

# Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 22

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NUMBER 39

## How Reclamation Was Killed for Liberian Loan

The manner in which the Smith-McNary-Reclamation bill was killed was further explained by Senator Borah, who said:

"The reclamation program or policy no longer received favor at the hands of those who are directing the affairs here in the Senate upon the part of the Republican party.

"All I need to do is to refer to the Record. The steering committee determines what bills are to be passed at this session and instead of taking up any measure which has to do with the carrying out of a solemn pledge made by the party in the last campaign it puts upon the program a bill proposing to loan \$5,000,000 to Liberia.

"When the Senator from Oregon (Mr. McNary) offered his amendment to the bonus bill and it passed into conference it was immediately throttled; it was not given an opportunity to die a respectable death in case the bill itself dies. It receives the disapproval, the condemnation of the leaders of the (Republican) party itself and by itself rather than permit it to have a chance with the bill on which the Senate passed it.

"Now when we come to this bill and offer an amendment to it which is germane to it has to do with the loaning of money for the purpose of building homes in our country, when we offer an amendment to the bill the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Curtis), the whip of the Senate, denounces the men who are trying to build homes in the West as practically dishonest and unwilling to pay their debts.

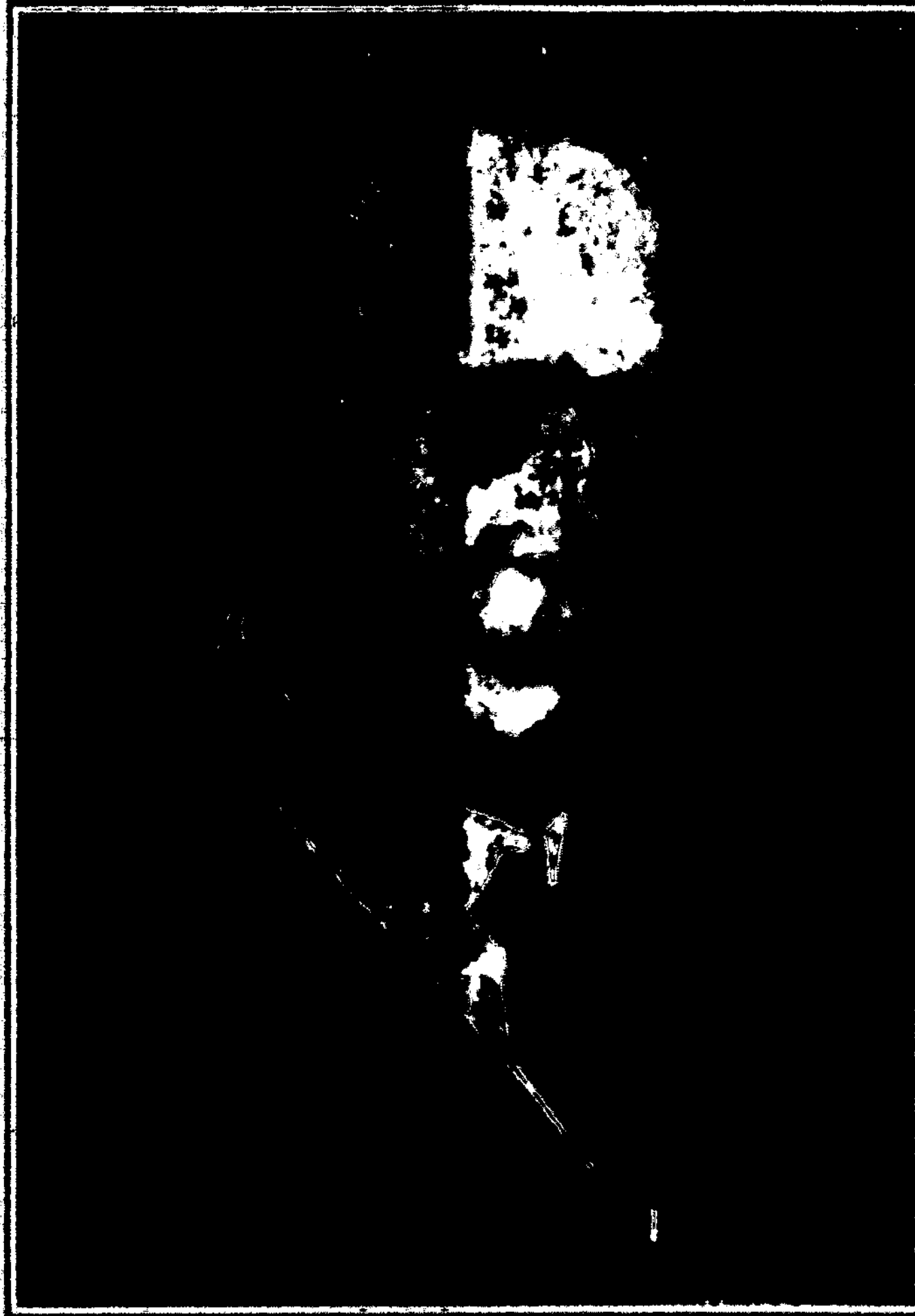
"I think it ill becomes the great Republican party, having made its pledge to these people here upon the floor of the Senate, to brand them as recreants and as citizens unworthy of further confidence from the government."

## The Duty on Wool

The duty on wool is put on under pretense of protecting the farmer. It really removes all the protection he has against the cheat and the fraud. All of the farmers need to wear woolen garments and buy them for their families, yet only 7 per cent of the farmers raise sheep, while only 3 or 4 per cent have large flocks. The tariff on the raw wool which the wool growers about 45 millions will put about 60 millions in the Treasury, and add 473 millions to the prices of the handlers and manufacturers of wool and clothing. Every fellow gets his cut out of it—the wool jobber, the scourer, the carder, the spinner, the weaver, the clothing manufacturer, jobber and retailer. Half of this is due to this pyramiding each handler adds his percentage of profit to a higher first cost. If a yard of cloth formerly cost him two dollars, his fifty per cent profit causes him to sell it for three dollars—a profit of one dollar. But if that cloth now costs him three dollars and he adds fifty per cent for profit, he makes a dollar and a half, and the purchaser pays four dollars and a half in place of three dollars.

## No Magic Gold Finder

There is no instrument that you can use to discover gold supposed to have been buried in an iron pot or steel safety box, writes the Director of the United States Geological Survey to a correspondent. Iron ore beds extending over large areas have been prospected for with success by means of the so-called "dip needle," but this instrument would not indicate the presence of a single pot or vessel in a particular spot. Neither is there any instrument that would indicate the presence of gold and silver or their ores. Iron attracts the "needle," but gold and silver, however attractive to man, are not magnetic.



Senator A. A. Jones, Democratic candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, is an educator, lawyer and statesman. Born near Union City, Tenn., May 16, 1862, Senator Jones received his early education in the public schools there. Later he attended Bethel College, McKenzie, Tenn., after which he graduated with a B. A. Degree from Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind. Senator Jones parents were the Rev. and Mrs. James H. W. Jones.

Senator Jones taught school for two years in Tennessee. Moving to New Mexico, he continued his educational work. He was the principal of the Las Vegas schools from 1885 to 1887. The senator was admitted to the New Mexico bar in 1888. In 1894 the Supreme Court of the United States admitted him to practice before it.

The Democratic nominee is heavily interested personally in New Mexico besides the interest in its welfare he holds in common with the general good of the nation. He is associated with John H. Hicks, of Cuervo, in the Hicks and Jones cattle outfit. Senator Jones is president of the Douglas avenue Building Association, Las Vegas; vice President, Investment and Agency Corporation, Las Vegas; Director for many years of First National Bank of Las Vegas; President, New Mexico Bar Association, 1893; Mayor, Las Vegas, 1893-94; special United States attorney 1894-98; District Attorney, Fourth Judicial District 1895; delegate to Democratic National Convention and member Committee on Resolutions, Chicago, 1896; Chairman New Mexico Democratic State Central Committee first state campaign, 1911; received vote of democrats in first state legislature for United States Senator; member Democratic National Committee, 1912-22; first Assistant Secretary of the Interior, 1913-16; first New Mexican elected United States Senator by popular vote, 1916; United States Senate Assignments; Chairman Committee on Woman Suffrage; Member Committees on Finances, Public Lands, Appropriations, Indian Affairs, Mines and Mining, Education and Labor, Expenditures in Interior Department, Manufacturers; Audit and Control contingent Expense of Senate; Geological Survey, March 3, 1919, made chairman joint commission on re-classification of salaries reclassifying all federal employees; August 12, 1919, appointed member of Special Commission on Budget System which evolved present budget law; member of sub-committee to investigate coal conditions; member sub-committee on sugar investigation; member committee to investigate steel strike; member of committee to investigate conditions in Haiti and Porto Rico; member Conference Committee on tariff bill; member of committee on emergency tariff bill; member sub-committee investigating oil and gasoline.

Senator Jones has introduced hundreds of bills for the relief of citizens in New Mexico and given special attention to thousands of requests from New Mexico before the several departments.

The greatest recent service by Senator Jones is his "Scientific Tariff" substitute for the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill. His act lost by two votes, but it is expected to pass. He is recognized as an authority on tariff questions and as one of the ablest, strongest and deepest students of public affairs in America.

Shrader and her sister, Mrs. Harold Clark, were unanimously elected Guardians. Miss Shrader has had considerable experience in the organization and has the rather high rank of Torch Bearer. This club has been in existence in the Carrizozo high school for the past three years and has been of great pleasure and benefit to the girls.

The annual reception, given each year by the upper classes of the high school to the freshmen, occurred Sep. 21, in the auditorium of the high school. Of course the whole crowd was there and had a most delightful time. The freshmen were initiated in due form before they were allowed to enter the inner chamber or sanctum sanctorum. The ceremony of initiations was exciting enough, without being "rough," but the candidates were all game and passed through the trying ordeal with great credit to themselves. The following short program was given:

Reading . . . . . Kastler Taylor  
Duet . . . . . Rue Shuda at the piano and Ed. M. Carty with the saxophone.

Piano solo . . . . . Rita Norman  
Reading . . . . . Fred Tuton  
Vocal Trio . . . . . Audrey Miller, Ada Corn, Leora Taylor.

Light refreshments were served.

A debate between two teams selected from the civics class of the eighth grade was held last week. The subject was: "Resolved. That the public schools are more important as a state-supported system than are the public roads." This question grew out of a discussion that arose in the civics recitation. Those speaking on the affirmative were: Mary Tuton, Jeanne Reily, Ruth Gatewood, Ethel Johnson, and Ernest Lopez. The negative was represented by Donald McLean, Don English, William Peck, Nellie Shaver, and Lena Yates. The affirmative was awarded the decision.

It was just after the eighth grade had been discussing Current Events—Mr. Franklin, Don English, what are you and Bill

Peck laughing about? Don English—"Why, Bill said Greece tried to bite off too much Turkey."

## U. B. Thrifty says



Money may cause a lot of trouble but it's awful unhandy to be broke

Money may cause a lot of trouble but it's awful unhandy to be broke.

The careful saver isn't likely to be broke.

And the best way to save is to put your spare dollars into a

SAVINGS ACCOUNT at our bank.

The 4 per cent interest we pay on savings helps your account to grow.

—and no one is broke who has a growing bank account.

## The Exchange Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

"The Bank for You in 1922"



Our CANDIES are Delicious

Our candies are delicious because only the purest ingredients are used in making them and we keep them coming in fresh every day.

Our candies are packed in dainty, attractive boxes and are always welcomed when received.

Come to our store today and take home to your family, a box of our candy. Be a sweetheart to your wife always.

When you need anything in the Drug Store line—  
COME TO US FOR IT.

Rolland Bros. Pharmacy

## Carrizozo School Notes

(By Dept. E. M. Gole)

"Visitors' Days" is Wednesday of next week.

We welcome William Kahler back to the Carrizozo high school. "Dink" has a seat just where he wanted it—surrounded by that group of cheering junior girls.

ment last week. They are right out of the factory, with the latest improvements, and are beauties.

The bi-weekly literary societies have been organized and will have their meetings the first and third Fridays of each school month.

The Camp Fire Girls, an organization for girls and very suc-



Educate your boy and you equip him so that he can use his HEAD as well as his hands and you will make him a commander of men and more POWERFUL and successful.

To educate their children is a DUTY all parents owe to them.

Begin putting money in the bank NOW to educate YOUR children. Also teach THEM the earning, saving and banking habits.

WE WILL WELCOME YOUR ACCOUNT

Lincoln State Bank

# THE CROSS-CUT

By Courtney Ryley Cooper

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## "HURRY!"

**SYNOPSIS.**—At Thornton Fairchild's death his son Robert learns there has been a dark period in his father's life which for almost thirty years has caused him suffering. The secret is hinted at in a document left by the elder Fairchild, which also informs Robert he is now owner of a mining claim in Colorado, and advising him to see Henry Beamish, a lawyer. Beamish tells Robert his claim, a silver mine, is at Ohadi, thirty-eight miles from Denver. He also warns him against a certain man, "Squint" Rodaine, his father's enemy. Robert decides to go to Ohadi.

## CHAPTER III

Three weeks later, Robert Fairchild sat in the smoking compartment of the Overland Limited, looking at the Rocky mountains in the distance. In his pocket were a few hundred dollars; in the bank in Indianapolis a few thousand representing the final proceeds of the sale of everything that had connected him with a rather dreary past. Out before him—

Three weeks had created a metamorphosis in what had been a plodding matter of fact man with dreams which did not extend beyond his ledgers and his gloomy home—but now a man leaning his head against the window of a rushing train, staring ahead toward the Rockies and the rainbow they held for him. Back to the place where his father had gone with dreams aglow was the son traveling now back into the rumpled mountains where the blue haze hung low and protesting as though over mysteries and treasures which awaited one man and one alone. It thrilled Fairchild. It caused his heart to tug and pull nor could he tell exactly why.

The hills came closer. Still closer; then, when it seemed that the train must plunge straight into them, they drew away again, as though through some optical illusion, and broadened in the background, as the long, transcontinental train began to bang over the frogs and switches as it made its entrance into Denver. Fairchild went through the long chute and to a ticket window.

"When can I get a train for Ohadi?" The ticket seller smiled. "You can't get one."

"But the map shows that a railroad runs there."

"Run there, you mean," chuckled the clerk. "The best you can do is to get to Fort Collins and walk the rest of the way. That's a narrow-gauge line, and I fear creek's been on a rampage. It took out about two hundred feet of trestle, and there won't be a train into Ohadi for a week. Stranger out here?"

"Very much of one."

"In a hurry to get to Ohadi?"

"Yes."

"Then you can go up town and hire a taxi—they've got big cars for mountain work and there are good roads all the way. It'll cost fifteen or twenty dollars. Or—"

Fairchild smiled. "Give me the other system if you've got one. I'm not terribly long on cash—for taxis."

"Certainly. No use spending that money if you've got a little pep, and it isn't a matter of life or death. Go up to the Central loop—anybody can direct you—and catch a street car for Golden. That cuts up fifteen miles and leaves just twenty-three miles more. Then ask somebody to point out the road over Mount Lookout. Machines go along there every few minutes—no trouble at all to catch a ride. You'll be in Ohadi in two days."

