

Carrizozo News

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NUMBER 15

The President's Message

The congress of the United States convened Monday in special session, and the following day President Harding read his message to a joint session of the two houses. The following paragraphs, relating to the most important things with which the congress will have to deal, are taken from the message:

FOREIGN RELATIONS—No separate peace with Germany on the assumption alone that these would be adequate. The wiser course would seem to be * * * to engage under the existing treaty, assuming, of course, that this can be satisfactorily accomplished, by such explicit reservations and modifications as will secure our absolute freedom of inadvisable commitments and safeguard all our essential interests. * * * No helpful society of nations can be founded on justice and committed to peace until the covenants re-establishing peace are sealed by the nations which were at war.

In the existing league of nations, world-governing with its super powers, this republic will have no part.

There can be no misinterpretation and there will be no betrayal of the deliberate expression of the American people in the recent election; and, settled in our decision for ourselves, it is only fair to say to the world in general and to our associates in war in particular that the league covenant can have no sanction by us * * *

Manifestly the highest purpose of the League of Nations was defeated in linking it with the treaty of peace and making it the enforcing agency of the victors of the war * * *

The United States alone among the allied and associated powers continues in a technical state of war against the central powers of Europe.

The anomalous condition ought not to be permitted to continue. To establish the state of technical peace without delay, I should approve declaratory resolution by congress to that effect, with the qualifications essential to protect all our rights. Such action would be the simplest keeping of faith with ourselves and could in no sense be construed as a desertion of those with whom we shared all our sacrifices in war, for these powers are already at peace.

TAXATION—Readjustment of internal taxes and revision of repeal of those taxes which have become unpro-

ductive and are so artificial and burdensome as to defeat their own purpose.

RAILROADS—Efficient operation at a cost within that which the traffic can bear. * * * Railway rates and costs of operation must be reduced. * * * The remaining obstacles which are the heritage of capitalistic exploitation must be removed and labor must join management in understanding that the public which pays is the public to be served and simple justice is the right and will continue to be the right of all the people.

SERVICE MEN—The American people expect congress unfailingly to voice the gratitude of the republic in a generous and practical way to its defenders in the world war. The immediate extension and utilization of government hospital facilities to bring relief to the acute conditions most complained of.

TARIFF—Instant tariff enactment, emergency in character and understood by our people that it is for the emergency only.

It is our purpose to prosper America first. The privileges of the American market to the foreign producer are offered too cheaply today and the effect of much of our own productivity is the destruction of our self reliance which is the foundation of the independence and good fortune of our peoples. Imports should pay their fair share of our cost of government. Agriculture was managed with prices at pre-war normals and being further endangered by high cost of transportation from farm to market through the influx of foreign farm products.

MERCHANT MARINE—Private monopolies tending to prevent the development of needed facilities should be prohibited. Government owned facilities wherever possible without unduly interfering with private enterprise or government needs should be made available for general usages.

NATIONAL FINANCE—The staggering load of war debt must be cared for in orderly funding and gradual liquidation. We shall hasten the solution and effectively aid in lifting the tax burdens if we strike resolutely at expenditures.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sowder of Picacho were here a short time Monday. Mr. Sowder reports live stock in fair condition, notwithstanding the dry range.

School Notes

(Supt. R. E. Cole.)

"Hello, Mr. Bob!" "Mr. Bob" is the name of the class play to be given by the senior class of the Carrizozo high school this year. Two nights, May 16 and 17, at the Crystal theatre. Save those two nights for your attendance at the class play. Nothing else will be going on in Carrizozo on those two dates. Come and have an evening of wholesome enjoyment. The play is full of comical situations for any one who has any sense of humor. Following is the cast:

"Mr. Bob," a comedy in two acts
Phillip Brown, clerk of E. & R. ... Charles Scott
Robert Brown, clerk of E. & R. ... Will Johnson
Josephine, Miss Robinson's sister ... Nellie Place
Rebecca Lake, maiden lady ... Lillian Marchant
Katherine Roberts, her niece ... Laura Wilson
Marion Bryant, Katherine's friend ... Eva Week
Patty, Rebecca's maid ... Ellen Brown
Every seat in the house will be a reserved seat, no extra charge, just as was done last year. Buy your seat early and get a good one. Your seat will be held for you all evening.

There was no school last Friday, as all but two of the teachers went to Lincoln to attend the teachers association. Those who attended were: Bryan Casler, Fanny Fordon, Ellen Herston, Verda Neff, Mrs. W. L. Gunn, Martha Lyster, Marie Johnson, Mrs. Vaughn, Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Masie, Vinnie Burton, Ivy Lindsay, Mrs. Craddock, Mrs. J. B. French, Evelyn French, Mrs. Blaney, E. M. Brickley, Miss Brickley, E. E. Cole, Mrs. Cole, and perhaps a few others. The program was unusually good and the people of Lincoln did themselves proud in the entertainment of the crowd of teachers, which was 25 per cent larger than it was at Carrizozo a year ago. On Saturday noon the Modern Woodmen gave a free turkey dinner at the Laws Sanitarium. Dinner? It was a banquet. The Woodmen of America know how to do things right. May their axes be sharp, the chips fly, and the trees fall in the right direction. Mrs. M. L. Blaney was elected president for the next year, succeeding E. E. Cole, who has been president for the past two years.

Mrs. Ruth Miller, state director of vocational education, who was in attendance at the association at Lincoln last week, accompanied by Mrs. M. L. Blaney, visited the Carrizozo schools last Monday.

The Camp Fire Girls are going to have picture show soon. They need the money for national dues. When they start selling tickets, show that you are back of them and are willing to help by buying their tickets.

Revival Meeting

Preparations are being made for a Revival meeting to be conducted at the Lutz hall, beginning on the 25th inst. A talented and trained Gospel singer will have charge of the music. The preaching will be done by one of our local pastors. This will be a meeting for the common good and the co-operation of all is desired and contemplated.

E. P. & S. W. to Reduce Its Forces

The El Paso & Southwestern railroad soon will begin a reduction of its forces to meet the slump in business in territory served by it, according to President Schumacher, of New York, who has been here this week, conferring with vice president A. E. Sweet and other officials relative to the contemplated reductions. While a reduction in forces practically all along the line will be made, there will be no reductions in wages for those retained on the pay roll, Mr. Schumacher said. It is impossible at this time to tell just how far the reductions will extend; but the passenger service, and probably the freight service, and the office forces will be reduced.—El Paso Herald.

State Tax Commission's Work Heavy

George L. Ulrich, president of the Exchange Bank, returned this week from Santa Fe, where he had spent the past month as a member of the State Tax Commission. The duties confronting the board are greater, perhaps, than at any period of the state's history, and the board, after a month's labor, hardly got beyond the preliminary stage. A recess was taken to give the field workers and compilers time to gather and submit the findings to the board, which will reconvene the latter part of this month. There has been such a slump in value, particularly with reference to mining property and live stock, that the board finds great difficulty in cutting the cloth to fit the situation.

Fruit Not All Killed But Damaged

The fruit crop was not totally annihilated by the recent storm, as was reported. Even where the orchard trees were in bloom the damage will be only 20 or 30 per cent. Late blooming varieties are safe, and with fair conditions there will be plenty of fruit this fall. Preparations are being made by the fruit growers for a sudden drop in temperature.

Practipedic Graduate

Ernest O. Prehm, of Ziegler Bros.' store, recently graduated from the American School of Practipedics, of Chicago, and is now engaged in giving relief from all forms of foot discomfort to the patrons of that store.

The science of practipedics consists of using the most advanced methods of shoe fitting in conjunction with the scientific adapting to individual need of the corrective devices invented by Dr. Wm. M. Scholl, the well known foot authority. All sorts of foot troubles may thus be overcome and complete foot comfort gained. This free service will be a regular feature of this store from now on. As Mr. Prehm says: "We will not only fit feet but will make feet fit."

PARSONS NEWS LETTER

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fulmer, accompanied by Mr. Wright, motor-ed to El Paso the last of the week.

William Ellis of Corona has come to spend the summer on his place in Krout Gulch.

Mrs. W. L. Weber of Fort Bayard and Mr. Homer Kill of Washington, D.C., were visitors at the Rice Home Sunday.

Buck Jennings, who has been working for the railroad in Arizona the past few years, has drifted back for a short visit with friends along the Bonito.

Mrs. J. M. Rice has returned from Fort Stanton, where she has been visiting the family of Dr. J. F. Worley.

Mrs. Orsa Stearns and daughter Irma have returned from El Paso where they spent several days.

Miss Lillian Jackson attended the Teachers Convention at Lincoln last week, and returned very enthusiastic over the meeting.

Mrs. Nellie Wheatley and Mrs. Ethel Long are visiting at the home of their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Greer.

Mrs. J. V. Molineaux and Miss Helen Rice have gone to Fort Bayard to visit Mrs. W. L. Weber. They will spend a few days in El Paso visiting friends on their way to Fort Bayard.

Prof. and Mrs. J. W. May were on their way to spend the summer on their place in Littleton Canon, when Mrs. May was stricken with paralysis and was taken to the hospital at Corona where she is in a critical condition.

Another snow storm, accompanied by high winds, visited this vicinity this week. The storm was disagreeable while it lasted, but the additional moisture was a god-send to the country, as the winter has been exceptionally dry.

For the first time in the history of the Parsons school an eighth grade examination was administered to two of the pupils recently. Robert Poage accepted the dose heroically, and has the honor of being the first one to pass an eighth grade examination in this school. Robert expects to enter the high school in Carrizozo in the fall.

Resolutions Adopted by Teachers Association

The following resolutions were adopted by the Lincoln County Teachers Association at its convention held at Lincoln, April 8th and 9th:

- 1.—Resolved—That we, the teachers of Lincoln county, are exceedingly grateful to those who have so willingly opened their homes to the convention, and for the entertainment given us.
- 2.—That we desire to express our thanks to the Lincoln school board for the use of the school building.
- 3.—That we wish to express our thanks to Mrs. M. L. Blaney, county superintendent, for her earnest efforts towards the success of this convention.
- 4.—That we desire to express our thanks to the program committee, Mr. Klopp, Mr. Casier, and Mrs. Burleson, for their untiring efforts in making possible the success of this convention.
5. That we desire to commend Dr. E. E. Cole for the excellent manner in which he has conducted this convention.
- 6.—That we desire to express our thanks to the musicians, Miss Lindsay, Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. E. C. Price, Mrs. W. F. Coc, Mrs. Jack Price, Mrs. Penfield, Mrs. Mims and the Glee Club of the Lincoln Consolidated Schools for the excellent music furnished.
- 7.—Be it further resolved—That we take this opportunity to show our appreciation for the worthy addresses given by President W. O. Hall, Dr. F. H. H. Roberts, Dean Carrom, Earl C. Douglas, assistant state supt.; Mrs. Ruth C. Miller, Supt. D. N. Pope, J. W. Klopp, Miss Lyster and others.
- 8.—Also that we express our appreciation to the members of the Modern Woodmen of America who have so delightfully entertained us, and to the newspapers of the county for their liberal support, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the various normals and colleges of the state, to be published in their school publications, also in the county newspapers, and that a copy be sent to the New Mexico Journal of Education.

