Probate Clerk

Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 23 — CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1923 — NUMBER 30

Unfavorable Advertising

That the political-judicial mix-up in San Miguel county, in which the court endeavoured to discipline an editor would bring a great deal of unfavorable advertising to New Mexico, is being demonstrated more and more each day. The latest unfavorable mention coming to our desk is from the New York Herald, (a Republican newspaper), and the great difficulty with the article is that the publication is so far removed from the scene of the fray that one is led to believe that there is much truth in the quotation that "Distance Lends Enchantment to the View."

The Herald hits some of the high points that are borne out by the facts, but injects so much that is far-fetched and sensational that the reproduction of the article is justified only by the style of its exaggerations. If it were not dealing with a serious problem which so vitally concerns our state, it would be humorous. But, anyhow, read it:—

"Prompt action by Governor J. F. Hinkle of New Mexico in pardoning Carl C. Magee, editor of the New Mexico State Tribune of Albuquerque, relieves temporarily a situation fraught with danger and mob violence. Magee, following newspaper criticisms of certain judges, had been sentenced to a year's imprisonment and fine of $4,000 for libel and contempt of court.

"The editor declares that his exposure of legal perversions was in line with sound public policy and against a political machine that has prostituted the courts. His defense was based upon the constitutional right of a free press to strike in defense of justice. Magee criticised a judge in Santa Fe county. But he was indicted neither there nor in Bernalillo, where he lives and publishes his newspaper. Instead he was rushed to trial within seven days in San Miguel county.

"That shift is full of meaning when taken in connection with Magee's statement that he was found guilty by a jury of 12 illiterates. Here was a trial involving an editor's responsibility for printing and publishing a certain piece of writing. Is it possible that anywhere in America such an issue would be argued before a jury of persons none of whom was able to read or write?

"The census figures on New Mexico illiteracy make Magee's charges somewhat plausible. New Mexico as a whole runs 15 6 per cent illiterate, a commendable reduction from an illiteracy rate of 20.2 per cent in 1910. Instead of trying the editor where his paper is published, the city of Albuquerque, which has the low illiteracy rate of 4.8 per cent, he was haled into San Miguel county, which is 20.9 per cent illiterate. The chance of finding twelve good men and illiterate in San Miguel county are four times brighter than in Albuquerque.

"Wherever illiterates vote their political affairs are usually managed by bosses. New Mexicans of Mexican blood are particularly susceptible to bossism, and the "old crowd" seems to have pushed control almost to the breaking point. If this particular editor had not proved level-headed when 200 armed cowboys volunteered to act as a vigilance committee and remonstrate with the court in a body, there would have been enough bloodshed for a real Western thriller.

"Such tension between the factions will yield only to a public investigation of Magee's charges, which are too serious to be passed over lightly. Governor Hinkle, in freeing the editor, has placed himself in a position where the next logical step is to start an official probe of Magee's sweeping accusations against the judiciary of his state."

Married In California

Announcement of the marriage of Miss Margaret Loyens Parker to Mr. Edward Geoffrey Kemp, at Hollywood, California, July 25, was received here this week. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris B. Parker, formerly residents of this county, and a grand daughter of Mrs. Frances C. McDonald. A large circle of friends of the family wish the charming bride and her husband much happiness.

Cheap Eggs Year Around

(Agricultural College Bulletin)

Eggs at thirty cents a dozen at Christmas time bring a smile to most housewives. They can have as many as they wish for their favorite egg cake or cocoanut custard at present, but when the price advances to double the amount in winter, their cakes become much more expensive. It costs very little in time, money or trouble to preserve eggs in water glass; thus the family can enjoy eggs in abundance, at a moderate price all through the fall and winter, and the housewife will save at least one-half on her egg bills.

It is true that a freshly laid has a flavor with which no stored egg can compete, but if the egg is put into the water glass very soon after being laid, it will run a close second in flavor and, best of all, its nutritive value will be unimpaired; it will give just the same good food value after being in water glass as before.

The process is very simple and if done carefully the result will be successful. Go to the drug store to procure the water glass. Use one quart of water glass (sodium silicate) to nine quarts of water that has been boiled and cooled. Place the eggs in a five gallon jar or crock and cover with the mixture. This will hold 15 dozen eggs, and if the eggs are not all available when the eggs are first put down, they may be added from time to time. Special care should be taken, however, that the eggs added are fresh and that the liquid covers the eggs at all times.

Probably the wives of poultrymen and farmers who read this little item will think, with a superior air, "I always have fresh eggs, hence do not need to lay down any." It may be true enough, but what about using preserved eggs in your ordinary cooking, using fresh laid eggs only when they are to be served as "eggs" on the table, and selling the surplus eggs on the market at the high prices which can always be obtained in the fall and winter?

The Body and the Hole

More than thirty-five years ago Henry W. Grady, the brilliant young Georgian, with a prescience then too little understood, but which time has vindicated, gave expression to a thought that is vital today, as follows:

I attended a funeral once in Pickens County, Georgia. It was a poor, "one-gullus" fellow. They buried him in the midst of a marble quarry; they cut through solid marble to make his grave. And yet a little tombstone they put above him was from Vermont. They buried him in the heart of a pine forest, and the pine coffin was imported from Cincinnati. They buried him within touch of an iron mine; and yet the nails in the coffin and the iron in the shovel that dug his grave were imported from Pittsburgh. They buried him by side of the best sheep grazing country on earth, and yet the wool on the coffin hands themselves was imported from the North. The South didn't furnish a thing on earth for that funeral but the corpse and the hole in the ground.

There they put him away, and the clods rattled down on his coffin; and they buried him in a New York coat and a Boston pair of shoes; and a pair of breeches from Chicago and a shirt from Cincinnati, leaving him nothing to carry into the next world with him to remind him of the country in which he had lived, and for which he had fought for four years, but the chill of blood in his veins and the marrow in his bones.

Pipe Line Work

A good size force of men, under the supervision of A. B. Zumwalt, have been engaged for some time in laying a section of new pipe this side of Coyote station. The trenching was completed some time ago, the piping arrived last week and is now being conveyed along the line and placed in position. Superintendent Zumwalt expects to have the work finished and connections made within another fortnight.

Coming Thru the Wheat

On his trans-continental tour of speech-making President Harding told the country it is now prosperous. Among his hearers and readers were millions of wheat farmers. The first of these farmers to reply were those of Minnesota, and their answer was 90,000 plurality against a Republican candidate for senator supported by Mr. Harding and the leaders of his administration. Even the nominated Republican candidate in his campaign speeches repudiated the tariff policy of Mr. Hardings' administration, embodied in the Fordney-McCumber profiteers' tariff bill, with its duty of 30 cents a bushel on wheat, in bidding for straight Republican votes.

Chairman John T. Adams, of the Republican National Committee, held a conference of western Republican leaders in Chicago just prior to the Minnesota election, and announced that "Harding and Prosperity" was to be the Republican slogan. Chairman Adams got his answer in the 90,000 anti-Republican plurality.

The Republican members of the "farm bloc" eagerly accepted the sop of agricultural duties in exchange for the exorbitant robber rates on manufactured products in the tariff bill and "came through" in the interest of special privilege and against the agricultural interests they were supposed to represent. The answer to the whole infamous Fordney-McCumber tariff act and the manner in which the Republican "farm bloc" helped to bunco their own constituents is found in the grand chorus of a 90,000 plurality from the farmers of Minnesota coming through the wheat.

Living Costs Advancing

Washington, D. C., July 21.—Reports from the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor from May 15 to June 15 were in the tenor of all those for the last year—the cost of living in the cities is rising. According to the digest of the Bureau's latest report published by the New York Herald, a republican newspaper, "the cost of living is gradually increasing in some localities, while in others it is hardly perceptible."

In Washington, the seat of the national government, the increase for the month was 3 per cent. In 18 of the 23 cities covered by the report there was a rise from one-half of one per cent to three per cent.

While the residents of the cities and towns were paying more for their food and clothing the prices paid to producers of grain, milk, eggs, meats and vegetables were lower than they were in the same month a year ago—a fact shown by the Department of Agriculture.

Opportunity walks in on the fellow with money—without waiting to knock.

Opportunity always seem to come to the man who has saved his money.

Because there is always a time that a small capital coupled with a big ambition to succeed finds a place with the winners.

Start saving toward that small capital today.

You may rest assured that when it is acquired you will find an opportunity to go in and win.

ONE DOLLAR

—will start your savings account in the Exchange Bank.

We Pay 4 per cent on Time Deposit

The Exchange Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

THE BANK FOR YOU AND ME IN 1923

You either spend all of the money you make and maybe more, or you save a part of it.

Going into debt is disastrous; merely breaking even never gets you ahead.

Saving and putting into the bank regularly a part of the money you make, is the one sure way to succeed.

Begin now to bank your money.

WE WILL WELCOME YOUR ACCOUNT

The Lincoln State Bank

Carrizozo, New Mexico.

"Bank With Us——Grow With Us."

When you drink our drinks or eat our ice creams and Sundaes, you may know that all ingredients we use in making them are pure and healthful.

So come to our clean, cooling fount yourself and send in the children and make them happy.

We have everything a first class drug store should carry, and will welcome you when you pay us a visit.

COME TO US FOR IT.

ROLLAND BROS.

Drug Store

Save and be Safe. Times are hard and they may get harder. Here is what Harry Lauder says:

"Behave toward your purse as you would your best friend."

"View the reckless spending of money as criminal, and shun the company of the reckless spender."

"Dress neatly but not lavishly. The bank pays a higher rate of interest than your back."

"You can sleep better after a hard day's work than after a hard day's idleness."

"Take your amusements judiciously. You will enjoy them better."

"Get good value from your tradesmen. They see that they good money from you."

"A bank book makes good reading—better than some novels."

First National Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

"Try First National Service."

"Wed? Not Even for a Crown!"

Keystone Photo

VISCOUNT LASCELLES AND PRINCESS MARY

International Photo

ENGLAND WORRIES OVER HER BACHELOR HEIR APPARENT

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

HERE is a short cablegram from London that might be expanded to a page article, since it deals with a situation that quite upsets the Britishers and is causing international comment:

"A flurry of criticism was aroused today by an exhibition of caricatures by Max Beerbohm. One depicted the Prince of Wales, aged and bearded, marrying the daughter of an English landlady. The time of the supposed marriage was set in 1972. It is entitled:

"'Long choosing and beginning late.'

"The basis for the caricature is the Prince of Wales' apparent aversion to marriage. There was, however, a storm of protest from press and public and the caricature was withdrawn."

The Weekly Aux Ecoutes of Paris prints a story, in which it says on "inside authority" that the Prince of Wales has decided to renounce the throne in favor of the Duke of York. "Wed? Not even for a crown!" is practically the attitude of the Prince of Wales, according to Aux Ecoutes, which says, among other things:

"Queen Mary is insistent that he marry, but the prince will not listen, especially since during his voyage to India his parents married off his sister, Princess Mary, whom he desired to see the wife of his friend and comrade, Lord Louis Mountbatten, to Lord Lascelles. The prince did not even send a wedding present to his sister.

"During the last season Queen Mary privately told the Duchess of [illegible] [illegible], 'Edward will marry this year.'

"The Duchess [illegible] arranged a grand reception at which the news was scheduled to be given out. But the prince stayed at home, sending the Duke of York, to whom he said:

"'Tell them if they want a King, I am here, but if they must have a queen, too, then I renounce in your favor.'"

Really, you know, one of England's chief worries, even in these parlous times of reconstruction, seems to be just what to do with His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. My word! He should have married long ago and given Great Britain a future queen and a whole fleet of little princes and princesses. Instead, when George and Mary talk marriage to him, he gives them the bird. When the London press picks out a new bride for him he goes steeplechasing. When the whole empire shudders and protests because his horse falls, he gets a better mount and wins. When he should be on hand at some heavy state function he sends the Duke of York in his stead. With unmoved serenity he sees the advent of Princess Mary's Master Lascelles and the marriage of the Duke of York to Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon.

Apropos of the story printed by the Paris Aux Ecoutes, here is the British version [illegible] elaborating it:

Duke: "Carry on—marry Betty! (Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon). I never will. And what is more, learn to be King of England. I never will be."

And what are they going to do about it?—that's part of the British worry. Parliament, of course, is supreme, but can it order the prince to marry or to stop steeplechasing?

All joking aside, it is probably no exaggeration to say that the Prince of Wales is the "constant worry of his parents and the disappointment of the English people."

Anyway, the Prince of Wales has had a good time since 1918. In that year, fresh from four years of war, he was sent out to conquer the dominions of the British empire. And he did a good job. All through 1919 and 1920 England read with thrills the Odyssey of its [illegible] young ambassador.