Fairchild obeyed the instructions, and in the baggage room checked his trunk to follow him, lightening his traveling bag at the same time until it carried only necessities. A luncheon, then the street car. Three quarters of an hour later, he began the five-mile trudge up the broad, smooth, carefully groomed automobile highway which masters Mount Lookout. A rumbling sound behind him, then he stepped to one side, a grimy truck driver leaped out to about as he passed:

"Want a lift? Hop out! Can't stop—too much grade."

A running leap, and Fairchild seated himself on the tailboard of the truck, swinging his legs and looking out over the fading plains as the truck roared and clattered upward along the twisting mountain road.

Upward, still upward! The town below became merely a checkerboard thing, the lake a dot of gleaming silver, the stream a scintillating ribbon stretching off into the foothills. A turn, and they skirted a tremendous valley, its slopes falling away in sheer descents from the roadway. A darkened stretch of road, fringed by pine—then a jogging journey over rolling upland. At last came a voice from the driver's seat.

"Turn off up here at Geneva mountains. Which way do you go?"

"Trying to get to Ohadi?" Fairchild shouted it above the roar of the engine. The driver waved a hand forward.

"Keep to the main road. Drop off when I reach the turn."

"Thank you very much."

"Aw, ho! Ho!"

The truck jolted down the main road and disappeared away, leaving Fairchild alone on the winding road.

forward along the road—and the noise told a story of speed.

Far at the brow of a steep hill it appeared, seeming to hang in space for an instant before leaping downward. Rushing, plunging, once skidding dangerously at a small curve, it made the descent, bumped over a bridge, was lost for a second in the pines, then sped toward him, a big touring car, with a small, rasoulite figure clinging to the wheel. Then, with a report like a revolver shot, the machine suddenly slowed in drunken fashion far to one side of the road, hung dangerously over the steep cliff an instant, righted itself, swayed forward and stopped, barely twenty-five yards away. Staring, Robert Fairchild saw that a small, trim figure had leaped forth and was waving excitedly to him, and he ran forward.

His first glance had proclaimed it a boy; the second had told a different story. A girl—dressed in far different fashion from Robert Fairchild's limited specifications of feminine garb—she caused him to gasp in surprise, then to stop and stare. Again she waved a hand and stamped a foot excitedly; a vehement little thing in a snug whipcord riding habit and a checkered cap pulled tight over closely braided hair, she awaited him with all the impatience of impetuous womanhood.

"For goodness' sake, come here!" she called, as he still stood gazing. "I'll give you five dollars. Hurry!" Fairchild managed to voice the fact that he would be willing to help without remuneration, as he hurried forward. She dived for the tonneau, jerking with all her strength at the heavy seat cushion, as she stepped to the running board beside her.

"Can't get this dinged thing up!" she panted. "Always sticks when you're in a hurry. That's it! Jerk it. Think! Here!" She reached forward and a small, sun-tanned hand grasped a greasy jack. "Slide under the back axle and put this jack in place, will you? And rush it! I've got to change a tire in nothing flat hurry!"

Fairchild, almost before he knew it, found himself under the rear of the car, fusing with a refractory lifting jack and trying to keep his eyes from the view of trimly clad, brown-shod little feet, as they pattered about at the side of the car, hurried to the running board, then stopped as wrenches and a hammer clattered to the ground. Then one shoe was raised, to press tight against a wheel; metal touched metal, a feminine gasp sounded as strength was exerted in vain, then eddying dust as the foot stamped, accompanied by an exasperated ejaculation.

"Ding these old lugs! They're rusted! Got that jack in place yet?"

"Yes! I'm raising the car now."

"Oh, please hurry." There was pleading in the tone now. "Please!"

The car creaked upward. Out came Fairchild, brushing the dust from his clothes. But already the girl was pressing the lug wrench into his hands.

"Don't mind that dirt," came her exclamation. "I'll give you some extra money to get your suit cleaned. Loosen those lugs, while I get the spare tire off the back. And for goodness' sake, please hurry!"

Astonishment had taken away speech for Fairchild. He could only wonder—and obey, while behind him

rocking down the mountain side, around a curve and out of sight—while Fairchild merely stood there, staring wonderingly at a ten-dollar bill!

A noise from the rear, growing louder, and the amazed man turned to see a second machine, filled with men, careening toward him. Fifty feet away the brakes creaked, and the big automobile came, to a skidding, dust-thriving stop. A sun-browned man in a Stetson hat, metal badge gleaming from beneath his coat, leaned forth.

"Which way did he go?"

"He?" Robert Fairchild stared.

"Yeh. Didn't a man just pass here in an automobile? Where'd he go—straight on the main road or off on the circuit trail?"

"It—it wasn't a man. It—it was a boy, just about fifteen years old."

"Sure?"

"Oh, yes—" Fairchild was swimming in deep water now. "I got a good look at him. He—he took that road off to the left."

It was the opposite one to which the hurrying fugitive [whipcord had taken. There was doubt in the interrogator's eyes.

"Sure of that?" he queried. "I'm the sheriff of Arapahoe county. That's an auto bandit ahead of us. We—"

"Well, I wouldn't swear to it. There was another machine ahead, and I lost 'em both for a second down there by the turn."

"Probably him, all right." The voice came from the tonneau. "Maybe he figured to give us the slip and get back to Denver."

"Let's go!" The sheriff was pressing a foot on the accelerator. Down the hill went the car, to skid, then to make a short turn on to the road which led away from the scene, leaving behind a man standing in the middle of the road, staring at a ten-dollar bill—and wondering why he had lied!

## CHAPTER IV

Wonderment which got nowhere. The sheriff's car returned before Fairchild reached the bottom of the grade, and again stopped to survey the scene of defeat.

"Dangerous character?" Fairchild hardly knew why he asked the question. The sheriff smiled grimly.

"If it was the fellow we were after, he was plenty dangerous. We were trailing him on word from Denver—described the car and said he'd pulled a daylight hold-up on a pay-wagon from the Smelter company—so when the car went through Golden, we took up the trail a couple of blocks behind. He kept the same speed for a little while until one of my deputies got a little anxious and took a shot at a tire. Man, how he turned on the juice! I thought that thing was a jack rabbit, the way it went up the hill! I guess it's us back to the office."

The automobile went its way then, and Fairchild, still wondering, and so thoroughly did the incident impress him that it was not until a truck had come to a full stop behind him, and a driver mingled a shout with the tooting of his horn, that he turned to allow its passage.

"Didn't hear you, old man," he apologized. "Could you give a fellow a lift?"

"Guess so." It was friendly, even though a bit disgruntled; "hop on."

And Fairchild hopped, once more to sit on the tailboard, swinging his legs, but this time his eyes saw the ever-changing scenery without noticing it. In spite of himself, Fairchild found himself constantly staring at a vision of a pretty girl in a riding habit, with dark-brown hair straying about equally dark-brown eyes, almost frozen in her efforts to change a tire in time to elude a pursuing sheriff. Some way, it all didn't blend. If she hadn't committed some sort of deprecation against the law, why on earth was she willing to part with ten dollars, merely to save a few moments in changing a tire and thus elude a sheriff? If there had been nothing wrong, could not a moment of explanation have satisfied anyone of the fact?

It was too much for anyone, and Fairchild knew it. Yet he clung grimly to the mystery as the truck clattered on, mile after mile. A small town gradually was coming into view. A hill more, then the truck stopped with a jerk.

"Where you bound for, pardner?"

"Ohadi."

"That's it, straight ahead. I turn off here. Miff'er."

Fairchild shrugged his shoulders and nodded noncommittally.

"Just thought I'd ask. Plenty of work around here for single and double jockers. Things are beginning to look up a bit—at least in silver."

"Thanks. Do you know a good place to stop?"

"Yeh. Mother Howard's boarding house. Everybody goes there, sooner or later. You'll see it on the left-hand side of the street before you get to the main hitch. Good old Bill; knows how to keep anybody in the riding game. Good operator, too. Good. You'll see him when you get to town."

"Thank you very much. I'll be back here in a few minutes."

"Don't you stand there and try to get Mother Howard she don't know what she's talking about" came in a voice of mock severity. "Hear me? You get up these steps and wash your face. Take the first room on the left. A nice, cheery place."

As he spoke, Fairchild tried not to look at the man who was becoming too much for him, with strange

The sun was slanting low, throwing deep shadows from the hills into the little valley with its chattering, milk-white stream, softening the scars of the mountains with their great refuse dumps; reminders of hopes of twenty years before and as bare of vegetation as in the days when the pick and gad and drill of the prospector tore the rock loose from its hiding place under the surface of the ground. The scrub pines of the almost barren mountains took on a softer, softer tone; the jutting rocks melted away into their own shadows; it was a picture of peace and of memories.

And it had been here that Thornton Fairchild, back in the nineties, had dreamed his dreams and fought his fight. A sudden stamping caught the son's heart, and it pounded with something akin to fear. The old foreboding of his father's letter had come upon him, the mysterious thread of that elusive, intangible Thing great enough to break the will and resistance of a strong man and turn him into a weakling—almost, white-haired—sitting by a window, waiting for death. What had it been? Why had it come upon his father? How could it be fought? He brushed away the beads of perspiration with a gesture almost of anger, then with a look of relief, turned in at a small white gate toward a big, rambling building which proclaimed itself, by the sign on the door, to be Mother Howard's boarding house.

A moment of waiting, then he faced a gray-haired, kindly faced woman,

to escape it; she told all too plainly, both by her actions and her words, that she knew something of the mystery of the past—and had failed to keep the knowledge from him.

It was too galling for thought. Robert Fairchild hastily made his toilet, then answered the ringing of the dinner bell, to be introduced to strong-shouldered men who gathered about the long tables; Cornishmen, who talked an "A-less" language, ruddy-faced Americans, and a sprinkling of English, all of whom conversed about things which were to Fairchild as much Greek—"levels" and "stops" and "winces" of "skips" and "man-ways" and "rises," which meant nothing to the man who yet must master them all, if he were to follow his ambition.

Robert Fairchild spoke but seldom, except to acknowledge the introductions as Mother Howard made him known to each of his table mates. But it was not aloofness; from the first, the newcomer had liked the men about him, liked the ruggedness, the mingling of culture with the lack of it, liked the enthusiasm, the muscle and brawn, liked them all—all but two.

Instinctively, from the first mention of his name, he felt they were watching him, two men who sat far in the rear of the big dining room, older than the other occupants, far less inviting in appearance. One was small, though chunky in build, with sandy hair and eyebrows; with weak, filmy blue eyes over which the lids blinked constantly. The other, black-haired with streaks of gray, powerful in his build, and with a walrus-like mustache drooping over hard lips, was the sort of antithesis naturally to be found in the company of the smaller, sandy complexioned man. Who they were, what they were, Fairchild did not know, except from the general attributes which told that they too followed the great gamble of mining. But one thing was certain; they watched him throughout the meal; they talked about him in low tones and ceased when Mother Howard came near; they seemed to recognize in him someone who brought both curiosity and innate enmity to the surface. And more; long before the rest had finished their meal, they rose and left the room, intent, apparently, upon some important mission.

After that, Fairchild ate with less of a relish. In his mind was the certainty that these two men knew him—or at least knew about him—and that they did not relish his presence. Nor were his suspicions long in being fulfilled. Hardly had he reached the hall, when the beckoning eyes of Mother Howard signaled to him. Instinctively he waited for the other diners to pass him, then looked eagerly toward Mother Howard as she once more approached.

"I don't know what you're doing here," came shortly, "but I want to." Fairchild straightened. "There isn't much to tell you," he answered quietly. "My father left me the Blue Poppy mine in his will. I'm here to work it."

"Know anything about mining?"

"Not a thing."

"Or the people you're liable to have to buck up against?"

"Very little."

"Then, son," and Mother Howard laid a kindly hand on his arm, "whatever you do, keep your plans to yourself and don't talk too much. And what's more, if you happen to get into communication with Blindeye Bozeman and Taylor Bill, let your head off. Maybe you saw 'em, a sandy-haired fellow and a big man with a black mustache, sitting at the back of the room?" Fairchild nodded.

"Well, stay away from them. They belong to 'Squint' Rodaine. Know him?"

She shot the question sharply. Again Fairchild nodded.

"A voice called to Mother Howard from the dining room. She turned away, then leaped close to Robert Fairchild. "He's a miner, and he's always been a miner. Right now, he's mixed up with some of the biggest people in town. He's always been a man to be afraid of—and he was your father's worst enemy!"

Then, leaving Fairchild staring after her, she moved on to her duties in the kitchen.

"Rodaine's a rattlesnake. His son's a rattlesnake."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

New Type of Power Shovel.

It has long been recognized that, to meet certain conditions, a gasoline-driven power shovel would have advantages over machines using other forms of power. Many attempts have been made, patterned mostly after the steam shovel, to adapt gasoline power to this type of machine, but all of them have been open to criticism. Now, however, a new type of gasoline power shovel, described in Popular Mechanics, has been placed on the market which is a radical departure from the accepted designs. In this machine, which has successfully passed its preliminary trials, all power is supplied from one slow-speed gasoline engine, and there are no motors, engines or clutches on the boom. The dipper can be put through any motions possible with the steam shovel, even to the shaking of the dipper to free it of sticky material. The boom may be raised or lowered in the usual manner, while the swing is controlled by a separate clutch. The shovel is mounted on tractor treads and is self-propelled.

Montana Asks \$100 an Irrigation Bond.

Helena, Mont.—Bids for \$418,000 worth of bonds of the Red Lodge Roosevelt Irrigation district will be received at Red Lodge Oct. 16, according to information received at the office of the State Irrigation Commission. The project proposes to water a little more than 18,000 acres about fifteen miles northwest of Red Lodge by gravity flow from the Snake river, with

Stranded Steamer is Floated.

New Orleans, La.—The passenger and freight steamer Yucatan, reported sunk in the harbor of Tampico, Mexico, was floated after pounding all night on a bar, and succeeded in making port, according to a wireless message received here by Dudley Thomas, local manager of the Ward line, which operates the Yucatan.

Woman's Dormitory Needed at Colorado University.

Boulder, Colo.—A woman's dormitory is one of the needs of the University of Colorado and is included for early consideration in the building plans of the future, President George Norlin stated when interviewed regarding the resolution of the State Federation of Women's Clubs passed at the convention in Estes Park. The resolutions urged the immediate construction of such a building. Dr. Norlin expressed his appreciation of the interest of the Colorado women in the building problem and declared that the authorities would do their best to conform with the wishes of the convention.

Bandits Hold Up Union.

Chicago.—Two bandits held up officials of the Wood, Wire and Metal Workers' Union, Local No. 74, in their headquarters and escaped with about \$400 in union dues which had been collected at a meeting just ended. George Briggs, head of the union examining board, saved \$800, which he had hidden in his artificial leg.

Staring Wonderingly at a Ten-Dollar Bill.



Staring Wonderingly at a Ten-Dollar Bill.

