

Carrizozo News

Private Work

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Ship Subsidy Questionnaire

It is to be hoped that Republican Congressmen, who have taken a vacation until August 15, when there was plenty of work to keep them in Washington, will follow the advice of president Harding and try to learn the views of their constituents concerning the ship subsidy bill. If they do there will be no Ship Subsidy bill passed by this Congress, and no one will be seriously disappointed except Chairman Lasker, the Shipping Trust and President Harding.

In order to aid the Republican Congressmen in learning the view of their constituents on the Ship Subsidy bill we suggest that they ask them the following questions:

1. Do you wish the Government to turn over to the Shipping Trust \$3,000,000,000 worth of ships, most of them steel, and 75 per cent of them oilburners, the best of the ocean, for \$200,000,000?
2. Do you wish the Government to lend purchasers of these ships, after sustaining a government loss of \$2,800,000,000, \$125,000,000 at 2 per cent to recondition these ships or to build others?
3. Do you wish the Government to pay a bonus or subsidy to the Shipping Trust of \$750,000,000 in the next ten years to guarantee the new owners against loss in operation, and to pay the money on the conditions which will enable them to pay for the ships out of the subsidy, and thus practically get them for nothing?
4. Do you wish to see the army and navy transport services abolished and the function of carrying troops and munitions, even in time of war, turned over to the Shipping Trust?
5. Do you wish subsidies to be paid under this bill to the Standard Oil Company, the United States Steel Corporation and other large concerns which own and operate their own ships, transporting their own products and which are not required to operate as common carriers?
6. Do you wish the passage of this bill which does not require

Boards and High Taxes

The Denver Mining Congress June 20, at conference protests "against paternalism and governmental interference with private business and personal liberties and initiative and calls for the abolition of the many unnecessary bureaus, commissions and other tax-consuming governmental agencies, both state and national, continually seeking new fields in which to justify salaries at the expense of the public, thus adding constantly to the burdens of taxation."

Land Office Continued

By special enactment of congress, the land offices at Fort Sumner and Clayton will be continued. Without the enactment of this special act these offices would have ceased to exist July 1, and their records transferred to offices in adjoining districts.

the Shipping Board to make any report or accounting to the President, the Congress or anybody else at any time?

7. Do you wish the owners of these ships to be exempt from the payment of all Federal taxes providing the amount is set aside for investment in new ship construction at a time when there are many more ships than necessary to carry the amount of Commerce?

8. Do you wish this bill passed in the interest of the Shipping Trust which profited upon the Government and the people during the war, and now gives no guarantee under this bill of any cheaper ocean freight rates—a bill which does not even pretend to provide for any regulation of such rates?

These are but principal questions Congressmen may ask their constituents. There are many more they can ask if any of them have taken the trouble to read the bill.

The alternative question is, would you not rather turn over to a Democratic Congress the task of providing an honest and efficient shipping act, designed for the upbuilding of a permanent merchant marine instead of an act to destroy the one we now have?

Soviet Russia Launches First International Loan

Moscow, July 2.—Soviet Russia has launched its first international loan to the value of 10,000,000 poods of rye, receivable in money, but payable in grain after the next harvest. Posters advertising this "bread loan," which is designed to stabilize Russia currency, have been put up through Russia and subscriptions already are being received.

Six million soviet rubles are calculated to be worth one pood, or 36 pounds of rye, in receiving the subscriptions and the loan is put out at 95 repayable at par in December and January next. Special grain funds are to be set aside, guaranteed by the government gold reserve, to repay the loan, and peasants will be permitted to meet their natural grain tax in loan certificates, instead of rye, if they so desire.

The loan was authorized by the All-Russian central executive committee as the first of its measures, after the close of the Genoa conference, to relieve the financial situation.

Abnormal Normalcy

(New York World)

The rumble of insurgence has been growing louder and louder in the last six months. The weather-wise have known that a storm was coming for an even longer time, have known it since the farmers' markets collapsed and the farm bloc came into being. But Eastern politicians would not for a long time take it seriously. Then it thundered mildly in Indiana, more loudly in Pennsylvania. There was a bang in Iowa. But the storm has only begun. Senator La Follette's attack on the Supreme Court, Senator Ladd's bitter attack on the bankers, are a taste of what the real thing is going to be like. The feeling against "money" and "privilege" and "the interests" is once more becoming intense.

It would be a great mistake to think of this discontent as "radicalism," if by that much abused and much misunderstood word is meant a belief in Socialism imported to this country from Europe. The insurgence now growing in the West and South is an American perennial seeded and grown on the American land. It has appeared under many different names. It swept Jefferson into power in 1800 and supplied the substance of the present Republican Party in 1856. Since the Civil War it has reappeared again and again, as the Greenback movement, as Populism, as Bryanism, as La Folletteism, as the Bull Moose, as the Non-Partisan League. It knows no party lines, for it is an economic conflict that ever so often overflows into politics. It represents the protest, sometimes intelligent and idealistic, frequently misinformed and demagogic, of the farmer who if a consumer of manufactures and a borrower of credit against the industrialists and the lenders of credit. When farm prices are low, manufacturers' prices are high and money is tight, the conditions exist for a rebirth of this old insurgence.

These conditions have existed for over a year, and such speeches as Ladd and LaFollette are delivering follow from these conditions as night after day. It is idle for Mr. Harding's friends in the Senate merely to deplore such speeches and view them with alarm. Those speeches have strong backing, and short of a miraculous boom of prosperity within the next two years both political parties will be rent by the spirit back of these speeches. This discontent has had present neither leaders nor programme. It has spokesmen and catchwords. The question for the leaders of both parties to consider is whether they will resist it foolishly or turn it by sympathy and leadership to constructive ends.

World Silver Market Stronger

Western silver-producing mines feel the impulse of stronger demands for the basic monetary white metal. This influence affects the whole mining industry favorably.

Prices on foreign origin silver are from 71-3/4 to 72-1/4. An advance was recorded against increased business with China. Exchange rates between India and this country hold fairly steady at the recent higher levels.

For the first 4 months of this year trade balance in favor of India is 155,000,000 rupees. This includes an adverse balance of 46,300,000 rupees in January. The Department of Commerce estimates that May balances will be even more favorable than that of April when it was 60,200,000.

Imports of this country from India in April amounted to \$7,292,759 against \$7,497,761 last year and exports, \$3,096,419 compared with \$3,484,383 last year.

Gold exports from London to India are increasing. So far this year India has secured about \$26,000,000 gold, in that market.

thy and leadership to constructive ends.

If they are to do that they will have to rid themselves of the delusion, produced by the 1920 election, that the American voter in the mass is reactionary. That delusion has been fatal to Mr. Harding and fatal to the present Congress. Except under the most abnormal circumstances, such as existed in 1920, the decisive political sentiment of this country is against the stand-patter in ideas and is liberal in tone. Mr. Harding and the Republican machine thought otherwise and actually went so far as to christen their opinions normalcy. What they want may be normalcy, but what a controlling majority of American voters want and always in the end insists upon is not standpat normalcy but normal progressivism. They sound a little alike but they are, as the Republicans are about to discover, quite different.

Baptist Church

(T. M. BLACKLOCK, PASTOR, PUEBLO #4)
Regular services next Sunday and following week.

U.B. Thrifty says



Another nice feature about money is its reinstatement power

This is your year.

1922 is to be a great year for thrift. The man with the push is the man who will get ahead. Work Hard-Save Money. If you saved money last year, well and good. Save more this year. If you failed to save in 1921, make up for lost time and wasted dollars in 1922. One dollar or more opens an account.

The Exchange Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.
"The Bank for You in 1922."

"111"
cigarettes

10¢
They are GOOD!

Howard Avent Acquitted

Howard Avent was acquitted at Estancia last Saturday by a jury on a charge of murder. Avent killed Charley Lackland at Duran May 23, 1921. Both were employes of the El Paso and Southwestern, Avent as watchman, at Duran, Lackland as a fireman and located here. The feeling here at the time of the killing, founded on statements by eye-witnesses, was quite bitter against the slayer and it was felt that a most serious crime had been committed. Time, however, dims the memory in matters of this kind, as well as others. The evidence before the jury must have been materially different from that given at the time of the preliminary hearing, or lacked proper presentation, or a Torrance county jury was very liberal in its verdict. With equal justice to the living and the dead, there appears to be no other reasonable conclusion.

Don't You Need a HAIR TONIC?

A beautiful head of hair is the crowning glory of a woman and a source of comfort to a man. The moment your scalp begins to itch come and let us supply you with a hair tonic and SAVE your hair from falling out. Better to come now and care for your hair while you have it. It is easier to keep it healthy than to restore it when it begins to fall. When you need anything in the drug line—COME TO US FOR IT.

NOBODY EVER REGRETTED STARTING A SAVINGS ACCOUNT

THE PECULIAR THING ABOUT SAVING IS THAT WHILE EVERYBODY IS ALWAYS "GOING TO," SO FEW ACTUALLY START.

WE WISH TO EMPHASIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF ACTUALLY GETTING STARTED. COME IN AND OPEN AN ACCOUNT TODAY EVEN IF ONLY FOR A DOLLAR.

YOU WILL BE CORDIALLY WELCOMED.

"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE"

INDUSTRY and THRIFT make PROSPERITY

PASS BOOK

You want to prosper, do you not? Then you must work and the harder you work the more you will earn and the more sure you will be of your job. But earning more money will do you no good unless you practice thrift and SAVE a part of it. The bank is the only safe place for your money. WE WILL WELCOME YOUR ACCOUNT.

Robbed Bros' Pharmacy

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Lincoln State Bank

THE INDIAN DRUM

By William MacHarg and Edwin Balmer

Copyright by Edwin Balmer

HENRY AND CONSTANCE

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 deserted his home and his contents to Alan, who takes possession. That night Alan discovers a man ransacking the desks and bureau drawers in Corvet's apartments. The appearance of Alan tremendously agitates the intruder, who appears to think him a ghost and retreats to "the Miwaka." After a struggle the man escapes. Next day Alan learns from Sherrill that Corvet has died and his entire property to him. Introduced to Spearman, Alan is astounded at the discovery that he is the man whom he had fought in his house the night before.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

"I'm afraid you've taken rather a bad time, Lawrence. Can't we get together later—this afternoon? You'll be about here this afternoon?"

"I think I can be here this afternoon," Alan said.

"Let's say two-thirty, then," Spearman turned and noted the hour almost solicitously among the scrawled appointments on his desk pad; straightening, after this act of dismissal, he walked with them to the door, his hand on Sherrill's shoulder.

"Circumstances have put us—Mr. Sherrill and myself—in a very difficult position, Conrad," he remarked. "We want much to be fair to all concerned."

He did not finish the sentence, but halted at the door. Sherrill went out, and Alan followed him; exasperation—half outrage yet half admiration—at Spearman's bearing, held Alan speechless. As every movement of Spearman's great, handsome body had not recalled to him their struggle of the night before—if, as Spearman's hand rested cordially on Sherrill's shoulder, Alan had not seemed to feel again that big hand at his throat—he would almost have been ready to believe that this was not the man whom he had fought. But he could not doubt that; he had recognized Spearman beyond question. And Spearman had recognized him—he was sure of that; he could not for an instant doubt it; Spearman had known it was Alan whom he had fought in Corvet's house even before Sherrill had brought them together. Was there not further proof of that in Spearman's subsequent manner toward him? For what was all this cordiality except defiance?

Power and possession—both far exceeding Alan's most extravagant dream—were promised him by those papers which Sherrill had shown him. When he had read down the list of those properties, he had had no more feeling that such things could be his than he had had at first that Corvet's house could be his—until he had heard the intruder moving in that house. And now it was the sense that another was going to make him fight for those properties that was bringing to him the realization of his new power. He "had" something on that same—on Spearman. He did not know what that thing was; he stretch of his thought, nothing that he knew about himself or others, could tell him; but, at night of him, in the dark of Corvet's house, Spearman had cried out in horror, he had screamed at him the name of a sunken ship, and in terror had buried his electric torch. It was true, Spearman's terror had not been at Alan Conrad; it had been because Spearman had mistaken him for some one else—for a ghost. But, after learning that Alan was not a ghost, Spearman's attitude had not very greatly changed; he had fought, he had been willing to kill rather than to be caught there.

Alan thought an instant; he would make sure he still "had" that something on Spearman and would learn how far it went. He took up the receiver and asked for Spearman.

