

Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 21

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1921

NUMBER 18

Over Two Hundred Bottles of Booze Captured

Sheriff Ed. Harris has in his possession more bottles of real booze—not the moonshine variety—than any man in Lincoln county, yet he came by it legally and no one questions his right of possession. It's not for sale or use, however, but will be held as evidence against two men who were arrested by him and deputies Vega and Read.

Sheriff Harris was notified by the authorities of Otero county last Friday to look out for two men driving a high-powered car, supposed to be loaded with booze. The sheriff and the two deputies drove down the road south of town about a mile, stopping in a lane. Soon they heard the whir of a motor that sounded like the roar of an aeroplane. The sheriff stationed his deputies at convenient points and he took a position in the center of the road, and took a shotgun with him. The car, coming at the rate of about 45 miles an hour, was soon on the officers, but the waving shotgun of the sheriff and the sight of the two deputies with rifles in place effected a sudden application of brakes, the shutting off of gas and the stopping of the car.

The two occupants of the car were taken into custody, the car, which was a Stevens and a magnificent one, examined and found to be loaded to the guards with various kinds of booze. After the men were placed behind the bars, an inventory of the cargo was made. It was found to consist of 101 quarts of Canadian Club whiskey, 76 quarts of Gordon gin, 17 quarts of three star Hennessy brandy, four quarts of tequila and three quarts of alcohol.

The men gave their names as E. O. Brown and Terry Williams and stated they were from Oklahoma.

Two charges were preferred against them, one state and the other federal. On the complaint made by the state they were taken before Justice Wetmore, waived examination and bound over to await the action of the grand jury in the sum of \$500.00 each. Marshal Hudspeth then took the pair before Miss Grace M. Jones, United States Commissioner, examination again waived and the bond of each on the federal charge fixed at \$2,000.00. Later, District Attorney Newell took the state charge before Judge Edwin Mechem, who is holding district court here, and the bond of each on the state charge was raised to \$2,500.00.

An attorney from Oklahoma arrived yesterday to defend the accused men, and is preparing to make bond for them. It is also said that an effort will be made to recover the valuable car captured with the booze and which, under the law, becomes a possession of the government, just as does the booze. But, and in the meantime, there is more booze in town than at any time since October 1, 1918, and yet the biggest drouth in history prevails.

Birthday Surprise

While the Rev. C. C. Higbee was meeting with the Epworth League last Monday evening and planning with them for their lawn tennis court, a large company of the members and friends of the First Methodist Church gathered at the parsonage. They sent him word that a couple wanted him to perform a wedding ceremony, and when he opened the door found himself in the midst of this host of friends. The surprise was complete and was appreciated beyond the power of words to express. A purse of considerable amount had been assembled and presented as a birthday present and token of appreciation for his earnest efforts during the late revival. Rev. Higbee objected to receiving anything for the meeting, but when instructed to invest the amount in some useful article of permanent nature which would serve as a means of bearing the people of Carrizozo in continual remembrance, gladly consented.

This is another token of the splendid spirit which characterizes the people of our town, and will do much toward sustaining the spirit of one whose ceaseless efforts for the moral and spiritual uplift of the community we all appreciate. —One Present.

Chas. Siringo, author of the "Life of Billy the Kid," came up from Roswell this week as a witness on a case before the court. He intended forming a company to produce a motion picture from the story of the exploits of the Kid, but was advised not to do so, as it would not be allowed to be shown on the screen on account of the effect it might have on young minds, and one Billy the Kid in a generation is more than enough. Looking forward is far better for boys than looking backward to the time when the six-shooter was the recognized arbiter in personal disputes in the west. Yes, one Billy the Kid is plenty. Don't resurrect him.

Labor and Capital Open Battle

1921 a Year of Strikes

Washington, May 2.—More men are believed to be out on strike in the United States now than at any time in many years. The bureau of conciliation of the department of labor now is trying to check up on just how many men are involved.

"On April 20, when the latest tabulations were available," said Hugh L. Kerwin, chief of the bureau of conciliation, there were 13 strikes before the labor department for settlement. In addition there were 39 controversies which had not reached the strike stage. The total number of cases now pending is 51, eight of which are new.

Since April 30 thousands of men have quit work in the marine strike, printing strikes and in the building trades. Reduction of wages form the basis of all these disputes. The department has no reliable estimates of the actual number of men involved in the new strikes as yet, however.

Thousands of men are idle in the building industry throughout the country as wages are cut.

Philadelphia, May 2.—Building operations in Philadelphia are at a standstill because of the refusal of employes to submit to wage reductions. Employers estimated the number of men out at 40,000, while estimates of the workers placed the figures at 60,000. The reduction in the various building trades amount to about 24 per cent.

About 5,000 building trade workers are idle in Youngstown, Ohio, as the refusal of the union to accept a wage reduction of 20 per cent. Contractors declare they will hire men on an open shop basis.

Between 20,000 and 30,000 men in Cleveland, Ohio, affiliated with the building trade, left their jobs Monday morning immediately after reporting for work. The employers had cut wages 20 per cent. More than 1,000 printers went on strike also when their demands for a 44-hour week were refused.

Albany, N. Y., May 2.—With approximately 20,000 union men in the building, printing and paper trades in northern and eastern New York idle today, these sections were facing the most serious industrial tie-up in their history. The building workers refused to accept wage reductions of 10 to 25 per cent, the paper makers rejected a proposal to reduce their wages 30 per cent, and the printers stopped work because their demands for a 44-hour week were not accepted.

125,000 marine workers quit work in New York as a protest against a 15 per cent cut in wages, resulting in a tie-up of shipping. The printing strike is the most serious as it extends into Canada. New York conceded the 44-hour week, and avoided a walk out of 15,000 men.

In Denver 900 men stopped work Monday and business is completely tied. The men will receive \$17 and \$20 a week until the trouble is adjusted.

In San Francisco 400 struck for a 44 hour week and the old scale of \$48.

The 44-hour week and the open shop is the question with the printing and allied trades and it may last a long time.

Kansas City has agreed to arbitration, and El Paso is moving slowly with imported Mexican help.

School Notes

(By E. E. Cole.)

Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts, president of the Normal University, Las Vegas, will preach at the M. E. church in Carrizozo Sunday evening. Dr. Roberts is a fine school man and a good preacher.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON.—The first event of commencement week will be the Baccalaureate sermon, which will be preached by Rev. C. C. Higbee. The service will be in the Methodist church at 8 p.m. Everyone invited to be present.

CLASS PLAY.—The Seniors of the High School will give the class play of the year at the Crystal theatre Monday and Tuesday nights, May 16 and 17. "Mr. Bob" is the name of the play. It is a very fine and popular class play, ingeniously constructed and full of comic situations. "Mr. Bob" is a nickname for Marion, a college chum, who visits Kathryn. Kathryn's cousin Philip expects a man and calls Mr. Brown Mr. Bob. Marion supposes Mr. Brown to be Philip, and general confusion of identities result. This is cleverly sustained to the end. Save May 16 and 17 for this event. The price per ticket will be only 25 cents. That is reasonable enough. We would rather have two full houses at 25 cents than one full house at 50 cents. We want everyone in town to hear this play. Every seat in the house will be a reserved seat without extra charge. Buy your ticket early and get a good one. Tickets on sale at Rolland's drug store.

COMMENCEMENT.—The regular commencement exercises will be on Wednesday night, May 18 instead of 19, as already announced. This is necessary in order to be sure of President Hill of the State University of New Mexico, who will give the commencement address.

The Camp Fire Girls had a candy sale at the High School building last Monday and cleared \$4.60. The Girls had their last Ceremonial of the school year with their guardians, the Misses Heron and Fordon, Thursday afternoon at the "Wigwam."

The Art Exhibit of the schools will be held on Thursday, May 19, the day after Commencement, at the various rooms in the school buildings. This will show the work of the year. Drawings, color work of all kinds, basket-making, weaving clay modeling, sewing by the domestic department and wood work by the manual training department. This day was selected at a late date because President Hill of the State University will visit the schools on that date.

Red Cross Health Information

TYPHOID FEVER

Four hundred thousand persons annually contract this disease and 30,000 deaths a year result. Yet it is, compared to many 'catching' or contagious diseases, readily preventable. Typhoid fever prevails in nearly all parts of the United States, and thus the loss of life and economic waste from typhoid is many times more than the trouble of preventive measures.

Typhoid fever is caused by a germ that originates only in human refuse, and is taken into the mouth when contained in water, milk, etc. The germ under favorable conditions will multiply at enormous rates, often dividing itself into two germs every forty-five minutes. It is but one-twelfth of an inch long, colorless and causes no disagreeable taste or odor. Thus milk and water that looks sweet and pure may be teeming with germs. These are carried, if sewerage and human refuse is not properly disposed of, by washing rains or by surface drainage into water supplies, springs and wells used for drinking purposes, orchards and yards where children play.

There are three ways to prevent typhoid. (1) By increasing individual resistance. (2) By protecting against contamination with human refuse all food and drink. (3) By disposing of sewerage in a sanitary manner.

Typhoid inoculation or vaccination with dead typhoid germs has proven very successful. The injections, three in number, are made by any physician, inexpensively, at ten day intervals, causing no appreciable inconvenience on the part of the person inoculated. According to results obtained in the United States army the inoculation gives protection for at least two years. While this is not absolute immunity against infection in a highly concentrated form, experiments have shown that, upon equal exposure, inoculated persons are one-third as likely to contract the disease as those who have not been inoculated.

This must not, however, be regarded as a substitute for sanitation.

Flies are a great source of typhoid infection and spread. Swat

the fly. Get rid of it in the home and the community as much as possible.

Water for drinking should be obtained from known pure sources. If any doubt exists the water should be boiled or treated with chloride of lime. This may be done by keeping a tightly corked solution containing one teaspoonful of fresh chloride of lime to one quart of water. To two gallons of water for drinking one teaspoonful of this mixture should be added and allowed to stand 20 minutes before using.

All milk which is not known with reasonable certainty to be from uncontaminated sources should be pasturized by being heated to 145 degrees for twenty minutes and quickly cooled.

In rural communities each home should be equipped with a sanitary privy. Unsanitation in this respect is a grave source of typhoid infection.

Dr. P. M. SHAWER, Chairman Nursing Committee Lincoln County Chapter, A. R. C.

District Court

The District Court has given all the past week to a trial of what is commonly known as the Fambrough case. The jury was secured the latter part of last week, and the case came to a close yesterday at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon, the jury returning a verdict of not guilty, after having been out all the night before. This celebrated case was the result of a pitched battle that took place near Ancho in 1917, between Fambrough, McCarty and others on one side, and Eusebio Carabajal, his son and others on the opposite side. One man was killed and two or three wounded.

A number of cases have been set which will require most of next week to dispose of, but the case mentioned above has used up so much time and has consumed so much of the court fund that it is unlikely the graver cases remaining on the docket will be reached this term. The Starkey murder case, which had been set for hearing next week, has been continued because of the serious condition of one of the defendants, Ernest Starkey.

Will Owen was down Monday from White Oaks.

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Ask us about it.

Lincoln State Bank

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An up-to-date bank is not a mere depository for your money. It is an organization of business men, who know that in protecting and safeguarding your interests they are measurably promoting the interests of the whole community, which reflects to your own advantage again.

