

Carrizozo News

Probate Clerk

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

VOLUME 21

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 9, 1921

NUMBER 36

Two Mexicans Confess Participation in Coury Murder

Two arrests in the Coury murder case were made at Roswell Tuesday, a witness from Duran identifying the suspects as men seen in Duran the day of the murder. These men, Francisco Biza and Carlos Renteria, have made a voluntary confession, admitting their participation in the murder and implicating Isidoro Merandoe, leader of the gang. Both Biza and Renteria denied that they fired, but admitted that they were armed. The arrest of the three other Mexicans is expected at any hour.

Anton J. Coury, owner of a general store at Duran, about 75 miles north of Carrizozo, was shot and instantly killed about 8:30 last Saturday night by five bandits, believed to be Mexicans. It appears that Coury was about to close up his store for the night and transfer the day's receipts from the cash drawer to the safe, when five men entered the store and demanded that he open the safe. Upon Coury's refusal to do so, one of the bandits quickly fired two shots from an automatic pistol, one bullet striking Coury in the lower lip and the other entering the upper lip, passing over the roof of the mouth and coming out at the back of the head.

Mrs. Coury, in an adjoining room, hearing the shots, ran into the store and grappled with the gunman. The 12-year-old son of the Courys followed his mother into the store and hurled a can of beans at the bandit, striking him and causing him to drop his gun. The woman grabbed the gun, but was shot several times by another of the bandits. She is now on the road to recovery, it is believed, in an El Paso hospital.

Mr. Coury was a native of Syria, and had been in business in Duran about 12 years. A brother is in business at Santa Rosa.

It was reported in Corona Tuesday that three Mexicans had procured food at a settler's cabin, and, being without money, left a revolver in payment. Two posses were quickly organized and bloodhounds taken to the cabin, but results have not been learned.

Book Revolt Spreads

A dispatch from Las Cruces says: Las Cruces and Dona Ana county will continue the fight against the adoption of the new school text books. At a general meeting of the Dona Ana county farm bureau a letter was read

from W. T. Richardson of Roswell, saying: "We are with you 5,000 strong." Vigorous protest was entered against the new books. The farm bureau members then adopted a motion to pledge themselves to act with Roswell in not using the books.

A test case will be made at Las Cruces in the event the superintendent of schools enforces the law.

Roswell Sportsmen Reorganize

An enthusiastic meeting of the sportsmen of Chaves county was held at Roswell last Friday, at which a branch of the game protective association was re-organized.

The meeting was attended by A. Leopold, secretary of the state game protective association. Mr. Leopold spoke interestingly of the work of the association and the game commission, serving the fish and game interests, which have branches at Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Gallup, Taos, Carrizozo, Las Cruces, Raton, Carlsbad, Las Vegas, Magdalena and Silver City. He outlined the part the local bodies can play in protecting wild life by securing needed legislation, by providing natural food for wild fowl, by establishing game refuges, and in many other ways.

The meeting endorsed the proposed game refuge on the north side of the Capitans, the campaigns against predatory wild animals, and favorably considered the refuge which has been applied for on the Tully and Coe ranges back of the Ruidoso, agreed to affiliate with the state game association, offered a reward of \$25 for the arrest and conviction of any party or parties violating the game laws, and considered the limitations of free camping grounds in the mountains.

Hunting Wild Animals in New Mexico

During a period of five years from July, 1915, to June, 1920, the biological survey killed 82 bears, 1,237 bobcats and lynxes, 6,056 coyotes, 141 mountain lions and 385 wolves, a total of 7,901 predatory animals. After a personal investigation by the president of the state college of agriculture, in one year alone, he reports the loss of 34,350 cattle, 165,000 sheep and 850 horses, killed by predatory animals. The losses amounted to \$2,715,250. This involves a loss of 16,000,000 pounds of meat and about 1,320,000 pounds of wool.

Bursum, Political Plagiarist, Trying to Humbug Voters

(From the Santa Fe Mexican)
That the Bursum organization will stop at nothing in the attempt to humbug the voters of New Mexico as to Mr. Bursum's alleged "record" as appointive U. S. senator is being shown every day. A most striking instance is a recent piece of "copy" in the Albuquerque Morning Journal regarding the "Bursum" natural relief bill.

"Bursum Scheme for Farm Working Soon," says the headline. The article follows:

"The agricultural relief bill introduced by Hon. H. O. Bursum, which will provide a fund of \$2,500,000 for the relief of the livestock and agricultural industries, will be functioning within a short time, according to a telegram received by Bursum last night from Eugene Myer, jr., managing director of the war finance corporation. "The new measure will enable the livestock and agricultural industries to survive one of the most critical years of their business. The wool market is already showing the effects of the passage of the new measure, wool selling in Albuquerque yesterday for 17 cents a pound."

THE TRUTH ABOUT IT

"The bill," writes Congressman Carl Hayden of Arizona, "was prepared by the treasury department as a substitute for the Norris bill, which had the backing of the agricultural bloc."

"BURSUM HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH IT AND WAS NOT PRESENT WHEN IT WAS PASSED. He is claiming credit for the work of others."

"The incredible 'crust' of Mr. Bursum and his press agents in their misrepresentation in this campaign probably has never been equaled in all the motley history of their activities in New Mexico."

Silver Going Up, Predicts Head of U. S. Mint

A press dispatch from Denver, Colo., says: Raymond T. Baker, director of the United States mint, predicts that domestic silver will not fall below \$1 an ounce within the next five years on account of reduced production, and that an increased demand in Europe and the far east will send the price still higher. The gradual readjustment of Europe's economic conditions will serve to increase the demand for American silver, he said. He also predicted an increased silver demand from India. Mr. Baker said he believed the output of silver for next year would not exceed 40,000,000 to 45,000,000 ounces. The present output of the Denver and San Francisco mints is to be greatly increased in accordance with the government's plan to expedite the coinage of silver.

Stone Mountain, near Atlanta, Ga., is to be marked as a memorial to the confederacy.

The wholesale business in automobile parts and accessories last year was valued at \$725,136,942.

Holm O. Bursum's Record as a United States Senator

(Special Correspondence.)
Washington, Sept. 7.—The record of Holm O. Bursum as United States senator by appointment, although covering only a few months, is one upon which he ought to be decisively defeated. From the moment he took his seat in the senate he allied himself with the reactionary and privilege-seeking, republican element in that body, the same sort of element with which he has been allied in New Mexico. While the progressive element of the democratic and republican parties has worked for the interests of agriculture, stock-growing and the natural industries, Bursum and his associates allied with the eastern manufacturing interests have steadily opposed them.

He voted for the confirmation of George Harvey as ambassador to Great Britain—a man who has been denounced by world war veterans and war mothers associations for asserting that our soldiers and sailors in the big war fought only to save their own skins.

He voted to confirm the nomination of John J. Esch as interstate commerce commissioner—the author of the Esch act, containing an anti-strike clause which was denounced by railway labor organization chiefs throughout the country and which has given the railroads over \$600,000,000 and is preparing to lend them \$500,000,000 more, a loan for which Mr. Bursum will have to vote if he retains his alliance with the senatorial clique with whom he has voted so far.

He voted against letting farmers and ranchmen have fertilizers free of duty, and voted to put a tariff on all agricultural implements.

He voted for all increases in appropriations for the army and navy when the country was crying out against extravagant expenditures.

He voted for the report adopted by the committee on privileges and elections, of which he is a member, to whitewash Senator Newberry of Michigan, who was convicted in a republican court in a republican county and a republican state by a republican jury of violations of the corrupt practices act and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary; but escaped through a decision of the supreme court holding that the constitution and the law made thereunder did not apply to primary elections.

Although he voted against recommitting the soldiers' bonus bill and thus killing it, following President Harding's speech against it, he did not cast that vote until enough votes had been cast to show that his vote was not needed to kill the bill.

His record shows that he voted against governmental economy and in favor of huge extravagant appropriations.

He has shown by his record that he is the same Bursum in Washington that he has been in New Mexico.

If any other reason should be

needed for the defeat of Holm O. Bursum to the senate than his record as senator, it can be found in the record made by his party during the present extra session of this republican congress. This record of a republican congress is even worse than Bursum's, but only because the tariff and tax legislation passed by the house has not yet been taken up by the senate.

The Fordney tariff bill has been denounced by both republican senators and representatives, among them Senator Gooding of Idaho, a stock-raiser and wool-grower, who said among other things:

"I desire to show to senators what the Fordney bill will do for the manufacturers if it is enacted into law without amendment. I shall have no trouble in showing that it is the most vicious and dangerous measure ever passed in the house by any political party."

Senator Gooding attacked and denounced the wool schedule of the Fordney bill and analyzed it in a way to show how it mulcts the wool-growers for the benefit of the eastern manufacturers.

"If this bill shall be passed without amendment, the manufacturers' protection, when his compensatory duty, to which he is not entitled, and his ad valorem duties are computed, will be anywhere from 62½ to 200 per cent," Senator Gooding said.

"Unless the wool-grower is given adequate protection in an honest deal, and can reduce his expenses, we cannot go on with the wool industry in America."

"I know that if this schedule is enacted into law the wool-grower will give up the fight, and the wool industry at least will be lost to America."

"The republican party has not given the west a square deal in the tariff laws for a number of years. But unless it does give the west a square deal it may just as well be understood first as last that it will not receive my support."

These are the words of a republican senator, a cattle-raiser and stock-grower who realizes and understands fully how the natural industries of the west are being sacrificed to make huge profits for the New England manufacturer.

By his votes Senator Bursum has allied himself with the element in the senate upon whom the New England manufacturers rely for their special privilege at the expense of all the natural industries of the west.

A 30 by 3¼ automobile tire makes approximately 667 revolutions to the mile; a 35 by 5 tire makes 571 complete turns to the mile.

Record-Breaking Year in Value of Mineral Products

The geological survey, department of the interior, has published its preliminary summary of mineral resources for the year 1920, a pamphlet of 123 pages, which records for that year as the value of the mineral products of the country the astounding total of \$6,707,000,000. This value is 20 per cent greater than that of the former record year, 1918, and 45 per cent greater than that of 1919.

The salient features of the mineral industry of 1920 are set forth in the short introduction. Many of the figures are preliminary and some are estimates, but the co-operation of those engaged in the mineral industry and the long experience of the geological survey in this work give assurance that the estimates represent very nearly the actual production.

The summary gives in compact form general tables showing the quantity and value of the domestic output of 70 or more mineral products in 1919 and 1920 and the total value of all minerals, by years, since 1880. It also shows the leading minerals (in value) for each state and the leading states in the production of each mineral, as well as the total value of the minerals imported and exported during the last two calendar years.

The general tables are followed by sections giving data on domestic and foreign production, supplies, consumption, imports, exports, stocks and prices for a series of years.

The Home Talent Play

The Baptist Young People's Union gave a pleasing entertainment at the Lutz hall Tuesday evening. The hall was well filled, and a neat sum was realized. The play, "The Deacon's Second Wife," was well presented, the amateurs interpreting their respective roles understandingly and with considerable histrionic ability. Their efforts were pleasing to the audience. Considering that there was a political meeting at the court house and the regular moving picture entertainment the same evening, the B. Y. P. U. did well.

Missionary Society

The W. M. S. of the M. E. church will meet next Tuesday, Sept. 13, at 2:30 p. m., at home of Mrs. George Ferguson. At a special meeting held Tuesday, Sept. 6, many plans were made for future work. The next meeting is just as important. Don't forget the food sale Saturday of this week at Mr. Stimmel's office. The public is invited.

ESTABLISHED EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO

EXCHANGE BANK

CARRIZOZO

Interest at Four Per Cent
Paid on Time and Savings Deposits

Your Accounts Solicited and
Inquiries Answered Freely

EXCHANGE BANK

CARRIZOZO, N. M.



Every Day

that you put off starting that savings account represents an actual money loss to you. One dollar will start an account and it will be its own incentive to make it increase. A savings account promotes thrift and systematic saving.

SAVE AND BE SAFE

The First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico,
Transacts Commercial Banking Business of Every Nature.

Savings Accounts
Checking Accounts
Savings Certificates
Drafts and A. B. A. Cheques

"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE"

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

A Man for the Ages

A Story of the Builders of Democracy

By IRVING BACHELER

Copyright, Irving Bacheller.

NOW HE BELONGS TO THE AGES—STANTON

"A Man for the Ages" is Abraham Lincoln. The book is fiction dealing with fact—history in the guise of fiction. It is an intimate study of Abraham Lincoln during his formative period at New Salem, Ill. It tells a chapter in his life that no man can read without smiles and tears and wonder.

Abraham Lincoln arrived at New Salem in 1831, "a stranger, a friendless, uneducated, penniless boy, working on a flat boat for \$10 a month," as he himself put it. In 1837 he left to take up his law practice in Springfield. In these six years he transformed himself to a man of acknowledged ability, of promise, of more than local reputation. It was at New Salem that he earned the nickname of "Honest Abe," that he was defeated for the legislature and elected; that he won and lost by death Ann Rutledge.

Irving Bacheller is one of the very few men who could write such a book. His work is well known. This will add to his fame.

CHAPTER I

Which Describes the Journey of Samson Henry Traylor and His Wife and Their Two Children and Their Dog Sambo Through the Adirondack Wilderness in 1831 on Their Way to the Land of Plenty—Furthermore It Describes the Sojourn of the Brimstone.

In the early summer of 1831 Samson Traylor and his wife, Sarah, and two children left their old home near the village of Vergennes, Vermont, and began their travels toward the setting sun with four chairs, a bread board and rolling pin, a feather bed and blankets, a small looking glass, a skillet, an ax, a pack basket with a pad of sate leather on the same, a water pail, a box of dishes, a tub of salt pork, a rifle, a teapot, a sack of meal, sundry small provisions and a violin. It is a pleasure to note that they had a violin and were not disposed to part with it. The reader must not overlook its full historic significance. The stern, uncompromising spirit of the Puritan had left the house of the Yankee before a violin could enter it. Humor and the love of play had preceded and cleared a way for it. Where there was a fiddle there were cheerful hearts. A young black shepherd dog with tawny points and the name of Sambo followed the wagon.

