

Carrizozo News

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

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1921

NUMBER 32

Railroads Slash Wages

Chicago, May 31.—(By the Associated Press)—An estimated four hundred million dollars will be slashed from the nation's railway wage bill when an order cutting wages an average of 11 per cent to be handed down tomorrow by the United States railway labor board, becomes effective July first. The order affects 31 labor organizations, employed on 104 railroads.

While the decrease is specifically applied only to the roads whose cases have been heard by the board, the decision says it may later be applied to any other road asking a hearing under the provisions of the transportation act.

Per centages of reductions computed by members of the board gave the average of 12 per cent and the same source estimated the annual reduction in wages at approximately \$400,000,000.

The decision brought reductions varying from 5 to 13 cents an hour, or from 5 to 18 per cent, and in the case of section laborers wiped out the increase granted them by the \$600,000,000 wage award of July 20, 1920.

For section men the reduction was approximately 18 per cent, or from \$4.70 to \$3.92 per day.

Switchmen and shop crafts were given a nine per cent reduction, while train service men were cut approximately seven per cent. Car repairers were cut about ten per cent.

Common labor pay, over which the railroads made their hardest fight, is to be reduced 6 to 8 1/2 cents an hour, cutting freight truckers' average monthly wages to \$97.10 and track laborers to \$72.11. This new schedule still gives section men an average daily wage of \$3.38 for an eight-hour day, although considerable testimony offered by the roads showed common labor wages as low as \$1.50 for ten hours.

Shop craft employes and train and engine service men, except those in passenger service, are reduced 8 cents an hour. Construction men and section foremen are reduced ten cents an hour.

Passenger and freight engineers who were given increases of 10 cents and 13 cents an hour by the 1920 award are to be cut 6 and 8 cents an hour respectively. Passenger and freight conductors who received increases of 12 1/2 cents in 1920 are cut 7 1/2 cents an hour.

Train dispatchers and yardmasters whose monthly earnings average \$260 to \$270 are cut 8 cents an hour.

The smallest reduction will apply to office boys and other employes under 18 years of age, who will receive 5 cents an hour less.

Clerks are reclassified so that entering clerks, usually young men and women of 18 to 20 years of age, will receive a monthly salary of \$67.50 for the first six months and \$77.50 for the second six months. Clerks with less than one year's experience, now receive \$120.

The attitude of the railway unions toward the decreases ordered remains to be determined. The big brotherhoods are expected to meet here July 1 to consider the board's decision.

Claiming they were hard hit by the winter slump in business, railroad managements have been clamoring for lower wages and the decision will mark the first relief granted by the board since it set the advanced wage scale more than ten months ago.

The decision tomorrow will say that since the 1920 wage award there has been a decrease in the cost of living and "the scale of wages for similar kinds of work in other industries has in general been decreased." These two points were the chief contention of the railroads. Testimony was offered in the hearing which began April 18 and ended May 15, to show reductions of 20 to 50 per cent in the cost of living. Varying reductions in wages, mostly for common labor, were also cited by the carriers. "The board believes," the decision says, "that based on the elements shown the decreases fixed are justified and required."

Whatever may be said as to the origin or contributing causes, there has been and is a marked depression in industry, the board says. "As a result heavy financial losses have been suffered, and many hundreds of thousands are out of employment and this loss of purchasing power by them has accelerated the general depression by producing the demand for the products they would otherwise have purchased. While it has been argued that the fall in prices has not reached to any large extent the consumers, it has without question most disastrously reached and affected the producers."

District Court

Judge Mechem, accompanied by Stenographer Brinnan, came up from Alamogordo this week and held a two-day court session. A number of civil matters were up for disposition at this time. The judge returned to Alamogordo yesterday evening.

Bureau of the Census

From the Census Report for 1920 on Lincoln county, a copy of which has just reached our office, we submit the following figures, showing a comparison with the report of ten years ago:

The number of farms in the county in 1920 was one less than in 1910, the number now being 640. However the acreage has increased from 157,715 to 495,543 acres.

Value of land and buildings in 1920 is \$5,394,701, an increase of \$3,510,986 over the previous census.

Farm products increased quite materially during the period, corn going from \$1,569 bushels to 105,248; barley made a slightly increased production, as did also hay. Beans took a big jump, the production ten years ago 1,507 bushels, while the last census gives a production of 8,002 bushels.

In livestock the county suffered a radical fall. There are fewer horses by almost a thousand head, 12,000 fewer cattle, 220,000 less sheep and 10,000 less goats. The only classes of live stock that do not show a falling off are mules and hogs, the former showing a gain of 71, and the latter an increase of 459.

The loss in livestock, however, is not as great as these figures would indicate, as the 1910 census was taken in April and the 1920 in January. Hence the 1910 census included many spring calves, colts, etc. Nevertheless, the figures quite conclusively show that our livestock interests are, numerically, far below that of 1910. On the other hand, farm holdings and farm productions show a very healthy increase.

"Uncle Johnny" Skinner was down the other day from his ranch home on the Mesa, his even temper untroubled by the long drought. Uncle Johnny has passed through about four of these 'dry' spells, however, having lived here since the 80's, and reasons, from past experience, that bad seasons are followed by good ones, and that a good one is a little overdue. His optimism makes one feel good, and is another proof that a smile is better than a frown.

Locals Defeat Corona in a Double Header

The Corona base ball team came down Sunday for two games with the Carrizozo team. In the Sunday game Corona did not have a full team, and Carrizozo generously supplied the missing positions. Their pitcher could not be here, so the locals loaned them Harry Norman, who is good in any man's country. The absence of some of our players and the loan to Corona somewhat weakened the local ranks, but our team won the game rather easily, the score being 8 to 4. Stanley and Will Norman constituted the battery for the local team.

Monday's game was somewhat ragged on both sides, although the Corona delinquents of the day before had arrived, and a better showing was made than the previous day. Carrizozo was handicapped on the mound, having used two of its regular pitchers Sunday—Norman and Stanley—and the other two, Gallacher and Dolan, not being here. Will Norman pitched and I. D. Baker caught—both new men in those positions—but even so, with the backing from the field, held the visitors to 7 scores, while Carrizozo secured double that number.

The Corona team contained some good individual players, but it had its weak spots, and showed evidence of lack of training and team work. Our team was also "shot to pieces" by reason of the division stated and the unavoidable absence of some of its regular players. While, as has been stated, the games were on the ragged order, yet they furnished good practice for both teams, and we were pleased to have our neighbors on the north with us for a few days.

McGee Well at Tucumcari Abandoned

The work at the McGee well has been abandoned at 100 feet above the bottom where the nitro charge was put off. Mr. McGee explains that four or five barrels of water are coming from the sand which is now showing paraffin and no oil. The gas flow continues just about the same since the clean out commenced. He does not think it necessary to go any further with the work as he

had satisfied himself that a commercial well can't be made out of the showing. Paraffin is a constituent product of petroleum and demonstrates that oil has at one time been present.—Ex.

Back to Merry England

Oliver Peaker received a letter this week, dated New York, from his brother William who arrived last August from England on a visit, and who left here two weeks ago on his return to the "tight little isle." He embarked Saturday on the Aquitania, a sister ship of the ill-fated Lusitania torpedoed in 1916. He intended spending a full year here, but important matters called him home earlier. While here he visited most points in the county, and made many friends, some of whom he failed to see before leaving. During his visit he learned many things, not the least of which was how to bridle and saddle a New Mexico mustang, and keep his seat in the saddle during the busy season that usually follows. He trapped and shot many wild cats, coyotes and snakes, including a beautiful black and white odoriferous specimen of the cat family, that made him unwelcome in decent society for a week after. The skins, which he took with him, he will have mounted, and will always remind him of the pleasant ten months he spent in New Mexico, U. S. A.

Race Riot at Tulsa

Tulsa, Okla., June 2.—A sweeping investigation of the race riots of Tuesday night and yesterday morning, which resulted in death and injury which unofficial estimates have placed at nearly 100 killed and scores wounded, most of the victims negroes, was expected to get under way today. The city was in the firm grasp of the militia, under martial law, and officials were confident the disturbances would not recur. A military commission had the task of fixing the responsibility for the outbreak.

Officials hoped to learn today just how the first shooting started. According to a newspaper man, about 25 white men gathered at the court house Tuesday night, where Dick Rowland, a negro, was held charged with an assault on a white girl. Three of their leaders were said to have entered and to have been told by Sheriff McCullough that he proposed to protect the negro.

Meanwhile, 25 or 30 negroes gathered outside. Efforts of members of their own race to get them to disperse appeared to be nearly successful several times, but other leaders called them back. Both whites and negroes were reinforced as the time passed. Some one shouted, "Let's get guns!"

Armed negroes soon appeared in motor cars, racing past the court house. The white mob moved away. A brush and numerous small skirmishes occurred in an alley. Then general shooting began, and the negroes were driven toward their quarter of the city.

Red Cross Health Information

WHOOPING COUGH.
In the beginning the child shows signs of an ordinary cold, with running of the nose, slight fever and a dry cough. The eyes become somewhat bloodshot. In a week the cough becomes worse and coughing fits begin, ending in the unmistakable "whoop." Sometimes the whoop is not present, but even in these cases great care must be taken. In mild cases the child will have four or five coughing fits a day. In severe cases, many more.

Whooping cough is very catching. Mothers should be careful to keep their children away from others who have the disease, and children who are ill with whooping cough should not be allowed to mix with well children until some time after the whoop has disappeared.

All matter that comes from the mouth and nose should be received in old linen or rags and burned. Separate cups, glasses and eating utensils should be kept for use of the sick child.

The child vomits frequently during the disease. As a result many children lose weight and become very weak, a condition receptive for contracting tuberculosis, pneumonia and other serious ailments. Give the child no heavy food, milk and eggs being especially good. An egg well beaten in milk should be given each time the child misses a meal. See that it gets plenty of fresh air. As it is difficult to do this inside the house the child should be taken out into the yard, or into a near by park. Keep the room well aired night and day.

As soon as your child shows the first signs of this disease go to your doctor for advice.