Comes the summer season 1921. H. R. H. is twenty-seven. It finds him still a bachelor. Most prospective kings are married at twenty-seven, with heirs. So the English press begins to pick out a future queen of England. One after another royal young woman is tentatively chosen. But H. R. H. says never a word in approval. One after another the selected brides go into the discard—bars of religion, nationality, caste or looks, you know.

Then vox populi, through the press, begins to suggest a bride from the English nobility and another succession of tentative candidates. And so on up into 1922.

And now the prince has become a young man about town.

"At eight in the morning Wales is up and driving his car to a meet of the Pytchley or the Quorn, where he proceeds to fall off his horse," says Ferdinand Tuohy in the New York World. "At midday he is photographed drinking champagne at a point-to-point meeting at which, in the course of the afternoon he is thrown at the water jump and photographed emerging Neptune-like, a dripping, draggly mess. And so back to London to dinner at the Ritz or the Claridge, with anybody who can afford $5 to say that they dined with the Prince of Wales.' And so on to a revue, some bright and tuneful mental narcotic. One show, called the 'Nine o'Clock Revue,' he has seen 18 times in three months, always sitting in the stalls and never in a box, and going behind the scenes between the acts to chat with members of the company, or else standing sipping at the bar. All excellent stuff—but think of Buckingham palace! Twelve o'clock the show is over. With his gay companions, of which Lord Burghersh is the chief, H. R. H. repairs to the Queen's hall or Grafton Gallery Dance club, sometimes escorting a society lady, such as Mrs. Dudley Ward; sometimes a beautiful young actress, such as Beatrice Lillie. All excellent stuff—but think of Buckingham palace! And so to bed, sometimes in St. James' palace, sometimes in Curzon street. And then the round begins again."

Of course all this has its amusing side, especially to an American. "Still," says the New York Times, "one cannot credit the fact that the Prince of Wales is heir-apparent to a throne of some importance in the world," and the Times goes on to say:

"The Duke of York has lived [illegible] with his parents. The prince has traveled, perhaps too much. Never resting, the restless instinct has been overdeveloped. For years at a time he has wandered homeless, doing his bit. He is so utterly popular that, in public esteem, there are now no new worlds for him to conquer. He has already exhausted all the first thrills of kingship. He has passed beyond the Rubicon."

So, under the circumstances, it is not to be wondered that the British public is asking in whispers: "What is behind it all?"

It's a fair question. Is this young prince, who seemed destined to be the idol of his countrymen, merely a lightweight and an idler? Those who know him well say he is not. They assert that he's the stuff of which real leaders are made. Why, then, his shirking of his obvious duty, as the British public sees that duty? London sees no answer to this question. It whispers about a possible unfortunate affair of the heart, but cannot find the lady in the case.

Finally, the speculation gets down to this: Does His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales [illegible] want to accept the throne?

NEWS and GOSSIP of WASHINGTON

Navy Building Program Is Outlined

WASHINGTON.—The navy building program for the coming year comprises eight cruisers, four river gunboats and three cruiser submarines.

This announcement, calling for only eight cruisers, created surprise in the ranks of naval observers, because of the known opinion of Secretary Denby that the fleet is markedly deficient in the cruiser class. Considering cruisers less than ten years old, the United States would be represented in any international ratio by "zero," while Great Britain has 214,000 tons and Japan 51,000, it was pointed out. Computing vessels now building, however, the United States has 75,000 tons, Great Britain 249,000 and Japan 157,000 tons.

The program will be submitted to the budget bureau and to congress at the coming session. The four gunboats will be for the Chinese river patrol. Recent inspection of the old vessels now engaged in that patrol, Secretary Denby said, indicated that they must be replaced as quickly as possible.

Report on this year's war games stressed the lack of fast scouts for the navy. This need was placed second only to the deficiencies of the Panama canal defenses. Technical advisers of the Navy department were understood to have agreed that seventeen 10,000-ton cruisers would be necessary to maintain a 5-5 ratio with Japan, and nineteen would be needed if a 5-3 ratio was to be sought, as planned.

In submarines of less than 1,000 tons the United States is ahead of both Great Britain and Japan, but a majority of the American craft, notably the "S" boats, have never reached the operating efficiency which would permit their being considered for other than coast defense.

As to submarines of more than one thousand tons, the United States has three built and three building; Great Britain, nine in service and two building, and Japan, none in service and twenty-five building. After the World war all of the first power admiralties agreed that naval submersibles should be of more than one thousand tons, in order to operate out of touch with their nearest base.

It has been predicted that Mr. Denby would make some recommendation as to aircraft carrier tonnage, of which the treaty permits the United States and Great Britain to maintain 135,000 tons and Japan 81,000 tons. The Langley of 12,700 tons is the sole representative of the type in the United States navy, and the addition of the Lexington and Saratoga, being converted from battle cruisers, will raise such tonnage to 72,000 tons. The British navy has 44,000 tons in service, and 38,500 tons on the ways. Japan has one ship of about ten thousand tons in service, two under construction and is converting the battle cruisers Amagi and Akagi.

Tablet Is Placed on Historic Mansion

AMID a gathering of distinguished persons at the Arts club, 2017 I street, Northwest, once the home of President Monroe, Mrs. Rose Gouverneur Hoes and Miss Maud Campbell Gouverneur, great-granddaughters of the enunciator of the Monroe doctrine, unveiled a tablet which will mark the building as one of the foremost historic spots of the District.

The bronze tablet, upon which are inscribed the names of the famous persons who have lived there, was presented by the District Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In speaking his approval of the marking of the historic house, District Commissioner Rudolph said, in part: "Everything associated with the name of James Monroe ought to excite the interest of every patriotic American.

"The event in his official career that brought him closest to our interest is his connection with the selection of the location of the site of the seat of government of the United States.

"He was a member of the committee appointed by congress in October 25, 1783, 'to repair to the lower falls of the Potomac, to view the situation of the country in the vicinity of the same,' and to report a proper district for the residence of congress.

"In a letter to Thomas Jefferson on the 25th of the following May, he says, 'My letter by the last post will inform you of the occasion which pointed that as the favorable moment for a trip to Georgetown and of our availing ourselves of it. Yesterday evening we returned. Our report will be in favor of the Maryland side and of a position near the town.' The site so favored was that now occupied by the city of Washington, which shows how harmoniously he worked with Washington and Jefferson in furthering his founding of the national capital."

Mrs. Catherine Nagle, chairman of the state historical committee and state historian of the District chapter of the D. A. R., in introducing Mrs. Edward J. Ryan, chairman of the organization's historic spots committee, spoke of the work of the local D. A. R. in preserving all matters of historical value.

The house was built in 1802 and for six months it served as the nation's White House after the burning of the original one by the British in 1814. Many distinguished persons, in addition to President Monroe, have resided there.

Wins Pilot's Wings at the Age of Sixty

SECRETARY OF WAR WEEKS formally announced that Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, chief of the army air service, has duly qualified as a pilot at the age of sixty years.

"We used to hear that a man more than thirty years of age should not attempt flying, but General Patrick has won his wings at twice that age," said Mr. Weeks, who was obviously proud of the achievement of the chief of the air service.

Secretary Weeks added that General Patrick had done a great deal of flying as a passenger and observer, and now had passed all the tests required of an officer to become a full-fledged pilot. These include taking off, landing, cross-country flying, and a knowledge of the construction and operation of airplane motors. General Patrick was transferred to the air service from the engineers corps in 1921. He began taking flying lessons a few months ago.

The entire personnel of the air service is happy over General Patrick's acquisition of flying wings, pilots generally contending that no matter how excellent an officer's other qualifications, unless he knows actual flying he cannot have the real sympathy of men who make a business of it.

Secretary Weeks also announced that he has authorized General Patrick to detail two air service officers to make a preliminary survey of the route for the proposed around-the-world flight. These officers will make a reconnaissance of the coast of Alaska and the Aleutian islands and touch Japan. The general plan is to pick up on the Asiatic continent the route followed by British pilots on their flight from London to Australia.

The around-the-world flight has not yet been formally authorized, and congress probably will be asked for a specific appropriation to cover the expense, which will be considerable, especially if a small squadron makes the flight instead of a single plane.

President Taft's Trip Still Holds Record

PRESIDENT HARDING, on his visit to the Pacific coast and Alaska, started a trip that in mileage will be equal to nearly two-thirds of the way around the world, but yet will leave standing the record presidential tour in point of mileage.

Mr. Harding and his party on the basis of the itinerary as now arranged will cover 15,057 miles. This mileage includes approximately 5,000 miles by train and the remainder mostly by boat—the naval transport Henderson, which will take the executive to Alaska and return; the shipping board steamer President Harrison, which will take him from San Diego, Cal., by way of the Panama canal to San Juan, Porto Rico, and another shipping board vessel, the American Legion, which will convey him from San Juan to New York.

The 15,057 miles is shorter by just 20 miles than the famous "swing-around-the-circle" made by President Taft in 1911. On his trip of 15,077 miles President Taft, however, did not leave the United States proper, but made an extended tour through the Middle West and West and then through the South. He was absent from the capital just about the same length of time that President Harding will be gone—two months, or from September 15 to November 13. Just a year previous Mr. Taft had made a trip of 12,759 miles, and in 1912 he traveled about 5,000 miles in going to the Panama Canal zone.

Mr. Taft not only holds the record for the longest single trip, but no President has ever traveled as much in one term of office as the present chief justice did when he was in the White House. In his four years as chief executive, Mr. Taft, it is estimated, traveled 114,500 miles. Mr. Roosevelt made one 66-day trip of about 14,000 miles, and public figures are lacking. Mr. Wilson is considered to have covered an equal mileage in his two trips to Paris, together with his visit to England, Italy and Belgium.

Mythical Proteus

In classical mythology Proteus was Neptune's herdsman, a prophetic old man who had charge of Amphitrite's seals. This aged man of the sea could tell all things, the past, the present and the future, but would only do so under compulsion. According to Homer, Proteus dwelt on the island of Carpathos, between Rhodes and Crete. The only method by which it was possible to obtain information from Proteus was to surprise him as he slept in his great cave at noon surrounded by his seals, seizing and binding him. Even when surprised and captured in this manner, he would endeavor to escape by changing into a great many different shapes—such as that of fire, water, a tree, a snake, a lion. If, however, his captor did not permit him to go until he gave the truthful answer required of him as a seer, he would answer and then plunge into the sea. There is a saying about having "as many shapes as Proteus"—meaning "expert in disguises."

Only Slightly Changed.

An inspector in a church school where much attention was paid to sacred history, dwelt particularly on the phrase: "And Enoch was not, for God took him." So many times was this repeated in connection with the death of Enoch that he thought even the dullest pupil would answer correctly when asked in examination. State in exact language of the Bible what is said of Enoch's death. But this was the answer he got: "Enoch was not what God took him for."

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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INFORMATION DEPARTMENT
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LABOR SHORTAGE IS THE PREDICTION FOR THE WEST

Denver.—Industrial and employment conditions in Colorado and adjacent mountain states continue on an increasingly steady and prosperous basis, according to the report of conditions made by Quince Record, director of the United States employment service of the Department of Labor for this district. Record reports that this is especially noticeable in metal mining, agriculture and manufacturing and building, being manifested by a shortage of labor in these branches.

Compared with the report of the United States as a whole, issued in Washington, the mountain district is seeking labor, while throughout the country at large a small decrease in employment has taken place.

In Colorado, due to increased acreage in agricultural crops and vegetables, and sufficient moisture, there is an exceptionally strong demand for agricultural workers, with a shortage of several hundred field workers. The wheat harvest, now at hand, will require many more additional farm hands. Increased activity in sugar beet cultivation over 1922 has necessitated importation of several thousand beet workers into the state to care for the crop. Metal mining, with the exception of silver, and development work in conjunction is on the upgrade, resultant in a demand for experienced workers which is not being met.

Coal mining, however, due to low seasonal demands, continues on a part-time basis, with the majority of the mines operating on only a part-time basis.

Nearly all industrial plants report capacity operations, particularly those manufacturing mining and milling machinery, building materials, steel products and car equipment. Experienced mechanics are needed at these points.

In New Mexico industrial employment is "slightly increased and steady, particularly noticed in agricultural pursuits."

Twenty-six federal and state road construction projects and many municipal improvement programs raise a demand for workers, also, the report declares.

Apologizes for Falling Five Stories

Los Angeles, Calif.—Falling five stories from his room in the Stillwell hotel, to the roof of the hotel garage, Windsor Putnam, San Francisco college student, got to his feet again, apologized to the man in charge of the garage for making his unexpected call, made his way from the roof and disappeared. Later Putnam was found wandering in the street, a block from the hotel. Examination by police officers proved the lad's jaws had been broken and that he possibly suffered a fracture of the skull.

