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## Return Senator Jones

Senator Jones is one of the Nation's really big statesmen. He towers high above many others who are continually in the limelight. This is the judgment of A. D. Fairbairn, a Washington D. C. newspaper man who is enjoying a brief vacation in New Mexico. The visitor from the East has been acquainted with Senator Jones from the time he was appointed assistant Secretary of the Interior and has watched his progress in the Senate since he took his seat when former President Wilson convened Congress in extraordinary session in April 1917.

"Leaders in these stirring times immediately recognized the splendid intellectual qualities of the statesman from New Mexico," said Mr. Fairbairn. "They showed their faith in him by assigning him at once to the Committee of Finance. It was the duty of this committee in concert with the Ways and Means Committee of the House to provide the funds necessary to win the greatest war that history has any account of.

"The necessity for putting strong, dependable and resourceful men on this great committee at such a stage in the world's history was immediately seen. The Great Southwest was entitled to representation on the Finance Committee, but the leaders began to inquire whether the needed material for such engrossing work could be found in this section of the United States. Then somebody said 'What's the matter with Jones?'"

"His career in the Department of the Interior was looked into and taken in connection with other known qualifications Senator Simmons, the then chairman of the Finance Committee and his associates, determined that New Mexico was able to supply the man so urgently needed by the Senate and Nation. President Wilson and his cabinet were particularly anxious that the Finance Committee be named by the ablest statesmen that could be found in The United States Senate."

"It was no light task even in

a country like ours to provide the mammoth sum of twenty five billion dollars to finance an enterprise to which the present generation had been a stranger. Republicans and Democrats alike were deeply concerned and even distressed. They felt that if the leaders 'guessed wrong' on the personnel of the committee the cost to the Nation would be disastrously augmented."

"Although a new man in so important a connection, members of that historic committee, representing the two great schools of political thought, told me the New Mexican statesman made a magnificent contribution to the success of the terrible enterprise on which this country had embarked. Nobody connected with the Finance Committee has ever even suggested that the senior Senator from this great southwestern Commonwealth played politics with his position."

"On the contrary, he voted with the Republicans when he thought they were right and against his colleagues of his own political faith when he believed them to be wrong. Though a loyal Democrat, always ready to help the party in its struggles for success, Senator Jones is in no sense a narrow partisan. His depth of thought and broadness of vision make it possible for him to do profitable team work with members of the opposing political party."

"When he accepted the membership on the Finance Committee he determined that he would work as an American, not as a Democrat and did all in his power to make the bill providing the means necessary to finance the war the product of the entire committee. In this he very nearly succeeded. There was a minority report, but the bill itself was the expression of an overwhelming majority of members of both political parties associated with the greatest of all Congressional Committees."

Mr. Fairbairn said most men in public life in Washington regard membership on the Finance Committee of the Senate as a prize of inestimable value. The

## May Go to California

Walter Q. Fawcett, we note in Roanoke Evening News, has sold his planing mill in Roanoke, and is seriously considering permanent location in California. The Fawcetts are well known in this county, having lived here a number of years before moving to Roanoke. Bon voyage and good luck go with you, wherever you may locate, is the wish of friends in Lincoln county.

Finance and Appropriations committees of the two houses in reality govern the Nation and Senator Jones occupies an important place on the two big Senatorial Committees.

"If I were a New Mexican, regardless of what my political faith may be, I would be impelled by a sense of state pride to keep the able Senator in Washington," continued Mr. Fairbairn. "It must not be forgotten that the position Senator Jones occupies on the Finance Committee belongs, in reality, not to him but to New Mexico. If by any unfortunate circumstance the Senator should change public office for private activity New Mexico would lose her place on the two most important committees of The United States Senate."

"He is credited with knowing more about affairs that come within the authority of the Department of the Interior than any living man. This is one of the reasons for his selection for membership on the sub-committee on Department of Interior Affairs, of the Appropriations committee. If in two years from next fall the Democrats should capture the Senate, the distinguished New Mexican would be chairman of this sub-committee, an organization of vast importance to any state which derives most of its substance from the soil."

"Moreover, should the Democrats win the Senate it is more than likely that Senator Jones will be the chairman of the Finance Committee. It is something to rise from the position of Mayor of the pretty little city of Las Vegas, to the chairmanship of a committee which talks in billions of dollars. At present he is in command of the tariff bill for the Democrats. Senator Simmons is not strong and John Sharp Williams of Mississippi is about to quit public office."

"Of course it is up to the people of New Mexico to decide whether they will hold what they have at the Nation's capital or begin all over again by electing a new man who must serve a long apprenticeship before he can possibly rise to the position now occupied by Senator Jones."

## Capitan Notes

H. F. Dockrey, one of the few cattlemen in the county who beat the game or who at least played even, has purchased a residence and moved his family here where his children will have the advantage of the best school perhaps in the county. "Shorty" is in comfortable circumstances, owns a nice herd of cattle unencumbered, and has no desire to hunt greener pastures. He stated that what he has was acquired in Lincoln county and Lincoln county will continue to be his home for ever and a day.

Two of our young people, having tired of single blessedness, as most young people naturally do, were married here Sunday evening. Toubie Cooper and Miss Nellie Stewart are the names of the young couple. The groom has lived here several years, and the bride has grown to womanhood in the lower end of the county, and is a sister to Miss Bettie Stewart, a well known rural school teacher. The couple were serenaded by their friends Monday evening, accompanied by the usual "orchestra."

A new deputy sheriff, to take the place of W. R. Reed (resigned) has been appointed for this district. It is hoped he will be an improvement on his predecessor, and that he will not follow on the tracks of some of the other peace officers appointed from the county seat.

Mrs. Samuels, of Brady City, Texas is here on her annual visit. She is accompanied by her two daughters, and intends to remain during the summer months. Mrs. Samuels is a sister of the Stewarts (John Pat and Bruce,) all old-timers.

A two hour rain fell in this end of the county Tuesday afternoon. It seemed to cover most of the county and measured to about 1/4 of an inch, probably more in spots. The indications are that another will follow—but you can never tell until it comes.

A few very light showers last week followed by a few more equally light this week. They improved the looks of the fields but were not sufficient to be of much benefit. One or two more showers will cause the sombre range to change its color overnight. Cattle are run down to the last notch, but manage to keep going. In the lower end of the valley they are getting ready for the second cutting of alfalfa—the first cutting has been ricked.

Some people from the Alto section this week reported cattle dying from eating oak brush—feed being very short there as in other sections.

The cottage hotel has been leased to W. T. Lumpkins (late

of Oklahoma). They have a very fair local trade, and a large transient trade owing to the number of tourists coming and going to the mountains all the time.

There are quite a number aspiring for office at the fall election—none of whom, however has come out openly—they just feeling their way, and may never be heard of in convention, although their own opinion is that the county will go to the dogs if they are not given an office.

A few weeks ago a leading democrat from your end of the county, accompanied by a "leading republican" from the same section, was here looking after the political fences in this precinct. When a sheep enters the field, accompanied by a wolf-friend, the other sheep become suspicious and naturally stampede. Is that not true?

Mrs. W. F. Coe, of Glencoe, it is reported will seek the nomination for county superintendent of schools from the democratic party. She was defeated for the office a year ago, but if given the nomination this year, should win in a walk. Mrs. Coe is a highly-trained educator, familiar with the work of the office, and one who would play no favorites in school matters. If the people in your side of the county knew her half as well as we do on this side, her election would be an assured fact from the moment the nomination was made.

W. H. Fisher, the timber merchant, (a strong republican) says he will vote for the best men for office from now on, irrespective of party—republicans democrats socialists—Two years ago he stated, he voted for men whom he did not approve, because their names appeared on his ticket. He later learned they were indicted and hauled before the court for illegally and illegitimately squandering the tax-payers money. As he stated; "Instead of curtailing expenses, and lightening the load on the poor tax payer, they increased it and in a few months had the county above its ears in debt. I will use my own brains in voting this year, not alone for commissioners but for other offices, who have helped

to burden the county with needless expense, and I will be a good republican citizen." When asked if he would allow his name to go before the republican convention for commissioner, he refused, on the grounds that he could not spare the time from business, and might be beaten by some scrub who wont work, but expects the taxpayers to support him by giving him an office.

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Lincoln State Bank

# THE INDIAN DRUM

By William MacHarg and Edwin Balmer

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## HENRY SPEARMAN

SYNOPSIS—Wealthy and highly placed in the Chicago business world, Benjamin Corvet is something of a recluse and a mystery to his associates. After a stormy interview with his partner, Henry Spearman, Corvet seeks Constance Sherrill, daughter of his other business partner, Lawrence Sherrill, and secures from her a promise not to marry Spearman. He then disappears. Sherrill learns Corvet has written to a certain Alan Conrad, in Blue Rapids, Kansas, and exhibited strange agitation over the matter. Corvet's letter summons Conrad, a youth of unknown parentage, to Chicago. Alan arrives in Chicago. From a statement of Sherrill it seems probable Corvet is Corvet's illegitimate son. Corvet has died at his home and his contents to Alan, who takes possession. That night Alan discovers a man ransacking the safe and bureau drawers in Corvet's apartment. The appearance of Alan tremendously agitates the landlord, who appears to think him a ghost and takes of "the Miwaka." After a struggle the man escapes.

## CHAPTER V.—Continued.

Alan took up his hat and looked about the house; he was going to return and stop here, of course; he was not going to leave the house unguarded for any long time after this, but after what had just happened, he felt he could leave it safely for half an hour, particularly if he left a light burning within.

He did this and stepped over to the Sherrills. The man who answered his ring recognized him at once and admitted him; in reply to Alan's question, the servant said that Mr. Sherrill had not yet returned. When Alan went to his room, the valet appeared and, finding that Alan was parking, the man offered his service. Alan let him park and went downstairs; a motor had just driven up to the house.

It proved to have brought Constance and her mother, Mrs. Sherrill, after informing Alan that Mr. Sherrill might not return until some time later, went upstairs and did not appear again. Constance followed her mother down, ten minutes later, came downstairs.

"You're not staying here tonight?" she asked.

"I wanted to say to your father," Alan explained, "that I believe I had better go over to the other house."

"Are you taking any one with you?" she inquired.

"Any one?"  
"A servant," Alan said.  
"No."  
"Then you'll let us lend you a man from here."

"You're awfully good; but I don't think I'll need anyone tonight. Mr. Corvet—my father's man—is coming back tomorrow, I understand. I'll get along very well until then."

She was silent a moment as she jerked away. Her shoulders suddenly jerked a little. "I wish you'd take some one with you," she persisted. "I don't like to think of you alone over there."

"My father must have been often alone there?"

"Yes," she said. "Yes." She looked at him quickly, then away, checking a question. She wanted to ask, he knew, what he had discovered in that lonely house which had so agitated him; for



"You're Not Staying Here Tonight?" She Asked.

of course she had noticed agitation in him. And he had hesitated to tell her, or rather, her father. He had been regarding to himself the possibility of the man he had met there in order to get through about that; but now Alan knew that he was not going to park the motor over to Sherrill's just

now. Sherrill further had said that Benjamin Corvet, if he had wished Sherrill to know those circumstances, would have told them to him; but Corvet had not done that; instead, he had sent for Alan, his son. He had given his son his confidence.