A voice answered—"Yes."

Alan said, evenly: "I think you need I had better have a talk before we meet with Mr. Sherrill this afternoon. I can come in Mr. Corvet's office now and will be here for half an hour, then I'm going out."

Spearman made no reply, but hung up the receiver. Alan set writing; his watch upon the desk before him—time, he estimated, with fumes of hot tea and coffee over him. Ten minutes passed; then twenty. The telephone under Corvet's desk buzzed.

"Mr. Spearman says he will give you five minutes now," the mechanical bell said.

Alan put his watch back into his pocket and, crossing to the other office, found Spearman alone. There was no pretense of courtesy now in Spearman's manner; he sat motionless at his desk, his bold eyes fixed on Alan intently. Alan closed the door behind him and advanced toward the desk.

"I thought we'd better have some explanation," he said, "about our meeting last night."

"Our meeting?" Spearman repeated; his eyes had narrowed watchfully. "You told Mr. Sherrill that you were in Duluth and that you arrived home in Chicago only this morning. Of course you don't mean to stick to that story with me?"

"What are you talking about?" Spearman demanded.

"Of course, I know exactly where you were a part of last evening; and you know that I know. I only want to know what explanation you have to offer."

Spearman leaned forward. "Talk sense and talk it quick, if you have anything to say to me!"

"I haven't told Mr. Sherrill that I found you at Corvet's house last night; but I don't want you to doubt for a minute that I know you—and about your dog of Benjamin Corvet and your cry about saving the Miwaka!"

A flash of blood came to Spearman's face; Alan, in his excitement, was sure of it; but there was just that flash, no more. He turned, while Spearman sat chewing his cigar and staring at him, and went out and partly closed the door. Then, suddenly, he reopened it, looked in, reclosed it sharply, and went on his way, shaking a little. For, as he looked back this second time at the dominant, determined, able man seated at his desk, what he had seen in Spearman's face was fear; fear of himself, of Alan Conrad of Blue Rapids—yet it was not fear of that sort which weakens or demoralizes; it was of that sort which, merely warning of danger close at hand, determines one to use every means within his power to save himself.

Alan, still trembling excitedly, crossed to Corvet's office to await Sherrill. It was not, he felt sure now, Alan Conrad that Spearman was opposing; it was not even the apparent successor to the controlling stock of Corvet, Sherrill and Spearman. That Alan resembled some one—some one whose ghost had seemed to come to Spearman and might, perhaps, have come to Corvet—was only incidental to what was going on now; for in Alan's presence Spearman found a threat—an active, present threat against himself. Alan could not imagine what the nature of that threat could be. Was it because there was something still concealed in Corvet's house which Spearman feared Alan would find? Or was it connected only with that some one whom Alan resembled?

Constance Sherrill's most active thought that day was about Henry Spearman, for she had a luncheon engagement with him at one o'clock.

The tea room of a department store offers to young people opportunities for dining together without furnishing reason for even innocently connecting their names too intimately, if a girl is not seen there with the same man too often. There is something essentially casual and unpremeditated about it—as though the man and the girl, both shopping and both hungry, had just happened to meet and go to lunch together. As Constance recently had drawn closer to Henry Spearman in her thought, and particularly since she had been seriously considering marrying him, she had clung deliberately to this unpremeditated appearance about their meetings.

She glanced across at him, when she had settled herself, and the first little trivialities of their being together were over.

"I took a visitor down to your office this morning," she said.

"Yes," he answered.

Constance was aware that it was only formally that she had taken Alan Conrad down to confer with her father; since Henry was there, she knew her father would not act without his agreement, and that whatever disposition had been made regarding Alan had been made by him.

"Did you like him, Henry? I hoped you would."

He did not answer at once. The waitress brought their order, and he served her; then, as the waitress moved away, he looked across at Constance with a long scrutiny.

"You've seen a good deal of him, yesterday and today, your father tells me," he observed.

"Yes."

"It's plain enough you like him," he remarked.

She reflected seriously. "Yes, I do, though I hadn't thought of it just that way, because I was thinking most about the position he was in and about Mr. Corvet. But I do like him."

"Distrust?" Constance bent toward him impulsively in her surprise. "Distrust, him? In relation to what? Why?"

"In relation to Corvet, Sherrill and Spearman, Constance—the company that involves your interests and your father's and mine and the interests of many other people—small stockholders who have so influence in its management, and whose interests I have to look after for them."

"I don't understand, Henry."

"I've had to think of Conrad this morning in the same way as I've had to think of Ben Corvet of recent years—as a threat against the interests of those people."

Her color rose, and her pulse quickened. Henry never had talked to her, except in the merest compliments, about his relations with Uncle Benny; it was a matter in which, she had recognized, they had been opposed; and since the quarrels between the old friend whom she had loved from childhood and he, who wished to become now more than a mere friend to her, had grown more violent, she had purposely avoided mentioning Uncle Benny to Henry, and he, quite as consciously, had avoided mentioning Mr. Corvet to her.

"I've known for a good many years," Spearman went on, reluctantly, "that Ben Corvet's brain was seriously affected. He recognized that himself even earlier, and admitted it to himself when he took me off my ship to take charge of the company. I might have gone with other people then, or I wouldn't have been very long before I could have started in as a ship owner myself; but, in view of his condition, Ben made me promises that offered me most. Afterward his malady progressed so that he couldn't know himself to be untrustworthy; his judgment was impaired, and he planned and would have tried to carry out many things that would have been disastrous for the company. I had to fight him—for the company's sake and for my own sake and that of the others, whose interests were at stake. Your father came to see that what I was doing was for the company's good and has learned to trust me. But you

for the joy of overwhelming others by his own decisive strength and power. And she had been almost ready to marry that man for his strength and dominance from those qualities; and now she knew that he was merciful too—indeed, more than merciful. In the very contest where she had thought of him as most selfish and regardless of another, she had most completely misapprehended.

"I ought to have seen!" she rebuked herself to him. "Surely, I should have seen that was it!"

"How could you see?" he defended her. "He never showed to you the side he showed to me and—in these last years, anyway—never to me the side he showed to you. But after what has happened this week, can you understand now, and you can see why I have to distrust the young fellow who's come to claim Ben Corvet's place."

"Claim!" Constance repeated. "Why, Henry, I did not know he claimed anything; he didn't even know when he came here—"

"He seems, like Ben Corvet," Henry said slowly, "to have the characteristic of showing one side to you, another to me, Constance. With you, of course, he claimed nothing; but at the office—"

Your father showed him this morning the instruments of transfer that Ben seems to have left conveying to him all Ben had—his other properties and his interest in Corvet, Sherrill and Spearman. I vary naturally objected to the execution of those transfers, without considerable examination, in view of Corvet's mental condition and of the fact that they put the controlling stock of Corvet, Sherrill and Spearman in the hands of a youth no one ever had heard of—and one who, by his own story, never had seen a ship until yesterday. And when I didn't dismiss my business with a dozen men this morning to take him into the company, he claimed occasion to see me alone to threaten me."

"Threaten you, Henry? How? With what?"

"I couldn't quite make out myself, but that was his tone; he demanded an 'explanation,' of exactly what, he didn't make clear. He has been given by Ben, apparently, the technical control of Corvet, Sherrill and Spearman. His idea, if I oppose him, evidently is to turn me out and take the management himself."

Constance leaned back, confused. "He—Alan Conrad?" she questioned. "He can't have done that, Henry! Oh, he can't have meant that!"

"Maybe he didn't; I said I couldn't make out what he did mean," Spearman said. "Things have come upon him with rather a rush, of course; and you couldn't expect a country boy to get so many things straight. He's acting, I suppose, only in the way one might expect a boy to act who had been brought up in poverty on a Kansas prairie and was suddenly handed the possible possession of a good many millions of dollars. It's better to believe that he's only lost his head. I haven't had opportunity to tell your father these things yet; but I wanted you to understand why Conrad will hardly consider me a friend."

"I'll understand you now, Henry," she promised.

CHAPTER VIII.

Violence.

At half-past three, Alan left the office. Sherrill had told him an hour earlier that Spearman had telephoned he would not be able to get back for a conference that afternoon; and Alan was certain now that in Spearman's absence Sherrill would do nothing further with respect to his affairs.

Was there no one whom Alan could tell of his encounter with Spearman in Corvet's house, with probability of receiving belief? Alan had not been thinking directly of Constance Sherrill, as he walked swiftly north to the Drive; but she was, in a way, present in all his thoughts. As he approached the Sherrill house, he saw standing at the curb an open roadster with a liveried chauffeur; he had seen that roadster, he recognized with a little start, in front of the office building that morning when Constance had taken him downtown. He turned into the walk and rang the bell.

The servant who opened the door knew him and seemed to accept his right of entry to the house, for he drew back for Alan to enter. Alan went into the hall and waited for the servant to follow. "Is Miss Sherrill in?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, sir." The man disappeared. Alan, waiting, did not hear Constance's voice in reply to the announcement of the servant, but Spearman's vigorous tones. The servant returned. "Miss Sherrill will see you in a minute, sir."

Through the wide doorway to the drawing room, Alan could see the smaller, portered entrance to the room beyond—Sherrill's study. The quarrels parted, and Constance and Spearman came into this latest room,

and, as she approached, she became aware that he had seen.

She came to him, very quiet and very flushed; then she was quite pale as she asked him, "You wanted me?"

He was white as a sheet, and could not speak at once. "I told me last night, Miss Sherrill," he said, "that the last thing that Mr. Corvet did—the last thing that you know of—was to warn you against one of your friends. Who was that?"

She flushed uneasily. "You mustn't attach any importance to that; I didn't mean you to. There was no reason for what Mr. Corvet said, except in Mr. Corvet's own mind. He had a quite unreasoning animosity—"

"Against Mr. Spearman, you mean?"

She did not answer.

"His animosity was against Mr. Spearman, Miss Sherrill, wasn't it? That is the only animosity of Mr. Corvet's that anyone has told me about?"

"Yes."

"It was against Mr. Spearman that he warned you, then?"

"Yes."

"Thank you." He turned and, not waiting for the man, let himself out. He should have known it when he had seen that Spearman, after announcing himself as unable to get back to the office, was with Constance.

He went swiftly around the block to his own house and let himself in at the front door with his key. The house was warm; a shaded lamp on the table in the larger library was lighted, a fire was burning in the open grate, and the rooms had been swept and dusted. The Indian came into the hall to take his coat and hat.

"Dinner is at seven," Wassaquam announced. "You want some change about that?"

"No; seven is all right."

Alan went upstairs to the room next to Corvet's which he had appropriated for his own use the night before, and found it now prepared for his occupancy. When he came down again to the first floor, Wassaquam was nowhere about, but he heard sounds in the service rooms on the basement floor. He went part way down the service stairs and saw the Indian in the kitchen, preparing dinner. Wassaquam had not heard his approach, and Alan stood an instant watching the Indian's tall, thin figure and the quick movements of his disproportionately small, well-shaped hands, almost like a woman's; then he scuffed his foot upon the stair, and Wassaquam turned swiftly about.

"Anybody been here today, Judah?" Alan asked.

"No, Alan. I called tradesmen; they came. There were young men from the newspapers."

"What did you tell them?"

"Nothing."

"Why not?"

"Henry telephoned I was to tell them nothing."

"You mean Henry Spearman?"

"Yes."

"I couldn't quite make out myself, but that was his tone; he demanded an 'explanation,' of exactly what, he didn't make clear. He has been given by Ben, apparently, the technical control of Corvet, Sherrill and Spearman. His idea, if I oppose him, evidently is to turn me out and take the management himself."

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"Dinner is at seven," Wassaquam announced. "You want some change about that?"

"No; seven is all right."

Alan went upstairs to the room next to Corvet's which he had appropriated for his own use the night before, and found it now prepared for his occupancy. When he came down again to the first floor, Wassaquam was nowhere about, but he heard sounds in the service rooms on the basement floor. He went part way down the service stairs and saw the Indian in the kitchen, preparing dinner. Wassaquam had not heard his approach, and Alan stood an instant watching the Indian's tall, thin figure and the quick movements of his disproportionately small, well-shaped hands, almost like a woman's; then he scuffed his foot upon the stair, and Wassaquam turned swiftly about.

"Anybody been here today, Judah?" Alan asked.

"No, Alan. I called tradesmen; they came. There were young men from the newspapers."