Committee on Resolutions.
Mildred V. Peters
Lorraine S. Clark
Cora Curry
Hilario Maes
J. W. Wilferth

ESTABLISHED NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO

EXCHANGE BANK

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Paid on Time and Savings Deposits

Your Accounts Solicited and
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CARRIZOZO, N. M.



THE BRIDE AND GROOM

who start life together with a savings bank book are starting right. We advise all young couples to begin saving as soon as the honeymoon is over. A joint account by which either husband or wife can withdraw money in the absence of the other is the best plan. As a bridegroom, Lincoln State Bank

A Banking Connection

IS VERY IMPORTANT to your welfare. If you have ever accepted the help that a modern bank can render, you will appreciate this:

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WE INVITE YOUR BANKING BUSINESS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Carrizozo, N. M.

"TRY THIS NATIONAL SERVICE"

American Farm Boys With Gift Cows for Germany



Some of the American farm boys who went with the gift of milk cows from the United States to Germany. One of the calves was born on the E. B. West Arrow, on the high seas.

Make Palestine a Garden Again

Economic Council Chief Foresees Holy Land as Great Agricultural Nation.

IS PLEASSED WITH PROGRESS

Country Seen Will Be an Important Factor in Near East Economic Life—Will Not Support Large Cities.

London.—Rapid progress already has been made in developing the economic resources of Palestine, but we cannot hope for any five-year miracle in the country," said Sir Alfred Mond, chairman of the Economic Council for Palestine.

"The few months that have passed since Sir Herbert Samuel organized the new civil government have done much to put things on a sound footing," he continued. "There have been 10,000 Jewish immigrants in the past year, coming from all parts of the world, and they are already at work building roads, laying out farms and organizing the groundwork for development schemes.

"I find, however, that there are in the public mind many misapprehensions both in regard to the economic conditions in Palestine and as to what the Jewish people hope to do there. I have heard persons talk of the Palestine of the future as if the Jews hoped to make it into another England, a densely populated state full of factories, industries, of large cities. I do not see how this can ever be. I have just returned from a tour of Palestine and I know that it is not a country that will support cities such as Manchester or Sheffield. Furthermore, the Jews do not want such cities.

An Agricultural Country. "Palestine is an agricultural country. It resembles in topography such Mediterranean lands as Spain or Southern Italy. There is no coal, no iron. Much of it is now waste land that must be reclaimed by irrigation. There are now 600,000 persons in Palestine. Of this number only 100,000 are Jews. The country is in a poor condition politically and economically. No one can realize, without going there, what the centuries of Turkish rule have meant. The Turkish regime prevented the development of any worth-while industry.

"Furthermore, Palestine suffered heavily in the war. The Turks stripped the country, cut down the orchards, destroyed the vineyards and burned the factories. Excessive taxation prevented industry of any kind. Now, after the war, Palestine is suffering with the rest of the world in the present economic depression. Palestine is a beautiful country; it can and will

be a rich country. But that wealth will come from agriculture. With irrigation—and there is both irrigation facility and water power in the Jordan—I believe that Palestine can be made another California. Palestine now exports barley, oranges, olives, olive oil and wine. There are two growing seasons in the year, and the soil when irrigated is most productive. Near Jaffa I saw 1,000 acres of vineyards. Almonds are grown there and wonderful oranges and grapefruit. The colonists are just beginning to develop the fruit growing possibilities today, but throughout Palestine one can see the terraced hillsides that made the whole country a garden two thousand years ago. It will not be difficult to make the country a garden again.

Cotton Can Be Grown There. "Cotton can be grown in Palestine, and tobacco is already being grown. Furthermore there is a big field for cigarette manufacture in the importation of nearby Macedonian tobacco. A country with such natural assets can become economically self-sufficient and support a large population. There were once 6,000,000 in Palestine; I believe that she soon will be able to support at least 3,000,000.

"Today Jews all over the world are planning to emigrate to Palestine.

Hundreds of thousands want to go. The Zionist organization is not having any difficulty in finding colonists; its difficulty is to check and control the flood of applicants so that the development will be sound and normal. I believe that it is fair to say that almost all the Jews in parts of Russia and middle Europe would like to go to Palestine.

GERMANY USES GUILLOTINE

Murderer of Yank Soldier Will Die Under Knife as Result of Court Sentence.

Berlin.—A grim reminder of the fact that the guillotine is still in Germany for the infliction of the death penalty occurs in the sentencing of Edward Manning, an American soldier. Manning killed the American soldier, and was sentenced to death by the German court.

Executions, once carried out in the market places before the populace, are now attended by the prosecuting attorney, the judge before whom the case has been tried, sometimes the jury and those invited by the judge. The executioner is appointed by the state and paid for each head he cuts off. He wears a gown of deep red and is masked. The prisoner is gowned in black.

Women convicted of murder also are put to death by the ax. A young woman recently was guillotined for the murder of a female companion.

Billions Used for Arms

Stupendous Sums Spent by the Five Great Powers.

If Evenly Divided People of United States, Great Britain, Italy and France Would Pay \$52 Each.

New York.—Figures compiled by the New York World from the Statesman's Year Book and other appropriations of the five great powers for military and naval purposes in the year 1920 alone reached a total of \$16,432,251,101, a sum only about \$2,000,000,000 more than the total for the whole fourteen years before the war. This means that if the expense were evenly divided the people of Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and the United States (310,937,723 souls) would have to pay \$52 each for the military costs of a single post-war year. The burden, however, is not divided evenly; more than three-fourths of that stupendous total belongs to us. The appropriations of the United States for armaments in that year total \$13,187,388,442, or nearly four times as much in one year as the appropriations used to be in fourteen years!

The explanation, of course, is that a large proportion of those thirteen billions went for expenses connected

with the demobilization of our army in Europe, as the statistics in many cases reach back into 1919. Nevertheless, our armament bill for 1920 was \$12,000,000,000, as against only about three billions for the other four powers. This means that the 105,000,000 inhabitants of the United States are paying or will have to pay a sum which, if evenly distributed, would compel every man, woman and child to part with \$124. Directly or indirectly, by immediate taxation or by payment of increased prices to cover taxation of those who dispense commodities, this levy will, to some extent, reach even the most impecunious citizen.

A striking comparison was made by Dr. E. B. Ross of the United States Bureau of Standards, in a statement setting forth results of his researches regarding the cost of various activities. The tax now levied on tobacco, cigars and cigarettes alone, he said, would pay all the running expenses of the United States government, were it not for armaments, wars, and their aftermath. Of all the money spent by the government, 87.81 per cent goes to pay for recent and previous wars; 25.02 per cent goes for the running expenses of the army and navy, while the remaining 7.17 per cent pays for all other functions of the government.

New Cherokee Chief

Pick Leader From Famous Line of Indian Statesmen.

House of Gritts Regains Heritage Brought Down by Long Line of Illustrious Leaders.

Tahlequah, Okla.—The house of Gritts regained the lineage brought down by a long line of illustrious Cherokee statesmen when the remnants of the Cherokee Indian tribe met here and elected Bert Gritts chief of the Cherokee nation.

In what was formerly the senate chamber of the Cherokee nation, where his father led many stirring debates, Bert Gritts was pronounced the tribe's new leader.

Bert Gritts, his grandfather was a captain in the Civil war and later was chief of the New York White, the most powerful tribe of the Cherokee

nation. Daniel Gritts, an uncle, was a delegate of Senator Robert L. Owen before the Indian payment, upon whose death Chief Levi Gritts succeeded as delegate to Washington.

The new chief is 47 years old, a full blood Cherokee and a graduate of the Bessie India university of Muskogee and the Tahlequah Male university at Tahlequah.

Chief Gritts is now in Washington in the interests of his tribe. Named among several important missions which he will attempt to secure in the passage of the jurisdictional bill providing a final recounting of the five civilized tribes of Oklahoma.

The New York White society was founded in 1888 upon a constitution written by Chief Levi Gritts with the cooperation of the late Chief Gritts. The society was incorporated under the laws of the United States, and the new chief of the tribe will be the new chief of the New York White, the most powerful tribe of the Cherokee

fare of the tribe. The society is composed of between 8,000 and 10,000 full-blood Cherokees.

Two smaller societies, the "Night Hawks" and the Cherokee provisional committee, are contained in the tribe, over which Chief Gritts has absolute power.

Chief Gritts speaks both the English and Cherokee language fluently, and writes as well in both languages. The new leader owns more than 1,000 acres of Cherokee nation land, and resides in Muskogee with his wife and two children. He has been engaged in the real estate business for the last 25 years.

Coal Will Last 6,000 Years. Washington.—Worry over the exhaustion of coal supplies may be put off for 6,000 years, according to George M. Cushing, managing director of the American Wholesale Coal association.

"We have just taken tone of coal near our feet," Cushing declared in an address. "If this will supply the country and export coal needs for at least 6,000 years."



FLUFFY'S LESSON

FLUFFY was the spoiled chick of Mrs. Leghorn's brood, and so one morning when Duckie called to her to play with him Fluffy went, although she knew that her mother had told all the chicks that the way the ducklings had of playing was not good for chicks.

"We are going down to the pond," said Duckie. "My brothers and sisters are far down the road now, but we can catch them."

Of course, Fluffy did not know what a pond was like, but she did not intend to let Duckie think he knew more than she did, so she went along.

It seemed a long way to the pond, but Fluffy was brave and she walked along behind the waddling ducklings, but when they reached the pond and all the youngsters walked right into the water Fluffy wished she was back in the nice, dry barnyard with her mother.

"Come along, Fluffy," called Duckie, as he followed his brothers and sisters.

"Oh, she can't swim," said the others. "She is only a chicken."

"I can swim if I want to," answered Fluffy, "but I do not like to get my feathers wet."

"Oh, she does not want to get her feathers wet," laughed the ducklings. "Why did you ask her, Duckie? She can't play with us; she is afraid."

This was too much to bear. Fluffy walked to the edge of the pond and



put one little foot in the cold water.

"You don't have to get your feathers wet," said Duckie. "You do not need to dive for things as we do; just swim like this."

"Like this" was very easy for Duckie, because he was a duck and had the right sort of feet, but when poor little Fluffy waded in she was soon sputtering and sapping about in the most helpless manner, too far from the bank to get back.

"Peep, peep, peep!" cried poor, frightened little Fluffy. "I don't like this cold water and I am getting soaked. I know I shall go right to the bottom of this dreadful black pond in a minute. Peep, peep, peep!"

Duckie and his brothers and sisters began to swim away, for they were frightened now at what they had done, and if it had not been for Rover Dog,



How It Started

LIQUID FIRE IN WARFARE.

THE use of so-called "liquid fire" is imagined by many to be an outgrowth of the late World war, but there are records of the projection of inflammable liquid materials as far back as the wars of the ancient Greeks. The material was thrown from cauldrons or forced through tubes. Its secret was jealously guarded, but it appears to have been a compound of naphtha, sulphur and nitre.

New Design in Trucks. A self-loading motor truck has a body which is slipped backward on the chassis to serve as a scoop.



HOW DO YOU SAY IT?

By C. N. LURIE

Common Errors in English and How to Avoid Them

"CAN" AND "MAY."