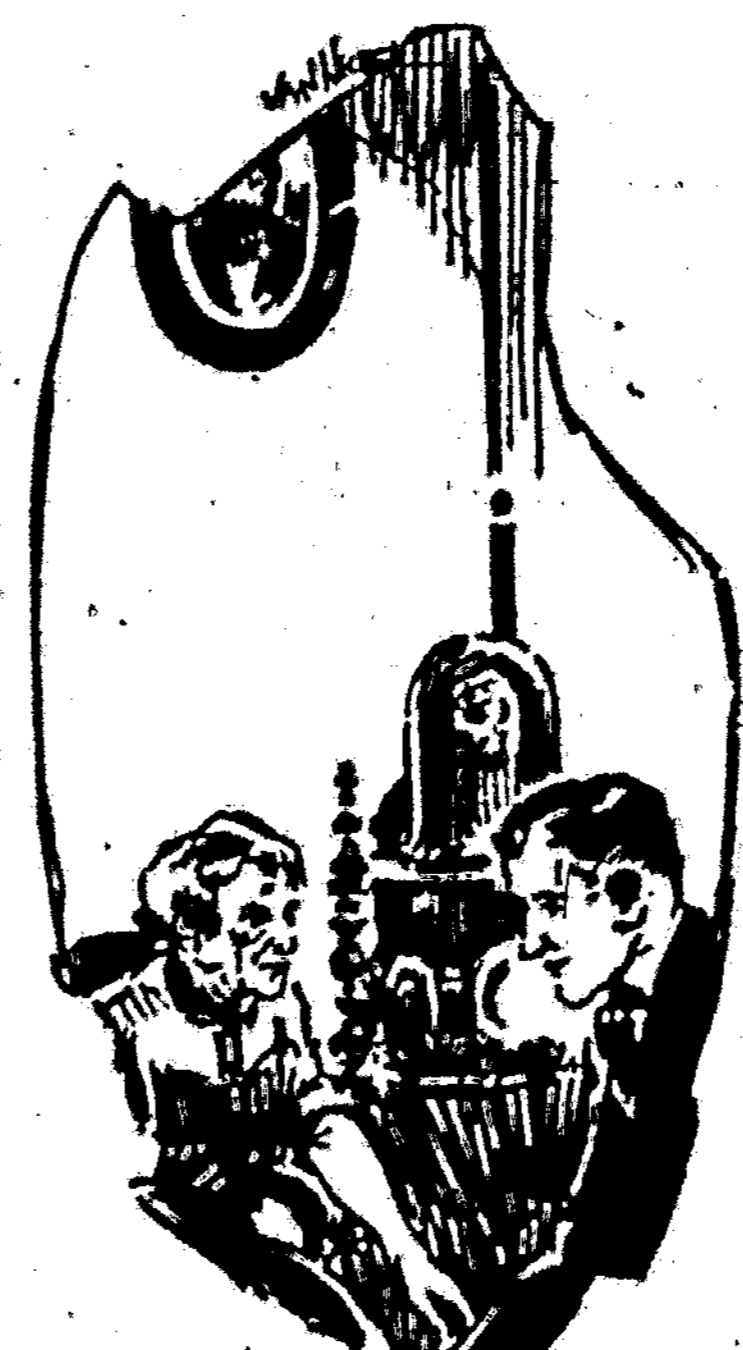
a girl in whipcord riding habit and close-pulled cap satged first on one tan-clad foot, then on the other, anxiously watching the road behind her and calling constantly for speed.

At last the job was finished, the girl fastening the unlatched shoe behind the machine while Fairchild tightened the last of the lugs. Then she was satisfied, a small beam shone on her face, she took the wrench from his hand and went in with the other tools clattering like the tonneau. "A day here would be a good one for you."

"Thank you very much. I'll be back here in a few minutes."

"Don't you stand there and try to get Mother Howard she don't know what she's talking about" came in a voice of mock severity. "Hear me? You get up these steps and wash your face. Take the first room on the left. A nice, cheery place."

As he spoke, Fairchild tried not to look at the man who was becoming too much for him, with strange



"He's—He's Gone, Mrs. Howard."

who stared at him with wide-open eyes as she stood, hands on hips, before him.

"Don't you tell me I don't know you! If you ain't a Fairchild, I'll never feed another miner corned beef and cabbage as long as I live. Ain't you, now?" she panted, "ain't you a Fairchild?"

The man laughed in spite of himself. "You guessed it."

"You're Thornton Fairchild's boy?" she had reached out for his handbag, and then, bustling about him, drew him into the big parlor. "Didn't I know you the minute I saw you? Land, you're the picture of your dad! Sakes alive, how is he?"

There was a moment of silence. Fairchild found himself suddenly halting and boyish as he stood before her.

"He's—he's gone, Mrs. Howard."

"Dead?" She put up both hands. "It don't seem possible. And me remembering him looking just like you, full of life and strong and—"

"Our pictures of him are a good deal different. I—I guess you knew him when everything was all right for him. Things were different after he got home again."

Mother Howard looked quickly about her, then with a swift motion closed the door.

"Son," she asked in a low voice, "didn't he ever get over it?"

"It?" Fairchild felt that he stood on the threshold of discoveries. "What do you mean?"

"Didn't he ever tell you anything, son?"

"No, I—"

"Well, there wasn't any need to." But Mother Howard's sudden embarrassment, her change of color, told Fairchild it wasn't the truth. "He just had a little bad luck out here, that was all. His—his mind pinched out just when he'd thought he'd struck it rich—or something like that."

"Are you sure that is the truth?"

For a second they faced each other, Robert Fairchild serious and intent, Mother Howard looking at him with eyes defiant, yet compassionate. Suddenly they twinkled, the lips broke from their straight line into a smile, and a kindly old hand reached out to take him by the arm.

"Don't you stand there and try to get Mother Howard she don't know what she's talking about" came in a voice of mock severity. "Hear me? You get up these steps and wash your face. Take the first room on the left. A nice, cheery place."

As he spoke, Fairchild tried not to look at the man who was becoming too much for him, with strange

to escape it; she told all too plainly, both by her actions and her words, that she knew something of the mystery of the past—and had failed to keep the knowledge from him.

It was too galling for thought. Robert Fairchild hastily made his toilet, then answered the ringing of the dinner bell, to be introduced to strong-shouldered men who gathered about the long tables; Cornishmen, who talked an "A-less" language, ruddy-faced Americans, and a sprinkling of English, all of whom conversed about things which were to Fairchild as much Greek—"levels" and "stops" and "winces" of "skips" and "man-ways" and "rises," which meant nothing to the man who yet must master them all, if he were to follow his ambition.

Instinctively, from the first mention of his name, he felt they were watching him, two men who sat far in the rear of the big dining room, older than the other occupants, far less inviting in appearance. One was small, though chunky in build, with sandy hair and eyebrows; with weak, filmy blue eyes over which the lids blinked constantly. The other, black-haired with streaks of gray, powerful in his build, and with a walrus-like mustache drooping over hard lips, was the sort of antithesis naturally to be found in the company of the smaller, sandy complexioned man. Who they were, what they were, Fairchild did not know, except from the general attributes which told that they too followed the great gamble of mining. But one thing was certain; they watched him throughout the meal; they talked about him in low tones and ceased when Mother Howard came near; they seemed to recognize in him someone who brought both curiosity and innate enmity to the surface. And more; long before the rest had finished their meal, they rose and left the room, intent, apparently, upon some important mission.

After that, Fairchild ate with less of a relish. In his mind was the certainty that these two men knew him—or at least knew about him—and that they did not relish his presence. Nor were his suspicions long in being fulfilled. Hardly had he reached the hall, when the beckoning eyes of Mother Howard signaled to him. Instinctively he waited for the other diners to pass him, then looked eagerly toward Mother Howard as she once more approached.

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Colorado Sept. 1, 1922, Crop Report.

Denver.—Colorado crop prospects were generally maintained or slightly improved during last month according to the report for Sept. 1, just issued by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics (Division of Crop and Live Stock Estimates), in co-operation with the State Board of Irrigation.

The estimated production of wheat, oats, barley and rye is now estimated at 53,731,000 bushels, compared to a total production of 51,442,000 bushels in 1921. Due to local showers over most of the state, and good rains in the east and west, the late growing crops, such as corn and beans, showed some improvement during the month just passed. The total wheat crop is now estimated at 23,567,000 bushels, compared with the final estimate of 23,289,000 bushels last year. The corn crop (80 per cent condition) is placed at 21,792,000 bushels, estimated on the basis that the total acreage of corn is regarded as harvested for grain. Last year the total production was 15,979,000 bushels. The final output will depend upon how early or late killing frost occurs.

The prospects of the hay crop for the state are nearly 500,000 tons (17 per cent) less than the crop harvested in 1921, and about 568,000 tons less than the average for the past three years.

Bandits Hold Up Union.

Chicago.—Two bandits held up officials of the Wood, Wire and Metal Workers' Union, Local No. 74, in their headquarters and escaped with about \$400 in union dues which had been collected at a meeting just ended. George Briggs, head of the union examining board, saved \$800, which he had hidden in his artificial leg.

Woman's Dormitory Needed at Colorado University.

Boulder, Colo.—A woman's dormitory is one of the needs of the University of Colorado and is included for early consideration in the building plans of the future, President George Norlin stated when interviewed regarding the resolution of the State Federation of Women's Clubs passed at the convention in Estes Park. The resolutions urged the immediate construction of such a building. Dr. Norlin expressed his appreciation of the interest of the Colorado women in the building problem and declared that the authorities would do their best to conform with the wishes of the convention.

Stranded Steamer is Floated.

New Orleans, La.—The passenger and freight steamer Yucatan, reported sunk in the harbor of Tampico, Mexico, was floated after pounding all night on a bar, and succeeded in making port, according to a wireless message received here by Dudley Thomas, local manager of the Ward line, which operates the Yucatan.

Montana Asks \$100 an Irrigation Bond.

Helena, Mont.—Bids for \$418,000 worth of bonds of the Red Lodge Roosevelt Irrigation district will be received at Red Lodge Oct. 16, according to information received at the office of the State Irrigation Commission. The project proposes to water

## Released Ghandi Followers Treated as Martyrs



Following their release from prison in India, where they served varied sentences for seditious acts, a group of Ghandi followers were feted and paraded about the city of Delhi. Garlands of flowers were placed about their necks, luxurious carriages and other niceties were provided for the men who are looked upon as martyrs for the Indian cause of freedom.

## Hairpins Mark Perilous Trail

Each Time Girl's Mountain Mule Bumped, and It Bumped Often, She Lost One.

### FIRST WOMAN TO CROSS ANDES

Love of Adventure Leads Girl to Face Diseases, Landslides, Kidnaping and Other Exciting Experiences —Indiana After Her.

New York.—A line of bone hairpins, the kind that sells for 10 cents a half dozen, marks the first trail across the Andes mountains ever attempted by a white woman.

Miss Katherine MacGregor of Wau-paca, Wis., lost them from her bobbed hair every time her mule slipped on the narrow but not so straight paths along the sides of steep precipices.

Miss MacGregor does not look like an intrepid explorer. She is below middle height, of pleasing aliveness, with blonde hair that curls at the rear. Her age, at a rough estimate, is somewhere between twenty-five and forty.

There was no reason in the world, as she sees it, why she should take to exploring the mountain and jungles of South America. Her father, Malcolm MacGregor, is of Scotch-Quaker descent. She, until seven months ago, was assistant to the general manager in a New York utilities office. The only traveling she had done previously had been limited to Pullmans and coaches.

"I guess it was because I wished to write stories of adventures mostly," is the best explanation she can give of the impulse that dared her to face disease, kidnaping, landslides, tigers and snakes. Even the American consul in Peru refused to have anything more to do with her when she told him of the trail she intended to follow. As for her father, he kissed her good-by once and for all when she had fully determined to start on her trip.

Tried to Kidnap Her.

"It was only after I reached Iquitos, a fairly large South American town, that I heard from two Englishmen in another exploring party what I had missed," Miss MacGregor recounted. "The two men had been held by Campas Indian chiefs, who had been told by their intertribal runners that a white woman was passing in a party. The chieftains have a great fondness for white women, and almost invariably succeed in kidnaping them. It was only after much torture that the Englishmen finally convinced the chief that I was not in their party. I passed two or three days sooner than I was expected—the only reason why they didn't get me.

Once or twice, or perhaps, a few

times more, the American girl was frightened. On one occasion, had it not been for some fallen trees, she might have dropped to a dusty death along the mountain side.

"It was just after a landslide, and the path—it couldn't have been even a foot wide—was slippery," she said. "The four pack mules marched on ahead, but my mule lost its footing in the debris and plunged right down the side. An uprooted tree saved us. I climbed up again while the mule was hoisted up with a rope. I guess I must have been pretty scared that time."

Hotel accommodations were poor, as Miss MacGregor recalls them. Tandoos, merely single rooms without baths, and the only running water that which leaked through the thatched roofs, offered the only shelter along the way. The more pretentious varieties were sometimes stretched with cowhide, but more often a tandoo consisted of four poles, with dried grass for a cover.

Cooking was done over canned heat. It was imperative to boil the

water, unless one wished to wait off malaria and other fevers with quinine. Miss MacGregor boasts that in all her trip she took only two grains of quinine, and that because she did not wish to offend an acquaintance.

She was accompanied by an English guide hired in Peru upon the advice of friends, and by two muleteers. An Indian guide would have been out of the question, for the trip would have been brought to an untimely end, so far as she was concerned, Miss MacGregor believed.

Gentlemen Are Sentimental.

As for the technical details of her trip, she traveled to Key West from Chicago in an unsensational manner, flew from Key West to Havana, then by a United Fruit steamer to Cristobal and from there to Peru, where she began her trans-Andean climb on June 20. For seven days she rode mule-back, two days she progressed in a dugout canoe on the Ucayali river, and until August 1 she walked, rode and paddled her way to Para, on the East coast. Her party cut its own trails through heavy, tangled growth for the most part.

There were conquests not only of wild animals, but of South American gentlemen, but Miss MacGregor paid no attention to the proposals she received, for, she said, the fair American who could pass through the country without having a marriage thrust upon her was more to be commended than she who landed a mate.

## INDIAN GIRL BECOMES VERY RICH

Oil Sends Her From Poverty to Wealth in Two Months.

But \$2,000-a-Day Income Has Not Turned Her Head—Ambition is to Be Farmerette and Drive a Tractor.

Muskogee, Okla.—"Here's one little Indian girl who is not going to be singled by the bright lights nor the Great White Way," said Exie Fife, nineteen-year-old Creek, when told that her allotment in Creek county had produced its fourth gusher and lifted her income from royalties to near \$2,000 a day.

Exie's production now averages about 4,000 barrels of crude daily. How much Exie has become worth since the first producer was brought in on her land two months ago she herself does not know. Only the officials of the Indian agency, where her money is handled, know, and they are not telling it for publication.

Exie received the news of her fourth gusher just as the carpenters were driving in the last nails of her modest new five-room bungalow that Uncle Sam decided to build for her down at Fame, in McIntosh county, when oil royalties began to pour in to Exie's credit. The house harmonizes with Exie's simplicity.

"In the fall I am going to study music and will possibly go to a finishing school," said Exie. "I am also going to send my brother to some big col-

lege. I want him to be somebody. I am going to continue to make Fame my home, no matter how many millions of dollars I make out of oil. I have lived here since childhood and riches will never tempt me to move. I am always going to stay a country girl.

"No, I don't care to travel; at least not now. Some time later on I probably will take a trip, but I assure you that it's not going to be a money-spending orgy."

"What do I want to be? I want to be a farmerette, as you city folks say. I want about five hundred or a thousand acres, stocked with sleek, purebred cattle, and waving fields of corn and grain. Then I want a flock of puffing tractors, with this little girl behind the biggest one of them all. That's the life for me."