"What did you tell them?"

"Nothing."

"Why not?"

"Henry telephoned I was to tell them nothing."

Your Skin is So Fragrant and Smooth

Fragrant daintiness combines with purity. For three generations beautiful women have selected Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet Toilet Soap.

Misunderstanding.

A man from the backwoods of west or a American visited New York for the first time and went into a restaurant to have dinner. All went well until the waiter brought him a napkin. The eyes of the backwoods man flashed, and pulling a six-shooter from his pocket he gave the waiter a piece of his mind.

"You take that blasted thing away at once," he said evenly. "I reckon I have a handkerchief if I want one, without having them darned hains thrown out."

Rule With No Exceptions. When you meet a wealthy old bachelor you may be sure that you have at last encountered a man who has learned to say no and stick to it.

Try a pipeful or two direct from the factory

Not that it will be any better than the Edgeworth you buy in a store, but we want you to have your first Edgeworth smoke at our expense.

You may repay us by finding that Edgeworth just suits your taste. And if it doesn't—for there are some few men to whom Edgeworth is not just the thing—there's no harm done.

We are glad enough to send free samples in the same spirit that we'd hand you our pouch if circumstances permitted. We wish it were possible to save you even the little trouble of writing for Edgeworth.

Edgeworth is a likable smoke. Men who have tried it and found it to be the right tobacco for them never think of smoking other tobaccos. They'll tell you there are many good tobaccos—and there are. And when you offer them your pouch with "stranger" tobacco in it, they may use up a pipeful just to be friendly.

But notice how quickly they get back to their beloved Edgeworth!

Day after day Edgeworth fans write to us. They tell us human little stories, friendly anecdotes centering around Edgeworth. Often it is the number of years they have smoked Edgeworth that prompted them to write.

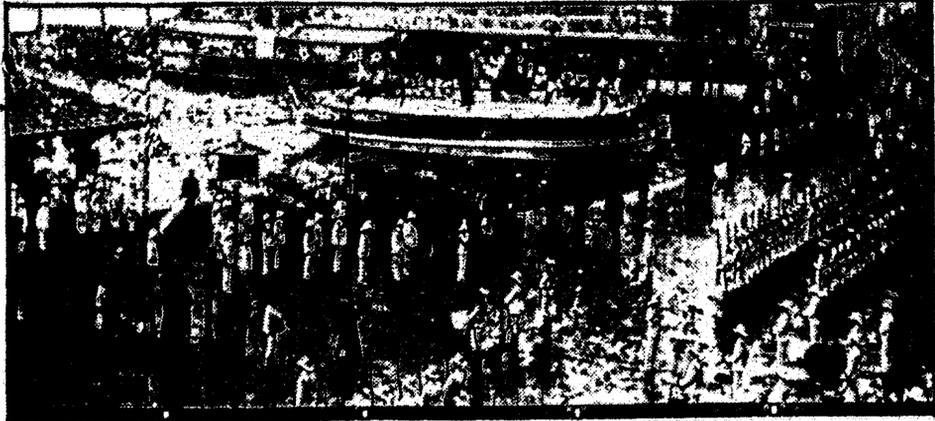
Knowing how hard it is for the average man to write letters, we consider these unsolicited messages the greatest tribute to Edgeworth we could possibly have—greater even than their sales. It gives the business of making tobacco a pleasure that runs through the whole gamut—from factory-scouts to the smoker in the backwoods.

If you have never tried Edgeworth, let us repeat our offer, "Try a pipeful or two direct from the factory." All you have to do is to write "Let me try a pipeful or two" on a postcard, sign your name and address and send the postcard to us. The address is Larned & Brother Co., 41 South 21st Street, Richmond, Va. If you would like add the name of your tobacco dealer, we'll make sure that he has Edgeworth in stock.

To Retail Tobacco Merchants: If your jobber cannot supply you with Edgeworth, Larned & Brother Co.

They say that the Drum beat wrong when the Miwaka went down.

Prince of Wales Arriving at Hongkong, China



One of the recently received photographs of the world tour of the Prince of Wales, showing his royal highness saluting the colors at Hongkong, China, on his arrival there.

Town Fighting Termites Pest

White Ants From Tropics Threaten Destruction to Houses in Clinton, Ill.

HONEYCOMB CEMENT BLOCKS

Campaign of Extermination, in Which State University is Assisting, is Being Vigorously Pushed—Insects Are Plague in Africa.

Bloomington, Ill.—The millions of white ants, known as termites, whose powerful mandibles honeycomb even cement blocks, threaten destruction to houses in Clinton, are extremely rare in the United States. The insects were first noticed in the home of C. T. Sprague. Later they were found in myriads in the new home of C. F. Weld, just completed at a cost of \$15,000 and one of the finest in the town. Other residences are also overrun with the pests and it has become necessary to organize a campaign of extermination.

Prof. J. W. Finley of the biological department of the university of Illinois was appealed to and has been engaged in applying various chemicals which were believed to be fatal and probably effective in destroying the entire community of unwelcome marauders. A mixture of carbosoda and other ingredients was applied to all sections of the houses affected. Weatherboarding was ripped off, hardwood floors removed and walls opened in order to reach the nests of the insects. Great quantities of creosote were applied and this mixture liberally sprinkled over the premises. In the cellar and every other place likely to be the retreat of the neuroptera, as the termite ant is scientifically known.

The scientists are loath to believe

that these ants have become numerous and destructive in this country. They have been a plague in Africa and other tropical countries. Various types build mounds ten to twenty feet in height which serve as homes, many chambered and with winding galleries leading to nurseries and storehouses for food.

When attacking houses, they soon reduce the thickest timbers to a mere shell. In the case of the houses in Clinton the oak floors were honeycombed as completely as the softest pine. Skeptics who scoffed at the report that the ants were able to bore their way through the cement-block foundation had to admit, after an inspection, that the reports were true.

It is presumed that the ants migrated from swampy land or timbered sections adjacent to the city. It was not previously known that the insects existed in any considerable quantity, nor was their destructiveness ever reported in the past. They appear to have moved in one vast army and take possession of certain houses, overrunning every portion and forcing the occupants to seek shelter with neighbors.

Owing to the fecundity of the pests it is feared that they will produce myriads of new colonies unless the campaign of extermination is entirely successful. For this reason every effort is being made to dispatch the last of the visitants, and the application of the creosote and other destroying agencies will not be spared. In fact, creosote is being purchased by the barrel and is being liberally applied to all portions of the houses affected by the insect visitors. If this is not entirely effective, sulphurous gas and chlorine may be utilized.

In Five Classes. According to the scientists, the termites are divided into five classes—males, females, workers, neuters and soldiers. The workers, neuters and soldiers appear to be imperfectly de-

Verdun Hero Talks With Rubber Tongue

Paris, France.—Modern surgery has accomplished another uncanny feat. Insertion of an artificial tongue, enabling Sergeant Vialla, a Verdun wounded war veteran, to talk, has just been reported at the Val de Grace hospital. Sergeant Vialla lost his lower jaw in the war and it was reconstructed with a complete set of teeth. When the surgeons had finished this job, there was only the base of the tongue left, and Dr. Eugene Quenelle fixed up a rubber tongue and palate.

veloped females. The males and perfect females have four wings which are long and nearly equal and which are frequently suddenly cast off before the termination of their life, but the greater part of the community consists of wingless workers. The soldiers are larger than the neuters and have very large mandibles, which they are always ready to use upon any assault. In tropical countries they are said to be useful in destroying decaying animal or vegetable matter. It is said that they even attack and destroy large animals when pressed by hunger and when their natural food is scarce.

Experts at the university confess that they have no record of the termites in any considerable number in the United States until the case at Clinton was called to their attention. The black ant has long been numerous in central Illinois, but so far as known this is the first instance where the termite of the tropics appeared in menacing numbers or have inflicted such heavy loss.

Two in One Shell. Greenford, O.—Mrs. E. G. Calvin of this place has a White Wyandotte hen that laid three eggs, 8 by 10 inches in size, and each of them contained another egg, shell and all, besides the yolk and white of the large egg.

DYSPEPSIA IS NOW THING OF THE PAST

St. Louis Citizen Eats Anything on the Table and Has Gained Several Pounds in Weight—Gives Tanlac Full Credit.

"The other medicines I tried before didn't even budge my troubles, but three bottles of Tanlac have fixed me up in fine shape," said H. Mohr, well-known citizen living at 112 S. Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

"Two years ago my stomach went wrong and my appetite failed me. Gas formed from what little I would eat and pressed on my heart until it palpitated so I could hardly breathe. I wasn't able to do regular work, because of pains in the back, bad headaches and dizzy spells.

"But I have gained several pounds now since taking Tanlac and eat just anything I want without any trouble. The pains and headaches never bother me any more, and I am only too glad to pass the good word along about Tanlac. It is simply wonderful."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

WHY SOME MEN GO INSANE

Kind of Office "Help" With Which Most of Us Are More or Less Familiar.

The Colorado building boasts the "dumbest" girl in all Washington, asserts the Post of that city. She's a nectarine, a pippin and a peach. Recently her boss, who is a very busy, bellowing sort of man, told her to get Agriculture on the telephone. She jumped for a phone directory.

Time wore on. Late afternoon came. The boss had been engrossed in matters of grave importance, and it was nearly 4:30 before he suddenly recalled that Annie hadn't reported on his morning phone call.

"Annie," he thundered, "where's my Agriculture call?"

"Why, I'm sorry, sir, but it hasn't got a phone."

"Who hasn't got a phone?"

"Why, Mr. Culture, sir. I looked through all the 's and all the 'n's, sir, and I couldn't find Mr. Agriculture's name in either list, sir."

Made Bagpipes Useful. An old adventurer who passed away in Australia at the age of ninety-four, was the only man I've known, says a correspondent, to put bagpipes to a useful purpose. After being captured when the Eureka stockade fell, he joined the Victoria police, and was largely responsible for the capture of the bushranger "Jewboy." He was then appointed second-in-command of an expedition that set out to find traces of Leichardt (another bushranger), and he used to tell that one day the party was surprised by 200 natives, with hostile intent, whereupon one McIntosh yelled: "The pipes, Charlie, the pipes—while we retreat." The old adventurer played the pipes—and the natives were so mystified that they stood open-mouthed while the party marched off.

The Next Best Thing. Little Willie came home from school the other day with a black eye.

"Willie, where did you get that black eye?" asked mother.

"Johnny Smith hit me," answered Willie.

"I hope you remember what your Sunday school teacher said about heaping coals on the head of your enemies?"

"Well, ma, I didn't have any coal, so I just stuck his head in the ash barrel."

In 1950. "I saw a pedestrian on the road yesterday."

"What? A live one?"—Life.

A wise look won't carry a fellow through life unless he dies young.

AN EXAMPLE OF GOODYEAR VALUE

The 30 x 3 1/2 Goodyear Cross Rib Tire shown here alongside its companion, the 30 x 3 1/2 Goodyear All-Weather Tread Clincher, is a conspicuous example of Goodyear value.

The Goodyear Cross Rib has in it the same high grade Egyptian cotton fabric that goes into the All-Weather Tread Goodyear.

It has a differently designed but long-wearing tread, and it sells for considerably less money.

In the past five years more than 5,000,000 of these Goodyear Cross Rib Tires have been sold.

They have everywhere given remarkable service.

Their fine performance and known value have convinced thousands of motorists of the folly of buying unknown and unguaranteed tires of lower price.

Ask your Goodyear Service Station Dealer to explain their advantages.

GOODYEAR
Western Division for Western Territory

NOT WHOLLY LOVE MATCH

Mrs. McIntosh Had Other Reason Than Affection for Making Second Matrimonial Venture.

She was a comely widow, and, moreover, she was Scotch. She mourned MacIntosh, her late husband, for 18 months, and then from a flock of suitors chose honest, homely MacIntyre for her second.

"I'm no guld enough for ye, dear," he whispered. "What for did ye choose me, oot o' sae many?"

"Ah, well, we see, your name's MacIntyre."

"Yes, but—" began the bewildered suitor.

"An' ye ken," finished the widow, "all my linen is marked 'McI', that's why, Donald."

We See the Point.