If we had been at the Congregational church on Sunday we might have heard the minister saying to Samson, after the service, that it was hard to understand why the happiest family in the parish and the most beloved should be leaving its ancestral home to go to a far, new country of which little was known. We might also have heard Samson answer: "It's awful easy to be happy here. We slide along in the same old groove, that our fathers traveled, from Vergennes to Paradise. We work and play and go to meetin' and put a shin plaster in the box and grow old and narrow and stingy and mean and go up to glory and are turned into saints and angels. Maybe that's the best thing that could happen to us, but Sarah and I kind of thought we'd try a new starting place and another route to heaven."

Sarah and Samson had been raised on adjoining farms just out of the village. He had had little schooling, but his mind was active and well inclined. Sarah had prospered relatives in Boston and had had the advantage of a year's schooling in that city. She was a comely girl of a taste and refinement unusual in the place and time of her birth. Many well-favored youths had sought her hand, but, better than others, she liked the big, masterful, good-natured, humorous Samson, crude as he was. Naturally to her hands his timber had undergone some planing and smoothing and his thoughts had been gently led late and pleasant ways.

Let us take a look at them as they slowly leave the village of their birth. The wagon is covered with tent cloth drawn over hickory arches. They are sitting on a seat overlooking the oxen in the wagon front. Tears are streaming down the face of the woman. The man's head is bent. His elbows are resting on his knees; the hickory handle of his ax whip lies across his lap, the lash at his feet. He seems to be looking down at his boots, into the tops of which his trousers have been folded. He is a rugged, broad, bearded man with kindly blue eyes and a rather prominent nose. There is a striking expression of power in the head and shoulders of Samson Traylor. The breadth of his brow, the size of his wrists and hands, the color of his face betoken a man of great strength. This thoughtful, sorrowful, attitude is the only evidence of emotion which he betrays. In a few minutes he begins to whistle a lively tune.

The boy Josiah—familiarly called Joe—sits beside his mother. He is a slender, sweet-faced lad. He is looking up wistfully at his mother. The little girl Betsy sits between him and his father.

He alighted and helped his family out of the wagon. "You go right in—I'll take care of the oxen," said the man. Samson started for the house with the girl under one arm and the boy under the other. A pleasant-faced woman greeted them with a hearty welcome at the door. "You poor man! Come right in," she said.

"Poor! I'm the richest man in the world," said he. "Look at the gold on that girl's head—curly, fine gold, too—the best there is. She's Betsy—my little toy woman—half past seven years old—blue eyes—helps her mother get tired every day. Here's my toy man Josiah—yes, brown hair and brown eyes like Sarah—heart of gold—helps his mother, too—six times one year old."

"What pretty faces!" said the woman as she stooped and kissed them. "Yes, ma'am. Got 'em from the father," Samson went on. "They have all kinds of heads for little folks, an' I guess they color 'em up with the blood o' roses an' the gold o' buttercups an' the blue o' violets. Here's this wife o' mine. She's richer'n I am. She owns all of us. We're her slaves."

"Looks as young as she did the day she was married—nine years ago," said the woman.

"Exactly!" Samson exclaimed. "Straight as an arrow and proud! I don't blame her. She's got enough to make her proud, I say. I fall in love again every time I look into her big, brown eyes."

They had a joyous evening and a restful night with these old friends and resumed their journey soon after daylight. They ferried across the lake at Burlington and fared away over the mountains and through the deep forest on the Chateaugay trail.

Since the Pilgrims landed between the measureless waters and the pathless wilderness they and their descendants had been surrounded by the lure of mystery. The love of adventure, the desire to explore the dark, infested and beautiful forest, the dream of fruitful sunny lands cut with water courses, shored with silver and straw with gold beyond it—these were the early heritage of their sons and daughters save the strength and courage of the pioneer. How true was this dream of theirs gathering detail and allurement as it passed from sire to son. On distant plains to the west were lands more lovely and fruitful than any of their vision; in mountains far beyond was gold enough to gild the dome of the heavens, as the sun was wont to do at eventide, and silver enough to put a fairly respectable moon in it. Yet for generations their eyes were not to see, their hands were not to touch, these things. They were only to push their frontier a little farther to the west and hold the dream and pass it on to their children.

Those early years of the Nineteenth century held the first days of fulfillment. Samson and Sarah Traylor had the old dream in their hearts when they first turned their faces to the west. For years Sarah had resisted it, thinking of the hardships and perils in the way of the mover. Samson, a man of twenty-nine when he set out from his old home, was said to be "always chasing the bird in the bush." He was never content with the thing in hand. There were calls of their friends who promised to come and join them when, at last, they should have found the land of plenty. But most of the group that bade them good-by thought it a foolish enterprise and spoke lightly of Samson when they were gone. America has undervalued the brave souls who went west in wagons, without whose sublime courage and endurance the plains would still be an unpeopled wilderness. Often we hear them set down as seedy, shiftless dreamers who could not make a living at home. They were mostly the best blood of the world and the noblest of God's missionaries. Who does not honor them above the thrifty, comfort-loving men and women who preferred to stay at home, where risks were few, the supply of food sure and sufficient and the temptations of friendship and religion always at hand?

Samson and Sarah prepared to enter the Country of the Sangamon. The latter was a word of the Pottawatomie meaning land of plenty. It was the same of a river in Illinois draining "boundless, flowery meadows of unexampled beauty and fertility, belted with timber, blessed with shady groves, covered with game and mostly level, without a stick or a stone to vex the plowman." Thither they were bound, to take up a section of government land.

They stopped for a visit with Eliza Howard and his wife, old friends of theirs, who lived in the village of Malone, which was in Franklin county, New York. There they traded their oxen for a team of horses. They were large gray horses named Pete and Colonel. The latter was fat and good-natured. His chief interest in life was food. Pete was always looking for food and perils. Colonel was the near horse. Now and then Samson threw a sheepskin over his back and put the boy on it and tramped along within arm's reach of Joe's left leg. This was a great delight to the little lad.

They proceeded at a better pace to the Black River country, toward which, in the village of Caston, they turned again for a visit with Captain Moody and Elias Wright, both of whom had taught school in the town of Vergennes.

They proceeded through DeKalb, Richville and Gouverneur and Antwerp and on to the Sand Plains. They had gone far out of their way for a look at these old friends of theirs. Samson's diary tells how, at the top of the long, steep hills he used to cut a small tree by the roadside and tie its butt to the rear axle and hang on to its branches while his wife drove the team. This held their load, making an effective brake.

Traveling through the forest, as they had been doing for weeks, while the day waned, they looked for a brookside on which they could pass the night with water handy. Samson

On a warm, bright day in the sand country they came to a crude, half finished, frame house at the edge of a wide clearing. The sand lay in drifts on one side of the road. It had evidently moved in the last wind. A sickly vegetation covered the field. A ragged, barefooted man and three scrawny, ill-clad children stood in the dooryard. It was noontime. A mongrel dog, with a bit of the round in him, came bounding and barking toward the wagon and pitched upon Sambo and quickly got the worst of it. Sambo, after much experience in self-defense, had learned that the best way out of such trouble was to seize a leg and hang on. This he did. The mongrel began to yelp. Samson lifted both dogs by the backs of their necks, broke the hold of Sambo and tossed aside the mongrel, who ran away whining.

"That reminded me of a bull that tackled a man over in Vermont," he said. "The man had a club in his hand. He dodged and grabbed the bull's tail and beat him all over the lot. As the bull roared, the man hollered: 'I'd like to know who began this fuss anyway.'"

The stranger laughed. "Is that your house?" Samson said. The man stepped nearer and answered in a low, confidential tone: "Say, mister, this is a combination poorhouse and idiot asylum. I am the idiot. These are the poor."

He pointed to the children. "You don't talk like an idiot," said Samson. "Across New York State." (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Right View of Life. It is time to get over the idea that we have to be comfortable because we were brought up that way, while others were predestined to misery and are so hardened to their condition that we needn't bother. One aspect of travel—if the traveler is impressionable, and some travelers are not—is to show us that no country has a monopoly of certain homely virtues that take root and flourish in the bleakest, as in the richest soil. Nor is any other country particularly interested in our retrospective studies of how good we are and our ingrowing imagination of our greatness. Boastfulness is a posture as unlovely for the millions as it is for one. Let us give credit to others for possessing some of the qualities we admire so much in ourselves—exchange.

But it's the fashion. Why? Aren't you positively ashamed that your wife and daughter are all out of the fashion?

Wagon and Sambo were weary and depressed he would dance merrily around the fire, playing a lively tune, with Sambo glad to lend a helping foot and much noise to the program. By and by the violin was put away and all kept by the fire while Sarah played aloud for protection through the night. So it will be seen that they carried with them their own little theater, church and hotel. Soon after darkness fell, Sarah and the children lay down for the night, while Samson stretched out with his blanket by the fire in good weather, the loaded musket and the dog Sambo lying beside him. Often the howling of wolves in the distant forest kept them awake, and the dog muttering and barking for hours. Samson woke the camp at daylight and a merry song was his refrain while he led the horses to their drink. When they set out in the morning Samson was wont to say to the little lad, who generally sat beside him: "Well, my boy, what's the good word this mornin'?" Whereupon Joe would

swer, and so the day's journey began. Often, near its end, they came to some lonely farmhouse. Always Samson would stop and go to the door to ask about the roads, followed by little Joe and Betsy with secret hopes. One of these hopes was related to cookies and maple sugar and buttered bread and had been cherished since an hour of good fortune early in the trip and encouraged by sundry good-hearted women along the road. Another was the hope of seeing a baby—mainly, it should be said, the hope of Betsy. Joe's interest was merely an echo of hers. He regarded babies with an open mind, as it were, for the opinions of his sister still had some weight with him, she being a year and a half older than he, but babies invariably disappointed him, their capabilities being so restricted. Still, not knowing what might happen, he always took a look at every baby.

The children were lifted out of the wagon to stretch their legs at sloughs and houses. They were sure to be close behind the legs of their father when he stood at a stranger's door. Then, the night being near, they were always invited to put their horses in the barn and tarry until next morning. This was due in part to the wistful faces of the little children—a fact unsuspected by their parents. What motherly heart could resist the silent appeal of children's faces or fail to understand it? These were memorable nights for Sarah and Joe and Betsy. In a letter to her brother the woman said: "You don't know how good it seems to see a woman and talk to her, and we talked and talked until midnight, after all the rest were asleep. She let me hold the baby in my lap until it was put to bed. How good it felt to have a little warm body in my arms again and feel it breathing! In all my life I never saw a prettier baby. It felt good to be in a real house and sleep in a soft, warm bed and to eat jolly and cookies and fresh yeast and potatoes and bread and butter. Samson played for them and kept them laughing with his stories until bedtime. They wouldn't take a coat and gave us a dozen eggs in a basket and a piece of venison when we went away."

On a warm, bright day in the sand country they came to a crude, half finished, frame house at the edge of a wide clearing. The sand lay in drifts on one side of the road. It had evidently moved in the last wind. A sickly vegetation covered the field. A ragged, barefooted man and three scrawny, ill-clad children stood in the dooryard. It was noontime. A mongrel dog, with a bit of the round in him, came bounding and barking toward the wagon and pitched upon Sambo and quickly got the worst of it. Sambo, after much experience in self-defense, had learned that the best way out of such trouble was to seize a leg and hang on. This he did. The mongrel began to yelp. Samson lifted both dogs by the backs of their necks, broke the hold of Sambo and tossed aside the mongrel, who ran away whining.

"That reminded me of a bull that tackled a man over in Vermont," he said. "The man had a club in his hand. He dodged and grabbed the bull's tail and beat him all over the lot. As the bull roared, the man hollered: 'I'd like to know who began this fuss anyway.'"

The stranger laughed. "Is that your house?" Samson said. The man stepped nearer and answered in a low, confidential tone: "Say, mister, this is a combination poorhouse and idiot asylum. I am the idiot. These are the poor."

He pointed to the children. "You don't talk like an idiot," said Samson. "Across New York State." (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Right View of Life. It is time to get over the idea that we have to be comfortable because we were brought up that way, while others were predestined to misery and are so hardened to their condition that we needn't bother. One aspect of travel—if the traveler is impressionable, and some travelers are not—is to show us that no country has a monopoly of certain homely virtues that take root and flourish in the bleakest, as in the richest soil. Nor is any other country particularly interested in our retrospective studies of how good we are and our ingrowing imagination of our greatness. Boastfulness is a posture as unlovely for the millions as it is for one. Let us give credit to others for possessing some of the qualities we admire so much in ourselves—exchange.

But it's the fashion. Why? Aren't you positively ashamed that your wife and daughter are all out of the fashion?

WRIGLEYS



Pleases Them All!

AFTER EVERY MEAL.

It appeals to everybody because of the pleasure and benefit it affords.

The longest-lasting refreshment possible to obtain.

Sealed tight—kept right in its wax-wrapped impurity-proof package.

5¢

The Flavor Lasts



Strength isn't one of the necessary qualifications of a shoplifter.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

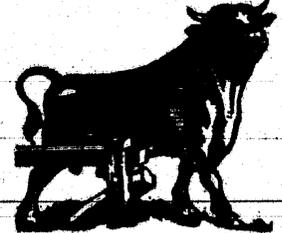
Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of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

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the following statement: "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. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to test the great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Ditchmont, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Advertisement."

Nearly every girl believes that a lot of other girls are jealous of her.

Outlours Soap for the Complexion Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scaly clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum, and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

It is work of however humble or lowly a sort which brings peace.



50 good cigarettes for 10c from one sack of

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

Advocating the Style. Sammy was lamenting. "I only wish my wife had bobbed her own hair," he cried.

We are given time in which to do things and eternity in which to answer for them.

EASY TO KILL.

RATS AND MICE
By Using the Certain **STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE**
Ready for Use—Better Than Traps
Directions in 16 languages in every box.
Kills Rats, Cockroaches, Ants and Wasps
Kills Fleas, Lice, Beetles, Flies, Mosquitoes, etc.
Keeps from the building for water and fresh air.
See and Buy "Stearns' Electric Paste" at
U. S. Government buys it.

TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and sores become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking

GOLD MEDAL HADLEN OIL

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1898. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

FORD OWNERS
Don't Let Your Ford Suffer to Pieces
—because of bad, old brake lining that grinds
Advance Cork Insert Brake Lining for Fords
Keeps the wheels and shafts. Never your feet on the floor. Makes the car run smoother. Advances of Ford brake and shaft, makes Ford ADVANCE APPROVED ACCESSORIES COMPANY. 1728 Franklin Avenue, Chicago.

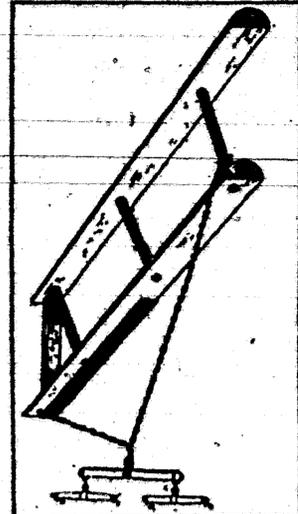
PATENTS Walter H. Gilman
KRENOLA WATER
\$79 A WEEK GUARANTEED

BETTER ROADS

DEVICE TO MAINTAIN ROADS

King Split-Log Drag Was the Invention of a Missouri Man—Its Construction Explained.

The King split-log drag is a good drag made of a split log, and originated by Mr. D. Ward King of Maitland, Mo. Mr. King explains the construction as follows: "Take the two halves of a split log, ten or twelve inches thick and seven to nine feet long. Set the halves flat sides to the front, fasten 30 inches apart with strong stakes, the ends of which are wedged in two-inch sugar holes bored through the slabs. Put a solid plat-



The King Split-Log Drag.

form on the stakes for the driver to stand on. The hitch is made of strong wire or chain, the long end fastened to stake over the top of the front slab, the short end put through a hole in center of the slab and near the end to prevent the back slab tilting forward. Face four or five feet of the ditch and of the front slab with iron. An old wagon tire, worn share of road grader, or any piece of flat steel, will answer for this purpose."

HARD ROADS SAVE GASOLINE

They Also Result in Much Less Wear and Tear on Tires, Springs and General Comfort.

In tests recently made at Cleveland, O., a five-ton truck carrying a full load averaged 11.78 miles per gallon of gasoline over a concrete road and but 5.78 miles per gallon over an earth road in average condition.

The truck was tested over seven different kinds of highway. On the earth road the mileage per gallon of gasoline was as above noted, 5.78. On fair gravel, 7.19 miles per gallon; on good gravel, 9.30 miles; on fair macadam, 9.48 miles; on fair brick, 9.88 miles; on good brick, 11.44 miles, and on concrete, 11.78 miles per gallon of gasoline.

According to the above figures, for a man who drives his auto 5,000 miles during the year and assuming that 4,000 miles of the total will be over medium to poor roads, the balance over fair to good roads, the cost of gasoline would be \$40 to \$50 in excess of what it would be if all of the road was made of concrete.

Besides the extra expense for fuel, there would be a big saving on tires, springs, general wear and tear and comfort.

HAULING ON COUNTRY ROADS

Yearly Average From 1915 to 1918 Amounted to \$6,500,000 Tonnage—Illinois in Lead.

Eleven principal crops afforded 86,500,000 tons for marketing on country roads in the yearly average of 1915 to 1918, or 27 tons per 100 acres harvested. Among the results of computations made by the bureau of crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, Illinois is far in the lead of states in providing crop haulage, and its fraction of the United States total is one-tenth, or 8,855,000 tons. Iowa has 6,980,000 tons, and Kansas somewhat more than one-half of the Illinois tonnage hauled, with 4,982,000 tons. Following in order are Nebraska, Indiana, Ohio and Texas, with 4,000,000 tons in the last-named state. The difference between high and low costs of hauling due to poor or good condition of roads reaches a large figure in the hauling of this great tonnage, or a large fraction thereof.

Last Toll Road.

The last toll road in New Jersey passed into history when the state highway commission purchased a four and one-half-mile stretch near Camden for \$70,000. The road was constructed in 1890.

Motor Trucks Overweight.

During the last year highway inspectors in Pennsylvania weighed 4,070 motor trucks in various sections of the state, found 1,125 to be overweight.

Southwest News

From All Over
New Mexico
and Arizona

The new high school building which has been under construction at Socorro, N. M., for some time has been completed and opened for the fall term of school.

Epes Randolph, president of the Arizona Eastern and the Southern Pacific de Mexico, and one of the pioneer railroad men of the Southwest, died at Tucson.

At a recent meeting of the New Mexico Bean Growers' Association in Estancia, N. M., to arrange for the selling contracts for the year, it was decided to continue the organization for the coming year.

County Agent Hamilton of Estancia, N. M., reports that the winter wheat crop will be more than doubled this year as most of the farmers think that if they can get it in the ground early it will yield more than the spring wheat.

The Gila Farms Company, which will soon have one of the finest herds of thoroughbred livestock in the southern part of New Mexico, recently unloaded 125 Hereford bulls which will be placed on the range of the L. C. Cattle Company, near Silver City.

Farmers and stockmen in the vicinity of Weed, near Alamogordo, N. M., have formed an association to rid the country of coyotes and other predatory animals. Local men will have charge of the work under the direction of the biological survey.

Lieut. Com. Emory Coit of Tucson was among the party of American naval officers aboard the dirigible ZR-2 which exploded and was destroyed above the city of Hull, England, according to Gen. L. H. Manning, father-in-law of the lieutenant commander.

Mrs. Emmeline M. Noyes, one of the oldest residents of Prescott, Ariz., and a cousin of Frank B. Noyes of the Washington Star, president of the Associated Nurses, died in a hospital in Prescott. She was 84 years old and had lived in Prescott fifty-one years. She previously lived in California and Illinois.

The Las Vegas Women's Civic League has been organized with a large membership for the purpose of helping women to cast their ballots intelligently. The organization is non-partisan, but will endeavor to give its members the benefit of thorough discussion of all matters on which they will be called on to vote.

George Dewey Carlos, 22, was killed by lightning at his home, a mile north of Cosque, Ariz. He and a younger brother had been cutting wood. George was standing near a tree, his ax over his shoulder. The tree, struck by the lightning bolt, was uprooted, the current passing to the young woodman. His death was almost instantaneous.

Residents of Hope, N. M., and the surrounding country held a big meeting to discuss the proposed irrigation project which is to be constructed north of there. The water shed north of the city is one of the largest in the country and with the building of a large reservoir it would be possible to irrigate over 250,000 acres in the valley between Hope and Artesia.

W. H. Smith, formerly city clerk of Nogales, Ariz., surrendered to the county attorney to answer to a charge of having embezzled \$3,067.25 while he was city clerk. Smith's bail was fixed at \$5,000 and he was given time to raise the bond. Smith is alleged to have embezzled the money on Aug. 12, 1918, by having cashed checks belonging to the city and devoting the money to his own use.

Applications for more than \$500,000 in loans to cattlemen in Arizona were approved by the Arizona advisory committee of the National Live Stock Finance Corporation, at a meeting of the committee at Phoenix.

Widespread interest is being shown in the broom corn association which was formed at Portales, N. M., some time ago for the marketing of the crop. This system has been tried out in Curry and other counties and it is thought that there is no reason why it will not be a success.

Charles Moon, a prisoner in the state penitentiary at Florence, died as a result of injuries received when a bank caved in on him in the gravel pit at the prison. Moon was working in the pit when the cave-in occurred. He was immediately dug out but died a short time later in the hospital.

At a special meeting of the officials of the Curry County Fair Association, held at Clavis, N. M., it was decided to hold the annual fair some time in October, the dates to be announced later. At the meeting the officers and committees for the coming event were chosen and the plans for the big program made.

The sawmill of the Southwest Lumber Company at Alamogordo, N. M., has been shut down on account of the shortage of logs. For some time the mill had been running at the rate of 50,000 feet per day, but it is likely that there will be no further work for some time.

The State Highway Commission in New Mexico has launched a big road building program which six new federal aid projects, one to cost \$14,707.02; a second to cost \$26,000.87; a third, \$28,000; the fourth, \$2,000.75; a fifth

MAN THE MORE EMOTIONAL

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt Contradicts Opinion Long Held as to Qualities of Sexes.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Equal Suffrage association, has a theory that men are more emotional than women, in illustration of which she tells the following story, according to the New York Sun:

"I once visited a small village in New England which was bordered by a small river, so that farmers coming into the village from either way had to ford the stream.

"Year after year the town meeting debated laying a bridge over the stream, but it was always decided that local finances would not stand the additional strain of the necessary tax, and that the farmers would just have to wait until the stream got low in the spring and then ford, as usual.

"One year, shortly after this annual decision, an elderly village pauper died. He was a veteran of the Civil war, but the village folk had never paid any attention to him in his life. They had never tried to find out what they could do to help him to a better way of life nor contributed in any way to his well-being. However, as soon as he died, the town began to have a tender conscience about the manner of his burial. They were unwilling that the man they had neglected all his life should have a pauper burial. So they tried to hire a hearse from a nearby town to give him what they call a christian burial. Not being able to hire a hearse, they decided they ought to have a hearse of their own, and consequently they bought one costing several hundred dollars.

"Then they said: 'What good is a hearse without horses?' And so they bought horses. And then they said, 'Now, that we've a hearse and horses, we must have a place to keep them,' and so built a stable and carriage house for the horses and the hearse. Altogether the expenditure was very much greater than would have been necessary for the bridge, and all because they had emotionally decided that they must give what they regarded as a fine burial for a man whom they had never helped to happiness while he was living.

"If there are any men present when Mrs. Catt relates this instance of the emotional qualities of men she always smiles agreeably and adds:

"Although I am quite convinced that men as a whole are more emotional than women, of course, there are exceptions."

Battled Fireflies Lure Fish.

Anyone would have supposed that fish were immune to demoralization of modern scientific progress, but even fishing is coming under the sway of advanced and entirely original ideas of bait and fish hooks.

Isak Walton would have shuddered at the thought of using the storage battery in the tail of a firefly to lure wily bass at night, yet the contrivance has been used to good advantage by William F. Osborne of the New York State College of Forestry.

By impregnating fireflies in a small glass vial and rigging the container with an ingenious arrangement of hooks, black bass have been found to succumb to the acclimatization of the insects and to swallow with great rapidity hook, line and sinker.

An ordinary tubular pill bottle is fitted with a harness to which are fastened three prosed hooks, two on the sides and one on the end. The bottle is then equipped with a swivel similar to that used on a wooden minnow. Four or five good-sized fireflies are placed in the bottle and the bottle sealed.—Milwaukee Journal.

Vienna Still a Music Center.

About the only thing that may be said to flourish in the Austrian capital these days is music. Despite the hard times and the almost worthlessness of Austrian money, the concerts are largely patronized. The capacity of the concert halls is taxed to the utmost. Music-making starts early in the day and lasts till night, one hall frequently having as many as five concerts in one day. And most of the halls are sold out, although where the money comes from is somewhat of a mystery.

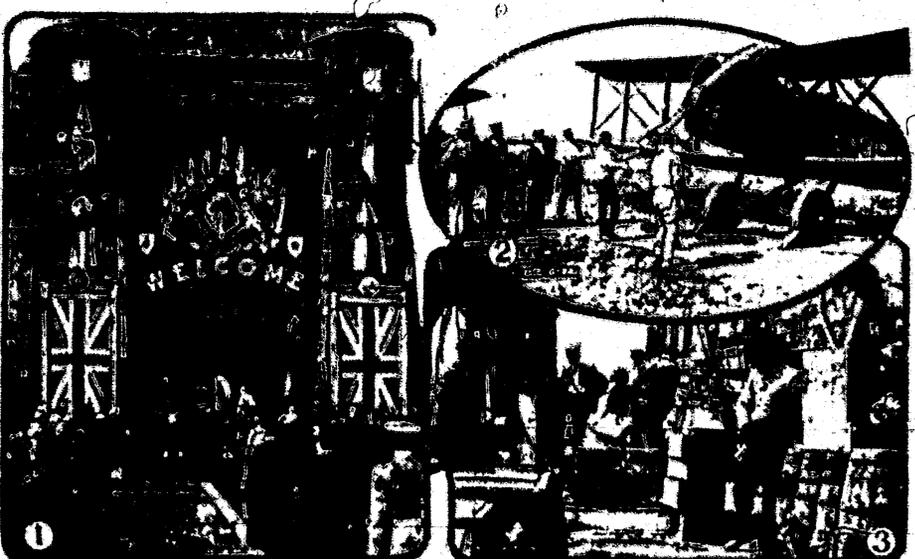
This artistic life speaks well for Vienna as a music center, as that city is attracting not only native talent, but musical artists from many outside countries. Even Sweden is sending musicians, and a seventeen-year-old Chilean boy pianist was a recent artist who took that city by storm.

Progress in New Guinea.

It is 13 years ago that Zahn of the Evangelical Lutheran synod went to New Guinea and began his work among the natives, who were then largely heathen. There were many cannibals in the territory. A letter recently received from Morobe, shows wonderful spiritual progress. A large proportion of the islanders have renounced heathenism and given up their instruments of witchcraft. It is estimated that 8,000 of them have been received into the Christian church.

Aerial Mail Service.

Canada and Nicaragua are establishing aerial mail service, and in China 40 planes are operating 800 miles from Shanghai to Peking, according to the Nation's Business. Passengers and parcels are carried as well as postal matter and on letters planes, delivered in Old Gateway are stamps bearing by way of fitting contrast a picture of an airplane beside a picture of



1—Long Hyug, the governor general of China, passing aboard. 2—Walter A. Queeney, Postmaster General Hays and aids inspecting new type of mail plane at Bolling Field. 3—Customs officials unloading cargo of rum from British vessel seized near New York.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Structural Weakness Apparent Cause of Tragedy of the Giant Airship ZR-2.