Federal Road Aid Asked

Salt Lake City.—An appropriation of $100,000,000 annually by the federal government as its share in state road building and construction of highways by states through Indian reservations in the West was favored in a resolution adopted by the Western Association of State Highway Officials. Before adjournment and decision to hold the next convention in New Orleans, the association also completed the organization of a permanent subassociation.

SATAN

A Romance of the Bahamas

By H. DE VERE STACPOOLE

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"THAT'S CARK"

SYNOPSIS.—Bobby Ratcliffe, wealthy, twenty-two and romantic, is cruising on the Bahama bank with his friend, Sir William Skelton, on the yacht Dryad. He visits an old fishing schooner, the Sarah Tyler, owned and sailed by Satan Tyler and his sister Jude, the latter having the appearance and manners of a boy. Bobby and Skelton disagree and the youngster joins the Tylers, for whom he has taken a great liking. The arrival of one Carquinez, shady character of the bank, with his companion, Sellers, disturbs the Tylers. Carquinez has learned that Satan's father had been aware of the location of a sunken vessel believed to be a Spanish treasure ship, and he has been spying upon the Tylers in an effort to discover their secret. Satan discloses the location of the vessel and agrees, in exchange for the services of that individual and his crew, to share the treasure when it has been brought to light. Carquinez leaves the scene, ostensibly for Havana, to obtain needed supplies, but really, as Satan well knows, for the scene of the wreck, hoping to plunder it in the absence of the Tylers. Satan determines to follow Cark. Jude and Ratcliffe visit a cache on an island. Jude plays a practical joke. Jude gets kissed and Ratcliffe gets his face slapped. Returning to the boat they find Satan disturbed by the arrival of a sloop owned and sailed by "Cleary," ostensible partner of Cark, and of a similar shady character. Satan explains to Cleary the arrangement he has made with Cark and Cleary decides to follow the Sarah Tyler.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

—10—

Ratcliffe found himself thinking of Jude and her problems. The Tylers had taken an extraordinarily firm hold upon him. It seemed to him that he had known them for years.

When this cruise was over and he packed up his traps and left them, he would probably never see them again. Jude and Satan would go their way and he would go his way—and what would happen to Jude? Suppose Satan were to die, get knocked on the head or "fall to the smallpox?" The thought hurt him almost as much as it hurt Satan; for Jude had, somehow or another, captured his mind and touched his heart, and her youth and absolute irresponsibility before the major facts of life had infected him in the most extraordinary manner.

He was engaged in these reflections when a voice broke the stillness of the evening, a half-tired, half-cantanker-

Ratcliffe Found Himself Thinking of Jude and Her Problems.

ous voice, the voice of an overworked housekeeper who had been frying fish while others have been idling.

"Ain't you comin' to help me?" inquired the voice.

CHAPTER VII

The Wreck.

Ratcliffe was routed out before dawn by Satan. The cabin lamp was lit, the table spread, and Jude was bringing in coffee. She seemed in a bad temper. He sat down to table opposite her. She scarcely gave him good morning. He thought for a moment that her ill-temper was directed toward Satan as well as himself; then, in some subtle way, he knew it wasn't. Early rising may have helped; but he was the cause. What had he done? He could not think.

Satan said the coffee was burnt—tasted like bad barley, and ought to be slung in the slush tub. Ratcliffe stood up for the coffee, but was cut short by Jude.

"I reckon it's beastly," said Jude; "but I haven't more'n two hands to be gettin' the things on the table and the coffee boiled—and some folks snoring in their bunks!"

"Shut up," said Satan, ruffled at this wanton attack on the guest. "And talkin' of snorin', I reckon you can give any man points and beat him, once you lay down to it. Why, you shake the ship so that I've woke often of nights thinkin' we'd got adrift and was dudderin' over sandbanks."

"Lord love you for a liar!" was all Jude said. She refused help in clearing away the things, joining them on deck a few minutes later.

The sun was over the sea-line, the wind rising to meet him, and to starboard the fresh blue sea flooding against the wind showed the Natchez, her canvas rising and the fellows swarming at the ropes.

Satan had unlashed the wheel and was standing by it, now that the mainsail was set, shouting directions to his crew; and to Ratcliffe, as he labored with Jude getting the foresail and jib on her, the truth came in a flash that this was the real thing. The lazy peace of the last couple of days had broken all at once. Activity, Adventure, and Danger seemed suddenly to have boarded the old Sarah Tyler and delivered her as a prey to enormous and unknown forces.

Then, when the anchor was aboard and the sails trimmed, came Peace. With the wind on the starboard beam and the canvas hard against the blue the Sarah settled down to her work, Palm island fading to westward, and to sou'west the Natchez with all sail set in pursuit.

Ratcliffe, taking his seat on the bottom of the dinghy, watched Jude as she steered, the old panama on the back of her head and her eyes roving from the binnacle to the luff of the mainsail.

A mile or more behind them the Natchez showed, a triangle of pearl. Palm island had vanished, and nothing remained in all the wheel of sea but a trace of smoke to the southward—the smoke of some freighter hull down on the horizon.

The sturdy little figure at the wheel seemed to have forgotten his existence. Then suddenly, and with the vehemence and force of a preacher driving home a point from the pulpit, she spoke:

"Air you stuck to the bottom of that dinghy with cobbler's wax?"

He laughed and stood up.

"That's right," said Jude. "Now come'n take the wheel. You've got to learn to handle her now if you want to. Go behind me and look over my shoulder—that's right."

He stood behind her, wondering what the next command would be. It came almost at once.

"Stick your eye on the compass card."

"Right."

"S'long as the pointer's like that she's on her course. Now I'll let her off a spoke or two—keep your eye on the card."

The pointer altered its [illegible], and the mainsail seemed suddenly attacked by the ague.

"Now she's on her course again," said Jude, altering the wheel. "Take hold of her. I'll stand by to give you a hand if you want it."

He took the spokes she had been holding as she relinquished them, and the first sensation that came to him was the feeling that he had taken hold of something alive, something alive and sensitive as a hare. The wheel seemed to have a motive power and will of its own, and the infernal compass card to take affront at the least movement of the helm.

Jude rested her hand on his left hand to show him how and give him confidence, and at the touch of her firm little hand the stagefright that comes to every steersman when he first takes the wheel left him.

In five minutes he had got the hang of the thing, or thought so.

The wind freshened a bit, and the Sarah, heeling slightly, took matters in her own hand for a moment and fell off her course. He put the wheel over too much, and like a frightened horse she went plunging away in the opposite direction, the wind spilling from her sails and the main boom threatening to swing to port.

In a moment Jude was beside him, her hands on the spokes, and the Sarah on her course again.

A voice came from below, where Satan, like a sensitive plant, had evidently felt the alteration in their course.

"What the —— are you doin' up there?"

"Learning Rat to steer," cried Jude.

Ratcliffe, himself again, retaking the wheel, turned to her.

"For God's sake," said he, "don't call me that!"

"Which?"

"Rat."

"For the land's sake what's the matter with it?"

"It's a beastly name. If you want something short, call me what everyone calls me."

"What's that?"

"Bobby."

"You're lettin' her off again," said Jude. "Starboard—that's it. Here's Satan; he'll go on learnin' you. I'm goin' below for a wash."

PART II

CHAPTER VIII

Lone Reef.

It was the morning of the third day out, somewhere about four o'clock. The moon had set, and the Sarah was hitting against a gentle head sea, boosting the foam from her bows under the light of a million stars. Right ahead, as if touched by a wizard, the stars faded above the sea line, the sky over there looked sick, a stain on the velvety splendor of the night. Far ahead and as if suddenly sketched by a pencil against the eastern light, they saw the naked spars of a vessel anchored in the dawn.

"That's Cark," said Satan. "Told you we'd find him here—d—n swab!"

"Well, I couldn't have believed it," said Ratcliffe. He remembered the sailing of the Juan, presumably for Havana, and though he had sized up Sellers and Carquinez for what they were worth, still, the evidence of their duplicity, here before his eyes, came as a shock.

Satan swung his head over his shoulders. Ratcliffe followed his gaze. The sea to westward was empty, not a sign of a sail.

"Cleary's gone," said Ratcliffe.

"Oh, he'll be nosin' along soon," said Satan. "He's sure to come close enough to see Cark's topmasts, and then he'll pounce."

He put the helm over, and the Sarah payed off to the north so as to round the northern spur of the reef.

"That's the wreck," said Satan, "that line like a lump of rock."

Ratcliffe, shading his eyes, could now see the reef, long and foam-flecked, stretching from north to south,

"You've Got to Learn to Handle Her Now If You Want to—"

the line of rock absolutely unsuggestive of a wreck, beyond the reef the Juan's masts and spars, and about the reef-spars the gulls filling and wheeling; but, despite the movement of the gulls and the splendor of the morning, the place struck him as the most desolate he had ever seen.

Satan, whistling between his teeth, stood with his hands on the rail looking at the Juan.

"They're wakin' up," said he.

A fellow with a red handkerchief round his head had appeared on deck. He came and looked over the side at the Sarah, then vanished.

"Gone to wake Cark out of his beauty sleep," said Satan. "Look! There's two more of them mootin' about the deck. Will you look at the way they've stowed them sails—and they've got her a sight too close to the reef. Get a Western wind an' a heavy sea runnin' and the anchor to drag, where'd they be?"

Away through the diamond-clear water, thirty feet down, they could see the stock of the anchor stuck like a conger on the coral and sponge.

A nurse shark passed like a grisly ghost, then a shoal of sardines, then a young whip ray not bigger than a soup plate, then a mangrove schnapper that nosed the bait, swallowed it and was hauled on board.

"He'll be enough," said Jude. "You clean him while I get the frying pan ready. Hello! Must be Cark's not putting off a boat!"

A boat had been dropped on the starboard side of the Juan and was rounding her stern. It came alongside, just as it had come at Palm Island—same boat, same crew, Sellers just the same.

"Hello, Bill!" cried Sellers.

"Hello yourself! Thought you was [illegible] to Havana."

"Thought you was to wait for us at Palm Island," said Sellers. "Hello, Satan, is that you? How about your contrac' with us?"

Satan leaned over the rail and contemplated Sellers. Then he spoke.

"God A'mighty!" said Satan. He stared at Sellers for a moment as one might stare at a prodigy. Then he broke out:

"Contrac'! Holy George! What you say, contrac'? You dear to hook onto my channel plates, and I'll bust this fish at y'r head! Shove off! What are you doin' here, anyway? Why aren't you at Havana gettin' the dynamite?"

"Cleary's after you. He put into Palm Island not more'n four hours after you'd gone."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!

Genuine

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Earache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.

His Condition.

"Ah! How fine to have such a family, to be married, and—" rhapsodized a queer-looking tourist who had halted his Hootin' Nanny car in the big road. "How—"

"Eh-yah!" responded Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, who was lopping over his own front fence. "I've got fourteen—yaw-w-wn!—children, and the gener'l impression 'pears to be that I'm married. I d'know myself, though. You see, whilst the justice of the peace was operating I fell asleep and hain't never been right shore that I wasn't sued for damages, or something that-away, instead of getting married. But wife 'lows a wedding ceremony was performed, and so I've just sorter—yaw-w-wn!—let it go at that."—Kansas City Star.

A Clever Manager.

Mrs. Marks—You never wear mourning.

Mrs. Muchwed—No. It isn't becoming to me, and for that reason I never keep a husband long enough to have him die on my hands.—Boston Evening Transcript.

The key to success has the best possible resemblance to a night key.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

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

Only One Explanation.

"Madge and Mabel used to be bosom friends and now they scarcely speak."

"What's his name?"

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp.

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your everyday toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Advertisement.

BURDEN FOR ANY STOMACH

No Wonder Dear Old Lady Was Horrified at Nephew's Peculiar Combination for Lunch.

Aunt Pauline is a dear old soul, but she doesn't understand a thing about golf. The other day her nephew returned from the local course, after a particularly rotten exhibition of golf.

"Did you have a good game?" asked Aunt Pauline, who always professes a kindly interest in what she terms her nephew's "eccentricity."

"No," was the reply. "The seventh tee was sloppy and all the greens were in a terrible state."

Aunt Pauline shuddered.

"You mustn't lunch there any more, Gilbert. What a weird combination! And you know how easily you get indigestion." She shrugged her shoulders, thereby relieving herself of all responsibility. "I can understand how enjoyable a cup of tea and a sandwich must be after a game; but seven cups of tea and greens—!"—Chicago Daily News.