There seems to be a great opening for humorists in the states. George S. Chappell, who wrote that spoof South Sea Island epic, "The Cruise of the Kawa," seems on the strength of it to have sprung into prominence at once. He is now, of course, lecturing on what he forgot to put into the book, and appears before his audiences wearing a polo helmet which he states is "the original helmet worn by Marco Polo during the first chukka!" A reputation as a wag seems more easily gained over there than on this side of the pond.—Passing Show, London.

The Superlative.

"Drought!" exclaimed the old timer. "You folks don't know what drought is! I'll show you in the early '70s my corn made 18 acres to the bushel!"—New York Sun.

Not Too Fast.

"This juror seems intelligent."

"Let us examine him a little before rejecting him. Perhaps he isn't."

UPHELD THE FAMILY DIGNITY

Little Ethel's Brave Attempt to Conceal What She Felt Must Be Matter of Poverty.

Little Ethel was an only child and one day, when the minister called she was told to entertain him in the parlor until her mother could see him.

A few minutes later the mother, on her way downstairs, heard the visitor ask Ethel how many brothers and sisters she had, and, to her surprise and consternation, the little miss answered, "Seven."

After the minister had left, the child was taken to task and asked why she had said there were seven children. Ethel replied:

"Because I didn't want that strange gentleman to know that you were so poor that you didn't have but one child."—Everybody's Magazine.

Want Library for Every Ship.

During the recent war the American Library association placed for the use of the men of the merchant marine ships a total of 250,000 books. These books were made up into libraries and shifted from one vessel to another. Recently the American Merchant Marine Library association has been organized for the purpose of carrying on this work, under the slogan: "A Library for Every Ship."—The Classmate.

First Street Railway on Bowery.

The first street railway in the world was the New York and Harlem road, built on the Bowery in New York city, and opened for travel in 1825.

A smart man never makes the same mistake, but there are a million kinds of mistakes.

Matrimony would be all right if the fools could be kept out of it.

MAY BE ANOTHER CARUSO



Up in Milwaukee a singer has been discovered whose voice, according to musical critics, may almost equal that of Caruso. He is a paperhanger and his name is Joe Brannan.

"GHOST" TOWN IS ALIVE AGAIN

\$87,000,000 War City Near Nashville Is Being Revived.

Sprang Up Over Night During the War Only to Become "Ghost" City When Armistice Was Signed—Now Coming to Life.

Nashville, Tenn.—Nashville's industrial suburb, Old Hickory, which sprang up over night during the war only to become a "ghost" city when the armistice was signed, is slowly becoming a permanent industrial site. It is receiving serious consideration for various other purposes, too, including that of a location for a new vocational training school to be built by the Veterans' bureau.

Old Hickory, where the world's largest steam plant was in operation shortly before the war closed, cost the government \$87,000,000. It has 3,867 residences sufficient to house 30,000 people. There are 1,112 factory buildings, fifty-

four miles of standard railway track and forty-four miles of tram track on the grounds. It was perhaps the biggest powder plant in the world when the war ended.

First ground was broken for the city February 9, 1918, and operation of the first sulphuric acid unit began 110 days later. Within a few days many additional units were going at full blast.

Public meetings were held here when it became certain that the government would sell the power plant. The Nashville Industrial corporation, composed of people in the city who wished to invest in the project, bought the plant November 22, 1920.

Since then four new industries, a pulp and paper plant, a motor and body works, a cement factory and a starch and sirup plant, have been established at Old Hickory.

Many of the residences and apartments are in use either by those who live there permanently or by others who rent them as summer homes.

TAKE PRINTS OF COW'S NOSES

Bertillon Expertise Applied to Blooded Cows Proves Success.

Experiments Conducted at the Minnesota University Farm, in Which 2,000 Prints Were Taken, Proves No Two Are Alike.

St. Paul, Minn.—Bertillon expertise in the purebred cattle industry, an innovation in the identification of the animals by "nose prints," is the latest subject cattle men will have to learn with the spreading of the practice among live stock men.

Experimented with last October at the university farm here by W. E. Peterson, superintendent of animal testing in Minnesota, at the suggestion

have been found alike. When the suggestion had reached the ears of many of the leading cattle breeders it was regarded as a humorous bit of "air talk," but, like the days subsequent to the developing of the world generally, the past few months has proved the efficacy of the new identification system.

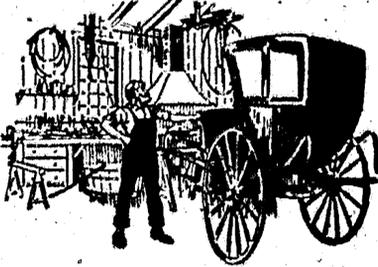
The procedure in making nose prints is simple. The cow's head is taken under left arm, its nose wiped and ink applied with a soaked stamping pad. A small board to which micrograph paper has been attached takes the imprint. The lower edge of the paper is started at the base of the cow's upper lip and with slight, even pressure, rolled upward. The resultant nose print is a permanent record, as noses do not change with time.

one, the substitution might mean thousands of dollars. Again, if a fresh cow of similar appearance were to replace a cow on official test a serious fraud would be perpetrated.

Many insurance concerns have solicited information about it. Superintendent Peterson stated, Under the present arrangement the live stock owners may insure eight or ten animals and in many cases with the death of any one animal, insurance is collected, regardless of whether or not one of the insured cattle was the dead one, according to Mr. Peterson. With nose prints, the companies will have positive proof.

"Substitution is also possible in tuberculosis testing," the testing superintendent continued. "In a case where a valuable animal reacts to the test and is condemned, ear tags may be swapped and another animal of less value may be killed, while the reactor

The Old Carriage Maker Had an Important Truth



"To make each part as strong as the rest," was his way of "building a wonderful, one-horse chaise that wouldn't wear out till judgment day."

This illustrates a fact that is keeping many doctors busy these days—human bodies, like chaises, break down because some part isn't as strong as the others.

Very often it's because of ill-balanced food, lacking in some important element of nutrition. This is especially true of ills developed in childhood, and carried on through life.

Grape-Nuts, that world-famous, ready-to-eat cereal, brings the plan of building each part as strong as the rest—to serve human need. Grape-Nuts contains all the nutriment of those best of the field grains, wheat and barley, including the vital mineral elements, and it is a wonderful food for building and sustaining health and strength.

The delicious flavor and crispness of Grape-Nuts make it a welcome dish whenever you're hungry.

Grape-Nuts THE BODY BUILDER

Carrizozo News

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1908.

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

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

JNO. A. MALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1922

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Superintendent of Schools

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Mrs. LUCAS F. CUN for Superintendent of Schools of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Business Man's Party

The Republican party has lost sympathetic contact with the business interests of the country. The demand for the disproportionate and haphazard scheme proposed by Mr. McCumber comes from himself and other Senators who expect to reap desirable political benefits, and not from the business interests of the country.—Louis Seibold, National political correspondent, New York Herald.

The foregoing statement by Mr. Louis Seibold, one of the group of famous and sound political writers who report and comment upon national affairs, is worthy of serious and sober consideration of the business men of the country. There is no greater fallacy in politics than that business thrives under a Republican administration to a greater extent than it does under a Democratic administration. The worst thing that can happen to business is a financial or economic panic, and there has been no greater breeder of panics than Republican tariff laws. The great panics of 1873 and 1893 came when Republican tariff bills were the law of the land. The Republican panic in 1921-22 resulting from the economic breakdown of Europe, following the defeat of the peace treaty, was brought on by the Republican policy of opposition and sabotage. It is now proposed to extend and prolong this panic by a tariff law worse than those which were responsible for the preceding great panics.

Practically every big Republican newspaper in the country has opposed and denounced this pending tariff bill. The legitimate business interests of the country are opposed to it. Its effect upon business generally will be disastrous, and yet the reactionary Republican leadership persists in trying to fasten upon the country its policy of commercial isolation and economic absurdities in the interest of a few manufacturers. The Democratic party, still holding fast to the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," is preeminently the party of honest and legitimate business and the foe of profiteering and predatory interests.

Is it not time that honest and legitimate business, big and little, separate itself from the Republican party and ally itself with the Democratic party? Is it not time that honest and legitimate business recall to mind the defeat by Republican partisanship of the great reconstruction programme offered by the Wilson administration in 1919 which would have solved practically all of the problems with which business is confronted today?

The correspondent of a great Republican newspaper declares that "the Republican party has lost sympathetic contact with the business interests of the country." Sympathetic interest with honest and legitimate business is ever present in the Democratic party. Is it not time that honest and legitimate business should avail itself of it, thus serving its own interest and the interest of the



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 86

Return to Normalcy

Some two years ago the cry was a return to normalcy. We are now told by those, who are trying to convince themselves and the country that black is white, that we are rapidly returning to normalcy. If this is normalcy, the wonder is why so many people wanted it—and now that it is returning, not returned, no welcoming hand is extended. How come?

Senator McCumber's defeat for re-election in the North Dakota Republican primaries was foreseen and discounted by the Democrats. Whether the Republican Senatorial nominee in North Dakota were McCumber or Frazier it simply means a Democratic Senator from that state.

The main interest in McCumber's defeat is in the accompanying repudiation of the Harding administration and the Profiteers' tariff bill.

It may be doubted if President Harding feels flattered when his own press tells him that he is more popular than Congress. A person could have a very unenviable reputation and be very much more popular than the sitting reactionary Republican Congress which is denounced by leading Republican newspapers as "the worst Congress in twenty years."

Call For The Highway Convention

Notice is hereby given that a convention will be held at Lawton, Okla., beginning the evening of July 19th and continuing throughout July 20th, for the purpose of organizing Lee Highway Association units in each county, town and city between Memphis, Tenn., and El Paso, Texas, as parts of the National Organization. Also for the purpose of arranging a construction program whereby the Federal Government and the several states and counties will co-operate in hastening to completion this section of a southern-Trans-Continental Highway to modern standards.

The work of the Association includes lateral roads in the zone reaching on either side one-half of the distance to the next great east and west Trans-Continental. Each Community is invited to send a delegation. The delegates are to be designated and given their credentials by the Mayor, Chamber of Commerce or other business organizations.

The address of welcome will be delivered by the Governor of Oklahoma. Among the Speakers will be Hon. Thos. B. King of Memphis, Tenn., Chas. E. McPherron of Durant, Okla., and Dr. S. M. Johnson, General Director of the Association.

Names of the delegates should be forwarded promptly to Hon. E. G. Warren, Lawton, Okla., Chairman of Lee Highway Committee.

We will thank you for co-operation in this matter.

Sincerely,
DR. S. M. JOHNSON,
General Director.

Has Not Resigned

W. R. Read was in the News office Monday, and stated that the correspondence from Capitan in last week's News was not correct in announcing his resignation as deputy sheriff, and displayed a badge showing he was still in the harness. This erroneous statement on the part of our Capitan correspondent occurred in a paragraph a little uncomplimentary to Mr. Read and how much of the Capitan sentiment

Celebrations Call Crowd

Tuesday morning, the Glorious Fourth, dawned bright—and fairly early—and the rumble of preparations for a get-a-way awakened the most somnolent at an hour that the ultra fashionable usually retires. Every equipage, without regard to its vintage, in which, of course, the Henri's predominated, was brought into action to convey our population to points where the day was to be celebrated. Just enough people were left in town to change crews on trains, keep T. & T. Wires in operation and to attend to Uncle Sam's mail. Carrizozo was indeed a deserted village, and all that was needed was another Goldsmith to write its epitaph.

Our quote was pretty well divided between Fort Stanton and Tularosa many going to the latter point on the train and returning in the wee sma' hours the next morning. Those going to Fort Stanton scattered their return from 5 o'clock the afternoon of the fourth to 5 o'clock and later the morning following.

The Tularosa attendants all say they had a "hot time" though not so unanimous as to all features. Even so, it was a great day in the little old town to our south and will be long and pleasantly remembered by many. Fort Stanton, situated on a living stream, lined with beautiful trees, afforded a pleasant change to the people from the plains country, and the day, and night, were ideal for the event. The barbecue was fine, the sports interesting and the dance in the evening fully compensated those remaining for it or returning to it. It was above all, a day of reunion of old friends, and if all other pleasurable features were eliminated that in itself justified the effort made in taking the trip. They were there from every point of the compass and a spirit of bon homie permeated the whole atmosphere.

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
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

Its Value Is Incalculable

THE value of Telephone Service can not be expressed in terms of cost to the user. Its measure runs outside and beyond dollars and cents.

The hurried call for the doctor, the nurse, for aid of any nature, may cost a few cents, but the value of the call may be incalculable.