FAULTS KNOWN IN ENGLAND

Congress Takes Thirty-Day Recess After Discarding Anti-Beer Bill—Panama Yields Coto to Costa Rica at Uncle Sam's Command, and Goes Into Mourning.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

"The hull structure is, in general principles, of standard type such as used in Zeppelin airships and in earlier British types, but a very considerable saving of structural weight has been effected by a large number of improvements in details."

This excerpt from the official British description of the ZR-2 seems to explain the disaster which befell the giant dirigible while on its trial trip last Wednesday. The saving of structural weight was effected at the expense of the entire airship and the lives of 46 of the men who manned her. According to survivors, an abrupt change of direction when the vessel was above Hull strained the framework beyond its strength. It broke in two in the middle and fell into the Humber river with terrific explosions. Included in the dead were Commander Louis H. Maxfield and 15 more of the American crew which was to bring the airship to the United States, and British Air Commodore J. M. Maitland and 20 of the English crew. Only one American, a rigger, was among the survivors.

ZR-2 was the largest airship ever constructed and was built by the British government for the United States Navy. The price was to be \$2,000,000. Of course, as she had not yet been turned over to the Americans the financial loss does not fall on the American government. The catastrophe was not a great surprise to those in England who had watched the building and tests of the airship. On several preliminary trials defects and weaknesses were uncovered, and the final trial flight which ended so disastrously had been postponed repeatedly though the weather seemed entirely favorable. It is said that enlisted men of the British air service stationed at Howden had offered to bet ten to one that the dirigible never would get across the Atlantic; that they declared it was structurally weak, and impossibly large, with unreliable engines and a framework incapable of standing the strain of its own 33 tons of dead weight while in the air.

News of the disaster reached Washington while a congressional committee was listening to arguments in favor of an appropriation for the completion of ZR-1, an American-built companion ship of the ZR-2, on which more than a million dollars already had been expended. Officers of the naval bureau of aeronautics are confident that the navy will be permitted to continue its rigid airship building program notwithstanding the loss of ZR-2.

Plans for the ZR-1 call for an airship of slightly smaller size than the ZR-2, a length of 670 feet, diameter about 80 feet, and gas capacity of approximately 2,200,000 cubic feet. The total cost is estimated at \$2,000,000. Her designers have adhered more closely than the British to the structural plans of the Germans, who were the original builders of rigid airships. The naval gas extracting plant at Fort Worth already has stored enough helium gas to fill the envelope of ZR-1. Helium is far less dangerous than hydrogen gas, being noninflammable.

Late Wednesday night congress adjourned for a 30-day recess, or until September 21. The senate finance committee remains on the job to continue its work on the permanent tariff act, the 200th anniversary of the

which the house has passed. Among the bills passed at the closing session were the agricultural credits measure, the shipping board deficiency bill of \$18,500,000, with its amendment carrying \$200,000 for expenses of the disarmament conference, and the measure extending the dye embargo until January 1.

Chief interest in the senate centered about the anti-beer bill, which was attacked at length by Senators Reed and Stanley. The dry leaders found by lost votes that the measure could not be carried, so they allowed it to be thrown into the discard. They faltered even in their effort to have it made the unfinished business when the senate reconvenes. The more fanatical of the prohibition leaders are to be blamed for the failure of this bill, for they rejected all compromise and by their stubbornness led the wets to form a temporary coalition with the agricultural bloc. The members of the latter helped kill the anti-beer measure in return for the support of the wets for the farm export credits bill which was in danger of being caught in the jam and held up indefinitely.

This credits bill empowers the War Finance Corporation to issue \$1,500,000,000 of its own bonds and to lend \$1,000,000,000 for financing agricultural exports. The house refused to agree to senate provisions which would allow the corporation to lend directly to European purchasers of the commodities, but the compromise will allow the Finance Corporation to lend to anybody, provided satisfactory collateral is furnished to it for the sums advanced.

Japan has formally accepted the invitation to the Washington conference and its embassy is obtaining accommodations for a delegation of about eighty persons. A large residence, an office building and a section of one of the hotels have been rented. Since the meeting of the Japanese diet probably will keep Premier Hara at home, the Japanese delegation is likely to be headed by either Foreign Secretary Uchida or Viscount Chinda. In its note of acceptance the Japanese government expressed the hope that the agenda of the conference on Far Eastern affairs would be arranged prior to the meeting in accordance with its suggestion that matters concerning only a few nations, or which are accomplished facts, be not brought into the discussion. So far nobody has shown any intention of supporting this proposition of the Japanese, which, of course, is put forward solely in behalf of their own selfish interests. They do not wish to be asked about Shantung, or Yap, or Manchuria.

Great Britain also accepted the invitation to the conference last week in a graceful note that contained no restrictions or qualifications. The representatives of the republic of South China are still asking recognition in Washington and a bid to the meeting. They assert that the people of South China have set up a government of their own that owes no allegiance to the Peking government, and that they constitute a full half of the population of China.

The republic of Panama is officially in mourning. President Porras has ordered the flag displayed at half-mast on all public buildings for one month because Costa Rica gets the disputed territory of Coto. Panama will not seek by force to prevent its neighbor from occupying the district, because the United States last week told her that the terms of the White award must be accepted and that warfare between Panama and Costa Rica would not be permitted. Porras then had no other course than to yield, though his political foes probably will take advantage of his plight and attempt to oust him from office. It is said they are trying to organize a revolution, and this may give some occupation to the battalion of American marines that was sent down to the isthmus ostensibly to protect American property and lives if the Panamanians did not give in.

When bids for the "wooden fleet" were opened by the United States shipping board there was but one bidder for the entire fleet—the Ship Construction and Trading company of New York. This concern offered to build the 200 vessels for \$22,100,000.

each or a total of \$430,000. Although this was less than the estimated average cost of one of the ships, the board agreed to accept the offer. Most of the vessels have been lying idle in the James river and it has been costing the board almost \$50,000 a month to care for them. Twenty ships were reserved to be sold at highest prices and fifty others may be kept for use as pontoons for the building of the proposed bridge across the Hudson river.

The peace treaty with Germany has been completed and last week was shown to the members of the senate committee on foreign relations, and also to other senators. All who saw it expressed their approval of the pact, and it was to be signed in Berlin. It must now be ratified by the senate and the reichstag. The treaty provides for the resumption of diplomatic and commercial relations between the two countries, awards the United States the fruits of victory specified in the Versailles treaty, and provides for the payment by Germany of American war damage claims. A similar treaty has been negotiated with Austria and signed at Vienna.

Unless the Dublin correspondents are wrong, another impasse in the Irish peace negotiations has been reached. De Valera, Dan Breen and the Irish republican council, after long debate, have drawn up their reply to Lloyd George's offer and dispatched it to London. Presumably its contents will be made public before this reaches the reader. It is asserted now that the British offer has been rejected and no counter-proposition made by the Irish, but that the way is left open for further negotiation. The Sinn Fein leaders believe the premier is not sincere when he says Great Britain has made its ultimate offer; they think the truce will not be broken by their rejection and that Mr. Lloyd George will make for their concessions.

The Roman Catholic church intervened in the Irish controversy last week with a message to De Valera "from the highest authority," delivered by the lord bishop of Down. The source of the message and its purport were not made public.

Federal officials have punctured a \$50,000,000 financial bubble, they assert, in the arrest of Charles W. French, partner of John W. Worthington, already in custody, and a number of his associates in various parts of the country. These men, it is charged, were selling stock in 20 companies, all organized by French, and having a total capitalization of more than \$21,000,000. The federal agents have seized about \$27,000,000 in suspicious "paper" and are getting confessions from several of the gang. Developments in the case are coming daily.

Of concrete interest in the South and at least academic interest in the rest of the country is the decision of Federal Judge Boyd in Greensboro, N. C., holding unconstitutional the federal law imposing a tax of 10 percent on the profits derived from products on which child labor is employed. Regulation of labor, Judge Boyd ruled, is one of the powers retained by the states and not delegated to the federal government. State child labor laws are adequate to care for the situation and provide a penalty, not a tax, as is proposed by the act of congress, the decision said. The attempt of the federal government to regulate labor within the state is a usurpation of authority and a violation of the sovereign rights of the state, the judge decided.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has again challenged the right of the federal railway labor board to dictate the road's policy in dealing with its employees, and has renewed the fight for the open shop. The Pennsylvania, in an application filed by Samuel Rea, president, denied the legality of the board's refusal to recognize a recent election of representatives of the railroad's employees. The ballots which selected them made no provision for unions as such, and the board ordered a new election, prescribing the form of the ballots. Agreements entered into subsequent to the last election were declared void.

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE.—Pure-bred Jersey Bull, 3 year old, not registered.—Ed. C Pfingsten, Nogal N. M.

Just received new stock of school books. Terms cash. 8-26 The Titsworth Co.

"Light's Best" a high-grade Kansas hard wheat flour, \$4.50 per cwt. We also have Seeds and Feeds at prices that are right. Humphrey Bros. 7-22-1f

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

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.

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 (like to all furnished upon request)

JNO. A. HALEY . . . Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, SEPT. 9, 1921

The Two Bursums

The Albuquerque Herald and the Albuquerque Morning Journal, rival Bursum organs, are offering two separate and distinct Bursums to the Voters.

THE JOURNAL BURSUM

Magee, of the Journal, who is still choking in the effort to swallow Bursum, says his political record is fierce, and that he has built up a special interest party that "held the rank and file in line by intimidation and corruption," and the whole republican organization has been rotten for years.

But Magee says Bursum has confessed his sins and asked forgiveness. Magee says Bursum is in sackcloth and ashes.

Magee says Bursum is repentant and ashamed and is going to "clean up" the Bursum party.

Magee offers a Bursum who has been absolved from his unspeakable record and is now an apostle of civic righteousness of the Sec Romero brand.

Magee says that while the republicans, loaded with the special interest gang, had to spend \$100,000 to get a paltry 3,500 majority in the landslide republican year of 1920, they can elect Bursum easy by 10,000 this year for \$20,000 because he has reformed.

THE HERALD BURSUM

The Herald, the veteran Bursum organ which cleaned up some \$30,000 in the last campaign as its share of the pap, furiously denies that Bursum has reformed.

The Herald denies that he has "dropped" the heavy load of the corporations and says that Sully and Hawkins and the bunch are still undivorced from Bursum.

The Herald denies that Bursum has repented at the mourners' bench. It asserts he is the same old Bursum and isn't going to apologize for his record.

The Herald throws a fit at the idea of a measly \$20,000 campaign fund when the Herald alone got much more than that last year.

The Herald says that Bursum has a magnificent record of service and indignantly denies that the veil has to be drawn over it. WHICH BURSUM DO YOU WANT?

Do you want the Bursum who Magee says whispered in his ear that he would "yield" and wept tears of repentance on Magee's skirt because—the Bursum who is humiliated at his own record and repudiated his "party leadership" is

iticians backing him and believes in \$100,000 campaign funds, largely provided by the special interests?

The big independent vote is out to beat Bursum and if, in addition, the democrats turn out in force, it's all over but lowering the Bursum political coffin in the grave.

Voters, get out on the firing line—work and talk and boost and there'll be a real representative in the United States senate—and his name won't be Bursum. Bursumism is up against its hardest battle, with empty guns and sore feet. Let's all get together and make it a landslide—for Hanna.

Old Shipping Board Run by Republicans

In the discussion of the present shipping board scandal, efforts of partisan republican senators to place the blame for the condition of the board's affairs upon democrats and a democratic administration were completely frustrated by Senator Fletcher in his masterful way of exhausting the facts, figures and logic of the subject with which he deals. He reviewed the history of the board and the legislation relating thereto and effectively controverted the attempt being made to create the impression that the board is a wreck with a view of abolishing the merchant marine.

He showed that the large expenditures and enormous contracts were made under the chairmanship of Charles Pix and Charles M. Schwab, with J. H. Rosseter as director of operations. He emphasized the fact that all three of these men were republicans and contributors to republican campaign funds. He called attention to the fact that there was no shipping board from December 6, 1920, until June 8, 1921, because the senate had refused to confirm the nominations made by President Wilson.

"Therefore," argued Senator Fletcher, "the claim that a democratic shipping board must be held responsible for alleged waste and extravagance and crookedness and graft must be considered in connection with the fact as to who were the men actually doing the work resulting in this alleged extravagance and inefficiency and incompetency and worse."

Of Chairman Lasker and his employment of men at exorbitant salaries, among other things, he said:

"We find that Mr. Lasker begins his work here by inviting three men, two at \$35,000 a year each and one at \$25,000 a year—three men at \$95,000 to begin with—to have charge of operations. J. H. Rosseter could take all three of them on his knee and teach them the A B C's of marine transportation."

Parsons News Letter

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Groer and son are in from their ranch in the San Andres and visiting Mrs. Greer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bragg.

Mrs. Lottie Bentley has moved into the Boyd house for the winter, so that her children might have the advantage of the Parsons school.

Miss Martin, of El Paso, is visiting her brother and his family in Bear Canyon.

Mrs. W. L. Weber and children and Miss Charlotte Rice attended the Labor day barbecue at Fort Stanton.

Mrs. James Robinson, who was quite seriously ill last week, is reported improving rapidly.

Mrs. Penfield and children and Mrs. Titsworth and daughter were guests of the Rice family Friday.

The Parsons school opened Monday, with Mr. Robinson as teacher. There were about 15 pupils enrolled.

The rainy season is supposed to be over, but we are having just enough showers to upset picnic parties and other entertainments.

A Still in Lincoln County—Hevings!

We are informed by the way of Roswell that Sheriff John C. Peck and his deputies actually found a still in the foothills of Lincoln county—in a cave 20 miles south of Picacho. The outfit was complete, including two real barrels—and the entrance to this moonshiner's cave was so small it had been necessary to take the barrels inside in pieces, which were then reassembled for the illegal business. As a result of the raid, R. C. Shaub languishes in a jail charged with manufacturing and selling intoxicating liquor.

Block Jap Colonization

On September 20 the people will vote upon a constitutional amendment preventing the ownership of land in New Mexico by aliens.