Baltimore's Bus Traffic.

More than a quarter of a million passengers are carried monthly in the busses of the Baltimore Transit company, Baltimore, Md. The company operates 40 of these vehicles, which have an average seating capacity of 133 and a total scheduled daily mileage of 2,607.

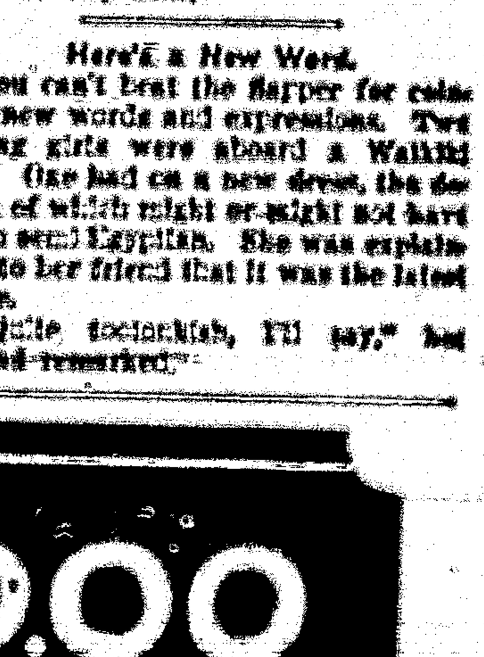
WRIGLEYS

After Every Meal

Have a packet in your pocket for ever-ready refreshment.

Aids digestion.
Allays thirst.
Soothes the throat.

For Quality, Flavor and the Sealed Package, get



ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE FOR THE FEET

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

Allen's Foot-Ease, Le Roy, N. Y.

Quite Likely.

"I heerd tell in town that Lum Stucker slashed Buck Bolligee with a knife last night," related Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, upon his return from the county seat.

"What fer?" inquired his wife.

"Durhung if I know! You see, I was sorter mixed up in a swap when some feller came by and told it, and I didn't pay no perticklar attention. But I reckon likely they'd been quarreling, or something that-a-way."—Kansas City Star.

Here's a New Word.

You can't beat the flapper for coining new words and expressions. Two young girls were aboard a Walnut car. One had on a new dress, the design of which might or might not have been semi-Egyptian. She was explaining to her friend that it was the latest style.

"Quite [illegible], I'll say," her friend remarked.

OVER $7500.00 to HOUSEWIVES for Recipes!

WE will buy not less than 101 Recipes or suggestions for new uses of Grape-Nuts, paying $50.00 for each one accepted.

And in addition—

Good Housekeeping Institute, conducted by Good Housekeeping Magazine, will decide an award of $2500.00 for the best four of the 101 new Grape-Nuts Recipes, so purchased:

$1,000.00 for the 1st selection
$750.00 for the 2nd selection
$500.00 for the 3rd selection
$250.00 for the 4th selection

The conditions of this remarkable offer are so simple and fair that every housewife in the United States has an opportunity to share in its benefits.

There Is No Other Food Like Grape-Nuts.

Practically everybody knows Grape-Nuts as a delicious, nourishing breakfast food. And while it is common knowledge that Grape-Nuts with milk or cream *is a complete food*, many housewives do not know of the appetizing and economical dishes that can be prepared with Grape-Nuts.

Grape-Nuts lends itself, we believe, to more uses than any other cereal.

Thousands of women are finding varied uses for Grape-Nuts in their home cooking; and thousands of others would be glad to learn that Grape-Nuts adds distinctive flavor and nutritive qualities to a great variety of dishes.

So the thought back of our offer of over $7500.00 for Grape-Nuts Recipes is to bring out the new ways in which this wonderful food is adding to the health and pleasure of people everywhere.

Ask your grocer, or write to Dept. B, Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich., for details of the offer of over $7500.00 for New Grape-Nuts Recipes, which must be mailed by August 31, 1923.

Sold by Grocers everywhere!

Theres a Reason

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 (alike to all) furnished upon request

JNO. A. HALEY - - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1923

Political Jurors

An installment of Ida M. Tarbell's History of Abraham Lincoln, covering the period when the sentiment against the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Act crystalized in the North, was carried in a New Mexico paper in its last Sunday edition. It brought to mind the growing sentiment in New Mexico against the practice of permitting politicians to select jurors from their party henchmen.

An effort was made by the last legislature to overcome this abuse, and unless the courts find means of bringing about its discontinuance, public sentiment will, no doubt, be crystalized in a new jury law, drawn with the specific purpose of elimination of political juries.

This evil practice has never prevailed in this part of the state, and in some other counties where practically, if not all, jurors were of one political party, the juries are now fairly selected from the body of the people regardless of politics. The absence of jury fixing scandals in these counties of late is, no doubt, due to the elimination of the politician in the selection of jurors.

The reception accorded Hiram Johnson in New York, upon his return from Europe, looks ominous for the man in the White House. "Hi" is far from being as radical as in the days of yore, and the evidence of the change was apparent by the character of the members of the reception committee. Many leading standpat Republicans were prominent as members of the committee and the big noise from the western coast was extremely careful not to rub the hair the wrong way. Yes, "Hi" will bear watching, Mr. President.

THERE is a difference in tires. Only the new Goodyear Cord Tire is made of highest-grade, long-staple, high-tensile cotton, built up by the Goodyear patented group-ply method, and equipped with heavier sidewalls and the beveled All-Weather Tread. The difference shows in the Goodyear's longer wear and lower cost per mile.

As Goodyear Service Station Dealers we sell and recommend the new Goodyear Cords with the beveled All-Weather Tread and back them up with standard Goodyear Service

Vincent Reil, City Garage
Carrizozo

GOODYEAR
"Western Made for Western Trade"

Where was Moses (of New Hampshire) when the Republican light went out in the wheat fields of Minnesota?

Reactionary Republicans would have the people believe that voters who won't accept any more Republican promises should be classed as "radicals."

Advice for Republican congressional candidates: Begin by renouncing the president and denouncing the profiteers' tariff. This may tend to reduce the other fellow's majority somewhat.

Some Republican authors of the profiteers' tariff must be feeling pretty cheap in the face of their repudiation by a big agricultural state which they attempted to bunco. But of course they don't feel anything like so cheap as the farmer's wheat is—in Minneso ta.

Chairman John T. Adams of the Republican National Committee classifies some of the supporters of Magnus Johnson as Communists. Why should the Republican chairman use such a harsh epithet to describe persons who were opposing President Harding's chief economic policy while Chairman Adams himself is opposing President Harding's chief foreign policy? Have a heart, John.

Made It Unanimous

The Minnesota senatorial special election was a triple loss to the Harding administration. The election of the Farm-Labor candidate was a repudiation of everything the administration stands for. The administration candidate himself, Governor Preus, in his speeches repudiated the Fordney-McCumber tariff act. The Democratic candidate was fundamentaly opposed to it, so that all the voters, irrespective of classification, voted to repudiate the chief economic measure of the Harding administration. In other words, the Fordney-McCumber profiteers' tariff was defeated in Minnesota by a unanimous vote.

Farm Workers Labor without Profit

There are 13,000,000 agricultural workers in the United States it is pointed out in a bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture a few days ago. Of this number 2,000,000 are women. All together, these workers represent 29 per cent of all the persons gainfully employed in this country.

"The figures were compiled to show that problems concerning agricultural workers effect a larger number than is engaged in manufacturing, mining, lumbering or commerce," the Department explains.

For the last two years these 13,000,000 men and women have worked almost without return for their labor, and they are again facing another period of practically resultless effort, due to the low prices of agricultural products."

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

Seed Barley   Turnip Seed
Chicken Netting
Hog Fence   Barbed Wire
Paints and Oils
Mowers   Rakes
Auto Casings and Tubes

Mowing Machine Repairs
Lime   Sulphur
Sash & Doors
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Our prices are reasonable

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CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO—

Special Prices

Men's Half Soles - -	$1.00
Women's " " - -	.75
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Special Screw Driver
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For Only Ten Cents

The Handiest Tool Made

See them in Our Window

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THE *WINCHESTER* STORE

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER EXECUTION

Whereas, in that certain cause lately pending in the District Court of Lincoln county, New Mexico, wherein G. W. McConnell is plaintiff and the Willow Springs Coal Company is defendant, and numbered 3012 on the docket of said court, being a suit to recover on three certain promissory notes, each for the sum of $5,000, and the interest thereon, and attorneys' fees provided to be paid in the event of suit to enforce the collection thereof, the said G. W. McConnell, as such plaintiff, on the 1st day of May, 1920, recovered a judgment against the said Willow Springs Coal Company, as defendant, for the sum of $15,112.50, the amount of principal and interest of said promissory notes, and the further sum of $1,811.25, attorneys' fees, together with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the first day of April, 1920, upon said principal and the costs of said suit, and interest thereon upon said amount of attorneys' fees and said costs from the date of said judgment; and

Whereas, on the 12th day of July, 1920, a writ of execution issued out of said court in said cause, upon said judgment directed to the then sheriff of Lincoln County, New Mexico, commanding him that of the goods and chattels, the lands and tenements of said Willow Springs Coal Company, he cause to be made the amount of said judgments and upon demand made by him upon said defendants, the said Willow Springs Coal Company failed to pay the same, and finding no personal property in said county, out of which to make said judgment, and by virtue of said execution, on the 12th day of July, 1920, he did levy upon all the right, title and interest of the defendant, the Willow Springs Coal Company, in and to the following described lands and real estate situate in Lincoln County, New Mexico, to-wit:

The East half of the Southeast quarter (E½SE¼) and the Southwest quarter of the Southeast quarter (SW¼SE¼) of Section Four (4), and the Northeast quarter of the Northeast quarter (NE¼NE¼) of Sec. Nine (9), in Twp. Nine (9), South of Rge. Ten (10) East, N. M. P. M., as described in United States patent No. 236,795, dated Dec. 4, 1911, issued to Harriett Melvers; and also the Southeast quarter (SE¼) of Section Three (3), in Township Nine (9), South of Range Ten (10) East, N.M. P.M., as described in United States patent No. 236,794, dated December 4, 1911, issued to W. H. Melvers, and said property having been conveyed to the said Willow Springs Coal Company by deed filed for record August 9, 1916, and recorded in Book A-4 at page 240, of the deed records of Lincoln county, in the office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County, New Mexico; also one engine hoist and old boiler; and

Whereas, said property remains unsold; and

Whereas, on the 18th day of July, 1923, a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of said court in said cause upon said judgment, directed to me, commanding me that I cause to be sold said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, effects and credits of said Willow Springs Coal Company, so levied upon as aforesaid;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that in order to make the amount of said judgment and to satisfy said execution, I, the undersigned sheriff, will offer for sale at public auction and sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in Lincoln county, New Mexico, on the 15th day of August, 1923, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., of said day, all of the right, title and interest of the defendant company in and to the said property above described, and so levied upon as aforesaid, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, which on the day of sale, with interest and costs, will amount to the sum of $23,940.34, together with the costs of making this sale.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1923.

E. W. HARRIS, Sheriff of
7-20-4t   Lincoln County, N. M.

Round Trip to EUROPE $110

Why Pay Excessive Rates?

The Great-Northern Steamship Co., Inc.

Announces that Arrangements are Now Being Made for Monthly

$110 Round Trips to Europe

Boston-Southampton	Boston-Gothenburg
$110	$138
One Way $65	One Way $75
Connecting for London, Liverpool, LeHavre	Connecting for Christiana, Stockholm, Helsingfors Danzig, Riga, Copenhagen

ABOVE PRICES WILL INCLUDE RAILROAD FARES TO POINTS AS FAR NORTH AS STOCKHOLM.

The Company plans to carry approximately two thousand passengers monthly. Make your plans now for a trip during the coming season.

A round trip with all expenses to shipboard included, at no more expense than a vacation right here at home. To meet the ever-increasing demand in this country for an inexpensive and, at the same time, a thoroughly comfortable and enjoyable trans-Atlantic voyage, is the prime object of the Great Northern Steamship Company. Organized by progressive business men who realize the exceptional opportunity offered for inexpensive travel in Europe, the Company will cater to the thousands of middle-class persons who wish to visit the battlefields of France, the Midsummer country, Scandinavia, the Land of the Midnight Sun, etc. A chance of a life time! So it would seem; but it is more than that. The Company will build for a permanent business, planning on setting a new standard of high class ocean travel on a economic basis. That this can be done at a fair margin of profit has already been proved and is further outlined in our prospectus. You'll find it extremely interesting.