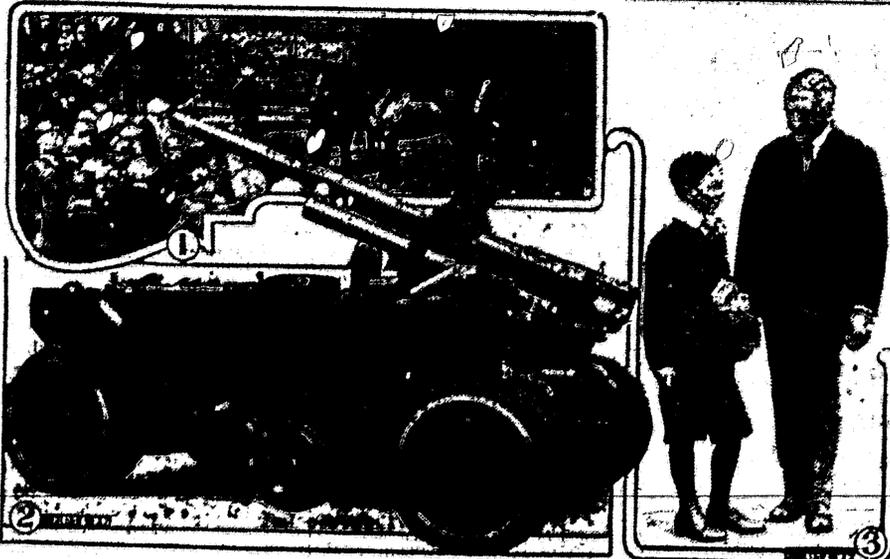
The health of the world's financial fabric is built upon faith and co-operation. A knowledge of this fundamental fact is back of the courteous, enduring service which this bank offers.

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"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE"



1—Striking British coal miners watching the pit ponies being brought up from the mines. 2—New piece of American army mobile ordnance, weighing six and a half tons including the "75" rifle, which traveled from New York to Washington on its own power in seventeen and a half hours. 3—President Harding promising Lt. John Wackerian financial support for the boys' swimming pool in Washington.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Colombia Treaty Ratified by the Republican Senators With Reluctance.

MUCH GIVEN, NOTHING ASKED

President Says We Will Fight to Maintain Monroe Doctrine—Japanese Cabinet Refuses to Yield on Yap—Allies Preparing Further Coercion for Germany.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Ratification of the Colombia treaty, by a reluctant senate, did not evoke many loud cheers in the United States. Democrats for years had urged the adoption of the pact as a virtual repudiation of the act of Theodore Roosevelt and John Hay in connection with the separation of Panama from Colombia. The Harding administration urged it, but on that ground, but because it believed this step to Colombia would help to restore amicable feelings toward the United States on the part of the Latin-American people, and also because Americans wish to develop oil fields in Colombia. All but four of the Democratic senators voted for the treaty, presumably for their old reasons. Forty Republicans obeyed the behest of the administration, most of them because they hesitated to break with it on an important issue so soon after the beginning of Mr. Harding's regime. Fifteen Republican senators refused to turn so squarely against the policy of their party and voted against ratification after putting up a strong fight, in the course of which they tried to amend the pact by provision that nothing in it should be regarded as a confession of wrongdoing by Roosevelt in the acquisition of the Canal Zone.

Colombia will now greedily seize the gifts made her—\$25,000,000 and valuable privileges in the use of the Panama canal—and gives practically nothing in return, not even assurance of fair treatment for our capitalists who may invest in her oil fields. If most of the money does not stick in the palms of the grafting politicians of Colombia there will be a complete reversal of custom. More important, there is little reason to believe this treaty will lessen the hatred of the United States which is the prevailing sentiment throughout most of Latin-America. This statement is based on the opinions of men who are thoroughly familiar with the Latin Americans.

In pursuance of his policy of conciliation President Harding delivered a happy address on Tuesday on the occasion of the unveiling, in New York, of a statue of Bolivar the Liberator. The day was the anniversary of both the battle of Lexington and the opening of the final campaign which resulted in the independence of Venezuela. Naturally the Monroe doctrine was the subject of the main part of the President's speech, and of it he said:

"The doctrine proclaimed under Monroe, which ever since has been jealously guarded as a fundamental part of our republic, maintained that these continents should not again be regarded as fields for the colonial enterprises of old world powers.

"There have been those who the meaning of Monroeism was misunderstood by some, perverted by others, and made the subject of distorting propaganda by those who saw in it an obstacle to their own ambitions.

young democracies, from oppression and tyranny." The government of the United States has decided that Gen. Alfredo Zayas, candidate of the conservative-popular coalition party, was elected President of Cuba last November and that nothing should be done to prevent the island congress from proclaiming him President. Ross Lamm, American minister to Cuba, communicated this decision to the Cubans and it was expected they would abide by it.

Our government also look further action in the Panama-Costa Rica dispute, letting both those nations understand that the refusal of Panama to accept the White boundary award, insisted upon by the American government, must not be made the basis for the renewal of hostilities. Both these little republics, it is understood, are mobilizing their forces and breathing fire. Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala, comprising the new Central American union, have assured Costa Rica of their support.

According to the Tokyo newspapers, the Japanese cabinet has decided that there is no reason to change Japan's policy on the Yap mandate because of the recent American note on the subject. Public opinion in Japan is increasingly against any yielding in the controversy, and no one in the United States believes our administration will give an inch. Official information has reached Washington that the conscription and universal military training laws of Japan are being applied more rigidly, and that all Japanese officers stationed in the Pacific islands south of the equator and in the East Indies have been recalled to Japan, and all Japanese between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-seven without previous service have been ordered to return to Japan for military training. Former Secretary of the Navy Daniels, in an address at Memphis, said: "America cannot surrender the Yap cables even if it should mean war with Japan. No matter what it may cost, and that may be war, I cannot imagine that a peaceful settlement of the Yap situation with Japan will be found."

All of this sounds rather warlike. But the allied powers in Europe seem inclined to side with the United States in the controversy, and reliable observers believe that if they do consent to exclude Yap from the Japanese mandate, Japan will be forced to bow to such a decision.

Fighting has broken out between the armies of north and south China, and it is feared in Peking that it is the precursor of renewed civil war. The eight military governors of the Yangtze valley have combined against Gen. Chang Tsoeling, war lord of the northern government and alleged ally of Japan and Semenov. Chang is suspected of a scheme to restore the monarchy.

Premier Lloyd George held a conference during the week-end with Premier Briand of France concerning the further coercive measures against the Germans to be adopted in case they do not comply with the reparations demands on May 1—as they almost certainly will not do. What these measures will be is not yet known, but it is reasonably sure that Great Britain will support France in the occupation of the Ruhr district. The reparations commission ordered Germany to transfer the gold holdings of the German Imperial bank to its Coblenz and Cologne branches as security for payment of reparations. This Germany refused to do.

Reelin last week pledged with President Harding in his mediator in the reparations dispute, promising to pay what he might determine was just. The president declined to act, but said if Germany would formulate new proposals he would consider bringing the matter to the attention of the allied governments.

Premature, to say the least, was the report of a week ago that the miners' federation of Great Britain had called off the strike. The story was based on a false rumor. The transport and rail workers, indeed, had changed their minds and decided not to strike.

ers, though somewhat disconcerted by this split in the triple alliance, are still standing firm at this writing. New proposals were made by the mine owners, but the federation declared they were too vague to form a basis for negotiations. The miners assert that their own present proposals are entirely clear—a national wage board with a national tonnage levy to enable the poorer pits to pay the rates of wages agreed upon out of funds contributed through the levy by the miners and mine owners.

The government, it is said by well-placed persons, is confident that it will be able to keep the nation's coal needs supplied even if the strike continues. There is enough coal on hand in England to last for three months, and plenty more to be obtained from other countries.

Twenty leaders of the British Protestant church recently sent to the premier a memorial protesting against the disorders in Ireland. In replying to them Lloyd George made an important declaration. First, answering their allegations in order, he denied the existence of irregular forces which had no discipline; that there were unauthorized reprisals, and all other charges against the crown forces. He quoted figures showing that police and soldiers were punished for breaches of discipline and appealed for public support for the "sorely tried men who are trying to preserve order in a country given up to anarchy." He then dealt with the Sinn Fein in this manner:

"The Sinn Fein rejected home rule and demanded in its place an Irish republic for the whole of Ireland. The Sinn Fein went further. It deliberately set to work to destroy conciliation and constitutional methods because it recognized that violence was the only method by which it could realize the republic.

"If I thought there was a different policy, which would lead to a solution of our difficulties, I would not hesitate to adopt it, however different it might be to the course the government now is pursuing.

"The government of which I am at the head will never give way on the fundamental question of recession. So long, therefore, as the Sinn Fein demands a republic and refuses to accept, loyally, membership in the British commonwealth, coupled with the fullest home rule compatible to conceding Ulster the same rights it claims for itself, the present evils will continue. I do not wish there to be any misunderstanding on that point."

The Bootlegging industry of the United States was dealt a severe blow last week when the Canadian province of Ontario, by a majority of more than 100,000, voted for the application of the Dominion law prohibiting the importation of liquor from any province, state or country. There has been a steady stream of liquor smuggled into the United States from Canada, the amount brought in across the Detroit river alone being estimated at 1,000 cases a day. Much of this will now be stopped, and what is brought across will be much more expensive.

New York City is in agony these days because the new state prohibition law is being enforced in the metropolitan area. The city is suffering itself except from such laws that the rest of the country has supported it. The city is suffering because of the loss of its bootlegging industry.

Tales of GOTHAM and other CITIES

Wooden Leg, Eight Children and \$75,000



NEW YORK.—Mrs. Josephine Garino, one of the Travelers' Aid inspectors who speaks many languages and attends to the arrivals at the docks for the society, tells of a number of interesting marriage cases in her report at the recent annual meeting.

One of these was of a young woman who had come from Italy to marry a man with eight children and a wooden leg. They called Mrs. Garino to look into the case, feeling that the girl was not getting a very fair deal. The husband-to-be consented to having his fiancée questioned.

"Have you ever seen this man before?" Mrs. Garino asked the girl, and she replied that she had not, for her uncle had made the match.

"And you are willing to marry a man whom you have never met and whom you know nothing about?"

"My uncle said he was a good man," returned the girl.

"Do you know that he is a widower with eight children, and are you willing to wash and iron and work for all those people?"

"Yes, I know," she said. "If I was not willing to work I would not have come."

"Did you know he had a wooden leg?"

"I knew he was lame."

"You were wise to send for a good husky girl," said the inspector to the man, "will she have to do all the work for your family?"

"Well, I have one girl—a school teacher, one in college, two big ones, one little one seven, one nine, one eleven, and one thirteen," returned the man.

"Then," said Mrs. Garino, in concluding her story, "we asked him if he had any money, and he said he had \$75,000, so the girl was not doing so badly, after all."

"Another one of my cases," said Mrs. Garino, "was a lovely Armenian girl who had come to marry a young man she had never known before."

"How is it," I asked, "that you people marry without knowing each other?"

"Our mothers made the match when we were children," said the man, who spoke English fluently, "and they are wiser than we, and know what is best for us."

"Divorce Mill" Grinds While You Wait

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The police are seeking Robert F. Miller, 110 West Thirty-fourth street, Manhattan, on the story that he is the "divorce mill" who with a chorus of eight professional correspondents—girls of varying prettiness—ran "the divorce mill" in the branch of the New York supreme court in Westchester county.

The gist of this mill is said to have been about 100 fraudulent decrees in two years. Justice Seeger is interested in finding Miller, too, because the justice's name appears approvingly on the divorce decrees.

Uncontested divorces seem to have been Miller's specialty. It is said, on the basis of information from one of Miller's clerks, an angry wife would consult him, describing some real or fancied rival. Then Miller would name the fee, select the most suitable girl from his chorus of eight, whom he changed as necessity dictated, and the testimony was forthcoming.

District Attorney L. P. Davis of Westchester county, where there are estates of many wealthy persons, is making the inquiry at the request of the judges. Mr. Davis' assistant, Walter Ferris, who announced the inquiry,



said he had no trace of Miller. It was recalled that few persons had seen Miller since January, when Justice Seeger discovered the decree the justice says was forged.

According to Mr. Davis, he cannot find that Miller ever was admitted to the New York bar, although he was licensed to practice in Vermont and Indiana.