Japanese colonization may begin at any time in the Rio Grande valley. In fact, the lower valley has already made a beginning.

Many beautiful valleys in California have been ruined by Oriental colonization. We should stop it before it begins in New Mexico.

Amendment No. 2 should carry.—Albuquerque Journal.

Tanlac, that celebrated medicine, makes you eat better, feel better, sleep better and work better. Sold by Rolland Bros., druggists.

No Special Session

Word comes from Santa Fe that Governor McChesney has announced there is little probability of his calling a special session of the legislature to carry into full effect the proposed constitutional amendments that require legislative action—"at present at any rate." The governor says he is opposed to placing the expense of an extraordinary session on the state, if it can be avoided.

Phone Rate Hearing

A dispatch from Santa Fe says: "The call for the phone rate hearing, issued by the corporation commission, shows that not only the exchange rate increases effective Sept. 1, but all increases in rates and charges made by the Mountain States Telephone company since June 30, 1918, will be investigated."

"The hearing will be held in Santa Fe on Sept. 28."

Republican Denounces Tax Bill

Here is an excerpt from a speech by Representative Oscar E. Keller, a Minnesota republican:

"With the nation in the midst of the severest financial depression of its history; with thousands of factories closed; with freight cars idle; with farm produce rotting in the fields because prices will not defray the cost of transportation; with bank failures and bankruptcies increasing; and, most serious of all, with 5,735,000 men unemployed as winter approaches, I want to protest against the hasty passage of an unscientific, illy-conceived, privilege-written revenue bill, which is still further going to depress the purchasing power of the people by imposing upon small producers and consumers an additional burden of \$600,000,000, which has been lifted from 5,000 millionaires well able to pay it out of their war profits."

"We have adopted a patchwork, makeshift revenue scheme that places the entire burden upon production in such a way that taxes are absorbed in higher prices and then passed along to the consuming public."

Fines for using profane language helped to build a church at La Guaira, Venezuela.

THE WAR-PROVEN IDEA in modern business is co-operation. The Merchant, the Rancher, the Stockman the Grower, the Wholesaler and the Bank, can all co-operate, with the result that this community will be more prosperous and its finances more stable.

We are prepared to render you exactly the service your interests demand. Take us at our word—let talk over your business problems together.

Stockmens State Bank, CORONA, N. M.
Member Federal Reserve System

ROLLAND BROS.' PHARMACY

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

Toilet Articles Patent Medicines

Magazines, Stationery, Smokers' Supplies

Soft Drink Fountain

Nyal's Patent Compounds on Sale

ROLLAND BROS.' PHARMACY

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—

Kansas Blackleg Serum

Blackleaf "40"

Studebaker Wagons

Barbed Wire

Hog Fence

Dynamite and Fuse

Blasting Caps

Grain Bags

Dry Batteries

Patent Medicines

Toilet Articles

Hot Water Bottles

Rubber Syringes

Mellins Food

Horlick's Malted Milk

Eagle Brand Milk

Nursing Bottles

Toys, Etc., Etc.

Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company, Inc.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

Down Goes Bread!

The price of flour has fallen and we give our customers the benefit by reducing the price of our bread. Now

10c Per Loaf

Pullman Loaf, 20c

The Pure Food Bakery

C. H. HARNES, Proprietor

Washington News Letter

Washington, Sept. 7—"Home, Sweet Home," will have very few charms for many republican members of congress during the present recess until Sept. 21, because those who have had the courage to go home know that they must face large numbers of irate constituents (and, gosh, how they dread it!) who will demand many explanations concerning the votes they have cast during the first part of the extra session.

Anticipating in a measure some of the questions sure to be asked them and including others by way of suggestion, the following is submitted as a pertinent and just form of questionnaire to be addressed by voters to their respective republican congressmen:

Why did you vote for the hedge-podge Fordney tariff bill which protects only the manufacturers, and the profiteering manufacturers most of all, at the expense of agriculture and all other natural industries?

Why did you vote to relieve 20,000 persons, mostly war profiteers, of excess profits tax and individual income surtaxes amounting to an average tax of \$30,000 a year, and add an average tax of \$600 a year to 20,000 small producing corporations?

Why did you vote to take \$17,000,000 taxes off the express com-

panies and not relieve the parcels post from the same sort of tax?

Why did you, after the soldiers' bonus bill had been killed in the senate at the dictation of President Harding on the statement that the government could not afford it, then vote \$500,000,000 to the railroads, which already owed the government \$731,000,000?

Why did you vote to cut down the appropriations for good roads in all the states from \$100,000,000 to \$75,000,000 with 5,735,000 persons out of work, and then vote appropriations of nearly a billion dollars for the army and navy with a disarmament conference practically assured?

Why did you pretend to be in favor of economy and then vote \$48,500,000 to the shipping board out of which to pay officials employed or invited to be employed, at salaries of \$35,000 a year each and \$25,000, \$20,000, \$15,000 and \$20,000 among attorneys alleged to be members of firms with big claims against the shipping board?

Why do you blame the alleged mismanagement of the shipping board upon democrats when the chairmen of the board during its greatest activity were Charles M. Schwab and Charles Piez, both republicans, with J. H. Roositer, also a republican, as director of operations, and all three contributors to republican campaign funds?

Why did you vote for the gag rule and steam-roller methods under which you passed the tariff and tax bills, cutting off debate and preventing amendments except by members of the committee?

Why did you vote to enable the secretary of the treasury to increase certificates of indebtedness \$500,000,000 to provide for a deficit in revenues from the tariff and tax bills, while pretending that the bills would supply the needed revenue?

What single vote have you cast that has resulted in any relief to business men, to labor, to farmers, to any industry except to protected manufacturers, to the improvement of the conditions of living among your fellow-citizens or, that redounds to the honor of your country?

What has congress accomplished in the four months and two weeks it has been in session? Do you know of any one thing completed from which anyone has derived any benefit as a result of congressional action?

That Depends.

"You know, my dear fellow, we really gain by our trials in life."

"That depends on the kind of lawyer you employ."

He Started Early.

Mozart began composing at an earlier age than anybody else on record. At four he was exhibited as an infant prodigy, and at five he composed concertos. When he was eleven he wrote an opera bouffe.

His Status.

"That man is a human snake."

"Why, he is one of the big copper kings."

"Exactly what I said, only in other words, He's a copper head."

Letter Printing Machine.

A new form letter printing machine cuts paper fed from rolls into the proper size, uses three colors of ink, when desired and automatically changes the names and addresses for each letter produced.

Flat Dwellers, Take Notice!

An eminent professor recently said that it was possible to lengthen one's life and improve the general health merely by tiptoeing for a few minutes every day.



You'll enjoy the sport of rolling 'em with P. A.!

FIRST thing you do next—go get some makin' papers and some Prince Albert tobacco and puff away on a home made cigarette that will hit on all your smoke cylinders!

No use sitting-by and saying maybe you'll cash this hunch tomorrow. Do it while the going's good, for man-o-man, you can't figure out what you're passing by! Such flavor, such coolness, such more-ish-ness—well, the only way to get the words emphatic enough is to go to it and know yourself!

And, besides Prince Albert's delightful flavor, there's its freedom from bite and parch which is cut out by our exclusive patented process! Certainly—you smoke P. A. from sun-up till you slip between the sheets without a comeback.

Prince Albert is the tobacco that revolutionized pipe smoking. If you never could smoke a pipe—forget it! You can—AND YOU WILL—if you use Prince Albert for packing! It's a smoke revelation in a jimmy pipe or a cigarette!

Prince Albert is sold in every red bag, lid's red line, hand some pound and half pound tin, humidor and in the patent crystal glass humidor with sponge maintainer top.



Copyright 1921 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N.C.

PRINCE ALBERT the national joy smoke

ELECTION PROCLAMATION

Election Proclamation in accordance with the statute in such cases made and provided, we, the undersigned county commissioners, within and for the county of Lincoln, state of New Mexico, hereby proclaim and give notice of the Special Election to be held in the several precincts of the said county, on Tuesday, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1921, the object and purpose of which is to elect a United States Senator and the adoption or rejection of the eleven Amendments proposed by the Fifth Legislature to the State Constitution of New Mexico.

Officers to be voted for and Amendments are as follows:

For United States Senator: Democratic candidate—Richard H. Hanna, of Albuquerque, Bernalillo county, New Mexico.

Republican candidate—Holm O. Barram, of Socorro, Socorro county, New Mexico.

Independent candidate—Apolonio A. Bens, of East Las Vegas, San Miguel county, New Mexico.

Socialist candidate—Thomas A. Smith, of Estancia, Torrance county, New Mexico.

Proposed Constitutional Amendments:

No. 1. Joint resolution providing for the amendment of Section 2 of Article VII of the Constitution of the United States.

No. 2. A resolution proposing an amendment to Section 22 of Article II of the Constitution of the United States.

No. 3. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 1 of Article V of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, entitled, "Executive Department."

No. 4. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 5 of Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, entitled, "Taxation and Revenue."

No. 5. House joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article XI of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, entitled "Corporations other Than Municipal," by adding thereto a new section to be numbered Section 10.

No. 6. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 2, Article XX, and Section 5, Article IV, of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico.

No. 7. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article XIII of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, entitled, "Public Lands."

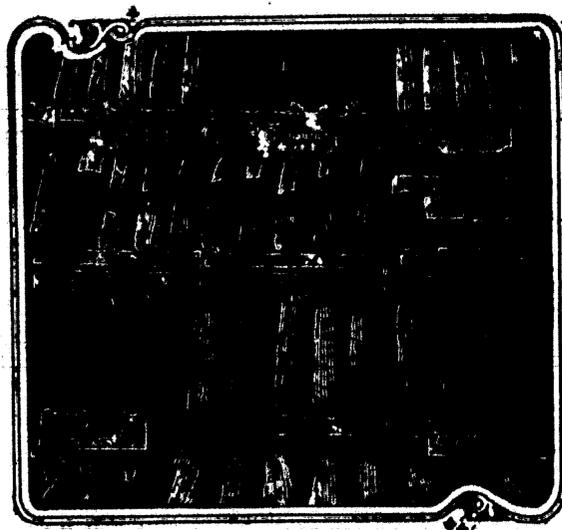
No. 8. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 2 of Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico.

No. 9. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 12 of Article IX of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, entitled, "State, County and Municipal Indebtedness."

No. 10. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 7 of Article 10 of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, entitled, "County and Municipal Corporations."

No. 11. A joint resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution of the State of New Mexico by adding thereto another section to Article IX, the same to be numbered 7.

How Would You Like to Harvest Two Crops of Corn a Year as They Do in the Philippines?



No, reader, this corn was not grown by one of our local farmers. It wasn't grown in the United States, even. It was grown in the far-off Philippine Islands by Philippine schoolboys. Two fine crops of corn a year are produced in the Islands.

The Philippines are doing some wonderful things in the agricultural line. The Philippine government has fine agricultural schools throughout the islands, and the Philippine legislature, composed entirely of Filipinos, is each year making larger and larger appropriations for this important work.

The staple food of the islands is rice, but corn is coming right along in popular favor. Its use was given great impetus in the last year because of a rice

shortage. Other important Philippine crops are hemp, sugar cane, coconuts, coffee, tobacco and pineapples. Lumber is also an important industry.

There are hundreds of thousands of acres of land lying idle in the Philippines, which have a greater area of fertile land than Japan—this in spite of the fact that the population of the Philippines is 11,000,000 while that of Japan is around 55,000,000. There is every reason to believe that some day the Philippines will have a population as large as that of Japan today. The Filipinos are the only Christian people in the orient, and their young men are working night and day to prepare themselves for the responsibility of citizenship in the Philippine Republic, which they believe to be near at hand.

Far, Fred Pflingsten and Leopoldo Lujan; polling place, old court house.

Precinct 2. Candido Chavez, Alfredo Gonzalez and A. F. Stover; polling place, school house.

Precinct 3. Ramon Pacheco, W. C. Parks and Frank Analla; polling place, Garcia's old saloon.

Precinct 4. Bonny Kimbrell, Vicente Flores and Alfredo Sandavoli; polling place, school house.

Precinct 5. Rinaldo Duran, Augustin Chavez and Miguel Montoya; polling place, school house.

Precinct 6. Sam Farmer, Charlie Walker and Bone Zamora; polling place, school house.

Precinct 7. N. Mace, Frank Hawkins and Paul C. Wilson; polling place, old school house.

Precinct 8. Wayne Van Soboyek, Mariano Ramirez and A. N. Price; polling place, town hall.

Precinct 9. W. H. Serier, Melcor Chavez and Newt Kemp; polling place, Howard's hall.

Precinct 10. Will T. Coe, Prospero Gonzalez and Frank Stetson; polling place, Sanchez school house.

Greer and ———; polling place, Angus school house.

Precinct 13. Wilber Dishman, D. H. Henry and E. F. Davidson; polling place, school house.

Precinct 14. Sylvester Baca, William Kahler and Brent Paden; polling place, court house.

Precinct 15. Charles Thornton, R. E. Blaney and Ben Nabours; polling place, school house.

Precinct 16. Charles H. Lutz, Jr., J. E. Secrest and James Cooper, Jr.; polling place, school house.

Precinct 17. Roy Hill, G. W. Sidwell and J. P. VanWinkle; polling place, Spindle store.

(Signed) Board of County Commissioners, Ben Lujan, Chairman.

Attest: R. M. Treat, Clerk. 21

Women in Wisconsin are on an absolute equality with the men and can even wear trousers and chew tobacco, if they desire.

A concrete arch bridge in the

The Tenth Amendment

The tenth amendment to the constitution to be submitted to the people Sept. 20 is as follows:

"Section 2. All county officers shall be elected for a term of two years, until otherwise provided by law, and no county officer, except the county school superintendent, after having served two consecutive terms, shall be eligible to hold any county office for two years thereafter."

Since all county offices are subject to the two-term limitation, why make an exception of the county superintendent? There is no reason for such favoritism.—Rooswell News.