It is difficult to think of any of the necessities of present-day life that costs so little in proportion to its actual value as does Telephone Service.

In every department of life—business, domestic or social—Telephone Service has become an indispensable factor.

Telephone Service can be as effective and as adequate as the public demands only when the public and the Telephone Company are in harmony and united in cooperative effort.

With adequate moral and financial support, the Telephone Company, through efficient and economical management, is enabled to render service satisfactory to the public.

Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.

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 Sec. 10 containing 44.79 acres, and the W 1/2 SE 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 Saldito 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 Saldito 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 \$1924.01 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.

Why Suffer?

Cardui "Did Wonders for Me," Declared This Lady.

"I suffered for a long time with womanly weakness," says Mrs. J. R. Simpson, of 57 Spruce St., Asheville, N. C. "I finally got to the place where it was an effort for me to go. I would have bearing-down pains in my side and back—especially severe across my back, and down in my side there was a great deal of soreness. I was nervous and easily upset."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"I heard of Cardui and decided to use it," continues Mrs. Simpson. "I saw shortly it was benefiting me, so I kept it up and it did wonders for me. And since then I have been glad to praise Cardui. It is the best woman's tonic made! Weak women need a tonic. Thousands and thousands, like Mrs. Simpson, have found Cardui of benefit to them. Try Cardui for your troubles."

ALL DRUGGISTS

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

Onion Set	Dry Batteries	Doors
Garden Seeds	Paints and Oils	Steel Roofing
Plews	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

Death from Paralysis

News reached here this week of the death, from paralysis, of E. J. (Pete) Gumm which occurred at Benson, Arizona, June 3. Some months ago relatives here received word that "Pete" had suffered a stroke of paralysis and that he had been placed in the Soldiers' Home, Sawtelle, California, his service in the Spanish-American War entitling him to this consideration. Later he returned to Benson where death followed and where the body was given its last resting place.

"Pete" Gumm came to White Oaks from Trinidad, Colorado, with his parents and other members of the family in 1891. He was married in 1901 to Miss Abbie Craft, at Capitan, who with a daughter, now grown and married survive him. Three Rivers was Mr. and Mrs. Gumm's home for a few years following their marriage, but several years ago they moved to Arizona, which has since been their home.

During all the years that "Pete" Gumm lived in Lincoln county he was known far and wide as the leading spirit in all athletic sports, and he was one of those clean, jolly sports that make athletics popular anywhere. His old friends, with whom he consorted in the good old days in this county, deeply regret his passing and sincerely sympathize with the bereaved wife and daughter and the surviving brothers and sister.

Ranch Deal

The sale of the O. Z. Finley ranch and cattle, which had been pending some time, has practically been consummated. P. R. Fuller, of Las Cruces, becomes the new owner, and he and his family will live in town and occupy the Finley residence, which went with the sale. Frank L. Goodin, an old Lincoln county boy, but for the past few years living at Las Cruces, is now here and will have the management of the ranch and cattle.

The deal, which was a three-cornered affair, involved about \$100,000.00.—Mr. Fuller turned in an apartment house in El Paso and paid the remainder in cash. In turn the apartment house was traded by Mr. Finley to a Mr.

Crow for a ranch and cattle at Arabela. Mr. Fuller becomes the owner of the valuable Finley holdings east and south of town and some valuable property in the town itself. Mr. Finley had shipped out quite a number of cattle before the sale of the ranch, but had about 600 head left to turn over with the ranch.

"Conquering Power"

Wednesday and Thursday nights, June 12 and 13, there will be shown at the Crystal Theatre "Conquering Power," by the producer of the "Four Horsemen." The screen production comes from Bolza's novel, "Eugenie Grandet," and portrays life in provincial France as well as that of the gay city of Paris. Alice Terry and Rudolph Valentino play the leading roles, each of whom signally triumphed in the "Four Horsemen." Other characters bring out the French provincial life in various moods, and Pere Grandet, the richest man of Noyant, is effectively portrayed by Ralph Lewis and is proof that avarice universally exists and is just as mean in a village as in a city. Love and tears, chicanery and duplicity, and all the things that go to make a romance abound. Admission 20c and 40c.

To Organize C. of C.

A meeting has been called for tonight at Mrs. Scott's office, two doors north of the post office, for the purpose of organizing a chamber of commerce. A subscription list has been circulated the past week among the businessmen of the town and liberal pledges were secured for the maintenance of such an organization. The meeting tonight is for the purpose of effecting an organization and to put into effective operation a live chamber. The need all recognize—then be there.

Soldier Decorated For Bravery. Found Starving

New York, July 1.—Four years ago France and Italy decorated Louis Fredrow, four times wounded, gassed and shell shocked while serving in the Yankee division in France.

A passing policeman found

him today huddled, a rainsoaked figure, starving on a bench in Bryant park in the heart of New York's busiest district. He was unable to tell his story until at the station house coffee and food bought with a collection taken up among policemen had revived him slightly.

Then he said in a hoarse whisper—the gas he got in France still burned his throat he explained—that he had enlisted in the 103rd. infantry in May, 1917. He then was married and lived at 37 Pleasant street, Boston. He never found his wife and daughter after his return from France. Fredrow had not eaten for three days, he told the police when found today, and had spent most of that time in Bryant park.

O. E. S. Meet

The Eastern Star Chapter had its regular meeting last night in Masonic Hall. A delegation from the Tularosa chapter had come up on No. 4, and the visitors were entertained at a delightful banquet preceding the convocation of the lodge. During the banquet inspiring music was furnished by the Ferguson-Pitts Bamberger orchestra. The ritualistic work was exemplified during the session and a very profitable and entertaining evening was spent.

Rains Local

So far the rains that have fallen—and they have been heavy in spots—have only been of a local nature. Saturday, Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night heavy rains fell at widely separated points, but the fall in each instance covered a comparatively small area. Grass, however, has started in many sections and if the expected season, that is now about due, materializes we may see the entire country yet covered by waving grass.

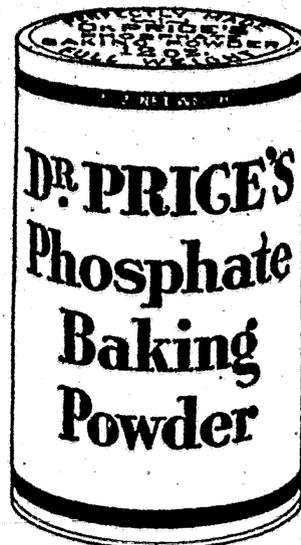
I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge No. 30 Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month.

E. L. LONG, N. G.

WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

A Pure, Sure Healthful Baking Powder at an Economy Price Contains no Alum Use it—and Save!



Large Can, 12 Ounces, Only 25c

SPECIAL!

Some grocers may have a few cans left of Dr. Price's bearing the label with the special advertising offer recently announced. A big value at its regular price, Dr. Price's is an unparalleled bargain at this special sale price. Don't fail to see if your grocer has some left!

"Bill" Prospers and Kicks

By frugal saving "Bill" bought a vacant lot "a way out" for \$100. Other people bought lots in the same addition and houses were erected. There was a demand for electric lines, for gas and telephones. Bill did not build on his lot. Instead, he sold for \$5,000. And yet he kicks about car fares, about his modest gas and electric bills. He resents being reminded that the coming of the utilities was largely responsible for the neat profit on his purchase.

Crystal Theatre

Sat. July 8.—Hurricane Hutch 6" Playlet "Midnight Stage" Comedy—By the Sad Sea waves" featuring "Harold Lloyd" (Pathe)
No show Monday July 10th.
No show Tuesday July 11th.
Wed. July 12.—"Conquering Power" featuring, "Alice Terry" and Rudolph Valentino" the two stars of "Four Horsemen" Admission 20c and 40c
Thur. July 13.—"Conquering Power" Repeated. (Metro)
Fri. July 14—No show.
Sat. July 15.—"Hurricane Hutch 7."

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 agents are building up a good business selling them. Agents wanted everywhere. Price \$1 a pound postpaid.

RHEUMATISM HERB COMPANY 3 31st Ocean Park, Calif.

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Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

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.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ABSTRACTS—ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE.

A WARM PAPER

MOST MILES per DOLLAR.

Firestone

GUM-DIPPED CORDS

—and Their High Mileage Records

The high mileage records of Firestone Cords continue to emphasize the fact that Firestone methods are different and better. These records, steadily increasing in number and in mileage totals, justify the Firestone contention that there is one best way to build tires.

Among the primary sources of Firestone extra mileage is double gum-dipping—the saturation of the cord plies in a vat of liquid gum—thus coating each cord and virtually eliminating internal heat and friction.

Another is Firestone's air bag curing, with its 300 pound pressure, which places every cord accurately and equalizes the tension.

By blending the rubbers of different plantations and types, and by tempering it, before mixing, Firestone men add still more mileage.

Many cord tires are good—a few are better—Firestone users say one is best.

Those who have already experienced Firestone mileage, have stopped shopping and experimenting—they have made these cords standard equipment. Investigate your friends' success with Firestone Cords—and buy your next tire accordingly. Come in and get your share of extra mileage.



1—Maj. Gen. Squier giving diplomas to graduates of U. S. signal school at Camp Vail, New York. 2—U. S. gunboat Isabel on her way to Nanchang, China, to protect missionaries there. 3—J. Morton Howell of Ohio, first American minister to Egypt.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

Forest fire in the Benson cañon near Alamogordo, burned over 100 acres recently. According to the reports of the rangers the fire is now under control. Considerable valuable timber was burned.

Magdalena and Datil are said to be doing the largest tourist business in history and hundreds of autos are passing through that part of the state each week. Roads are good but very dusty.

The White Line Stage Company of Roswell is now making plans to start a line from that city to Carlsbad the first of July. The cars will leave in the morning and return late in the afternoon.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Lucky Hill mine, north of Silver City, it was decided to begin development work at once. This is said to be one of the best silver propositions in this part of the state.

Arthur Paxton, eight years old, was killed and his step-father suffered severe head wounds and a broken arm when an automobile in which they were riding, overturned on the Carlsbad-Melrose highway a few days ago.

Work has started on clearing the site for the new smelter of the Magna Copper Company of Superior. This indicates that the railroad will be completed earlier than was reported. This company is increasing their capitalization from \$1,500,000 to \$1,750,000.

Radio broadcasting of mining news, market reports, price changes and other things of interest to mining men is to start about July 1st, information being furnished through the Arizona Mining Journal and being broadcasted by Smith Hughes Company.

A deal of some importance has been recorded with the transfer of the property of the Jumbo Mining Company to the Arizona Triple Mountain Copper Corporation. The transfer includes the old Monarch mine. The consideration was \$100,000. The mines are in the Picocho district.

The strike made during the assessment work at the Copper Ridge Mining Company property at Ajo, has been responsible for the stockholders voting to raise and expend \$40,000 for development work. The strike is reported to show 108 in the shaft, averaging 5 per cent copper ore.

Valencia oranges, grown in the Sulphur Spring valley, took first prize at the exhibit in Anaheim, Calif., of the American Fruit Growers of California, according to information recently received by the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce. The Salt River valley also won third prize for the best plate of a dozen oranges.

The San Simon Valley Irrigation District Association meets in regular session at Bowie on the first Saturday in July. This is the meeting at which officers are to be elected for the ensuing year, which, with other matters to be attended to, makes it very important that there be a good attendance and that all the directors be present.

Dr. R. C. Hight, state veterinarian, inspected the McDonald Brothers' cattle, near Douglas, a part of which were moved into Arizona from New Mexico. Dr. Hight said that a quarantine existed in Arizona to prevent the coming of cattle unless dipping has taken place. The quarantine is necessary on account of the prevalence of scabies in New Mexico. Arizona livestock are in excellent condition with here and there a little blackleg, but no more than is always found in cattle raising districts, according to Dr. Hight.

Roy Gardner, "human eel" mail bandit, hopes to regain his liberty by submitting to a surgical operation which he says will prove his criminal tendencies were due to pressure of a bone on his brain, the result of a fractured skull suffered years ago, according to information received by the United States district attorney. The bandit's young wife, Dolly Gardner, is anxious to pay for the operation with money she has earned as a motion picture actress. It is understood.