Mr. Davis believes Miller was careful to provide against the too frequent appearance, under various names, of women the judges would recognize as having appeared before them, using a different name. For the rest, he depended on the pressure of court work and the probably short memory of the judges.

End of a Marriage a la Fannie Hurst



CHICAGO.—Fannie Hurst's theory that the propensity of husband and wife leads to marital unhappiness received a blow in Judge Sabath's court.

Bertram Shapleigh, a music writer with studios at 1401 West Adams street, blamed the theory for all his domestic troubles. He testified that his wife, Mrs. Mabelle Shapleigh, a "writer by profession and artist by temperament," had refused to live with him on account of "new ideas she had absorbed."

The Shapleighs were married in 1906, and lived together until the summer of 1917. While the wife wrote stories her husband composed songs. They were happy. Then early in the year of their separation Mrs. Shap-

leigh received an inheritance of \$40,000. She decided to make a trip to Europe and get some "local color" for her stories.

"That's what started all the trouble," said Mr. Shapleigh. "While in Europe she lived among the so-called aesthetes and artists and got some freak ideas. When she returned I met the boat."

"Well, honey," I said, "I'm sure glad to see you. I've got a nice little apartment waiting for you in Chicago. Would you believe it, judge? She calmly informed me that for the sake of our happiness she intended living in New York—she didn't believe in husbands and wives living together. I came to Chicago alone."

Mrs. Florence A. Carpenter and Miss Frances Carpenter, the husband's mother-in-law and sister-in-law, corroborated his testimony. Both Mrs. Carpenter and her daughter make their home with Mr. Shapleigh.

"I can't imagine what possessed Mabelle," said the mother. "She was a loving wife before she went to Europe."

Judge Sabath extended his "deepest sympathy" to Mr. Shapleigh and granted him a decree.

How Can You Steal Your Own Motor Car?

ST. LOUIS.—If a man gives his wife an automobile for Christmas and then she leaves him and the car, and he sells the car to another man and his wife comes around and drives it away, is it theft?

That was the question put up to the prosecuting attorney's office when James Gibbons of 3560-A Cottage avenue asked for a warrant for Mrs. Sarah Crawford of 1045 East Park avenue, St. Louis, who has no recollection in saying she drove the car away from in front of the Gibbons' home the other evening.



And what is more, she still has it and expects to keep it. Why shouldn't she keep it, for didn't William Crawford, her husband, give her that car last Christmas? When your husband gives you a car it's yours, and how can you steal what is yours?

What does William Crawford say about the Christmas present? He says he bought it just before Christmas and gave it to Mrs. Crawford. And when she called it her Christmas present, he said he called it his Christmas present. He called it his property.

What does Mrs. Crawford say about the Christmas present? She says she bought it just before Christmas and gave it to Mrs. Crawford. And when she called it her Christmas present, she said she called it her property.

ASPIRIN

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He Did.
Jack (gallantly)—Marie, dear, anything you say goes.
Marie (quickly)—Jack.

Catarh Can Be Cured

Catarh is a local disease greatly facilitated by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the diseased structures of the eye. HALL'S CATARH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by purifying the general health and assists nature in doing its work.

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HINDENBERG'S HAIR BALM

HINDENBERG'S HAIR BALM is the greatest hair restorer. It is the only hair restorer that is safe for the household. It is the only hair restorer that is safe for the household. It is the only hair restorer that is safe for the household.

Awful Sleek With Gas

Extensive Brings Relief

"I have been awful sick with gas," writes Mrs. W. H. Person, "and Extensive is all I can get to give me relief."

Acidity and gas on the stomach quickly taken up and carried out by Extensive, then appetite and strength come back. And many other bodily miseries disappear when the stomach is right. Don't let sourness, belching, bloating, indigestion and other stomach ills go on. Take Extensive tablets after you eat—see how much better you feel. Big box costs only a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

MAN'S BEST AGE

A man is as old as his organs; he can be as vigorous and healthy at 70 as at 35 if he aids his organs in performing their functions. Keep your vital organs healthy with

GOLD MEDAL HAZEL OIL

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and urine mold troubles since 1895; cures chronic diseases, restores vital organs. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and prevent the imitations.

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

Diamonds

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MURPHY'S PAIN EXPELLER

MURPHY'S PAIN EXPELLER is the greatest pain reliever. It is the only pain reliever that is safe for the household. It is the only pain reliever that is safe for the household. It is the only pain reliever that is safe for the household.

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

VICTROLA OUTFITS

WRITE LIBRARY OF RECORDS
EASY PAYMENTS
Genuine Victrolas as Low as \$25.
Write Today for Free Literature.
KNIGHT-CAMPBELL MUSIC CO.
Denver, Colo.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES

"Eric Cord" & "Olympian Fabrics"
QUALITY AND SERVICE. Write for price list.
HERBERT A. HOFFORD, 1264 Ascoma St.

BUY AT WHOLESALE. Any salesman gets 25 per cent more for his goods than you get for similar with prices. See our weekly price list, list of products and complete. Metropolitan Wholesale Supply Co., 1263 1/2 W. 8th St., P. O. Box 1442, Denver.

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ALMA, THE BEST IN WEST COLO.
Write for complete information.
By Mail. 1263 Broadway

GROUND DRY CLEANING

Garments dyed any color. Out-of-town work given prompt attention. Twenty-three years' satisfactory service. Grand Building, Seventeenth and Logan St.

SHOES REPAIRED

and mended in U. S. at Denver prices. Satisfactory work returned our owners. EASTERN SHOE REPAIR FAC- TORY, TELLER FRONT, 1555 CHERRY STREET.

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See Photo Kodak Company. E. A. STEWART, KODAK COMPANY, 232 Fifteenth Street, Denver, Colorado.

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Get Wholesale Price. Write for Sample. THE SPRAY CHIEF AND SPICE CO. Twenty-first and Market Streets, Denver.

SANITARY CLEANING & DYEING

Mail Order Clean Press Attention. 28 East Colfax.

HAIRDRESSERS

Prof. Charles will fit you with the most natural Toupee. Charles Hair & Beauty Shop, 418 1/2 14th St., Denver.

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

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Hair Goods by Mail. Millicent Hair Co., 721 14th St.

BOHM-ALLEN JEWELRY CO.

Diamonds, watches, silverware. Out town orders careful attention. Est. 1873.

USED CARS BOUGHT AND SOLD

Naumann's Auto Service, 906 Broadway.

MUSIC FESTIVAL IN DENVER.

Denver.—The governor of Colorado, the mayor of Denver and all citizens of this city have joined hands and are co-operating as one mighty unit to make Denver Music Week the greatest community effort ever attempted in this city. All through the state thousands of people are planning to come here for the festival May 15th to 20th. John Clark Kendall of Greeley, Colo., will bring a fifty piece orchestra from the State Teachers College to participate in the program. Fifty-four thousand school children will take active part in Music Week. They will hold concerts in seventy-four public schools, and a chorus of three thousand voices will give the feature school program at the city auditorium. This chorus will be augmented by the teachers chorus of 100 voices, which will sing "The Death of Joan of Arc."

Ten city band organizations will give concerts on the streets, while other concerts, under the direction of the Federated Woman's Club, will cheer those folks in city hospitals, charitable homes and other institutions. Six hundred music teachers will hold pupil recitals during the week, while big and little business alike will participate in some part of the huge music week festival.

Fire Sweeps Bleak in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md.—Nine alarms were sounded for a fire that swept the lumber yard, mill work plant and office buildings of John F. Thomas & Sons, covering a square block in the southern section of the city. One fireman was injured. The flames menaced surrounding properties, including a public school building and the Martin Luther Evangelical church. The loss is heavy.

Papermakers Call on Foresters for Aid.

New York.—"Pulp-wood costs and values have now reached a point where foresters can prove to paper manufacturers that they must seriously consider plans for the growing of their future supply of timber," said R. S. Kellogg, secretary of the News Print Service Bureau of New York, in a recent address at the Cosmos Club before the Washington section, Society of American Foresters.

"A survey of the situation shows the urgent need of immediate and large-scale efforts to provide a permanent supply of raw material for the basic industry of paper making. To say that the United States last year produced 8,800,000 tons of wood pulp means little to the ordinary reader, but the problem takes on a more concrete aspect when it is realized that 6,000,000 cords of wood, chiefly spruce and hemlock, were used to make this quantity of pulp. The magnitude of the industry is also more fully appreciated when it is known that the United States in 1920 produced 7,800,000 tons of paper, or 147 pounds per capita.

Mysterious Explosion in Detroit.

Detroit.—Police are investigating a mysterious explosion which caused the death of two persons, injured a score of others and caused property loss running into the thousands, here. The explosion occurred in a small shed in the rear of a soda drink parlor. Lawrence Burnett, 5 years old, who was in the yard of his home near the shed, was buried beneath the wreckage and killed. Mrs. Hermann, wife of the owner and who is supposed to have been in the building, was fatally injured.

GOOD HIGHWAYS

IMPROVED ROADS ARE URGED

Permanent Highways Will Turn Tide to Rural Sections and Increase Production of Food.

"Propaganda urging a change of the present method of federal aid in the construction of good roads has made its appearance," said Thomas J. O'Connell of Meriden, Conn., to Washington Post reporter. "It is now proposed to establish a national highway system, to be wholly constructed and maintained by the national government. It is doubtful if such a change would ever be advisable, but it is certainly not expedient at this time in view of the condition of the treasury.

"It is desirable to have a system of hard-surface roads throughout the country, and this result can be obtained under the present system. Highway use is very largely a local matter. The growth and development of a community is greatly increased by the construction of permanent roads in or adjacent thereto. No system



A Standard Dump Truck for Road Building.

should be adopted that would benefit a few at the expense of the many. For that reason the local communities should contribute their share of the expense of the construction.

"We are told by competent authority that freight can be transported cheaper on short hauls by motor trucks than by rail, but on long hauls the cost of transportation by truck is prohibitive.

"In April, 1917, the declaration of war caused all road building to cease. All bond issues that had been voted for road construction were held in abeyance, and nothing was undertaken until after the signing of the armistice to resume construction of highways. The war awakened the people to the necessity of permanent road building and demonstrated that it would be necessary in the future to build roads that would withstand the heavy truck traffic.

"The present system of federal aid has not been given a fair opportunity to demonstrate its merits. It began operation under abnormal conditions, which grew worse. The road to be improved must be a 'rural post road,' as defined in the law, to be any public road, a major portion of which is now used, or can be used, as a connecting link not to exceed ten miles in length of any road or roads now or hereafter used for the transportation of the United States mails.

"Nothing will turn the tide of humanity back to the rural communities more effectively than the construction of permanent highways. Nothing will encourage the production of food products more than roads that can be traveled all the year."

STATE ROAD HELP OLD IDEA

First Money Paid for Highway Improvement Made by Kentucky 75 Years Ago.

It is often said that the use of state money for the construction of roads is of quite recent origin, says a bulletin from the American Highway association. The New Jersey state aid law of 1801 is sometimes referred to as the first instance of such use of state funds in this country. As a matter of fact, state money was spent for such purposes more than 75 years ago. Kentucky paid out over \$2,000,000 for road improvements between 1820 and 1840 under the direction of a state highway engineer, who drew a salary of \$5,000 a year, a very large sum for those days.

The roads built then were 24 to 30 feet wide between the ditches. The surfaces were constructed of broken stones, and the bottoms were of large stones wedged together to make what road builders call a telford foundation. About 1850 business conditions in the country became bad and this work stopped. When it was resumed in 1908 such a long period had elapsed since the earlier state aid work that 1908 is usually fixed as the beginning of state road work in Kentucky.

STRONGER HIGHWAYS NEEDED

Anything Less Stable Than Concrete or Special Road Brick Means Constant Repairing.