Seven more wells are drilling and all men say the allotment should be good for about forty wells. Indian agency officials, even in these days of low-priced crude, forecast an income of \$5,000 a day for Exie within the very near future.

And Exie is about as remarkable as her luck. Although she was a putter two months ago, her good fortune has made little change in her. She is utterly devoid of extravagance. True, she wears better clothes and has a big red-wheeled automobile to carry her from Fame to Muskogee to get her monthly check from the agency, but that's about all.

Judge of the tree by its fruit.

## GOLDEN CROSS SHINES ONCE MORE

Throngs Worship in Belief That Miracle Has Been Wrought.

Soviet Leaders Frown Priests of Rostoff Cathedral to Say That Glowing on Church Was Due to Wireless Action.

London.—An interesting tale comes to me from the city of Rostoff on the Don, in soviet Russia, writes a correspondent to the Daily Telegraph.

It will need some explaining on the part of our men of science, and I would not have mentioned it if the official soviet press had not done so. One morning citizens going at sunrise to attend early divine service in the great cathedral were surprised to see the cross on the cathedral spire

Bolshevik regime, they have all become dull and tarnished. The great cross on the cathedral blazed, while the crosses on the small cupolas surrounding it remained dark. The people cried that a miracle had occurred.

From all parts of the town crowds precipitated themselves toward the market place. Very soon the cathedral was full to overflowing, and thousands of wax candles before the icons lit up its dark interior. People continued to arrive, filling up the market place.

The great house occupied by the Cheka was just opposite. The Red sentries became apprehensive of an attack and called out the guard. The Red soldiers came forward to disperse the faithful, but they were overwhelmed and turned to take off their caps and make the sign of the cross. Cavalry arrived and re-established

order to stop the "miracle" immediately. This the poor fellows naturally could not do. At last one of them had a brilliant idea, of which the leaders of the Cheka approved. The town was placarded with large notices explaining to the population that the gilding of the cross had been renovated by the action of the new high-powered wireless station just installed. The fact of the renewal of the cross is confirmed from several sources, but one doubts if the explanation of its wireless source is the correct one.

Heart on Right Side.

Phoenix, Ariz.—An Indian inmate of a local hospital, believed to be a victim of tuberculosis, was found by doctors to have his heart on the right side of his body. The man's liver is reversed and he has a double rib on one side. He is thirty-four years old.

Violence against heaven's crown in the

## DYED HER BABY'S COAT, A SKIRT AND CURTAINS WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old, worn, faded things new. Even if she has never dyed before, she can put a new, rich color into shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything. Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade or run.—Advertisement.

Ungallant.

The car was crowded, for it was the time of day when workmen were returning home from their work. Among the straphangers was a woman who, not being pleased with the service she was receiving, was trying in a roundabout way to induce a certain man to give up his seat. Finding her efforts useless she said in despair, "He would not get up for his grandmother."

The man referred to, feeling that forbearance had ceased to be a virtue, turned to his tormentor: "Do you think a woman should vote like a man?" he asked.

"I surely do," she answered. "Then stand like a man," was his reply.—Indianapolis News.

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

## HAD TO MAKE FULL ROUND

Clergyman Who Wanted to Test Virtues of the Treadmill Given Full Opportunity.

A Britisher tells a story of a member of the clergy who took too large a mouthful, on one occasion.

He was visiting the county jail and expiated to a friend who was with him on the virtues of the treadmill. Warming up with his theme, he declared that he often wished he had one at home to give him the gentle exercise he required, and to remove his friend's skepticism, he asked the warden to give him a turn.

Round went the wheel, the clergyman declaring that the movement was delightful; but after two minutes he had had enough and desired the officer to stop the mill. To his horror the officer answered:

"Very sorry, sir, but I can't. It's timed to go 15 minutes and won't stop."

Found at Last.

Western Exchange.—A Carrollton citizen who went to the northern lakes returned last week and confessed that he hadn't caught a single fish. Diogenes may now blow out his light and lie down to pleasant dreams.—Boston Evening Transcript.

The way a girl makes a man think she is clever is by acting as if she thinks he is.

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**SAM SURELY MISJUDGED MULE** **MODERN DANCE SUMMED UP?**

Libelous to Call Animal Blind When Its Only Fault Was Absolute Lack of Fear.

Mose was trying to sell Sambo a mule. The mule was lying on the floor of the barn. "I don't want no blind mule," said Sambo.

"He ain't dalt," said Mose; and with his whip he forced the mule to a standing posture. But Sambo remained cold on the proposition.

"Ah see he ain't dalt," said Sambo. "But he kaint run, an' Ah dese wants a mule as runs."

Mose, thus challenged, with a vigorous kick so energized the mule that away it went, running down the street, with marvelous speed.

But Sam's delight at the activity of the mule was short-lived, for bang, the mule ran head-on into a tree.

"Fo' de lord," exclaimed Sam, "he ain't dalt; he kin run, but he's blind. Ah, don't want no blind mule."

"What's dat you say?" cried Mose. "You all calls a mule like dat blind? Why, lordy, lordy, boy, dat mule nint blind. He jes doan' give a whoop!"

—Judge.

Two With a Single Thought.

While hunting deer in northern Wisconsin I hid in the grass near a river. Soon I saw something move across the stream bank of a log; a bear, I decided, and moved into position to get a good shot. All at once the supposed bear jumped up, waving both arms and shouting: "Don't shoot! I thought you were a deer, and was waiting to get a good shot at you."—Chicago Journal.

Many Will Say That Farm Hand Was Not So Much Out of the Way. In His Description.

Irene Castle said at a luncheon at Palm Beach:

"Some men dance in a way that reminds me of a story.

"Howdy, Josh," a farm hand said to another farm hand. "Why ain't ye been comin' to the new dancin' class in the Elks' hall down in the village?"

"Dancin' class?" said the second farm hand. "How, how, how? I couldn't never learn dancin'."

"Sure, ye could," said the first farm hand. "Why, it's dead easy. All ye got to do is keep turnin' round and wipin' yer feet."

The Wayfarers.

Two wayfarers met on the road to Normandy.

"How's everything?" asked the first traveler.

"Rotten," said the second traveler. "How's everything with you?"

"The same way. What's the name of that tavern down the road?"

"It's called 'Reduced Wages,' and offers food and beds to all who come."

"I know a better inn back this way a bit, called 'Idleness.' The food and beds are poor, but the oratory's great."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Sweet Daddy!

Ben (dramatically): All the world loves a lover.

Gwen: You are liable to change your mind when you ask my father's consent.—Tennessee Mugwump.

## Life Partners

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Carrizozo News

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JNO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, SEPT. 20, 1922



Fortified with years of experience in school and law work, John Morrow enters the Congressional race as the Democratic candidate with that margin of advantage over his opponent.

The Raton lawyer-stockman is another example of the care used by the Democratic state convention to put only the right men on the state and national ticket. Mr. Morrow has been engaged in the stock business and has made a success of it. He has been a leading member of the state bar and has been in the fore of educational progress in New Mexico ever since he came into the state thirty-four years ago.

The thirty-four years Mr. Morrow has lived in New Mexico have seen him reach his present position in the business and professional world through exercise of sound judgment and close application to business. He has fitted himself to represent his state in Congress with the vision and ableness that experience and contact with problems of business give to those who are daily thrown in close touch with them.

Mr. Morrow now is a member of the board of regents of the New Mexico Normal University at Las Vegas. He has been in the Legislature, where he served with credit to himself and his district. It was Mr. Morrow who introduced and had passed the measure providing for teachers' institutes in New Mexico, one of the biggest strides taken by the state in the advancement of its

JONES MORROW HINKLE BRATTON  
 For Senator For Congress For Governor For Supreme Court

An audit of New Mexico's expenses should be made. The accounts of the state would reveal to the citizens where their money has been wasted year after year. In three Republican administrations, the cost of Government has gone from four million to eleven million dollars. Republican recklessness has caused this, with the consequent burdensome increases in taxation. Election of the Democratic ticket this year means a return to efficient and economic government, as any business should be.

Let us see the books by all means

Bonus and Tariff

It is estimated that the bonus bill would have cost the taxpayer about four billions, scattered over a generation or more. The president and Secretary Mellon can not see how the people could pay the price, but they have no hesitancy in approving the new tariff bill, which will take from the people's pockets, in increases in the cost of manufactured articles, almost four billions each single year until the awakened and outraged public drives the law and its makers out into the cold. Mellon himself will be the greatest beneficiary, in all likelihood, of all the men who will fatten their present wealth off of the needs of the people. This modern Shylock controls, as merely a part of his great wealth, all of the aluminum manufacturing in the land. His influence has raised the tariff rates on imported aluminum wares to such a high point that there will be no importations; his companies will have no competition and the prices can be lifted to double the present figures and the public will simply have to pay. There is no escape. Under the new law, with the help of a little joker, the import duty on aluminum wares is 71 per cent, while under the Underwood law it was 20 per cent. The latter rate protected the American aluminum worker and put much revenue in the Treasury; the new rate keeps out the foreign wares, hence the Treasury will get no revenue therefrom, while it gives Mellon's companies a complete monopoly. They have suffered so little from foreign competition in the past that they have exported heavily, selling their goods in Europe in competition with cheap labor. Mellon is a director in the Aluminum Company of America, of the Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co., of the Aluminum Ore Co., of the American Metal Co., of the Northern Aluminum Co., of the Pressed Metal Radiator Co., and of the United States Aluminum Co. Under this prohibitive tariff rate a peculiar result obtains: The Treasury will receive no revenue, while the public will be mulcted shamefully, yet will have to pay other taxes to the Treasury to make up for those lost because the tariff is so high as to prevent importations.

Taxes Increasing

With Republican waste running up the cost of government in New Mexico to over 500 per cent more than it was under the last Democratic governor, the necessity for an audit of the state's accounts appears

dates. And the ticket the Democrats submit this year is one which may be relied upon to keep its pledges.

To explain in detail all of the state's expenditures would confuse the Republicans too much for the taxpayers to hope for an accounting as long as the Republicans hold control. However, it is time such an accounting was made.

New Mexico, of course, wonders why, in three terms, the cost of government should increase from four millions to fifteen million dollars.

During the period in which the expense of government has risen so much, the state's population has increased less than ten per cent.

By their record in Santa Fe the Democrats have shown their sincere interest in saving money for the citizens of the state.

The Republicans have consistently promised economy, yet they are spending millions more than did the Democrats.

For State Superintendent

Miss Isabel Eckles, born in Wilmington, Delaware, came to New Mexico at an early age. She has spent virtually all her life in this state.

Miss Eckles graduated from the New Mexico State Normal School at Silver City. She holds degrees of Bachelor of Pedagogy and Master of Pedagogy.

The Democratic candidate for State Superintendent of Public Instruction taught in the Silver City public schools for sixteen years and was elected County Superintendent of Grant County at the time New Mexico became a State. She served for five years and was re-elected for a two year term after which she was not eligible for re-election. Miss Eckles then became registrar of the Normal at Silver City and has held that position ever since.

Miss Eckles was the first woman to hold the office of president in the New Mexico Educational Association. She was in this chair for two years. The Association is more than thirty years old, yet until Miss Eckles' election no woman had ever directed it. Miss Eckles is a member and secretary of the Grant County Board of Education. Governor Larrasolo appointed her a member of the State Bureau Welfare Board when that Board was created. She was re-appointed when Governor Mechem took office. Eight years ago Miss Eckles became a member of the executive committee of the State Teachers' Association and still

Rastus Plays Safe

Look, how I hit the page,  
 Som masheen I've wine t'race,  
 Dis ole Ford am feeling fine,  
 Gosh! I've tickled she am mine.  
 Cost me jus' two hundred bucks,  
 My but dat would by some ducks  
 I don' care, I lak t' ride,  
 An' I feel considibul pride.  
 Dat ole rube I jus' went pas'  
 Thinka his car am mighty fas'  
 I sung out "Come, let'er go,  
 He soon fin' out he got no show,  
 My ole Ford go sailin' by,  
 Lak de eagle soarin' high,  
 When I dug up all dat cash,  
 I was doun' nothing rash.  
 Train a whistlin' foh the crossin'  
 Engine comin' rarin' t' tossin',  
 Heah's a problem, shel I hurry,  
 Cross de railroad dash and scury  
 No sirree, not on yo' life,  
 Back at home I has a wife,  
 She is waitin' dar foh me,  
 Wid de baby on her knee,  
 Saw a postah yestidday,  
 On a fence along de way,  
 Picture of a tourin' cab—  
 Family in it—pa and ma,  
 And some chilluns, two or three  
 All as scairt as scairt can be,  
 Kus' a movin on the crossin'  
 While the fas' train come a tossin'  
 Lawd, it set my eyes t' blinkin'  
 But mah hed was busy thinkin'  
 An I spoke out, good and loud,  
 Jus' as if there was a crowd—  
 "Rastus Johnson, look at dat,  
 An' remember what you're at,  
 Sudden death, it am the worst—  
 Choose de slogan "Safety First."

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

- Fresh Fruit Fruit Jars Jar Rubbers
- Cement Lime Chicken netting Hog fence Grain bags
- Steel and Felt roofing Doors Window glass and sash
- Building paper Pump engines Wagon skeins, timber, Etc.
- Lubricating oils Dry batteries Paints and oils
- Black Leaf "40" Black Aggressin Patent Medicines, Etc.

Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company, Inc.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

Died at Tularosa

Mrs. Minnie Allen, wife of Harry K. Allen, died at Tularosa September 20, and was hurried there the following day. She was thirty-one years of age. Mrs. Allen is survived by a husband and four children. Her mother, Mrs. Bettie Emerson, three sisters, Mrs. Elmer Zumwalt, Mrs. Bessie Sparkman and Miss Eva Morgan, and two brothers, Edward and Ralph Emerson, all reside here, and were present at the funeral. Three other sisters and a brother were in distant parts and could not attend the funeral. The surviving members of the family have the deepest sympathy of the community.

Stay with it, boys. You had the promise two years ago of good things—you'll get it again this year. Don't weary in well doing; the G. O. P. is the only party that knows what to do—and make promises.

"Our Family Medicine"

"I WILL WRITE you in regard to Black-Draught liver medicine, as I have been using it more than 18 years," says a letter from Mr. S. F. Mintz, of R. F. D. 2, Leland, N. C. "I keep it in my home all the time, for it is mostly our family medicine. When we begin to feel feverish or sluggish, with trouble from the liver or stomach, we take a dose of Thedford's Black-Draught and the trouble is soon over. I mostly buy a dollar package at a time, and it has saved me many a bill." Thedford's Black-Draught is a purely vegetable remedy, acting on the liver, stomach and bowels. It is made from selected herbs and roots, and contains no calomel or other mineral drugs. It has been found of great value in indigestion, stomach trouble, sick headache, constipation, and lazy liver, helping to relieve the symptoms caused by these troubles, and to put the digestive system into proper working order. Get a package of Black-Draught liver medicine from your druggist or dealer, today. Be sure to get the genuine—Thedford's.