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

An Ostogenarian

M. M. L. McReynolds, who ran mail and passenger stage between White Oaks and Lincoln before and for some time after the railroad was built, but who for the past 14 years has made his home at Parsons, was in Carrizozo this week. Mack, although passed his 88th year, is still a vigorous man physically, but his mind, which has been getting weak for some years, has completely broken down, and he is now afflicted with some form of dementia, calling for constant watching to prevent him wandering off. Many people in Carrizozo, who have traveled before Carrizozo was on the map, will be sorry to hear of his affliction. Arrangements are being made to send him to a state institution for mental diseases, where his malady can be treated, but his age is against his mind ever becoming normal again.

Many members of the Woman's Club went to Oscuro this morning to attend a club meeting at the home of Mrs. Blaney. Some of the members went in cars, others went on No. 3.

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- 3 Savings Certificates
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Lincoln State Bank

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ROHM-ALLEN JEWELRY CO.—Diamonds, watches, silverware. Out town orders careful attention. Est. 1872.

USED CARS BOUGHT AND SOLD
Hessman's Auto Service, 207 Broadway.

NEWSPAPERS HAVE VITAL INTEREST IN FOREST FIRE PREVENTION.

Denver.—A burning cigarette butt beside a woods-road in northern Maine may mean much to the business management of the Texas Daily Bugle. Sounds like a joke, but is it? The Daily Bugle, say specialists of the forest service, United States Department of Agriculture, represents the newspaper industry dependent on forests for its existence; the smoldering cigarette portrays forest fires caused by human carelessness. Newspaper is made from wood. Fires destroy and lessen the supply of raw material with a resultant increase in the price of paper stock. Hence, the relation between the cigarette butt in Maine and the newspaper in Texas.

This is the day and age of newspapers. Newspaper is a 100 per cent forest product, but few persons see their next year's supply of newspapers in a grove of trees. They do not connect the passing of the penny paper with the burning of the forests.

With only fifty million cords of spruce left in the regions of centralization of the pulp and paper industry and about five and a half million cords ground into pulp every year, the problem is simpler than "How old is Ann?"

In spite of everything, within the next ten years, the pulp mills will be hard put to secure wood to keep their mills and machinery busy, if—And that is where we all come in, "if" we do not burn up any of the present supply, it will last that long. In this national forest district, 87 per cent of the forest fires are caused by man's carelessness—bonfires, camp fires left burning, cigar and cigarette butts, hot pipe ashes, engine sparks, etc.

Dog Drops From Plane.
Rantoul, Ill.—"Bing," a fox terrier, made a descent of 1,500 feet in a parachute from an airplane at Chanute field. When "Bing" landed he worked himself free from his harness, overcame another dog sent to prevent his onward journey and ran to headquarters with a message carried in a pouch suspended from his neck. The performance was to show the practicability of using dogs to carry messages when an airplane is unable to land.

To Fight Prohibition With Fish.
Washington.—Spain is going to fight prohibition with fish. Norway has passed a law prohibiting imports containing more than 12 per cent of alcohol, and as a result Spain plans a prohibitive duty on fish imported from Norway, according to advice to the Department of Commerce. Similar action is being considered by other wine-producing countries, the dispatch added.

College Girls Take Factory Jobs.
Denver.—Eighteen college girls from Kansas and Colorado will become shop and factory workers and domestic servants for six weeks in Denver this summer to gain practical knowledge of how the working girl spends her time. The girls will be taken in charge by the National Student Reliance Service in Denver.

Embarrassing Questions.
Now when the mortality rate of grandmothers, etc., is about to reach its peak, one firm, a large employer of boys, and evidently with some feeling for grandmothers, has inaugurated an employment application blank which calls for full and detailed information regarding the health of their relatives.—New York Evening Post.

Catarrh
Catarrh is a local disease greatly favored by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a safe and rapid remedy. By dissolving the mucus coating the system, HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE restores normal conditions and allows Nature to do its work. Get it from Greenleaf Bros., 17 S. Dearborn & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Two Opponents.
Cop (surprising nobody at work)—Ah, that's the woman that I've caught you red-handed.
Cook (calmly putting cigar)—What's so matter? I got me hoarse.

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Don't forget to buy your daily necessities at the lowest prices. Write for our weekly price list, 142, of our goods. Address: Wholesale Dept., 1500 Broadway, N. Y. C. 10019 N. Y. C. Tel. 1-1400.

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I DON'T DARE TO LEAVE HOUSE

On Verge of Nervous Collapse, Indiana Woman Was Almost Helpless.

HER FRIENDS DISHEARTENED

Troubles Disappear When She Takes Tanlac, and Nerve Now Are as Steady as Can Be—General Health Splendid.

"I was on the verge of a collapse and was actually afraid to leave the house, but I am overjoyed now at the way Tanlac has restored my health so perfectly," declared Mrs. Cora M. Jackson, 504 Mulberry St., Terre Haute, Ind.

"I was almost a nervous wreck, and at times for anyone to even talk to me upset me completely. Even at night I could not get easy and quiet and would lie wide-awake, hardly able to sleep at all, and often just got up out of bed, I was so restless. Nervous headaches often came on me and frequently lasted for days at a time. Then I had rheumatism so bad in my joints I was almost helpless. My legs and elbows hurt fearfully and sometimes I just ached all over. There seemed to be no relief for me, my friends were all worried and I was almost disheartened.

But, happily for me, one of my friends suggested that I try Tanlac. I never will forget how I began to improve and now I think it is wonderful that I am feeling so well and strong. My nerves are just as steady as can be and I haven't a rheumatic pain about me. I am in just splendid health and wish everybody knew what a grand medicine Tanlac is." Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Advertisement.

"Doubtful Compliment.
"Speeding the parting guests," might be described as one of the negative virtues of hospitality. A woman rather overdid the part recently.

She was saying good-by to some visitors who had long outstayed their welcome.

"It was so sweet of you to let us stay so long," said they with effusion.

"Oh, I'm so glad you have been," she replied with obvious relief.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

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

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

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

Must See It and Go One Better.
"What a beautiful ring!"
"Yes," said the girl. "It was an engagement ring, but the engagement is broken."

"Aren't you going to send it back?"
"Of course. But I want to keep it long enough to let the next gentleman see what he is expected to live up to."—Boston Transcript.

Cuticura Soothes Baby Rash.
That itchy and burn with hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, especially if a little of the fragrant Cuticura Talcum is dusted on at the finish. 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

U. S. Pacific Naval Bases Inadequate



WASHINGTON.—Because of the inadequacy of naval bases in the United States, according to navy authorities, is totally unprepared to fight a successful war in the western Pacific.

The most advanced base we now possess is at Pearl Harbor, in the Hawaiian islands. Its facilities, however, are scarcely more than rudimentary. With the exception of a dry dock the equipment is insufficient to care for the needs of half the navy in time of peace, let alone the whole navy in time of war. Another dry dock and construction of a multitude of channels and berths, as well as the establishment of vast repair work and storage warehouses for supplies, are necessary, according to the Navy department.

"Horse Sense and Heart Sense" Needed

THE housing situation with high rents is the most serious problem confronting the government, in the opinion of Secretary of Labor Davis. It is in just such a situation as Davis describes that congress and the state legislatures, under the Supreme court ruling, have the power to enact emergency legislation curbing rent gougers. Davis holds high rents the greatest single barrier to a readjustment such as is essential to permanent prosperity.

"Because of high rents and inadequate housing," he says, "families double up, sometimes two or three to a home. It is not too much to say that the loss in morale and morals due to the housing conditions in many cities today is one of the greatest dangers to our whole social structure."

The report of the recent state investigation into housing conditions in Chicago showed that 500,000 people in that city were living in the most unwholesome conditions, sleeping sometimes three and four in a bed, five and six to a room. Reports from other cities hard hit by the housing shortage and high rents show an alarming increase in sickness and disease. In some cities the birth rate of illegitimate children has increased 50 per cent.

Davis has ordered a special investigation of conditions in some of the worst centers. Federal investigators have been sent to several cities.

"What we need in dealing with the situation," Davis says, "is not only horse sense, but heart sense. It is not merely a matter of houses and rents, of dollars and cents.

"Some agreement must be reached by the building trades and the building industries that will make possible a resumption of home building. The building industry is the key-stone of our entire industrial structure, and once construction work can be set under way again the whole employment and industrial situation will be relieved.

"Today, however, we have the paradoxical situation where it is cheaper to travel than to pay rent. There are 250,000 people, it is estimated, living in automobiles."

House Favors U. S. Army of 150,000 Men

150,000. Representative Kahn, chairman, military affairs committee, offered an amendment for an army of 175,000. Representative Fish presented an amendment to this for an army of 150,000.

The Kahn amendment, as amended, was defeated by a vote of 97 to 74, and then Representative Byrnes of South Carolina moved that the army should be fixed at 150,000. This was adopted by a vote of 100 to 82.

By reducing the army to this size the appropriation for the army for the next fiscal year is reduced from \$83,000,000 to \$72,000,000.

Representative Kahn and Republican Leader Mondell pleaded in vain for acceptance of the recommendations of Secretary Weeks and the army officers.

The small-army men admitted that the world was in a most chaotic condition, but argued that the addition of a few thousand men to the American army would not settle that chaotic condition.

They said, also, that congress should pay more attention to the people and less to the general staff.

Until the Hawaiian islands are made an adequate base the American navy will be unable to operate effectively in the western Pacific. Lacking such a base, it would be necessary to supply the fighting fleet almost entirely from the Pacific coast bases, the distance to which would be a severe handicap on operations.

Even the Pacific coast bases are inadequate to the demands of the whole navy if stationed in the Pacific, even in time of peace. It would be necessary to send ships back to the Atlantic coast for major repair work.

The Navy department is urging congress for appropriations to begin the construction of Pacific coast and Hawaiian island bases which it will require several years to complete. The senate is favorable, but the house opposed to such appropriations.

The Parks-McKean board, which surveyed the needs of bases in the Pacific, recommended the expenditure of \$27,184,000 in the Hawaiian islands, \$44,065,750 at Bremerton, Wash., \$42,313,200 at San Francisco, \$27,700,000 at San Diego, \$5,000,000 at San Pedro, \$5,000,000 at the Columbia river, \$3,490,000 at Port Angeles, Wash., and \$2,871,000 at Keyport, Wash., a total of \$127,733,350.



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more especially in the city of New York.

To establish an interchange of city exhibitions.

To promote general and active interest in the creation of a large public exhibition building in the city of New York.

To assist the co-operations of the art museum, patrons, art lovers, art dealers, architects, interior decorators and artists.