THE two auxiliary verbs "can" and "may" are frequently confused. "Can" is used to express power or possibility; that is, it means to be able to do or to have the power of doing something. "May" expresses permission or probability; that is, it indicates the permission or the right to do something. Thus, the pupil may incorrectly ask of the teacher, "Can I speak to my seatmate?" and the teacher may reply, "Yes, you can speak to him," (meaning that the questioner has the power or the ability to do so), "but you may not do so," (meaning that the teacher's permission is withheld). "Can you lend me a dollar?" the chronic borrower might ask, and the reply might be, "Yes, I can lend you one, but I will not."

Grammarians make a similar distinction in the use of "could" and "would," when the past tense or the subjunctive is employed.

For Antiquarians to Solve. In discussing the origin of names from occupations an interesting point crops up. A man might have been a cooper and his son a weaver, why was the family known as coopers and not weavers? Just at what point did the appellation crystallize into a name? Careful study has failed to clear up this point.



A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs

THE FARMER.

YOU call him REUR. You call him HICK. And poke fun at his rustic life would be a paltry trick, But for his busy days, For who hath plowed the field for you, And won the harvest yield for you? Who feeds your need for golden wheat, You dwellers on the urban street? Next, I'd sooner be without Your corner food, and city lard, Than any Farmer in the land, Who to my need hath set his hand. (Copyright)

PEANUT FETTER

POSTMAN GENERAL, WASH., U. S.

—Dear Gen: Someday when you no gotta too moocha work chew da rag I weeah you please geewa look bouta telephones. I dunno wot's matter, but seems lika all da phona gotta something lika sprenga fever because you be da boss.

Longa time ago I make acquaint weeth one leetle girl. She es gooda for look and I feegure mebbe some day I geewa treat weeth her to peecture show or da ice cream or something. She tella me calla her house on da phone.

So one day I try reacha her weeth telephoone. But I no can get, I try nexa day, nexa week and nexa mont for longa time, but no can get lika other time. But I gotta accident other day and reacha where she leava weeth da phone. But I make meestake, She es married now weeth tree kids and one husband seente I frata calla her place.

Justa between you and me and no for spreada round, Gen, seems like only ting you can geta now from telephoone company cen hurry-see-da bill.

You know I never feegure out before why everybody say "hello!" when use da phone. But I gotta preety good idee how alla right. I tink es so seldom can getta number es good idee for getta acquaint all over eacha time. Mebbe es gooda suggest eet we say so longa you're da boss, "please to meet, longa time I no see." But dat es justa suggest—I dunno eet es good or wrong idee.

Wot you tink?

Defined. Small Boy—"Say, pop, can you put me wise as to what a phobosomom is?" Faret (whose city speculations need concentrated thought)—"A phobosomom, my boy, would be a youth about your age who did not worry his seniors!"

ACCORDING TO THE NEWS "Why did you get the news as far in the last of the shipping business?" "I don't see it, the news."

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CLASSIFIED

For Sale—Yearling and Two-Year old Hereford Bulls. The Titsworth Co.

Stockmen—Beware Blackleg. Vaccinate with Parity Germ Free Vaccine. 3-4tf M. B. Paden, agent

FOR SALE—Some 1 1/4 inch Studebaker wagons at low prices. THE TITSWORTH CO. 3-11-tf Capitan.

Just Received, A Car Barbed Wire and Hog Fence. Prices Are Lower. The Titsworth Co.

Carrizozo News

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Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Circulation in Lincoln County, New Mexico

Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year Advertising Rates (Call for all furnished upon request)

JNO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1921

Educational Notes

The meeting of the Lincoln County Teachers Association held in the town of Lincoln Friday and Saturday last met with unusual success. There were 57 enrolled, a gain of 13 over last year, which proves that the teachers and patrons are concerning themselves more and more in what is best for the child's preparation for life.

The display of art work done by the children under the direction of Mrs. Burleson and Miss Helen Püngsten would be a credit to any school. The best picture is to be framed for the school. The prize was awarded Sirila Vigil for her study in water color, and Merce Lara was the winner in charcoal work. There were so many good pictures that the judges had quite a task. Others whose work was commended are Bonito Clark, Edna Püngsten, Lester Wright, Willie Fritz, Edward Penfield, Vicente Samora, Juan Luna and Andy Wright.

The addresses given by Drs. Hall and Roberts, Dean Frank Carroon, Mrs. Miller, Supt. Pope, Asst. State Supt. Earl Douglas, and Senator Brickley, were filled with instruction and inspiration. Many interesting features were brought out in papers and discussion by local talent.

Friday evening an interesting musical program was given under the leadership of Mrs. J. H. Mims.

The people of Lincoln manifested the same spirit of hospitality as has been shown in the past by Carrizozo and Capitan in opening their homes for the entertainment of the visitors.

The picnic dinner given by the Modern Woodmen of America, in the grove, was one not easily equaled in quality and quantity, and won the good fellowship of all present.

Several orders were taken for baskets woven by the students under the supervision of Miss Helen Püngsten and which were on exhibition.

In the old school building were the handwork of the primary and second grades. This exhibit consisted of specimens of penmanship, drawing, booklets of language and spelling, drawing and construction work accumulated during the school term, under the direction of Mrs. U. S. Clark and Miss Clara Peppia.

The officers elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. M. L. Blaney, president; Miss Mildred Peters, vice president; Mrs. Mabel J. Burleson, secretary treasurer.

Saturday afternoon the visitors took a reluctant leave of "Historical Lincoln" with a resolve to return to the various communities. The good ideas suggested and discussed at the meeting will be a permanent benefit to the community.

Ladies' Social Club

On Thursday afternoon the ladies of the White-Oaks Social Club were entertained by Mrs. W. Owens. As it was more convenient for the members, the meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Grumbles. A large attendance was present, and cards and music furnished the amusement. A dainty lunch of coffee and cake was served. The next meeting of the club will be at the home of Mrs. Rustin on Thursday, 14th.

Methodist Church

Our Sunday School superintendent, Mr. O. Z. Finley, was obliged to be absent last Sunday on account of the illness of Mrs. Finley. We learn that the condition of the latter is much improved, and trust that she will rapidly recover, and that Mr. Finley will soon be able to resume his work with us. In the meanwhile the vacancy is being filled and the Sunday School is going right along.

The attention which is being given the general theme of a "Revival" is magnifying our conception of these great religious movements. The pastor's subjects for next Sunday are: 11 a.m. "The Character of the Coming Revival"; text, When thou hearest the sound of the going in the tops of the mulberry trees, then thou shalt bestir thyself," II Sam 5:24. 7:30 p.m. "The How of a Revival"; text, "They that were scattered abroad went everywhere preaching the word," Acts 8:4.

All not duty bound elsewhere are cordially invited to be present for these discussions. C. C. Higbee, Pastor.

Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M.
Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1921:
January 21, February 19, March 19, April 16, May 21, June 19, July 18, August 15, Sept. 17, Oct. 15, Nov. 12, Dec. 10 and 27.
R. E. LAMON, W. M.
R. F. MILLER, Secretary.

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W. E. ELLIOTT, The Painter
Phone 52

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

SECOND HAND CARS For Sale
REAL BARGAINS
1 FORD Touring Car
AND
1 FORD Light Truck
These cars have been overhauled from top to bottom, are in perfect condition and will give good service for many years.
If you are thinking of buying a new car, first call and see these. They may be just what you want. Write to or
INQUIRE AT
Taylor's Garage

Pure Food Bakery
Put Our Bread on Your Table
and everybody will be satisfied. White as snow, light as a feather, toothsome as cake, it is bread that adds to the enjoyment of every meal. And it is always the same. Day in and day out our bread is the same perfect article. Because we always use the same fine materials. Why not try it now as you will sooner or later?
C. H. HAINES
PROPRIETOR

Do You Know the Facts about building costs?
Do you know that lumber and building material are down?
Have you talked to us lately about building?
Do you know how reasonably you can make needed repairs, build your new home, or remodel your old one?
Better get in touch with the situation at once. The big building program that was expected in 1920 failed to develop. The manufacturers were caught with too large stocks, and were forced to turn them over at almost cost.
We can show you a substantial saving on every item in our line.
But it's only fair to tell you this condition may be only temporary. The country is short more than a million homes. Our own town is short at least ONE HUNDRED HOMES. When people begin to do this long-delayed building, demand will increase rapidly, creating another shortage of materials and prices will advance again.
If you are planning to build, remodel or repair, come in and let us give you figures. Then when we show you the actual savings over last year's prices, and show you how favorably present costs compare with the former era of low prices, make your decision.
Get in touch with us today.

The Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Co.

NOTICE OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Escondido, New Mexico, March 2, 1921
Notice is hereby given that Walter J. Potter, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on October 21, 1917, made additional homestead entry, No. 64888, for 1/2 Section 14, Township 1 S., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 26th day of April, 1921.
Claimant named as witnesses:
Dan H. Elliott, Albert J. Snow, George E. Brown, William M. Kennedy, all of Carrizozo, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Register
March 16—April 16

NOTICE FOR FIDELITY
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office
Escondido, N. M., April 11, 1921
Notice is hereby given that Lee Shroy, of Ancho, N. M., who, on December 14, 1917, made original homestead entry, No. 64886, for 1/2 Section 14, Township 1 S., Range 11 E., and who, on January 27, 1921, made additional homestead entry No. 64888, for 1/2 Section 14, Township 1 S., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 16th day of May, 1921.
Claimant named as witnesses:
James Pennington, Frank Uzun, Sonny L. Spaul, those of Ancho, N. M.; E. Sharrow, Corn, of Carrizozo, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Register
April 15—May 15

NOTICE FOR FIDELITY
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Escondido, New Mexico
April 11, 1921
Notice is hereby given that Oliver Fisher, of White Oaks, N. M., who, on August 2, 1907, made original homestead entry No. 64885, for NW 1/4 Sec. 16, T. 1 S., R. 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, Sec. 16, T. 1 S., R. 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, United States Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 15th day of May, 1921.
Claimant named as witnesses:
Robert H. Taylor, Julian M. Taylor, Ed. Fitzpatrick, those of Carrizozo, N. M.; Robert D. Armstrong, of White Oaks, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Register
April 15—May 15

GEO. B. BARBER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Carrizozo : New Mexico
Geo. W. PRICHARD W. C. MERCHANT
PRICHARD & MERCHANT
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Lutz Bldg. : Carrizozo, N. M.
R. E. BLANEY
DENTIST
Office in Exchange Bank Bldg. Upstairs
Carrizozo - New Mexico

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

THE WAR-PROVEN IDEA in modern business operation. The Merchant, the Rancher, the Stockman, the Grower, the Wholesaler and the Bank, are all cooperative, with the result that this community will be more prosperous and its finances more stable.
We are prepared to render you exactly the service your interests demand. Take us at our word—let talk over your business problems together.
Stockmens State Bank, CORONA, N. M.
Member Federal Reserve System

ROLLAND BROS' PHARMACY
PRESCRIPTIONS
Carefully Compounded.
Nyal's Patent Compounds
Toilet Articles Patent Medicines
Magazines, Stationery, Smokers' Supplies
SOFT DRINK FOUNTAIN

Rolland Bros.
Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.
Carrizozo Eating House
E. H. SWEET, Manager
Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

FEED YARD
HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS
All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities
Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water
Coal and Wood
Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE
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The Titsworth Co., Inc.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
We carry in stock—
Kansas Blackleg Serum
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Patent Medicines
Toilet Articles
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Horlicks's Malted Milk
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Nursing Bottles
Toys, Etc., Etc.
Our prices are reasonable
The Titsworth Company, Inc.
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

Uncle Walt's Story

BEGINNING THE DAY

"IF A MAN begins the day in a good humor," observed the professor, "everything will prosper with him."