Crystalized sugar is now being produced from corn.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEORGE SPENCE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Rooms 3 and 4, Exchange Bank Bldg. CARRIZOSO, : : NEW MEXICO

GEO. B. BARBER ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Carrizoso : : New Mexico

LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST Phone 119 CARRIZOSO, N. M. Box 19 ABSTRACTS—ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE Quickest service available in all classes of compensation, insurance and surety company bonds.

T. E. KELLEY Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer 'Phone 96 CARRIZOSO : : NEW MEXICO

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

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

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

Carrizoso Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M. Regular Communications of Carrizoso Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1921: January 21, February 19, March 19, April 16, May 21, June 18, July 16, August 13, Sept. 17, Oct. 15, Nov. 12, Dec. 10 and 27. H. E. LEXON, W. M. S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Carrizoso Lodge No. 40 KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS Meets every Monday evening at K. of P. Hall Lutz Building Visiting Brothers cordially invited E. L. WOODS, G. C. LOUIS ADAMS, K. of R. & B.

I. O. O. F. Carrizoso Lodge NO. 30 Carrizoso, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month. J. H. FARRIS, N. G. WM. J. LANGTON, Sec'y.

R. L. Ransom Plasterer & Contractor Estimates furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work CARRIZOSO : : NEW MEXICO

ROUSE BROS. HOTEL MRS. A. A. HIGHWILL, Lessee Hot Springs, N. M. COMFORTABLE ROOMS CAFE CONVENIENT The patronage of the people of

Was Very Weak TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic "After the birth of my baby I had a back-set," writes Mrs. Mattie Crosswhite, of Glade Spring, Va. "I was very ill; thought I was going to die. I was so weak I couldn't raise my head to get a drink of water. I took . . . medicine, yet I didn't get any better. I was constipated and very weak, getting worse and worse. I sent for Cardui."

Phone 140 For Transfer and Truckage Flour, Meal, Corn, Chops, Bran, Hay and Stock Feed

Asked Freedom for Political Prisoners



Delegation from the Political Amnesty association which called upon President Harding to present a petition signed by representatives of 900 labor organizations...

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Parcel Post Rates May Be Increased



WASHINGTON.—Parcel post rates must be increased, if an investigation shows that this service is responsible for an expected deficit of \$70,000,000 in the postal revenue this year...

"The parcel post system is a commercial venture pure and simple," Mr. Hays said. "There is every reason, therefore, why it should be made at least self-supporting."

Mr. Hays explained why a deficit is expected this year and gave an itemized statement showing where and how the department plans to reduce operating costs by nearly \$15,000,000.

"For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920," he said, "the deficit was \$17,000,000. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, the deficit will be found to be approximately \$24,000,000 when the reports are all available."

"Of this, about \$75,000,000 was due to increase in compensation ordered by congress to employees and \$11,000,000 was additional pay to railroads under interstate commerce decisions."

"Since April 1 there has been a serious falling off of post office business and in consequence receipts, but economies have been instituted which prevent any deficit other than that for increased wages and railroad rates."

Until 1920 postal revenues exceeded expenditures for several years, but now deficits are showing, due to business depression, increased wages and increased compensation to railroads for carrying mail.

Oil Shale When Our Crude Oil Is Gone

OIL-BEARING shale in the United States is capable of supplying all of the country's demands for petroleum when the supply of crude oil is exhausted. This announcement is contained in a report of the bureau of mines.

Oil shale up to the present time has not been mined on a commercial scale in this country. Since the middle of the last century oil shale mining has been an important origin of oil in Scotland and France.

Rich and easily accessible deposits of the oil-bearing shale are said to exist in Colorado, Utah, Montana, Nevada and California, where some shale oil already has been produced and used successfully.

Several small reducing plants have been in operation for some time, and others are under construction near Debeque, Colo.; Watson, Utah; Elko, Nev., and Dillon, Mont.

Tests indicate that the yield of oil shale is all the way from practically nothing up to ninety gallons or more a ton. Much shale is too thin to be mined commercially, but there are extensive deposits ranging from several feet to 25 feet in thickness.

"It is estimated by the geological survey," says the report, "that the output of crude oil production will reach its peak within a few years, and then the country will have to look more and more to other sources for its various grades of hydrocarbon oils."



"When foreign oils cannot be obtained in sufficient quantities and at reasonable prices we can turn to our oil shales for our supply."

"More than 150 companies have been organized for the purpose of developing or selling stock in shale oil enterprises. Some apparently are essentially stock-selling organizations. Others have been organizing on a firm basis."

"Large amounts will have to be invested before the oil shale industry becomes of commercial importance."

"Estimates by engineers of the cost of a complete retorting plant, handling 1,000 tons of shale a day, are between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000."

Liners Bring Gold by Ton

Millions of Precious Metal Being Shipped to This Country From Europe.

IS HANDLED LIKE OLD JUNK

New York Longshoremans Find Handling of Millions in All in Day's Work—U. S. Holds Fifth of World's Supply.

New York.—Gold, tons of it, coming here on every large passenger liner that plies the Atlantic, is handled by seamen and longshoremans as nonchalantly as if it were scrap iron.

On such ships as the Olympic arrive millions of dollars' worth of the precious metal—shipments such as would have swamped an old galleon sailing the Spanish main. But the heavy, steel-bound boxes of ingots or coin stored away in the holds of the giant liners arouse among passengers and crew far less interest than the presence of an internationally known actress or prize-winning Pomeranian.

It was recently announced that the United States treasury vaults here already held \$1,500,000,000 in gold, one-fifth of the world's entire supply.

Gold as Freight.

Gold is classed as freight and a certain rate per ton is paid for transporting it, although, due to its value, special consideration is given to its safety. In each of these big ships is a vault—known in ship language as the strongroom. It is a big box or chamber, heavily lined with armor-plate steel and located in one of the lower holds in such a position that it can be approached from but one direction, by a passage opening from but one door or hatch.

There is no space around the strongroom for a would-be thief to work with a drill and, indeed, if he should get in, he would probably find himself a prisoner.

Delivered to the ship in a European port, the purser carefully checks the number of boxes of gold, notes the stated value of the contents, sees to it that proper customs permits for shipment have been issued and in the name of the ship signs the bills of lading. Under his personal eye it is stowed in the strongroom, where it is again checked. The room is locked and the keys and combination of the door are retained in the purser's own care. On several of the ships electric alarm devices add to its protection.

Transferred to Vans.

On arrival in New York the gold shipments receive first attention after the passengers have been discharged. A special force of longshoremans under the eye of a trusted boss is led to the strongroom in company with a representative of the bank or banks to which the gold is assigned. The boxes

are checked out, loaded on trucks, a certain weight to each man, and trundled away to waiting vans near the ship sides.

The longshoremans who handle the treasure make no fuss about it—it is all in a work day of eight hours—and, gold or pigiron, it is the same to them. Once in the vans, when the ship is released of responsibility, however, there is a show of guards.

What would happen to the gold if the ship would meet with an accident and go down?

"It would have to lie with the ship unless conditions were such that it could be removed after the lives of all on board had been saved," was the answer of the lines.

Like other freight, it is insured, but not even treasure must be taken into consideration when lives are at stake.

Gold shipments which have gone down are occupying the attention of scores of marine experts today. Numerous devices have been patented and many lives have been lost in attempts to salvage sunken treasure. Among hundreds of others a rich reward awaits the man who can salvage the treasure lost with the Lusitania.

Camper Beats Bear in Race to Cabin

Fort Jervis, N. Y.—Joseph Strausser of this city had a close call from serving as the dinner of a large bear and her three cubs while camping near the Mesogay river. Strausser had left camp to go to a farm house half a mile away in the hills and was returning with a pail of milk when he heard a noise in the bushes. When he saw the bears, snatching their chops and hurrying his way he started a sprint toward camp. He won the race, but lost his pail of milk. After barricading the cabin, Strausser and his party later hunted the bears with guns, but could find no trace of the animals.

Oat Kernel in Wheat Head

Regina, Sask.—A head of beardless wheat, containing 29 kernels of wheat and one oat kernel, which was grown on a farm near Radville, was brought to Regina. The oat kernel was apparently an ordinary oat and had formed close to the stalk of the grain just between the second and third kernel of wheat from the bottom of the head. The oat kernel had a short beard similar to a wild oat, such as to sometimes found on certain varieties of ordinary oats.

CUTS DOLLAR MARK ON CHURCH

Architect Plays Joke When He Builds St. Thomas, New York.

Other "Signs of the Times" Are Discovered Sculptured in Wood in the Edifice.

New York.—St. Thomas' Episcopal church in Fifth avenue looms as a possible rival of the Metropolitan Art museum in public interest following cumulative disclosures that showed the \$1,000,000 gothic structure to be a veritable treasure trove of unique sculpture and wood carving.

The first "discovery" made by a newspaper recently revealed a huge, iron dollar mark carved in the ornamentation above the "bride's entrance." Then followed the discovery of a whole row of "avenue types"—little heads about the size of a fist—sculptured above the main entrance. These included a monogamous dandy, a man with a discolored nose and a woman heralded as "the divorcee."

The architects have permitted to become public a short listing some of the wood carvings that decorate the interior of the church. One of the carvings, entitled "Prohibition," depicts Bacchus tumbled from a keg by a woman with a spear. Fallen from his overstretched hand is a bunch of grapes, while behind the woman's figure is a single lemon, emblematic of the "soft" drink.

The wood carvings also include a son, King George of Great Britain, King Albert of Belgium, Clemenceau, Lloyd George, General Pershing, Marshal Foch, Admiral Beatty, Herbert Hoover, Maj. Gen. Peyton C. March and many other figures appear. A Salvation Army lassie is shown handing out doughnuts to doughboys and dolls, and other figures include "a job" and "an aviator."

F. L. Mayer, partner of Bertram Goodhue, architect of the church, explained that the wood carvings, most of which have been put in place recently, had the full approval of Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stross, rector of St. Thomas. The work was done, he said, in accordance with the tradition of architecture that modern figures in history, problems of the day and symbols of the age should receive recognition in a sacred edifice.

The dollar mark above the "bride's door" and the "avenue types" above the main entrance, however, were the architect's little jokes, worked in on his own initiative when the church was built ten years ago.

Trump Men Travel 600 Miles. Sedalia, Mo.—The lust for travel led "Biddy," a black Leghorn hen, to the betting pot of F. B. Leonard, a Katy brakeman, after she had traveled on the tracks of the sleeper of trail No. 4 from Ellipsis, Tex., to Sedalia, 600 miles. She was caught by Leonard when she fluttered down from her perch to stretch.

TO MAKE IT EASY FOR VETERANS

New Director Changes Policy of Soldiers' Bureau.

Benefits of the Debt to Be Given Claimants in Settling With Claims of Former Service Men.

Washington.—Col. Charles M. Forbes, director of the veterans' bureau, soon after taking office directed that hereafter the policy of every official dealing with former service men's claims must be to give decisions in favor of the claimant, wherever there is a doubt. He warned division chiefs against delays in acting upon claims for compensation and insurance.

In response to the government's demand for a program under which the government would pay...

System of Inspection of Existing Hospitals.

By January 1, Colonel Forbes expects that 4,000 more beds will be available in hospitals. There are now 30,000 patients in 200 private and 80 government hospitals. The number is increasing by 1,000 a month.

A feature of Colonel Forbes' plan, commended by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, is to expand permanent soldiers' homes into hospitals for disabled former service men to be reconstructed later on.

This plan, Colonel Forbes believed, will operate for economy and be anticipated a great need for such homes in coming years.

Colonel Forbes has instructed his subordinates that they must make it their business to "get out and hunt" the disabled former soldiers and let them know their rights.

LIMIT DICTIONARY READING

New York Library Sets 3-Minute Time Because of Rush to Peruse Book—Cause Is Mystery.

New York.—New Yorkers have developed such a passion for reading the dictionary that a time limit of three minutes has been placed on perusers at the New York public library.

A librarian is posted at the dictionary shelf to keep the line moving. Library officials are mystified as to the cause of the sudden necessity of interest in dictionaries, but admit they will have to arrange for extra "beds" in the book hospital if the crush continues.

Thieves Along Staten Road.

Fall River, Mass.—John Lewis of New Bedford was arrested for larceny just as he had departed of a New Bedford store by crossing it in an auto. He was charged with stealing the food...

Flood Prevention in Arkansas Valley



ENGINEERS of the federal reclamation service have completed a preliminary survey, based on a hasty, tentative survey, on flood prevention for the city of Pueblo and the Arkansas river valley. A copy of the report has been received by Secretary of the Interior Fall, and a second copy has been sent to the mayor of Pueblo.

The engineers, James Munn, and J. L. Savage of the Denver reclamation office, have suggested several different plans and combinations of plans for flood prevention which would entail estimated costs ranging from \$8,000,000 to \$17,500,000.

One plan for the Arkansas river calls for flood detention storage of 210,000 acres feet with such repairs to present levees and channel as are required to provide a safe capacity of 25,000 second feet through Pueblo.

Another plan provides for the enlargement of the channel through Pueblo and for a concrete channel.

Bank protection is one of four plans suggested for Fountain creek.

The engineers make it plain that their present recommendations are based on fragmentary data available at this time and that complete study of the problems involved will require much more time and more accurate hydrographic and topographic data than is now at hand and also much detailed engineering work.

They found a dearth of accurate topographic and other essential data on which to base even a preliminary study.

All the alternative plans which include flood detention storage with possible use of the Steel Hollow reservoir site, would benefit property interests in the Arkansas valley below Pueblo, while the alternative plan embracing only channel enlargement or bank protection through Pueblo would not protect property interests in the valley below Pueblo.

"Due to the limited storage possibilities and as a very little, if any, water is available for storage in the Arkansas river above Pueblo, there does not appear to be any project of developing irrigation storage with economy in conjunction with flood detention storage," reads the report.