WE WILL ALSO SHOW YOU HOW YOU MAY BECOME A PART-OWNER IN THE MOST TALKED OF ENTERPRISE IN YEARS.

We have an opening for an energetic representative in your locality. This is an excellent opportunity for a person of character to build up a permanent business both for himself and the Great Northern.

Cut out and mail us with your name and address.

A. Williamson,
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I am interested in securing full information regarding a trip to:

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Enclosed find { Check / P. O. Order / Draft } for $________ as payment in { full / part } for ________ units of the shares of THE GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, INC. Price per unit $[illegible]
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Have Certificate and Receipt issued in the name of:

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Above price quoted for immediate acceptance only.
When buying on installments 20 per cent of purchase price must accompany order, the balance may be paid in ten monthly payments.

Sues Former Auditor

Santa Fe, July 23.—Suit has been brought by Attorney General Milton J. Helmick on behalf of the State against A. G. Whittier of Santa Fe, former traveling auditor, in an effort to recover check sheets said to have been made by him or his force while he was still in office in connection with the audits of state and county officials or, in lieu of them, $2,000.

In either event $500 is asked. Alleged "unjust detention of said property" is given as the reason for this.

Whittier is alleged to be wrongfully and illegally detaining the check sheets. His office was abolished by the 1923 legislature.

Like Alexander

There may be other worlds to conquer, but "Shorty" Dawson, manager of the Carrizozo baseball team, is not able to locate them on this sphere. His team has wiped up the earth with everything in sight, and now he wants a series of return games and can't get them. True, he doesn't weep like the great Macedonian who could find no other nation against whom he could hurl his invincible phalanx, but the grin he gives you when discussing the subject would shatter a plate glass front.

The Entertainers

The Carrizozo Entertainers announce an entertainment to be given shortly after the middle of August. Half of the program will be musical, the other half a comedy entitled "The Dark Town Strutters' Ball." Unless present plans miscarry, a professional dancer from El Paso will take part in the program. By the time this paper goes to press again the Entertainers hope to be able to announce who the lady is. A special chorus, specially trained, with special costumes, will participate.

Solid Truck Tires

"The radical changes that have been made in the construction of solid truck tires have so improved the tires that they absorb the jolts of the road and give better traction than ever before," says J. B. Winstanley, of the Truck Tire department of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of California.

"Originally," says Mr. Winstanley, "solid tires were applied to the trucks solely to reduce vibration, and it was accomplished to a limited extent.

"However, during the past three years, Goodyear has made a number of changes in solid truck tire construction. The low type of solid tire has today been supplanted by the new high profile type; the smooth tread replaced by the All Weather Tread that is positive assurance of traction, and the cushion type of tire developed to a greater degree than heretofore.

"Service records of Goodyear Solid Truck Tires now tend to show that today the average service rendered by the 8-inch All Weather Tread Solids before re-cutting is around 8,000-9,000 miles; on the 10, 11 and 12-inch solids the average is from 12,000 to 14,000 miles.

"And what is even more important, when the diamond blocks have worn down so that their tractive qualities are no longer evident, they can be re-cut by a simple process that is available at almost every Goodyear Truck Tire Service Station anywhere in the country."

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Stelling, Manager

Sat. July 28—"Call of the North" featuring Jack Holt, (Paramount.

Tues. 31—"Ace of Hearts," with Lon Chaney.

No show Wednesday or Thursday

Fri, Aug. 3—"Timber Queen," No. 9.

Western, "Sagebrush Musketeers," with Tom Santschi.

Comedy, "A Quiet Street," and "Our Gang."

Sat 4—"Tillie," with Mary Miles Minter (Paramount).

NOTICE OF SUIT

In the District Court, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico:

State of New Mexico to Harry L. Lee and The First National Bank, of Roswell, New Mexico, a Corporation, Defendants, Greetings:

You and each of you are hereby notified that a suit has been commenced and is now pending in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for the County of Lincoln, entitled The First National Bank, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, a Corporation, Plaintiff, versus Harry L. Lee and The First National Bank, of Roswell, New Mexico, a Corporation, Defendants, numbered 3374 on the civil docket of said court, and the object of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage deed given by the defendant, Harry L. Lee, to secure the payment of a promissory note for $600.00, interest, attorney's fees and to foreclose the lien of said mortgage deed upon the real estate situate in the County of Lincoln and State of New Mexico, described as follows, to-wit

The Northwest Quarter, the North Half of the Southwest Quarter and Lots Three and Four, of Section Thirty-two, in Township Five South, Range Eleven East, N. M. P. M.

You, and each of you, are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 20th day of August, 1923, judgment will be entered in said cause against you by default, and plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in said complaint, and the lands and premises above described will be sold, and the proceeds arising therefrom will be applied upon the indebtedness above mentioned: that A. H. Hudspeth, whose postoffice address is Carrizozo, New Mexico, is attorney for the plaintiff.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this the 5th day of July, A. D. 1923.

[SEAL] R. M. TREAT,
7-6-4t Clerk.

Farm Wanted:—To hear from owner of farm or unimproved land for sale, fall delivery.—L. Jones, Box 428, Olney, Ill.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

State of New Mexico,
Lincoln County.

PUBLIC LAND SALE.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved June 20th, 1910, the laws of the State of New Mexico, and rules and regulations of the State Land Office, the COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, September 29, 1923, in the town of Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, in front of the court house therein, the following described tracts of land, viz:

Sale No. 1846.

NW¼ SW¼ SE¼, Section 21, Twp. 8S., Rge. 11 E., N.M.P.M., containing 200.00 acres.

The improvements consist of fencing, value $50.00.

No bid will be accepted for less than Three dollars ($3.00) per acre.

The successful bidder will be required to pay at the time of the sale five per cent of the amount bid, the cost of advertising and other costs incidental to the sale.

A copy of the form of contract will be furnished on application.

All mineral rights in the above described lands are reserved by the State.

The Commissioner of Public Lands reserves the right to reject any or all bids offered at this sale.

JUSTINIANO BACA,
Commissioner of Public Lands,
7-13-11t State of New Mexico.

The water's fine at the pool—some on in.

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer
Phone 96
Carrizozo N. M.

LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST
Phone [illegible] CARRIZOZO, N. M.
ABSTRACTS—ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE.

PRACTICE OF ECONOMY

"MR. SQUILL, the druggist, is selling some wonderful liquid porcelain, and I think we ought to have a bottle," said Mrs. Jamesworthy. "There are a dozen things about the house which would be greatly improved if enameled. The bathtub, for instance, is a disgrace, as most of the white coating has disappeared."

"People who don't like our bathtub don't need to wash themselves in it," replied Jamesworthy. "It's a good enough bathtub for any reasonable person. Of course, you want to put a coat of your liquid porcelain on it, as a measure of economy, but, like all your retrenchment schemes, it would be a fizzle. The porcelain would never dry, and the first time I took a bath I'd get my person covered with it and would have to go to the taxidermist for relief.

"Last summer you had another great scheme for saving our hard-earned doubloons. You painted the lawn swing and never said a word to me about it. After dark, I took a seat in the swing, to rest my weary bones, and when I wanted to leave it, I found I couldn't. I stuck to that swing like a two-cent stamp to a dunning letter. The neighbors had to come over and pry me loose with spades and things before I could get away. My raiment was ruined, and it was a suit I had worn only three seasons. You explained to me afterward that you thought you'd be saving money by painting the swing yourself. Your passionate fondness for the kind of economy that involves spending money has brought these gray hairs to my sideboards and made me old before my time.

"There's only one reliable way to save money, Mrs. Jamesworthy. Salt it down. Put it in a tin can and solder the lid down tight. If you go to the druggists and grocers and hardware men, and ask them how to economize, they'll try to sell you something that will put you in Easy street. I don't blame them for it. They are in business for the purpose of selling things, but no sane woman would accept any one of them as her guide, philosopher and friend, in matters of retrenchment.

"It was the druggist who sold you five gallons of his patent disinfectant, telling you that you might save vast sums of money by having it on hand. There was a contagious disease in town then, and the druggist pointed out that people who had the disease were almost bankrupted by the expense. In case the disease was headed in our direction, all we had to do was to use this disinfectant and we'd be immune. The disgusted malady would turn in its tracks and hike away in some other direction.

"Of course, having the disinfectant on hand, we were anxious to use it, and when you heard that a man in the neighborhood had the measles you concluded it was time to get busy. You sprayed the house with the stuff, and you know what happened then. We had to borrow a tent and camp out on the lawn for a week. The smell was [illegible] the house was so strong that the clock stopped and all our [illegible] all paintings turned black.

"Nobody could enter the house without wearing a [illegible]. It rained all the time we were camped on the lawn, and we all caught the champion colds of our lives. It was a week of unadulterated misery, and it was the result of your determination to save money by using expensive means. The only comfort or pleasure I got out of the whole business was derived from [illegible] the druggist's nose and telling him what I thought of him.

"The grocer told you last fall that you might save fabulous sums by buying several bushels of tomatoes, and eight dozen glass jars, and various quantities of spices and vinegar, and making your own ketchup. You made it, Mrs. Jamesworthy, and it all spoiled. We buried it darkly at dead of night, the sods with our bayonets turning."

"You think you're smart, don't you?" inquired Mrs. Jamesworthy, petulantly.

Qualified.

Negro Rookie—Ah [illegible] to have a new pair o' shoes, sah.

Sergeant—Are your shoes worn out?

Rookie—Worn out? Man, the bottoms of mah shoes are so thin Ah can step on a dime and tell whether it's heads or tails!—Arkansaw Thomas Cat.

HISTORY'S MYSTERIES

"WHO WAS PAMELA?"

WHEN in going through Montmartre tourists are taken through the famous cemetery in that portion of Paris, they usually pause for a moment as they pass a modest headstone bearing the single word "Pamela," particularly since those which surround it are literally covered with facts and figures concerning the history of the persons who lie buried there.

"Who was Pamela" ask the tourists, turning inquiringly to the guide. And that personage merely shrugs his shoulders, smiles and replies: "That, monsieur, is what the world would like to know—for here is the grave of a remarkable woman, the idol of royalty, the toast of France. But who she was, or where she came from are questions that have never been answered.

"Pamela," continues the guide, with that quick grasp of historical data which is common to those who direct visitors in various sections of Europe, "was the name given to the beautiful child brought from England to be the playmate of the little ones in the palace of the Duc de Chartres, later the Duke of Orleans. Golden haired, blue-eyed, a veritable sprite, the little girl won all hearts, in spite of the fact that there was very evidently a dark mystery about her origin. There were some at court who shook their heads and shrugged their shoulders meaningly when, as she grew up, the girl called 'Pamela' began to make conquests which were more and more widespread. But the secrecy which veiled her birth did not affect her popularity in the slightest. She was the inspiration of countless poets, the cause of scores of duels and when her heart was finally won by the Irish Lord Edward Fitz Gerald, son of the Duke of Leinster, there were many who left Paris because they could not bear to see her married to another.

"The announcement of her approaching marriage to Lord Edward brought from London the same question which Paris had been asking for many years: 'Who is Pamela?' and in the marriage contract, still, to be seen at Tournay, the bride is described as 'Stephanie Caroline Anne Simms,' known as 'Pamela,' native of London, daughter of William Berkele and Mary Simms.'

"But this does not, by any means dispel the mystery surrounding this most charming of creatures, for the governess of the household of the Duc de Chartres maintained that she was the daughter of British nobility, while the Monthly Magazine, in the issue which appeared within a month after her marriage, declared that she was the daughter of the duke of Orleans himself. Moore, in his 'Life of Lord Edward Fitz Gerald, leans to this theory, stating that the mother of 'Pamela' was none other than the governess in the duke's family, who took such a marked interest in the girl.

"But no matter. These are only rumors—reports, founded only on gossip. History which is vague in the extreme about the origin of the beautiful 'Pamela,' is only too explicit as to her adventures after her marriage. Lord Edward Fitz Gerald became prominent in Irish politics and, like Sir Roger Casement more than a century later, decided to cast his lot with the French against England. Accordingly, he crossed the channel and arranged for a French invasion of Ireland, only to be betrayed and hunted, with a price of a thousand pounds upon his head. Those who were searching for him kept a close watch upon his wife and Lord Edward was finally captured in the apartments of the lovely 'Pamela,' who sold her jewels and everything she possessed in a vain attempt to bribe his jailers. The Irish lord died only a short time afterward, dying as a result of wounds which he received when he was captured, and 'Pamela' returned to Paris where she lived until her death at the age of [illegible]. Even then, the wreath of mystery [illegible] crowned an admired and sought after [illegible] in society, remarkable for her loveliness of figure and play of wit—a creature born to win all hearts [illegible] who is left of her, interred under the single word that cloaked her true identity.