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JUST MATTER OF DEDUCTION NOT IN WHOLESALE BUSINESS

As the Boy Explained It, the Finding of Horse Was Really Quite Simple Matter.

Speaking of the development of the story-telling talent in youth, Richard Bennett, the actor, is fond of relating this incident:

Some years ago a prominent citizen of a town lost a horse. It was not much of a horse. In fact, it was blind in one eye and spavined. But, perhaps as a relic, Bennett says, the prominent citizen wanted the horse. So he advertised, offering \$5 reward for its return. The town half-wit, a boy of nineteen, with a harelip, came one afternoon leading the horse, with a strap about the side of a shoestring, to the prominent citizen's door. The horse's owner was pleased.

"Now," said he kindly, sending a good narrative and perhaps an adventure, "now, my boy, here's your \$5; and I'll give you another \$5 if you'll tell me just how you found my horse."

"Well, all right," said the boy. "I just thought if I was that old horse where I would go, and I did and he was."

He got the extra five.—Kansas City Star.

Costume.
"A moron is a grown-up person who is more or less like a child."
"I have been told so," said Miss Cayenne.

Better Way.
"The romantic wooer promises to die for a girl." "Well?" "The prosaic husband gets his life insured."

A man is as old as he feels—and usually considerably older.

Amount of Rouge This Damsel Would Require More Than Druggist Carried in Stock.

The drug store was quite near the dancing hall; but the druggist was not a dancer, and had been in bed many hours when he was awakened by the violent ringing of his night bell.

With sleepy yawns of complaint he pulled himself from his warm bed.

"Mine's not to reason why, or some poor soul may do a guy," he murmured philosophically.

Throwing up his bedroom window he allowed the first cold gust of wind to rush past him, then put his head out.

Below he saw a young lady.

"What can I do for you, miss?" he inquired. "Is anyone dying?"

"Oh, no!" came back in sweet tones. "But I'm dancing at the hall close by, and I have quite run out of rouge."

"Indeed?" snorted the disgruntled chemist. "I am very sorry, miss, but I never keep enough rouge in stock to cover a cheek like yours!"

"Then he banged the window down and returned to bed.—Chicago Daily News.

Embarrassing Moment.
I prided myself on my verse. Imagine my embarrassment when I visited an editor to dispose of what I considered a "gem" and this conversation ensued:
"We can't use your poem," said the editor.
"Is it too long?" I asked.
"But the editor was exasperated by this time.
"Yes," he shouted, "too long and too wide, and too thick."—Chicago American.

Almost as Easy as Wishing

Your breakfast cup is ready without trouble or delay when

INSTANT POSTUM

is the table beverage.

To a teaspoonful of Instant Postum in the cup, add hot water, stir, and you have a satisfying, comforting drink, delightful in taste—and with no harm to nerves or digestion. As many cups as you like, without regret.

"There's a Reason"

Your grocer sells Postum in two forms, POSTUM CEREAL (in packages) made by boiling hill 20 minutes. INSTANT POSTUM (in tins) made instantly in the cup by adding hot water.

Made by Postum Cereal Co. Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

CLASSIFIED

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

Stockmen—Beware Blackleg. Vaccinate with Purity Germ Free Vaccine. 3-41f M. B. Paden, agent

FOR SALE—Some 11-4 inch Studebaker wagons at low prices. THE TITSWORTH CO. 3-11-1f Captain.

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, 1908.

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

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

JNO. A. MALEY Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1921

Everybody's Business

Getting wages back to where they should be, getting prices back to where they are on a par with wages, getting production around to where it will meet the demand and bringing the demand up to tally with production, is not the business of any man or set of men—it's everybody's business.

If the merchant is now forced to sell some articles below cost, it's his business to see that the concern he buys from in the future gets its product down to a lower price. Everyone, has to shoulder a part of the burden no matter what he has to sell, produce, or labor. We don't believe there is a man or a farm hand who expects to draw as high wages now as he did when everything he eats and wears was from two to three times as high as it is today. So he must accept a reduction to meet the gradually lowering price of necessities. Refusing to buy isn't going to help, for if you refuse to buy you can't expect to sell. So long as wages go hand in hand with the price of commodities, and so long as commodities balance up with wages we'll be all right, and we'll be on a solid foundation pretty soon.—Kinsley (Kan.) Mercury.

Gold Mining Legislation

The McFadden bill for the relief of the gold mining industry and the maintenance of the gold reserve of our country is now pending in congress. This bill was reported on favorably by the ways and means committee shortly before the adjournment of the last congress, but too late for its passage. This bill is one of the most important pieces of mining legislation ever presented to congress and is of vital interest to the country at large as a measure designed to preserve our gold reserve, upon which the whole credit and financial structure of the country depends. The revival of the gold mining industry will mean much to western mining states.

NORWELL-CARRIZOZO STAGE CO.

106 S. Main, Roswell, N. M. Phone 351

Carrizozo Office: Western Garage Phone 80

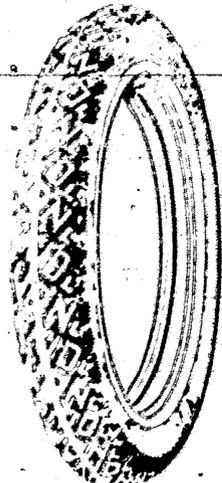
"The White Line"

RUN DAILY AND SUNDAY

WEST BOUND	WEST BOUND
3:15 ... Roswell ... 7:30	
12:30 ... Pecos ... 10:00	
11:45 ... Tinsley ... 10:25	
11:15 ... Honda ... 10:50	
10:40 ... Lincoln ... 11:20	
10:15 ... Ft. Stanton ... 11:50	
9:45 ... Capitan ... 12:20	
9:15 ... Mora ... 1:00	

Firestone

30x3 1/2 Standard Non-Skid Tire



\$13.95

This new low price is made possible by strictest economies and specialized production. Plant No. 2 was erected for the purpose of making 30x3 1/2-inch Non-Skid fabric tires with a daily capacity of 16,000 tires and 20,000 tubes, this plant permits refined production on a quantity basis.

All materials used are the best obtainable. The quality is uniform. It is the best fabric tire ever offered to the car owner at any price.

Firestone Cord Tires

Tire repairmen, who judge values best, class these tires as having the sturdiest carcass made. Forty-seven high-grade car manufacturers use them as standard equipment. They are the quality choice of cord users.

30x3 1/2-inch Cord	- -	New Price	\$24.50
32x4	" "	" "	46.30
34x4 1/2	" "	" "	54.90

Carrizozo Dealers:

VINCENT REIL, City Garage.

W. A. PLACE, The Vulcanizing Shop.

Poster Tells Dramatic Story



HUNGER KNOWS NO ARMISTICE

NEAR EAST RELIEF

This picture, painted especially for the Near East Relief by M. Leone Bracco, vividly portrays what words fail to express—the horrible suffering of the women and children of Armenia and adjacent countries. Peace has blessed Europe and America for more than a year but in Western Asia conditions were frightful than any war time experience of the martyred populations of Belgium and France still exist. Thousands of women and children occupied measure by the Turkish soldiers only to face the terrible agonies of death by starvation. At the present time it is estimated that 1,200,000 adults and fully 200,000 orphaned children are completely destitute and in imminent danger of death by starvation and exposure.

Mrs. J. A. Hightower, formerly a resident of Carrizozo but more recently making Georgia her home, arrived this week for a visit with friends. Mrs. Hightower was one of the most active Red Cross workers during the war and is highly respected by her friends.

Notice for Publication
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 United States Land Office
 Roswell, N.M., May 14, 1921
 Notice is hereby given that Beulah Wilson, Asserted wife of Frank Wilson, of Ancho, N.M., who, on September 24, 1917, made Homestead entry, No. 94494, for 1/4 Section 17, and who on January 21, 1919, made additional homestead entry No. 04199, for 1/4 Section 17, Township 2 S, Range 11 E, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U.S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N.M., on the 21st day of June, 1921.
 Claimant names as witnesses: Sherwood Corn, of Carrizozo, N.M.; Jones Pennington, Frank Dunn, Deany L. Spald, these of Ancho, N.M.
 The entryman is notified that, by submission of said proof, his wife, Beulah Wilson, seeks to obtain patent for the land in her own name.
 SAMMET PATTON, Register.
 May 14—June 17

THE WAR-PROVEN IDEAS... operation. The Merchant, the Rancher, the Stockman, the Grower, the Wholesaler and the Bank, can all cooperate, 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

PRESSCRIPTIONS
 Carefully Compounded
Nyal's Patent Compounds
 Toilet Articles Patent Medicines
 Magazines, Stationery, Smokers' Supplies
 SOFT DRINK FOUNTAIN

Rolland Bros.

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House
 E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS
 All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities
 Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water
 Coal and Wood
Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE
 Phone 86

The Titsworth Co., Inc.
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

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| Kansas Blackleg Serum | Patent Medicines |
| Blackleaf "40" | Toilet Articles |
| Studebaker Wagons | Hot Water Bottles |
| Barbed Wire | Rubber Syringes |
| Hog Fence | Mellins Food |
| Dynamite and Fuse | Horlicks's Malted Milk |
| Blasting Caps | Eagle Brand Milk |
| Grain Bags | Nursing Bottles |
| Dry Batteries | Toys, Etc., Etc. |

Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company, Inc.
 CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO



GAY OLD MEN

"SAM JAGWAY was trying to be funny, this morning," related the horse doctor.



"Disasters of that sort usually happen to the graybeard who tries to demonstrate that he isn't any older than he was forty years ago."

"I was in the livery barn the other evening, when young Fretzinger began explaining that he had been taking boxing lessons from one of the old masters."

"To my younger days, if I do say it myself, I was a star performer in the ordinary knock-down-and-drag-out form of combat, but I never was worth much at boxing."

"So I took off my long flimsy wing coat, and my vest, and stood up for battle. If anybody tells you, my friends, that Fretzinger doesn't know how to wield his hands, you may regard the story as a rookback. I never saw him so numerous as on that occasion. I couldn't see anything else for a while, and they landed on me in many unexpected places, and I don't remember a time when I was so embarrassed."

"Fretzinger explained afterward that he merely tapped me gently because I was a venerable man, old enough to be his grandfather. In that case I never want to become involved in an argument with him when he is in earnest. I had a black eye for a week after this recital, and my nose has never satisfied me since. Every time I came downtown, I had to explain to a thousand people that I blackened my eye while spitting kindling, or that I dropped a sad-iron on it. There is nothing more humiliating than a black eye, and I made up my mind that I'd try to realize my advanced age thereafter, and behave myself like a grave and reverend man."