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT

A Purely Vegetable Liver Medicine

**Base Ball Games**

Carrizozo evened up with Alamogordo yesterday for the drubbing the latter gave her Sunday. The Sunday game was lost to Alamogordo, after various and sundry ascensions, on the part of Carrizozo, by a score of 8 to 7. But yesterday the local boys recovered gloriously, came back strong, and took the visitors to a cleaning to the tune of 4 to 3.

A big dance took place last night in the Lutz Hall, and many young people—and some not so young—spent a most enjoyable evening. In fact, it was a glorious ending in celebrating a victory over the pennant-winning team.

The two teams are to meet again soon, we understand, to determine the winner in the post series.

**Why Telephone Operator Repeats Number Asked For**

After you remove the telephone receiver from the hook and ask Central for a number, you will notice that she repeats the number in a questioning voice.

Her repetition of the number in such a tone calls for an acknowledgment from you that she has correctly heard the number.

It is to avoid the possibility of calling the wrong number that Central repeats the number given to her as she hears it.

The subscriber is expected to confirm the operator when she repeats the number, if she has the correct number. If not, the caller is expected to repeat the number desired. In this way the percentage of wrong number calls will be reduced to a minimum.

So when Central correctly repeats the number you ask for, just say "yes" or "please," or make some similar acknowledgment of its correctness. By adherence to this rule the service will be made surer and swifter.



It's toasted. This one extra process gives a delightful quality that can not be duplicated

**Precious Metal Dwindling**

Gold production for 1921 in the U. S. totaled \$50,067,300. This was \$1,119,600 less than 1920 production and \$50,968,400 less than production in 1915 which totaled \$101,635,700.

Total silver production was 55,052,441 ounces which was 2,309,132 ounces less than 1920 and compared with 74,961,075 ounces in 1915.

With this enormous reduction in our precious metal output due principally to high taxation, and increased costs of operation which made such mining unprofitable, is it any wonder that the demand is becoming more insistent that our mining industry be encouraged in every manner possible by moderation in taxation, elimination of freak legislation and such other measures as will encourage rather than discourage future production—The Manufacturer.

**We Sell for Cash Only**

TWO DELIVERIES  
9:30 a.m. 3:30 p.m.  
Open from 8 to 9 a.m.  
Sundays  
WE KEEP ICE

**Pure Honey**

**WE CATER TO PARTICULAR PEOPLE**  
**FOUR REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY HEDSTROM HONEY**

1. We use Queen Excluders; these separate the eggs and young bees from the HONEY. You get the PURE HONEY with the true flavor only.
2. We leave the HONEY on the bees and let the bees ripen it. This gives the HONEY the best flavor and will keep its true flavor. We let artificial ripening alone.
3. We extract our HONEY by machinery; this insures absolute cleanliness.
4. We make prompt deliveries; at LOW PRICES for this high grade HONEY.

**ADD POSTAGE IF HONEY IS TO GO BY MAIL**

Five pound Pail \$ .75 Shipping Weight 7 lbs.  
Ten pound pail \$1.40 Shipping Weight 11 lbs.  
60 pound Case \$7.00 By Express or Freight

**SEND IN YOUR ORDER TODAY**

**R. J. HEDSTROM TULAROSA, N. M.**

**WESTERN LUMBER COMPANY, Inc.**

(Successor to Foxworth-Galbraith Co.)

Dealer in

Lumber, Shingles, Doors, Sash, Mouldings,  
Hardware and Building Material generally.

With a large stock and lower prices, we solicit  
the trade of the people of Lincoln County.

**CARRIZOZO Western Lumber Co., Inc. NEW MEX.**

Phone 39

D. R. STEWART, Manager.

**Skinner's Shoe Hospital**

Boots Made  
To Order



Best Leather Reasonable Prices

Style of Work Shoes in Stock

Old Shoes Made as Good as New

Return Charges Will be Paid on Parcel Post Orders

**LOOK!**

**Can You Beat This?**

A Suit made to your measure,  
with an extra pair of Pants,  
For \$25.00

AT THE **Oklahoma Tailor Shop**  
CLEANING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY

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



**WHOLESOME BREAD**

delicious biscuit, cake and pastries that melt in your mouth—that is the reputation we enjoy. All we want is to have you try us once. We know what the result will

**Crystal Theatre**

Sat. Sept. 30—"The Black Bag" featuring "Herbert Rawlinson"

"Speed 'Em Up" featuring "Harry Sweet" (Consolidated)

Mon. Oct 2—"Traut Husband" (W. W. Hodgkinson)

Tue. Oct 3—"Golden Silence" featuring "Jack Perrin" (All Star Pioneer)

Wed. Oct. 4—"Fascination" featuring "May Murry" This is one of her greatest pictures.

Thu. Oct. 5—"Fascination" repeated. Admission 25c and 50c (Metro). Watch for heralds, might be slight change.

Fri. Oct. 6—"White Eagle 4" "The Empire of Diamonds" featuring "Lucy Fox"

Sat. Oct. 7—A Consolidated feature and a two reel comedy.

**State Bank Report**  
No. 59

Report of Condition of

**THE LINCOLN STATE BANK**  
Carrizozo, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business, on September 15, 1922.

**RESOURCES.**

Loans and discounts	\$147,023.23
Overdrafts	NONE
U. S. Government Securities:	
Pledged as collateral for state or other deposits or bills payable	\$2,811.52
Total U. S. Securities	2,811.52
Bonds, Securities, Etc., other than U. S. Bonds:	
Other stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock	5,320.00
Total bonds, stocks, etc.	5,320.00
Furniture and fixtures	4,000.00
Other real estate owned, other than banking house	1,400.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers	43,153.10
Checks on other banks in same town as reporting bank	127.31
Coin and currency	4,590.53
Other assets	230.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$228,555.23</b>

**LIABILITIES.**

Capital stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	47,000.00
Undivided profits	3,180.24
Reserved for:	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	3,150.24
Demand Deposits:	
Individual deposits, including 28, 31, 33, 35	141,517.94
Cashier's checks	2,615.68
Total demand deposits	144,133.62
Time deposits payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days or more notice:	
Certificates of deposit	2,985.00
Other time deposits, including 28, 31, 33, 35	27,629.73
Total time deposits	30,614.73
Reductions	NONE
Bills Payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	NONE
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$228,555.23</b>

State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln, ss.  
We, J. B. French, President, and E. D. Boone, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. B. FRENCH, President  
E. D. BOONE, Cashier  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of September, 1922. Grace M. Jones, [Seal] Notary Public.  
My commission expires April 23, 1925.  
Correct Attest:  
J. B. FRENCH,  
A. J. ROLLAND,  
Geo. L. ULRIK,  
Directors

**NOTICE OF SUIT**

No. 3313  
In the District Court, State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln.

Elwood T. Bond, Plaintiff /  
Vs.  
Patrick J. Hastings, Mary Hastings, the unknown heirs of Patrick J. Hastings, the unknown heirs of Mary Hastings, Holzman Mercantile Company, and unknown claimants of interest in and to the premises described in the complaint in this action adverse to plaintiff, Defendants.

To each and all of the above-named defendants:  
You are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff has filed suit in the aforesaid court and cause against you and each of you, the general nature of which action is to quiet the title of the plaintiff in and to the following described land in Lincoln county, New Mexico, to-wit:  
Lot number one in block number five of the town of Corona, as shown by the plat thereof on file in the office of the county clerk of said Lincoln county.

And to cancel and remove all unreleased mortgages held by you and either of you, and to further bar and stop you and each of you from having or claiming any right or title to the said premises or any part thereof adverse to the plaintiff.

And you and each of you are hereby notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 28th day of October, 1922, judgment will be rendered against you in said cause by default. The name and postoffice address of the attorney for the plaintiff is A.

**Expansion Depends Upon Earnings**

**T**HE telephone system must keep ahead of the needs of its community. That costs money. The expenditures for expansion, however, do not come from earnings, but from new money which is constantly being invested in the securities of the company.

A reasonable dividend must be paid on this investment exactly the same as reasonable wages must be paid to employees. If earnings are too low there will be no dividends and therefore no new investments and no extensions and no important betterments.

Remember that a company which is not prosperous cannot render good service nor extend its system to meet the demands of growing communities.

**Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.**

**State Bank Report**

No. 2

Report of condition of EXCHANGE BANK at Carrizozo, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business September 15, 1922.

**RESOURCES**

Loans and Discounts	\$ 147,023.23
Overdrafts, unsecured	450.00
U. S. Government Securities:	
Pledged as collateral for state or other deposits or bills payable	60,500.00
Bonds owned and unpledged	814.43
War Savings Stamps	8.25
Total U. S. Securities	61,322.68
Other stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock	45,320.00
Total bonds and stocks	45,320.00
Value of banking house if unencumbered	11,000.00
Equity in banking house	11,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,990.00
Real estate owned other than banking house	5,370.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers	70,144.10
Checks on other banks in same town as reporting bank	470.55
Cash items	534.80
Coin and currency	7,785.72
Other assets, if any	230.45
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$228,555.23</b>

**LIABILITIES**

Capital stock paid in	50,000.00
Surplus fund	45,000.00
Undivided profits, 12,192.77	
Reserved for:	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	3,150.24
Net amount due to other banks and bankers	25,078.40
Demand Deposits:	
Individual deposits subject to check, including 28, 31, 33, 35	212,174.66
Cashier's checks	1,415.50
Time Certificates of deposit due in 30 days	34,300.00
Certified checks	26,800.00
Total Demand deposits	268,590.16
Time Deposits, payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice:	
Certificates of deposit	55,463.51
Other time deposits, Savings	23,747.06
Total Time Deposits	79,210.57
Reductions	57,211.08
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	71,126.79
Letters of Credit	130.00
Other liabilities, bonds borrowed	34,630.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$228,555.23</b>

State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln, ss.

We, Geo. L. Ulrik, President, and Frank J. Sager, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

(Geo. L. ULRIK, President,  
FRANK J. SAGER, Cashier,  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of September, 1922.  
ELLEN V. CRUTCHER, [Seal] Notary Public.  
My commission expires April 3, 1926.  
Correct Attest:  
Geo. L. ULRIK,  
FRANK J. SAGER,  
C. SPENCE,  
Directors.

We may not be able to take the credit for winning the war, but we gave credit with which the war was won.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

**W. T. BROTHERS**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Practice in State and Federal Courts  
Law Office—Next Door to Exchange Bank  
Carrizozo, New Mex.

**A. H. HUDSPETH**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Office: Exchange Bank Building  
CARRIZOZO, New Mexico

**GEO. B. BARBER**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
CARRIZOZO, New Mexico

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

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

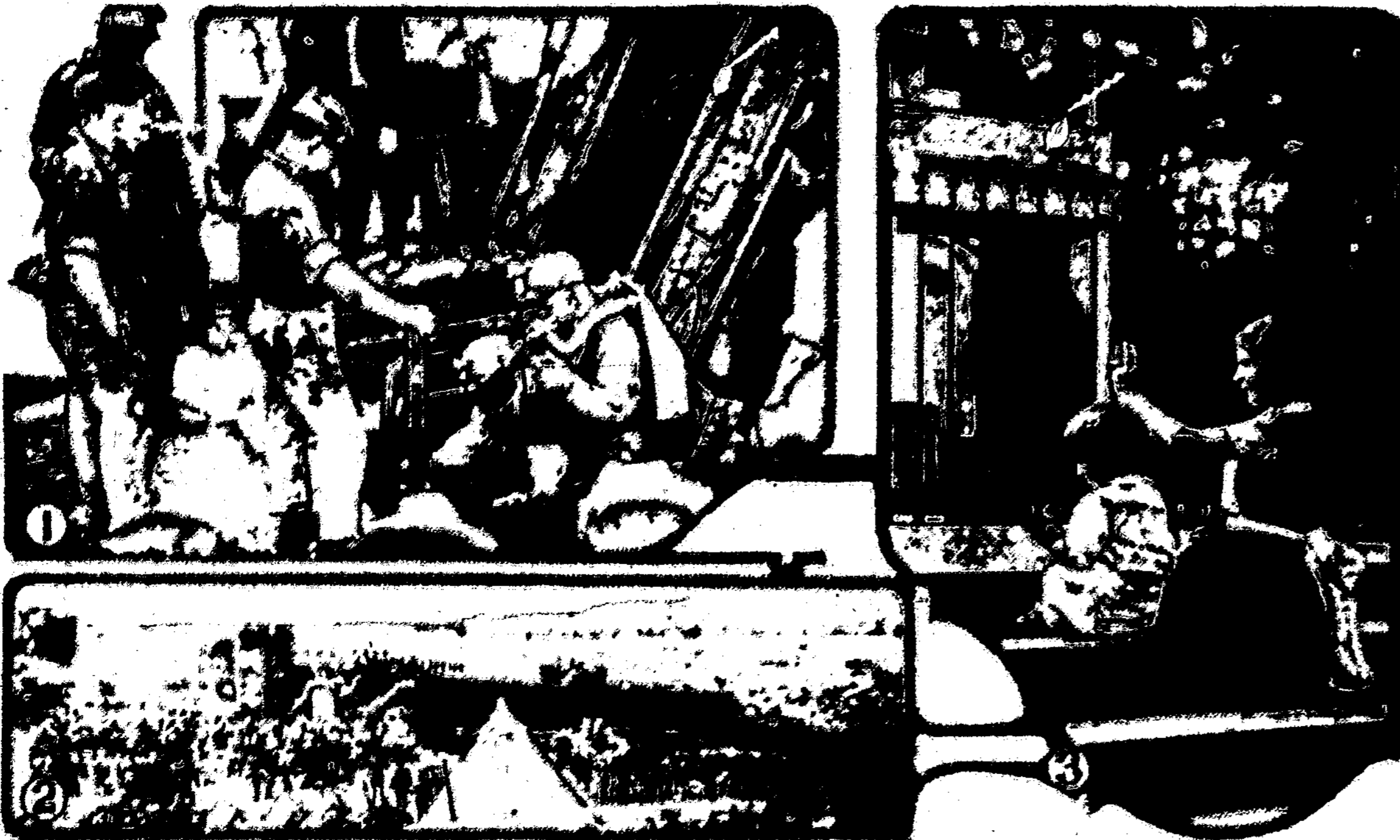
**R. E. BLANEY**  
DENTIST  
Office in  
Exchange Bank Bldg Upstairs

**T. E. KELLEY**  
Funeral Director and  
Licensed Embalmer  
Phone 90  
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

**LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST**  
Phone 110 CARRIZOZO, N. M.  
ABSTRACTS—ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE.

**Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M.**  
Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1922:  
January 11, February 11, March 11, April 11, May 11, June 11, July 11, August 11, Sept. 11 & 20, Nov. 4, Dec. 3 and 17.  
O. F. HURSTON, W. M.  
B. F. MELLON, Secretary.

**I. O. O. F.**  
Carrizozo Lodge  
NO. 30  
Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays



1. Squad of rescuers descending into the Arzonut mine at Jackson, Cal., in which 47 miners were entombed. 2. Greek equipment at Smyrna, photographed just before the arrival of F. Sumner, "presidential shoemaker," praying outside the White House for the recovery of Mrs. Harding.

### Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

According to an announcement made by Sidney M. Well, actual work on the Santa Fe & Northwestern Railway line from Bernalillo to the Jemez coal and timber region will be started about the first of October.