Sherrill had admitted that he was withholding from Alan, for the time being, something that he knew about Benjamin Corvet; it was nothing, he had said, which would help Alan to learn about his father, or what had become of him; but perhaps Sherrill, not knowing these other things, could not speak accurately as to that. Alan determined to ask Sherrill what he had been withholding, before he told him all of what had happened in Corvet's house. There was one other circumstance which Sherrill had mentioned but not explained; it occurred to Alan now.

"Miss Sherrill," he checked himself.

"What is it?"  
"This afternoon your father said that you believed that Mr. Corvet's disappearance was in some way connected with you; he said that he did not think that was so; but do you want to tell me why you thought it?"

"Yes; I will tell you." She colored quickly. "One of the last things Mr. Corvet did—in fact, the last thing we know of his doing before he sent for you—was to come to me and warn me against one of my friends."

"Warn you, Miss Sherrill? How? I mean, warn you against what?"

"Against thinking too much of him."

"I think I'll come to see your father in the morning," Alan said, when Constance looked back to him.

"But you'll come over here for breakfast in the morning?"

"You want me?"

"Certainly."

"I'd like to come very much."

"Then I'll expect you." She followed him to the door when he had put on his things, and he made no objection when she asked that the man be allowed to carry his bag around to the other house.

When he had dismissed Simons and re-entered the house on Astor street, he found no evidence of any disturbance while he had been gone. On the second floor, to the east of the room which had been his father's, was a bedroom which evidently had been kept as a guest chamber; Alan carried his suitcase there and made ready for bed.

The sight of Constance Sherrill standing and watching after him in concern as he started back to this house, came to him again and again, and also, her flush when she had spoken of the friend against whom Benjamin Corvet had warned her. Who was he? It had been impossible at that moment for Alan to ask her more; besides, if he had asked and she had told him, he would have learned only a name which he could not place yet in any connection with her or with Benjamin Corvet. Whoever he was, it was plain that Constance Sherrill "thought of him;" lucky man, Alan said to himself. Yet Corvet had warned her not to think of him.

Alan turned back his head. It had been for him a tremendous day. Barely twelve hours before he had come to that house, Alan Conrad from Blue Rapids, Kan., now phrases from what Lawrence Sherrill had told him of his father were running through his mind as he opened the door of the room to be able to hear any noise in Benjamin Corvet's house, of which he was sole protector. The emotion caused by his first sight of the lake went through him again as he opened the window to the east.

Now—he was in bed—he seemed to be standing a specter before a man disappearing Benjamin Corvet and the point of new dead. "And the hole above the eye!" The bullet got you! . . . No it's you that got Ben! . . . I'll get you! . . . You can't have the Miwaka!"

The Miwaka! The str of that name was stronger now even than before; it had been running through his consciousness almost constantly since he had heard it. He jumped up and turned on the light and found a pearl. He did not know how to spell the name and it was not necessary to write it down; the same had taken on that definiteness and ineffaceableness of a thing which, once heard, can never again be forgotten. But, in panic that he might forget, he wrote it, gleaning at the spelling—"Miwaka."

It was a name of course; but the cause of what? It repeated and repeated itself to him, after he got back into bed, until its very iteration made him shiver.

Outside, the gale whistled and shrieked. The wind, peeping its last glimpses after it, passed across the porch before it lodged upon the lake, whistled and shrieked in its secret that the house. But as Alan became aware, he heard it no longer as it came from the window and under the eaves and over the roof, but as it came from the room and the

connection with the sole conscious connection in his mind between himself and these people, among whom Benjamin Corvet's summons had brought him, the one name "Miwaka."

## CHAPTER VI.

### The Dead in Trust.

Memory, if Alan could call it that, had given him a feeling for ships and for the lake. But these recollections were only what those of a three-year-old child might have been. Not only did they refuse to connect themselves with anything else, but by the very quality of their isolation, they warned him that they—and perhaps a few more vague memories of similar sort—were all that recollection ever would give him. He caught himself together and turned his thoughts to the approaching visit to Sherrill—and his father's office. He had accepted Constance Sherrill's invitation to drive him downtown to his destination.

Observing the towering buildings to his right, he was able to identify some of the more prominent structures, familiar from photographs of the city. Constance drove swiftly a few blocks



Sherrill Opened a Drawer and Took Out a Large, Plain Envelope.

down this boulevard; then, with a sudden, "Here we are!" she shot the car to the curb and stopped. She led Alan into one of the tallest and best-looking buildings.

On several of the doors opening upon the wide marble hall where the elevator left them, Alan saw the names, "Corvet, Sherrill and Spearman."

Constance led the way on past to a door farther down the corridor, which bore merely the name, "Lawrence Sherrill"; evidently Sherrill, who had interests aside from the shipping business, had offices connected with but not actually a part of the offices of Corvet, Sherrill and Spearman. A girl on guard at the door, saying that Mr. Sherrill had been awaiting Mr. Conrad, opened an inner door and led Alan into a large, many-windowed room, where Sherrill was sitting alone before a table-desk. He pulled the "visitor's chair" rather close to his desk and to his own big leather chair before asking Alan to seat himself.

"You wanted to tell me, or ask me, something last night, my daughter has told me," Sherrill said cordially. "I'm sorry I wasn't home when you came back."

"I wanted to ask you, Mr. Sherrill," Alan said, "about those facts in regard to Mr. Corvet which you mentioned to me yesterday but did not explain. You said it would not aid me to know them; but I found certain things in Mr. Corvet's house last night which made me want to know, if I could, everything you could tell me."

Sherrill opened a drawer and took out a large, plain envelope.

"On the day after your father disappeared," he said, "but before I knew he was gone—or before any one except my daughter felt any alarm about him—I received a short note from him. The note was agitated, almost incoherent. It told me he had sent for you—Alan Conrad, of Blue Rapids, Kansas—but spoke of you as though you were some one I ought to have known about, and commended you to my care. The remainder of it was merely an agitated, almost indecipherable farewell to me. When I opened the envelope, a key had fallen out. The note made no reference to the key, but comparing it with one I had in my pocket, I saw that it appeared to be a key to a safety deposit box in the vaults of a company where we both had boxes."

"The note, when in connection with my daughter's alarm about him, made it so plain that something serious had happened to Corvet, that my first thought was merely for him. Corvet was not a man with whom one could readily connect the thought of suicide; but Alan, that was the idea, I

very few friends, and the few times he has been away from home of recent years have been when he visited an acquaintance of his—the head porter in a South Side hotel. I went to the telephone in the house next door and called the hotel and found Wassenaar there. I told him over the telephone only that something was wrong, and hurried to my own home to get the key, which I had, to the Corvet house; but when I came back and let myself into the house, I found it empty and with no sign of anything having happened.

"The next morning, Alan, I went to the safe deposit vaults as soon as they were open. I presented the numbered key and was told that it belonged to a box rented by Corvet, and that Corvet had arranged about three days before for me to have access to the box if I presented the key. I had only to sign my name in their book and open the box. In it, Alan, I found the pictures of you which I showed you yesterday and the very strange communications that I am going to show you now."

Sherrill opened the long envelope, from which several thin, folded papers fell. He picked up the largest of these, which consisted of several sheets fastened together with a clip, and handed it to Alan without comment. Alan, as he looked at it and turned the pages, saw that it contained two columns of typewriting carried from page to page after the manner of an account.

The column to the left was an inventory of property and profits and income by months and years, and the one to the right was a list of losses and expenditures. Beginning at an indeterminate day or month in the year 1905, there was set down in a lump sum what was indicated as the total of Benjamin Corvet's holdings at that time. To this, in sometimes undated items, the increase had been added. In the opposite column, beginning apparently from the same date in 1905, were the missing man's expenditures.

Alan having ascertained that the papers contained only this account, looked up questioning to Sherrill; but Sherrill, without speaking, merely handed him the second of the papers. Alan unfolded it and saw that it was a letter written in the same hand which had written the summons he had received in Blue Rapids and had made the entries in the little memorandum book of the remittances that had been sent to John Welton.

It began simply:

"Lawrence—  
"This will come to you in the event that I am not able to carry out the plan upon which I am now, at last, determined. You will find with this a list of my possessions. Deeds for all real estate executed and complete except for recording of the transfer at the county office; bonds, certificates, and other documents representing my ownership of properties, together with signed forms for their legal transfer to you, are in this box. These properties, in their entirety, I give to you in trust to hold for the young man now known as Alan Conrad of Blue Rapids, Kan., to deliver any part or all over to him or to continue to hold it all in trust for him as you shall consider to be to his greatest advantage."

"This for the reasons which I shall have told to you or him—I cannot know which one of you now, nor do I know how I shall tell it. But when you learn, Lawrence, think as well of me as you can and help him to be charitable to me."  
"With the greatest affection."  
"BENJAMIN CORVET."

Alan, as he finished reading, looked up to Sherrill, bewildered and dazed.

"What does it mean, Mr. Sherrill? Does it mean that he has gone away and left everything he had—everything to me?"

"If Mr. Corvet does not return, and I do not receive any other instructions, I shall take over his estate, as he has instructed, for your advantage."

"And, Mr. Sherrill, he didn't tell you why? This is all you know?"

"Yes; you have everything now. All we can do, Alan, is to search for him in every way we can. There will be others searching for him too now; for information of his disappearance has got out. There have been reporters at the office this morning making inquiries, and his disappearance will be in the afternoon papers."

Sherrill put the papers back in their envelopes, and the envelope back into the drawer, which he unlocked.

"I went over all this with Mr. Spearman this morning," he said. "He is as much at a loss to explain it as I am."

your father was particularly anxious that you should take a personal as well as a financial place among the men who control the traffic of the lakes. I have told Spearman that this is my intention. He has not been able to see it my way as yet; but he may change his views, I think, after meeting you."

Sherrill got up. Alan arose a little unsteadily. The list of properties he had read and the letter and Sherrill's statement pointed so much that its meaning could not all come to him at once. He followed Sherrill through a short private corridor, flanked with files lettered "Corvet, Sherrill, and Spearman" into the large room he had seen when he came in with Constance. They crossed this, and Sherrill, without knocking, opened the door of the office marked, "Mr. Spearman." Alan, looking on past Sherrill at the door opened, saw that there were some half dozen men in the room, smoking and talking. His gaze went swiftly on past these men to the one who, half seated on the top of the flat desk, had been talking to them; and his pulse closed upon his heart with a shock; he started, choked with astonishment, then swiftly forced himself under control.

For this was the man whom he had met and whom he had fought in Benjamin Corvet's house the night before—the big man surprised in his blasphemy of Corvet and of souls "in h—" who, at sight of an apparition with a bullet hole above its eye, had cried out in his fright, "You got Ben! But you won't get me—d—n you! D—n you!"

Alan's shoulders drew up slightly, and the muscles of his hands tightened, as Sherrill led him to this man, Sherrill put his hand on the man's shoulder; his other hand was still on Alan's arm.

"Henry," he said to the man, "this is Alan Conrad. Alan, I want you to know my partner, Mr. Spearman."

Spearman nodded an acknowledgment, but did not put out his hand; his eyes—steady, bold, watchful eyes—seemed measuring Alan attentively; and in return Alan, with his gaze, was measuring him.

## CHAPTER VII.

### Mr. Corvet's Partner.

The instant of meeting, when Alan recognized in Sherrill's partner, the man with whom he had fought in Corvet's house, was one of swift readjustment of all his thought—adjustment to a situation of which he could not even have dreamed, and which left him breathless. But for Spearman, obviously, it was not that. Following his noncommittal nod of acknowledgment of Sherrill's introduction and his first steady scrutiny of Alan, the big, handsome man swung himself off from the desk on which he sat and leaned against it, facing them more directly.