It is beginning to be realized that concrete or special road brick set in cement over a concrete foundation must be used for truck roads designed to carry heavy truck traffic. Anything cheaper and less stable simply

Southwest News

From All Over
New Mexico and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)
Building contractors are starting a busy season in Tucson, N. M. Many old buildings are being repaired and a number of new dwellings will soon be under construction.

Dr. G. E. Waller, director of public health, will be reassigned to New Mexico, Mrs. Adeline Otero-Warren, president of the public welfare board, stated following her return to New Mexico from Washington, D. C.

Acceptance of the resignation of C. G. Powell as warden of the Arizona state penitentiary at Florence and appointment of Capt. Thomas H. Rynning as his successor, has been announced at the governor's office.

Dolpho Garcia is in a hospital with a bullet wound in the arm, and J. W. Patterson, foreman of the Fabre ranch, is being held by the officials for a hearing as the result of a shooting affray at the ranch, near Gallup, N. M.

The Goldenberg elevator, containing several carloads of beans, cleaning machinery and other articles, was completely destroyed by fire in Tucuman, The building had for some time been occupied by the Trinidad Bean and Elevator Company and carried but little insurance. The loss will be several thousand dollars.

Priv. Samuel Katter, a prisoner at Camp Harry J. Jones, was shot while trying to escape the guard in charge. He was removed to the station hospital where it was reported his chances for recovery are favorable. Katter was a one-year man and had only two more months to serve. He was under a charge of insubordination.

The Albuquerque-Gallup-Winlow Road Association was organized at a meeting held at the Petrified forest, near Adamah, Ariz. More than 100 delegates representing thirteen towns along the Santa Fe railway attended. Robert J. Pritchard of Gallup, N. M., was elected president of the association.

Silver City will start the summer with a full fledged golf club to be known as the North End Club, and the charter members total fifty. Much work has already been done on the course south of the city and by the time the summer season opens it will be in splendid shape for the schedule of games which will be made later.

James Cash, who was granted a license to wed last January in Navajo county, has been arrested in Winslow. It has been discovered that he has three wives on the list and some of them are getting jealous, according to reports. Cash works in the railroad shops in Winslow. It is expected that he will be tried in the Superior Court in Holbrook on the charge of bigamy.

Citing ten reasons intending to prove the unreasonable and unlawful character of a ruling of the Arizona State Corporation Commission, March 9, ordering the railroad to construct and maintain a crossing over tracks in Tempe, the Arizona Eastern railroad filed a complaint in Judge Lyman's division of the Superior Court asking that the order be vacated and set aside.

At a recent meeting of the school board of Roy, N. M., it was decided to ask for bids for the new school building and if possible start actual construction sometime in May. The plans call for a two-story building with ten class rooms and a large auditorium. The building will be built of brick and will cost over \$50,000 when completed, according to the estimates of the architects in charge.

Signing of a contract for the sale of \$1,500,000 worth of Yavapai county highway bonds was announced by the board of supervisors. Seven eastern bond houses were represented among the bidders. Delivery of the money will be made, it was said, as soon as the proceedings are approved by the purchasers' attorneys. The bond issue was voted more than a year ago, but the sale has been delayed by poor market conditions and litigation.

Owing to the gradual curtailment of operations by the International Smelting Company, looking to complete suspension of smelting operations, the Superior and Boston Mining Company at Globe, Ariz., has been forced to suspend ore production operations, and until the copper market situation is improved, only development work will be continued in the mines. General Manager E. C. Deane of the Superior and Boston Mining Company announces that as a result of the suspension of copper ore production it will be necessary to lay off about 30 to 40 per cent of the company employees. The remainder of the working force will concentrate their efforts on development work.

Nicotine had a formal burial at Eden, a northwestern Gila valley town, where tobacco henceforth is not to be purchased and where its use is to be discouraged. There was a procession through the town to a special cemetery where the funeral exercises were in the nature of rejoicing that a foe had been conquered. At Snowflake and a number of other Arizona towns no tobacco is kept on sale and little is used, save by transients who bring it with them. The example of Eden is expected to be followed in a number of the desert valley towns.

The Kitchen Cabinet

(By 1221, Western Newspaper Union.)

Wait the world is on the wrong coast in pursuit of happiness. They think it consists in having and getting and in being served by others. It consists in giving and in serving others.—Henry Drummond.

FOODS FOR THE CHILDREN.

For desserts grapefruit used in place of nuts or even in salads makes a desirable substitute that will not hurt children. Our best authorities upon dietetics for children tell us that cereals should never be sugared, but use dates, figs, prunes and such dried fruits, cooked with the cereal. They furnish the sugar need and are more wholesome. The seeds of the figs, the woody fiber of the date and prune add bulk to food and help to keep the bowels active. A child who is well nourished with good fruit, dried or fresh, will not so often crave candy.

Cornstarch pudding made with egg and milk with a little sugar to sweeten, served with cream and sugar, with cubes of jelly for a garnish, with half of a peach or pear served on top of the pudding. Cocoa made entirely of milk will often be taken when milk will be refused. Bread puddings made with egg, milk, a few dates, figs or raisins and serve with cream.

Plain sponge cake unfrosted. Milk toast with a white sauce made of cream or milk, thickened or not. The more one can add to milk in flour and butter, the more the food value is increased.

Graham crackers buttered and put together as sandwiches. Graham crackers dotted with marshmallows and baked until they puff makes a safe confection or one that takes the place of candy.

Desserts suitable for growing children never include pastry of any kind, or rich cakes or puddings. Fruits, fresh and cooked, with cake, custards, tapioca with fruit, gelatin dishes, ice cream, water ices and other simple combinations are permissible.

Sometimes the most wholesome of foods disagree; each child should be studied as a special problem and watched from day to day. Anything which retards growth leaves a weak link which may not appear until later life.

"The one who wins is the one who works; who neither labor nor trouble thinks; who wins his hands, his head, his eyes; the one who wins is the one who tries."

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

The following are a few wholesome dishes which will be enjoyed by the family:

Baked Ham in Cider.—Boil the ham until nearly tender, remove and take off the skin, cover with a thick layer of crumbs or a paste of flour and water; stick in a few cloves. Place the ham in a roaster or dripping pan with one pint of good sweet cider heated hot. Place in the oven and bake an hour, basting occasionally with the cider in the pan. Serve hot for the first meal, using the cider sauce. The same may be used after all the meat has been served to boil with a cupful of split peas and half an onion for a half day, making a fine pea soup. Or the bone may be used boiled with cabbage, carrots, pea tatoes, turnips for a boiled dinner. Any leftover bits of fat should be carefully saved, fried out and used to fry potatoes.

Ham Pie.—Boil, mash, season and beat enough potatoes to nearly fill a baking dish. Butter the dish well and put in a layer of the potato an inch thick, cover with a four-inch layer of minced ham, sprinkle a bit of mustard over the ham and one-half of a clove of garlic finely minced. Cover with another layer of potato. Smooth the top and mark off in squares with a silver fork. Dot with bits of butter and bake in a good hot oven until brown.

Pigeon Cutlets.—Cut pigeons in halves, through the breast and the back; let simmer until tender; press under a weight, first removing any bones which disturb the shape; retain the leg bone. When cold, egg and crumb and cook in hot fat. Serve with boiled onions, carrots or canned peas. Make a brown sauce of the broth, adding to it currant jelly. Dried mushrooms may be cooked with the pigeons, improving the flavor.

Onion Sandwich.—Lay thin slices of southern onion in cold water to crisp, then wipe dry and cover with a highly seasoned salad dressing, let stand ten minutes and place between slices of buttered bread. Serve at once.

Tasty Sandwich Filling.—Add two tablespoonfuls of cold water gradually to three tablespoonfuls of peanut butter to make it smooth enough to spread. Beat until creamy and add two tablespoonfuls of tomato catsup, mix thoroughly and spread on thin slices of bread.

Write to Mrs. M. J. ...

Large Can, 12 Ounces

25¢

The Best
Low Priced
Healthful
Baking Powder
Obtainable
Contains no Alum
Use it
and Save!

Watch for New Dr. Price Cook Book—Its free
Price Baking Powder Factory,
103 Independence Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

It is easier to see through the plot of a play than through the ear puffs in front of it. No man is truly great who is unable to realize how insignificant he really is.

What to Take for CONSTIPATION

Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They cleanse your system of all waste matter and regulate your bowels. Mild—so easy to take as sugar. *Carter's* Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NOT TO BE MADE TO ORDER MIGHT HAVE MADE TROUBLE

Songs and Emblems That Live in the Heart of a People Must Have Foundation.

To wait for a state flower or a state song to discover itself and make itself appropriate might be an interminable and disappointing vigil. Centuries could intervene. It is not mere restlessness that asks for a flower to be chosen or a song to be written ready to hand, declares the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Posterity may find substitutes that are better, the fruit of happy circumstances, but we in our day may have at least our ready-made symbols to feed the romance in our souls.

Ancient people acquired these spiritual emblems and patriotic lyrics through a long and at times painful history. Something stirring has to happen to give them birth. Then our soldiers who were in the great war find the poppy the all-significant floral insignia of their heroic days and have adopted it as the visible reminder of them. Ten million lilken poppies are to be worn in America on Decoration day.

Waw.
"Out of sight, out of mind."
"Who?"
"The crazy man in the padded cell."

If Coffee don't agree DRINK POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

Postum is a healthful, digestible, and easily assimilated food. It is made from a special selection of the finest wheat germ and is a perfect substitute for coffee. It is rich in iron and contains all the essential elements of a healthful diet. It is a most valuable food for the young, the old, and the infirm. It is a most excellent food for the sick and convalescent. It is a most valuable food for the laboring classes. It is a most excellent food for the army and navy. It is a most valuable food for the merchant marine. It is a most excellent food for the seafaring people. It is a most valuable food for the sailors and mariners. It is a most excellent food for the fishermen and whalers. It is a most valuable food for the hunters and trappers. It is a most excellent food for the mountaineers and explorers. It is a most valuable food for the soldiers and sailors. It is a most excellent food for the officers and gentlemen. It is a most valuable food for the ladies and gentlemen. 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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. 3-4-11 M. B. Paden, agent

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

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

Carrizozo News

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1906.

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

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

JNO. A. HALEY, Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1921

Advice Didn't Appeal

(Colias (Texas) Record)

The government experts and bankers told us to invest in government securities—bonds, war savings stamps, etc.—but there was so much more to be made bucking the oil game that the advice didn't appeal to us. We wanted to get quick action on our money and jump at once into wealth and affluence. Many of us took the leap but did not land where we expected to land. The jolt when we hit the ground awoke us to the fact that instead of taking down about 300 per cent on the principal invested, we could not even locate the principal, while the slick-tongued guy with the beautifully engraved stock certificates knew right where to find it and was regularly drawing checks upon it. The advice of these government experts and our banker friends may not tickle the ear like the fine put out by the oil-stock man, but the fellow who takes it will not need to lie awake nights wondering why he was such an easy mark for the oily-tongued slim-flammer.

Election for U. S. Senator

Santa Fe, N. M., May 4.—The election of a United States senator will be called for September 20, which is the date of the election to pass on the constitutional amendments, Governor Mechem announced.

In making the announcement Governor Mechem issued this statement:

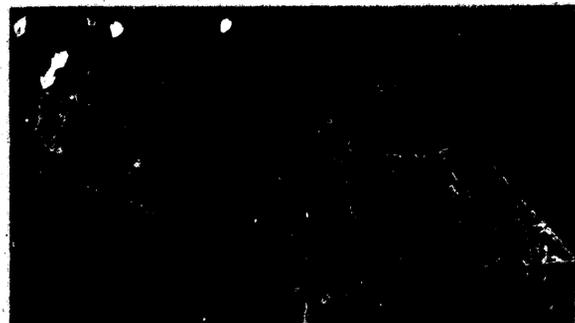
"My attitude in this regard is that this vacancy should be filled by vote of the people at the earliest possible date, and my only reason for not calling an election immediately upon the resignation of Senator A. B. Fall was on account of the cost of a special election, which was estimated to be about \$60,000.