"But no sooner had my eye recovered than I was in trouble again. I saw some young men wrestling, and paused to point out that they didn't know the rudiments of the game. I assured them that in my younger days I was a holy terror, and I didn't think that my hand had lost its cunning. It would afford me genuine happiness, I said, to show them how wrestling was done in the palmy days of Muldoon and Whistler."

"So I removed my coat and vest and went into executive session with a husky young man who had no respect for gray hairs. I am not sure about what followed, but I think he must have thrown me over his head. Anyhow, I made a great dent in the earth with my person, and I was so sore for two weeks that I had to take myself around in a wheelbarrow. Of course, I am determined to make no more bad breaks of the kind, but I haven't much confidence in myself, and tomorrow you may see me climbing a tree half a mile high, to show some boys how to rob birds' nests."

"Here is a fine tonic which will quickly bring back your husband's appetite." "Dear me, doctor, I've been getting along so fine with my market money since he lost his appetite."—Boston Transcript.

"Does your wife object to your playing golf?" "No, we've made a compromise." "That so?" "Yep. She's perfectly willing to have me play the game, but she insists on my not talking about it after I get home."

British After Trade. British merchants are planning expeditions in large cities of China to

GIVES REASONS FOR DEPRESSION

Rail Chief Declares Freight Charges Not the Cause of Stagnation.

FARM PRODUCTS ARE CITED

Business Depression and Lack of Demand the Real Trouble.

Washington, D. C.—In testifying before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, which is conducting an inquiry into the railroad situation, Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the board of the Southern Pacific company, went into great detail as to the effect of freight rates on produce shipments, foreign and domestic. The main points he made in this part of his testimony were:

First—That business depression is not the result of high freight rates.

Second—That the real cause of stagnation in produce shipments is lack of market or profiteering.

He said, in part: A widespread propaganda is being carried on to arouse public sentiment against existing freight rates, whereas the fact is that even since the rates have been advanced the cost of transporting commodities is far less than the toll taken by the commission merchant and the retailer for buying and selling them.

Public Misled as to Situation. People are misled and conclude that high rates have stopped the movement of a large amount of freight and that the railways would make more money if they would reduce the rates and thereby revive the traffic.

There is the strongest reason to believe that the very great reduction in traffic has been due almost entirely to general business conditions that are world-wide in their effect, and that would have come if there had been no advance in freight rates.

Prices of commodities reached their maximum in the first half of the year 1929 and thereafter fell with great rapidity in France, the United States and the United Kingdom. The fall in the United States began in May, and was rapidly on its way down grade in September, when the advanced rates took effect. Nevertheless traffic did not drop for at least four months.

Slump Not Caused by Higher Rates. It was a general deflation and fall in prices from the heights to which they had been driven by war conditions that has caused a stagnation of business throughout the world.

That it is not caused by the cost of transportation is convincingly shown by the fact that stoppage of buying has caused an oversupply of ships, hence ocean tonnage rates have been recently at the lowest points in their history.

Notwithstanding these low rates, ocean traffic shows a great stagnation as far as rail traffic, and millions of tons of shipping here and abroad are rusting away in idleness. Many commodities would not move even if the freight charges on them were abolished entirely, because producers can find no market.

That the decline in business is not due to prohibitive freight rates is shown by the following examples: In January of this year the total tonnage of lines west of El Paso and Ogden operated by the Southern Pacific Company fell off 41 per cent. The combined intrastate freight tonnage in Arizona and Nevada declined 50 per cent although no increase in the intrastate freight rates in those States has been authorized or made effective. This decrease embraced grain, hay and livestock, as well as ores and other commodities.

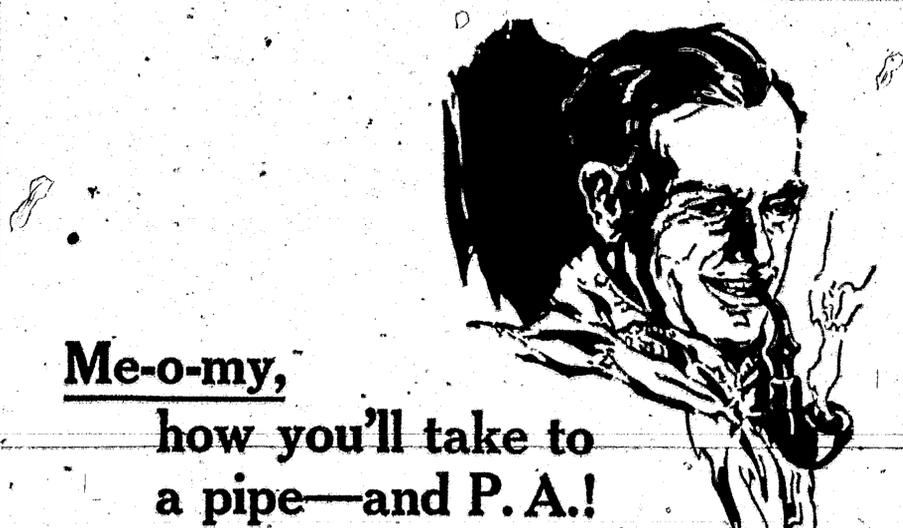
The Case of the Fruit Growers. The troubles of the California lemon grower have attracted much attention. He claims he is unable to ship his product because of the increased freight rates. A removal of all the recent increase of the rate on lemons would not help him. He has a rate by sea through the Panama Canal of less than half—48 per cent—of the rail rate, yet his lemons are not marketed.

The average price of a cantaloupe laid down in New York in the season of 1929 was not quite 11 cents. As they were retailed at about 25 cents, there is a further profit to somebody of 14 cents per cantaloupe.

The managers of the propaganda for a general reduction of freight rates have lost sight of the fact that in October, 1929, 1,295,531 carloads of coal were moved, being the maximum moved in any month in the preceding two years, although it was handled at the advanced freight rates, and we have heard nothing as to coal being produced at a loss or as the coal mine owners going out of business because of existing freight rates.

The percentage of freight charges to value in the early part of 1929 is

The styles in spring coats may be summed up broadly in the words "soft fabrics" and "simple lines."



Me-o-my, how you'll take to a pipe—and P. A.!

PRINCE ALBERT the national joy smoke



This son of Illinois is one of the most prolific and successful of American writers. Aided by a fertile imagination, his own career and experiences have furnished plots in abundance. Educated for the law, he has been plainsman, prospector, miner, country editor, city reporter and novelist, and has also taken a dip into commercial waters.



THE "OLD RELIABLE" THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

White Haired Alabama Lady Says She Has Seen Medicines Come and Go But The "Old Reliable" Thedford's Black-Draught Came and Stayed.

Dutton, Ala.—In recommending Thedford's Black-Draught to her friends and neighbors here, Mrs. T. F. Parks, a well-known Jackson County lady, said: "I am getting up in years; my head is pretty white. I have seen medicines and remedies come and go but the old reliable came and stayed. I am talking of Black-Draught, a liver medicine we have used for years—one that can be depended upon and one that will do the work."

feeling after meals. Sour stomach and sick headache can be relieved by taking Black-Draught. It aids digestion, also assists the liver in throwing off impurities. I am glad to recommend Black-Draught, and do, to my friends and neighbors." Thedford's Black-Draught is a standard household remedy with a record of over seventy years of successful use. Every one occasionally needs something to help cleanse the system of impurities. Try Black-Draught. Insist upon Thedford's, the genuine. At all druggists.

I. O. O. F. Carrizozo Lodge No. 30 Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month. E. J. SHULDA, N. G. Wm. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

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

GEO. B. BARBER ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Carrizozo New Mexico

T. E. KELLEY Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer Phone 96 Carrizozo New Mexico

WEEKLY BULLETINS Compiled by Lincoln County Abstract Co. A complete list of instruments filed for record

Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M. Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1931: January 21, February 18, March 19, April 16, May 21, June 18, July 15, August 18, Sept. 17, Oct. 15, Nov. 12, Dec. 10 and 27. R. E. LEMON, W. M. S. F. MILLER, Secretary

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

GEORGE SPENCE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Rooms 8 and 9, Exchange Bank Bldg. CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

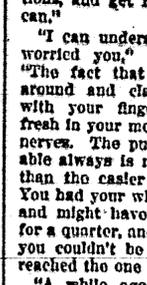
Carrizozo Lodge No. 40 KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS Meets every Monday evening at K. of P. Hall Lutz Building Visiting Brothers cordially invited LOUIS ADAMS, K. of R. & S.

R. E. BLANEY DENTIST Office in Exchange Bank Bldg. Upstairs



THE UNATTAINABLE

"THERE'S a spot on my back about the size of a postage stamp, that has been itching all day," said the retired merchant, "and it has caused me more grief than the last attack of rheumatism. I can't reach it with either hand, and I have been backing up against every telephone pole and gatepost, rubbing like a horse with the mange. A man of my social and commercial standing doesn't look dignified while thus engaged, but when a man's back itches, he has to defy the convention, and get relief the best way he can."



"I can understand just how it has worried you," said the hotelkeeper. "The fact that you couldn't reach around and claw the itching place with your fingers kept the matter fresh in your memory and got on your nerves. The pursuit of the unattainable always is more interesting to us than the easier work close to hand. You had your whole person to scratch, and might have bought a currycomb for a quarter, and had a good time, but you couldn't be happy until you had reached the one inaccessible spot."

"A while ago I imagined I had heart disease, and went and saw the doctor. He knows I have money in the bank, and am considered good pay, so he confirmed my worst fears, and made up his mind to have me for his star patient, until one of us petered out. He threw an awful scare into me, so that I went home sweating ice cold circus lemonade."

"He gave me some medicines and a lot of instructions. Among them was one to the effect that when I went to bed I should always sleep on my right side. He cautioned me over and over again against laying on my left side, and left the impression that if I disobeyed him, I'd wake up some morning to find myself a candidate for a total horsehoose."

"That matter looked easy at the time, and I assured the doctor I'd follow his bylaws to the letter. When I went to bed that night, I stretched out on my right side, and in ten minutes I was just suffering to roll over. I don't believe I ever had such a tankering for anything. It seemed to me the height of human happiness would lie in sleeping on one's left side. I followed instructions for two nights, and then I decided that life wasn't worth such sacrifices, and I rolled over and slept on my left side, and nothing happened. I was feeling better than usual next morning when I got up."