From newsboy to university president at the age of 33 is the record of Floyd Heck Marvin, M.A., Ph.D., for more than three years dean and assistant director of the University of California, Southern Branch, at Los Angeles. Floyd Heck Marvin is the new president of the University of Arizona.

With reports in from every one of Arizona's fourteen counties the figures show that former Gov. George W. P. Hunt has piled up a majority of 3,940 votes over Charles B. Ward of Phoenix, the defeated candidate, in the contest for the Democratic nomination for governor. The total vote is: Hunt, 20,758; Ward, 16,812.

The forest service has just opened a new road from Magdalena through the Dault national forest to the Gila forest boundary, according to a report of C. A. Long, district engineer of the forest service. Three heavy grades which heretofore made the road almost impassable, have been cut down and the entire route will be in good shape.

The First National Bank of Hope, N. M., was stripped of Liberty Bonds and all its securities, according to S. S. Ward, president, in a statement regarding the alleged shortage of approximately \$68,000 found by a national bank examiner. No trace has been found of Hugh M. Gage, missing cashier. Mr. Ward said the perfumers from the bank had been going on for six years.

The weather bureau office at Santa Fe, N. M., reports that the month of August averaged much above the normal in temperature and much below in precipitation. The heat was intense over much of the state. During August, 1901, it was the hottest August in the last thirty-two years. The month began with rather high temperatures, which rose higher till the 4th and 5th, passing 100 degrees at many of the lower altitude and valley stations.

Edward F. Winkler, a member of a band of six men who attempted to hold up the Golden State Limited on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, at Jaynes station, six miles from Tucson, Ariz., on May 15, was arrested in Albuquerque. He admitted his identity and told officers a detailed story of the attempted holdup, in which H. Stewart, an express messenger, killed Tom Duput, one of the holdup men, and foiled the plans of the band.

Because Walter Weilin, a convict, has a disease of the joints that is stiffening them and in time is likely to affect his jaws so that he can't open them, he was given a pardon by Governor Mechem of New Mexico. The man's condition was reported to the governor by Dr. E. W. Fiske, penitentiary physician, who, according to the governor, advised he be released at once because the penitentiary didn't have facilities to take care of a case of this kind.

Policeman George W. Harding will have to face trial on a charge of fatally shooting Wylie Raymond Cole in the youth who was wounded by a bullet from the officer's revolver, and who died the following day at St. Joseph's hospital in Phoenix. The coroner's jury investigating the affair handed in a verdict to the effect that the Laveen youth met his death as the result of a wound caused by a bullet fired from a revolver in the hands of the policeman.

Hinting that a prominent Phoenix citizen and his wife are under surveillance and that an arrest was probable, city police and deputies from Sheriff John Montgomery's office in Phoenix are working on the theory that Guy Derner was strangled to death. The theories that Derner came to his death by drowning or that he died of heart failure while swimming in the Arizona canal were abandoned when the coroner's jury returned a verdict that Derner "came to his death by asphyxiation, cause undetermined."

J. O. Clay, president of the Durango, Colo., Exchange, during a recent visit to Arto, reported that \$8,800,000 in land subscriptions had been raised from this part of the state to Gallup. The drive for the remaining \$700,000 is now on and it is expected that the necessary \$4,000,000 will be raised by the end of the present month. If the drive is successful, and it is expected that it will be, it is thought that actual construction work of the new railroad will be started by the first of the year.

An effort will be made to hold next year's annual civilian military training camp at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., instead of at Fort Huachuca, Tex., according to a statement made in Nogales by Col. A. J. McFadyen, Jr., commanding officer of the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry stationed there.

## ROAD BUILDING

### DISGUISED CRACK FILLERS

Unightly Black Lines to Be Done Away With by Use of Material Colored Like Concrete.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Unightly black lines, sometimes jagged and irregular, which mar the appearance of practically all concrete roads and which are due to the natural color of materials used to fill joints and cracks, will be avoided by the use of a material for the purpose developed in the laboratories of the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, if tests by actual use prove as successful as expected. This material has the same color as concrete, and when used to fill cracks and joints the surface has the appearance of a continuous and unbroken slab to the casual observer.

No particular advantage over other good materials is claimed for the preparation other than its color, and it is probable that the cost will be somewhat higher but not prohibitive.

For several weeks a section of road with expansion joints filled with this material has been under observation, and the results are entirely satisfactory, but a longer test will be necessary before it can be recommended for general use.

The mixture consists of approximately 12 parts rosin, 1 part crude rubber, with sufficient barium sulphate to give the desired color. In preparation



A Hard Surface Road Just North of New Providence, Pa., Showing the Road Before and After Completion.

the rubber is dissolved in gasoline, and the rosin is then mixed in with an application of heat, the coloring material being added as required. Any desired consistency can be obtained by varying the proportions. A material with remarkable adhesive properties is produced and which can be heated so that it will flow into the cracks and joints.

### BUILD FEDERAL-AID BRIDGES

Nearly Fifty Miles Constructed in 35 States During Period of 4 Years and 4 Months.

More than \$8,525,000 has been expended by the federal government, through the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, toward the building of bridges on federal-aid roads and highways in 35 states during the 4 years and 4 months ending November 1 last. That period dates back to the inception of the federal-aid road work as at present supervised.

Placed end to end, these bridges, each of which has been constructed in connection with the road work, would total 47.4 miles. Their estimated total cost is placed by the department at \$20,235,200.13. It will thus be seen that approximately 42 per cent of the total was contributed by the federal government. The location of some of the chief projects and their total cost was as follows: Georgia, \$2,950,474.50; New Jersey, \$5,108,402.75; North Dakota, \$1,806,384.50; Oklahoma, \$2,280,706.74; South Carolina, \$1,404,278.25; and Texas, \$306,967.20.

### GOOD ROADS ASSIST FARMER

Joint Commission of Agricultural Inquiry Finds Improved Highways Lessen Costs.

The joint commission of agricultural inquiry sees in good roads one of the ways of solving the farmer's difficulties. Part one of the report on "Agricultural Crises and Its Causes" says: "Good roads to local markets, joint facilities at terminals connecting rail, water and motor transport systems and more adequate facilities at shipping points will materially contribute to the reduction of costs of marketing and distribution to the mutual benefit of producer and consumer."

Highroads and skyroads. "Highroads and skyroads" is the title of a circular motion picture just released by the United States Department of Agriculture. It was made in the western part of the state under the supervision of highway engineers of the bureau of public roads.

## Relief Is Found From Stomach Trouble

Hope for the millions of unfortunate men and women who are victims of stomach trouble is sounded by William F. Price, of 16 Spring St., Bristol, Conn. Mr. Hoylen was a victim of stomach trouble in its worst form, but was completely restored to health by taking Tanlac. He says:

"For fifteen years I had attacks of stomach trouble, and had been in bed for three weeks when I got Tanlac, but three bottles built me up fifteen pounds, and made a well man of me. I am now eating steak and onions, and feel just fine in every way." Undigested food ferments in the stomach and soon the entire system is filled with poisons. Tanlac was designed to restore the stomach to a healthy condition and build up the whole body. Millions everywhere have acclaimed its wonderful power. Get a bottle today.

Tanlac is sold by all good drug stores. Advertisement.

Consideration is the most potent link in the chain of love.

## Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



The gladdy girl makes a merry companion, but a sorry wife.

Cuticura for Pimply Faces. To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum. Advertisement.

A bee hasn't much to say, but he carries his point.

## COCKROACHES WATER BUGS ANTS



EASILY KILLED BY USING STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE. It also kills rats and mice. It forces these pests to run from buildings for water and fresh air. A 50-cent container enough to kill 100 rats or mice. Get it from your drug or general store dealer today. READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS.

## SLOW DEATH

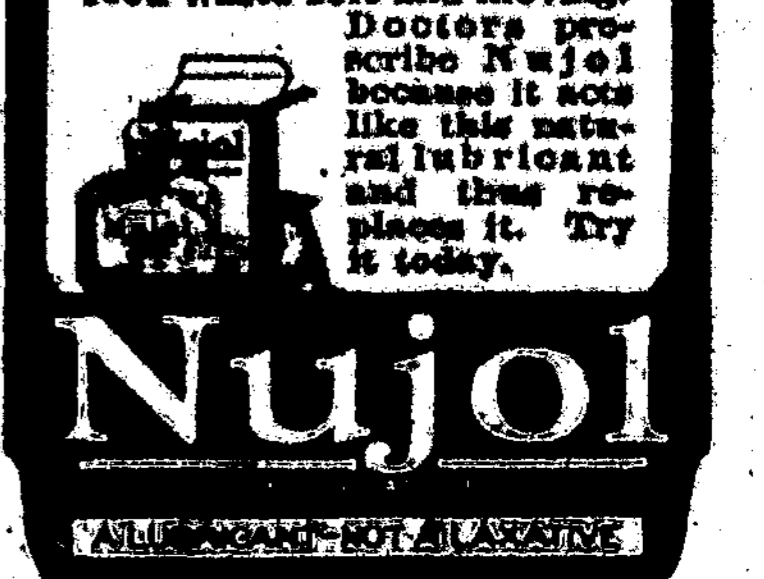
Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

## GOLD MEDAL HAZLENU OIL

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

## Chronic Constipation

Relieved Without the Use of Laxatives. Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot grip. When you are constipated, use Nujol. It is a natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try it today.



It is indispensable in all cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Colic, Cholera, and other ailments. It is a natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try it today.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Shopmen's Strike Is Broken By Separate Agreements With Many of the Roads.

### MEN GO BACK AT OLD WAGES

Senators Lodge, Townsend and Poindexter Renominated—Republicans Win Maine Election by Fair Majority—Danger of New War in the Balkans.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SEPARATE agreements entered into by striking shopmen and railways representing about one-fifth of the country's mileage last week brought about a break in the strike that has lasted for some 75 days and threatened the nation's transportation facilities with demoralization. It is believed some other railways will soon make the same arrangement with the men, these including the Rock Island, the Burlington and the Northern Pacific.

Some of the big lines, notably the Pennsylvania, have not adopted the settlement plan. They assert they already have won the strike and will not make terms with the men who went out. Of the roads accepting the agreements the most important are: New York Central lines and sub-line, including Michigan Central, Boston and Albany, and Big Four; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Erie; Chicago and Northwestern and its subsidiary, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha; Baltimore and Ohio; Seaboard Air line; Southern railway; New York, Chicago and St. Louis; The Monon; Wheeling and Lake Erie.

The agreements are, as they should be, a compromise. All the strikers, except those proven guilty of acts of violence, are to be taken back within thirty days at the prevailing pay prescribed by the federal railway labor board, and in the shops where they were formerly employed, but not necessarily at the same jobs. There is no specific provision regarding the matter of seniority rights, but it is believed this issue can be worked out satisfactorily after the men are back at work. Any controversies arising from the strike that cannot be settled otherwise are to be referred to a commission to be established, consisting of six representatives of the labor organizations involved and six representatives of the railroads. This commission is to remain in existence only until May 31, 1923, and none of its decisions nor the agreement in general shall be used or cited in any controversy between these parties or between the railroads signing the same or any other class or classes of their employees in any other controversy that may hereafter arise. There is to be no intimidation nor oppression of the employees who remained at work or those who took the places of strikers, and all law suits pending as a result of the strike are to be dismissed.

CREDIT for arranging this agreement is evidently due mainly to E. Bayles Warfield, president of the Seaboard Air line and head of a securities concern which owns large amounts of railway bonds. President Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio also was prominent in the peace negotiations; and H. M. Jewell, head of the striking organizations proved amenable in all suggestions looking toward a fair and reasonable settlement.

Mr. Warfield, in a statement concerning the agreement, made this pertinent suggestion: "Federal railroad labor boards should be properly and promptly established; a board named by each group of railroads that operates in

railroad boards. Negotiations could be successfully carried on and disputed questions settled if approached in good faith."

HEARING on the motion to have the strike injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty changed into a preliminary restraining order until a trial began last week before Federal Judge Witherspoon in Chicago, and the attorney general announced that it would proceed despite the partial agreements reached. The temporary injunction was extended ten days, but the court warned the government forces it would not be further extended. The government generated many thousands of affidavits telling of acts of violence and threats and other circumstances, all tending to prove its theory that a conspiracy existed, which in effect obstructed interstate commerce.

Mr. Daugherty's determination to press the case to a decision is based on his belief that the principles at stake are more important than any immediate issue or effect. The injunction, he thinks, if granted beyond the ten days now fixed by the court, will not only protect the workers who have taken places of strikers on roads not in the settlement, but will reach the question of responsibility of union leaders for acts of violence.

PRESIDENT HARDING and Secretary of Labor Davis were greatly pleased by the news of the partial strike settlement. The secretary said: "American industry has overcome the last obstacle in the way of the greatest economic revival the nation has ever known. With the settlement of the strike on many of the trunk line railways assured, the whole industrial machinery of the country is ready for a forward movement unprecedented in our economic history."

The disturbances in the bituminous and anthracite coal mining industries are in the past, and the 600,000 coal miners of the country are back at work. Our representatives in New England have advised me that in the textile workers' strike settlements are rapidly enabling the mills to resume operations.

These three great industrial disputes have been the only hindrances to the nation in its rapid recovery from the industrial depression which we faced a year ago. With them out of the way progress toward prosperity will be swift and sure.

IT IS true, as Mr. Davis says, that the disturbances in the coal mining industry are ended, but the disturbances in the minds of the consumers of coal are just beginning. The dealers, greedy, unscrupulous and conscienceless, are demanding exorbitant prices for coal and the people are waiting, with little prospect of relief except in some states where the authorities have both the power and the will to check the profiteering. Meanwhile the congressional conferees have been disputing over the Cummins-Winkler coal distribution and price control bill, disagreeing as to its application to intrastate as well as interstate shipments. Henry Ford is the most vociferous of the big coal consumers, and according to the latest reports he had not altered his intention to shut down the Ford plants. He charges that the interstate commerce commission, through its control over empty coal cars, "is playing into the hands of coal profiteers under guise of regulations for the public good," and adds: "The same interests which own the public utilities, railroads and mines are using the commission as part of their scheme to fleece the public, and this scheme is so simple that nobody sees it."

CONSIDERABLY battered by results in recent primaries, the "old guard" of the Republican party expressed its smiling appearance last week after the primary elections were held in Massachusetts, Michigan and Washington. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge won over Joseph Walker by a three to one vote, and will have to contest the election with William A. Gracie, who defeated Sherman L. Whipple for the Democratic nomination. Senator Townsend of Massachusetts

Miles Poindexter had little difficulty in obtaining a renomination for the senate. The Democratic nominee is C. C. Dill.

Two Democratic gubernatorial primaries in the South were of general interest. In South Carolina T. G. McLeod defeated Governor Blease, and the state is to be congratulated. In Georgia Governor Hardwick was beaten by Clifford W. Walker. Hardwick has opposed the Ku Klux Klan, which probably accounts for his defeat.

Maine's election, which used to be considered a reliable indication of results in the nation generally in November, took place Monday, and the Republicans won by what the party leaders professed to regard as satisfactory majorities, though naturally they were far below those of 1920. Senator Frederick Hale's majority over Curtis, Democrat, was about 27,000, and Governor Baxter had a slightly larger margin over Pattangall. The four Republican congressional candidates were elected, but the Democrats increased their membership in the state assembly from 15 to 40 and in the state senate from none to three. Republican leaders in Washington called the Maine results an endorsement of the administration, while the Democratic chiefs found satisfaction in the reduced size of the Republican majorities.