But, as that expense will have to be incurred for the election on the constitutional amendments, I feel justified in waiting until that election to elect the successor to Senator Fall, and in calling a special election I want to say that I believe the people of the state of New Mexico should choose their senator, and the senator should not hold his office indefinitely by appointment of the governor.

"I do not believe the success of the constitutional amendments will be jeopardized in any manner.

"I am heartily in favor of every one of them, and earnestly hope that the people of the state will vote intelligently, with a full knowledge of the situation on all these amendments, and that they will be by a large vote and that they will be adopted, as it is so often the case, by a slender majority. I believed that the success of these amendments would be

PLAYING THE SAVINGS GAME FOR 'KEEPS'



The savings game is the greatest game on earth, because it's the safest game—everybody wins in it. This picture shows one corner in the District Headquarters of the Government Savings Division at Dallas, Texas, where, daily from 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. six Certificate experts are busy getting \$25, \$100 and \$1000 Registered Treasury Savings Certificates ready for savers who have formed the habit of sending their orders direct to Dallas every month for a Certificate. This does not include the immense amount saved by persons getting Registered Treasury Savings Certificates direct from their home town postmaster every month. The purchase of \$100 Certificate is equivalent to receiving and safely investing interest on a capital of \$15,000.00 at 3 per cent for a whole month. The investment in a \$25 Certificate is equal to the safe investment of a whole month's interest on \$3,750.00 at 3 per cent.

To Ranchmen, Farmers and Housekeepers

The Barnett Big Grocery Sale Is Now On

at Barnett's Feed Store, Carrizozo.

Everything in Stock will be Sold at **LESS THAN WHOLESALE COST** while they last.

The following items are just an index to the low prices at which everything in the store will be sold in case lots:

- Compound, Advance & White Plum, 6 8-lb cans.. \$6.10
- " " " " 12 4-lb cans.. 6.10
- Job lot of Advance Corn, 24 No. 2 cans to case.... 2.65
- Job lot of Bee Corn, 24 No. 2 cans to case 2.65
- Advance Tomatoes, 24 No. 2 cans to case 2.40
- Libby Pork and Beans, 36 1-lb cans to case 3.85
- Bee Hominy, 24 No. 3 cans to case 2.00
- Libby Asparagus Tips, 24 No. 1 cans to case..... 8.00
- Libby Loganberries, 24 No. 2 cans to case... .. 8.75
- Advance White Cherries, 24 No. 2 cans to case.... 9.00
- Snowshoe Pink Salmon, 48 No. 1 tall cans to case. 6:25

WE MUST RAISE CASH

and are sacrificing the goods at less than cost.

Don't delay. Come and get 'em.

jeopardised by submitting them at the time of the senatorial election, I would feel it incumbent on me, nevertheless, to call a special election for United States senator, under the circumstances."

Governor Mechem on March 11, appointed Holm O. Bursam, of Socorro, to succeed Senator Fall; Bursam, it is believed, will be the Republican nominee in the special election.

Clear Logic

Michael Artery of Chicago has issued one of the clearest and most logical bits of common sense on a matter of importance to the nation's reconstruction program that has been heard in this land for many months.

Speaking on the contractors' proposal to cut wages 12½ per cent to a Chicago building trade union of which he is secretary, he summed the situation up as follows:

"What's the use of making a dollar and twenty-five cents an hour if you can't get work? The cost of living has dropped 29 per cent in the last year. We are asked to make a cut in our wages to correspond to this decrease. The carpenter's union has rejected the proposal. The result is 80 per cent of them are out of work

and are not drawing a cent. At the reduced wage they might be working and making a living. Let's trim our wages, boys, and we'll all eat."

The union served by Artery unanimously voted to accept the wage cut. High costs are killing the building industry—producers of material, employers and workers—should co-operate to that end—lumber and a few sane labor leaders have pointed the way.

Revival of a great industry like that of building will have a good effect, ramifying throughout all our economic structure.

Fourth Class Postmaster Examination

The U. S. Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at Carrizozo, on May 28 to fill a vacancy at Ruidoso. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$200 for the last fiscal year. Application blanks can be secured from the postmaster at the place of vacancy.

E. L. WOODS, N. D. RANCHMAN AND SURVEYOR Wetsmore Bldg., Carrizozo, N. M.

Painting, Tinting and Paper-Hanging



WHEN you need a job of Painting, Papering, or anything in that line, call up Elliott the Painter. Estimates given, satisfaction guaranteed and quick service.

W. E. ELLIOTT, Phone 52 The Painter

Alto Happenings.

W. I. Brooke made a trip to Carrizozo the first of the week on court business.

Less moisture in the hills than for years at this period. Live stock wintered fairly well, and with new grass coming cattle are picking up in flesh. The fruit prospects have vanished, yet in a few places there will be some apples, considerable cherries and berries.

Rev. Simonds of Pecosco is holding a series of revival services here, which are being well attended and much interest taken.

Considerable oats and corn are being planted. Growing conditions are good, and the farmers feel encouraged.

The streams are very low for this time of year, and very little snow remains in the mountains, which means poor fishing when the season opens.

The saw mill is running most of the time, but the demand is not equal to the supply, but will improve from now on.

Quite a number of people from here are in Carrizozo this week on court business—either as litigants, witnesses or jurors.

W. H. Marr and wife are visiting relatives in Wilcox, Arizona. They expect to return within a month.

THE WAR-PROVEN IDEA in modern business is co-operation. The Merchant, the Rancher, the Stockman, the Grower, the Wholesaler and the Bank, can all co-operate, 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

F. 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

Phone 86

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

Kansas Blackleg Serum

Blackleaf "40"

Studebaker Wagons

Barbed Wire

Hog Fence

Dynamite and Fuse

Blasting Caps

Grain Bags

Dry Batteries

Patent Medicines

Toilet Articles

Hot Water Bottles

Rubber Syringes

Mellins Food

Horlicks's Malted Milk

Eagle Brand Milk

Nursing Bottles

Toys, Etc., Etc.

Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company, Inc.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO



Uncle Walt's Story

XX SURE CURES
OLD JINGLEBSON says he can cure any disease by drinking her water...



nothing did him any good until he got a horse chestnut and carried it around in his pocket...

And echo answers who, my dear Mrs. Jiggers. It may be that a horse chestnut in the hip pocket is a specific for rheumatism...

His cure was so cheap that I decided to try it, as I was suffering from a broken heart and a sluggish liver at that period...

There was a spring on my father's farm, and I doped it with sulphuric acid and a few other wholesome ingredients...

For a brief season I had more small change than any boy in the county, but my father returned home from a visit...

Way of Kneaps. Flatback—That's a funny thing about a haw-legged man. Hensel—What's that?

Just Like the Old Home. Mr. Scraggle—Can you give my daughter a home such as she has been accustomed to?

The Dear Girl. Does—Did you see the way that man smiled at me? Does—Yes, dear. Let me have a look at your face. Pardon me?



A pipe's a pal packed with P. A!

Seven days out of every week you'll get real smoke joy and real smoke contentment—if you'll get close-up to a jimmy pipe!

You can chum it with a pipe—and you will—once you know that Prince Albert is free from bite and parch!

And, you'll get the smokesurprise of your life when you roll up a cigarette with Prince Albert!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

Prince Albert is sold in tippy red bags, tippy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tins...



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Comrades of Peril

By RANDALL PARRISH
Copyright A.C. McClurg & Co.



National Hospital Day

The growth of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service and its usefulness to thousands of sick and disabled has been one of the big things following the war.

The National Hospital Day, which will be observed on May 12, by all hospitals throughout the country, should be of especial interest to the public generally.

The hospitals operated by the U. S. Public Health Service have steadily increased, both in number and capacity, since March 3, 1919, when the Act of Congress authorizing the service to provide hospitalization for patients of the War Risk Bureau became law.

The personnel of the Service has kept pace in most respects with the increase of the hospital work. It now comprises about 3200 physicians, 150 dentists, 1400 nurses, 1000 pharmacists, aides and 125 dietitians.

The U. S. Marine Hospital No. 7 at Fort Stanton will be thrown open on Hospital Day, and visitors will be welcome between the hours of 1:00 and 5:00 p. m.

been made to have all places of interest open for inspection.

Those not directly connected with hospital work know very little of the efforts and expenditures necessary to carry on this work, and some data concerning the local institution may be of interest.

The Fort Stanton sanatorium has a capacity of 261 patients. Situated at a considerable distance from any large town, it is necessarily a complete and self-contained plant, providing its own power, heating, electric light, refrigerating plants and water works.

Practically every facility for the proper care and treatment of the patients is provided, and in addition occupational work is taught and amusement furnished. Moving pictures are provided three nights each week.

Notice for Publication 04772 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Rowell, New Mexico April 11, 1921

Notice for Publication 04772 Department of the Interior U. S. Land Office at Rowell, N. M. April 11, 1921

Why Suffer? Cardui 'Did Wonders for Me,' Declares This Lady. TAKE CARDUI

Cardui The Woman's Tonic ALL DRUGGISTS R. E. BLANEY

A REAL WESTERN STORY and an Unusual Love Story. If you know Randall Parrish's novels you know they are never disappointing...

Notice for Publication 04761 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office Rowell, N. M. April 11, 1921

FRANK J. SAGER FIRE INSURANCE Notary Public Office in Exchange Bank Building. GEORGE SPENCE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Yellow Men Sleep

By JEREMY LANE

Copyright by the Century Company

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

And at the same time in her own way she was considering Levington, whom she trusted, hated, feared, admired—she could not define her feelings. Whenever he spoke to her all the images of her dreams were shattered, and neither he nor she was abashed by it. She lived over the moment when he had dared to come to her apartment, had bent over her, his strong arms trembling, and every utterance straight from his heart. The beating of her heart must have told him that she was not asleep, and yet she would not have opened her eyes for the world.

Soft rugs were spread for her, but the tent was not raised. Violet mists gathered in the south, like a memory



But She Was Limp in His Arms.

of Tau Kuan. Helen was a little way off. He saw her arms upraised, her body awaking. He sped to her as she fell upon the sands.

"We will go back, if you say." But she was limp in his arms. A soft gray pallor overspread her face, deepset about the eyes. He carried her to the rugs, and knelt beside her. Water was touched to her forehead. She opened her eyes.

"Has it been too much? Shall we wait here, or turn back?"

She shook her head, sighed, and turned away from him. Fu Ah was flitting about with the tea-things, and the broad Fansa, with more weight than wisdom, was silently weeping as she bathed Helen's brow. Con adjusted the silken pillow, and started away, but the princess turned to him again quickly.

"I am not sending you away," she said.

"Tell me what I can do," he begged. She raised her head from the cushion, and he helped her to sit up. Then she smiled in his face.

"I thank you," she murmured. "It is nothing."

"Will you try some tea and a rice cake?" he asked, regarding the offering in Fansa's unsteady hands. The tea was fragrant as rain in spring, and the little cake was studded with raisins. Helen sipped her tea.

"You're not eating the cake," he objected. "You will not be able to travel tonight."

"Yes, I shall. We must not remain here. We must go on northward."

"You do not forget Fongki?"

"I would not return," she replied. "Something in the way she said it left him greatly disconcerted. 'I did not see little Boquer when we left,' she added.

"He did me a rare turn."

"He had only enemies, everywhere, but myself—and you."

She looked toward the northern horizon reflectively, and a subtle expression went over her face. "I have never been sad," she said.

That left him helpless. She sighed gently as her new sorrow came again. For the moment he saw her as a child. Then she regained control of her emotions, and said with some brightness: "Once Ming would not believe that you had come to my room."

"You told him that?"

"Yes. He had never had a will rise against his old years. He was greatly pained. He feared no one in the world but you."

"That began in America, when I had the advantage."

"You had wisdom to send the rider's way. The trick was to keep him."