"Oh, yes—Conrad," he said. His tone was hearty; in it Alan could recognize only so much of reserve as might be expected from Sherrill's partner who had taken an attitude of opposition. The shipmasters, looking



Steady, Bold, Watchful Eyes Measured Alan Attentively.

on, could see, no doubt, not even that; except for the excitement which Alan himself could not conceal, it must appear to them only as ordinary introduction.

Alan sought sharply down the swift rush of his blood and the tightening of his muscles.

"I just say truly that I'm glad to meet you, Mr. Spearman," he managed.

There was no recognition of anything beyond the mere surface meaning of the words in Spearman's slow smile of acknowledgment, as he turned from Alan to Sherrill.

"You can see why I have to distrust the younger fellow who's come to claim Ben Corvet's

## DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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## TAX COMMISSION VALUES

UTILITIES AT \$229,763,340

Denver.—The assessed valuation for 1922 on all utilities in Colorado under the State Tax Commission has been placed at \$229,763,340, according to information given out by the commission here. Last year's valuation on these same utilities, which include railroads, telephone, telegraph and express companies and electric, power and water companies, was placed at \$228,418,990.

The assessed valuation of the Denver Tramway Company is placed at \$12,006,800, the same as last year. The valuation of the Denver Gas and Electric Light Company has been increased from \$12,100,000 for 1921 to \$12,700,400 for 1922.

The Colorado Springs Gas, Water and Power Company will be assessed at \$2,006,350, the same as last year. The valuation of the Colorado Power Company has decreased, according to the tax commissioners, from \$5,802,400 for 1921 to \$5,087,490 for this year.

Assessment on the properties of the Arkansas Valley Railway, Light and Power Company, which supplies electric power for the Cripple Creek district, Fremont county and Pueblo, is given at \$4,018,490, the same as last year.

All "local" public utilities, consisting principally of light, heat and power companies, tramways, reservoir and water companies, are given an assessed valuation this year of \$47,577,110, a decrease of \$49,540, as compared with last year's tables.

Railroads of the state will be assessed on a valuation of \$160,800,610, as compared with \$160,814,630 last year; the Pullman company, \$1,101,800, the same as last year; the American Railway Express Company, \$758,710, a decrease of \$148,140, as compared with the 1921 valuation, and private car lines, \$961,510, as compared with \$786,580 last year.

Telephone companies will be assessed on a valuation of \$13,333,580, as compared with \$18,214,700 for 1921, and telegraph companies, \$2,284,820, as compared with \$2,481,240 last year.

Vigter.—Mrs. Patrick McDermott, 21 years old, while suffering from dementitis, shot her 8-year-old son, Neil, and turned the revolver on herself. The boy is at the district hospital here, with two gunshot wounds in his head. The mother died instantly. Physicians say a spinal disease had affected her reason.

New Tourist Record for National Forests.

Denver.—The rank of tourists through the Colorado national forests is reported for the first time, according to D. W. Richards, general agent of the Denver-Interurban railroad, who declared that the season is now in full blast with the promise of breaking all records of former years. All roads are busy to the mountains.

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# What Two-Cent Stamp Can Do

Carries a Letter to Farthest Points in the New World and to Distant Lands.

## ESKIMO-LAND TO PATAGONIA

Cruising Radius of the Two-Cent Stamp Greatly Extended in Last Few Years—Haiti and Bermuda Latest Additions.

Washington, D. C.—American two-cent stamps now encircle the globe.

The recent addition of Haiti and Bermuda to places where two cents will carry a letter calls attention to the vast extension, in the last few years, of the "cruising radius" of our two-cent stamps.

"With the tiny red square you may dispatch a letter northward to a point where it will be carried to its journey's end by a dog-sled into some Eskimo village; or southward across the equator toward a mule-back journey up the Andes or a canoe trip into a white settlement among the Tierra del Fuego natives.

Theoretically you are entitled to send a letter with a two-cent stamp as far north as Cape Columbia, the point on Grant Land which is supposed to be Canada's farthest north, were there either post office or friend there to receive it, and to the far south of Patagonia or across the Strait of Magellan to the Argentine portion of Tierra del Fuego.

East and West your two-cent stamp will reach to New Zealand and Samoa; and to the United States postal agency at Shanghai, China, and the United States Naval hospital at Yokohama, Japan. Other points in China and Japan require the usual foreign rate of five cents.

The alphabetical list of some sixty places where a foreign letter will go at the rate of two cents an ounce or fraction thereof seems complicated. But it isn't hard to remember if you catalogue it geographically instead of alphabetically.

In Europe only England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales are included in the two-cent zone. All of Asia requires a five-cent stamp except the points mentioned above. The oceanic places within "two-cent reach" are New Zealand (including the Cook Islands as well as the British portion of Samoa), Bermuda and Haiti.

Agreement by which more countries gradually are being added to the "two-cent list" are reached through the Universal Postal union which first met at Bern in 1874.

volume of business was transacted. These results are embodied in a Universal Postal convention to which, by alphabetical right, Germany (ZAlle-magne) is the first signatory, and the United States of America the second.

Edmonton, Can.—A truculent ghost that wields an ax when in a peevish mood has been reported from Forestburg, a nearby coal field town.

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## Crooks Study Society News

Keep Close Watch on Women Tourists With Gems Traveling in Europe.

Paris-Riviera Express Favorite Looting Ground for International Gangs—All Sorts of Fakes Are Proving Lucrative.

London.—For a short time after the armistice most of the noted detectives of Europe believed that the war had broken up the notorious gangs of international crooks who, through smuggling and robbery, had cleaned up handsomely in the five years preceding hostilities.

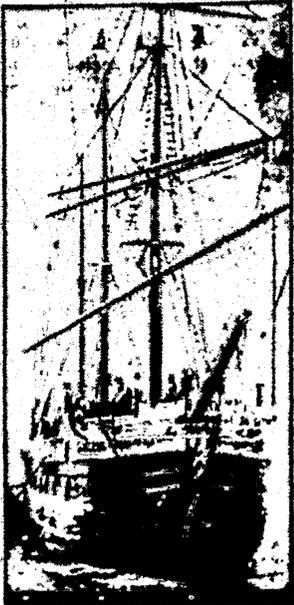
Millions of dollars' worth of diamonds and other precious stones are said to have been stolen by members of the different gangs in the last three years.

The greatest care is always taken in sending abroad official mails. During the war and since official mail sacks have been carefully guarded by couriers, who never leave the compartment (always first class and sealed to ordinary passengers) in which the official mail is carried.

## New York P. O. Employees Finger-Printed



## OLD PRISON Ship



The prison ship Success, perhaps the oldest ship afloat, built in 1790, left its mooring at the foot of West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, New York the other day and floated down the river to the Battery, where she docked.

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## Animals Frozen to Death Stripped of Meat by Reds

Husum, Wash.—With no expense to themselves and a small amount of squaw labor, members of a Yakima tribe have stocked their larder with enough meat to last them until salmon time next autumn.

A hunter's paradise in Mexico, and almost within sight of the capital are forests that abound with wild game, offered at all seasons in the Mexico City markets.

Venison is a staple and wild ducks and geese may be purchased for a few centavos. Live quail as well as varieties of pheasants and pigeons are sold on the streets by peddlers.

Although recent statistics state that 92.6 per cent of American farm houses have telephones, only 27.1 per cent have electric lights, 21 per cent have vacuum cleaners and 16.2 per cent have electric washing machines.

The crooks or their stool pigeons keep careful tabs on all reputedly wealthy women traveling during the Riviera season.

The "intermittents" are also working fake lotteries and fake bookmaking concerns.

Another lucrative pastime of the international crook since the war has been the disposing of so-called royal jewels.

In pre-war days one flourishing trade of the international was card playing on Atlantic liners.

## GAINS 8 POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS' TIME

Dyspepsia Entirely Overcome and She Eats, Sleeps and Feels Better Than in Years, Says Boston Resident.

"I have actually gained eight pounds in two weeks' time and am now eating better, sleeping better and feeling better than I have in three or four years."

"My stomach was in such a bad fix before I took Tanlac that I did not dare eat much of anything, for if I did I would have so much pain and distress from indigestion that I felt like I was going to die.

"I was so nervous I couldn't keep still during the day nor sleep at night. I can see now if it had not been for Tanlac I would have had to give up entirely. I am now feeling strong and healthy and all the credit belongs to Tanlac."

## SORRY SHE DIDN'T LIKE IT

But Anyway, That Particular Hat Wasn't for Sale, and It Made Little Difference.

In and out of department stores and millinery shops went the Woman and her friend, trying on hats trimmed with ribbon, hats smothered in feathers and hats where bloomed flowers that never were on sea or land.

"Try to get a chance at that unusual hat. It has a great deal of distinction," she whispered.

The friend stilled up to the showcase, and when the fussy shopper was trying on a yellow-flowered creation, she seized the hat and viewed the effect in the glass, exclaiming: "Ugh! I don't like this one a little bit."

"Excuse me, madam," icily said the fussy shopper, "that is my own hat I bought in Kenosha. Sorry you don't admire it."—Chicago Journal.

## Baked Monkey a Delicacy.

A hunter's paradise in Mexico, and almost within sight of the capital are forests that abound with wild game, offered at all seasons in the Mexico City markets.

If one is so inclined, a tender monkey may be procured for Sunday baking, a dish that Mexican epicures, especially of the tropical regions, relish above all others.

## Improvement Goes On.

Although recent statistics state that 92.6 per cent of American farm houses have telephones, only 27.1 per cent have electric lights, 21 per cent have vacuum cleaners and 16.2 per cent have electric washing machines.

## Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle.

## Boy Scouts Adopt Tree.

A prone juniper, growing near the Masonic home, Elizabeth, Pa., is at least eighty years old, and now measures 45 inches in diameter, and is 24 inches high.

The tree has been given a place in the Hall of Fame of the American Forestry association of Washington, D. C.

Cuticura for Pimples Faces. To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment.

New Idea in Headgear. The newest idea for hats is a heat-proof lining. For this purpose the lining of the hat is made of a series of layers of thin, lightweight fabric of different colors.

Anything to look at. "Anything to see in this town?" inquired a recently arrived guest.

"Well," replied the landlord of the Tavern at Orlong Center, "a lady barber has just opened up a shop in the next block. You might kinda ramble around and—"

"I have seen lady barbers before," I suppose so. But probably you never saw how the male population of a village, act when they see a lady barber."—Kansas City Star.

Soap Ought to Help. The discovery of a lake, rich in carbonate of soda, in the neighborhood of Kalmunda, Siberia, has been announced.

That Baby should have a bed of its own all are agreed. Yet it is more reasonable for an infant to sleep with grown-ups than to use a man's medicine in an attempt to regulate the delicate organism of that same infant.

Your Physician will tell you that Baby's medicine must be prepared with even greater care than Baby's food.

A Baby's stomach when in good health is too often disarranged by improper food. Could you for a moment, then, think of giving to your ailing child anything but a medicine especially prepared for infants and children? Don't be deceived.

Make a mental note of this:—It is important, Mothers, that you should remember that to function well, the digestive organs of your Baby must receive special care.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Cast. H. Fletcher

Special Care of Baby.

