," says the United States Tire Company. "The grinding causes the rubber covering to break away from the car-

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