"You managed that," said Levington.

"I managed to keep him," she said, and her voice might have been an echo of Fongki's.

"Did you not see him?"

joined anew to find that he was not excluded.

"I do not wonder we had so few visitors," she said.

"Your world is rather hard to reach." The deep rhythms of the desert embraced the party. Sunrise and sunset were pulses in the day-beat. Longues of dry wilderness, sterile plains, fell away behind them. Fu Ah found time to shave his white master every day.

There was abundance of tea, dried fruit, water, candied melon, and smoked meat in the pouches. The beasts grew lean and sooty-eyed, but as yet requiring no urging. Low hills were never so low when they were reached. The world was changing.

"Did harm come to Prince Yek-let?" asked Helen one fiery morning.

"I believe not, unless he went mad with fear."

"He was very dull," she mused.

They progressed without passing a sign of men, but the country was habitable, the breeze toward evening friendly and cool. Fu Ah seemed to remember now that they could not be far distant from Gughal pass. The coming days proved he was correct. Hills were banking against the north. The pass began as a wide valley, rising, narrowing. There was water all along, creeks, forage.

Quite suddenly in the sky ahead, between brown hills, appeared the shining white masses of the mountains, wooded with cloud, leagues beyond. Chinese and Mongolian slipped down to kneel, and Levington removed his turban in reverence. He drew a mighty breath, and relaxed. Helen's eyes were stary with wonder.

"The pictures were not enough," she whispered to him. "It is beautiful. You are very good."

She was perfect as silver, and he was obliged to mutter to himself his covenant. He felt the pent power that must have brought her to him, but thought it a manlier thing to hold silence.

It was the same night that he came near her tent and found Fu Ah bending over her. Con stopped short. The steady motion of the old servant's arms startled him. Fansa was sleeping audibly. The white man went closer. The Chinese was anointing Helen's eyelids with korekah. Instantly Con was upon him. Trembling with anger, he paused.

"Do not," Helen whispered hoarsely. "He was commanded."

A low-brushing wing of the wind fanned the cook-fire of hours before and brought a glow that touched the hand of the princess, as she lay within the tent. In a rush of bitterness Levington knew that he had been blind. Fu Ah was weeping. "No korekah, die."

It was too clear to her lover. Long desert passage had worn her to the breaking point. She had been living upon the drug. He thought of her periods of silence, when he had fancied she was grieving, or angry, or very weary. Secretly the Chinese had been supplying her, ministering the poison, and it had sustained her. She had been like a flower that will not wilt. He released Fu Ah, stood wordless in her presence a moment

longer, then took himself away, apologetic, miserable, hopeless. He was caught and frightened in the fragrant web.

When the moon was high, he crept back to her tent.

"Are you sleeping?" he whispered.

"Dreaming," she said, and her voice might have been an echo of Fongki's.

"Did you not see him?"

"No, I did not see him."

"He had never had a will rise against his old years. He was greatly pained. He feared no one in the world but you."

"That began in America, when I had the advantage."

"You had wisdom to send the rider's way. The trick was to keep him."

"You managed that," said Levington.

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"You had wisdom to send the rider's way. The trick was to keep him."

"You managed that," said Levington.

"You are brave; you have shown a miracle of strength; but the stuff will betray you sooner or later."

"Yes . . . yes."

"Do you wish to go on with it?"

"No . . . Yes. I cannot—"

"Can't I help you out of it, somehow?"

After a pause, she said: "You are very strong."

He forbore, because it was a great effort for her to speak. He no longer wondered that she had been content to remain in Tau Kuan, for the true woman was asleep, enchanted within some inner chamber of the soul, and ready at last for the dawn. He was near enough to hear her soft breathing, yet the tent-fold was between them.

Con's own nerves were in a precarious state. Just here some psychic current caught him away, and the moonlight sent him backward into the ages, a vivid, irrational experience, and it seemed that he had been outside her tent, somewhere, terribly long ago, perhaps when the Gughal had been a deep-singing river, and the monster Gobi a crystal ocean. Here beside the water they had camped, he and his captive queen, their hearts the same. Now Con's turban cast a shadow upon the tent, and he knew that it was himself, still as now. That ancient madness still possessed his veins in the thrill of her presence. Camels sniffling in the blue shadows, a faded watch-fire, the silence of wooded hills around, and the immensity of heaven. The illusion held a moment—or a century?—longer—and a hand was upon his shoulder. Levington was chilled to the quick. This was Fu Ah, desiring speech in private.

"She must sleep," said the Chinese reverently.

"Yes. Don't give her any more than she needs. Help her to break off. Not so often."

"Dreams?"

There was an injured quality in the voice.

"Yes. The dreams have got to go."

"No."

"Yes."

"She die," said Fu Ah, with seeming complacency.

"Not at all. We are to help her shake off this dreaming. Less and less, until she is free."

The idea of freedom did not dwell between the narrow temples of the old servant.

"We camp here?"

"No," answered Levington. "No korekah, no go on."

"I don't expect her to ride. In the morning we will make a hammock and carry her between us. There are three of us, and we can relieve one another at the pole."

Fu Ah was much depressed by the interview.

Levington did not try to sleep that night. There was no more attempt at haste. He was at liberty to think everything over in a more intimate, less practical light, and he wondered how he had neglected so many thoughts until now. Tau Kuan had grown to be less than a dream, and the screaming dwarfish hordes had run out of his days altogether. But more and more he missed Andrew March.

He would have asked March what to think about his strange momentary reach of vision into the past, the stolen queen and himself.

Still they met by one, but ever and again a herd of elk would start, and slip beyond the brow of a hill.

There were wine and food for Helen, but Con watched day and night that no drug reached her. Evergreens dotted the slopes. The pass was narrowing. The princess chose to walk sometimes, and laughed at her lack of strength. At one camp, she held Con's arm, and talking happily, they moved away from the line of camels.

"How is it possible that we are out of the desert?"

"Only possible by your courage," said Con. "Have you never been out of the Gobi before?"

"Only in dreams," and she was smiling.

"There is something here,"—she placed her hand upon her breast—"that cries out for dreams and peace. Perhaps a man does not know. My mother knew, and I have it, the cry that cannot come out. Oh, there is a bitterness in beautiful things, and a great terror where there is no beauty! It is the awful loneliness—no there—was one dark dream following another, months, and months—the yellow faces. I have been too much alone. Oh, remain with me; my friend, because I am ill. My world is gone. Your America is only a name. You are strong."

Her arms were about his neck, and her breathing seemed painful. All the light went from her face. Rightly she was crying, whispering, bearing, all this, until the dark closed over. Levington swallowed hard, and lifted her. He ran to Fansa.

In Fu Ah's gaze was a glint of fire.

"I will not bear to see her die," he said, and his voice might have been an echo of Fongki's.

"Did you not see him?"

"No, I did not see him."

"He had never had a will rise against his old years. He was greatly pained. He feared no one in the world but you."

"That began in America, when I had the advantage."

"You had wisdom to send the rider's way. The trick was to keep him."

little outcry, a faint but unmistakable summons for him to stay. He knelt above her. He took her cool hand in his.

Now the Chinese came with his long fingers dipped in the bluish oil. Levington held silent. But at the first touch upon her eyelids, Helen shuddered and raised up. Fu Ah was startled. His reason came softly in native speech.

"No," said his princess.

"Yes," he hissed.

"No," she repeated weakly, shaking her head.

"Yes, must!" he repeated instantly.

"No," whispered Helen. "No more." Something of imperial will came in that delicate whispering, a law not to be violated. Fu Ah and Fansa were driven to despair. Con was no less nervous, although his own instincts were all with her resolve to quit the drug. He had, deep down, a faith in this first stand against korekah. He led the Chinese aside.

"Watch her closely. Watch her heart. I can't stand it. Give it to her; that is, don't let her go too far. But wait as long as you dare."

"She has spoken," said Fu Ah, sullenly.

And so it proved. Hour after hour they watched. Fansa gave her a few drops of a hot, strong blend of tea and wine. Fu Ah lingered with his



There Was No Complication as Seen as Fu Ah Condescended to Interpret for Levington.

yellow bowl, but the stuff dried on his fingers, and after a time his narrow chest gave forth a great sigh. The gods did not intend his princess to die.

Toward evening in that camp a human figure danced out from the evergreens, and abruptly, magically, a dozen others came into view. They were dark men, leather dressed, armed with arrows. Con was at his guns before he took the trouble to note that the intent look upon each strange countenance was not hostile. Their wide cheekbones seemed Slavic, the eyes were black and quick. They advanced with motions of pacific intent. The camels took fright, no less than the Mongolian and Fansa. Helen did not see. Fu Ah had the presence of mind to offer his stiffest bow to the foremost. Levington went forward.

Huntmen, strong, simple, they were, not seeking enemies, yet very curious. There was no complication, as soon as Fu Ah condescended to interpret for Levington. One of his few remaining gold coins came out of Con's belt, and the hairy chief, upon receipt of it, straightway turned his back, a sign of faith and friendliness.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Ancient Bricks Well Made. Of the durability of the ancient bricks the remains of ancient walls and courses that go back to prehistoric times bear witness. So strong are the well-made sun-dried bricks that they are found as a foundation many courses deep, beneath the ponderous stone work of ancient temples. The remains of the ancient town, now known as El Kab, still exist, with a wall constructed entirely of such bricks, still a solid mass. These bricks, now, as in ancient days, are made with mud from the Nile and chaff, not straw, but the admixture was by no means always required, as the Nile mud differed considerably in different places, and in second-rate brickmaking the mixture of "mud" or chaff was not used. But in great works, such as the greater wall enclosing the temple group of Karnak which was made under the Empire of the pharaohs of the time, this chaff was always used.

MRS. REIFENSTEIN, AGED 67, GAINS 25 POUNDS

Declares She Would Like To Put a Bottle Of Tanelac In The Hands Of Every Sick Man, Woman and Child In This Country—Never Saw Its Equal.



MRS. EMMA REIFENSTEIN, 337 Webster Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

"I am sixty-seven years of age, but in all my experience I have never known a medicine like Tanelac. Think of it! At my age to gain twenty-five pounds in weight, but that is just what I have done," said Mrs. Emma Reifenstein, of No. 337 Webster avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.

"If I had it in my power," she continued, "I would put a bottle of Tanelac in the hands of every sick man, woman and child in this country, for I know what this wonderful medicine would do for them. For almost two years I was almost a nervous wreck. I did not dare to leave the house or even go up town unless my husband went with me. I was afraid to even cross the street and had a feeling of dread all the time.

"My stomach was weak and easily upset. For days at a time I would go without solid food. I could not rest at night to do any good and felt tired and worn out all of the time. Some days I could hardly drag myself across the room and was so weak and miserable I was ready to give up.

"My health is fine now and I eat anything I want and never have a touch of indigestion. I have never slept better than I do now. My recovery is the talk of our neighborhood, as it was generally believed I could not last but a few weeks longer. This grand

medicine has brought me health and happiness and I just can't say enough in its praise."

Mr. J. Reifenstein, in commenting on his wife's statement, said: "Yes, her recovery has been a happy surprise to us all. A few weeks ago I had no idea she would be able to pull through, but now she is in better health than I have ever seen her and the credit is due to Tanelac. We have been married fifty-two years today and I don't believe I have ever seen her looking any better."

Tanelac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Ad.

Blood Is the Sap of Life; Keep It Pure

You grow by good blood as a tree grows by sap. Rich blood, robust man. Good sap, sturdy tree. Keep the blood healthy and wholesome; poor, impoverished blood cannot nourish the body or relieve the waste as nature intended. When your blood is impure, itching, itching, skin eruptions often break out, and your body

gets run down and weak—easy prey for disease. To be safe, keep the circulation wholesome.

For this S.S.S., the famous vegetable blood purifier, your druggist keeps, is excellent. Start purifying your blood with S.S.S. today, and write about your condition to Chief Medical Advisor, S.S.S. Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.