B. M. Douglas and C. A. Clements, both of Belen, were instantly killed when the Ford truck in which they were riding was struck by the Santa Fé train at the Tassays crossing, near the city limits. The men had just left the Clements home about two blocks from the tracks and attempted to get to the crossing before the train passed, and were in the middle of the tracks when the engine struck. The truck was torn to pieces and the mangled bodies of the two men were dragged for some distance before the train was stopped. Clements was an employe of the car shops and is survived by his wife and five children.

According to J. Parks Channing, the Miami Copper Company is making plans for "extensive expansions and additions." The nature of the changes has not been made public. The Miami Copper Company is now employing about 1,800 men, larger than the usual number.

The White Mountain Inn, one of the most popular resorts in the central part of the state, is open for business. The inn has been thoroughly renovated and is now ready to receive guests.

ROAD BUILDING

INSTRUMENT TO TEST SOILS

By Means of Modern Apparatus It is Possible to Obtain Most Valuable Information.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An instrument for testing soils on which roads are to be built has been devised by the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. It consists of a metal disk resting on the soil and supporting a cylinder into which shot can be poured. The apparatus is held in position vertically by means of a tripod, at the top of which is mounted a small dial that tells to one-thousandth of an inch how far the disk sinks into the soil as shot is poured into the cylinder. By means of the instrument it is possible to get information as to how the soil will act in wet weather.

The kind of soil beneath a road surface has a great deal to do with how it will stand up under modern traffic, and engineers look upon this as an important consideration in determining the kind of road to be built. This is confirmed by a number of instances where two sections of the same road have been built in exactly the same manner and subjected to the same traffic but on different types of soil. One section has lasted well while the other has broken up in a manner that can only be explained by a lack of supporting power of the soil beneath the road.

The bureau has for some time been investigating this question along vari-



Nerwalk-Ashland (Ohio) Road Before and After Given Needed Improvement.

ous lines both in the field and in the laboratory, studying the characteristics of different soils and experimenting with means to keep down the moisture content of the soil and thus increase its bearing power. The latest development has been the new device.

FILMS SHOW ROAD BUILDING

Scenes Depicting Actual Construction of Various Types of Highways. Are Displayed.

Close-ups of the activities of the bureau of public roads are contained in two films released, "Building Bituminous Roads," and "Mixed Asphalt Pavements." The new films show how Uncle Sam, who has become the world's greatest road builder through the federal-aid road act, makes use of bituminous materials in the construction of the Nation's highways.

"Building Bituminous Roads" deals directly with the surface treated and penetration macadam type of bituminous roads.

"Mixed Asphalt Pavements" embraces the construction of asphaltic concrete and sheet asphalt roads, and carries the audience from the paving plant, where the materials are mixed, to the completed highway, open for traffic. Scenes depicting the actual construction of the various types of roads were made under the direction of skilled engineers of the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, and are designed to instruct the layman as well as the engineer in modern road-building practices. Several animated close-ups graphically depict the details of construction.

ROAD BUILDING IN KENTUCKY

Was First State to Conceive Idea of Highway Construction in the United States.

"In 1821 the people of Kentucky inaugurated the first state road building policy ever conceived in these United States," according to Edward S. Jordan of the highways committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, speaking recently at the University of Kentucky.

Long Alaskan Highway.

An automobile highway, available for tourists, has been completed in Alaska, covering a distance of 200 miles, from Valdez to Upernivik. The scenic attractions along the highway are said to be unsurpassed. There are caravans, game forests, and the wilderness of the surrounding region.

SUCCEEDS WHERE DOCTORS FAIL

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Often Does That.—Read Mrs. Miner's Testimony

Chocomauc, N. Y.—"I was under the doctor's care for over five years for backache and had no relief from his medicine. One day a neighbor told me about your Vegetable Compound and I took it. It helped me so much that I wish to advise all women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and backache. It is a great help in carrying a child, as I have noticed a difference when I didn't take it. I thank you for this medicine and if I ever come to this point again I do not want to be without the Vegetable Compound. I give you permission to publish this letter so that all women can take my advice."—Mrs. FRED MINER, Box 162, Chocomauc, N. Y.



It's the same story over again. Women suffer from ailments for years. They try doctors and different medicines, but feel no better. Finally they take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and you can see its value in the case of Mrs. Miner.

That's the truth of the matter. If you are suffering from any of the troubles women have, you ought to try this medicine. It can be taken in safety by young or old, as it contains no harmful drugs.

Shocking! "There will have to be some new rules made here or else I shall give notice," said the girl in the telephone office to the chief clerk. "Why, what's the matter?" "Well, some of the things said over the wire are not fit for me to hear." "Oh, that's all right," was the pleasant answer. "You can't expect to work round electricity and not get shocked."

Which is more essential, pep or repose? One can scarcely have both.

Weak and Miserable?

Are you dull, tired and aky—both tired with a bad back? Do you lack ambition; suffer headaches and dizziness—feel "all worn out"? Likely your kidneys are to blame. Lameless, sharp, stabbing pains, backache and annoying urinary disorders are all symptoms of weakened kidneys. Don't wait for more serious trouble. Get back your health and keep it! Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of folks tell their merit. Ask your neighbor!

A Colorado Case

Mrs. C. Marchington, 383 Colorado St., Idaho Springs, Colo., says: "I had kidney trouble. My back was ached and I had nervous headaches and spells of dizziness. When I tried to get up I found Doan's Kidney Pills were the proper medicine when I have such attacks for they always give me relief."

Get Doan's of Any Store, Or a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS, FOSTER-McLELLAN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Women Made Young

Bright eyes, a clear skin and a body full of youth and health may be yours if you will keep your system in order by regularly taking

GOLD MEDAL HANLEY'S

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles, the essence of life and looks. In use since 1895. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and avoid an imitation.

COCKROACHES ANTS

Waterbury's Stearns' Electric Paste

Also SURE DEATH to rats and mice. These pests are the greatest cause of disease. They destroy food and property. READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAP. Directions in 16 languages in every box. 3 oz. tin 5c. 1 lb. tin 15c. MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS.

Girls! Girls!! Clear Your Skin With Cuticura

Keep 25c. Obtain 25 and 50c. Tins 25c.

P-I-C-O-L-O

FOR BURNS, GUILTY, ITCH, SORES, etc. at stores; 85c by mail. Write West York Drug Company, New York.

West York Military Academy

2000 West York, Pa.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Union Leaders Warn That They Will Order Rail Strike if Men Vote for It.

GOVERNMENT TO COMBAT IT

President Harding Gives Labor Board Full Support—Tariff Precedes Russia in Senate—Conference on Russia at The Hague—De Valera Is Irreconcilable.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

IF THE railway maintenance of way workers, shop men and members of other unions that are balloting on the question of a walkout, vote for a strike on July 1, the officials of the unions will sanction it. In that case the unions will find themselves in direct conflict with the government, for President Harding has let it be known that he will, to the full extent of his power, back up the federal railway labor board, whose adjustments of wages are provided by the transportation act have brought on the crisis. The President and the cabinet are keeping in close touch with the developments, and all agencies of the government will be employed to prevent a strike if possible and to render it ineffective if it does come.

The stand of the union leaders was set forth in a long statement to the labor board in which the decisions of that body were denounced and warning was given that the strike would be called if the men so voted. Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the board, replied to this with charges that the union officials had distorted and misconstrued the board's decisions in a manner to mislead the men, and he cited instances of this distortion.

"A strike of railway employees," said Mr. Hooper's letter, "involving their wages, their employment and their welfare, based upon such misleading statements of this board's sentiments and declarations, would be unjust to the men and to the public."

So far as the shop crafts are concerned, one of the three reasons for declaring a strike may be removed within a few days. This is the practice of farming out shop work under the contract system. The labor board has been considering 17 complaints filed against various roads and its findings are said to be almost ready for announcement. Hearings in 30 other cases are now being held. Early in May the board decided such a case against the Indiana Harbor Belt railroad, the principles it enunciated then being, briefly, that such contracts "violate the spirit and purpose of the transportation act, and in effect set aside the wage decisions of the railroad labor board to which the carrier was a party and which the carrier put into effect."

Railway executives generally are of the opinion that, though the men probably will vote for a strike, it will not be ordered; and they say that if it is, transportation will not be seriously crippled. The train handling forces, including engineers, firemen, conductors and switchmen, are not involved in the controversy.

IN THE American Federation of Labor convention in Cincinnati a resolution was introduced calling for the repeal of the Cummins-Buch transportation act, with an amendment favoring government ownership of the railroads. At the request of the rail union chiefs the resolution was laid aside. W. H. Johnston, president of the machinists, said: "Not for a single moment have we abandoned the program of government ownership. But the present administration is unfriendly to us and we thought that it would be inadvisable to press the matter at this time. Our enemies would charge that the forthcoming strike was called to force the government to take control of the railroads. We want

of L. convention appointed to consider recent United States Supreme court decisions affecting labor cases recommended amendments to the Constitution prohibiting the labor of children under 16; prohibiting the enactment of any law or the making of judicial determination which would deny the right of workers to organize, to deal collectively with their employers, to collectively withhold their labor and patronage and induce others to do so; providing that if the Supreme court decides that an act of congress is unconstitutional, or by interpretation asserts a public policy at variance with the statutory declaration of congress, then if congress by a two-thirds majority repeals the law it shall become the law of the land.

The committee also recommended that congress be urged to enact a child labor law to overcome objections raised by the Supreme court to previous laws.

ONE of the worst labor clashes in the history of Illinois occurred last week at the strip mine of the Southern Illinois Coal company in Williamson county. A gang of steam shovelers was at work there, and after President Lewis of the United Mine Workers had declared they were to be treated as "common strike breakers" they were surrounded and attacked by a crowd of striking miners armed largely with stolen weapons. The nonunion men, after a long battle, surrendered and many of them were murdered in cold blood by their captors. The number of dead is uncertain at this writing, but probably is as high as 40, and perhaps much higher. Governor Small ordered 1,000 members of the state national guard mobilized at Chicago. Though the miners quieted down somewhat after their orgy of slaughter, there was great danger of recurrence of the disorders. It is too early now to attempt to place the actual blame for the disgraceful affair.

YIELDING to the request of the administration, the Republican senators agreed to get through with the tariff before taking up the soldiers' bonus bill. Then the senate, by a vote of 61 to 22 rejected Senator Walsh's motion to sidetrack the tariff for the bonus, and, after a long wrangle, voted almost unanimously to make the bonus bill the special order of business immediately following the passage of the tariff measure. During the debate some of the Democrats severely assailed the President and the majority party for delaying the adoption of the bonus bill, but Senator Lenroot retorted that the matter of speeding it up was now in their own hands, and that if they would cease filibustering against the tariff, both measures could be passed before August 1.

Consideration of the ship subsidy bill also has been deferred, President Harding consenting to postponement until the house has sent the tariff bill to conference. When his letter to this effect was read in the house a partisan debate arose over the matter of selling liquor on American vessels. The Democrats again made it clear that they will keep this issue alive. Meanwhile the row over Chairman Lasker's policy has been temporarily quieted by the issuance of new Treasury department rulings declaring that the Volstead law does not apply on vessels outside the three mile limit.

PROVIDING for an enlisted personnel of 88,000 and carrying about \$280,000,000, the naval appropriation bill was passed by the senate and sent to conference with the house. The action on the personnel is final. Amendments providing for withdrawal of American marines from Haiti, the Dominican republic and Nicaragua were defeated after long debate.

SOVIET RUSSIA, whose affairs are being considered this week by the international commission at The Hague, thinks she has so modified her economic plans that the other powers must be satisfied. According to Litvinoff, assistant commissioner of foreign affairs, the all-Russian central executive committee recently has enlarged the scope of its new economic policy, making new decrees defining private property rights, regulating contracts, reintroducing lawyers and public prosecutors, and re-establishing

He also says Russia is willing to demobilize 50 per cent of its army if Poland, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia will reduce their armies in proportion. The success of the conference at The Hague, he asserted, depends mainly on France, and he added that if it failed, Russia hoped to conclude separate treaties with England, Italy and other powers.

Japan's delegates to the conference have decided that France's Russian program is "futile and unreasonable, and now it looks as though France and Belgium stand alone. It may be that one or two other countries will support their demand that, as a prior condition to discussion, Russia agree to recognize the rights of private property. The British and their followers wish to omit all discussion of the principles of communism and deal with concrete cases.