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GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Cast. H. Fletcher

Your Skin is so Fragrant and Smooth Rain water and pure soap is a sensible combination for a lovely complexion.

Because of its rare purity and fragrance, beautiful women for three generations have selected

COLGATES Cashmere Bouquet Soap Large size 25c Medium size 10c

Luxurious Lasting Refined

Advertisement for Colgate Soap.

**Carrizozo News**

Printed as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1922.

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

Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (Advts to all) furnished upon request

JNO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1922

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

For Superintendent of Schools

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Mrs. LORIAN E. GOR for Superintendent of Schools of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

**Magee's Independent**

Before us is the initial number of Magee's Independent, published at Albuquerque. Its editor Carl Magee, was at the head of the Morning Journal for two years and in that capacity rendered great service, in our opinion, to the people of New Mexico. He was fearless and open in his condemnation of wrong and laid bare the disease that is knowing the vitals of the people, and fixed the blame where he thought it belonged. That he might have been mistaken in some of his conclusions is natural, but that he published some startling facts that no other paper dared give light concerning our state government goes without saying. The radicalism of Magee doesn't disturb us; his candor is inspiring, and his independence might well be emulated by others. The Independent is only a weekly, but it handles a very important subject in a masterly manner and gives promise of filling a long-felt want.

**An American First**

I was a Pilgrim seeking a place. I was a Catholic in quest of freedom for my faith. I was a Protestant fleeing a persecution I could no longer bear. I was a Jew, an outcast, carrying the burden of centuries of unreprieve. I was a political zero with no function to serve. I was a Mind kept unschooled lest knowledge set me free. I was a Man made in the image of my Creator as other men are, but bending low before the power of a fellow man. And so I left the land of my fathers to begin life anew in a strange wild land.

I came to America. I did not come to build castles. These were the badge of kings who said that God had appointed them to be keepers of the riches I produced. It was enough for me that I should live, they said. I did not believe that. I began to build a new, free home in the wilderness.

Presently I induced, compelled the untrained soil to share its bounty. I contended with wild men. In 1776 I fought and bled to hold the winning so hardly earned. In the 60's I fought and bled again to free myself of all world wrongs and to keep the new nation whole. Thus I made America.

And America made me-- a new man, still a Protestant, still a Catholic, still a Jew, but first an American. No longer a nonentity, but a man bending only in the voluntary servitude of mankind.

America has given me opportunity, the golden wand which has transformed me from a chattel to the peer of any man on earth. And am I great enough, strong enough, to keep what I have made? Have I builded better than I knew? Do I realize now that America holds the inspiration and the purifying principles for the world? Does American liberty mean anything in particular to me? Is it more than a mere name of people, a mere name of a country?



**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 be. And you will like it.

**Pure Food Bakery C. H. HAINES**  
PROPRIETOR

**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 85

centive? Will I earnestly work, willingly and gladly sacrifice to save my America and thereby save the world? Yes.

I am an American.--From "Rotary Punch," Sioux City, Iowa.

**G. O. P. Gems**

(From Ohio State Journal (Esp.))

Opposites attract opposites and perhaps the fact now pointed out by Senator Lodge, that President Harding has never misinterpreted his relations to the universe, explains why dear Cabot seems to like to go to the White House parties so well.

The conscienceless Democrats accuse our towering Republican leaders of not daring to take a firm stand, and here within the space of a week our great President has indorsed George Washington and Francis Scott Key in

the boldest and most unequivocal terms and we noticed the other day that our great Ohio captain, Hon. Carmi Thompson, had placed the stamp of his unqualified approval on the Ohio River and its possibilities, let the chips fall where they might.

Success involves its penalties and we have our moments of depression when we almost wish that we Republicans were in the minority, so the fool things we do wouldn't be so noticeable and those the Democrats would do if they had the chance would show to good advantage in this critical hour.

Well the Old Guard candidates are taking the stump and our prediction is that the abolishment of human slavery is going to come in some for very warm indorsements between now and election.

**Democratic Chairwomen Called to Attend Meeting**

Mrs. Frances E. Nixon, State Chairwoman on the Democratic State Central Committee, has called a meeting of all county chairwomen, to be held at Las Vegas, New Mexico, Wednesday morning, July 5th, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the office of State Chairmen H. Hunker.

All county chairwomen or any other women interested in the political situation in the coming campaign in New Mexico are being very strongly urged by Mrs. Nixon to attend this meeting.

Nomination of party tickets in several sections of the state has stirred greater interest here in the possible candidates for the state ticket of the Democrats.

The county selections thus far made have been followed by energetic campaigning. However, inquiries and suggestions to the state chairman, George H. Hunker, indicate the major interest is in the state ticket. The State Chairman has received from all parts of the state, enthusiastic endorsement of the candidacy of Senator Jones to return to Washington.

**The Cost of a Loaf of Bread**

A loaf of bread has engaged the attention of the joint commission on agricultural inquiry to the extent of a report on the various factors in its cost from its potential existence as wheat to its final delivery on the consumer's table. For every dollar the householder pays for bread 29.6 cents goes to the farmer, 8.4 cents is required to get the wheat ready for baking and 10.16 cents, is consumed in manufacture. Fifty cents or one-fifth is absorbed in the expense of distribution.

Thus with bread, as with most other necessities of life, the consumer pays the lion's share

of the cost. It is not a novel one but it continues to surprise most people. When the conditions come to be more generally understood they will perhaps be accepted as showing that the unescapable and fundamental cause of the high cost of living is the disproportionate cost of distribution. That is about the only logic of a price for bread which is more than three times the price of the raw material from which it is manufactured.--New York Herald.

**Notice of Commissioner's Sale on Foreclosure of Mortgage**

State of New Mexico, } In The District Court of Lincoln. }  
J. J. HICKS, Plaintiff, }  
vs. }  
ROBERT LESLIE, JR., AND } No. 8274  
EVA LESLIE, HIS WIFE, }  
Defendants. }

Under and by virtue of a decree of foreclosure and order of sale issued out of the district court for the county of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, on the 24th day of April 1922, in the above entitled action, wherein J. J. Hicks the above-named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against Robert Leslie Jr. and Eva Leslie his wife, the above named defendants in said action; which said decree of foreclosure and order of sale has been duly entered in the records of said court, and wherein the subscriber, a commissioner, for that purpose duly appointed, will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash all that certain lots, and parcels of land situate in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, described as follows, to wit: SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 19 containing 44.79 acres, and the W 1/2 SW 1/4 and E 1/2 SW 1/4 of Section 21 containing 160 acres, all in Township 7 South of Range 14 East of the New Mexico Principal Meridian, and generally known as the Salidito Ranch, situate about twelve miles north of the town of Capitan in said county of Lincoln.

Notice is hereby given, that on Saturday the 29th day of July 1922, at two o'clock p. m., of that day, in front of the ranch house situate upon said premises above described and known as said Salidito Ranch in said County of Lincoln, I will, in obedience to said decree of foreclosure and order of sale, sell the above described property at public auction for cash, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment and decree, with interest thereon, costs of sale and court costs, to the highest and best bidder for cash.

That there is now due plaintiff from defendants above named, the sum \$1824.91 and that said sum, together with interest, court costs and costs of sale will be due plaintiff from said defendants, on the day of sale above specified.

Dated June 8th 1922.  
EDWARD W. HARRIS,  
Commissioner.

**Skinner's Shoe Hospital**

Best Leather **Boots Made to Order** Reasonable Prices  
(See Samples)

Old Shoes Made as Good as New

Return Charges Will be Paid on Parcel Post Orders

**Phone 140 For Transfer and Truckage**

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

**Carrizozo Transfer and Storage Company**

**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.

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

**Carrizozo Eating House**

E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

**For Torpid Liver**

"Black-Draught is, in my opinion, the best liver medicine on the market," states Mrs. R. H. White, of Keosauqua, Okla. She continues: "I had a pain in my chest after eating--light, uncomforable feeling--and this was very disagreeable and brought on headache. I was constipated and knew it was indigestion and inactive liver. I began the use of Black-Draught, night and morning, and it sure is a good one, and certainly gives relief."

**Theodford's BLACK-DRAUGHT**

For over seventy years this purely vegetable preparation has been found beneficial by thousands of persons suffering from effects of a torpid, or slow-acting liver, indigestion, biliousness, colic, coated tongue, dizziness, constipation, bitter taste, sleeplessness, lack of energy, pain in back, puffiness under the eyes--any or all of these symptoms often indicate that there is something the matter with your liver. You can't be too sure about the medicine you take. Be sure that the name "Theodford's Black-Draught" is on the package. At all drug stores.

Accept Only The Genuine

**The Titsworth Co., Inc.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock--

- |                 |                                  |                     |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Onion Set       | Dry Batteries                    | Doors               |
| Garden Seeds    | Paints and Oils                  | Steel Roofing       |
| Plows           | Lubricating Oils and Greases     | Building Paper      |
| Plow Shares     | Black Leaf "40"                  | Composition Roofing |
| Sweeps          | Park Davis' Black Leg Aggression | Grain Bags          |
| Chicken Netting | Window Glass                     | Wagon Skeins        |
| Hog Fence       | Window Sashes                    | Wagon Timber        |
| Cement          |                                  | Etc., Etc.          |
| Lime            |                                  |                     |

Our prices are reasonable

**The Titsworth Company, Inc.**

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

News Letter

Daily showers remind us of the fact that the rainy season is upon us. Hot weather is a thing of the past...

The "Pipe-Line Boys" have moved their camp to the Bonito where they are laying new pipe.

Britton Vincent and his dog spent several days with Hugh Grafton.

Mrs. Lester Greer and little son Randall are visiting Mrs. Greer parents Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bragg.

Mrs. Wylie Brashear of Crede, Cal. and Mrs. Ruby Rigdon of Lockney, Texas, are guests of Mrs. W. P. Loughery in the McLean place.

Miss Helen Rice accompanied by two Weber children has returned home after spending several months at Fort Bayard, N. Mex.

Mrs. E. F. Petters of Lowell, Arizona has returned home after a visit with her father Mr. J. D. Thomas.

Will Locate in Alamogordo

According to last week's Alamogordo Cloudcroft, Attorney W. C. Merchant, of this place, has formed a law partnership with Lee R. York, and will move to Alamogordo at an early date.

"Peacock Alley"

This gorgeously staged picture of Paris and New York night life will be at the Crystal Theatre Wednesday-Thursday nights July 5 and 6. As Cleo of Paris, Mae Murray the well known celebrity, scores with the finest piece of acting ever portrayed in her notable career.

Four Convicted for Killing Duran Merchant

Estancia, N. M., June 27.—Carlos Renteria, Isidro Miranda, Francisco Biza and Luis Medrano, tried here on slaying Anton Coury, a storekeeper at Duran, on last September 2, today were found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in the district court here.

Baptist Assembly

The eighth annual session of Cloudcroft Baptist Assembly closed last Sunday. The main speakers were Dr. E. P. Alldredge of Nashville, Tenn., Dr. J. M. Carroll, San Antonio, Texas, Mrs. J. W. Byart of the Woman's Training School at Ft. Worth, Mrs. Geo. A. Miller, El Paso, Miss Lillian May, Albuquerque, N. M., Rev. W. R. Hill, Roswell, N. M., Rev. T. C. Mahan, Carlsbad, N. M. and Princess Rahme Haider of Damascus, Syria.