"You talk as though beginning the day in a good humor was as easy as falling off a log," said the low-browed man.

"I suppose you have been reading one of those fool sunshine books, and you think a man can be in a good humor just by saying he is going to be. But a man can't control his humors any more than he can control dreams."

"Some days I feel like the original Sunny Sam."

"and I just naturally go around shedding light into the dark places, and making everybody glad. At such times the world seems an unqualified success, and the fact that I was born into it does not cause me any remorse. If some prominent citizen backed me up against a fence and asked me what made me feel so gay, I couldn't give him any helpful information. I don't know, myself, what causes the chipper feeling. I suppose it must be because my works are in good condition, doing their digestive stunts at the old stand."

"After a few days the glad feeling passes away, and instead of being a Sunny Samuel I become a Mournful Moses. I have all kinds of presentiments of evil. I have a firm conviction that the bottom is about to drop out of everything, and that I'll be mixed up with the wreckage. I take a pessimistic view of everything, and so go prowling around until even the cows are sick of seeing me, and they give me a lift with their hind feet as a gentle hint that I should come out of my trance."

"If a leading business man asked me to explain my melancholy I couldn't do it. The world seems to be moving along as though nothing had happened, the same old sun is shining on the day shift, and the scented sephyras are blowing through my whiskers as of old."

"Often a man begins the day wrong, through some accident or unpleasant experience. Then he knows why he has a grouch, but that doesn't help him to get rid of it. This morning I was lying in bed dreaming that I was the only original white hope, and that I was making a heroic effort to bring the laurels back to the Caucasian race. I was just administering an apercut that seemed destined to bring home the bacon, when I fell out of bed and practically rained my head against the floor."

"I came downstairs in a beastly humor, and after breakfast I went over and picked a quarrel with old Doolittle, so that he had to shin up a tree to escape violence, and all because I was feeling ornery. It wouldn't have been safe for any man to tell me that in order to begin the day right, all a man has to do is to begin it right."

"I have gone out from the house to milk the cows in the morning, many a time, feeling as blithe as a bird, and as a steady hand, and quite satisfied that the day was going to be one round of pleasure. Then a cow would give me a poke in the ribs with one of her celluloid horns, or push her big splay foot into a brimming bucket of milk, and the joyous stuff was all off, and I'd be so sore, all day that Aunt Julia would hand me my meals with a pitchfork."

"The other morning I got up feeling so mean, that I was ashamed to look in the mirror. I went downtown after breakfast, in the mood to rob a blind organ grinder of his few plucked nickels. Then I went to the post office and got a registered letter. A man who had owed me \$2 for five years had an ingrowing conscience at last, and sent the money to me. When I left the post office everybody commented on my winning smile and said I was the little sunbeam of the town."

Twins Strangely Linked.
Albert Grierson and Walter Grierson, St. Louis twins, were members of the same company, and each wore a small diamond ring and a watch and chain in France. Albert lost the stone of his ring and a few days later Walter lost the stone of his. Then Albert lost his watch and chain and soon afterward Walter's disappeared. Then Albert was wounded and Walter followed suit. And now they intend to marry twin sisters, Geraldine and Beatrice Smalley of Sheldon, Ill.—Indianapolis News.

All Depends.
"Can you support my daughter in the north she's been accustomed to?" asked the father of the young man who had just been married.

NOTICE TO ALL LIVESTOCK OWNERS

BY THE CATTLE SANITARY BOARD OF NEW MEXICO

By the passage of a law relating to the re-recording of brands by the Fifth Legislature of the State of New Mexico, it is required that all owners of livestock having brands on record in the office of the Cattle Sanitary Board shall re-record such brands by the first day of July 1921. A failure to have such brands re-recorded as required by this Act provides that they shall be stricken from the records and become obsolete.

Proper blanks will be mailed to each brand owner from the office of the Cattle Sanitary Board.

The following is the text of the law to which your careful observance is directed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 56
As Amended
AN ACT
RELATING TO THE RE-RECORDING OF BRANDS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:—

Section 1. The Cattle Sanitary Board of New Mexico shall have the power to and shall cause all brands now in actual use to be re-recorded. For this purpose the Cattle Sanitary Board shall issue and mail a circular letter through the United States mail addressed to each other of any brand now of record with said Board, at the post-office address shown on the brand record, requiring the owner or owners of brands to file with the Secretary of said Board an exact fac-simile of any brand or brands now being used or owned by such owners. In addition to the above notice the Sanitary Board shall cause to be published in either English or Spanish, or both, in at least one newspaper in each County in this State, where there is a newspaper, a copy of this act, said publication to continue at least four consecutive weeks.

Sec. 2. Within three months from the date of the first publication of this act as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of all owners of brands now of record in the office of the Cattle Sanitary Board, to file with the Secretary of said Board, a fac-simile of the brand or brands now in actual use and owned by them. A fee for re-recording of brands shall be one (\$1.00) dollar for each brand re-recorded, the proceeds to be used for the cost of notices given as provided in Section 1 of this act; provided, that any excess money from such fees shall be placed in the Indemnity Fund of the Cattle Sanitary Board.

For the right to continue the use of any brand or brands recorded with the Cattle Sanitary Board, the owner or owners thereof shall, on or before the first day of January of every third year after its recording, pay to the Cattle Sanitary Board a fee of Fifty Cents (0.50), which said amount is to be placed in the Indemnity Fund of the Cattle Sanitary Board. Upon receipt of the payment of the said amount, it shall be the duty of the Sanitary Board to mail to any such owner or owners a brand certificate for each brand recorded and for which said fee has been paid, showing the date of the re-recording of the brand and also showing that the fee herein provided to be paid has been paid. A failure to make such payment shall forfeit the right to use any brand. When the right to use any brand recorded as aforesaid shall have become forfeited, the said brand shall not be recorded by any other person until after the expiration of two years from the date of the forfeiture. The Cattle Sanitary Board shall give notice each year on or before the first day of November by letter mailed through the United States mail to the owner or owners of such recorded brand of the amount due to be paid as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 3. That it is necessary for the preservation of the public peace and safety of the inhabitants of the State of New Mexico that the provisions of this act shall become effective at the earliest possible time, and, therefore, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
I, Manuel Martinez, Secretary of State of the State of New Mexico, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, exact and correct copy of House Bill No. 56, as amended.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE RE-RECORDING OF BRANDS
as the same appears on file and of record in my office.

Approved March 9, 1921, effective on said day.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of New Mexico, at the City of Santa Fe, the Capital, on this 23rd day of March, A. D., 1921.

(Signed)
MANUEL MARTINEZ,
Secretary of State

Statement of the ownership, management of the Carrizozo News, published weekly at Carrizozo, N. M., for April, 1921.

State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln) ss.
Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared John A. Haly, who, having been duly sworn, deposed and says that he is the owner of the Carrizozo News, that the name of the publisher is J. H. Haly, and that the name of the printer is J. H. Haly, and that the name of the business manager and advertising editor is J. H. Haly, and that the name of the business manager and advertising editor is J. H. Haly, and that the name of the business manager and advertising editor is J. H. Haly.

All Depends.
"Can you support my daughter in the north she's been accustomed to?" asked the father of the young man who had just been married.



PURINA
COW CHOW
FEED

Has Put The Proof Right In The Pail

You don't have to try Purina Cow Chow. It has been tried and proven over and over.

In the big milk producing sections of the east, in the grain country of the middle west, and in the rapidly developing dairy communities of the south, Cow Chow is everywhere in favor.

Milk From Cow Chow Is What They All Say

We will get you milk records to show what Cow Chow will do for you.

Feed Your Cows From CHECKBOARD BAGS

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Carrizozo Transfer & Storage Co.

Automobile Accessories Supplies and Repairs
Trained Auto Mechanics

FORD
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

TRUCKS AND TRACTORS

CARRIZOZO PRICES:

TOURING CAR, with Starter	\$630.60
ROADSTER, with Starter	585.55
COUPE, with demountable wheels	874.30
SEDAN, with demountable wheels	926.80
TRUCKS, with pneumatic tires	656.85
TRACTORS	703.15

Delivery can be made on all Models on short notice

TIRES, TUBES, PARTS & REPAIRING

Western Garage, Inc.
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

EVER BILIOUS?

Charleston, Miss.—Mrs. R. V. Heins, of this place, says: "I have never had to use very much medicine, because if I felt headache, dizziness, or colds, bad taste in the mouth, which comes from torpid liver, I would take a dose or more of Black-Draught, and it would straighten me out and make me feel as good as new. We have used in our family for years

THE DRAUGHT'S

BLACK-DRAUGHT

and it certainly is the best liver medicine I ever saw. It has not only saved me money, it has helped keep my system in shape, and has never weakened me as so many physics do. I recommend it to my friends and am glad to do so." Black-Draught is the old, reliable liver medicine which you have doubtless heard much about. When you feel badly all over, stomach not right, bad taste in your mouth, bilious, or have a headache, try Theodford's Black-Draught. At all Druggists.

Always Insist on the Genuine!

WAR NURSE FROM ARMENIA ASKS AMERICA'S AID

Soldier Husband and Battlefield Baby Touring Country With Her for Near East Relief.

A mother, father and daughter, the latter born in a tattered Red Cross tent in the icy Caucasus while guns roared all around and Turkish shells, ignoring the merry sables, burst near it, are touring America in behalf of their native Armenia. They are General Mesrop Nertou Azapetian, his



LADY ANNE AZAPETIAN,

wife, Lady Anne, and Irene Esther Araxie Azapetian, whose baby eyes opened upon scenes of horror and later through them saw much of the sufferings of the people of Armenia.

The family are making their tour under auspices of the Near East Relief, the big organization which has saved hundreds of thousands of the people in that part of the world from death by hunger and cold and is soon to open a nation wide campaign for funds to complete the work of saving the survivors, more than a half million of whom must perish unless aid comes to them soon. America is their only hope.

General Azapetian served gallantly in the Russian armies in the Caucasus against the Turks. His wife, who accompanied him to the front, did noble work for the wounded and sick, and it was while in this service that her baby was born in a hospital tent during a battle. An army blanket swung from two poles in one corner of the tent was the baby's crib during the rest of that terrible winter campaign. With the collapse of the Russian armies after the Bolshevik revolution the Azapetians returned to Armenia for a brief spell and did their best to alleviate the suffering they found on every hand. But with a Turkish price on his head the father finally made his way with his family through Russia to Finland and then to this country. What they tell of conditions and needs in Armenia is first hand evidence.

In the Caucasus, Armenia, Syria, Turkey and Persia are more than 250,000 orphans, helpless little victims of war, massacre and deportation, and for the great majority the only bar between them and absolute starvation is a bowl of hot bean soup every day. This soup is supplied by the Near East Relief now making an appeal to the American people for sufficient funds to increase this dole and to provide these suffering little ones with clothing and give them an education that will help them to become self supporting. It is estimated that more than 1,500,000 in Western Asia will die of starvation unless American aid is continued.