IF IRELAND is pacified it will not be with the consent and aid of Edmond de Valera. Though beaten in the Dail Eireann elections by a considerable majority, he still persists in his implacable opposition to the treaty which establishes the Irish Free State; and he declares he does not believe the Dail will pass the new Irish constitution in its present form, which he says is "well composed in all its parts and peculiarly fitted to the end in view, the degradation of the people." He adds that it would emerge from public service and practically disenfranchise every honest republican.

Directly connected with the Irish trouble was the assassination in London on Thursday of Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, late chief of the imperial general staff of the British army. He retired from this post last February and was elected a member of parliament from an Ulster district. He also was appointed military adviser to the Ulster government and was a leader in plans for pacification. He was shot to death by two men.

BETTER, perhaps, are the prospects for pacification and unification of China. Acting as an agent of President Li Yuan-hung, General Chen took possession of Canton, defeating the troops of Sun Yat Sen, who later was taken prisoner and held on a Chinese cruiser. Chen set up a provisional government pledged to support the central government at Peking, and decided that Doctor Sun should be permitted to resign. President Li even formally invited Sun to go to Peking and assist him in reorganizing the general government. Meanwhile General Chang, the defeated Manchurian leader, and General Wu signed an armistice. Of course there is still a lot of fighting going on in China. In Kiang province some ten thousand of Wu's troops mutilated, killed many natives and started on a march toward Nanchang. British and American gunboats hurried to the protection of foreigners in that region.

APPROVAL was given to the Yapp treaty with the United States by the Japanese privy council and letters of ratification will soon be received in Washington. The other treaties of the Washington conference will be ratified early in July, according to advices from Tokio.

J. MORTON HOWELL of Ohio has the distinction of being the first American minister to Egypt. He was nominated by President Harding and promptly confirmed by the senate. The selection of Mr. Howell for this position would seem to be especially wise, as he has been the American diplomatic agent and consul general in the land of the Pharaohs.

SENATOR FRANK KELLOGG was nominated for another term by the Republicans, and his opponent in the Minnesota fall campaign is to be the first woman ever nominated by a major party for a seat in the upper house. She is Mrs. Anna Dickie Olsen, winner in the Democratic primaries. She beat her nearest competitor, Thomas McElroy, by several thousand votes. Mrs. Olsen was one of the Madsen floor managers in the Democratic convention of 1920. Another woman who came to the front in that convention, Mrs. Betta Jewell Brown of West Vir-

Longer Skirts; Garments Loose

One look at the women who represent the newer modes of dress is convincing proof that the longer silhouette is at least a part of our daily existence, says a fashion writer in the New York Times. There is the greatest divergence in the designs and the lengths of the costumes seen upon

which are lovely to behold. There are silk capes and silk coats and silk hats. In fact, there is no part of the realm of dress where silk has not taken the stand of being the leading fabric and where it has not successfully maintained that lead.

A long coat of heavy crepe silk has been trimmed with monkey fur. But more original, and to some minds more beautiful, is the idea of trimming a heavy silk material with a big, rolling collar of chenille. This has been well done in a long cape coat of exceptionally good line, which had a low set draped belt at the back and long, loose sleeves, to which was added the cape effect that stretched across the back. The chenille collar had long tassels which hung down the back when the collar was draped about the throat.

Another smart costume made of black heavy crepe has appeared, trimmed with silver in Chinese design, with a high collar which served to carry out the prevalent Russian effect. This may seem like too much of a combination of ideas, but the ultimate effect was charming.

Chinese embroidery is appearing on many of the modern gowns in unexpected ways. For instance, there was a frock of soft serge. It had around the sleeves a band of vermilion and yellow Chinese embroidery near the elbows. From these bands hung long and loose sleeve panels which flopped about. Across the front of the bodice and supporting a long front skirt panel there was another band of the same Chinese embroidery, and these little spots of red did a great deal toward giving snap to the dress.

The short coat-cape deserves mention, for many of them are bedecking women who, in past seasons, would have scorned capes as being out of their style. It is astonishing how all sorts and conditions have taken to the cape this season. Most of the smarter short capes are loose and flowing at the back, and in the front they cross or fasten into the belt in some way or other. A short coat that can be worn with little dresses or over the separate skirt has a straight and loose back and front with very wide, hanging sleeves and lavishly fastenings. This is made in a light-weight duvetyl that is called summer duvetyl and in a dull almond green. Over a plain silk dress it looks particularly well, for this is a combination that is much favored by the French, and that is bound to achieve much success here.

Cloaks Things of Beauty.
The summer cloaks, made regardless of any dresses designed to go with them, are unlike any of their predecessors. They are things of beauty, but at the same time intended as a protection from wind and weather. Certain voluminous gray-blue coats suggest the cloaks of an Italian officer, or there is the cape plaited or gathered into a deep shoulder yoke, which is often a combina-

Straws and Painted Lips.
"Somebody" or other said something "r other about straws showing which way the wind blows," remarked a soda fountain boy who served cool drinks to mince girls and afternoon crowds; "but I know something that these soda-water straws point to."
"What do you know?" asked the girl assistant.
"I know that it's the girls with the pretty painted lips that use them. When a girl has just dolled herself all up in a carmine cupid's bow effect she can't afford to have it all washed off with a glass of soda water and a paper napkin—no sir! So she always uses a straw. Maybe that's how the poem, 'Frettest girl I ever saw was drinking soda through a straw' started. Ask me about the girls who come here. I know."—Chicago Journal.

German Woman Lawyer.
A woman appeared as an attorney for the first time in the history of German criminal courts a few days ago, when Fraulein Dr. Munk of Berlin acted as defendant counsel for a man accused of a street robbery.
The incident was the subject of considerable comment, and it has been suggested that this may lead to the appearance of tailors specializing in the attire of feminine lawyers. In some quarters the view is held that the presence of woman attorneys may exert a moderating influence in courts, such as tempering retorts from opposing counsel, although others point out that such repartee may be intensified if both opposing attorneys are women.
Fraulein Munk's cleverness and assurance in court created a distinctly favorable impression.

Weaving Industry of Peru.
A considerable increase in industrial activity is to be noticed in Peru. On the whole the textile industries have been the most successful, since cotton and wool are produced locally in quantities and qualities sufficient to ensure profitable results. The only other industries that have attained much importance include the manufacture of cottonseed oil, soap and cocaine. The cotton mills in Peru manufacture principally sail-cloth, filterpress cloth, towels and some other heavy goods. The total number of looms in operation is one thousand and fifteen, and the annual production is about fifteen million yards. The development of this industry will create a fairly good opening for cotton mill machinery. The woolen industry is also expected to expand.

To Prohibit Traffic in Human Glands.
Chicago.—Legislation to prohibit traffic in human glands will be introduced in the next session of the Illinois Legislature, according to two members of the General Assembly—Representatives Thomas J. O'Grady and Lawrence G. O'Brien, both Democratic members from Chicago districts. They declared that persons should be prohibited by law from selling any part of their bodies or from buying tissues or glands from the body of another.

Atlanta Chosen for Kiwanis Convention.
Toronto, Ontario.—Atlanta, Ga., was chosen as the site for the next convention of the Kiwanis International at the convention of Kiwanis clubs now in progress here. The claims of Denver for the convention for 1923 were rejected favorably received, but owing to the fact that Atlanta put up a strong

Progress.
Some day Chinese Gales will be a



Evening Frock of Silver Gray Crepe With Shades of Gray Embroidery.

the street. But where smart women gather one sees the longer skirt, the obviously bloused waist and the flowing sleeves. Not one of these newer attributes appears alone, but all of them together.

The frocks are an amalgamation of long lines. The smarter ones pile length upon length, and they are so full and ample in proportion, though with drooping lines, that they almost guarantee a straight silhouette to the "widest" woman.

At the "street fair," in the restaurants, private parties—at all of these places the longer silhouette predominates. The short skirt for suits—that is, the conservatively short skirt—still holds good, as it should, in the matter of practicality and good sense. But for her more formal dress, for her more picturesque attire, the modern woman has elected, this season, to be "floppy" in line, full as to material and graceful in the vision that she presents to the world.

Flappers Cling to Short Skirts.
Only the so-called "flappers" are indulging in the ultra-short skirts, and even these begin to look a trifle exaggerated. Their skirts are almost too short, though they still go as part of the general scene. In the fall they probably will be relegated to the background and a more middle-distance point of view as to skirt length will have seized upon even this generation.

There are numbers of capes. There are more long coats. Everything is as loose as it can well be to retain any line at all. The lines really converge into one another, making a series of drooping cascades that become as one, so well thought out is the process.

A good example of the silk cape dress is made of one of those heavily ribbed white silks of which there are any number upon the market today. Of course there must be some relief to the general background of white, and this result has been achieved by the use of steel and red beads embroidered in an all-over design on the top portion of the gown. Then the embroidery is repeated in a fine line about the standing collar of the cape, and the shirring that gives the fullness to the lines of the wrap is further held in place by silken threads of the same coloring.

Some of the very latest last-word dresses seem to be making an attempt to lighten the waistline. That is, those from Paris give hints in this direction. The dress that is slightly visible under this cape is an example of that sort. Although the waistline is a trifle higher than most of those that we have been accustomed to see, it still is conspicuous. In order to make it stand out to the utmost of its powers, there has been placed in the direct center a rosette made up of the same colors as the embroidery. This adds a good deal to the effect of the general design and at the same time serves to establish a new point for the ending of the waistline. Whether this will remain as an accepted thing is yet to be decided. In the interval, it establishes a new line of thought which may carry us on to undiscovered paths.

Silk for Midsummer Frock.
Silk is the fabric for the midsum-

HAS RARE VOLUME

American Proud Possessor of One of Oldest Books.

Believed to Have Been Printed in China Before Western Hemisphere Knew of Movable Type.

William Richard, former vice president of the American Numismatic society, who acquired two rare books during a trip to China several years ago, has announced after thorough investigation, his conviction that he has one of the rare books called the "Tanjur," or the Book of the Doctrine of the Tibetans.

For some time after he came into possession of the book, Mr. Richard looked upon it as only a curiosity without any particular worth, until he showed it to a friend, who urged him to investigate its origin. After more than a year studying the literature of Tibet and China, he found that the book was printed more than 1,000 years ago with movable type, at that time unknown in the western hemisphere. Mr. Richard says he has proved conclusively that the "Tanjur" was printed 700 years before the famous Gutenberg Bible, the first European book printed with movable type.

From an office boy for John D. Rockefeller Mr. Richard has come to travel in recent years in many foreign countries as representative of the Standard Oil company and other American firms. Before he left for the Orient, about eight years ago, he had one of the best stamp collections in this country, which he sold for \$16,000.

"About five years ago I came into possession of the manuscript in Sanskrit, or, rather, in Devanagari, which in Tibetan is called the 'Tanjur,' the Sacred Book of Doctrine of the Tibetans," said Mr. Richard. "I came across it in a monastery at the same time that I found the 'Kanjur' at the border of Tibet. As no one there appeared to realize the value of the documents, I had no difficulty in obtaining them at a very low price. The only other 'Tanjur' in this country that I have positive knowledge of is in the American Museum of Natural History.

"The value of this rare book is said to differ according to the ink used. For instance, a copy in red is worth 108 times more than a copy in black; one in silver is more valuable than one in red, and one in yellow or gold is more highly prized than one in silver. The Manchu emperor of China, Kienlung, who flourished in 1708, had a copy of the 'Tanjur' which was said to have then been valued at \$3,500."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Canvass of Rail Vote Starts.
Cincinnati.—The canvass of the strike vote cut by six railroad shop craft unions began at Chicago last Saturday, according to the announcement of B. M. Jewell, president of the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor.

Colorado Springs.—The deeds of Americans in defense of their country, on foreign soil and on the seas were recalled when Major Victor Hungerford, representing the city of Colorado Springs, welcomed several hundred Veterans of Foreign Wars at the opening of the first annual encampment of the department of Colorado and Wyoming here.

Fire Destroys Tracks of D. & R. G.
Salt Lake City, Utah.—Damage estimated from \$150,000 to \$200,000 was caused when the viaduct crossing the Denver & Rio Grande Western railroad's tracks at Fifth West and Fourth South streets was practically destroyed by fire which is believed to have originated from the sparks of a locomotive. Two gondolas immediately under the viaduct fell prey to the flames, as did also the acetylene gas welding plant of the railroad. Explosives were moved from the plant just as the flames began to scorch the exterior.