Sunday School Pageant

The M. E. Sunday School will present the pageant "Out of the Bible" Sunday evening, July 7th. The children taking part in this entertainment, will endeavor to interpret the characters of the best loved and best remembered Children of the Bible; Isaac, Joseph, Joash, David, Samuel, Ishmael, Miriam, The Captive Maid, and many others.

Crystal Theatre

Sat. July 1.—"Hurricane Hutch 5" Two Reel Comedy—"High and Dixy" "Lloyd" "Hunting the Hawk" Playlet—(Pathe) No show Monday July 3rd. No show Tuesday July 4th. Wed. July 5.—"Peacock Alley" "Mae Murray" (Metro) This is a big eight reel picture, Admission 20c and 40c. Thurs. July 6.—"Peacock Alley" will be repeated. No show Friday July 7th. Sat. July 8.—"Hurricane Hutch 6."

Carrizozo Lodge

No. 41, A. F. & A. M. Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1922: January 7, February 11, March 11, April 11, May 8, June 5, July 3, August 6, Sept. 3 & 10, Nov. 4, Dec. 2 and 7. O. F. Serrano, W. M. S. F. Millam, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge No. 30 Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month. E. L. Lowe, N. G. Wm. J. Lancaster, Sec'y.

LINCOLN ASSURANCE CO.

True Detective Stories

ALLAN PINKERTON'S RECORD CASE

Copyright by The Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.

THERE was no response to the impatient knocking on the heavy doors of the Adams Express company's building near the end of the Columbus (O.) Union station, one night in the middle of winter.

This time John Grossman, the express messenger, knocked harder than ever, for it was beginning to dawn upon him that something must be wrong. A moment later he tried the knob of the door.

It was evident that the two men had been chloroformed—the sickening odor of the drug still pervaded the room—and that the company had been robbed, in spite of the fact that hundreds of people had been just outside the building all during the evening.

According to Barker, he and his assistant were stretched out on two cots, as usual about ten o'clock in the evening, taking a nap before going on duty on the train which was due to leave Columbus shortly after midnight.

"I was awakened by what appeared to be a muffled pounding or pushing at the door," Barker continued.

"It was—and boomed. I didn't pay any attention to the matter because, while we did have \$72,000 in the safe—\$32,000 of it in revenue stamps—we had often guarded a good deal more, and I thought the noise had been made by some one who had stumbled against the door in the darkness.

"Then, before I got really awake, I heard the bolt give, and the next thing I knew some one had plinked my arms, and I caught a whiff of something which I recognized as chloroform. I struggled, but it was no use. When I came to, Grossman, the messenger, was bending over me, and the whole place looked like a cyclone had struck it. The \$40,000 in cash was gone, but they had overlooked or deliberately left the \$32,000 in stamps."

Pinkerton made no comment at the time, but continued his examination of the room where the robbery had taken place. A careful scrutiny of the door revealed two interesting facts: The bolt had been bent, as if it had been in place when the door was forced, but it was bent far more than was necessary to secure an entrance to the room, and there were no scratches or other signs of violence on the outside of the door.

All the evidence appeared to point to the fact that the job had been handled from the inside, and Pinkerton immediately ordered the arrest of Barker and his assistant. The two men protested their innocence.

Upon looking into Barker's antecedents, Pinkerton found that the express clerk had a brother living in Chicago, a man who was reputed to be quite wealthy and whom Barker stated would willingly go on his bail if permitted to do so. But the Chicago branch of the Pinkerton agency reported that the other Barker was not only not wealthy, but was prominent in the life of the underworld.

"Where was this man on the night of the Columbus robbery?" Allan Pinkerton inquired by wire.

"Unable to obtain definite information," came back the reply; "but he was not in Chicago."

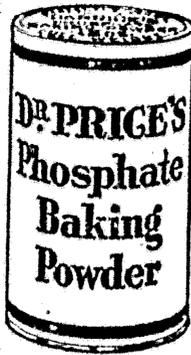
"Trail him closely, and arrest him the instant he attempts to leave the city," were the telegraphic directions which followed. Early the following morning, less than 24 hours after the crime in Columbus, Henry Barker was arrested en route to Canada, and \$14,000 was found in the lining of his valise. Later after having been given a taste of the famous Pinkerton "alliance cure," he revealed the hiding place of the other \$28,000 and the details of the whole affair, which he had claimed his brother had planned. The scheme was simplicity itself. John Barker had administered chloroform to his sleeping assistant. Then he opened the outside door, admitted his brother, and opened the safe. After strapping papers all over the floor, Henry Barker placed a cloth saturated with chloroform over his brother's nostrils, stuffed the cash in his pocket and left, first bending back the bolt on the door. Unfortunately, however, he had been a little too hasty in turning up a good

Five Reasons Why!

- 1. High Quality—Wholesome high-grade materials. 2. Economy—25c for a large can, 12 ounces. 3. Purity—Contains no ingredient that is not in itself wholesome. 4. Gives Fine Food Flavor—Leaves no bitter taste. 5. Dependability—Unvarying perfect results.

DR. PRICE'S PHOSPHATE BAKING POWDER

Large Can 12 Ounces, Only 25c



SPECIAL!

NOTE—Some grocers may have a few cans left of Dr. Price's bearing the label with the special advertising offer recently announced for a limited period. Ask your grocer about this unparalleled bargain.

CONTAINS NO ALUM!

Salvation Army.

The Lincoln county advisory board of the Salvation Army is a branch of that great international organization for practical Christian work that has for the past thirty or forty years given assistance to so many unfortunate people the world over.

The local advisory board was organized for the purpose of carrying this work into every home in Lincoln county where the need exists. No community is too remote for us to reach and every case reported will be promptly investigated. If you know of a needy person or family in your neighborhood, please notify the board at once. Address: SALVATION ARMY, Carrizozo, N. M.

Those Wonderful California Herbs Cured Her and the Neighbors of Rheumatism Minburn, Iowa, May 6, 1920 Rheumatism Herb Co., Ocean Park, Cal.

Gentlemen:—My mother is suffering dreadfully with rheumatism. We have tried doctors, all sorts of patent medicines and liniments, but no relief, and my sister-in-law (Mrs. W. F. Antle, of Norwalk, Iowa) wrote me and told me to get a pound of your Herbs, for she knew it would do wonders for my mother. She said it cured her and several of her neighbors. Please send it as quickly as possible.—Very respectfully, Mrs. E. M. Jones.

Send for free booklet of letters from people all over the U. S. testifying to the wonderful results of these Herbs. Men and women are building up a good

CLEANING

PRESSING

C. E. PRATT'S Oklahoma Tailor Shop (Op. Lincoln State Bank)

LADIES' GARMENTS A SPECIALTY Silk Shirts Made to Measure

Orders by Parcel Post Respectfully Solicited and promptly returned

REPAIRING

HATS BLOCKED

REGULAR DINNERS & SHORT ORDERS HOME COOKING

The City Lunch Room

South Main Street

MRS. ESTELLE HERRON, Prop.

Fruits and Vegetables in Season

Your patronage solicited.

Open 6 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly The whole world is being made over and the United States is in the lead in the work. This year, particularly, history will be made. No other newspaper is better able to give the news of the world in concentrated form. It will keep you as thoroughly informed as a daily. It is a unique newspaper, published three times a week, for \$1 a year. This pays for 156 newspapers.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and the CARRIZO NEWS together for one year for \$2.50.

L. W. ADAMS

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FIRE INSURANCE Necessary Public

Office in Exchange Bank, Carrizozo.

T. E. KELLEY

General Director



1—Princeton Battle monument dedicated by President Harding at Princeton, N. J. 2—Young America celebrating Flag day, a scene repeated everywhere throughout the land. 3—Drumhead election of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company on Boston Common.

### NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

#### Big Row Over Sale of Liquor on Vessels Controlled by the Shipping Board.

#### DRYS AND WETS BOTH ANGRY

Controversy May Hamper Ship Subsidy Legislation—European Experts Meet at The Hague—Russia in Recalcitrant—American Federation of Labor in Convulsion.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

**"BIGGEST bootlegger in the world" is what they are calling Uncle Sam these days—and just because alcoholic beverages are sold on passenger vessels owned and controlled by the government, outside the three-mile limit.**

The storm of controversy, which has its center in Washington, is amusing to the people generally, but it is a mighty serious affair for Chairman Lasker and the other members of the United States shipping board, who are trying to compete with the passenger liners of other nations. And it is likely to be equally serious for those who favor and are trying to pass ship subsidy legislation.

Prohibition, like politics, makes strange bedfellows. United in the attack on Chairman Lasker's policy are the Anti-Saloon league, the dry leaders in congress, the Association Against Prohibition and such eminent wets as the men of the Busch family, brewers of St. Louis. The Busch men, indeed, started the row by letters written while on a shipping board vessel on which drinks were sold openly and at moderate prices. Their wall, of course, is directed against a policy that prevents their brewing and selling beer while it permits the selling of German and English beer on government-owned ships. The Association Against Prohibition insists that the Volstead act be enforced to the limit. In the hope and expectation that it will thus be proved so unpopular that it will be rescinded, Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon league, reiterates the league's position concerning the three-mile limit, holding that liquor cannot legally be sold on American vessels anywhere; but he says the Busch attack is "simply an effort to discredit prohibition and create sentiment for the sale of beer," and he thinks the shipping board can take care of itself. Prohibition Commissioner Hays admits there has been a difference of opinion as to whether the Volstead act applies to vessels outside the three-mile limit. That it does not apply is held by counsel for the shipping board, according to Mr. Lasker, and he adds:

"Both from the standpoint of legal right and from the standpoint of the life and security of our national merchant marine the shipping board has permitted, and will continue to permit, the serving of liquor on its ships, as long as foreign ships are allowed to enter and depart from our shores exercising that privilege."

IN CONGRESS the results of the controversy may be more serious because, as has been said already, the ship subsidy legislation is likely to get mixed up in the tangle. Senator Willis of Ohio, Republican, and one of the most ardent dry leaders, said it was about time for the "prohibition navy" to turn its guns on the American merchant marine, and that the ship subsidy bill about to come up offered an excellent and timely legislative vehicle for action to end the sale of liquor on ships operated by the government.

Senator Jones of Washington, who is just as ardent as Senator Willis, but who is also chairman of the commerce committee, made energetic protest against the Oberon's proposal. He declared that the prohibition issue would complicate seriously the ship subsidy legislation and would be a serious obstacle to its passage.

measure providing that subsidies shall not be paid to shipowners who sell liquor on American ships outside the three-mile limit.

So long as Mr. Lasker is able to maintain his position—that an American ship is not American territory after it passes the three mile limit—thousands of thirsty and grateful Americans will patronize the shipping board vessels. If and when he is driven from that position, the thirsty American travelers will transfer their patronage to ships that fly some other flag than the Stars and Stripes.

**PRESIDENT HARDING** is so insistent on the passage of the ship subsidy bill, which has been re-drafted by the house committee on merchant marine, that he has warned congress its failure in this respect will certainly lead him to call an immediate extraordinary session. The President has also let congress know that in his opinion the tariff is the most important matter before it, and that it should have undivided attention until it is disposed of. Then, and not until then, he thinks the soldiers' bonus bill should be taken up. McCumber and other senators who are pushing the bonus legislation showed a disposition to disregard this advice from the White House and went ahead with plans for sidetracking the tariff in favor of the bonus this week. They believe the latter measure can be put through without a long debate.