"Nonintoxicating Cereal Beverages"

A MOVEMENT asking congress to shift burdensome taxes from the people to nonalcoholic beer has been started throughout the country. Congress is urged to have the revenue bill provide for the manufacture and sale of beer containing 2.75 per cent alcohol, and in that way raise from \$1,000,000,000 to \$1,200,000,000 in taxes, and the proposition is being seriously considered.

largement of the channel through Pueblo and for a concrete channel. Bank protection is one of four plans suggested for Fountain creek.

The engineers make it plain that their present recommendations are based on fragmentary data available at this time and that complete study of the problems involved will require much more time and more accurate hydrographic and topographic data than is now at hand and also much detailed engineering work.

They found a dearth of accurate topographic and other essential data on which to base even a preliminary study.

All the alternative plans which include flood detention storage with possible use of the Steel Hollow reservoir site, would benefit property interests in the Arkansas valley below Pueblo, while the alternative plan embracing only channel enlargement or bank protection through Pueblo would not protect property interests in the valley below Pueblo.

"Due to the limited storage possibilities and as a very little, if any, water is available for storage in the Arkansas river above Pueblo, there does not appear to be any project of developing irrigation storage with economy in conjunction with flood detention storage," reads the report.

Nonintoxicating Cereal Beverages

A MOVEMENT asking congress to shift burdensome taxes from the people to nonalcoholic beer has been started throughout the country. Congress is urged to have the revenue bill provide for the manufacture and sale of beer containing 2.75 per cent alcohol, and in that way raise from \$1,000,000,000 to \$1,200,000,000 in taxes, and the proposition is being seriously considered.

A serious effort has been made to get prohibitionists to agree to a tax of \$10 per barrel on "nonintoxicating cereal beverages containing not more than 2 1/2 per cent of alcohol by weight."

The suggested legislation, it is argued, would not violate the spirit of the eighteenth amendment, but in effect amend the Prohibition act by killing the provision prohibiting the manufacture of beer with an alcohol content in excess of one-half of one per cent. A bill, or an amendment to that effect, will be introduced in the house to be considered when the revenue bill is taken up.

Prohibitionists have estimated that between \$1,000,000,000 and \$1,200,000,000 in taxes would be raised by the proposed legislation.

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

HOME OF THE COLE

Always the Best in Your Class. Write for Complete Information. 1225 BRADWAY

SHOES REPAIRED

work done in U. S. at Denver prices. Satisfactory work returned same day. EASTERN SHOE REPAIR FAC. 1707, YELLOW FRONT, 1553 CHAMPA STREET.

KODAKS AND KODAK FINISHES

The Denver Photo Engraving Company. 418 Sixteenth Street, Denver, Colorado.

Free-Way Prices on Coffee

and \$1.00 for 3-pint cans. Write for catalog. 1828 South, Denver, Colo.

MARCEL WAVING

We lead in this as all other lines. Charles Hair & Beauty Shop, 618 10th St., Denver, Colo.

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Park Floral Co., 1648 Broadway.

BEAUTY PARLORS

Hair Goods by mail. Millicent Hart Co., 731 15th St.

BOHM-ALLEN JEWELRY CO.

Diamonds, watches, silverware. Out town orders careful attention. Nat. 1874.

THE NEW YORK PLEATING CO.

For best pricing, hemstitching, pressed buttons and collars. Write for catalog. 1828 South, Denver, Colo.

FRY THESE SPECIES AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Wholesale prices. Write for catalog. 1828 South, Denver, Colo.

Freight Rate Reduction

San Francisco, Calif.—Sharp reduction of eastbound freight rates on oil machinery from California points to Wyoming, effective within the present month, were announced by G. W. Luce, freight traffic manager for the Southern Pacific railway. The reduction, which amounts to about 50 cents on the hundred pounds, was made that California might compete on a more equal basis with the East for Wyoming business.

Planes Must Conform to Rules

Chicago.—Hydro-airplanes operating along the lake front were classified as motorboats in a ruling by J. A. Colvin, deputy collector of customs. He decided that they must carry lights on front and rear; a whistle, fog horn, life preservers for each passenger and member of the crew, must be equipped with fire extinguishers and that each pilot must also be a licensed operator of motor boats.

Gardens of Blue and Gold

Pasadena, Calif.—Every household in Pasadena will be asked in the spring of 1924 to plant his garden in blue and gold flowers that year, according to present plans outlined by the celebration committee already organized to make plans for the Pasadena golden jubilee celebration to be held during the year 1924. The two colors were chosen as the official colors for the celebration.

Pellets May Walk

Pittsburgh, Pa.—City patrolmen will not be permitted to ride to or from their stations in their own individual automobiles hereafter, according to an order of Police Captain Thomas Carroll. The order stated that there would be no objection to the patrolmen riding in machines other than their own. It is understood the rule was made to save parking space.

Scatter Ashes From Plane

New York.—Flying at an altitude of 2,000 feet over Long Island sound, Charles S. Haight unfolded an American flag containing the ashes of his father, Charles F. Haight, and scattered them to the winds. This strange ceremony which took place was viewed from the ground by the dead man's widow and two other children.

200 Witness Execution

Butte, Mont.—Albert Yeik was executed at the Dillon penitentiary for the murder April 21, 1920, of Sheriff C. K. Wyman at Monida, near the Idaho line. Two hundred persons witnessed the execution.

Newspaper Industry Big

Washington.—More than eleven and a quarter billion copies of daily newspapers are printed annually in the United States, averaging one copy for every three and one-fifth persons of the country's total population.

Circulation of the nation's 2,482 daily newspapers aggregated 22,785,987 copies a day, an increase of 12.9 per cent in the five years since 1914. The circulation of the 692 Sunday newspapers was 19,928,824 copies each Sunday during 1919, an increase of 14.9 per cent.

The aggregate circulation of these daily and Sunday newspapers, therefore, was 11,270,580,816 copies, or 104.6 copies per capita for the year.

Total circulation of the country's newspapers and periodicals aggregated 15,475,145,102 copies for the year, an increase of 7 per cent per issue in five years.

Negro Lynched in South Carolina

Columbia, S. C.—Will Allen, negro, who shot and killed Noah Prick, a white farmer of Beat Omaha, Lexington county, was lynched by a posse of 180 men near Lynch.

Airships May Use Steam

London.—Invention of a system of steam propulsion for airships is claimed by Capt. W. F. Durrant, who was a British naval officer during the war and up to a year ago staff captain in the Royal Air Force and also a member of the Royal Society. It is maintained that the new engine will function at the same efficiency as the internal combustion engine type of internal combustion engine. The invention is...

Sport Coat Has Call in France

Paris Dressmakers Are Busy on Garments Which Are Done in Bold Designs.

BLACK AND RED COMBINATION

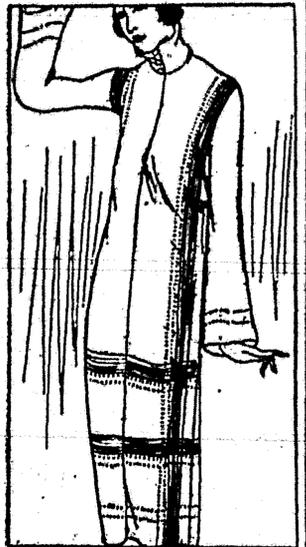
Bright and Dark Shades Are Among the Favorites—Somber Linings Are Used by Way of Contrast.

All of the Paris dressmakers are now very busy on automobile and sport coats, writes a fashion correspondent. The Parisienne is going in for sports as never before. Golf clubs near Paris are the center of great social activity. La Boule, which is near Versailles, and St. Cloud, so near Paris, are daily rendezvous for the smart set. Chantilly and Fontainebleau, both of which have interesting golf courses, are favorite resorts for week-ends, and thus the sport coat has come to be an essential part of the Frenchwoman's wardrobe. Consequently designers have given it much attention. Dressmakers who had the forethought to anticipate this demand are now reaping a harvest.

Madeleine et Madeleine are going especially well with their models, "Dans le Train" and "Sport." Both of these are eminently suitable for the uses which their names imply. Both are developed in very smart looking tissues from Rodier, who has the best novelties woven in the loudest of patterns and yet conforming to good taste and refinement. They are most characteristic of this great French manufacturer.

Vivid Colorings in Sport Coats. The features of these new coats which impress one most forcibly are the colors and bold designs of the fabrics. The materials themselves make such a strong appeal and are so suggestive of out-of-doors that few women can resist them. The colors are very gay. There is a strong tendency toward black and red combinations—the dull, rusty reds enlivened here and there with a brighter shade of the same color, sometimes running into scarlet.

One can imagine nothing more enchanting than the warm yellows, vivid greens and the lovely cool grays of these fabrics broken with stripes and borders in black woven at just the right intervals to produce a striking



Motor Coat of Novelty Fabric in Vivid Green Wool With Stripes and Tiny Pin Dots in Black.

ing effect. The clever manner in which dressmakers and tailors are handling these bold-patterned novelties plays no small part in the successful vogue of coats made from them.

In outline the coats show little that is new. They are all very slender, unusually so for this type of wrap. There are many capes but even these are of the straight variety and not at all ample. The Russian blouse style is in evidence, although a bit unusual for a motor or traveling coat.

New Neckline Treatment in Coats. Since the outside is so gay, linings, by way of contrast, are somewhat somber. Black crepe de chine frequently is used for this purpose, or the duller shade of the plaid is selected.

In most instances sleeves are long and flowing. Bell sleeves may in turn have bell cuffs, perhaps double-cuffs of this sort.

Madeleine et Madeleine cannot resist introducing their very low waistline even in coats. In the model "Dans le Train" inverted box plaits are the method by which this present-day low waistline is defined.

Collars are high, although the new collar also is used. The high collars all spring from a low base. That is, the neckline is considerably cut out so that the collar starts far out on the shoulders and comes up in a muffling sort of way about the ears.

With materials showing so much

fringes used, although they are applied in new ways, being in little patches or clusters rather than in rows.

Originates Continental Manteau. Patou, the man tailor who is enjoying a great following in Paris, is selling very successfully at the present time his model called "Tipperary," English as to its name, although made of a French fabric interwoven with all the soul-stirring bars of the Scottish clans. The model hangs straight front and back, with what little fullness there is massed on the hips just at the point where the sleeves join the body of the coat. The collar is straight and muffling. The sleeves are bell shaped.

Agnes has a successful model called Fallaise, also developed in a plaid wool tissue. It is in Russian blouse style and also has the high collar and large bell sleeves. A fancy Rodier—material woven and embroidered in green and yellow plaid was chosen for it.

The same maker has brought out a coat of a slightly more dreamy type made of blue repp and trimmed with



Winsome Russian Blouse Style of Woven and Embroidered Material in Green and Yellow Plaid.

elaborate embroideries, facing of white broadcloth and a black silk fringe, which latter falls from the sleeve motifs and edges the ends of the skirt.

Another popular model of this latter type from Agnes is developed from black crepe Marocain with collar and cuffs of white taffeta. The embroidered motifs are in black and suspended from these, at well spaced intervals, are bands of black silk fringe.

Plaids and Profuse Patterns. Black and black and white combinations are still very popular, although no longer exclusive. Heavy crepe Marocain continues to be much in evidence for the wrap and the craze for the cape coat or mantle, usually in black, made on the simplest possible lines, often with embroidery in self-tone, still continues. There is also a continued use of black monkey fur as a trimming. These silk and lightweight cloth coats, although simple enough for the daytime, are sufficiently dressy for informal evening wear.

Any number of capes of Rodier plaids made on the order of the English traveling cloak have been imported to this country. An unusually smart one by Fremet is of gray, brick and bright red plaid wool. Brick color and bright red are an unusual combination. One might judge from reading about it that the cloth has an extremely bizarre appearance. But not so. The brick and gray are merely brightened here and there with touches of bright red blended in a well-thought-out way to make a fabric very much out of the ordinary.

The cape is straight with all armholes and a long, straight collar which crosses to one side and fastens with a large composition button showing the same artistic blending of gray, red and brick color.

There is a fad of the moment for a tiny automobile parasol to accompany the motor coat. The silk top of these sunshades is not over twelve inches deep. The handles show life-like heads of the Normandy peasants, hand carved in wood and painted in colors. White-faced Perrot with his big back ruff, too, is here.

Care of Finger Nails.

If your finger tips are rounded you should file your nails so that they are just a trifle more curved than your finger tips. This will tend to make them look graceful. The claw-like nail, although fashionable with many women who prefer following general fashion tendencies without regard to the individual shape of their fingers, is far from beautiful. Very often when this style is affected the nail is filed so closely down the sides of the finger tip that the underneath outline is quite apparent. This type of nail cutting should be reserved exclusively for the woman who has a triangular-shaped

WOMAN AVOIDS AN OPERATION

Hope Nearly Gone, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her

Star, N. C.—"My monthly spells gave me so much trouble, sometimes they would last two weeks. I was treated by two doctors without relief and they both said I would have to have an operation. I had my trouble four years and was unfit to do anything, and had given up all hope of ever getting any better. I read about your medicine in the 'Primitive Baptist' paper and decided to try it. I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills for about seven months and now I am able to do my work. I shall never forget your medicine and you may publish this if you want to as it is true."—Mrs. J. F. HUNTER, Star, N. C.



Here is another woman who adds her testimony to the many whose letters we have already published, proving that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound often restores health to suffering women even after they have gone so far that an operation is deemed advisable. Therefore it will surely pay any woman who suffers from ailments peculiar to her sex to give this good old-fashioned remedy a fair trial.

Japan's Highest Court. The Japanese Supreme court—the Dai-shon-In—consists of seven judges, the chief judge being appointed for life, or until removed to a higher position. Last June the late chief judge, Baron Kunioei Yokota, was given another berth "near the emperor," and Dr. Shotaro Tomiya was put in his place. Doctor Tomiya is a graduate of the Imperial university of Tokyo and is one of the best liked jurists in the empire. The Japanese code of procedure is patterned after the best in the American, English and French codes.—New York Tribune.

Cinchona Forest 25,000 Acres. The cinchona forest in Java covers 25,000 acres. The large part of the world's supply of quinine comes from that country.