NEW OMAR LIFTS HIS VOICE

Arizona Feet, However, Striked Different Note From That Struck by the Great Persian.

Omar Khayyam said that he could dine on a loaf of bread and a jug of wine; with Her beside him and feel content in the wilderness—but he only meant that he liked the desert and his old tin Lizzie, and the crooked roads that make you dizzy, that start any place and lead nowhere, and just keep going and never care. He liked the mosquito and the grasswood smell and the long hot days that feel like 1-1; the red sunsets and the cool moonlight and the soft, sweet air of the desert night—for Omar Khayyam was a wonderful man, who lived his life on an easy plan, with his girls and his wine and a big silk tent—M, or, my! What a life he spent. . . . The desert is here like it always was—but you can't Khayyam any more, because these dry days when every home brew is on the list of the things taboo, old Omar Khayyam and his jug of juice would soon get locked in the calaboose.

—Salome (Aria) Eux.

The world will never get any better until children are an improvement on their parents.

When money talks we never stop to criticize its grammar.

That respect which is due to age is dealt out with a ladle to the wealthy grandparent.

The theatrical deadhead is both passed and present.

Birth Rate of France Increases. Vital statistics show that the birth rate increased in France in 1920. At Marseilles, for the first time in years, the number of births greatly exceeded the number of deaths. At Chalons-sur-Saone total of births for the year was 680 and that of deaths 530 only, whereas the figures for 1919 had been: Births, 420, and deaths, 571. In Tonlon the number of births exceeded by 118 that of deaths, something that has not happened in 30 years. From Orleans satisfactory figures have also been communicated, and at Dieppe the number of births exceeded by 30 per cent the number of deaths.

An Airplane Wheel. The newest idea for airplane wheels is to mount upon the periphery of each wheel a number of little wheels.

This arrangement, says the Popular Science Monthly, helps to retard the forward motion of the flying machine on making a landing. The little wheels, brought successively into position by the force of impact, tend to check the plane and bring it to a quick and smooth stop.

To Be Touched. "Barroughs must make a lot to dress so well."

"He does—about three new acquaintances a week."—Boston Transcript.

Apparently. He—"Do you really believe ignorance is bliss?" She—"I don't know, You seem to be quite happy."

A widow is not necessarily inconsolable merely because she remains unconsolated.

There's More Than Flavor
Many foods, while pleasing to taste, contain but little nourishment.
Grape-Nuts
combined with its rich, sweet flavor the full nutrient of wheat and malted barley which makes it a health food.
It has been the favorite ready-to-eat cereal of a quarter of a century.
There's a Reason

Elevation of the New American Cardinal



This is the first photograph to arrive in this country showing the public consistory in the Vatican in Rome when Archbishop Dennis J. Dougherty of Philadelphia was elevated to the cardinalate.

Poor Health of U. S. Is Problem

Efforts Are to Be Made to Correct Low Physical Standards Revealed by War.

EXPERTS CONSIDER QUESTION

Work of Draft Boards Showed That Nation of 100,000,000 People Could Put Forward 5,000,000 Men Fit to Carry a Gun.

Washington.—An annual survey of the young men of the nation to determine their physical condition and what can be done to improve it was suggested the other day by General Pershing in an address to high school cadets here.

General Pershing was thinking of his experiences in the war. He reminded his hearers that 60 per cent of the men called for service were physically unfit, and he pointed out the pressing need for something to remedy this situation.

The state of the national health, as revealed by the draft, seems to have been really the most sensational fact of the war, says Frederic J. Hawks in the Chicago News. It has spurred congress to project and hold hearings upon comprehensive measures for physical education. It seems to have made a deep impression upon every thoughtful person in the country. If about half of the young men which the United States produces are weak, sick, undernourished, crippled or otherwise inefficient, what is going to become of us as a nation?

These seem to be the questions that thoughtful Americans are asking themselves. They stand out all over the voluminous hearings upon the Feasibility bill for physical education.

Bill Provides Fund. This measure provides for a large appropriation to be divided among the states for use in promoting physical education, on the condition that each state must itself appropriate as much as it receives from the federal government.

Many of the leading educators and physicians of the country appear before the committee on education in connection with the bill. They agreed unanimously that the draft had re-

vealed an alarming condition of the public health and that nothing could be more important than to do whatever can be done to remedy this condition.

"It does not make any difference how much water power we have, or how many great projects there may be at any time," says Dr. Joseph E. Haycraft of Princeton university. "The real wealth of the nation is the health and efficiency of its people. Nothing else matters to the same extent."

Doctor Haycraft reminded the committee that not only did the draft boards find it necessary to reject about 36 per cent of the men as physically unfit, but that from 40 to 80 per cent of those accepted in the various drafts were found unfit after they were in the army and had to be sent to hospitals or to developmental battalions. He points out that the physical standard was lowered five different times in the effort to get enough men. In this way 4,000,000 men were raised. Shortly before the armistice, when it looked as though a fifth million would be needed, he said it was a serious question whether another million men fit to fight could be found in America. In other words, a nation of more than 100,000,000 people could not put forward 5,000,000 men fit to carry a gun.

Reasons Are Interesting. Most interesting are the reasons which various experts assigned for the low physical standard of manhood prevailing in this country.

Doctor Haycraft assigns two principal ones. He calls them urbanization and industry. By urbanization he means the crowding of people into cities. He declares that, in spite of allegations to the contrary, the recruits from rural districts showed a higher physical average than those from the cities. Undoubtedly the great army of poorly paid office workers, who lead sedentary lives and get almost no adequate recreation, is one big factor in the low average of health.

Doctor Haycraft also seems to believe that many of the workers in our great industries are doomed by their occupations to ill health. He further believes that we are admitting great numbers of weak immigrants who are lowering the national average of physical fitness.

The fact is only hinted at in the hearings, but it is well to know that malnutrition was a great factor in the low average of health among the drafted men. Many recruits gained greatly in weight and strength as soon as Uncle Sam began to feed them. This is what gives its great value to the movement for feeding schoolchildren. If the child gets plenty to eat in his growing years, he stands a better chance to make a good living when he has grown up. Starve him as a child, and you have little chance of producing a useful man.

Epidemic diseases, such as malaria, hookworm and trachoma, which can be eliminated or greatly reduced, are another great factor, as was brought out by Doctor Clark of the public health service.

Dodged About Tree for Hours to Escape Bull

Playing tag with an infuriated bull around a sturdy oak tree for several hours until rescued by fellow workmen was the experience of Albert McMahon, cattle roundup man employed on the grazing ranch of Frank Curran, near Casaca, Ia. Curran, two years ago, stocked a stretch of timber land, and until the herd was sold recently it had not been molested. The semiwild bull knocked McMahon from his horse during the roundup. He sought refuge behind a tree, which the animal charged repeatedly, each time out-manuevered by the agile McMahon, who managed continually to keep the tree between them.

Runs in Family. Georgetown, Del.—While J. J. Ward a farmer near Georgetown, was lying in bed with a broken leg his small son fell from a hay mow and sustained a broken arm. With it in splints he stepped off the back porch in the dark and his leg was broken. A seven-year-old daughter fell off a wagon and also sustained a broken leg. His wife so far has not received any broken bones, but is busy attending to those so afflicted.

German Beer Drinking Drops. Washington.—Beer drinking in Germany has fallen off by more than 700,000,000 gallons a year as compared with pre-war consumption. Consul General William Coffin at Berlin reported to the department of commerce.

Given New Law Code

Samoan Statutes Revised Along American Lines.

Big Contrast to Old System of the Natives, Which Has Been in Force for Many Years.

Pago Pago, American Samoa.—A new code of laws based on American statutes has developed in American Samoa from the disturbance of last year which culminated in the suicide of the governor, Commander Warren J. Terhune.

The revised laws, drawn by Capt. Waldo Evans, the new governor, and Judge A. M. Noble, and submitted to the native chiefs, mark an interesting change from the early laws provided for the Samoans.

When in 1900 the first secretary of native affairs, Judge Green, asked the native rulers of the Samoan villages to submit laws, to him for recom-

mendation to the first governor, he received from various villages a copy of the ten commandments of the Bible. This was accompanied with the suggestion that penalties for their violation should consist of a fine in the shape of a hog and a barrel of beef.

These recommendations were not adopted as a whole, for such penalties would have resulted in every offense paving the way for a feast in the village. This, officials decided, would prove too much of a temptation for the natives.

It is the custom of the Samoans, and was then, that when any offense is complained of and the offender not known, for the native pastor, or native magistrate, to compel each person in the village to declare his or her innocence by oath on the Bible.

mediately went from house to house with a Bible, swearing in every inmate, but everyone declared innocence. He, however, forgot to take the oath himself, and the thief remained a mystery.

Some years afterward the pastor became seriously ill and his relatives were called together. Having made certain that they were all in a forgiving mood, he then confessed that he was the culprit. Under the circumstances his people felt they could not but forgive him. Thereupon it was astonishing how rapid was his recovery.

Lays Eggs Daily on Pig's Back. Yarmouth, Mass.—A pig and pullet, who are barnyard pals, have combined in a daily bacon and egg demonstration on the farm of Mrs. Harold Snowden here. Every morning the brisk young hen hops on the broad surface of the porker's back, nestles down and lays an egg. The pig lies motionless until Mrs. Snowden, notified by the bird's proud cackling, collects the latest addition to the family's food supply.

Strange Requests. Strange and sometimes pathetic are the requests that deceased people occasionally leave behind them. Only the other day a farmer was borne to his grave on a farm cart drawn by his favorite pony, London. Answers states: "Some time ago, a lady, who was a brilliant pianist, asked in her will that she might be buried in her piano instead of a coffin. Another lady was buried at sea, by her special wish, and the coffin borne thence in a fishing boat by two fishermen who had been her piano tuner."

Parisian Modes Get Preference

Large numbers of imported gowns have recently been exhibited in the studios of New York merchants, and, from all reports, writes a New York fashion correspondent, American women are snapping at the French things with an eagerness that indicates they care for the Parisian touch when they can afford it. A strong Spanish influence is felt among the gowns created by the French designers. Marital et Armand show a gown called "Cosmuela" which is distinctly Spanish in character, evidenced particularly by the festoons of black lace which hang from the skirt. Another gown at this house has a corsage made of an extremely wide ribbon draped and fastened at one side in a large choux. And still another of the evening gowns made by these designers has an underskirt of gray silk lace covered with a shorter skirt and topped by a corsage of rose taffeta. There is a sort of guilpae of the gray lace that can be worn under the corsage of taffeta and by this means a dinner gown is transformed into one that can be worn for formal afternoon occasions.

The Spanish Style. Callot, that artist among artists, is standing for the "Spanish style in afternoon and evening dresses. Taffeta and Mees are mostly used for these gowns of formal expression, and as most of them bulge out over the hips there is necessarily a repeated use of crinolines whereby the effect is gained.

Cheruit clings to the line for which she was famous last season—that long, straight, thin affair of soft and clinging material which scorn the use of trimming and depends only upon its own contour to make it notable. Her evening gowns are made of laces and chiffons often in two or three colors or tones, each one blending into the other. There are several black and white gowns here made of chiffon and lace, with a touch of distinctly bright color added in some way.

Jenny has surprised every one by insisting upon keeping her skirts—even the skirts of the evening gowns, which are ever the first to fall—as short as they were last season. Many people look to this designer to more or less establish a style for the coming season, and there is, in consequence, much talk concerning the shortness of the skirts.

White and combinations of black and white are considerably in the lead among the evening gowns shown by Jenny. And the white ones are perhaps the most notable among them. They are made of chiffon, of crepe de chine and of moire, their trimmings, when they are trimmed at all, being also of white and very inconspicuously handled. Both the white and the black and white costumes furnish an excellent medium for the use of soft drapings of lace, which, it would seem

but in some form or another one is quite likely to meet up with it in any of the showings of spring costumes.