**FLAG DAY** was observed generally throughout the country and among the celebrations was one especially worthy of note. This was in historic Fort Mifflin where was unveiled the monument erected by congress to Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner." The handsome shaft stands near the spot where floated the Flag while Key was writing his immortal lines. President Harding delivered a graceful dedicatory address.

**ONCE** more the European experts are gathered together to determine the best method of dealing with Russia and accomplishing the regeneration of the nations suffering from the effects of the World War. This time they are at The Hague, and for the present no representatives of Russia and of Germany are admitted. When a plan has been settled on, the soviet government will be asked to send delegates to take part in negotiations, beginning June 20.

First the attitudes of Great Britain and France must be harmonized. At present these are diametrically opposed. The British want Europe to forget the war; to do away with international debts; to conciliate the vanquished states and make concessions to them; to jolly soviet Russia; and generally to have the new Europe largely on economic interests and compel the smaller states to enter into agreements accordingly. The French, as desirous as the British for peace and stable conditions, believe the war cannot be forgotten; and that international obligations should be fulfilled as far as possible. They want the new order maintained by physical force and the alliances re-enforced and gradually extended to include all of Europe. As for Russia, they insist, as they did at Geneva, that suitable guarantees must be supplied by the soviet government, and the memorandum of May 11 withdrawn before official relations are resumed.

It is probable that a proposal will be made in Russia that a commission be permitted to investigate economic conditions there. If they maintain their present attitude, this will likely be rejected. The bolshevik leaders are quite unyielding, asserting that their attitude at The Hague will be the same as at Geneva, and that the only possible concession to foreign capital will be on the basis of the recently enacted laws governing private property. Their publicity man, Karl Radok, said the conference at The Hague would prove a hindrance rather than a help, and continued:

"If we are not to consider the demoralization of Hoover and Hughes and the demoralization of Palmer as empty threats, what they ask before the negotiations with Russia is Russia's withdrawal of the memorandum of May 11 in which the original position of her

to be treated with contempt either by France or even the United States, without whose economic co-operation the economies of the Russian state cannot be re-established. By her famous relief America has gained some sympathy in Russia, which she is going to forfeit if she wishes to play the role of dictator toward Russia by forcing upon her such demands.

"Despite her poverty, Russia will enter into relations with foreign countries only on the basis of mutual esteem."

What a strange inversion of ideas in that allusion to America and the famine relief!

**NECESSARILY** the German reparations question will intrude itself in the present conference, and the friends of France are hoping that she will present a definite plan in this regard. Germany has paid the June installment, but cynically says, as to the sums due in July and thereafter, "there is no likelihood that we can pay them, and what are you going to do about it?"

Austria is attracting more sympathy than any other of the former enemy states, for obvious reasons. Her rulers are calling for material aid, which they say must be extended to save the country from bolshevism. Already Franco has agreed to make a large loan to Austria.

**CHILE** and Peru, through their representatives sent to Washington, have spent a month in futile attempts to reach a basis for settlement of the Tacna-Arica dispute, and now they have asked Secretary of State Hughes to help them. It is understood that he will not act officially as a formal arbitrator, but in an individual capacity in the role of a conciliator.

**CUBA** is in a mess again, owing to the delay of President Zayas in carrying out the pledges made to General Crowder to rid the government of alleged graft. The cabinet has resigned in order to aid the President in carrying out the desired reforms. Some members of the Cuban congress are talking of impeaching Zayas. The American government is watching developments closely, but is hopeful that intervention under the terms of the Platt amendment will not be necessary.

**THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR**, in session in Cincinnati, once more turned down the idea of the "one big union" plan, which Gompers and his supporters have so far successfully combated. The Chicago Federation of Labor was leading in the effort to put over an amalgamation of allied unions so that there would be only one union in each industry. The delegates to the convention decided that the whole force of the federation shall be directed toward the elimination of child labor in the United States, a crusade in which they will find few to oppose them outside of the southern states. They also adopted a resolution declaring that the ship subsidy bill should be condemned as inimical to the public interests and destructive to the nation's hopes and aspirations for sea power. In an address to the convention Senator La Follette of Wisconsin made a warm attack on the Supreme court and some of its recent decisions. He proposed an amendment to the Constitution denying the power of lower courts to set aside a federal law as unconstitutional, and providing for the nullification of any such decision by the Supreme court by re-enactment of the statute.

**IRELAND'S** dall elections took place Friday, but at this writing no returns have been received. The widening of the campaign and the vigorous measures of the British soldiers served to quiet somewhat the warfare on the Ulster border, but there were daily outrages in Belfast, including an incendiary fire that destroyed a large block of business houses.

In London the constitution of the Irish Free State, as revised, was made public. It places the relation between Ireland and the empire on the same basis as Canada and the other dependencies. The instrument is quite up to date, including suitable safeguards for national independence.

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

(Western Newspaper Union News Service.)

Insurance agents of New Mexico are to become organized to raise the standard of insurance practice in that state.

Over 150 car loads of cattle have been shipped to the markets at Kansas City during the past month from Glenrio, N. M.

The first head lettuce of the season from the Mesilla valley was shipped from Las Cruces a few days ago. From now on the shipments will be heavy.

All state highways in southern Arizona are in excellent condition. T. P. Fraizer, maintenance engineer for the State Highway Department, declared recently.

Nearly 200 students reported at the first assembly of the summer school at the State University at Albuquerque. This will be the first summer course held since 1918.

A boom is said to have struck Vaughn, N. M., since the oil operations have started in that section of the state. Many new buildings are now under construction.

Drilling was resumed this week at the oil well of W. D. Owens near Roswell. The first showing of oil in this well was found at the depth of 450 feet and the outlook is good.

At a recent meeting of the city council of Tucumcari, N. M., an occupation tax was passed. The tax will be one dollar on each thousand dollars worth of business done in the past year.

Mrs. M. McKitterick, mother of four children, the eldest 22 years old, has announced her candidacy for sheriff of Maricopa county on the Democratic ticket. She is a Salvation Army worker in Phoenix. Mrs. McKitterick is said to be the first woman candidate for sheriff in Arizona.

A conference of public utility commissioners from far western states to discuss the Southern Pacific-Central Pacific separation question closed recently with a telegraphic appeal by the commissions of California, Arizona and New Mexico to the Interstate Commerce Commission to expedite its proposed consolidation scheme for the two railroads under authority of the transportation act of 1920.

Two indictments returned by a special county grand jury which is investigating activities at Phoenix of the Ku Klux Klan, jointly charge Tom Akers, former managing editor of the Phoenix Gazette, and Harold Taffe, a sign painter, with kidnapping and aggravated assault. It became known recently. The true bills were returned in connection with a flogging administered to Ira Haywood, a negro, by a band of men in March.

Mining excitement has been stirred up by a find by a Spanish-American of the vicinity of Gascon, N. M. It is reported that several parties have offered considerable sums for the property, but all offers have been turned down. It has been a well recognized fact that precious metals exist in the foothills of the Sapello, and in the immediate locality around Beulah, but sufficient capital has not been available to open up the various leads.

The B. B. Shots Product Company is the name of a new company formed in Roswell, N. M., to market the pison crop of that section of the state in an attractive manner. The nuts will be cleaned, roasted and polished, and put up in attractive packages under the name of B. B. Shots. The packages will be put up in display cartons containing twenty-four packages which will be in turn packed twenty-four to the case for shipment.

Arizona's share of \$195,000,000 appropriation recently by Congress for a three-year road building, will be approximately \$2,068,000, according to word received by State Engineer Thomas Maddock.

Five bandits were killed and three are known to have been wounded in a holdup of a combination freight and passenger train of the Southern Pacific de Mexico near Rosarés, between Mazatlan, Sonora, and Tepic, Sonora, Mexico, a few days ago, according to a conductor.

M. H. Raumaker left Douglas recently to give testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission in a case filed by the Arizona Corporation Commission in complaint of railroad fares both into and out of Arizona. The lowest fare per mile is 4.5 cents. A demand will be made for the same cut down as in other states. The Arizona commission recites in its complaint that there are no winter tourists tickets sold at special rates to Arizona points, though such fares are sold in El Paso and coast points. The Arizona commission again attacks the railroads in demanding a 10 per cent reduction in grain rates.

Eighteen Chinese, most of them armed with pistols and hatchets, were rounded up recently across the border in Nogales, Sonora, by police and soldiers who asserted the arrest probably prevented a battle between enemy factions of the Chinese royalist and Republican parties.

Three earthquake shocks were felt at Tuma, Ariz., recently. Many residences were wrecked from sleep by the first shock. The others followed in

### IMPROVED ROADS WAR MATERIAL DISTRIBUTED

Steady Surplus Supply Being Sent to Various States by Bureau of Public Roads.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) A steady supply of surplus war material suitable for highway construction is being distributed to the states by the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, which acts as a clearing house. A force of about 275 persons is kept in the field taking inventories and preparing material for shipment.

Lists of material available are sent to each state highway department, and a period of 30 days allowed for the submission of regulations. The material is allotted to the state on the same basis as monetary federal aid for road construction, a value being placed on each item and a record kept of the total value received by each state. Up to February 1 of this year the value of the material thus distributed amounted to \$129,000,000, of which \$60,000,000 represented the value of motor vehicles and parts.

Recently an inventory was taken of about \$40,000,000 worth of material at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., part of which will be retained by the War department and the remainder, suitable for road work, soon will be available for distribution. The work is being rushed, so that the material may be used for road work early in the season and the camp cleaned up by August 1.

Other surplus war materials recently received for distribution and located at Schenectady, N. Y.; Watertown, Mass., and Dover, N. J., include 200 carloads of brick, about half of



A Federal-Aid Concrete Road in Minnesota.

which is suitable for highway paving; 5,000,000 pounds of nails, 1,000,000 pounds of staples, 1,000,000 square feet of concrete reinforcing mesh, 800,000 monkey wrenches and 153 carloads of picks and pick handles.

### MUD AS A DEFECT

A West Virginia educator at the National Education association conference was asked what he regarded as the greatest defect in American education, and he said in his district it was mud. Bad roads can be the greatest defect in any community. They can be the greatest defect in education, when they do not permit the regular attendance of children in school. They can be the greatest defect in farming, when they do not permit the moving of crops. They can be the greatest defect in any kind of activity, when they prevent the communication needed.

A bad road is a bad road whether it is a bad street car system, a bad steam road or a mud road in the country.

### GRAVEL ROADS ARE HELPFUL

Farmers of Massac County, Illinois, Are Not Battered Much by Muddy Weather.

Muddy weather doesn't bother the farmers in Massac county, Illinois, very much, because there are over 300 miles of gravel roads in the county, and each year their mileage grows larger. The cost of graveling roads in Massac county is not very great because the gravel is taken right out of the hills, along the Ohio river. Some mine waste is used for road-making. In other cases the farmers save a good road to make.

In Wisconsin highway builders at road school where construction plans are discussed with a view of making about better understanding of the road problem and its solution. Among the speakers were J. H. ...

### FROM GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

Women Raked Upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's medicine. It is prepared especially from the best quality of medicinal plants, whose properties are especially adapted to correct the troubles women have.

There are many women who first used our Vegetable Compound during their girlhood days. They found it a valuable help during trying periods. In later years they see it whenever they feel those annoying symptoms which women often have.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's medicine. It is prepared especially from the best quality of medicinal plants, whose properties are especially adapted to correct the troubles women have.