MERCHANT TELLS OF A REMARKABLE CASE

Writing from Maxey's, Ga., A. J. Gillen, proprietor of a large department store at that place, says:

"I have a customer here who was in bed for three years and did not go to a meal at any time. She had five physicians and they gave her out. One bottle of Tanlac got her up, on the second bottle she commenced keeping house and on the third she did all the cooking and housework for a family of eight."

This sounds really incredible, but it comes uncolored from a highly creditable source and is copied verbatim from the letter.

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Advertisement.

Not Exactly Reassuring.

"There is no doubt about it, my friend, we'll have to operate on you," the doctor said cheerfully.

"Operate!" the patient exclaimed. "Great Scott, doctor, I've no money for expensive operations."

"Hum! Well—you're insured, aren't you?"

"Yes, but I can't realize on that until after I'm dead—it goes to my estate."

"Oh, that's all right, my dear fellow," the doctor said, again smiling cheerfully. "That's perfectly all right—don't you worry about your bill at all!"—Judge.

CATARRAL DEAFNESS

is greatly relieved by constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running ear and impaired hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be removed, your hearing may be destroyed forever. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring Nature in restoring normal conditions.

Circulars free. All Druggists. J. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.—Advertisement.

Accept and Except.

He—My dear Miss Grabbeigh, I wish to propose—

She—Oh, my dear Mr. Cashin, I will accept you—

He—But I did not mean to propose marriage.

She—I meant, of course, that I would except you from my list of eligibles.—Boston Transcript.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



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

The Same.

Byron came home from Sunday school in a hurry. "Grandma," he began, "have we a 1921-Bible?"

Grandmother looked both mystified and amazed. "Our Sunday school teacher said for us all to bring out with us to Sunday school next time," he explained.

Not until his sister came home did they find out that the teacher had told them to bring their New Testaments to the church next Sunday.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *W. D. Fitch* In Use for Over 80 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Question Flattered Her.

Edith—Jack asked Miss Passelgh last night how old she was.

Ethel—Did she get angry?

Edith—No, she was flattered. You see she felt that she must look young or he'd never have dared.

Marriage is sometimes a failure, but more often it's a compromise.

Find the Cause!

It isn't right to drag along feeling miserable—half sick. Find out what is making you feel so badly and try to correct it. Perhaps your kidneys are causing that thumping backache or those sharp, stabbing pains. You may have morning lameness, too, headaches, dizzy spells and irregular kidney action. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands of ailing folks. Ask your neighbor!

A Colorado Case

Mrs. Anna M. Adams, 440 Ninth St., Alamosa, Colo., says: "For a long time my kidneys made me miserable. Nights I was restless, because of an ache through the small of my back and sides. When I got up mornings, I didn't feel refreshed and it was hours before the languid, dragged-out feeling wore away. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and kept on using them until I was cured."

Get Doan's at Any Store, Or a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS POSTER-MELBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



HINDERORNS

Remove Grease, Oil, and dirt from all parts, remove dandruff, soothe itching, loosen combing, prevent hair loss, clean scalp, prevent itching, soothe itching, loosen combing, prevent hair loss, clean scalp, prevent itching.

Shave With Cuticura Soap The New Way Without Mug

Time Exposure.

A judge's little daughter, who had attended her father's court for the first time, was very much interested in the day's proceedings. After her return home she told her mother:

"Papa made a speech and several other men made speeches to twelve men who sat all together, and then these twelve men were put in a dark room to be developed."—Pearson's Weekly.

If the conceal were taken out of some people there would be nothing left to bury.

New Economy in "Home-Baking"

New economy and new satisfaction have been made possible by producing Dr. Price's Baking Powder with Phosphate instead of Cream of Tartar and selling it at 25c. for a large-size 12-oz. can. Think of it!

Dr. PRICE'S PHOSPHATE Baking Powder 25c

For a large size can, 12 oz.

Dr. Price's Phosphate Baking Powder is the most wholesome low priced baking powder obtainable. It contains no alum and is made in the same Dr. Price Factories that have been famous for the quality of their products for nearly 70 years.

FUDGE SQUARES

3 tablespoons shortening	1/2 cup milk
1 cup sugar	1 cup flour
1 egg	1 teaspoon Dr. Price's Baking Powder
2 ounces unsweetened chocolate	1/2 cup nut meats chopped—not too fine
1/2 teaspoon vanilla extract	

Melt shortening; add sugar and unbeaten egg; mix well; add chocolate which has been melted; vanilla and milk; add flour which has been sifted with the baking powder; add nut meats and mix well. Spread very thinly on greased shallow cake pan, and bake in slow oven from 20 to 30 minutes. Cut into 3-inch squares while still warm and before removing from pan.

New Dr. Price Cook Book Free

This Cook Book is the latest authority on all that is best in home-baking and contains over 400 delightful, dependable recipes. Do not miss the opportunity to get your copy of this helpful book free.

On Sale at all Grocers

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Outing flannels in good quality and weight at 15c a yard.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

Schools opened Monday at Nogal, with Mrs. Nichols as principal. About 25 pupils are in attendance.

Our dresses and suits for fall surpass any we have ever shown at prices 40 per cent lower.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

The wheat and oats crops in the Bonito, Mesa and Ruidoso valleys have been cut and stacked and are now ready for the threshers.

G. M. Rich, of Carrizozo, who has been building bungalows along the Ruidoso the past five months, has returned and intends to remain here until spring.

A revival will begin at the Baptist church next Sunday. Z. O. Vermillion, of Tularosa, will be in charge of the revival, and will be assisted by E. F. Woodruff, a singer.

The farmers are oiling their agricultural implements and are preparing to harvest large crops. The potato crop, however, will be below the average in quantity and quality.

Ed Pfingsten, was down from his Mesa farm Wednesday with a truck load of vegetables to fill a special order for an El Paso house. In the consignment were several crates of roasting ears.

According to his never-sleep press agent, Holm O. Bursum, candidate for U. S. senator, will, on Thursday, Sept. 15, favor Carrizozo with one of those eloquent orations that have drawn the admiring eyes of the world toward New Mexico. Perhaps he can be persuaded, while here to tell us why he claims entire credit for the introduction and passage of the agricultural relief bill, when, in fact, it was prepared by the treasury department and passed at one of the times when he was not in his seat in the senate.

Boys' school suits built for more wear, and full of boy style, now on display at the Carrizozo Trading Co.

Do you remember the woman who had the beautiful flower garden every summer and took so much pride in her roses? She is now wearing "pants" and puttees and aimlessly riding over the country in a wheezy flivver.

The local schools opened Monday for classification and grading, after which the pupils were dismissed, it being a legal holiday. Tuesday, teachers and pupils were in their places and the work of the school year was begun in earnest.

Our blankets and comforts await your inspection. Prices are much lower than you expected to pay.—Carrizozo Trading Co.

W. H. Fisher, the lumber merchant of Capitan, was here the first of the week. He stated that business in his line is improving and he is thinking of putting in a branch in Carrizozo, as it is his opinion that considerable building will be started here soon.

Miss Maryfield and W. A. Easley, of Alto, were married at Tularosa, August 27. Miss Maryfield taught school at Alto last year and has been engaged to teach this year also. Mr. Easley is the son of the local merchant at Alto, is an ex-service man, and is taking a government vocational course in mechanics.

R. A. Hurt, whose place is about four miles east of Capitan, has about 160 acres in cultivation, principally stock feed, including corn, millet, alfalfa, Sudan grass, oats and barley. It is an exceptional year for native grasses and hay, and live stock will do well the coming winter and spring. Mr. Hurt owns about 2,000 acres of pasture.

The truffle, a fungus growth found in some parts of Europe, is considered a delicacy for the table.

McFarland—Baldwin

A quiet wedding occurred Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Spence, the contracting parties being Paul McFarland and Myrtle Pearl Baldwin. The groom is an employe of the E. P. & S. W. Co. and the bride is local manager of the Western Union. Following the ceremony an inviting wedding supper was served, and the newlyweds left that night for a short wedding trip to Alamogordo and Cloudcroft.

Congressman Speaks

Congressman Kelly spoke at court house Tuesday night in behalf of the republican party. Other attractions in the city that night divided the crowd and only a few heard the distinguished visitor.

Crystal Theater

Sunday, Sept. 11—Vitagraph, "Island of Regeneration."

Monday, Sept. 12—Universal, "Gilda Doa's Gamble."

Tuesday, Sept. 13—Metro, "The Man Who."

Wednesday, Sept. 14—Universal, "Love's Battle."

Thursday, Sept. 15—Select, "Last of His People."

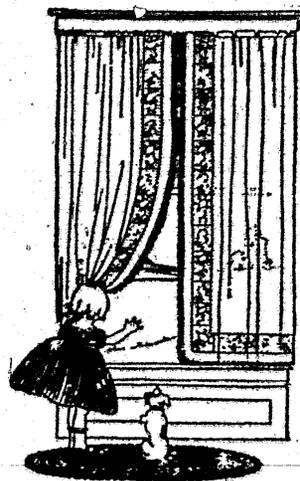
Friday, Sept. 16—Supreme comedy.

Saturday, Sept. 17—Goldwyn, "The Blooming Angel."

When the American Federation of Labor starts that chain of daily newspapers it will have invited the kind of financial trouble that means an increase in the wage-earners' union dues or a visit from the sheriff.

Hindus believe that Brahma, who they say is the creator of the universe, also is the father of music.

Tausac, the celebrated medicine, is now sold by Rolland Bros., druggists.



Charming Homes Are the Possibilities Offered Through Application of

Colonial Drapery Fabrics

By the Yd., 20c, 25c, 35c and up to \$1

BRIGHT, cheerful colorings for bedrooms, striking designs for sun porches and upholstery purposes, with quiet, restful tones for dining rooms, living rooms and libraries—available in many fabrics, each in a wide range of designs and color combinations—there are numbers of suggestions for economical home furnishings, of which you may not have previously thought.

More New Rugs

Beautiful designs in Tan, Blue and Brown—All-Over Patterns—Axminsters—Palisade—Velvet and Imperial Tapestry. Sizes:

8-3 by 10-6 and 9 by 12
\$24.75 to \$29.75 \$29.75 to \$55.00

A Complete Line of Home Furnishings at Reduced Prices

The Carrizozo Trading Co.

Quality First—Then Price

Retail Food Prices Go Up During August

Retail food prices in August showed an increase over July prices in fourteen of the principal cities of the country, according to statistics made public by the department of labor. In Philadelphia prices increased 6 per cent; in Chicago and Washington, 5 per cent; Kansas City, 4 per cent; Denver, 1 per cent. And the farmer and meat grower is not benefited to the extent of one penny by these increases.

A Gloomy Prospect

A town that never has anything to do in a public way is on the way to the cemetery. Any citizen who will do nothing for his town is helping to dig the grave. A man that "cusses" the town furnishes the coffin. The man who is so selfish as to have no time from his business to give to public affairs is making the shroud. The man who will not advertise is driving the hearse. The man who is always pulling back from any public enterprise throws bouquets on the grave. The stingy man who is always howling hard times preaches the funeral sermon and sings the doxology. And thus the town lies buried from all sorrow and care.—Exchange.

Notice to Public

To our patrons, regular and transient: School books will be sold for cash only. 9-2-21 PADEN'S DRUG STORE.

Home-Owners and Contractors

When you are in need of good, substantial concrete work do not forget to see me for information. I manufacture cement blocks at same price per square foot laid in wall as adobe; also cement bricks, cement tile in sizes from 6 in. to 36 in. in diameter, cement sidewalks, sanitary cisterns, plastering, public-dusting, etc.

A. L. V. NICHOLS, Phone 114, Carrizozo, N. M.

Established the biggest sale of any medicine in the world. Over twenty million bottles have been

First Methodist Church

Those wishing to take instruction in the teachers' training class, which will begin reciting the first part of next month at the Sunday school hour, will please notify the superintendent or pastor in order that the required text books may be ordered in ample time. This course will give a practical knowledge of the child, the Bible, the Sunday school, etc., and, while primarily designed for those who will teach in Sunday school, is helpful to parents, teachers and others.

Each person not in Sunday school is reminded that we have sessions each Sunday morning at 9:45, with classes for all ages. "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God."—Luke 4:4. The subject for next Sunday morning's sermon, "The Mission of the Mountain Top."

Text, "Jesus bringeth them up into a high mountain apart."—Matt. 17:1. The Epworth League will meet at 7 p. m. and dismiss at 7:50. There will be no evening preaching service on account of the revival at the Baptist church.

Wolf-Killing Record

O. F. Coleman, of the biological survey, says a record wolf destruction has been made by Tom Laramore, of Lower Pecosco—the best predatory animal killing in the southwest. Along a poison line of a hundred miles on the Jernigan range, Laramore put 106 coyotes and 1 loafer wolf out of commission. Mr. Coleman has assisted in the organization of associations at Weed, Pinon and Cloudcroft for the extermination of wolves, and looks forward to some fine results from these organizations.

School Time



School Time



School Days Are Here!

Give your boy every advantage you can. Clothes do not make the boy, but they sure do make him feel good and are a great stimulus to the pep he needs in school. Bring him in and fix him up right.

ZIEGLER BROS.

"The Home-Store"

Good Things to Eat—Star Cafe

- Two eggs, hot cakes and coffee 35c
- Ham, bacon, eggs, hot cakes and coffee..... 45c
- Hot cakes, ham or bacon, coffee..... 30c
- Sausage, hot cakes and coffee 40c
- Small steak, two eggs, toast and coffee... 50c
- Pork chops, eggs, hot cakes and coffee..... 45c
- Oatmeal, fruit, toast and coffee..... 35c
- Plain omelette, potatoes, rolls and coffee... 25c
- Waffles, stripped with bacon, coffee..... 35c
- Eggs, hot rolls, butter and coffee..... 25c
- Waffles, honey and coffee 30c

PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Our Prices Will Surely Save You Money

The City Meat Market

Choice Native Beef and Cured Meats

SPECIALS:

- Loins & T-Bone Steaks 25
- Round Steak 25
- Shoulder Roast 17 1/2
- Hamburger 20
- Plain Steak 20
- Stew Meat 15

Short Order Restaurant In Connection