CHURCH COUNCIL ENDORSES N. E. R.

Federal Body Says No More Compelling Need in All the World.

Departing from custom, the Federal Council of Churches has endorsed the work being done by Near East Relief, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, the former committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief which has essayed the task of caring for 1,500,000 starving people in Western Asia.

Resolutions adopted by the executive committee, as announced by Charles S. Macfarland, general secretary, are as follows:

"Your committee recommends that prayers be offered in all our churches for the suffering children throughout the world, especially those who are in distress and peril as the result of the war.

"They further recommend that we reaffirm and emphasize our interest and co-operation in the plans of 'Near East Relief.' We know of no need in the world that is more compelling than that of the Armenians, Syrians and other people in the Levant who have already received and need still receive the generous aid of America."

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
March 12, 1921

Notice is hereby given that Samuel R. Moss, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on June 19, 1913, made original Homestead entry No. 6252, for Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, made additional Homestead entry No. 6253, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, made additional Homestead entry No. 6254, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, made additional Homestead entry No. 6255, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, made additional Homestead entry No. 6256, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 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69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, made additional Homestead entry No. 6259, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, made additional Homestead entry No. 6260, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 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Yellow Men Sleep

By JEREMY LANE

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CHAPTER XIII.

The Apo Repays.

When he wakened some time later, his first link of consciousness was that the altar-fire was out, the air changing; and he knew without looking that Helen was no longer on the other side of the wall. The same green twilight suffused the top of the tunnel. He recalled as from months ago how the party of dwarfs had drawn aside to permit him to pass on into this maze below the palace. Con wondered vaguely if the whole world were honeycombed. Then he managed to rise, and his feet at first were like diving weights.

Nothing less than his intensity of emotion lifted him up the matted barrier again. His arms were shaking, his eyes dim. Again the greenish glow in his face. The chamber was empty now, save for one drugged manjorin, lying full length in his blue robe, one gaunt arm touching the floor. The altar was dead, and only an oppressive feeling in the air remained of the koreah. The wooden door at the further side was not quite closed.

He had come down to this pit of royal intrigues because he was making for unhappiness. Con knew this. He had come to dream in secret under the fingers from the yellow light. Yet he was not so foolish as to believe that it could be her first communion with the darker gods. In fact, the date here resembled that in the throne-room a permanent affair. Con was sick at heart.

Headless of the sleeping Chinese, he drew himself up and across the wall. The exertion seemed to bring back his strength. The space at the roof of the tunnel was small. He slid through and dropped down on the other side, near the altar. The yellow bowl, too, was gone. The bowl of jade gave an opalescent light, close up, itself a dream, with the ceaseless dry pouring of the gas. Con glanced at the prone figure—a face of smooth putty, no eyes, a white mouth, nerveless. It was the symbol of all that ailed Tau Kuan. Levinton grasped the iron ring in the door, and pulled back.

Softly it swung to him, with a gust of better air from the black passage beyond. The darkness was damp and thick. He moved into it, and the door closed after him. He stumbled upon the lowest step of a stairway. The stones were wet and worn. A feeling of oil was about the place. He began to ascend, carefully, taking no reckoning. Nothing mattered but this inner draw, the great master passion. Perhaps if his brain had been clearer he would have questioned himself, perhaps held back from this rashness. But he was burning inside. He lost count of the ascending steps. He had no thought of bravery. Presently another door at the top, another iron ring.

More important than any material surroundings was the fact that he was making her unhappy. At first he had



"Helen," He whispered. "Helen, Wake Up! They Are Giving You Death."

felt secret exultation because of the confession. It measured the possibility of power for him. It meant he could make a difference. From that vantage his fate had quickly led him to the reverse side of it, her side—the pain, the uncertainty, the new giddy whirlpool of her eighteenth year. Levinton plucked the second iron ring, and instantly knew where he was. A corridor before him, a window opened out, and the shade of oak trees with their breaking leaves.

No one appeared in the corridor outside the apartment of the princess. He realized with a shock that the staff of the prince was a white toadstool. He had grasped a long, white underground floor in the upper passage, looking at

perfume of the procession that had passed. Con imagined the horse hammers with the silken sleeping burdens, especially one. He moved into the hall, keeping close to the inner wall. He came to the familiar door. There was no time to knock.

The victrol was still there. With a little cry of dismay the servant of the princess arched his back and ran forward, quite hideous in haste and hate. Levinton stopped him and plucked up the knife that fell from the yellow hand. There was further brief business of wadding the mouth of old Fu Ah and securing his enraged members. Then the white man, his heart pounding, ran to the raised couch. She was there. He closed his eyes a moment, because of her loveliness, his own relief and the strange hurt. Her face held the calm of that shadow of sable wings. Con knew the satiny black beneath her eyes. In fact, the yellow bowl had been left here within her reach when she wakened. He bent over and stared into her face.

"Helen," he whispered. "Helen, wake up! They are giving you death. I do not mean to make you unhappy. Do not sleep, it is poison, you must not! I want you to live. Oh, princess, there is America!"

He did not know what he was saying to her. Her arms and shoulders were limp as he touched her. Lifting her a little from the colored cushions. Without opening her eyes, she smiled faintly and it maddened him to think that she was pleased with some phantasm in a subtler world, perhaps entirely unaware of his own presence. The deep shadows about her eyes seemed to stab him. He raised her closer to him. He was pleading. He smoothed her temples. His hands shook, as he breathed the full story of his heart. The universe was only this—that she lay faint in his arms, that her white beauty possessed him, that he could not reach her, a web always between, delicate yet unbreakable. She sighed, as a child who enters a new depth of rest, and it punished him. She had not opened her eyes.

The leaves rustled outside the casement. From a silver vase on a taboret white rose petals drifted down to the rug. Curtains swung gently to the movement of the air. Afternoon sunlight crossed golden through the oaks. Out of the age-old secrets of the heart Levinton knew the mystery of high desire, as if a race of men, stalwart, tender, true, had gone before him, lived and loved and perished, that he might breathe the same air with his princess in this hour, might feel the softly rushing storm within himself, and pledge his all to the beauty of one who did not speak.

Again he leaned over her, and whispered rapidly—only the great hazards mattered now—"Tell me, tell me—" Helen's throat trembled, beneath the smooth skin a ripple of effort, but she did not unseat her lips. Con covered his eyes with his arm.

Out of this moment of intense quiet he heard footsteps, great leaping falls. He turned, crouching. A Nubian, a giant, passed, his dagger steady as bronze, his eyes red. He rushed, and Levinton stepped aside. The fray must be led away from Helen. The negro also reckoned on this. Con made sure of the knife he had taken from the servant, Fu Ah, who was still tightly handgaged, lying near the door.

They faced each other. The great black rushed again. Levinton grappled, parried, and they swung round. He could do nothing with his knife. Another wild down thrust from the Nubian, a lunge with lion power in it. Gray foam stood upon the negro's lips. A mighty hinge of ebony was closing upon Levinton, who felt his legs giving way, and the borrowed knife pried steadily out of his hand. His head was gradually being forced backward. Unlike, he writhed loose his right arm, and flashed a blow to the black neck, but it was like biting a rug. The African was mouthing hotly. For all that life meant, Con clung to the dagger-arm. He was lifted clear of the floor, to enable the black to adjust him at his lethargy for the final stroke. All the agony of life's untasted cup came to Levinton as he thought of Helen. He could see her.

Suddenly the Nubian cried out and seemed to lose control. He dropped Levinton, who snatched the weapon from him. He was screaming and stamping. Upon his shoulders crouched a small white-faced monkey, his teeth holding deep, eyes staring out at nothing. The infuriated black would summon the stiller palace with his howls. Con drove the dagger twice below the ribs, and the giant toppled into silence, while the little beast bit and doubtless repaying black cruelty and white friendship at the same time. Secure turned inquiring eyes up to Levinton, who had no time to express thanks. Retaining the Nubian's weapon, he fed past the ragged and fright-faded Fu Ah, and out of the apartment, dodging down the corridor. There were running shrieks behind him. He gained the door to the stairway and stumbled down.

Having entered the passage from a known direction, Con had no difficulty in continuing southeast toward the boundary of the city. He thought there were a high of chance, beginning with

their talk in the open near her mother's grave. Almost before he expected, he saw Andrew March, who was searching for him. Many were with the silder American, including the interpreter.

"How far did you go?" "Far enough to hear the oak leaves blowing outside her window."

"You cross—no?" queried the Arabian.

"Yes." He recounted their morning meeting; his return to the mines; the strange, silent malice of the dwarfs who had allowed him to go on into the fumes from the devotional; what he had seen over the rim of the wall; the blackness that had fallen, and then the events beyond the stairs.

"You have profaned the holy of holies," said March. "They have no higher religion. There is no end to your crimes." March was smiling gravely. Oddly, it did not seem to

the night, and then merely to relax into deeper rest again, noted that the spaces in the caves were seething with little ugly men, whose twisted spines bobbed in a light that was sickish and cold. The crowd seemed to grow as the hours passed, as if the innermost crevices of earth were giving up their human ants. More hoelike weapons were brought, to add to the rusty knives. There were tubes for blowing dirt, containing now a long accumulation of the dust of peace. In fact, the present generation could not recall a day of revolt in their subterranean history. The Arabian sailor rushed about all this night like one possessed, his old hopes ignited.

Primitive military system prevailed. The horde was grouped into units. There were lieutenants. The white men when wakened would rank as colonels, with no less a person than the Arab as their generalissimo.

The miners seemed lost in a dull glow of excitement. Within their lives nothing had occurred to interrupt the next day's labor. The setting of their four brothers had not seemed unusual, but the effect promised an infinity of new turns. There was no thought of sleep. The old humors of an uprising seemed at last about to be fulfilled. The hour was near, their lot cast. Every tortured heart was eased somewhat of its burden of hate in the prospect of action. They had never before attempted to express their loathing of the city, of their masters.

They had been born to pain, toil, silence. Home, shop, and grave were one to them. There were no families. From some warrior's house in the city, each man-child returned to the pits crippled forever, its spine an arch of horror. There was seldom any way of identifying the broken creature of ten or twelve. All thought of parentage was lost. When, by chance, kinship was re-established, such meeting was but a renewal of bitterness.

And always in the city cellars the precious store of roots grew and grew. On the far edges of the state the essence of these roots was hartered or exchanged for silver. Always the yellow bowl in the apartment of the future queen was kept filled with dream potency. The state religion was perpetuated in the lower room, which was so situated as to be symbolic of its connection with the source of all dreams, the mines themselves.

Thus Chee Ming wrought upon the whole world the substance of his meditations—the vizir, whose thin eyelids had never been touched and soothed and damned by one taint of Koresah.

His web was spreading beyond the sea. He chose the blood of princes and of queens, to blend at his leisure, in his own interpretation of right. The old monzol had become no more than a warm silken bag of clay under the skinny hands of his vizir. Chee Ming was ready to rule the planet entire.