No Winkers.

Teddy, age four, was not particularly fond of her sister's frequent calls, in spite of the many efforts on his part to make friends with her.

"Myver," she said wearily one Sunday evening, "please make that kid do home."

"Why, dear?" exclaimed mother, "he isn't a kid; he's a man."

"Well," Teddy said, surprised, "he hasn't dot any flakers!"

Like honesty, consideration for others pays.

### He swapped a gold mine for a can of Edgeworth

Of course William didn't know how much gold there was in the mine or he wouldn't have paid so high a price even for his beloved Edgeworth.

As he writes the story with lead pencil on the back of a map—

Dear Mister Larn & Bro. Co. You'll notice I ain't going to let them people what you that mine (the mine the name of a competitive brand's product) that got away by their loss in the high price case; even they're just the same anyway. I'd like to see you, what traded a claim in the Edgeworth country one time for a small tin of Edgeworth. And the powerful what got the claim from me for the Edgeworth took about thousand dollars out of the ground what I didn't think was in it.

William Craig

Kidnaper Foot-Step

That was the most expensive can of Edgeworth that ever was bought. We have many letters from our friends who have gone to great lengths to get their favorite tobacco. We prize them all, but this one has a particularly warm place in our hearts.

We don't want any Edgeworth smoker to have to pay more than the regular price for Edgeworth.

We do want every pipe-smoker to try Edgeworth, and it's just as pleasant for us to send free samples to any pipe-smoker as it is for a pipe-smoker to hand his can over to someone who's run short.

If Edgeworth doesn't suit you, it's no use trying to sell you any. If it does, the sample will soon talk you, and you'll be like the rest of us—happy with a pipe of Edgeworth between your teeth.

Send us your name and address on a postcard. If you want to help us further, give us the name of the dealer from whom you usually buy your tobacco.

Just as soon as we receive your request we will mail you generous samples of Edgeworth in both forms— Plug Pipes and Ready-Rubbed.

Edgeworth Plug Pipes come in flat cases, cut into thin, neat slices. One slice rubbed between the hands makes a fragrant pipeful.

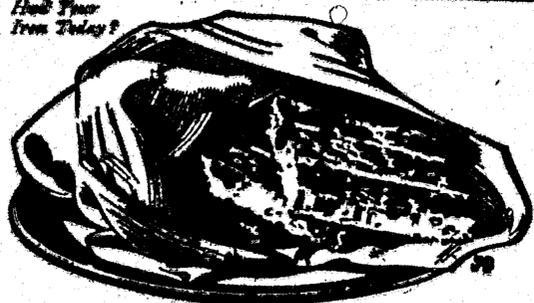
Edgeworth Ready-Rubbed is exactly the same tobacco, but ready to go into your pipe.

Edgeworth is sold in various sizes to meet the requirements of many different customers. Both Edgeworth Plug Pipes and Edgeworth Ready-Rubbed are put up in pocket-size cans, in attractive tin smokers and glass jars, and in various quantities in between these sizes.

For complete catalogue address Larn & Brother, Company, 41 South Street, Boston, U.S.A.

The Edgeworth Ready-Rubbed is made from the finest tobacco leaves, and is the most delicious and fragrant of all tobaccos.

Had Your  
From Today?



# That Luscious Raisin Toast!

A NEW delicious breakfast bread. Full-fruited raisin toast! A new delight for the entire family.

Made with big, plump, tender, seeded raisins—Sun-Maid brand.

The raisin flavor permeates each slice.

You can get such bread from any grocer or bake shop if you insist. No need to bake at home.

Once try it and you'll always have this kind. You'll serve it at least twice a week.

Fine food for business men and children due to the energizing nutriment and the iron of this famous, healthful fruit.

Make dainty bread pudding with left-over slices. No need to waste a crumb.

Order now for tomorrow's breakfast. But be sure to say you want "one of those full-fruited raisin loaves."



## Sun-Maid Seeded Raisins

Make delicious bread, pies, puddings, cakes, etc. Ask your grocer for them. Send for free book of tested recipes.

Sun-Maid Raisin Growers  
Membership 13,000  
Dept. N-20-4, Fresno, Calif.

### A Spring Game.

"Do you play Put and Take?"  
"Yes, I put on my light underwear and take it off."

## ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE FOR THE FEET

Sprinkle one or two Allen's Foot-Ease powders in the Foot Bath and soak and rub the feet. It takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions and smarting, aching feet. Then for lasting comfort, shake Allen's Foot-Ease into your shoes. It takes the friction from the shoe, rests the feet and makes walking a delight. Always use it for dancing parties and to break in new shoes. Over One Million Five Hundred Thousand pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

## Shave, Bathe and Shampoo with one Soap.—Cuticura

Cuticura Soap is the favorite for its restorative.

## IF YOUR Uses "Cutter's" VETERINARIAN

The Cutter Laboratory  
The Laboratory that Knows How!  
Berkeley (U.S. License) California

## M MURTRY PAINTS and VARNISHES

For Dry Climate Use

## New Hair

To replace old, faded hair, use New Hair. It will grow in all the time. It is the only hair restorer that does not contain any harmful ingredients. At all good drug stores, or direct from TOMMY HILL, Omaha, Nebraska, Neb.

## West Texas Military Academy

FOR BURNS OUTS ITCH SORES  
75c at stores; 85c by mail. Address  
New York Drug Concern, New York

## PATENTS

William H. Coleman  
Patent Lawyer and Book Free  
Washington, D.C.

### VERY CLOSE TO THE TRUTH

Porter Had Fairly Reasoned as to Why the Boots Were Placed Outside the Door.

I had been tramping through the Virginia mud all day, and stopped at the little inn. I was tired and immediately went to my room, a small one with a large bed occupying most of the space. As usual, I placed my shoes outside to be cleaned. Next morning there they were, as muddy as the night before, and being number twelve, they carried considerable soil. I went down to the lobby, and in order to teach the porter a much-needed lesson I called him up before the onlookers who were sitting in the office.

"Why didn't you clean my shoes, boy?" I asked gruffly.  
"I didn't know you wanted 'em cleaned, sah," was the reply.  
"Why in thunder do you reckon I put 'em outside the door?"  
"Well, sah, I allowed there wasn't room inside for 'em, sah," was the answer.—Exchange.

A Risky Bet.  
"The Sinn Fein extremists and the Ulster extremists as well risk too much," said Patrick O'Shaughnessy, the Irish ship-builder, at a dinner in Boston.  
"They remind me of O'Flannigan."  
"O'Flannigan, with big bandage round his head, was hobbling down the street on a pair of crutches."  
"Faith, O'Flannigan, what's happened to yez?" said O'Reilly.  
"I bet O'Donahue a dollar," said O'Flannigan, "that he couldn't carry me up a four-story ladder, and I won."

Datter Still.  
Turner—"Theory raises a man's hopes." Brookes—"But practice raises his wages."—London Answers.  
Marriage is a tie but not necessarily a noose.

## Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



25c and 75c Packages, Everywhere

## The Kitchen Cabinet

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

"The toll's reward that aweless industry. As love inspires with strength the captured through."

### SUMMER DRINKS

During the warm weather the appetite craves cool drinks—not too cold—as the delicate flavor is not easily detected. The beverage is best prepared and placed near the ice and when serving only a small portion of shaved ice should be added.

Glasses in which summer drinks are served are very attractive when made of thin glass and they should be beautifully polished to add pleasure to the eye.

Ginger ale and carbonated waters may be kept on hand to add to the flavor and zest of the drink.

There are drinks that are foods, those that stimulate, such as tea, and those which are taken merely to refresh.

Milk drinks combined with chocolate and eggs are a food in themselves.

Egg Orangeade.—Take six table-spoonfuls of orange juice, two table-spoonfuls of lemon juice, one egg, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of sugar. Beat the yolk of egg until light, then add the sugar and beat again. Beat in the fruit juice and add the stiffly beaten white of egg. When well mixed pour into a tall glass one-third full of crushed ice.

Ginger Grape Juice.—Place in a tall glass three table-spoonfuls of grape juice, two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, two teaspoonfuls of orange juice and one-half teaspoonful of sugar. Stir well and add one-half a glass of shaved ice and fill the glass with ginger ale. Serve at once.

Chocolate Egg Milk Shake.—Take two table-spoonfuls of chocolate syrup, one egg, one cupful of sweet milk, three table-spoonfuls of crushed ice, vanilla to taste. Put all together in a large tumbler or jar and shake vigorously until quite light. Pour into a glass and serve immediately.

Almond Milk Shake.—To one cupful of sweet milk add one egg, one table-spoonful of sugar and three drops of almond extract. Beat the yolk with the sugar and flavoring, add the white stiffly beaten, add the milk and pour into a jar with a tight cover. Add a few small pieces of ice and shake vigorously until light. Pour into a glass and serve at once.

Apple Water.—Core, pare and cut four apples in small pieces, put them in a pitcher, add the rind of a lemon, one cupful of sugar and four cupfuls of water boiling hot, cover the pitcher and let stand to cool and chill before serving.

It is a good and safe rule to sojourn in every place as if you meant to spend your life there, never omitting an opportunity of doing a kindness, or speaking a true word, or making a friend.—John Ruskin.

### FOODS FOR HOT WEATHER.

Nature supplies the food needed for each season. In summer we have plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables.

Chilling the stomach with ices and cold drinks is not the way to keep cool. A hot soup or something hot at the beginning of the meal will start the sluggish stomach so that it will more quickly assimilate food.

During warm weather we reduce the amount of meat consumed, but do not eliminate it entirely.

Spiced beef is a dish especially good for a hot weather dish, but is very uncommon. Try it.

Virginia Spiced Beef.—Take a sirloin of beef or a rump piece that has been in the pickle eight days. Put in a kettle of cold water over a slow fire. Skim thoroughly, cut in a lemon or two with the seeds removed, two bay leaves, a dozen peppercorns and two table-spoonfuls of tarragon vinegar. Let the meat cook slowly until tender, then allow it to remain all night in the water in which it was cooked. Remove and place the meat under a weight.

Ham Mousse.—Soften a table-spoonful of gelatin in enough cold water to cover, pour over it a cupful of boiling stock, stir until dissolved, strain and pour the liquid over two cupfuls of chopped ham, stand aside until it begins to congeal, then fold in a cupful of whipped cream and turn the mixture into a wet mold. Serve when hard on lettuce.

A cupful of nuts added to the regular potato salad will make of it a dish sufficiently satisfying for the main dish.

Stuff tomatoes with bread crumbs and cheese. Pour a dish of seasoned stewed tomatoes over a dish containing a few uncooked eggs, stir with a fork, season and serve.

For a hot weather luncheon or dinner serve a dish of soup hot and well seasoned, a boiled fish with tartar sauce, bread and butter sandwiches with chilled fruit and cookies or des-

# Sesqui-Centennial U.S.A.—1926



### INDEPENDENCE CHAMBER

By VICTOR ROSEWATER

PHILADELPHIA.—Sarcely realizing it, we are approaching the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, which as every school child knows, took place on the Fourth of July, 1776. To some of us that historic event seems already in the dim and distant past—others find it difficult to convince themselves that the revolution changes throughout the world following in its wake could have been achieved in so short a space of time. This year the Declaration marks its one hundred and forty-sixth year, but already the scenes are being set for a glorious celebration of its sesqui-centennial, outdoing in impressive magnificence even the epochal Centennial celebration of 1876.