"Of course this experience lessened my confidence in the doctor's instructions, and I concluded that if I was going to sidestep the instructions I might as well sidestep the medicines, too, for they tasted like low life in a Chinese alley, and I threw the whole lot out of the window. Thus the sawbones lost his most promising patient because he handed out a rule that wasn't strictly necessary."

"Speaking of the unattainable, do you know what's the matter with Silas Furberlow? He has everything a man could ask, a stranger in the town would say. He has a beautiful home and a wife who would be considered a success anywhere, and he has feathery money, where it will do the most good."

"Yet he has a secret sorrow. I think he's the most melancholy man I ever saw, and his trouble is that he can't raise a good stand of whiskers. Nowadays, when whiskers are considered an infirmity, it seems strange that any man should grieve over such a matter."

"He sends all over the United States for hair growers, and half the time his face is bilistered or swollen, and still the whiskers won't grow on him. If some miracle happened, and he woke up some morning to find his countenance all covered with whiskers, he'd probably have them shaved off within a week; but because they won't grow, he won't be happy till he gets them."

Wary of Whirlwinds. "You don't seem to like the idea of a 'whirlwind campaign.'" "I hate the mere mention of it," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "Maybe you'd find it hard to understand, never havin' lived, as I did, in a part of the country where every once in awhile you have to get out and run for a cyclone cellar."

Plenty of Time. Teacher—What, Bobby, you say you don't want to be president of the United States? Bright Lad—Not just now, thank you. If it's all the same to you I'd rather wait until after a couple of more elections.—American Legion Weekly.

His Weak End. "Reggie is going to the country of Saturday." "For a week-end?" "Yes; his head's been bothering him."



1—Scene in the main square of Innsbruck during the plebiscite in which the inhabitants of Austrian Tyrol voted for annexation to Germany. 2—Car in which the armistice was signed installed in courtyard of the Invalides at Paris. 3—Miss Sonia Shearer, queen of beauty in Humane Educational society parade in Wash. agton.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Upper Silesia Row Threatens Break Between France and the Other Allies.

LLOYD GEORGE VS. BRIAND

United States Will Take No Hand in the Dispute—Administration Drops Fight on Boreah's Naval Reduction Plan—Railway Wage Cut Coming.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Upper Silesia threatens to become a wedge to split the entente alliance. The Poles, slowing up in their insurgent movement, are relying on France and have asked at least the moral support of America. The British, as represented by their government, are thoroughly disgusted with the Poles and resent the attitude and actions of the French. France practically unanimously stands back of the Poles and promises to "go it alone" if necessary. Italy and Japan are said to side with the British, and America will not, for the present, mix in the imbroglio at all.

Premier Lloyd George probably has been talking too much—a fault of his which has been in evidence before. First he told the house of commons that Poland was in the wrong, that it was up to the allied plebiscite forces, which are mighty weak, to restore order in Upper Silesia and put the Poles back where he thinks they belong, and that if they could not do it, fairness demanded that the Germans be permitted to do it. He also sent to Paris a note severely criticizing the action of the French troops in Upper Silesia and declaring the French government was supporting Korfanty in his rebellion.

Premier Briand and the press of Paris responded with bitter attacks on the course being pursued by Great Britain, and it was declared France never would recognize the alleged promises made by the British to Germany, that she should have Upper Silesia in return for acceptance of the reparations ultimatum. Though the total plebiscite vote in the zone was in favor of Germany, certain of the districts voted for union with Poland, and the French claim these should go to Poland in accordance with the treaty of Versailles. In fact both sides to the controversy assert that that treaty must be carried out, but apparently they interpret it differently. The French say order could have been maintained easily if Great Britain had not withdrawn her part of the occupational force, and that her excuse that the troops were needed at home is insufficient. The opposition press in England admits the truth of this.

Mr. Lloyd George reinforced his statements by further assertion that he would not accept the French contentions, and he spoke with biting sarcasm of the attitude of the French press. The editors of Paris, indeed, are saying some very unpleasant things about the British prime minister and his government. One of them prints as account of alleged intrigues with Berlin concerning the ultimatum, designed to give the British complete control of the economic situation in Europe, and another accuses Lloyd George of thinking he can continue to dictate laws for the continent. "He forgets," says this editor, "that the French army is available for backing France's word, whereas England is represented in Europe only by Mr. Lloyd George's speeches."

As a matter of fact, even granting the technical and moral correctness of the British position, the French are the best of it from a material point of view. Their army numbers 700,000 men; that of the United States is 200,000 men; and the British army is 200,000 men.

See to build up a block of friendly nations in central Europe has given her the support of Czecho-Slovakia, Jugoslavians, and very probably of Hungary and Roumania. At this time it seems certain that France will enforce, by arms if necessary, abstention by Germany from armed intervention in Upper Silesia, and compliance by Germany with the terms of the ultimatum concerning both the payment of reparations and disarmament. France is still standing ready to occupy the Ruhr and will not ask for much excuse to carry out that movement.

The supreme council is expected to convene very soon, especially to take up the Silesian problem, and American Ambassador, Harvey will sit with it. But, as was said above, he will take no part in the discussions concerning that question, nor will he even express an opinion on it. This was made clear by Secretary of State Hughes in his reply to an appeal from Poland for American support. Mr. Hughes explained to Prince Lubomirski, Polish minister, that this is in accord with the "traditional policy of the United States" not to become involved in matters of purely European concern. The Polish note accuses the allies, except France, of failing with the whole question "not by principles of justice, but by the material interests of those powers," and it concludes: "This is not a purely European matter. On the just solution of the matter of Upper Silesia depends the pacification of this province and the stimulation of its productivity, which has a great importance in the re-establishment of the economic stability of the whole world."

So the Silesian question has created a most serious situation, and Germany is sitting back hopeful of a real breach in the unity of the allies. But probably wiser councils will prevail, and the anger of the chief actors will subside, and some peaceful way out of the middle will be discovered.

The allies last week sent to Berlin a note reiterating the demand that Germany be disarmed by June 30, and the German government began looking for means of compliance, especially as regards the "orgesch of Bavaria" which has refused to disband. Berlin informed the reparations commission that it was ready to pay 150,000,000 gold marks of the billion due May 31. The sum, partly in gold and partly in foreign securities, will be paid through an American bank, probably Morgan's. The gold will be deposited in the Reichsbank subject to call and a check sent to New York and from there to Paris. Thus the transfer of 50 tons of gold from Berlin to Paris is obviated. The United States government is not concerned in the transaction.

Early last week it became apparent that the administration had virtually abandoned its fight against Senator Borah's amendment to the pending naval appropriation bill, which requests the President to enter into negotiations with Great Britain and Japan for an agreement to curtail naval building. Maybe Mr. Harding's change of attitude was forced, for test votes in the senate on Wednesday showed the opponents of the naval affairs committee's program were numerous enough to do about as they pleased. The opposition included several insurgent Republican senators and all the Democrats. Senator Poincaré, chairman, already had written to the President informing him of the situation, stating that many of the administration's strongest supporters would be embarrassed if called on to vote against the Borah amendment, which they had advocated in the last hours of the Wilson administration. He did not tell what the President replied, but said: "I have received nothing indicating any need for making a point of order against or opposing the Borah amendment, which is the same as the one adopted in the last congress. I am heartily in favor of an unrestricted limitation of expenditures upon a basis doing justice to the United States and not imposing any undue burden upon the people."

The bill as amended by the senate provides that the navy department shall have authority to purchase and construct such vessels as may be necessary for the service of the navy.

reducing various specific appropriations and killing one completely—that of \$1,150,000 for a drydock at the Charleston navy yard.

It was predicted the insurgents would not go further in the disarmament plan than to force adoption of the Borah amendment, though they might favor one offered by Senator Pomeroy authorizing the President to suspend the present building program pending the outcome of the proposed negotiations. The administration also let the house know that it had no objection to its proceeding with the peace with Germany resolution, and the house committee on foreign affairs has begun work on the measure. The house leaders do not agree with certain phases of the Knox resolution adopted by the senate, but the differences probably can easily be reconciled.

Continuing its hearings on the Volstead bill to make the prohibition enforcement law more drastic, the house judiciary committee did not find any friends of beer or the medical bootlegger. Manufacturers of saving extracts, patent medicines and perfumes, in protesting against added restrictions, were outspoken in opposition to medical beer and the sale of concoctions, masquerading as medicines. Chemists appeared before the committee and protested vigorously against legislation which, they believe, would tend to restrict the legitimate use of alcohol in industry.

Representative Ryan of New York has introduced in the house a bill which would permit the sale of 5 per cent beer and 14 per cent wine in states where a referendum showed the voters wished it. This, of course, won't get anywhere except into a pigeonhole, but there was some real news for the wets in last week's news. On Friday more than two-thirds of the federal prohibition forces were discharged on orders from Commissioner Kramer, because of lack of funds with which to pay their salaries. This condition will last, it was asserted, for 40 days, and the bootleggers left over the country got busy at once. Mr. Kramer hoped the police would supply the deficiency in enforcing the dry law, but in the cases of many cities his hope was baseless.

After one day's consideration of the railway wage case, the federal railway labor board made a preliminary announcement forecasting a general reduction of wages on every railroad, effective July 1. On June 1 the board will make its decision on wage disputes filed prior to April 18, and this will set the standard for all future decisions affecting the two million employees who were granted a \$300,000,000 annual wage increase one year ago. The reduction may be as much as 12 per cent. An immediate result of the announcement was the re-employment of 3,000 men by the Chicago & Alton, and there were predictions that practically all of the 250,000 railway men now out of work would be employed by the time the wage reductions go into effect.

Few things lately have given the American people more satisfaction than the sentencing of Mrs. Emma Bergdoll of Philadelphia and of her son Charles F. Braun and several others for the part they took in the escape from the draft of her two sons, Grover and Edwin. Mrs. Bergdoll must pay a fine of \$5,000 or go to the federal penitentiary for a year and a day. Braun and J. E. Rowley received the same sentence. Others are to pay smaller fines or serve lesser terms in prison.

Two eminent Americans passed away last week—Edward Douglas White, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and Franklin K. Lane, for seven years secretary of the interior in President Wilson's cabinet. Both of them succeeded after surgical operations. Chief Justice White, a native of Louisiana, was in his seventy-sixth year when he died. He had been in the United States supreme court since 1910. Lane was born in 1854 and had been in the United States interior department since 1913.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

San Simon, Ariz., was swept recently by a destructive fire that wiped out five business houses and contents.