"Who was 'Pamela?' That, monsieur, is a question that will probably not be truly answered until the Day of Judgment."

The Good Old Days.

Yesterday forenoon a well dressed young lady, apparently about fifteen years of age, attempting to cross Grand street in her walk up Broadway, was encountered by a large hog, running from a dog. He struck her with such force as to knock her off her feet, and in falling, she struck her head on a large stone, which cut a gash of nearly quite three inches in length; nor was it until after she had lain in an insensible and bleeding state for near [illegible] hours that she came to herself. How long are the citizens to endure this dangerous nuisance in open violation of the city ordinance?—From the New York Evening Post of June 30, 1826.

He Wasn't Worrying.

Uncle—Engaged to two young women at the same time! Well, what are you going to do about it?

Wild Nephew—Oh, I'm all right; the question is, what are they going to do about it.

CLASSIFIED

Sweet Milk, 15c quart, Buttermilk, 30c gallon. Mrs. R. H. Taylor, phone 137 F 2. 7 6

Take a plunge in Taylor's swimming pool these hot days.

Come in and be convinced that cash talks with.—City Market.

Fresh Lowney's Candies, Toilet Articles and Rubber goods—Paden's Drug Store.

Three-quarter-inch galvanized pipe, 12c per foot at Taylor's hardware store. 1-26 tf

FOR SALE—Some 1½ inch Studebaker wagons at low prices. THE TITSWORTH CO.
3-11-tf Capitan.

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

Taylor's Hardware Store is headquarters for pipe fittings, plumbing fixtures, such as bath tubs, sinks, etc. 1-26tf

Try our Soda Fountain these hot days—cool, refreshing drinks, Velvet Ice Cream.—Paden's.

Taylor's Swimming pool furnishes sport and pleasure for old and young alike.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. H. HUDSPETH
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office: Exchange Bank Building
Carrizozo New Mexico

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

GEORGE SPENCE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Rooms Upstairs in the Bank Bldg.
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

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

FRANK J. SAGER
FIRE INSURANCE
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office in Exchange Bank
Carrizozo N. M.

I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30
Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, Tuesdays of each week.
C. H. HAINES, N. G.
WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y

Carrizozo Lodge,
No. 41,
A. F. & A. M.
Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M. for 1923:
January [illegible], February [illegible], March [illegible], April [illegible], May [illegible], June [illegible], July [illegible], August [illegible], Sept. [illegible], Oct. [illegible], Nov. [illegible], Dec. [illegible]
D. A. [illegible], W. M.
S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

THE SWEETEST OF SWEETS
Including
CANDIES
Home Made & Imported
Get a Box or Package of
THE CHOICEST AND SWEETEST
Mrs. J. K. Such
East Alamogordo Ave.

Summer Excursion Rates
EL PASO & SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE SOUTHWESTERN
EAST & WEST
Via
E. P. & S. W.
System
Ticket on sale daily. Long limits and liberal stop-overs. Call on E. P. & S. W. Agent for information regarding rates, routes and Pullman reservations, or
JNO. D. MASON, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
E. P. & S. W. System, El Paso.

LADY GOT SO WEAK
COULD SCARCELY STAND
After Suffering From Many Female Troubles This Lady Heard of Cardui and Took It, She Says, "Until I Was Well."
"SOME TIME AGO," says Mrs. Susan McFarland, of R. F. D. 2, Bostic, N. C., "I suffered a great deal with weakness common to women. I had bearing-down pains, my sides and back hurt, and my limbs drew. I would get so weak in my knees I could scarcely stand.
"I was very nervous, and could not rest. I didn't feel like eating. I grew thin, and did not have ambition for anything.
"I had been trying other remedies . . . but did not get any better.
"Some one told us of Cardui, and what it was recommended for. I also took a Ladies Birthday Almanac and read of a case something like mine. I told my husband to get it and I would try it.
"I saw a great improvement after the first bottle (of Cardui), so I kept it up until I was well. Now I am the picture of health."
Thousands of other women have written, to tell of the beneficial results obtained by taking Cardui, and to recommend it to others.
Cardui has stood the test of extensive use, for more than forty years, in the treatment of troubles common to women. Try it.
1-8

LUMBER
And Building Material, Paints and Glass
CARRIZOZO Western Lumber Co., Inc. NEW MEX.
Phone 29 D. R. STEWART, Manager.

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 (alike to all) furnished upon request.

JNO. A. HALEY - - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1923

Political Jurors

An installment of Ida M. Tarbell's History of Abraham Lincoln, covering the period when the sentiment against the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Act crystalized in the North, was carried in a New Mexico paper in its last Sunday edition. It brought to mind the growing sentiment in New Mexico against the practice of permitting politicians to select jurors from their party henchmen.

An effort was made by the last legislature to overcome this abuse, and unless the courts find means of bringing about its discontinuance, public sentiment will, no doubt, be crystalized in a new jury law, drawn with the specific purpose of elimination of political juries.

This evil practice has never prevailed in this part of the state, and in some other counties where practically, if not all, jurors were of one political party, the juries are now fairly selected from the body of the people regardless of politics. The absence of jury fixing scandals in these counties of late is, no doubt, due to the elimination of the politician in the selection of jurors.

The reception accorded Hiram Johnson in New York, upon his return from Europe, looks ominous for the man in the White House. "Hi" is far from being as radical as in the days of yore, and the evidence of the change was apparent by the character of the members of the reception committee. Many leading standpat Republicans were prominent as members of the committee and the big noise from the western coast was extremely careful not to rub the hair the wrong way. Yes, "Hi" will bear watching, Mr. President.

THERE is a difference in tires. Only the new Goodyear Cord Tire is made of highest-grade, long-staple, high-tensile cotton, built up by the Goodyear patented group-ply method, and equipped with heavier sidewalls and the beveled All-Weather Tread. The difference shows in the Goodyear's longer wear and lower cost per mile.

As Goodyear Service Station Dealers we sell and recommend the new Goodyear Cords with the beveled All-Weather Tread and back them up with standard Goodyear Service

Vincent Reil, City Garage
Carrizozo

GOODYEAR
"Western Made for Western Trade"

Where was Moses (of New Hampshire) when the Republican light went out in the wheat fields of Minnesota?

Reactionary Republicans would have the people believe that voters who won't accept any more Republican promises should be classed as "radicals."

Advice for Republican congressional candidates: Begin by renouncing the president and denouncing the profiteers' tariff. This may tend to reduce the other fellow's majority somewhat.

Some Republican authors of the profiteers' tariff must be feeling pretty cheap in the face of their repudiation by a big agricultural state which they attempted to bunco. But of course they don't feel anything like so cheap as the farmer's wheat is—in Minnesota.

Chairman John T. Adams of the Republican National Committee classifies some of the supporters of Magnus Johnson as Communists. Why should the Republican chairman use such a harsh epithet to describe persons who were opposing President Harding's chief economic policy while Chairman Adams himself is opposing President Harding's chief foreign policy? Have a heart, John.

Made It Unanimous

The Minnesota senatorial special election was a triple loss to the Harding administration. The election of the Farm-Labor candidate was a repudiation of everything the administration stands for. The administration candidate, himself, Governor Preus, in his speeches repudiated the Fordney-McCumber tariff act. The Democratic candidate was fundamentaly opposed to it, so that all the voters, irrespective of classification, voted to repudiate the chief economic measure of the Harding administration. In other words, the Fordney-McCumber profiteers' tariff was defeated in Minnesota by a unanimous vote.

Farm Workers Labor without Profit

There are 13,000,000 agricultural workers in the United States it is pointed out in a bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture a few days ago. Of this number 2,000,000 are women. All together, these workers represent 29 per cent of all the persons gainfully employed in this country.

"The figures were compiled to show that problems concerning agricultural workers effect a larger number than is engaged in manufacturing, mining, lumbering or commerce," the Department explains.

For the last two years these 13,000,000 men and women have worked almost without return for their labor, and they are again facing another period of practically resultless effort, due to the low prices of agricultural products.

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We carry in stock—

Seed Barley Turnip Seed	Mowing Machine Repairs
Chicken Netting	Lime Sulphur
Hog Fence Barbed Wire	Sash & Doors
Paints and Oils	Steel & Felt Roofing
Mowers Rakes	Cement Etc., Etc.
Auto Casings and Tubes	Lubricating Oils, Etc.

Our prices are reasonable

The Titsworth Company, Inc.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

The WINCHESTER Store

Special Screw Driver

Winchester Make

For Only Ten Cents

The Handiest Tool Made

See them in Our Window

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY AT WINCHESTER STORES

KELLEY & CO., Inc.

THE *WINCHESTER* STORE

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Special Prices

Men's Half Soles	$1.00
Women's " "	.75
Rubber Heels	.35

Skinner's

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER EXECUTION

Whereas, in that certain cause lately pending in the District Court of Lincoln county, New Mexico, wherein G. W. McConnell is plaintiff and the Willow Springs Coal Company is defendant, and numbered 3012 on the docket of said court, being a suit to recover on three certain promissory notes, each for the sum of $5,000, and the interest thereon, and attorneys' fees provided to be paid in the event of suit to enforce the collection thereof, the said G. W. McConnell, as such plaintiff, on the 1st day of May, 1920, recovered a judgment against the said Willow Springs Coal Company, as defendant, for the sum of $18,112.50, the amount of principal and interest of said promissory notes, and the further sum of $1,811.25, attorneys' fees, together with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the first day of April, 1920, upon said principal and the costs of said suit, and interest thereon upon said amount of attorneys' fees and said costs from the date of said judgment; and

Whereas, on the 12th day of July, 1920, a writ of execution issued out of said court in said cause, upon said judgment directed to the then sheriff of Lincoln County, New Mexico, commanding him that of the goods and chattels, the lands and tenements of said Willow Springs Coal Company, he cause to be made the amount of said judgment; and upon demand made by him upon said defendants, the said Willow Springs Coal Company failed to pay the same, and finding no personal property in said county, out of which to make said judgment, and by virtue of said execution, on the 12th day of July, 1920, he did levy upon all the right, title and interest of the defendant, the Willow Springs Coal Company, in and to the following described lands and real estate situate in Lincoln County, New Mexico, to-wit:

The East half of the Southeast quarter (E½SE¼) and the Southwest quarter of the Southeast quarter (SW¼ SE¼) of Section Four (4), and the Northeast quarter of the Northeast quarter (NE¼ NE¼) of Sec. Nine (9), in Twp. Nine (9), South of Rge. Ten (10) East, N. M. P. M., as described in United States patent No. 236,795, dated Dec. 4, 1911, issued to Harriett McIvers; and also the Southeast quarter (SE¼) of Section Three (3), in Township Nine (9), South of Range Ten (10) East, N. M. P. M., as described in United States patent No. 236,794, dated December 4, 1911, issued to W. H. McIvers, and said property having been conveyed to the said Willow Springs Coal Company by deed filed for record August 9, 1916, and recorded in Book A-4 at page 240, of the deed records of Lincoln county, in the office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County, New Mexico; also one engine hoist and old boiler; and

Whereas, said property remains unsold; and

Whereas, on the 18th day of July, 1923, a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of said court in said cause upon said judgment, directed to me, commanding me that I cause to be sold said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, effects and credits of said Willow Springs Coal Company, so levied upon as aforesaid;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that in order to make the amount of said judgment and to satisfy said execution, I, the undersigned sheriff, will offer for sale at public auction and sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in Lincoln county, New Mexico, on the 15th day of August, 1923, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., of said day, all of the right, title and interest of the defendant company in and to the said property above described, and so levied upon as aforesaid, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, which on the day of sale, with interest and costs, will amount to the sum of $23,940.34, together with the costs of making this sale.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1923.

Ed. W. HARRIS, Sheriff of Lincoln County, N. M.

7-20-4t

Round Trip to EUROPE $110

Why Pay Excessive Rates?

The Great Northern Steamship Co., Inc.

Announces that Arrangements are Now Being Made for Monthly

$110 Round Trips to Europe

Boston-Southampton	Boston-Gothenburg
$110	$138
One Way $65	One Way $75
Connecting for London, Liverpool, LeHavre	Connecting for Christiania, Stockholm, Helsingfors, Danzig, Riga, Copenhagen

ABOVE PRICES WILL INCLUDE RAILROAD FARES TO POINTS AS FAR NORTH AS STOCKHOLM.

The Company plans to carry approximately two thousand passengers monthly. Make your plans now for a trip during the coming season.

[illegible]

WE WILL ALSO SHOW YOU HOW YOU MAY BECOME A PART-OWNER IN THE MOST TALKED OF ENTERPRISE IN YEARS.