By natural sequence, this celebration is to be held again in the city of Philadelphia as the repository of all the historic backgrounds and landmarks. Here in Philadelphia is Independence Hall, centering the group of beautiful colonial buildings stretching a whole block on lower Chestnut street, fully restored and preserved. Here the Continental Congress held its sessions and here John Hancock inscribed his name in his big, bold hand so King George could read it without using spectacles. Here is the famous Liberty bell that proclaimed the glad tidings "throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof." Here are the quiet desks and well-worn chairs used by the fathers, and here is one of the original drafts of our American Magna Charta in the fine penmanship of Thomas Jefferson with his own inter-tribulations and alterations. Here are innumerable heritages instinct with the stered memories of self-sacrificing patriots to whom we are indebted for the achievement of our liberty.

The enduring character of the republic thus established has indeed been vindicated by the severest tests and most fiery ordeals—by the ravages of civil war and the burdens borne for the down-trodden of other lands. Now after a conflict of intensified fierceness such as the world never before witnessed, the principles of liberty upon which our government has been built and developed shine forth more clearly than ever as the beacon light of new nations whose most ardent aspiration, however envious, is to emulate our progress and prosperity. If all this has happened in the period of 150 years, may it not be true that progress has been made in the last 50 years of the 150, what may we not look for in the next 50 years? And how can we guide ourselves better in looking ahead than by reviewing what has been done through a survey of past achievements in the fields of science, art and industry?

This, then, suggests the theme of what is planned for the Sesqui-centennial exhibition as the capstone of the 150th celebration of the Declaration of Independence. It is to be a great world exposition illustrating particularly the progress made in the 50 years elapsed since the Centennial exposition. In that time things then undreamed of have been brought to pass—the automobile, the airplane, the submarine, the phonograph, the telephone, radio,



### INDEPENDENCE HALL

the electric motor, the typewriter and many others. For this object-lesson of our progress, the preliminary organization of the Sesqui-Centennial Exhibition association, with Mayor Moore president, has been perfected and the site has been selected in the same Fairmount park, though much enlarged, where the Centennial exposition was held.

The states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Kansas, by their legislatures, have endorsed the project and taken steps looking to participation, and the President by special message has recommended the necessary congressional action to sanction the issue

### POINTS ABOUT INDEPENDENCE HALL

- 1723—Assembly of Pennsylvania voted 2,000 pounds toward building a house in which to meet.
- 1730—First piece of ground acquired for this purpose.
- 1732—Ground broken and building commenced.
- 1738—September, building inaugurated for public use by a banquet given by the mayor.
- 1738—October, first occupancy by the assembly, though still unfinished.
- 1745—Assembly room finally completed.
- 1750—A tower ordered erected.
- 1759—Clock placed in the tower.
- 1775—Washington accepted in Declaration chamber, appointment as general of the Colonial army.
- 1776—July 4, Declaration of Independence proclaimed.
- 1778—Articles of federation signed in Declaration chamber.
- 1787—Convention to frame Constitution for the United States held in Declaration chamber.
- 1824—Reception in Declaration chamber to Lafayette on visit to United States.
- 1865—Body of Abraham Lincoln lay in state in Independence Hall.
- 1876—Centennial celebration of the signing of the Declaration. The building in recent years has been restored and is maintained in general appearance and contents as nearly as possible to its original condition.

of invitations to foreign nations. In this connection it is interesting to note that a score of new governments in Europe and other parts of the world have never before had an opportunity to join in a great international exposition and may be expected to be eager to make a creditable showing. Likewise in the accompanying congresses and conventions for the discussion of world problems noted men possessing the best minds of all the peoples of the earth may be counted upon to be assembled and to render the occasion unique in recording the intellectual development of the past half-century and mapping out what is yet to be accomplished.

The international phase has been stressed most aptly by President Harding, who sees a new era fittingly signified "in which men are putting aside the competitive instruments of destruction and replacing them with the agencies of constructive peace."  
"All races and nations," he continues, "have contributed generously to bring civilization thus far on the way to realization of the human commonwealth. Each has contributed of its especial genius to the common progress; each owes to every other a debt which cannot too often be acknowledged. This is the one debt which men may go on forever increasing, with assurance that it will impose no burdens, but only add to their prosperity and good fortune. We cannot doubt that the great international exhibitions heretofore held have done much to bring to all mankind a feeling of unity in aspiration and of community in effort. Nor can we question, I think, that in this era of larger co-operations and unprecedented eagerness for helpful understandings, there is peculiar reason for emphasizing the thought of mutual support in all the enterprises which promise further advance toward the goal of universal good."

When the Liberty bell tolled its imperishable proclamation it sounded the death knell of tyranny in the American colonies, but the peals have ever since been reverberating over the entire earth and never more effectively than in the recent years. In 1926, we may be assured, the Independence hall with the treasure bell housed in it, cracked though it be, will be the most sought-after exhibit of all—the starting point of that freedom of thought and action by which man has been enabled to advance in 150 years so much farther than he did in all the centuries that went before.

### Morris Worthily Honored

Robert Morris, the great American patriot who saved the United States at the most critical point in its history by providing the necessary funds to continue the Revolutionary war against England, but who later in his life was subjected to the humiliation

low Fifth, in Philadelphia. It was Morris who traveled around Philadelphia, drying a swirling snowstorm and inducing financiers of his time to subscribe to a fund in the aid of the new government.

Morris was a delegate to the Continental congress, and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. When the first gun in

successfully in speculation in an effort to recoup his lost fortune, and went to jail for his debts.

Then Were the Happy Days.  
Progress is progress, but still, back in the old days a horse could rack a shoe without having to get out in the mud and rain to put on a new one because the world couldn't spare any more.

# FAULTLESS STARCH

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**

Clare H. Bradley, White Oaks, was here Tuesday.

Attorney C. C. Merchant was a business visitor from Capitan Wednesday.

Fresh Vegetables Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.—City Market.

A. J. Atkinson was down from Corona Wednesday, with his family and some friends. They returned in the afternoon.

Every dollar paid for Taulac is money well spent.—Rolland Bros.

J. E. Krepps, manager of the Pittsburgh Mines Company, Los Angeles, is here looking-over the iron possibilities of this section.

FOR SALE—Parke Davis & Co's. Blackleg Aggrassin.—The TITSWORTH CO., Inc. 1-20

Many sections of the surrounding country have received showers the past week, in fact, we've had two in town, both of which wet.

Mrs. Charles B. Ellaworth came in Tuesday from Michigan for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Taylor, and family.

Fresh Fish Fridays—at the City Market.

W. S. Armstrong was down a short time Monday from Bogle. He reports numerous showers in his neighborhood, which have started grass.

Colporter S. Y. Jackson of the Baptist Convention of New Mexico passed through Carrizozo the first part of the week, returning from the Cloudcroft Assembly.

Taulac is a family medicine, as good for children as it is for grown folks.—Rolland Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Nickels and children were down yesterday from their home near Nogal. Mr. Nickels, who has been indisposed for a period, is feeling much better.

Mrs. L. T. Bacot and two little

daughters returned Tuesday from an extended visit to relatives in Tacoma, Washington. They tarried a time in southern California, on their return, to see some friends.

Mrs. Ruth Miller, of Santa Fe, spent yesterday here. Mrs. Miller was with the state department of Education for a number of years, but now represents a school supply house.

Phil H. Blanchard was in town Monday from his Gallo ranch, below Corona. Good rains have fallen in his immediate vicinity, he told us, but they were only local in character.

Bargains in Garden Tools, at the Carrizozo Trading Co.

Mrs. Ray E. Lemon and son Maurice left this week for Douglas, Arizona. Following a visit with relatives at Douglas, they will go to California where they will remain until about September 1.

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

Rev. T. M. Blacklock and family returned Monday from the Cloudcroft Baptist Assembly. They report a pleasant and profitable trip. Old friends in Alamogordo were visited while waiting for trains.

Don't suffer any longer. Get your stomach in shape by taking Taulac and eat what you want.—Rolland Bros.

Tom McDonald was here the first of the week from his Mocking Bird Gap ranch. Mr. McDonald is considering a proposition to sell a good portion of his cattle which will result in better range for the portion retained.

Mrs. Klittie Martin, a sister of Mrs. Ira O. Wetmore, came up Saturday from El Paso for a visit with the Wetmores. Mrs. Martin may remain through the heated period and possibly visit Roswell before returning to her home in El Paso.

**CITY MARKET**

(Old Co-Op. Stand)

Fresh Meats  
Cured Meats  
Fresh Groceries

WEDNESDAYS & FRIDAYS  
FRESH VEGETABLES

Flour  
Canned Goods  
Delicatessen  
Everything for the Table

TWO DELIVERIES  
9:30 a.m. 3:30 p.m.

**CITY MARKET**

ROY G. SKINNER, Prop.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. O. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hamilton came in Saturday from the Eagle Creek Lodge, at which cool retreat they had spent two weeks. Messrs. Johnson and Hamilton drove to El Paso the day following, while Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Hamilton remained here for a longer visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Crawford, Dingwall and Johnson, and Frank Lesnet went to Roswell Sunday night, in response to a phone message stating their mother, Mrs. A. E. Lesnet, was quite ill. They reached Roswell at 2:30 the following morning and found their mother resting easier. The mother's condition continues to improve and the children all returned Wednesday.

**County Celebrations**

The Fourth will be celebrated at Fort Stanton in an elaborate fashion, and a large crowd will be present from a great portion of the county. A big barbecue, with all day and night sports, will furnish the attraction.

Corona is also to celebrate the Fourth, with a basket dinner. Sports for the day and night have been provided and the people of that portion of the county will enjoy the day in the old-time way.

**Sells 2000 Steers**

T. A. Spencer, manager of El Capitan Live Stock Company, recently contracted a bunch of 2,000 steers, one's two's and three's, to J. O. Whittington, of Amarillo, Texas. The herd was brought in this week from the Block ranch, and the Block boys have been busy the past three days cutting the herd. It is the biggest bunch of cattle to leave Lincoln county for many a day, and is probably the last of old-time numbers to be shipped out of the county. The prices were not made public, but the sale involved, about \$65,000.

**Making Mining Survey**

E. R. Abadie, Jr., mining engineer and superintendent of mines at Katherine, Arizona, for C. N. Miller, San Francisco, and W. G. Robertson, Nogal, is here during the hot season in Arizona. Mr. Abadie is making a survey of the Helen Rae mine and property for Mr. Robertson, at Nogal.

The Helen Rae mill, after turning out the \$10,000 gold brick, mention of which was made last week, has been shut down for repairs, and will be given a complete overhauling before it will be again be put in operation on the Helen Rae's rich ore. In the meantime, not only the survey but the development work on the property will continue.

**Baptist Church**

(T. M. BLACKLOCK, PASTOR, PIONEER ST.)  
There will be regular services next Sunday including the Lord's Supper at the morning service. Evening worship at 8 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. and B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting each Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Where do we get our Sunday as a day on which business is closed? It is a distinct contribution of Christianity, yet many spend the day in gratifying some selfish desire for pleasure or sport and never think of the Lord who made the day possible. The Book says, "Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work. The Book also says, "Not forsaking our own assembling together." Meet us at church Sunday and let us worship together.

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Reasonably Priced



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