Doucet is displaying numerous dresses that are made for street wear and which are sometimes called "coat dresses." The most successful ones are of black satin, sometimes trimmed with lace. The very large sleeves carry with them that Roumanian flavor



Foulards in Parisian Pattern on Blue Serge Suit With Palest Sack.

which has lately been so popular, and these, it is true, are found in most of the spring collections.

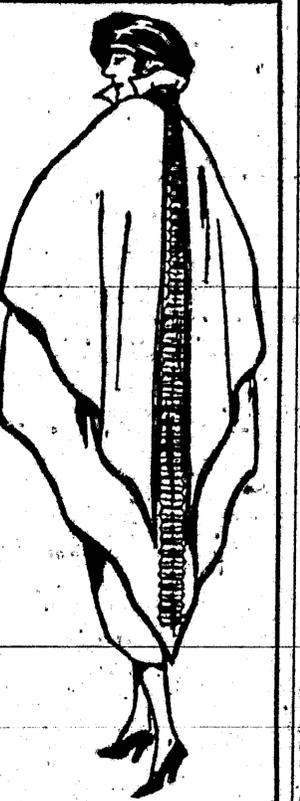
There is a new fashion for handling chiffon that is employed extensively by Madeleine et Madeleine, Patou and Poiret. In some way the fabric is used in a double thickness and is cut so that the hem is distinctly uneven. There is in these skirts a great deal of fullness, so that when one walks about there appears a waving undulation about the feet. It is an extremely graceful style, and one that is bound to be popular. They are doing it, too, with satins and with crepes.

The dressy dress in two colors is another of the things among the new showings that achieved instant success. At many of the French houses they are displaying gowns that have the skirts made of one shade and the bodices made of quite another tone. Patou, an enthusiastic sponsor of the idea, prefers the combination of beige and blue for this sort of frock. Doucillet shows many of this type of two-toned frocks which are accompanied by capes—short capes—having one side made of one of the tones used for the dress and the other side made of the other tone. That is, they are made of serge and lined with silk of another shade, or they are made of one color of crepe de chine and lined with another color, or they are made of satin and lined with another color of chiffon, and so on through many combinations. Then, whatever the combination in the cape may be, that combination is faithfully repeated in the frock, though never twice in the same manner.

Capes and Cape-Coats. At the Madeleine Co. an original sort of cape is made of taffeta with collar and cuffs trimmed with marabou very much the appearance of coque feathers carefully gathered together. Marabou is brought forth again for use as trimming for evening wraps and at Madeleine et Madeleine have an exquisite cape made entirely of emerald green marabou.

Lace is partial, too, to the use of marabou in making the big, soft-folding collars. Among this collection there are also evening capes of changeable taffeta with collars of black tulle.

Doucet is showing a cape of reddish lace which is very fascinating, and Marital et Armand are presenting models in the manner of the court capes of 1880 made of dyed tamine and trimmed with heavy flet dyed to match. They have also a wrap of blue flet quite transparent, which is trimmed with bows and streamers of cre ribbon. But the most interesting model of all is a huge shawl in the center of which is an embroidered square of metal threads outlined with a border of black lace. This is wrapped about one and handled just as the shawls of a century ago were managed, and it is provided that it



Braid Trimming of Tiny Black Circle Merita on Blue Serge Suit.

from general appearances, is being used quite as freely as ever it has been for the past season or two.

Coat Dresses.

At the shop of Jean Patou, green is the color that is chosen to be used in combination with blue serge. Here they are in the habit, this season, of lightening the blue serge frock with some lighter sort of trimming or organdy pipings managed in a number of original and new ways.

Many of the skirts for day dresses in Paris look in some way spread out to give a look of extra fullness, and this little trick is often accomplished by the use of a very light material

TAKES CARE OF 5 CHILDREN

Mrs. Taylor's Sickness Ended by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Roxbury, Mass.—"I suffered continually with backache and was often de-



pondent, had dizzy spells and at my monthly periods it was almost impossible to keep around at my work. Since my last baby came two years ago my back has been worse and no position I could get in would relieve it, and doctor's medicine did not help me. A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have found great relief since using it. My back is much better and I can sleep well. I keep house and have the care of five children so my work is very trying and I am very thankful I have found the Compound such a help. I recommend it to my friends and if you wish to use this letter I am very glad to help any woman suffering as I was until I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. MAUD E. TAYLOR, 6 St. James Place, Roxbury, Mass. Backache is one of the most common symptoms of displacement or derangement of the female system. No woman should make the mistake of trying to overcome it by heroic remedies, but profit by Mrs. Taylor's experiences and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bring Out the Malle. It is reported that the old-fashioned mustache is coming back. The family which has preserved grandfather's mustache cup may yet have use for it.—Boston Transcript.

To Have a Clear Sweet Skin. Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Adv.

Page a Tallor. "I see you are not dancing with Ruth any more. What's the matter?" "My tallor bill got too high. Every time I left her I had to have my clothes pressed."—Iowa Fribol.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Little* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for *Little's Castoria*

The Builder. Knicker—Is a full house tax exempt? Bocker—Not always; you have to give your wife a present if you lose.

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

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

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

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

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Men notice that most men—including themselves—are homely, and wonder why.



Cigarette

No cigarette has the same delicious flavor as Lucky Strike. Because Lucky Strike is the toasted cigarette.

126 MAMMOTH JACOBS W. L. DUBOIS, Inc. Sole Mfrs., N.Y.

PATENTS

WATERBURY, MASS. PATENT OFFICE

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

J. V. Tully was down from a couple of days this week on legal business.

Geo. A. Titzworth, of the Titzworth company of Capitan, was here the first of the week on business.

The high-powered Stevens car used by the horse-runners arrested last week was viewed by many last Sunday at Taylor garage.

Mrs. M. F. Wells came up from El Paso Tuesday, and will visit for a few weeks here and at White Oaks, her old home. She will visit her sister, Mrs. Oliver Baker, near the malpais.

John Doering, the barber, returned last week from Artesia, where he spent the winter, feeling in better health than in years, which he attributes to the artesian waters from which the town derived its name.

Mrs. Percy Buchanan of El Paso is here on a visit with her mother, Mrs. H. Edmiston. She will remain a few weeks. Mrs. Buchanan and Miss Eula Edmiston of the First National are sisters.

D. R. Stewart, manager of the Foxworth-Galbraith Lumber Co., left Monday for Stamford to arrange for the cultivation of his farm near that place. He expects to return within ten days. W. J. Langston will attend to the business during his absence.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cooper, Sr. were down from their Ancho ranch yesterday. Mr. Cooper says his cattle are in poor condition, several have died, and he is feeding the weaker ones in order to keep them on their feet until the coming of grass.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Squier left Monday overland for Tomba, Wisconsin, their old home, where they will spend the summer. They will go by Denver, and leisurely make their way east, taking about three weeks for the trip. If this couple should decide to remain many people here would regret it; but not so—they'll come back.

W. E. White was down from the Rio Grande Tuesday. He stated

that the water in the stream was very low for this time of year, and very little snow remains in the mountains. Nevertheless arrangements are underway to accommodate a large number of outing and fishing parties this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. R. Kelley left Sunday for Idaho where they will visit a daughter, after which they will go to California to make their home. The Kelleys have lived here since the establishment of the town, and have been prominent in all the affairs of the community during that period. That the evening of their lives may be spent in peace and happiness is the wish of their friends.

Ben Rentfrow was in from his cattle ranch west of the malpais Wednesday. He stated the long-continued drouth and scarcity of pasture has left cattle in poor shape. Six cows died last week close to his corral. He blames the young grass for the loss. He is raising four motherless calves, and feeding the weaker cows in his herd to hold them up until the range improves.

Joe White, wife and family and Mrs. N. B. Taylor, Mrs. White's mother, arrived here from Bowie, Texas, last Sunday. Mr. White intends to settle down here again. He stated that the oil boom in Texas is about over, the companies having raked in all the loose money, and oil or no oil the companies win, as they gamble with other people's money, and have nothing of their own invested. Mr. White is one of Carrizozo's pioneer building contractors, and he believes the time is ripe for a fresh start in the building line, as the price of lumber has dropped to the 1914 level and other building material is on the down grade. The Ziegler Bros.' store and other pretentious buildings here and in Capitan are among his credentials. The party traveled overland and had comparatively smooth sailing most of the way.

Hemstitching and picoting attachment works on any sewing machine, easily adjusted. Price \$2.50 with full instructions. Gem Novelty Co., Box 1031 Corpus Christi, Texas.

William K. Moore

William K. Moore died early yesterday morning at his home in this city from a hemorrhage of the brain. He was up and around the day before, even until evening, and the announcement of his death came as a shock to those who had come in contact with him only a few short hours earlier.

Funeral services were held at the Methodist Church this morning at 10:30 o'clock, the pastor, Rev. C. C. Higbee, assisted by a select choir, conducting the ceremonies. The body was laid to rest in the local cemetery, and was followed by a large concourse of relatives and friends. The casket was laden with beautiful flowers, offerings of friends.

The deceased leaves a wife, the only immediate member of his family here, and a mother in the east. An infant, the only issue of the union, preceded the father only a few months ago. The sorrowing wife, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Taylor, has the deepest sympathy of the entire community.

Et Tu, Paul

Paul McCutcheon, one of the popular White Line drivers, is charged with having committed matrimony at Roswell last week. Paul was missing on several trips and it was feared he had done something that caused him to be placed in durance vile; and, sure enough, when the truth came out it was learned that the imperial county of Chaves had issued a license to Paul McCutcheon and Jewel Coyce, we then than knew that Paul had received a life sentence, and that old friends would not be permitted to see him as regularly as in the past. He has, however, been allowed to make a trip over the line since the imposition of the penalty, but has been very shy about discussing the verdict, even with his closest friends. Well Paul, you may console yourself with the thought that many good men have gone the same way, and some of them have not found the restraints to be altogether irksome.

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The Rectangular insole gives extra support to the foot. The leather is rich and soft.

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Every Garment is well-tailored and the season's favored style. The collection includes a variety of models for practically every purpose, Street, General or Sport wear. It will certainly pay you to come and be fitted, and the earlier you come the better chance you have in getting sizes and better selection.



We are giving a 20 per cent reduction on all our Ladies' Coats and Suits.

Early in the season these Coats and Suits were exceptional values at our regular prices, but now you can buy them at 20 per cent less than our regular price.

This Sale will be for One Week Only.

ZIEGLER BROS.

Is Prohibition a Failure?

Notwithstanding the drastic prohibition laws, and the price paid, the traffic in illicit spirits is decidedly on the increase throughout the country, until it is believed there is more of the stuff consumed at present than before prohibition went into effect. No less than eight private stills were discovered recently in Colfax county, besides large quantities of the booze. A carload of the real stuff was captured close to this town last Friday. A day or two previous a truck load of the "Kentucky Comfort" was captured while being hauled across the Mesquero reservation. Three cars loaded with the genuine stuff were captured near Artesia last week. The liquor which was a standard brand was valued at \$8,400 at current prices, and the cars probably a similar amount. A car was found in a ditch near Fort Sumner last week overturned and two men unconscious lying close by. Investigation proved that the men were dead—drunk; an empty jug beside them. No arrest was made as the jug was empty. Prohibition that doesn't prohibit is a farce.

Methodist Church

Mother's Day will be observed at the First Methodist church next Sunday. Automobiles will bring in all aged people who are unable to come otherwise. The text for the morning sermon is "The hoary head is a crown of glory if it be found in the way of peace." Those who wish to identify themselves with our church will be received at the conclusion of the morning service.

Dr. Frank E. H. Roberts, president of the State Normal University at Las Vegas, will speak at the evening service. Dr. Roberts is a well-known speaker and will be here at 7:00 and evening preaching at 8:00 pm.



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