We have an opening for an energetic representative in your locality. This is an excellent opportunity for a person of character to build up a permanent business both for himself and the Great Northern.

Cut out and mail us with your name and address.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

[illegible]

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The Carrizozo Entertainers announce an entertainment to be given shortly after the middle of August. Half of the program will be musical, the other half a comedy entitled "The Dark Town Strutters' Ball." Unless present plans miscarry, a professional dancer from El Paso will take part in the program. By the time this paper goes to press again the Entertainers hope to be able to announce who the lady is. A special chorus, specially trained, with special costumes, will participate.

Solid Truck Tires

"The radical changes that have been made in the construction of solid truck tires have so improved the tires that they absorb the jolts of the road and give better traction than ever before," says J. B. Winstanley, of the Truck Tire department of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of California.

"Originally," says Mr. Winstanley, "solid tires were applied to the trucks solely to reduce vibration, and it was accomplished to a limited extent.

"However, during the past three years, Goodyear has made a number of changes in solid truck tire construction. The low type of solid tire has today been supplanted by the new high profile type; the smooth tread replaced by the All Weather Tread that is positive assurance of traction, and the cushion type of tire developed to a greater degree than heretofore.

"Service records of Goodyear Solid Truck Tires now tend to show that today the average service rendered by the 8-inch All Weather Tread Solids before recutting is around 8,000-9,000 miles; on the 10, 11 and 12-inch solids the average is from 12,000 to 14,000 miles.

"And what is even more important, when the diamond blocks have worn down so that their tractive qualities are no longer evident, they can be re-cut by a simple process that is available at almost every Goodyear Truck Tire Service Station anywhere in the country."

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Stelling, Manager

Sat. July 28—"Call of the North" featuring Jack Holt, (Paramount.

Tues. 31—"Ace of Hearts," with Lon Chaney.

No show Wednesday or Thursday

Fri., Aug. 3—"Timber Queen," No. 2

Western, "Sagebrush Musketeers," with Tom Santschi.

Comedy, "A Quiet Street," and "Our Gang."

Sat. 4—"Tillie," with Mary Miles Minter (Paramount).

NOTICE OF SUIT

In the District Court, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico:

State of New Mexico to Harry L. Lee and The First National Bank, of Roswell, New Mexico, a Corporation, Defendants, Greetings:

You and each of you are hereby notified that a suit has been commenced and is now pending in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for the County of Lincoln, entitled The First National Bank, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, a Corporation, Plaintiff, versus Harry L. Lee and The First National Bank, of Roswell, New Mexico, a Corporation, Defendants, numbered 3374 on the civil docket of said court, and the object of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage deed given by the defendant, Harry L. Lee, to secure the payment of a promissory note for $600.00, interest, attorney's fees and to foreclose the lien of said mortgage deed upon the real estate situate in the County of Lincoln and State of New Mexico, described as follows, to-wit

The Northwest Quarter, the North Half of the Southwest Quarter and Lots Three and Four, of Section Thirty-two, in Township Five South, Range Eleven East, N. M. P. M.

You, and each of you, are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 20th day of August, 1923, judgment will be entered in said cause against you by default, and plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in said complaint, and the lands and premises above described will be sold, and the proceeds arising therefrom will be applied upon the indebtedness above mentioned: that A. H. Hudspeth, whose postoffice address is Carrizozo, New Mexico, is attorney for the plaintiff.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this the 5th day of July, A. D. 1923.

[SEAL] R. M. TREAT,
7-6-4t Clerk.

Farm Wanted—To hear from owner of farm or unimproved land for sale, fall delivery.—L. Jones, Box 428, Olney, Ill.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

State of New Mexico,
Lincoln County.

PUBLIC LAND SALE.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS, SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved June 20th, 1910, the laws of the State of New Mexico, and rules and regulations of the State Land Office, the Commissioner of Public Lands, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, September 20, 1923, in the town of Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, in front of the court house therein, the following described tracts of land, viz:

Sale No. 1646.

NW¼ SW¼ SE¼, Section 21, Twp. 8S., Rge. 11 E., N.M.P.M. containing 20.00 acres.

The improvements consist of fencing, value $50.00.

No bid will be accepted for less than Three dollars ($3.00) per acre.

The successful bidder will be required to pay at the time of sale five per cent of the amount bid, the cost of advertising and other costs incidental to the sale.

A copy of the form of contract will be furnished on application.

All mineral rights in the above described lands are reserved by the State.

The Commissioner of Public Lands reserves the right to reject any or all bids offered at this sale.

JUSTINIANO BACA,
Commissioner of Public Lands,
7-13-11t State of New Mexico.

The water's fine at the pool—come on in.

T. E. KELLEY

Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer
'Phone 96

Carrizozo N. M.

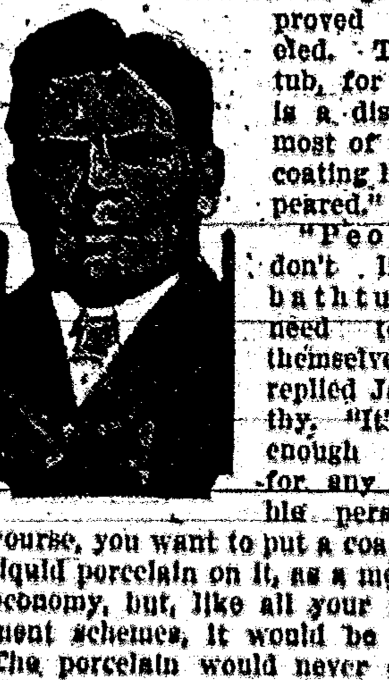
LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST

Phone 119 CARRIZOZO, N. M.

ABSTRACTS—ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE.

PRACTICE OF ECONOMY

"MR. SQUILL, the druggist, is selling some wonderful liquid porcelain, and I think we ought to have a bottle," said Mrs. Jamesworthy. "There are a dozen things about the house which would be greatly improved if enameled. The bathtub, for instance, is a disgrace, as most of the white coating has disappeared."



"People who don't like our bathtub don't need to wash themselves in it," replied Jamesworthy. "It's a good enough bathtub for any reasonable person. Of course, you want to put a coat of your liquid porcelain on it, as a measure of economy, but, like all your retrenchment schemes, it would be a fizzle. The porcelain would never dry, and the first time I took a bath I'd get my person covered with it and would have to go to the taxidermist for relief.

"Last summer you had another great scheme for saving our hard-earned doubloons. You painted the lawn swing and never said a word to me about it. After dark, I took a seat in the swing, to rest my weary bones, and when I wanted to leave it, I found I couldn't. I stuck to that swing like a two-cent stamp to a dunning letter. The neighbors had to come over and pry me loose with spades and things before I could get away. My raiment was ruined, and it was a suit I had worn only three seasons. You explained to me afterward that you thought you'd be saving money by painting the swing yourself. Your passionate fondness for the kind of economy that involves spending money has brought these gray hairs to my sideboards and made me old before my time.

"There's only one reliable way to save money, Mrs. Jamesworthy. Salt it down. Put it in a tin can and solder the lid down tight. If you go to the druggists and grocers and hardware men, and ask them how to economize, they'll try to sell you something that will put you in Easy street. I don't blame them for it. They are in business for the purpose of selling things, but no sane woman would accept any one of them as her guide, philosopher and friend, in matters of retrenchment.

"It was the druggist who sold you five gallons of his patent disinfectant, telling you that you might save vast sums of money by having it on hand. There was a contagious disease in town then, and the druggist pointed out that people who had the disease were almost bankrupted by the expense. In case the disease was headed in our direction, all we had to do was to use the disinfectant and we'd be immune. The disinfectant [illegible] would turn in its tracks and [illegible] away in some other direction.

"Of course, having the disinfectant on hand, we were suffering to try it, and when you heard that a man in the neighborhood had the measles you concluded it was time to get busy. You sprayed the house with the stuff, and you know what happened then. We had to borrow a tent and camp out on the lawn for a week. The aroma [illegible] the house was so strong that [illegible] our paintings turned black.

"Nobody could enter the house without wearing a sack over his head. It rained all the time we were camped on the lawn, and we all caught the champion colds of our lives. It was a week of [illegible] misery, and it was the [illegible] of your determination to save money by every expensive means. The only comfort or pleasure I got out of the whole business was derived from telling the druggist's boss and telling him what I thought of him.

"The grocer told you last fall that you might save fabulous sums by buying several baskets of tomatoes, and eight dozen glass jars, and endless quantities of spices and vinegar, and making your own ketchup. You made it, Mrs. Jamesworthy, and it all spoiled. We buried it during the dead of night, the sods with our [illegible] ing."

"You think you're smart, don't you?" inquired Mrs. Jamesworthy, peevishly.

Qualified.

Negro Rookie—I'd like to have a new pair o' shoes, sah.

Sergeant—Are your shoes worn out?

Rookie—Worn out? Man, the bottoms of mah shoes are so thin Ah can step on a dime and tell whether it's heads or tails!—Arkansaw Thomas Cat.

HISTORY'S MYSTERIES

"WHO WAS PAMELA?"

WHEN in going through Montmartre tourists are taken through the famous cemetery in that portion of Paris, they usually pause for a moment as they pass a modest headstone bearing the single word "Pamela," particularly since those which surround it are literally covered with facts and figures concerning the history of the persons who lie buried there.

"Who was Pamela" ask the tourists, turning inquiringly to the guide. And that personage merely shrugs his shoulders, smiles and replies: "That, monsieur, is what the world would like to know—for here is the grave of a remarkable woman, the idol of royalty, the toast of France. But who she was or where she came from are questions that have never been answered.

"Pamela," continues the guide, with that quick grasp of historical data which is common to those who direct visitors in various sections of Europe, "was the name given to the beautiful child brought from England to be the playmate of the little ones in the palace of the Duc de Chartres, later the Duke of Orleans. Golden haired, blue-eyed, a veritable sprite, the little girl won all hearts, in spite of the fact that there was very evidently a dark mystery about her origin. There were some at court who shook their heads and shrugged their shoulders meaningly when, as she grew up, the girl called 'Pamela' began to make conquests which were more and more widespread. But the secrecy which veiled her birth did not affect her popularity in the slightest. She was the inspiration of countless poets, the cause of scores of duels and when her heart was finally won by the Irish Lord Edward Fitz Gerald, son of the Duke of Leinster, there were many who left Paris because they could not bear to see her married to another.

"The announcement of her approaching marriage to Lord Edward brought from London the same question which people had been asking for many years: Who is Pamela? and in the marriage contract, still to be seen at Tournay, the bride is described as 'Stephanie Caroline Anne Sims,' known as 'Pamela,' native of London, daughter of William Berkeley and Mary Sims.'

"But this does not, by any means dispel the mystery surrounding this most charming of creatures, for the governess of the household of the Duc de Chartres maintained that she was the daughter of British nobility, while the Masonic Magazine, in the issue which appeared within a month after her marriage, declared that she was the daughter of the Duke of Orleans himself. Moore, in his 'Life of Lord Edward Fitz Gerald,' leans to this theory, stating that the mother of 'Pamela' was none other than the governess in the Orleans family who took such a marked interest in the girl.

"But no matter. These are only rumors—reports, founded only on gossip. History which is vague in the extreme about the origin of the beautiful 'Pamela,' is only too explicit as to her adventures after her marriage. Lord Edward Fitz Gerald became prominent in Irish politics and, like Sir Roger Casement more than a century later, decided to cast his lot with the French against England. Accordingly, he crossed the channel and arranged for a French invasion of Ireland, only to be betrayed and hunted, with a price of a thousand pounds upon his head. Those who were searching for him kept a close watch upon his wife and Lord Edward was finally captured in the apartments of the lovely 'Pamela,' who sold her jewels and everything she possessed in a vain attempt to bribe the jailers. The Irish lord lived only a short time afterward, dying as a result of wounds which he received when he was captured, and 'Pamela' returned to Paris where she lived until her death at the age of fifty-seven. Even then, the mystery of [illegible] [illegible] as [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] in society, remarkable for her loveliness of figure and [illegible] of [illegible] a creature born to win all hearts there was one [illegible] to tell of her, [illegible] only the single word that marked her last resting.

"Who was 'Pamela?' That, monsieur, is a question that will probably not be truly answered until the Day of Judgment."

The Good Old Days.

Yesterday afternoon a well-dressed young lady, apparently about fifteen years of age, attempting to cross Grand street to walk up Broadway, was encountered by a large hog, running from a cart. He struck her with such force as to knock her off her feet, and in falling, she struck her head on a large stone, which cut a gash of nearly quite three inches in length. Nor was it until after she had lain in a senseless and bleeding state for nearly two hours that she came to herself. How long are the citizens to endure this dangerous nuisance in open violation of the city ordinances?—From the New York Evening Post of June 30, 1828.