Ascension Rivera, charged with the murder of his wife, has pleaded guilty in the District Court at Los Lunas, and has been sentenced to a term of from 90 to 99 years in the state penitentiary.

The Northern New Mexico track meet which was held in Raton recently was won by the Raton team with a total of 50½ points, Taos holding second place with a score of 39 points. The third place was held for by the teams from Maxwell and Cimarron, the score of each team being seven points. All of the teams put up a remarkable exhibition.

The banking situation in Arizona, as reported by the banks in response to a call for statements of condition on April 28, showed a marked improvement over conditions reported in accordance with the February call, according to J. C. Darcey, deputy state superintendent of banks. An increase in reserve of from 20 to 50 per cent and a decrease in loans was reported.

Meager reports of a mysterious and fatal malady believed to be cerebrospinal meningitis, have been received from the Navajo Indian reservation, whither Dr. C. E. Waller, head of the public health bureau, went hurriedly on urgent instructions from the Interior Department to investigate. Dr. J. C. Griffin and Dr. Davis, two physicians ministering to the victims, already have died and Dr. M. B. Taylor reports that the situation is most grave.

That congress will refuse to again suspend the provision of the federal mining laws requiring annual assessment work on unpatented mining claims, is the opinion expressed by Representative Carl Hayden in a letter to one of the 112 signers of the petition recently forwarded to Washington from Globe, Ariz., opposing exemption. Mr. Hayden advises all claim owners to take no chances but to do their assessment, if they hope to hold their claims.

H. C. Legros, who was arrested in Bisbee several weeks ago on a charge of burglarizing a jewelry store in Douglas, and who pleaded guilty to the charge, was sentenced in the Superior Court at Tombstone to serve not less than one nor more than ten years in the state penitentiary. While in the county jail at Tombstone, awaiting sentence, Legros attempted to commit suicide by slashing his wrist with a knife, when he was refused the morphine that he craved.

The mills of New Mexico and Arizona in 1920 produced 28,772,000 board feet of lumber, according to figures just compiled by the forest service in co-operation with the National Lumber Manufacturers' association. This cut was produced by 102 mills, although the cut of 13 of these mills was estimated, due to failure of all mills to report. Eight mills in the region were inactive throughout the year and had no cut to report. Of the 110 mills of which the forest service has records, 79 are in New Mexico and 31 in Arizona. Eighty mills in the district cut in excess of 50,000 feet a year and these 80 cut the bulk of the annual cut given above. Nine of the reporting mills have an annual output of less than 50,000 board feet. The cut for the year by states is as follows: Arizona, 121,100,000 board feet; New Mexico, 107,812,000 board feet. The cut for 1920 is considerably greater than that for either 1917 or 1918.

For the purpose of forming a permanent organization whose sole purpose shall be to increase transcontinental tourists travel the Bankhead highway from El Paso to San Diego a meeting of representatives of chambers of commerce and automobile clubs in all towns along the Bankhead highway in the area mentioned will be held in Douglas, May 28.

The Arizona Corporation Commission has filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission 13 exceptions to a report by Examiner Henry C. Keene in the case growing out of the complaint by the state against passenger fare from and to points in Arizona, Nevada and New Mexico, which complaint varied from 4 to 6 cents a mile and were unreasonable and prejudicial.

The University of Arizona will conduct summer sessions this year at Flagstaff and Bisbee, co-operating with the Northern Arizona Normal School and the Bisbee public schools. The session at Flagstaff will last 10 weeks, opening June 30 and closing August 24. The entire session is divided into two five-week halves and all courses carry definite units of credit for each five-week term.

Aubrey Mitchell, 15, was accidentally shot and killed by Claude Smith, a playmate, at the latter's home, nine miles north of Phoenix, Arizona. The two boys were playing with a revolver when it was accidentally discharged, the bullet striking the left lung. Young Smith said officers. Death occurred about instantly.

The committee board of the New Mexico State Fair, which opened at Albuquerque, will meet at the fair grounds at Albuquerque, N. M., on Monday, June 14, to discuss the details of the fair.

What to Take for SICK HEADACHE

Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. A few doses restore your organs to their proper functions and the Headache and the causes of it pass away. In the same manner they regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Powder, the antiseptic, healing powder for Tinea, Bunions, Smelling Feet. It prevents blisters and sore spots and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Always use Allen's Foot-Powder to break in new shoes. Shake the line of feet without an ache—Ad.

GENUINE BULL DURHAM

tobacco makes 50 good cigarettes for 10c

Catleura Soap

Imparts The Velvet Touch

"Liquor always loosened up our patrons," said a waiter reminiscently. "Meaning, we suppose, that it released the 'lip' from the tippers.—Boston Transcript.

COCKROACHES

KARBY KILLED TODAY

Mrs. Hicks Relieved By Four Eatonics

"I have taken four Eatonic tablets and they relieved me of sour stomach. I recommend it to everybody," says Mrs. G. P. Hicks.

M. MURTRY PAINTS VARNISHES

For Dry Climate Use

Diamonds

See MYRTON JEWELRY MANUFACTURERS JOS. I. SCHWARTZ 1002 & 1004, Broadway, N.Y.C.

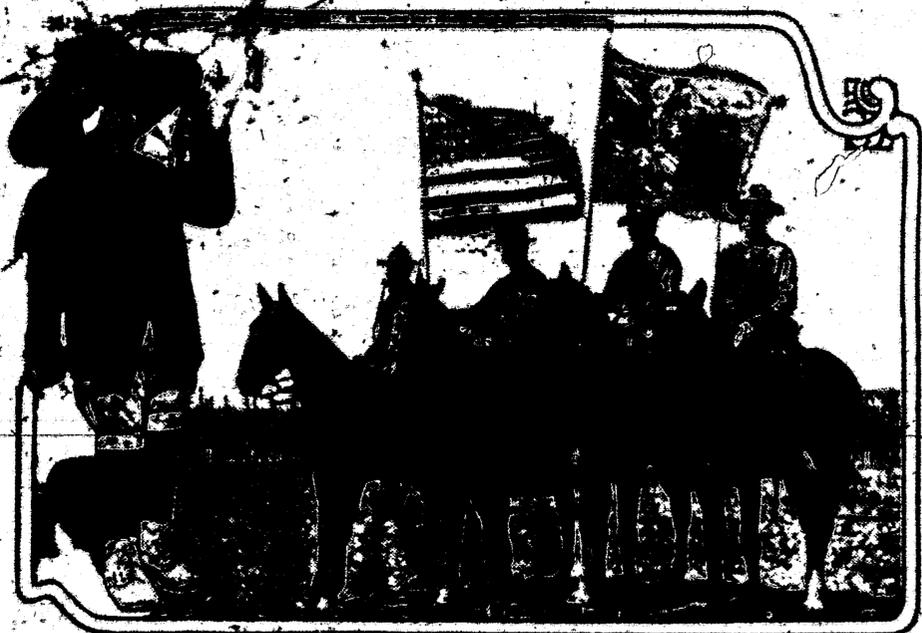
HAIR BALM

For Itching Scalp

KREMOLA

For Itching Scalp

Famous Fifth Celebrates Anniversary



The "Fighting Fifth" regiment, organized under Secretary of War Jefferson Davis, is celebrating its sixty-sixth anniversary. This photograph was taken at Santa Lucia, and shows the colors of the regiment, and little Jack Wheeler, son of Major Wheeler, adjutant, saluting them. This regiment was commanded by Robert E. Lee, Albert Sydney Johnson, General Hood and General Fitzhugh Lee.

Victimized in Buying Jewels

Americans Often Tricked in the Purchase of Gems From Swindlers Abroad.

COULD DO BETTER AT HOME

Poorest Possible Gems and Flimsiest Kind of Jewelry Offered to Gullible Tourists at Ridiculously High Prices.

New York.—Large sums of money were lost annually before the war by credulous American tourists victimized by irresponsible foreign dealers in precious and semi-precious stones. Not much was heard of these losses outside of the jewelry trade, however, for the travelers, when shown that they had been the victims of misrepresentation, usually had little to say about their experiences. Now that foreign travel, interrupted by the conflict, gives promise even of exceeding the pre-war mark, losses incurred in this way become still larger unless the warnings given to prospective tourists are heeded.

The chances of deception on the part of the foreign dealers referred to, according to Julius Wodlaka of this city, are greatly enhanced at the present time by stories, most of them exaggerated, of the great flood of wonderful gems and jewelry set loose throughout Europe. In this guise some of the poorest possible gems and the flimsiest kind of jewelry are already being offered to the gullible traveler, and when sales of this stuff are made, Mr. Wodlaka asserted, the prices obtained by the seller are ridiculously high.

"It is a curious thing," he continued, "that, while Americans are everywhere accredited with being the most discriminating buyers of precious stones and the better grades of jewelry in the world, many of them can readily be victimized abroad. These unfortunate persons are easy prey for wily dealers who seek their customers in the hotel registers of Paris, London and similar other big European cities.

"In the half century that I have been associated with the jewelry industry I have frequently heard men and women, on the eve of going abroad, assert confidentially: 'We are going to buy our diamonds and jewelry on the other side.' They did to their later sorrow. They found that their 'bar gains' made a very sorry showing

when compared with jewelry manufactured in this country. In fact, most of the stuff they had bought at high prices, and had paid duty on in addition, was of such a character and quality that there was no demand for it here. The money invested in it would have bought something a great deal better right here at home.

"In no case were these purchases made from responsible jewelry houses in the European cities. There exists in Europe, however, a large number of 'easy money' individuals of suave manner and pleasing address who make it their business to be ready with a 'gold brick' for American tourists in the form of jewelry 'bargains.' A not unusual performance of these men is to burst into tears because their necessities require them to sacrifice family heirlooms. If the price is considered too high by the prospective customer, the assertion is usually made that a still higher price had been offered only a little while before. It is not said, however, that this offer was made by a relative or friend, or that it was made at the request of the seller to enable him to say truthfully that he had had such an offer.

Princess Is Kept Busy

Life of Juliana of Holland Not Like Fairy Tales.

Because Some Day She Will Be Queen She Must Study Mere Subjects Than Other Girls.