THE Greek debacle in Asia Minor was complete. Constantinople's troops—those that were not captured—were withdrawn from the mainland in a hurry and the Turkish Nationalists occupied Smyrna in orderly manner. Then looting broke out, and on Thursday someone started a conflagration that destroyed the western part of the city. The Kemalists also occupied Bursa, burned by the fleeing Greeks, and announced that their capital would be moved to Konia. Their rejoicings over the victory were participated in by their countrymen who adhere to the Constantinople government, and there was much talk among them of recovering that city from alien dominance and of again possessing Thrace and the Dardanelles. This brought a warning from all the allies that an attack against the neutral zones of Ismil and the Dardanelles would mean war with the allies, and British and Italian troops were concentrated in those regions.

Probably the allies can restrain the Turks, but the danger in the Near East does not stop there and many wise statesmen are sinking their heads over the prospects of a new war in the Balkans. Bulgaria is massing her forces on the Thracian frontier, while Jugo-Slavia and her ally Rumania are mobilizing to give the Bulgars battle. The Serbs, who themselves want possession of Salonica, are determined that Bulgaria shall not grab Thrace and thus re-establish contact with the Turks. The Bulgarian press is urging the government to abandon diplomacy and to fight, England, which has been the friend of Greece, will not permit Turkey or Bulgaria to get Thrace and has a powerful naval force guarding the waters between the continents. Italy is most desirous of peace and is urging England to consent to a new conference on the Near East. France rejoices over the victory of the Turks, but joins with England in the determination that Constantinople and the Dardanelles shall remain neutral and under international control. All in all, British diplomacy seems to have made a mess of it, but a layman at this distance has no right to pass judgment yet. Britain's course may have been influenced greatly by the ever existent and now increasing fear of a general Mohammedan uprising against Christian domination.

ALL the country shared with President Harding his anxiety over the serious illness of Mrs. Harding, and everyone rejoiced when the news came from the White House that the crisis was passed and the gracious lady's recovery was virtually assured.

THE house sent the tariff bill back to conference because it objected to the proposed duty on certain articles.

# NERVOUS AND HALF-SICK WOMEN

### These Letters Recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Will Interest You

#### For Your Own Good Please Read Them

Youngstown, Ohio.—"Last fall I began to feel mean and my back hurt me and I could hardly do my little bit of housework. I was played out when I would just sweep one room and would have to rest. I would have to put a cushion behind me when I would sit down and straighten my back. I had awful cramps every month and was just nearly all in. Finally my husband said to me one day, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine?' and I said, 'I am willing to take anything if I could get well again.' So I took one bottle and a second one and felt better and the neighbors asked me what I was doing and said, 'Surely it must be doing you good all right.' I have just finished my eighth bottle and I cannot express to you how I feel, the way I would like to. If you can use this letter you are welcome to it and if any woman does not believe what I have written to be true, she can write to me and I will describe my condition to her as I have to you."—Mrs. ELIZABETH HANLEY, 141 S. Jackson St., Youngstown, Ohio.

"I was very nervous and run-down," writes Mrs. L. E. Wiese of 706 Louise St., New Orleans, La. "I

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Allments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts.

would often sit down and cry, and was always blue and had no ambition. I was this way for over a year and had allowed myself to get into quite a serious condition. One day I saw your advertisement in the daily paper and began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once. I have improved ever since taking the third bottle and find it is the best medicine I have ever taken."

**Benefited by First Bottle**  
"I was completely run down and not able to do my housework. I just dragged myself around and did not have energy to get up when once I sat down. I read advertisements of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in our paper 'The Indiana Daily Times,' and learned all about it. I received and used the very first bottle and now I am doing all my own work, even washing and ironing, and I never felt better in my life. I tell all my friends it is due to you."—Mrs. ELIZABETH RUMFOLD, 408 N. Pine St., Indianapolis, Indiana.

You should pay heed to the experiences of these women. They know how they felt before taking the Vegetable Compound, and afterwards, too. Their words are true.

**Personality.**  
"Pa, what is personality?"  
"Personality, my boy, is that peculiar charm which will get a man service in a busy garage when he's really in a hurry."

## Honestly, do you like a fancy pipe?

You know the kind we mean. It comes in a beautiful velvet-lined leather case and arrives on your birthday or Christmas. And when you have company, and they talk pipes, you go to the drawer, pull out your fancy pipe, polish it with the palm of your hand and perhaps fill it up and smoke with your best company manners.

And then, when all the folks have gone—or before they have gone, if they stay too long—you reach for your favorite briar, fill her up just right, and then the world is pretty good again. The people who seemed terrible boss a few minutes ago look like regular human beings as you see them through a transparent blue haze of curling smoke. In the meantime, the fancy pipe has been relegated to its glorious case for another period of oblivion.

It's the same with tobacco, too. Somebody smoking a fancy brand offers you his pouch, and just to be a good fellow you take a pipful (feeling a little pang of conscience as you push the unfamiliar tobacco into your pet pipe). And you smoke it. It may be very good tobacco. Perhaps you can't even decide what, if anything, is the matter with it.

But it isn't your brand, and when you get near the end, perhaps just a little hastily, you knock out the fancy tobacco and pull out your own, fearful lest the too-friendly pouch appear again and you may have to refuse gently but firmly.

Have you had such an experience? And isn't it almost worth it to know how much you really like your Edgeworth?

We don't claim that Edgeworth pleases every man. But we do want every pipe smoker to try Edgeworth—to find out for himself if it isn't just the taste and strength to suit him.

We gladly take the burden of proof on our own shoulders. So we will send generous samples of Edgeworth, both Ready-Rubbed and Plug Slice, to any pipe-smoker who will ask for it.

Send us a postcard with your name and address, and we'll put the samples into the hands of Uncle Sam's messengers just as quick as we can. Then, when you get them, light up your pipe, puff away to your heart's content and you can be the whole jury and the judge. If you'll add the name and address of your tobacco dealer, we'd appreciate the courtesy.

Address your card for free samples to Larus & Brother Co., 44 South 21st Street, Richmond, Virginia.

**To Retail Tobacco Merchants:** If your jobber cannot supply you with Edgeworth, Larus & Brother Company will gladly send you prepaid by parcel post a one- or two-ounce carton of any size of Plug Slice or Ready-Rubbed for the same price you would pay the jobber.

**Badly Behaved Girl.**  
"Anita had a new dress which contained to pull up and show her petticoats.

Amused by this, the child said: "Mother, can't you fix this dress; it certainly doesn't behave well."

# WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

## Britain's War Debt to the United States



WASHINGTON.—Funding of the \$4,135,000,000 war debt owed by Great Britain to the United States is declared by Secretary Mellon to have no relation to the war loans made by the United States and Great Britain to other governments or to questions arising in connection with reparations payments of the former central powers.

The treasury secretary made his declaration in a formal statement, issued, he said, on account of numerous inquiries reaching the treasury as to the exact status of the obligations of the various European governments held by the United States with respect to the British debt.

Reports have been published and statements made in some quarters, Mr. Mellon said, that the British liability was not incurred for the British gov-

ernment, but for the other allies, and that the United States, in making the original arrangements, had insisted, in substance, that, though the other allies were to use the money borrowed, it was only on British security that the United States was prepared to lend it.

"In answer to these inquiries," Mr. Mellon stated, "it should be said the obligations of foreign governments in question had their origin almost entirely in purchases made in the United States, and the advances made by the United States government were for the purpose of covering payments for these purchases by the allies.

"The statement that the United States government virtually insisted on a guarantee by the British government of amounts advanced to the other allies is evidently based on a misapprehension. Instead of insisting on a guarantee or any transaction of that nature, the United States government took the position that it would make advances to each government to cover the purchases made by that government and would not require any government to give obligations for advances made to cover the purchase of any other government. Thus, the advances to the British government, evidenced by its obligations, were made to cover its own purchases."

## Colored Canvas Now the Proper Caper

THOSE who use heavy canvas covers to protect their crops, machinery and materials against the weather can almost double the life of the fabric if they treat it to afford protection against light as well as moisture and mildew, the Department of Agriculture declares in a recent circular.

After a series of experiments with canvas in which waterproofing mixtures were made with the addition of earth pigments, such as are used in paints, the experimenters arrived at the conclusion that keeping out the light from the inner fibers affords considerable protection to the fabric.

Since several pigments are suitable, there is more or less freedom of choice as to color, the statement continues. For a buff or khaki color, yellow ochre can be used. For a darker buff or light brown, raw sienna is good; for dark red or reddish brown, burnt sienna; for olive brown, raw umber, and for dark brown, burnt umber is added to the mixture.

The usual formulas for waterproofing canvas may be used with the addition of the earth pigment, using one pound, either dry or ground, in linseed



oil, to each gallon of the prepared solution.

The department experts have also found that a solution of dark or yellow petroleum (vasoline), beeswax, gacoline and kerosene with the desired pigment makes a good waterproofing and lightproofing mixture.

Another recipe just as good is the same as the first, substituting asphalt (petroleum or bermudez) for the beeswax.

For canvas that remains in a fixed position, such as permanent wagon covers, the circular adds, hotted linseed oil containing one pound of the desired pigment to each gallon may be used.

## Court by Mail and Repent at Leisure



THE Post Office department disclaims all responsibility for the permanency of marriages effected through matrimonial advertisements in newspapers and through mail courtships.

Solicitor Edwards of the legal division of the Post Office department is daily besieged with letters from deserted brides, distraught and frantic in their short-lived marriages, asking for governmental assistance in locating runaway husbands and pleading for aid in prosecuting them.

In some instances these wives blame the postal service for their marital woes, demanding redress and insisting that as they were wooed entirely through the mails the department is directly responsible.

A typical excerpt from one of the many letters reads:

"I want to know if I can start suit against my husband. We married through a correspondent club advertised in the newspapers, and he sent me money by a post office money order to come and marry him. He also courted me by mail. After the wedding he failed to support and take care of me, and finally left me altogether. I want to know if I can do anything through the Post Office department, as our business, such as arranging for the marriage details, was transacted entirely by mail."

In replying to the deserted wives Solicitor Edwards points out that the Post Office department deals only with the collection, dispatch and distribution of the mails and has no control over the persuasive language written in sealed envelopes by unscrupulous lovers seeking matrimonial alliances.

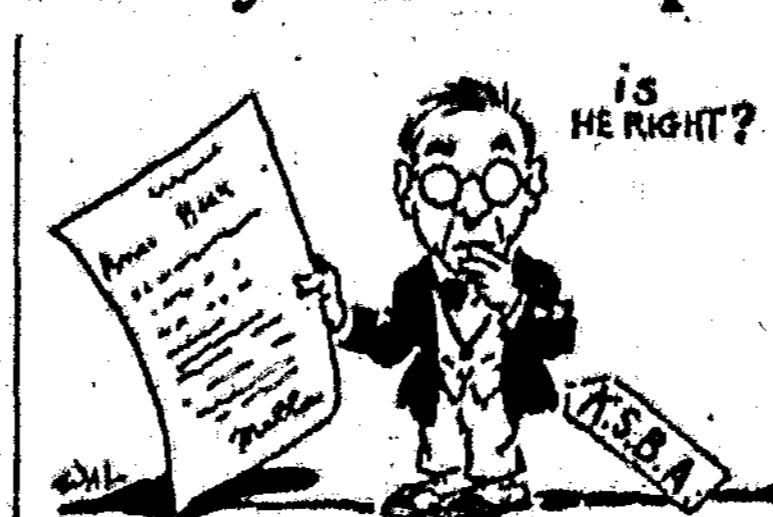
Of course a censorship of letters by the Post Office department would be a blow at the bulwarks of our liberty. Imagine a cynical post office official reading our letters to our best girls!

And yet—just think how many fool letters would be suppressed and the work of the breach of promise courts lessened!

## Importance of Thrift by the People

IN A letter to the American Banker, secretary of the Treasury Mellon explains the policy of the government in the sale of treasury savings certificates. The letter answers the appeal of the Kansas State Bankers' association requesting that the federal government stop the sale of these certificates because the practice is detrimental to the agricultural interests of that state.

The letter states that the government has no intention in its savings campaign of entering into competition with existing banking agencies and that the interests of the treasury and of the banks are not at all in conflict in the promotion of savings among the people. Secretary Mellon says that he would welcome greater co-operation from the banks of the country in the sale of treasury savings certificates to investors. The letter says in part:



"Among the early debt maturities are more than six hundred million dollars in war savings stamps, which mature on January 1, 1923. The purchase of these stamps and the accumulation of savings can be instilled in the minds of the people and if a small portion of the many millions of dollars annually lost through fraud and speculation can be diverted into legitimate channels a great good will have been accomplished, and the farmer, the laborer, all classes of industry and the bankers themselves will be benefited."

Secretary Mellon adds that far from being injured by this system, banking and savings institutions will reap perhaps the most tangible rewards, for no man can save and invest for long without opening a personal bank account.

# Jewelry is New Fad

### Craze for Necklaces, Pendants, Bracelets, Earrings.

Buyers Are Enthusiastic Regarding Bright Future They See in Store for Decorations.

## WHITE IS IN THE LIMELIGHT



White occupies the center of the stage, so fashion decrees, and when of crepe and beaded in bugle beads, it becomes a gown of charming appearance. The pointed skirt and black sash are its chief characteristics.

The craze for new types of jewelry, particularly for necklaces, pendants, bracelets, brooches, earrings and head-dresses, is steadily increasing, states a fashion correspondent in the New York Tribune. Combinations of pearls, brilliants and platinum, pearls and onyx and the use of semi-precious stones, such as lapis, jade and colored crystal in sets that are especially designed to accompany certain costumes, are having a wide vogue. Manufacturers of imitation jewelry are hastening to copy these new designs brought out by the leading jewelers and launched by the most exclusive dressmakers and their smart clientele.

Several American buyers returning from abroad expressed great enthusiasm regarding the bright future which they consider is in store for novelty jewelry, especially pieces in black and white effects, such as in combination of crystal and onyx and jet and pearls. Crystal, jet and pearls are frequently combined, especially in necklaces. The combination of these three is exceedingly pleasing, the whiteness of the crystal offsetting the blackness of the jet.

There are necklaces formed of long-twisted chains of fine pearls finished with a tassel which has as the last bead an onyx somewhat larger than the last pearl, the whole being held by an onyx slide. Others consist of a tassel of pearls having an onyx top, which is suspended on a long black silk cord. Still others have silver and marcasite tops and small pearls set between links of silver for the chain.

Plaque pendants or cabochons, which are suspended from silk cords or narrow velvet ribbons, are made from crystal or from onyx set in steel frames having a small motif of either enamel or stones. These are distinctly reminiscent of the Second Empire period. Other cabochons are of crystal set in a frame of steel and decorated with a motif of marcasite.

Those who are fond of colorful effects will take kindly to crystal

cabochons in colors and to the dull gold novelties set with colored stones. Frequently the cabochon is of colored galath with a motif applied to it of fine metal. Again the pendant is of the metal ornamented with colored stones.

## DISCREET COLORS IN PLAIDS

Brown is Leader for Daytime Wear; Blue Stands Out as Marked Shade for the Year.