Now in the caverns, the miners were eating, whatever they stood, sticks sticking in and out of brown jars, the women sipping about in mortal fear. It was long after midnight, March dropped down beside Levinton.

"Surprising the riders do not come." "They'll wait for daylight. They have the four. They feel sure of us."

The two friends sat a little way off from the swarm, and looked idly into the gas-fire. Con grew drowsy with the warmth in his face. After a while he said: "The green hair of—"

"You mean the gas?" "Yes, the way it comes up and floats, like something drowned in air. That's the flowing green hair—rather reddish, I can't say what I mean."

"If the fire happened to go out," said March, "we should all go out with it."

"From what depth do you suppose it comes?" March looked quickly at his comrade, and smiled. "You are sleepy."

"Yes, I'll take a nap here. But do you think the gas has anything to do with the crusted seeds they dig out of the pits here?"

"I don't know. Nor can I tell you how the koreah seeds, millions of them, ever got down so deep in the earth, to begin with. The Arab says that there are shafts as deep as wells, and from these shafts the worker with a torch brings up seeds that must have laid in the clay ever since the planet condensed and cooled; and the same seeds will sprout in a month's time when planted on the surface and watered."

"Something left over, preserved, from the days of the giants and the mastodon," said Con.

"I thought you were going to say seeds from—"

"How do they extract the oil and the incense?" "The oil is simply pressed out of the full-grown root, and the incense is that oil vaporized."

"It got me," said Levinton. "And there is a poison they make from the seed itself; but that in death, no dreams with it," added March.

A curious kind of notoriety came to Levinton while he dozed and rested. The story of his battle with the Nubian was spread about the caverns, and many were the guesses that upon him had not so nobly. The monarch's choice in that struggle was much borne on a good aspect; it was supposed that the people's will in the night was



They Faced Each Other.

Levinton that he was talking to the father of his princess. March seemed to forward no such parental claim.

"What arrangement have you made here?" "For today we are secure. After that, it depends upon what disposition is made of the four who were taken away this morning on our account."

"It is a gift," said the sailor. "He means our lives," explained March. "He cannot always influence his men to think as he does. They are not inclined to make much of American aid."

"Will they give us up?" asked Con. "Today no," replied the Arabian, grinning in the torchlight.

To Con, in his present mood, today was forever. In his health, and the power of new love, he could not think of life coming to an end, ever. He felt invincible. To March he said:

"Today we not only escaped from their big walls but fooled their wise serpent, and even returned to the palace, to the apartment of their princess."

"The same boy," mused March, with something like despair in his voice. "That's the spirit that brought you up the cut in the road when the riders were coming down on us; and you were going like that, one night in Cincinnati."

"Things are just beginning," said Con, rather absently, as he walked ahead of his friend, while the Arabian with the torch followed, with his hobbling workers. The latter were talking softly.

"What is it they say?" Con had turned sharply.

The Arab ex-sailor smirked uneasily, then said: "They want their four brothers."

"Where are they?" "In the city, perhaps to die, because you."

There was a murmur from the background, as if the broken-bodied human creatures knew the meaning of the English words. Levinton saw that they could scarcely be expected to sacrifice fear of their own to save two fugitive strangers.

"You have more men here under ground than they number in the city," said Con to the foreman.

"Yes." "Then say to your men that tomorrow we will go and get their four brothers."

"No," cried the Arab. "Yes," said Levinton, with assurance.

The seaman turned to his men with the word.

"My God!" said Andrew March.

CHAPTER XIV.

The Prince Fades Out.

The night of the past they had spent in the two white

beat. Con, who whispered both sides

PITTSBURG MAN MAKES WONDERFUL STATEMENT

Declares Tanlac Enabled Him to Eat Better, Sleep Better and Work Better.—Has Gained Thirty Pounds.



HARRY M. ALLEN Of Pittsburg, Pa.

"I consider Tanlac the grandest medicine in the world, for I have actually gained 30 pounds in weight since I began taking it. It has just simply filled me with new life and energy and for the first time in years I can sit down to the table and enjoy three square meals a day like other people. In fact, Tanlac has made me eat better, feel better, sleep better and work better, and I guess that's all a man can expect of a medicine."

"Before I took Tanlac, I was off 25 pounds in weight and was so badly run down I was hardly able to do my work. Nothing seemed to agree with me and my food invariably soured on my stomach. I would always have an uncomfortable bloated up feeling in my stomach, and although I tried many kinds of medicines, I never got relief until I took Tanlac."

"I also suffered considerably at times from Rheumatism, but this has all disappeared. In fact, this wonderful medicine has made a new man out of me in every way. I feel years younger and can do as much work as in any day of my life."

"Of course, I am only too glad to give you my testimonial because I want other people who are suffering as I did to take this medicine and get relief."

The above remarkable statement was made by Harry M. Allen, residing at 1000 Saint Martin Street, Pittsburg, Pa., a well known employee of the Oliver Iron & Steel Company of that city. Mr. Allen is a well known member of the United Presbyterian Church and is highly respected by all who know him. Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.



Spohn's Distemper Compound

to break it up and get them back in condition. Twenty-seven years' use has made "SPOHN'S" indispensable in treating Coughs and Colds, Hoarseness and Distemper with their resulting complications, and all diseases of the throat, nose and lungs. Acts marvelously as preventive; acts equally well as cure. 50 cents and \$1.15 per bottle. At all drug stores. SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, GOSHEN, IND.

He Meant No Harm. Sir Herbert Tree was accosted by a stranger one day in the Haymarket. "Aren't you Beerbohm Tree?" asked the stranger.

"No," replied Tree, anxious to hide his light under a bushel.

"I'm sorry, I thought you were. You look uncommonly like him."

"I assure you," insisted Tree, "you are mistaken."

"Well, I certainly did think you looked like him," said the stranger. "I'm sorry. I didn't mean to insult you."

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Take Aspirin only as told in each package of genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin. Then you will be following the directions and dosage worked out by physicians during 21 years, and proved safe by millions. Take no chances with substitutes. If you see the Bayer Cross on tablets, you can take them without fear for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

In Your Skin. Knecker—"The law doesn't allow you to carry a revolver." Becker—"But you may carry the other fellow's bullets."

Look a difficulty squarely in the face and it will run.

LUCKY STRIKE cigarette



Jungle Fashion. The Elephant-Godness. Just suppose I had to cover up my ears as the girls do!—New York Sun.

Many a man knows from experience that it is far easier to find a wife than it is to lose her.

Weak and Miserable?

Does the least exertion tire you out? Feel "blue" and worried and have daily backache, lameness, headaches, dizziness, and kidney irregularities? Sick kidneys are often to blame for this unhappy state. You must act quickly to prevent more serious trouble. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy recommended everywhere by grateful users! Ask your neighbor!

A New Mexico Case

Mrs. Samuel H. Robertson, Fort Worth, Texas, says: "I suffered with my kidneys and my back ached. My hands and feet became swollen, and my kidneys acted irregularly. I had dizzy spells when specks floated before my eyes. After using your Doan's Kidney Pills completely cured me, and the cure has lasted several years."

Get Doan's of Any Store. 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. POSTER-BELMONT CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

To stop the pain of Corns, Bunions, Calluses, Blisters, Itching, Swelling, Tender Feet, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. The Antiseptic, Healing Powder to Shake Into Your Shoes and sprinkle on the Feet. Sold everywhere. Be sure to get this powder.

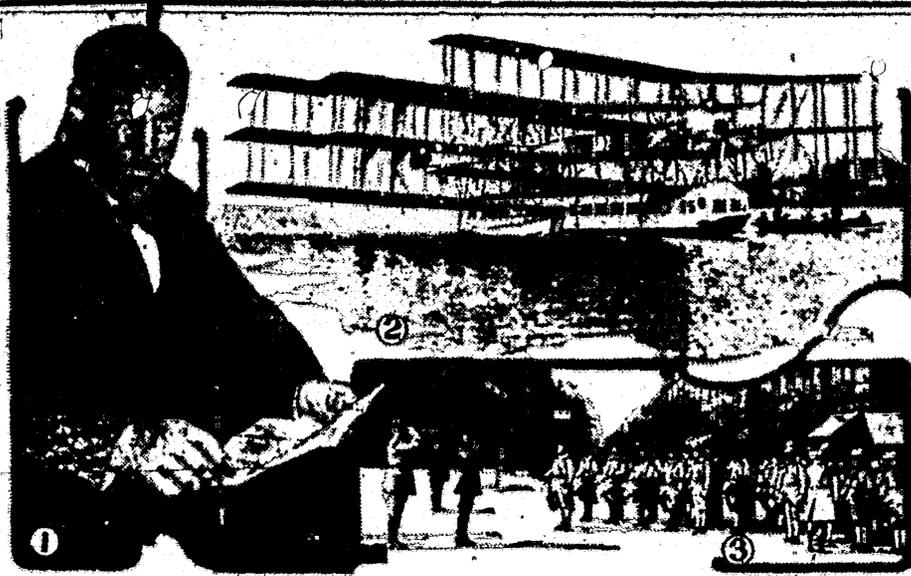
No More Misery After Eating

Just Takes An Entonic. "The first dose of Entonic did me wonders. I take it at meals and am no longer bothered with indigestion," writes Mrs. Ellen Harris.

Thousands of people, like this dear lady, gratefully testify about Entonic, which does its wonders by taking up and carrying out the excess acidity and gases which bring on indigestion, heartburn, bloating, belching and food repeating. Acid stomach also causes about seventy other non-organic ailments. Protect yourself. A big box of Entonic costs but a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

FRECKLES

Remove Freckles with Freckle Cream. Freckle Cream is a wonderful skin treatment for the removal of freckles, sunburn, and other skin blemishes. It is gentle and effective, and can be used by all skin types.



1—Vice President Atterbury of the Pennsylvania railroad, who wants the national agreements cancelled. 2—Hundred-passenger Caporal hydro-airplane which will attempt the flight from Italy to America. 3—French national anthem being played in the public square of Dusseldorf, Germany, before Generals Moorland and Gacher, commanders of the British and French occupational forces.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Former Emperor Charles Makes an Attempt to Regain the Throne of Hungary

"LITTLE ENTENTE" SAYS NO

Communist Revolt in Germany Not Yet Subdued—Defeat of Greeks by Kemalists Reported—President Harding Moves for Solution of Railway Problem.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

"Tired of exile and deprivation," Charles, former emperor of Austria-Hungary, made a dramatic attempt last week to regain the throne of Hungary. Influenced by reports that the Hungarians were eager for his return, he slipped across the border from Switzerland, disguised as a Tyrolean tourist and accompanied by four friends, and for a day was concealed by Bishop Mikeas at Steinamanger. There Premier Teleyk was summoned and tried in vain to persuade the former monarch that his hopes were not to be realized. Charles persisted in his adventure, so Teleyk accompanied him to Budapest, where Admiral Horthy, the regent, had an interview with him. Charles decorated the admiral and tried to cajole him into turning over the government to him, but Horthy declared he would offer armed resistance to any attempt to overturn the present regime, and, with tears in his eyes, the emperor left the palace, saying: "Firewall forever."