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SPECIAL RUSH SERVICE secured if you mention this paper when writing firms below.

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GRUNDY DRY CLEANING DENVER'S EXPERT DYER 1515 W. WASHINGTON ST. GRUNDY BUILDING 15TH & LOVELAN

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES. MOHM-ALLEN JEWELRY CO. Mfg. and Repairing. All orders promptly attended to. Est. 1879. 15th & Champa.

ARMY AND NAVY GOODS—Everything in clothing, shoes, boots, harness, saddles, bridles, blankets and camping equipment. Anderson Bros. 1235 Arapahoe St., Denver—Fueblo, Colorado and Cheyenne, Wyoming

FIVE, FIVE, FIVE. If it is pipe you are looking for, we have any size, any kind. Havens Bros. 1622 W. 3rd St., Denver.

Putting it off today won't get it done tomorrow. An advertisement in this paper today will bring business tomorrow.

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost. Address any firm above.

RAILWAY INCORPORATES. Line Will Connect Durango With Gallup, New Mexico.

Denver.—Organization of the San Juan Development Company, a \$5,000,000 corporation, which proposes to build a railroad line from Durango to Gallup, N. M., to connect with the Santa Fé line, was completed virtually with the filing of incorporation papers with Secretary of State Milliken. The total capitalization was stated at \$5,000,000 preferred stock and 40,000 shares of common stock, having no par value. Principal offices in Colorado will be maintained at Durango. General offices outside the state will be established at Los Angeles. The business of the company will be confined to Colorado, New Mexico and Utah.

The names of the incorporators, who also are the directors of the organization, follow: R. W. Ritter and J. A. Clay of Colorado and Harry Chandler, J. H. Coverly, E. P. Clark, Frank A. Miller, Edward Strasburg, F. N. Pfaffinger, George W. Scott, M. H. Sherman and F. W. Baum of California. Colorado netted \$1,018 in the filing of the incorporation papers of this company and \$5 for the issuance of a certificate of authority.

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Progress.
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Had Your Iron Today?



Get Some —energy and iron

NEVER mind the weather—get some new vitality—speed up any way. Don't be a lagger. Vital men resist the heat. Let little raisins help. 75 per cent pure fruit sugar. 145 calories of energizing nutriment in every package—practically predigested so it gets to work almost immediately.

No tax on digestion so it doesn't heat the blood. Fatigue resisting food—iron also! All natural and good.

Try it when you're slipping—when you yawn at 3 P.M. Stiffens up your backbone and makes thoughts flow again.

Two packages and a glass of milk form greatest mid-day lunch you've ever tried.

Little Sun-Maids

Between-Meal Raisins
5c Everywhere
—in Little Red Packages

Always Under Suspicion.
"I often wonder why Jenks is not more popular, for he's the politest man I know."
"That's just the trouble. He's so comradely polite he gives the impression that he wants to borrow money."

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION
BELLANS
6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief
25c and 75c Packages, Everywhere

Western Canada Offers Health and Wealth
and has brought contentment and happiness to thousands of home seekers and their families who have started on their homesteads or bought land at attractive prices. They have established their own homes and secured property and independence. In the great grain-growing sections of the prairie provinces there is still to be had on easy terms.
For the land at \$15 to \$30 an acre—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 30 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre, and has also fixed also in great abundance, while timber, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. Healthy climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, excellent markets and shipping facilities. The climate and soil offer inducements for almost every branch of agriculture. The advantages for
Dairying, Mixed Farming and Stock Raising
make a tremendous appeal to industrious settlers wishing to improve their circumstances. For certificates outlining you to the best railway rates, illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities, etc., write
W. V. BENNETT
300 Park's Trust Building
Ottawa, Ont.

Hair Thin?
The roots and stop hair falling out—this hair restorer will strengthen it and make it grow again. It is a wonderful hair restorer. Write for free literature to
W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 28-1922.

"My linen skirts are awfully short. Now I don't think that's wrong. And Mama says that Faultless Starch will make them wear quite long."
FAULTLESS STARCH

Electricity's March.
In less than 20 years the electricity produced in America has increased more than 15 times, until it is now five times greater than the energy that every man in the nation could put forth in a year, working eight hours a day. Obedience to the real "bear for work!"

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

Turning It Loose.
"Heavens, woman! You've turned yourself into a veritable talking machine. Why, all through our long engagement you had hardly a word to say."
"I know it, but all the time I was thinking of things to say after we were married."—Judge.

REST YOUR TIRED FEET
ALLEN'S FOOT-PAINE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoe, stops the pain of corns and bunions, and gives quick relief to aching, tired, aching, tender feet, blisters and sore spots. It rests the feet, keeps them cool and comfortable. Shoes and stockings wear twice as long when you walk in comfort.—Advertisement.

Sometimes There.
"They kissed when the judge granted their divorce decree?"
"Yes."
"There's nothing like parting friends."
"But is it proper for a man and woman to kiss in such a public way when they are no longer married?"
"I see no objection to it, provided their future mates are not in court."

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin.
On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Advertisement.

There is one thing which still may be borrowed without security—trouble.
Keep a stiff upper lip, and to be physically fit, a straight backbone.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Cooper, Sr., are down from their ranch home near Ancho.

Thomas J. Straley and Lon Jenkins were here Monday from their respective homes at Ancho and Corona.

Tanlac has been publicly endorsed by more well-known men and women than any medicine on earth.

A. M. Reilly came up from El Paso Monday on No. 4 to spend the Fourth with home folks and to visit friends here.

Tom Johnson came up from Three Rivers Monday and joined the merry throng for Fort Stanton the following day.

Mrs. Beulah Gokey is here from El Paso spending a period with her mother, Mrs. S. C. Gray, and other relatives.

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

A. J. Rolland, of the Rolland Pharmacy, made a trip to Alamogordo Sunday, returning on the morning train Monday.

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

Judge Hewitt came down Tuesday from White Oaks and has remained during the week, attending to matters before the probate court.

Fresh Fish Fridays—at the City Market.

Miss Ella Brickley and little Ruth, her niece, are going to spend a part of their vacation at Luna with Miss Brickley's brother. Later they may visit other parts.

Tanlac renders the body vigorous and elastic and keeps the mind clear and energetic.—Rolland Bros.

The railroad strike which took effect Saturday, the first, affected a few men, and they have gone

out, but the call which concerned a greater number in allied organizations has been held up by agreement, and members of those organizations may not go out. We have heard of no disturbance, nor do we expect any.

R. C. Sowder was here from Picacho Tuesday. Asked why he was away from home on the Glorious Fourth, Bob replied: "I wanted to spend the Fourth in a quiet town."

F. E. Burch was in town yesterday from his ranch beyond the mal pais. He reports some refreshing showers, but not sufficient at any one time nor repeated often enough to satisfy the ranchman's wants.

Lost:—Monday a grey striped coat, between Carrizozo and White Oaks. Return to Robt Leslie at White Oaks.

Mr. Bill Nix and Miss Lolla Boyett both of Capitan motored to Carrizozo Wednesday, and were united in holy wedlock at the home of Rev. T. M. Blacklock. The young people were accompanied by Mrs. Guy Nix of White Oaks, sister-in-law to the groom.

Mrs. A. E. Sweet and son Junior motored up from El Paso Monday, joined the Sweet family here and all attended the celebration the next day at Fort Stanton. Mrs. Sweet and son, and the daughters who came previously, are still here and will prolong their visit indefinitely.

FOR SALE—Some 11-4 inch Studebaker wagons at low prices. THE TITSWORTH CO. 3-11-14

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Prichard and three young daughters stopped over here Sunday night on their return from Phoenix, Arizona, to their home at Fort Scott, Kansas. Mrs. Prichard is a cousin of the Gummies, and visited Mrs. Elizabeth A. Gumm during their stop-over here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles LeBaron, of El Paso, were in town a short time yesterday from their ranch

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.

at Nogal lake, where they had spent a few days, enroute to Santa Fe. Mrs. LeBaron, Mrs. Garvin that was, lived here a number of years and is kindly remembered by many warm friends.

SEEDS SEEDS SEEDS
We have Amber and Sumac Cane Seed, Milo Maize, Kaffir Corn, Millet and Barley Seeds. 4-21-14 Humphrey Bros.

Dr. F. H. Johnson has been called to Fort Logan, Colorado, for two weeks' training in the reserves. He will leave here next Tuesday, July 11, and expects to return about July 25. More than two years ago Dr. Johnson was

discharged as a captain, but the discharge had a string to it. He, as many officers were, was held in the reserves, subject to call annually for a period of four years. This is his first call since returning home early in 1920.

Two teaspoonsful of Tanlac in a little water, taken three times a day just before meals, will make you eat better, feel better, sleep better and work better.—Rolland Bros.

From Auto to Bronc

Some thirty or forty years ago, when the plains of Michigan swarmed with its thousands of cattle, and the song of the cowboy was heard from every hill-top, eminence, promontory and peninsula, few pushers were more expert with the rope or approached their wild sayuses with more reckless abandon than our erstwhile mayor. In fact, he was comfortable only when he felt the movement of the bounding bronco between his knees. But the gas wagon drove the cow, and the horse, as well, from the state of Henry Ford and the silver, and ex-mayor still holds a grudge against the well known manufacturer of the tin lissies, and the state for going for Roosevelt in the year 1912.

His occupation gone, not in sympathy with the means that had put his state to such base pursuits, our ex-mayor, then a vigorous young sprout in his twenties, sought ease and comfort in New Mexico, where he had heard they didn't do anything until tomorrow. He came, and settled down to the humdrum existence of a pharmacist, and the greatest annoyance he now has to contend with since his residence here is that when someone, lately arrived, and, therefore not inoculated with the mañana bacilla, insists upon haste, he invariably gets around the unpleasant suggestion by the response, "Wait a minute!"

The gas wagon, at length, reached this country; he finally smothered his old-time antipathy, and ultimately became the possessor of a speed annihilator, quite readily—and incredibly—acquiring proficiency as a chauffeur. Time wore on; his old days of cow-punching in Michigan became only a memory. But last week, when El Capitan Live Stock Company brought some two or three thousand steers from its range, about 50 miles east, for delivery here, and while the herd was being cut, the smell of the cloven-hoofed animals, wafted from the banks and braes of Nogal Cañon, invaded his nostrils; the old longing for the wild, free life returned, and he made a dash for the herd.

He exchanged his gas wagon for a mettlesome-looking steed, ignoring the warning of his late rider, and the snort of the skittish steed, grasped the reins with one hand, the saddle horn with the other, placed one foot in the stirrup—on the left side—and vaulted into the saddle—No, he didn't hit the saddle with that portion of his anatomy it was built to fit, but in going over caught the rowel of his spur in the saddle seat; and as the snorting, cavorting bronc began to move latitudinally, longitudinally and altitudinally, the body of the former mayor was suspended horizontally—a position altogether foreign to the orthodox ideas of a grass-fed New Mexico cayuse.

The equestrian feat was soon brought to a close by a little deft maneuvering of the assembled cowboys; and while it was conceded the ex-mayor pulled something that none of them cared to attempt, he contented himself by merely saying: "That's the way we didn't do it in Michigan." It is claimed the treatment has been very effective and that there is little danger of a relapse.

Sunday Pageant

The M. E. Sunday School will give the pageant "Out of the Past" at 8 o'clock.

**OUR
READY-TO-WEAR
MEN'S AND BOY'S
CLOTHES**

Are Suitable for any Occasion
and
Reasonably Priced



**The Very Latest in
Men's Hats and Caps**

A Large Line of
Men's and Boys'

SHOES

Just Arrived
Prices Reasonable

The Carrizozo Trad. Co.
"The Store of Class"

**SPECIAL CLEAR-AWAY PRICES
On All Ladies Ready-to-Wear**



Women's silk, voile and fancy summer dresses
This coming week you will save money.
Everyone greatly reduced.

Women's Silk Waists and Georgette
Blouses; also a few Silk Sweaters

Just what you want for your vacation. Every garment greatly reduced.



WOMEN'S Wool, Silk and Wash Skirts; the very newest styles. Come and make your selection.
EVERYONE GREATLY REDUCED.

SUMMER Hats for Ladies and Misses; Sailors in black and white; also Panamas.
SUMMER Hats of Satin and Georgette; also Braids. All kinds of trimmed Hats.

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Lumber, Shingles, Doors, Sash, Mouldings,
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