The Hague.—Twelve-year-old schoolgirls in America, who sometimes think teachers are mean, or that their mothers make them work too hard, and who long for the life of a princess, would find they had only to study the more and work the harder if they led the life of Princess Juliana of Holland, whose twelfth birthday anniversary was celebrated recently.

Far from being the princess of fairy tales, who has nothing to do but sleep on silken-covered rose beds, eat chocolate drops and play with gay little page-boy courtiers, Princess Juliana has to study French history, arithmetic, geometry, algebra, geography, drawing, grammar, voice culture and violin.

In addition to this, because of her royal position and the fact that she will be a queen some day and the ruler of Holland, no matter who her husband is, she is taught etiquette, court customs and the strict rules of conduct appertaining to a princess.

fer was made by a relative or friend, or that it was made at the request of the seller to enable him to say truthfully that he had had such an offer.

Alleged Crown Jewels. "As for alleged crown jewels that may be offered them, American tourists should keep in mind that, while gems of great value doubtless have been sold as lost by their owners in various countries, anything possessing real value and merit is bought up by the legitimate merchants with capital enough to do so. Really valuable articles and stones are not peddled around by irresponsible dealers. A great many of the gems handled by these dealers are known to the trade as 'rejects,' which because of their poor quality are entirely unacceptable to the American gem-buying public.

"In every European city there are responsible jewelry houses of the highest repute, and if Americans prefer to buy jewelry abroad they will protect their own interests if they will patronize only dealers of that kind. But, even if they do, where is the economy? After they have paid the import duty on their purchases and the premium for insurance against loss or theft, they will find that they would have done better by buying in this country. Not only the price, but the quality, of the merchandise would be in favor of American-made goods."

Up to the last year Princess Juliana attended a small school at the palace with a number of little girls of the Dutch nobility. Now, however, she is having private lessons because she must learn things in a shorter time than other children of her age.

With all this work, Juliana has some time for play. She is a plump, fair-haired girl of the true Dutch type. She goes out in all weathers. She is particularly fond of skating, and when the ice is on the canals, is frequently seen there, skimming along with her mother, the queen.

Her companions are very carefully chosen for her, and she has been taught that it is not becoming royalty to make a "stage play" for popularity. Government buildings were gaily decorated in celebration of her anniversary.

Ships Sleeping Woman's Hair. Fort Thomas, Ky.—Mrs. Waters Howe of Orlando, Fla., claims to have been the victim of the meanest thief in the United States—one who, she said, clipped the hair from her head while she was asleep in a Pullman en route from Jacksonville, Fla., to this city. Mrs. Howe reported that besides her hair, she was robbed of several pieces of jewelry and \$300 in cash.

Living the lives of gentlemen and behaving as such.

Although prohibition does not exist in Coblenz the correspondent has yet to see a drunken American soldier in the city, yet pay-day, the dread of the military police, has come and gone. The Germans seem to bear them no animosity and they are popular with the frauleins and spooning might be added to the outdoor sports which find favor with many soldiers.

Alaska to Supply Print Paper. Washington.—There is sufficient pulp wood in Alaska to furnish perceptibly one-third of the print paper consumption in the United States, Colonel Grayley, chief forester, announced after a survey. This could be put down on the Atlantic seaboard on a scale of between 5% and 4 cents a pound, based on present rail freight rates, and practically 1 cent a pound by water, he said.

Owing to the food food and care now provided in English prisons, it is said the inmates usually put on flesh and become stout portly.

IMPROVED ROADS LARGER REVENUE FOR ROADS

Tendency Toward Devoting Increased Portion of Motor Vehicle Tax to Highways.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture) For a number of years the general tendency toward devoting an ever-increasing portion of the motor-vehicle revenues to road work under the control and direct supervision of the state highway departments has been very noticeable. Prior to 1912 only a very small portion of the motor-vehicle registration was devoted to this purpose. In 1920, 76 per cent of the revenue, or \$77,581,582.57, was applied to road work under the direct supervision of the state highway departments, and in addition \$20,465,578.04 was applied to road work by counties or other local supervision, but with little or no direct supervision from the state highway departments.

In most states the motor-vehicle revenues are devoted to maintenance and repair of the state roads or other improved highways. These states seem to have solved fairly well the difficult problem of securing funds for the maintenance of the more important roads under the ever-increasing traffic requirements. As both the traffic and the revenues increase with the number of cars, there apparently exists a possibility of so adjusting the registration rates as to keep pace with the ever-growing maintenance charges. A number of the states having in general but a small mileage of improved roads have recently adopted the plan of capitalizing the motor-vehicle revenues and devoting these funds to road construction. The states doing this are Illinois, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming. In them bonds have been voted or issued for road construction, and the principal, in some instances also the interest, is to be paid entirely from the motor-vehicle revenue.

At the beginning of 1921 there were still seven states in which motor trucks were registered at the same rate as passenger cars, but in recent years there has been a very decided tendency in most states to increase the fees required for motor trucks over and above those required for passenger cars. This increase is usually based on the weight of the truck and its carrying capacity, its horse power, or a combination of these factors. The most general practice seems to be toward definitely limiting the maximum total road weight of the vehicle and basing the registration fee



Hauling a Large Load of Farm Produce in Open-Top Truck, Covered With Canvas.

on the capacity of the truck. Some few states have adopted a scale of fees, which in actual practice serves to make the operation of very heavy trucks impracticable.

In Colorado, New York, and Oregon, in addition to the registration fees, a state tax on gasoline or other products used for the propulsion of motor vehicles is also levied. In some states motor cars are taxed as personal property in addition to the required registration fees. In Alabama, Delaware, Idaho, Iowa, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Vermont, the registration fees are in lieu of all personal property taxes.

OLD METHODS ARE DISLIKED

No Longer Produce Results Equal to the Demands of Transportation on Highways.

Road-building experts are endeavoring to impress the public with the fact that the old methods of building roads no longer produce results equal to the demands for highway transportation. If the highways are to be developed to their capacity there must be better and better highways.

Aid in Highway Research. Engineering departments of leading colleges and universities in this country are aiding national bodies and actively co-operating in the work upon a national program of highway research.

Money for Good Roads. It is announced in Washington that the various states have \$100,000,000 for the building of roads, which is the largest sum ever.

In a new size package



10 for 10 cts MANY smokers prefer it. They'll find that this compact package of ten Lucky Strike Cigarettes will just suit them.

Try them—dealers now carry both sizes: 10 for 10 cts; 20 for 20 cts.

It's Toasted

Accident Averted. J. B. Frix of Richmond, Va., who is organizing the National Teachers' Training association, says that a little negro whom the other called "Young Bird" on account of the size of his mouth, was standing on the railroad track, and another one called out: "Hey dere, boy, git off dat tract. Ef de engineer would come along and see dat meat of yore, he'd blow it was a car shed and run his train right in."

Flying High. "This civil service stuff about mathematics seems rather intricate." "What is it?" "Examination for a government chauffeur." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

Minds of too many men are filled with useless knowledge. There are 12,000,000 negroes in the United States.

"Run Down" People Easy Prey To Serious Disease

When you get "run down" it merely means your system is disordered,—working poorly. If the disorder stays small, you may remain just "run down." But if it gets worse, you are downright sick. Don't wait until your "run down" condition develops into real illness. Start today toning your system with an A-1 blood remedy to drive out the

impurities, a vegetable medicine like S.S.S., which has served thousands thus in the last half century. Get S.S.S. from your druggist right now. Then write us about your condition, addressing Chief Medical Advisor, 848 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Georgia. We'll send you medical counsel free.



SARAH HAD GENTLY HINTED

Remark Might Have Led Beau to Imagine She Disapproved of His White Clothes.

Mrs. Morgan had a colored maid named Sarah. One Sunday afternoon the mistress saw Sarah's lover leaving the house clad in a suit of white flannel. A little later, when the maid appeared, her mistress said: "Sarah, that beau of yours should never wear white. He is so black that white clothes makes him appear all the blacker. Why don't you give him a hint?"

"Why, Mis' Morgan," said Sarah, with animation, "I done give him lots ob hints, but he jes' natterly ain't got no sense an' didn't take 'em." "Probably you didn't make the hints strong enough," said the mistress. "Well, no'm, dat's jes' what I think myself," agreed Sarah, reflectively; "I don't believe I did. I jes' looks at him right hard, an' I says, 'Niggah, yo' sho' do look like a black snake crawlin' out ob cream, you do!' That's jes' all I says to him, Mis' Morgan. Dat's all."

As Funny as Ever. He had one of those long mustaches—one of the kind that, if you had been buying him a birthday present a few years ago, you would have thought of a mustache cup the first thing.

Everybody had been making fun of it, so one Sunday morning he shaved it off. The first person to get a look at his upper lip in 20 years was a neighbor girl about the age of four. As she came into the house she said: "Oh! Mr. Dawkin, you look just as tunny as ever!"

SYSTEM DID NOT WORK WELL

Englishwoman Found Some Disadvantages in Giving Instructions in the Sign Language.

An English lady was talking about her cleverness in getting a Russian servant. "She can't speak a word of English, and I can't speak Russian," she finished. "But how do you manage, then?" asked her friend. "Oh, it's quite simple. I just wave my hands about and make faces, and if she doesn't quite understand, she goes off and does something else, so all the work gets done in time." Later on the friend called, hoping to catch a glimpse of the Russian treasure, and found the mistress in tears. "That dreadful Bolshevik," she wailed. "She came up to ask what she was to do next, and I made scrubbing motions, meaning the kitchen floor, of course, and she did it on my lovely polished dining-table instead, and it is absolutely ruined! And now she's sulking in the kitchen, smoking my cigarettes, and I can't make her understand that she's not to take them!"

Girl He Was Looking For. "Why are you so pensive?" he asked. "I'm not pensive," she replied. "But you haven't said a word for 20 minutes."

"Well, I didn't have anything to say." "Don't you ever say anything when you have nothing to say?" "No," she said. "Will you be my wife?" he asked.

Most men find it easier to get a debt than to get out; but some are unable to get in at all.

YANKS ARE BEST PAID

Second Lieutenant on Rhine Gets as Much as Foot.

American Army of 15,000 Closes German More Than 20,000 French Troops in Mayence Zone.

Coblenz.—The pay of a second lieutenant in the American army on the Rhine is equivalent at present rates of exchange to that of Marshal Foch.