Plaids in discreet colorings are featured for outdoor and tailored wear. English mixtures and wools in mixed colorings are strong for all type of tailored garments. Brown is the great leader for daytime wear, in all shades from dark tete de negre to fawn. Green is being pushed by many of the manufacturers, in intense shades, also in reseda and dark myrtle.

In silks, as in woolsens, for day wear, brown, green and black are good. For evening, all the shades with a reddish base, such as flame pink, orange and purple, are favored. Blue in bright tones, on the order of king's blue and blue with a gray base, of the Copenhagen family, also are favored. Bright blue, in fact, stands out as the marked color note for the year, but used chiefly as a decoration, or in combination with black.

## TAFFETA FOR YOUNG GIRLS



Taffeta is always charming for the young girls, and the basque bodices, as shown here, is particularly attractive if becomingly worn upon a dainty figure. The wheels of fluted taffeta are decorative.

## PETTICOATS AGAIN IN STYLE

Interest in the Garment is Stimulated by Fact That Outer Skirt is to Be Longer.

The increased skirt length, which is an assured fact for fall and winter, has served to stimulate interest in the petticoat. This garment, which to a large extent has been taboo in favor of bloomers during the last few seasons, seems destined to have a run of favor again.

Among the undergarment novelties recently seen, one that is distinctly practical, as well as novel, is a step-in chemise, with platted petticoat section both back and front.

Corsets continue to be light of weight, both as to fabric and boning, with short tops and as much elastic as possible used so that they give to and with the figure.

## POIRET TWILL FROCKS FOR FALL

New Tailored Street Models Have Received Stamp of Approval for Coming Season.

Devoting the entire line shown for the fall to tailored models in poiret twill, one manufacturer has a wide assortment of street frocks that already have had a successful response in the market. Depending strictly on tailored lines for their effect, these dresses have but little trimming and it is applied with careful attention to detail and artistry. In most every case the models are created to fill the needs of the smart walking dress and the practical frock that can be worn indoors and out with due consideration of the fall weather.

The colors are navy and seal brown, besides black. Almost all the models are developed in the two shades used by this house, with corresponding touches of color in embroidery and bead effects. The models are imported designs and feature Jenny necks, Poiret necks and the V-neck with an insert of the same material. In almost every model there is at least a suggestion of the uneven hemline and the draped effect.

One model that is rather unique was developed in Poiret twill with bands of red and black imported embroidery. The essential feature of the frock is the fact that it can be worn with a hanging panel from the

up over the shoulder, gives the dress a satin back that is quite unique. The panel fastens on the front of the blouse in tiny points that affect a coat design. The embroidery on this dress is brilliant with color and is a particularly good example of the dress that can be worn in different ways.

**Sweaters in Colors.**  
Shetland and thin wool alpines are popular sweater numbers in plain and figured effects, but always in black and white, gray and white, pastel blues or neutral colorings, sometimes repeated in stockings and hat. Bright colors are conspicuous by their absence.

**Headgear.**  
Turban and thin wool alpines are popular particularly fashionable, are replacing those of satin and straw cloth that have been so popular. Though there is much talk of the large hat on the street the close turban is more than holding its own.

**Porch Frock.**  
The porch frock has developed into a straight-line frock, made up in bright colored fabrics, or printed designs, not too conservative in color. Usually they have round necks, short sleeves and elastic bands at the waist.

Gingham.

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**

Ed Peters was here Saturday from Parsons.  
 Attorney J. L. Lawson was a business visitor from Alamogordo Monday.

Come in and be convinced that cash talks with us.—City Market.  
 Ernest Dingwall went to El Paso Wednesday night, returning the following evening.

Lost:—White face, 2-year-old bull, bearing O. Z. Finley's brand. \$5.00 reward. Enquire of Gregorio Pino, Carrizozo. 9-22-41

Miss Betty Devine, the Red Cross representative at Fort Stanton, was here Wednesday.

Sam Kelsey, Republican nominee for county clerk, was here this week from the VV ranch.

Found:—A coat, on road between Carrizozo and Nogal. Owner may have same by properly describing the article and paying for this notice.

Mrs. Anna Brazel was here this week from Capitan, visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Snow, and family.

E. W. Harris, sheriff, and Ralph M. Treat, clerk, visited the eastern part of the county this week.

For Sale or Trade:—A De Luxe machine; 40 records; practically new; less than half cost. Call at this office.

Montezuma Baptist College at East Las Vegas opened its first session recently with a strong faculty and a fine student body of sixty.

Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Land of Alamogordo spent Tuesday night

with their old friends, Rev. and Mrs. T. M. Blacklock, of Land is state evangelist under the Baptist Convention of New Mexico. They left Wednesday for Capitan and other points in interest of the Baptist cause.

Dr. Johnson and Ira Greer drove over to the Greer home-stand, on the Bonito, Monday. They brought back a wildcat—well, not so wild, either—he was dead.

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

J. A. Turner came in last week from Nunn, Colorado, to be with his brother-in-law, Martin Connors, the latter having undergone a major operation early in the week.

We have gone on a strictly cash basis, and our customers will receive the benefits of the system. No bookkeeping, no bad accounts—just a legitimate profit.—City Market.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Campbell, who have spent the past two weeks at the Lodge on Eagle Creek, were here this week. They returned to the mountain resort before going to their home in El Paso.

APARTMENT TO RENT:—A nice 3 room apartment for rent on Tularosa Ave. See E. O. Prehm, at Ziegler Bros.

The "Tom Thumb" wedding drew a big and appreciative crowd at the Crystal Theatre last Friday night. The Lilliputians performed their parts well and delighted the assemblage immensely.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. V. Nilsson left last week for Tularosa, their

home before coming to Carrizozo. Mrs. Nilsson's health was not good here, the altitude possibly affecting her, and it was decided to return to the old home. This estimable couple will be greatly missed by the Carrizozo people.

FOR SALE:—At a bargain, a 6-horse power engine, in good condition. Enquire at Jicarilla store. 9-15-21

A. W. Adams is in Clayton this week attending the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. He is a representative from the local lodge which is one of the leading lodges of the order.

The Lincoln County Non-Partisan Conference will meet Thursday night Oct. 5, 1922 for the purpose of endorsing candidates. All members are requested to be present. A dance will be given Saturday night Oct. 7th by the conference.

FOR SALE:—A Ford speedster in good running condition, price reasonable. Enquire at News Office. 9-29-41

TRADE FOR CATTLE:—Well improved farm of 160 acres near Roswell, abundant water for irrigation, alfalfa and other crop. Good house and outbuildings. One of the best money-making farms in the Pecos Valley. Value \$24000.00 Encumbrance 6000.00 Address, J. B. Beckman, Las Cruces, N. M. 9-29-21

The advantage of buying and selling for cash is mutual—merchant and customer profit.—City Market.

C. H. Patterson passed through Saturday from Omaha to Capitan to assume the duties of cashier of the First State Bank. L. W. White, who has efficiently served

in that capacity since the establishment of the bank at Capitan, has resigned and will soon leave for Montana. Mr. Patterson's family will join him as soon as quarters can be found in their new home.

FOR RENT:—A 3 room apartment on Tularosa Ave., close to court house. See E. O. Prehm at Ziegler Bros.

**Rolland-LaFleur**

A. J. Rolland and Mrs. Sadie LaFleur were quietly married Wednesday evening in the bride's apartments Rev. John H. Skinner officiating. Mrs. Oscar W. Bamberger and Jno. A. Haley were in attendance. Of course, we wish our old pal and his wife all the joy and prosperity that it is possible for them to attain.

**Bamberger-Barganier**

H. V. Bamberger and Mrs. Maude Barganier were married at Alamogordo last Friday at 9:30 p. m., Rev. Fuller of the Methodist church performing the ceremony. Following the ceremony, the couple went to El Paso where they will make their home.

The groom is one of our best known young men, having, until recently, been employed at the Carrizozo Trading Co. The bride is a charming woman of El Paso, and during her visit here the past summer met many of our people who were delighted with her acquaintance. Here's to you, Hibby; may you and your bride live long and prosper.

**A Nimble Youth**

One of our well known citizens who recently returned from an extended trip east, presents such a marked difference in appearance that his friends are wondering how he did it. His eyes have a brighter sparkle, his step is more springy and the weight of years appear to have fallen from his shoulders. Whether he found the fabled fountain of youth that Ponce de Leon sought in vain, or engaged in some monkey business while away is a puzzle to all. It's a long lane that has no turn to the north.

**New Building**

Ground was broken this week for a new building that is to be erected by Rolland Bros. The building will be located on Alamogordo avenue, just west of the Lucas building. It will be a one-story adobe, 30x70, the front to be glass with copper frame. Mr. Rolland hopes to have his drug business transferred to the new building by the first of the year.

**At The Methodist Church**

Rev. L. E. Conkin is passing this way and will stop off and preach at the Methodist church Sunday October 1, at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Everyone invited to come. We expect every Methodist in the city to come.

Yours,  
 OFFICIAL BOARD.

**Baptist Church**

(T. M. BLACKLOCK, PASTOR, PRESENTER)  
 At the close of Sunday School next Sunday a missionary program will be rendered by the pupils of the Sunday School.

The Lord's Supper will be observed at the morning hour of worship.

Beginning with October 1, our evening services will be thirty minutes earlier, making the Junior B.Y.P.U.'s at 6:30 p. m. and the evening worship at 7:30.

Prayer meeting each Wednesday at 7:30. Wednesday of next week will be the regular business meeting of the church in connection with the convention.

**FALL OPENING**

**New Arrivals**  
**Sweaters; Ladies Dresses**  
**In New Materials**  
**Coats and Suits**

**Make it to your advantage to shop early**

**We show Better for less**  
**CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.**  
 The Store Ahead

**5th Liberty Loan Bonds**

All 5th Liberty Loan Bonds bearing at the rate of 4 per cent, and bearing the letters A, B, C, D, or F, should be turned in for redemption not later than December 10, 1922, so that they may reach the department not later than December 15, 1922.

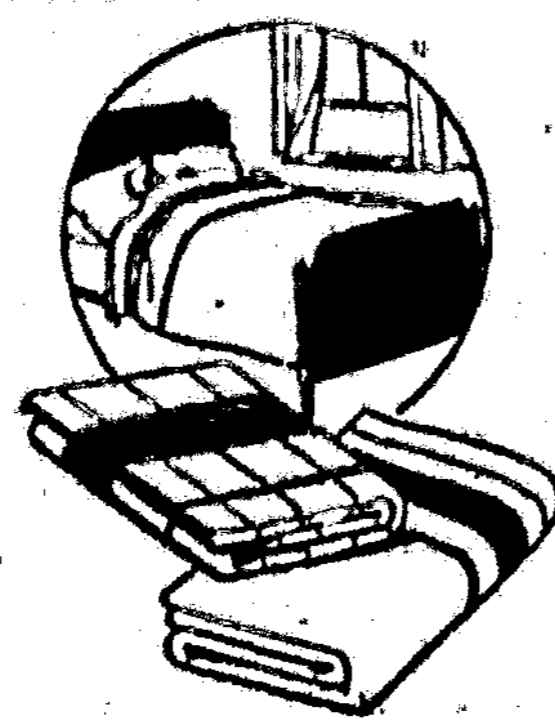
If you desire we will take care of the matter for you.

Try First National Service.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
 Carrizozo, N. M.

**BLANKETS and COMFORTERS**

**Crib Blankets**  
 Pink and Blue.



**Cortex Finish Bath Robe Blankets**



**With changeable Fall Weather, one can't be too comfortably warm, when asleep**

**particularly so when good health demands open windows and fresh air.**

**We have all cotton Blankens, part wool and all wool. We have them in Gray, White and Fancy Checks. You will find the prices much less at this time. We**

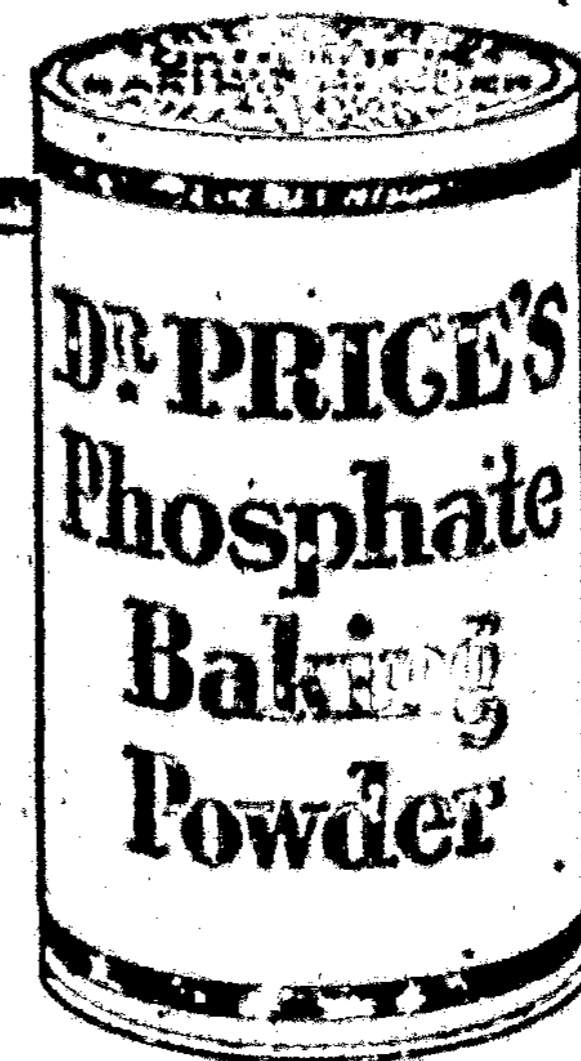
**have a large selection of Blankets and you can find what you want here.**

**Conforters filled with fine pure white fluffy Cotton, the covers are sateen or other silk finish materials some have plain centers with fancy borders Everyone will give splendid service while our prices are much less than last year.**

**ZIEGLER BROS.**

Universal Providers

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**Here is real economy for you!**  
**Saves money**  
**Insures wholesome perfect food**

Contains No Alum

Dr. Price's is the greatest baking powder value on the market. Of unvarying high quality, it produces food of the finest texture and flavor. Never leaves a bitter taste.

Your grocer may have some cans of Dr. Price's left at the extraordinary special sale price recently offered. Ask him about it.

Send for the "New Dr. Price Cook Book." It's Free. Price Baking Powder Factory, 1001 Independence Boulevard, Chicago.

**Large can, 12 ounces, only 25c**

**Parsons News Letter**

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Lane and family were recent visitors at the home of Mrs. O. S. Stearns.

The Parsons Mining Company held its annual stockholders meeting Saturday the 28th at the company office. The same officers were elected.

Rev. Mr. Simmons of Alto has been holding a series of evening services at the school house. While here Mr. Simmons is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Robinson.

Hay making along the Bonito

be thankful for that they have any at all.

Miss Minnie Wahl of Carrizozo came over to attend the stock holders meeting and stayed over as the week end guest of Mrs. J. H. Fulmer.

A neighborhood party was given Friday night at the home of Mr. Arthur Gwinn.

Mrs. Geo. Titworth and Miss Mildred Peters, Elizabeth and Helene Titworth were Sunday guests of the Rice family.

Prof. Klopp of Capitan accompanied by the Misses Wyatt and Hancock visited friends along