Returning to Steinamanger, Charles was placed under strict military supervision and Bishop Mikeas was arrested, charged with being the head of the movement to restore Charles to the throne. The Spanish minister at Vienna stated that Charles was under Spanish protection and asked the government for a pass to enable the ex-empire to cross Austrian territory. Three days later it was reported in Paris and Vienna that Charles had proclaimed military dictatorship at Steinamanger with himself as its chief and that General Lehar was ready to support him with 15,000 troops.

This development brought about prompt action by the "little entente," Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Rumania, whose troops were placed in strategic positions on the Hungarian frontier. President Masaryk sent an ultimatum to the Hungarian government, saying that the restoration of the Habsburgs would be regarded as a casus belli by Czechoslovakia. The Hungarian charge d'affaires in Vienna notified the Austrian government that Charles would return to Switzerland. At this writing it appears that the attempted coup is a dud.

Early in the week it looked as though the government forces in Germany had succeeded in quelling the great communist revolt, which was centered in Prussian Saxony. The "green" troops, armed with machine guns, captured the big Lanna nitrogen plant in Halle, together with many prisoners and vast stores of arms and ammunition, and in other places they scored important successes. Then the revolt flamed out afresh, not only in Saxony, but also in parts of the regions occupied by the allied troops. The American and Belgian occupational forces were especially involved but both quickly gained control of the situation. In Westphalia and in Weissenfels, Saxony, there was severe fighting and the communists suffered considerable losses. The attempt of the Reds to bring on a general strike apparently was a failure, however.

The surface situation in Germany is rather clouded and reports emanating from German sources are not definite. There is little doubt that the Reds have been concentrating the danger of general strike and the reclamation of the

accentuate its need of retaining the civil military forces whose disbandment is demanded by the allies.

For the second time the German government has fled with the League of Nations a formal protest against the occupation of additional territory by the allies; and the officials of the allied nations are proceeding with their plans to exact further penalties if Germany persists in its refusal to pay 12,000,000,000 gold marks by the first of May. There is no evidence that the Germans will pay, and some of the allies, especially the French, are convinced their former foes are actually preparing for a new war. Marshal Foyelle is quoted as saying the Germans are making cannon and machine guns, and especially are forwarding a huge aviation program, and that in the next conflict London and Paris will be deluged with bombs from supposedly "commercial" airplanes. He is convinced that unless the allies take firm action at once, Germany will never carry out the Versailles treaty.

The vigorous Greek offensive against the Turkish nationalists in Asia Minor progressed merrily until Eskişehir was reached. At this railway junction, where the Greeks were defeated some months ago, disaster again overtook them, according to dispatches from Constantinople, and after a daylong battle they were forced to retreat after losing many in killed and captured. The report of the Greek defeat may be exaggerated, for it emanates from Kemalists sources.

Greek successes in Asia Minor are not pleasing to any but the Greeks, and possibly the British, and even the "regular" Turkish government at Constantinople protested in the allies against the Greek offensive. Italy especially is sore, and relations between Athens and Rome were strained when Greece announced a blockade of Asia Minor and accused the Italians of smuggling war munitions to Kemal Pasha. The French fear that proposed occupation by the Greeks of the Dardanelles will insure British control of that important waterway, and Rumania has entered formal and bitter protest against the composition of the commission controlling the Dardanelles, insisting upon equal voting power with the Greeks and the Turks. Bulgaria will not overlook any chance to regain Thrace from the Greeks, but the latter hope to obtain the support of the Serbs in any conflict over that territory by helping them in Albania and Macedonia. Thus, according to world diplomats, war clouds are once more appearing over the Balkans.

There was one little gleam of the sun of peace through the murk of the Irish situation last week. Sir William Goulding of Dublin, a prominent railway man, and three southern Irish nationalists, conferred with Cardinal Logue, primate of Ireland, at Dundalk, with the object of securing the opening of negotiations between the Irish republican parliament and the British government. Meanwhile there is no cessation of the struggle between the Sinn Feiners and the British police and soldiers in the island, every day bringing its stories of attacks, usually with bombs, on the auxiliaries and of the reprisals of the latter.

The commission of the volunteer committee of one hundred which has been conducting in this country an inquiry into the Irish question has made its report. Admitting that it labored "under the disadvantage of lacking the official British side of the case," the committee declares that "the imperial British army in Ireland has been guilty of proved excesses, not inconceivable in degree and kind with those inflicted by the Bryce report on Belgian atrocities, to have been committed by the imperial German army."

The report says the Irish people have had the protection of neither British nor international law and that they have been systematically subjected to a "terror" which, however, has failed to re-establish imperial British civil government and to suppress the Irish republic. The published minority of the report does not show that the Irish are blamed for anything except the usual accusations of spies, traitors and enemies of the Irish republic who were

Rene Viviani, France's special envoy to the United States, has been received by President Harding, despite the ridiculous protests of the Friends of Irish Freedom, and in conversations with the Chief Executive, Secretary Hughes and other administration leaders began his task of discovering on what terms the United States will join the allied nations in restoring peace to the world. He is here, he insists, only to listen and report, and not to make any suggestions on behalf of France. For definite answers to his questions he must wait until President Harding takes up international questions with his cabinet and with leaders in congress.

Discussion of one of the administration's most serious problems—that of the railways—was taken up in earnest last week, and though to the lay mind it seems almost insolvable, the experts in such matters believe it will be solved by the interstate commerce commission and the railroad labor board working in closer conjunction than had been contemplated when the latter was created. Senator Cummins and Representative Mondell assert the machinery under the transportation act is adequate in the situation and that no further legislation will be needed. It is the position of the President and his advisers that the government should do all it can to facilitate the return of the railroads to former conditions, and it is admitted that both high freight rates and high wages must be reduced. Present rates are undoubtedly retarding greatly the movement of commodities, especially farm products, and the roads suffer in revenue accordingly. Of course the railway unions are opposing any reduction in wages, asserting this would be unnecessary were it not for willful extravagance on the part of the railroad managements. The senate committee on interstate commerce plans an investigation that shall establish the truth or falsity of the charges made by organized labor.

As had been expected, President Harding appointed Col. Jay J. Morrow governor of the Canal Zone. He also named Capt. S. E. W. Kittelle of the virgin islands; Hubert Work, president of the American Medical association, first assistant postmaster general; Charles H. Burke of South Dakota, commissioner of Indian affairs; George Carter of Iowa, public printer, and Thomas Robertson of Maryland, commissioner of patents. A public task for Gen. Charles G. Dawes of Chicago has been found by the President, who has appointed him chairman of a commission of eleven to investigate the problems of soldiers' relief and to formulate a definite policy and program. The other members of the commission are all well known and competent men and women.

With the most impressive rites of the Roman Catholic church and in the presence of the greatest assemblage of church dignitaries ever seen in this country, the remains of James Cardinal Gibbons were laid to rest Thursday in the crypt of the Cathedral of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin in Baltimore. By special decree of the pope there was sung at the mass a solemn Gregorian chant previously heard only at the funerals of sovereign rulers of the church in the St. Martin chapel in Rome. Not the church alone, but all of Baltimore paid tribute to the memory of its beloved and distinguished citizen, and as the clocks of the city tolled ten, the hour of the ceremony, every wheel stopped, every activity ceased.

Sharply contrasting with this funeral in pomp and place, just as the life work of the man contrasted, was the funeral of John Barron, the beloved naturalist and author, who died last Tuesday on a passenger train in Ohio. On the eighty-fourth anniversary of his birth his body was buried at Roxbury, high in the Catskill mountains close to the old house in which he was born, and a large bowlder on which he often sat formed the headstone of his grave. This done of nature writers is deeply mourned by the great and the humble alike of

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Production of copper by the Copper Queen Mining Company, largest copper producer in Arizona, will be suspended April 15, "until the large surplus of copper now on hand can be reduced to a normal basis," according to announcement made here by Grant H. Howell, manager of the company.

The secretary of state now has received all of the bills passed by the Arizona Legislature and acted upon by the governor. There are 181 bills in all. This Legislature exceeded the number of bills passed by the Legislature two years ago by two bills. The Fourth Legislature passed 170 bills.

A new hotel is to be erected on the site of the old Southwestern at Roy, N. M., which was burned sometime ago, and the work of putting in the basement has already been started. The new building will be made of brick and concrete and will be modern in every way, having a full basement which will house the steam heating plant.

At least two men were crucified in New Mexico on Good Friday. There probably were more, but American visitors at the village of the Penitentes at Abiquiu, about forty miles northwest of Santa Fe, saw the naked forms of two men tied to huge crosses on which they suffered the agonies of Christ, for more than a half hour, when they were taken down bleeding and exhausted.

Juan Gonzalez, an employe of the Chino Copper Company of Silver City, N. M., was instantly killed when the big truck on which he was riding passed over his body. Gonzalez was a helper on the truck which was used to haul scrap iron, and it is thought that he attempted to put a rock under the wheels when the big machine stalled on a small hill. The rock did not hold the truck and it continued to back down the hill, one of the wheels passing over the chest of the man.

Although the Superior & Boston Mining Company at Globe, Ariz., has been in operation for sixteen years and the land surface of the holdings within 100 feet of the mine office has been trodden by countless feet, the discovery has just been made that asbestos deposits exist. The asbestos is found on the surface generally with a hanging wall of serpentine and it usually runs from surface down. The discovery on the property is in the nature of pockets, after the manner of the Canadian asbestos deposits.

Asking \$15,000 for a crushed foot and ankle, suit has been filed in the Supreme Court at Jerome, Ariz., for Costor Parada against the United Verde Extension Mining Company by plaintiff's counsel, F. C. Struckmeyer, R. B. Westervelt and C. E. Johns. Parada was working as a miner and mucker in a slope on the 1,300-foot level on Nov. 28, 1920, repairing, removing and replacing timbers. A large quantity of rock fell on his right foot and ankle, crushing the bones and mutilating the member.

According to reports of the biological survey, hundreds of coyotes have been killed in New Mexico during the past three months by the field men and trappers. The field men have assisted the ranchmen and farmers in the work and have succeeded in destroying more predatory animals than at any other time in the history of the state. Expert trappers have been sent to all the ranges where wolves have been a menace and it is estimated that their work has saved thousands of dollars' worth of livestock during the winter.

Governor Mechem of New Mexico has appointed the Rio Grande commission which will have charge of the survey of the lower valley looking to reclamation. He named A. B. McMillen, Albuquerque; W. C. Reid, Albuquerque, and C. T. Brown, Socorro. The Legislature appropriated \$25,000 for the survey.

The contract for the new high school at Maxwell, N. M., has been awarded and the actual construction work will be started soon. Bonds amounting to \$75,000 were voted for the building about a year ago and the bids were opened recently and the deal for the erection of the structure closed. This will be the fourth high school building in Colfax county.

As a part of the effort it is making to clean up the city, and to provide as many modern improvements as possible before the influx of summer visitors to Prescott, Ariz., rapidly gaining a national reputation as one of the finest climatic resorts in the country, the common council at its regular semi-monthly meeting issued orders to a number of citizens to lay concrete sidewalks in front of their property at once.