This may explain in part why the American army of 15,000 men costs Germany more than 20,000 French troops in the Mayence zone. It accounts also for the exaggerated statements from German sources that America's fighting force cost Germany more than all the allied armies of occupation.

Marshal Foch's salary is \$3,000 francs. A second lieutenant in the American army on the Rhine receives \$2,120 a year, which extra allotments bring up to about \$2,800. At the rate of exchange of 12 francs to a half to the dollar the second lieutenant draws about \$2,360 francs a year.

The best privates receive \$30 a month, a corporal, \$31.50, a sergeant \$38 and a technical sergeant \$74.20.

The French soldier's pay is to be content with 75 centimes a day, a corporal receives 90 centimes and a sergeant 2 francs.

With the rate of exchange about 60 to 65 francs to the dollar, the American soldier in Germany draws a larger salary than many of the high German army officials.

The American soldier in the Coblenz area lives better than the average European soldier of either France or Germany.

Ready to Eat and Every Bit Eatable Grape-Nuts is convenient, free from waste, and moderate in price. Skilled blending and long baking bring out the full flavor and richly-nourishing qualities of this cereal food, and make it easy to digest. "There's a Reason" For sale by all grocers

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Sager spent the week end at the Spencer ranch.

D. H. Henry, cashier of the Stockman's State Bank, Corona, was here the first of the week.

For the accommodation of customers, the Co-Operative Store will be open for two hours on Sunday mornings—from 8 to 10 o'clock.

George J. Weislar was here this week from Jicarilla, attending to some land matters.

M. U. Finley returned Monday from Roswell. He says everything is looking green in the Valley.

Mrs. M. E. Wells, after a two weeks' visit at White Oaks and surrounding country, returned to El Paso this morning.

Mrs. Harry Gallacher who has been quite sick for some weeks, is reported to be much better.

D. O. Jones, a farmer from near Angus was in town this week marketing a quantity of country butter and fresh eggs.

Mesdames French and Gumm and Miss Martha Leyer drove to Santa Fe this week. They were piloted by R. E. Berry.

Ike N. Wingfield was over Saturday from Ruidoso to take the civil service examination for appointment of postmaster at that place.

A number of the local Masonic fraternity went to Alamogordo Saturday to take part in the Royal Arch ceremonies of the order. They spent the afternoon and a good part of the night in the work.

Robert Leslie was in yesterday from his home beyond Barnado Gap. He says there has been but little rain in his immediate vicinity but that east of him good rains have fallen.

The prices of automobiles are undergoing marked reductions, along with sweeping cuts in the tire prices. A significant sign of the progress towards readjustment.

Mrs. A. B. Zumwalt, who was brought here from her Mesa home sometime ago to receive medical attention, is improving and her family and friends hope for her complete recovery.

Mrs. A. E. Lesnet and daughter, Mrs. L. B. Crawford, returned Saturday from Hot Springs. Mrs. Lesnet went to Roswell Monday, following a day's rest here.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will give a "Waist Measuring Party" at the Lutz Hall, Friday evening, June 17, at 8 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. D. R. Stewart and daughter, Miss Lucile, left this week for Marlin, Texas. They will visit other points in that state during their absence and will not return for several weeks.

Robt. E. Hoffman and family left Wednesday for Long Beach, Cal. They expect to remain several months, possibly until next year, by which time Bob hopes to return with the hay fever microbe eliminated.

Charlie Ross, the local Herald newsy, left this week for Mountain Park, Otero county, for a two weeks' outing. His activity in the Herald's interest won him the trip, his paper paying all expenses.

The Carrizozo base ball team will go to Alamogordo Sunday to have their first try out of the season with the boys at the fat cottonwoods. Alamogordo has played a number of games this season and has a splendid team, and our boys anticipate a hard-fought battle.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor and family left for...

Ariz., and then take the northern route to avoid the heat. They expect to return in about six weeks, if the big ships and the briny ocean do not fascinate them.

H. G. Caldwell and wife of Douglas, Arizona, arrived here Thursday on a visit to his brother J. M. Caldwell and family of this town. Mrs. Caldwell is connected with the Copper Queen Mercantile Co., and is on his annual summer vacation.

Paul Wilson, the Jicarilla sheep grower, while in town this week stated that his increase in lambs is more than 80 per cent. The lack of moisture, combined with the hot sand-laden winds has held grass back. He will move his flocks 12 or 15 miles east until it rains. However, his sheep have been doing well, so far.

First Methodist Church

C. O. Hildeboe, Pastor.

The Pastor will preach at 11 a. m. Sunday on "Disarmament." A petition to the President and Congress will be submitted for the signatures of those present favoring the reduction of military preparations.

Rev. J. B. Cochran, presiding Elder of the Albuquerque District, will be with us and preach at the 8:30 hour. If not duty bound elsewhere you will want to attend these services.

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

SIX GILLETTE BLADES With Holder

\$1.25

PREPAID

In Attractive Case

Satisfaction Guaranteed or money refunded.

This offer for a limited time only.

Remit by Money Order or Cash—(no stamps)

FRAD RAZOR CO.

1475 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

ROUSE BROS. HOTEL

MRS. A. A. HIGHTHILL, Lessee

Hot Springs, N. M.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS
CARE CONVENIENT

The patronage of the people of Lincoln county who visit the Springs is solicited.

HAVE YOU EVER BOUGHT ANY STOCK?

If you have then you will be more than interested in our offer. We have the most complete Information Bureau in the country on unlisted stocks and bonds.

We are offering for two weeks only a complete book covering all points connected with the purchase of stocks or bonds, written by men who have had years experience in the securities business. We also include in this offer a market report on all unlisted stocks and bonds, and allow two reports on this contract.

The above mentioned book may save you many times its cost, for the following reasons:

- 1st—It explains promotions in plain English so that any man, woman or child can understand thoroughly the operation of the 20th Century promoter.
- 2nd—It explains how to detect fraud in stocks and thereby protect your savings.
- 3rd—It will enable you to talk intelligently to any one offering you an investment which may be a good one.

Our book is not offered to the public with the idea of hampering any legitimate enterprise but simply to aid the general public in determining what to do in the event of their being offered stock or if they have already purchased some, How and Where to Sell. We are not connected with any brokerage houses, and when offering a market report list all brokers making a bid on the specified stock with their relative offers.

The above book and report service sells for \$1.00, and we do not hesitate in saying that you will find both to be worth many times the price asked.

SECURITIES SERVICE COMPANY
1101 Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

True Corset Economy



AMERICAN LADY Corsets afford economy that is far reaching. Their first cost is moderate; they wear longer than ordinary corsets; they give you a stylish figure and make your modern frock look so much better.

American Lady Corsets fit so perfectly that you always have that feeling of comfort and fashionableness which only a really good corset can assure. Ask to see the model designed especially for you.

American Lady CORSETS
Soft Laces and Press Laces

\$3.00, \$4.25, \$4.00, \$3.50
\$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00

Ziegler Bros.

The Home Store

Memorial Day

Monday the 30th, Memorial Day, was fittingly observed here. Throughout the morning people visited the cemetery and lovingly bedecked the graves of the departed with beautiful flowers.

In the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock under the auspices of the local post of the American Legion, a procession was formed on Fourth street under the direction of Commander Brickley, and proceeded to the cemetery. Arriving there, the ex-service men marched first to the grave of Amos Baker, a Confederate veteran. His grave was decorated with flowers and a flag placed thereon.

The address was delivered by Rev. William Huffman, pastor of the Baptist church. The address, though short, was full of patriotism, love and good sense, and in a few minutes, his thoughts expressed in concentrated sentences, awakened ideals that should live forever.

Following the address the squad of ex-service men and the crowd visited the soldiers' graves, placed flowers on them, and on each left the Stars and Stripes, mute emblem of liberty, floating above it. When all the graves had been visited the procession marched to a marker which bore the inscription "Over There," and on which appeared the names of Benj. I. Berry, Roy Hamilton, Leland S. Bond and Jim Dearman. A beautiful ceremony was presented in memory of these four boys over whose graves the poppies of France are growing. The benediction ended the ceremonies, the squad broke ranks and the crowd filed out of the cemetery.

The ceremonies were beautiful and inspiring and the real American spirit was manifest throughout. It is well for a people to honor their heroic dead, whether they made the supreme sacrifice in the earlier wars or in the World War; but the last war is so fresh in our minds that we, naturally, think of the heroes who sleep beneath the poppies in sunny France, or those who died in the camps while being trained for active service on the battle field when the armistice brought about a cessation of hostilities and made further sacrifice unnecessary. Long will we reverence these heroes, for by their death was the old world saved from tyranny and the new world made to shine more brilliantly in its freedom.

Trout Fishing

The fishing season opened on Wednesday, with few people from here taking advantage of it, but there probably will be a rush to the trout streams Sunday. The streams are lower than in many years, on account of the light snows in winter and the absence of spring rains, which is said to mean a scarcity of fish in the streams. However the first two weeks should be good, after that there will be slim picking even for the scientific angler, as there are not enough trout in the streams for all. Yet we expect the banks of the Bonito, Ruidoso and Eagle Creek will be as well dotted with camping parties, who wish a week or two's rest beneath the pines, as heretofore.

Educational Notes

Teachers are traveling in all directions to summer schools to make special preparations for their work the coming year. Las Vegas, Silver City, and Berkeley, Cal., are attracting the majority.

The Reading Circle books for 1920-21 are:

For teachers holding second grade and higher certificates: "20th Century Rural School," E. E. Davis, published by Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis, \$1.60.

"A School Master of the Great City," by John Dewey, published by McGraw-Hill Co., New York, \$1.00.

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Teachers examinations will be held in the office of the county superintendent on the following dates: June 10th, 24th, 25th, and July 8th, 9th, 22nd and 23rd.

On account of the large number of teachers attending summer schools, the County Institute has been waived.

Pruning Railway Workers Checks

Chicago, June 1.—The United States railway labor board today completed work on the decision which it will hand down tomorrow, cutting the wages of employees of 104 railroads. Eventually the new rates to be established will apply to every road in the country.

Advance estimates of the slash to be ordered by the board place the figure somewhere between 10 and 15 per cent with the general belief that it will be nearer the lower figure than the higher.

A ten per cent cut would subtract some \$400,000,000 from the nation's railway wage bill.

To-morrow's decision will be effective July 1, just 12 months after the \$600,000,000 increase of last year took effect.

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

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