Attorney General Palmer's ruling on the legality of selling beer in drug stores when a physician's prescription is obtained will not apply to Arizona. A Douglas druggist was informed in a letter from W. T. Webb, federal prohibition director for the state. Webb said in his letter that his office would continue with the policy of not issuing permits which conflicted with state laws, and as the prohibition statutes of Arizona expressly forbid the importation, transportation of sale of liquor



DEMAND FOR SAFE ROADWAYS

Some Kind of Protection Should Be Provided to Keep Cars From Skidding Off Dirt Roads.

What value do we place on a human life? To judge by some of the roads over the country it is not much. Lives are lost many times where a few dollars or a little extra time would make a road safe enough so that taking a ride along them on a rainy day in an auto would not be such a hair-raising experience as is often the case now, says a writer in Successful Farmer.

Recently a friend of mine was driving along a road within a half mile of a small town and ran into a ditch six feet deep, upsetting his car and smashing things up generally, though he escaped unhurt, and had no one with him. Many complaints had been made about that road, but nothing was done by anyone. On either side the ditch came within less than two feet of the roadway, and there was not even a ridge or anything to ward the wheels off and keep them from sliding over.

When hundreds of automobiles are owned in every part of the country and it is impossible to always keep off roads when they are slippery, it is not morally right and should not be legally right to leave them in a condition that would make an accident under ordinary conditions possible. During the last two years I have been riding around considerably and we have been in places where it was very dangerous driving, and often came upon such places with no chance at all to avoid them. In one case we crossed a bridge after a light shower, and on the far side found that it had caved away to within six inches of the road, though that was solid. For a road the ditch was not two feet from the road, with nothing to check a slide into it. A very steep hill began just beyond the bridge. Our car could not make the hill, and we stalled, and had to back some. The least bit of skidding would have been certain to have car-



Properly Protected Road.

ried us over the bank and for several minutes it looked like we were to go down six or eight feet into a creek.

It is not always that such places are on unimportant roads. In fact the first place mentioned was on a main traveled road between county seats, and automobiles used it on long distance travel. In the main it was a fine road well kept, but there were two or three places that were really dangerous, though this was the worst of all.

Wherever there is a place at the side of a dirt road that has such travel, that is deep enough to upset a car that went down into it, some kind of protection should be made to keep cars from skidding off. We are not considering the quick dash to one side from careless driving or going too fast in mud, but the unavoidable skid that is bound to occur now and then. Our roads should be safe in muddy weather as far as we can make them for often at such times we have to use them with our cars.

UNITED STATES' GOOD ROADS

Work is in Progress in Every Section to Give Country Superior Highway System.

The time is rapidly passing when the bad roads of America can be pointed out as a reproach. In every section of the country work is in progress to give the United States a system of roads which will compare favorably with those of other countries. Roads are being built at 2,985 different points. Fully 30,000 miles of road have been approved by the secretary of agriculture. It is estimated that this construction will cost the country nearly \$400,000,000. At the end of June, 1920, the government reported that 2,116 different projects, or a total of 18,000 miles of roads, had been completed.—Boys' Life.

NEW CHARACTER OF TRAFFIC

Meet of Existing Highways Were Not Constructed to Support Heavy Loads Now Imposed.

Most of our existing roads were not designed with a view of carrying the heavy loads now imposed upon them, and as the new roads it would seem the nation cannot realize the present

JOY BROUGHT INTO HOME

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Restored Mrs. Benz to Health.

Altoona, Pa.—"I am writing to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. We have had six children die almost at birth. From one hour to nineteen days is all they have lived. As I was going to have another, I took a dozen bottles of your Vegetable Compound and I can say that it is the greatest medicine on earth, for this baby is now four months old and a healthier baby you would not want. I am sending you a picture of her. Everybody says, 'That is some healthy looking baby.' You have my consent to show this letter."—Mrs. C. W. Benz, 181 3rd Ave., Altoona, Pa.



No woman can realize the joy and happiness this healthy babe brought into the home of Mrs. Benz, unless they have had a like experience.

Every woman who suffers from any ailment peculiar to her sex, as indicated by backaches, headaches, bearing-down pains, irregularities, nervousness and "the blues," should not rest until they have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

Yukon Riches.

It is estimated that in the last 35 years, that is since the discovery of gold in the Yukon, \$200,000,000 of the precious metal has been recovered, and it is predicted that within the next quarter of a century another \$200,000,000 will be given to the world in the form of silver from the Mayo area, where there are indications of rich finds.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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

His Step.

Fond Father—Before I consent to the marriage, I must know this young man's qualifications. Now, has he great strength, endurance? Can he keep on his feet despite entangling influences? Has he balance, poise? Fanetto—Oh, yes, daddy! Reggie fox trots divinely.—Life.

True martyrdom lets somebody else advertise it.

Sure Relief



VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAZEL OIL

The world's standard remedy for these disorders will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every bottle and accept no imitation.

Cuticura Soap The Safety Razor Shaving Soap

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Geo. J. Dingy, 71, went to El Paso Wednesday.

Attorney and Mrs. H. B. Hamilton are spending the week here from El Paso.

Dr. R. T. Lucas left yesterday for Kansas City, Kan., following a ten-day stay here.

John B. Burch, an old time citizen of the Capitan country, was here Monday.

Tom McDonald, the Mocking Bird Gap stockman, was here Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Brownfield were here this week from their Three Rivers home.

Anton M. Vega has been appointed marshal by the town council, succeeding W. S. Brady.

George Barber, Jr., came up from his Three Rivers this week. He is night cashier at the Eating House.

Mrs. Gail M. Osborn and daughter Sarah came down from Santa Fe Tuesday and are guests of the French family.

A carnival company, with the usual accompaniments, is here this week, but weather conditions are against them.

The weather remains cold and disagreeable, and considerable fear is felt for the remaining fruit should the weather not moderate.

Conductor R T Vaughn, known to his friends as "the Kid," left Tuesday on a 90-day lay off for Los Angeles, where he will visit his family.

George Rich the carpenter, left Tuesday for the Ruidoso, where he has a contract to build a couple of bungalows for W. R. White, who will rent or lease them to summer tourists. White, who owns a saw mill, will produce the lumber and Rich will do the rest.

George Kimbrell, late probate judge, came over from Picacho Tuesday on business. He stated that drilling at the Picacho well continues night and day, but no one outside the camp seems to know how deep the hole is, or what the indications of striking oil are. Although a mile distant, the pounding of the machinery interferes with his slumbers.

Mrs. Lovelace Dies

Just before going to press we learned of the death of Mrs. Frank Lovelace, the sad event occurring this morning. No announcement for the funeral has yet been made. Mrs. Lovelace was brought here about three weeks ago from Ancho for medical treatment. She had suffered for a long period from cancer of the stomach, and previous to coming here had undergone an operation for the malady.

The many friends of Mrs. O. Z. Finley will be pleased to learn that her condition since going to a lower latitude has so much improved that it is believed her complete recovery to be only a question of a little time.

The Roswell News says: When the Pine Lodge road is finished to the Lincoln county line, a delegation will leave here for Carrizozo to get the Lincoln county authorities interested. A movement is also on foot for the securing of a mail line from here to White Oaks, via Pine Lodge and Spindle.

Something between a full gale, a cyclone and a tornado swept this southwestern country Thursday. It was perhaps the biggest "blow" of the year, and was followed by freezing temperatures. It was certainly a "big wind," but did little damage. The day previous a similar wind storm in Texas devastated several towns, killing and injuring scores of people.

WANTED—A second cook and dishwasher; permanent and good wages, at the White Star Cafe, Carrizozo, opposite depot.

Kelley's Big Sale will End To-morrow

Photograph Awarded Saturday Night

The sale at Kelley & Son's, which has been running since April 1, will draw to a close this Saturday. The sale has proven a huge success in every respect. The final counting of votes will take place at Kelley's store at the close of business this Saturday, at which time the counting of votes and awarding of the photograph will be turned over to a committee who will have entire charge of the matter. The committee consists of the following well known and reputed citizens of this town: Mayor A. J. Roland, Jno. A. Haley and A. L. Burke.

Following is the standing of the contestants at the close of business Wednesday, April 13:

Mrs. Patty	297,939
Mrs. Wetmore	233,390
Mrs. A. Roberts	227,765
Mrs. Shaver	46,341
Mrs. C. B. Wells	27,142
Mrs. Whatley	22,288
Mrs. C. S. Jones	27,087
Miss E. Utter	17,536
Mrs. Fambrough	13,734
Mrs. L. R. Hunt	11,352
Mrs. Williamson	10,800
Miss Wahl	10,905

Owen Langseth, manager of the Co-operative store, has been discharged from the Paden Hospital where he had been confined the past three weeks, following an operation. He is weak from the effects of the operation and continued confinement, but otherwise feeling "bully." He has to hobble around with the assistance of a cane, but is glad to be on the job again after his enforced absence.

PHONE 140

FOR TRANSFER & TRUCKAGE

Flour, Meal, Corn, Chops, Bran,
Hay and Stock Feed

—Carrizozo—

Transfer and Storage Co.

THE END IS NEAR!

KELLEY'S BIG BARGAIN CARNIVAL ENDS THIS SAT. 16th

Get in on this! Buy new and have the laugh on Old Man "H. C. L."

Furniture
Hardware
Kitchenware
Linoleum
Rugs

Everything included in this Battle on Prices.

CONTEST NEWS

The first 25 persons who enter the store on Saturday evening, after 6 p.m., and say "Good-by, Phil," to the salesmanager will be given

1,000 Extra Votes

The person making the largest purchase Saturday, April 16, will be given

10,000 Extra Votes

With every purchase over \$10 we will give

2,500 Extra Votes

With every purchase over \$25 we will give

5,000 Extra Votes

KELLEY & SON



Your Spring Suit at a lower price

LOWER PRICES are a reality at this Store, but in announcing this fact don't imagine that we have sacrificed quality. The makers of Kuppenheimer Good Clothes have co-operated with us in the effort to offer you greater values.

When you come to this store for your spring clothing you'll find prices down to where they should be. You'll find real style and fit, fabrics of pure virgin wool, the most durable weaves, finest tailoring; you'll find the kind of quality it pays to wear.

\$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00

See the windows Other good makes at \$20 \$25 and \$30

CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.

—the house of Kuppenheimer clothes

QUALITY FIRST THEN PRICE

NEXT WEEK WILL BE ORANGE WEEK



A nice variety of both California & Florida Oranges at reasonable prices will be "Our Special."

Be sure and put an Orange in the Kid's lunch—it will promote health.

FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

Our Co-Op Coffee is a Specialty

We take especial care of our Fruit & Vegetable Department

We pride ourselves on buying the very best the market affords.

CO-OPERATIVE STORE

The Only UNION STORE in Town
(Two Doors North of P. O.)

OWEN LANGSETH, Manager.

MEN'S LIGHT UNDERWEAR



In Spring and Summer Styles

Cool and comfortable Garments.
Fine quality Cotton Lisle.
Well-fitting shapes that men want.
Come in long or short sleeves.
Cream or White.

Prices from
\$1 to 2.50 a suit

CHANGE YOUR UNDERWEAR.

Men's Athletic Underwear

Nainsook, Madras or Sea Island finished Cotton Union Suits
Sleeveless and Knee Length.

These Union Suits are noted for light weight and comfort.

Prices From
\$1.00 to \$1.75 a suit

Let Us Show You

ZIEGLER BROS

ZIEGLER BROS