He Wasn't Worrying.

Uncle—Engaged to two young women at the same time! Well, what are you going to do about it?

Wild Nephew—Oh, I'm all right; the question is, what are they going to do about it.

CLASSIFIED

Sweet Milk, 15c quart. Buttermilk, 30c gallon. Mrs. R. H. Taylor, phone 137 F 2. 7 6

Take a plunge in Taylor's swimming pool these hot days.

Come in and be convinced that cash talks with.—City Market.

Fresh Lowney's Candies, Toilet Articles and Rubber goods—Paden's Drug Store.

Three-quarter-inch galvanized pipe, 12c per foot at Taylor's hardware store. 1-26 tf

FOR SALE—Some 1¼ inch Studebaker wagons at low prices.
THE TITSWORTH CO.
3-11-tf Capitan.

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

Taylor's Hardware Store is headquarters for pipe fittings, plumbing fixtures, such as bath tubs, sinks, etc. 1-26tf

Try our Soda Fountain these hot days—cool, refreshing drinks, Velvet Ice Cream.—Paden's.

Taylor's Swimming pool furnishes sport and pleasure for old and young alike.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. H. HUDSPETH
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office: Exchange Bank Building
Carrizozo — New Mexico

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

GEORGE SPENCE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Rooms Upstairs in the Lutz Bldg.
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

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

FRANK J. SAGER
FIRE INSURANCE
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Exchange Bank
Carrizozo N. M.

I.O.O.F.
Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30

Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, Tuesdays of each week

C. H. Haynes, N. G.
Wm. J. Langston, Sec'y.

Carrizozo Lodge,
No. 41,
A. F. & A. M.

Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M. for 1923:
January 27, February 24, March 31, April 28, May 26, June 23, July 21, August 25, Sept. 22, Oct. 20, Nov. 24, Dec. 22 and 27.

D. A. Saterne, W. M.
S. F. Miller, Secretary

Summer Excursion Rates

EL PASO & SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE SOUTHWESTERN

EAST & WEST
Via
E. P. & S. W.
System

Ticket on sale daily. Long limits and liberal stop-overs. Call on E. P. & S. W. Agent for information regarding rates, routes and Pullman reservations, or

JNO. D. MASON, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
E. P. & S. W. System, El Paso.

LADY GOT SO WEAK COULD SCARCELY STAND

After Suffering From Many Female Troubles This Lady Heard of Cardui and Took It, She Says, "Until I Was Well."

"SOME TIME AGO," says Mrs. Bessie McFarland, of R. F. D. 2, Bostic, N. C., "I suffered a great deal with weakness common to women. I had bearing-down pains, my sides and back hurt, and my limbs drew. I would get so weak in my knees I could scarcely stand.

"I was very nervous, and could not rest. I didn't feel like eating. I grew thin, and did not have ambition for anything.

"I had been trying other remedies . . ., but did not get any better.

"Some one told me of Cardui, and what it was recommended for. I also took a Ladies Birthday Almanac and read of a case something like mine. I told my husband to get it and I would try it.

"I saw a great improvement after the first bottle (of Cardui), so I kept it up until I was well. Now I am the picture of health."

Thousands of other women have written, to tell of the beneficial results obtained by taking Cardui, and to recommend it to others.

Cardui has stood the test of extensive use, for more than forty years, in the treatment of troubles common to women.

Try it. 18

LUMBER

And Building Material, Paints and Glass

CARRIZOZO Western Lumber Co., Inc. NEW MEX.

Phone 39 D R. STEWART, Manager.

THE SWEETEST OF SWEETS

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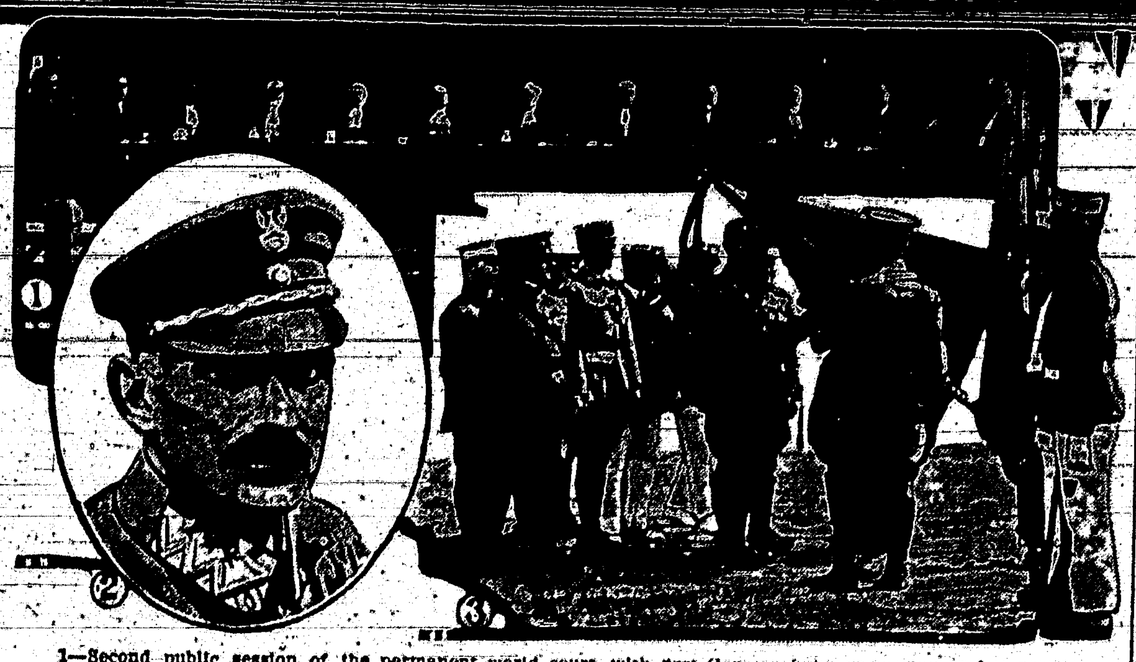
Mrs. J. K. Such

East Alamogordo Ave.



1—Second public session of the permanent world court, with first German judge at the left. 2—Count Szeptycki, foreign minister of Poland, who fought a bloodless duel with former President Pilsudski. 3—General Gouraud of France paying homage to the colors of the U. S. Marine corps at Quantico.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Britain Offers to Draft an Allied Reply to Germany, and May Act Alone.

CONDEMNS RUHR OCCUPATION

Poincare Still Insists on Complete Submission and Payment by Berlin—America Disturbed by Slump in Wheat Price—France Ratifies Washington Treaties.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

THOMAS R. MARSHALL, former vice president, has written to Edward W. Bok, donor of a $100,000 prize for the best plan for avoiding wars, suggesting that the people who do the fighting and pay the bills be permitted to decide whether or not a war shall be waged. Of course this is an old idea, but is not the plan for such a referendum worth considering?

"IF FRANCE and Italy are willing, Great Britain will assume the responsibility of preparing a reply for the allies to the latest German reparations note. The government aims solely at the pacification of Europe and the recovery of the exhausted world. We, like our allies, are determined that Germany shall pay all she can; but we feel that to seek to force her to pay in excess of her capacity is futile. We said the French occupation of the Ruhr would not be a financial success, and it isn't. Europe is alarmed by the threatened total eclipse of Germany. The recovery of the world is in danger. Peace is at stake."

That, briefly summarized, is the statement made to the house of commons by Premier Baldwin and to the house of lords by Marquis Curzon last Thursday afternoon. It was made clear that Great Britain, while earnestly desiring united action by the allies, would act alone if that extreme course were necessary. What the British proposals to the contemplated note will be is not stated.

Mr. Baldwin, while admitting that the German proposals set forth in the recent note were unsatisfactory and insufficient, declared they should not be ignored, but should be examined and explored. He was especially outspoken concerning the Ruhr situation, asserting that indefinite occupation by the country at the territory of another in time of peace was a rare and regrettable phenomenon, an honorable end for which should be found as speedily as possible.

Debate on the statement in the house of commons, it was decided by the parliamentary leaders, should be postponed until July 13 in order that the attitude of other countries toward the pronouncement might be learned. During the discussion, it is expected, the plan of an international commission of experts to determine Germany's financial resources, as suggested by Secretary of State Hughes, will be brought forward.

Pressure from business and labor practically forced the Baldwin cabinet to take the course announced. It has the warm support of the Labor party in parliament and of most of the influential newspapers.

WHAT France will do in this crisis is problematical at this writing. In the senate Thursday Premier Poincare said: "I am confident; I am not worried. If England breaks away from us she will soon be back at our side. Germany will wait in vain for a single moment of weakness on our part. France will finish what she has begun; she will continue until the collapse of German resistance. We cannot accept any mediation between France and Germany."

Italy, it is believed, will give its approval to the British plan, and it may be that the Little entente and Poland will back it up, though France has been trying evidently to hold them to their adherence to her policies. One correspondent says Poland and Rumania have borrowed all they can from France and are now eager to get from under her control. Belgium is not in a position to break away from France, whatever may be her desires.

GERMANY naturally sees in the British statement a way out of some of her troubles, but as yet those troubles are merely growing greater. Last week the entire nation was aroused by the boosting of the price of coal to about $5 a ton, the highest in Germany's history. The radicals yelled that Stinnes and Thyssen, the great coal barons, were again deriving huge profits from Germany's misery, and the industrialists said that doubling the coal price meant doubling the prices of all manufactured products and closing the works when the people were unable to buy. Doctor Stresemann, hitherto the closest friend of Stinnes, denounced the efforts of a few industrial magnates to get hold of all the country's resources and industries and to profiteer while Germany went down to ruin. "We are dancing on a volcano and we stand on the threshold of a new revolution if we do not settle the differences between the workingmen and industrialists now," said Herr Stresemann.

The Berlin government announced that the prices of bread would be quadrupled because of the further decline of the mark, whereupon a great throng of unemployed, mainly social workers, marched to the open market in Potsdam and demanded that the dealers sell at cost. This being refused, the mob wrecked the market. One grocer raised the American flag and declared his shop was American territory because he was selling canned goods from Chicago.

LAST Wednesday, for the first time since the beginning of the World war in 1914, July wheat sold on the Chicago board of trade for less than a dollar a bushel and, coincidentally, the Minneapolis millers reduced the price of flour to $6 a barrel, the lowest since 1915. According to the Chicago brokers, the price depression, which has been steadily progressive of late, is due primarily to overproduction everywhere and to a general readjustment of grain values toward prewar conditions. In addition, recent fears of heavy damage to wheat in the Northwest from black rust have been dissipated, with corresponding effect on prices. Another cause for the slump given by the brokers is lack of speculation in the market, due to the Capper-Tincher act, which requires a report of holdings to the government.

Gilbert Jamer, market statistician for the American farm bureau, declared that if September and December wheat go as low as 95 cents a bushel it will mean a loss of $900,000,000 to the American farmer.

OUR English cousins were pleasantly excited over the arrival at Southampton of the Leviathan on her first trip across since being refitted. They refuse to admit, in the face of facts, that she is the queen of all liners, and they were especially sore because a good many members of her crew were believed to be deserters from British ships. The police searched the Leviathan for these officers, but found few. It is probably true, however, that more of them were among the vessel's sailors and stewards, for they are paid 15 per cent higher wages than on English ships and say they receive much better treatment.

Among the Leviathan's passengers was Albert D. Lasker, former chairman of the shipping board, and in London he was one of the guests at a dinner given by the Pilgrims. He explained on that occasion that American ships do not serve liquor because President Harding thought it would be inconsistent for America to be dry on land and wet at sea. He said no greater hurt could happen to the American merchant marine than to seek to force foreigners to be dry. "Somehow," he added, "foreign vessels will, and, as I believe, should learn to serve liquor outside the three-mile limit. What we wish to do with our ships is our business; what you wish to do with your ships is your business, nobody else's. We would be the gainers all around if the coming congress would find a means to expedite legislation to clear up the present muddle."

Mr. Lasker's successor as head of the shipping board, Mr. Farley, has announced formally that all board vessels will continue to be dry, as no deviation from that policy is contemplated; but informally it was given out that passengers could carry their own liquor aboard, for the board will not undertake to exercise police powers.

ALMOST without opposition, the Washington naval limitation treaty and the four-power Pacific treaty were ratified by the French senate, after having been approved by the chamber of deputies. Senator Benald, in the debate, said the naval treaty would not be burdensome to France because she was unable to afford more capital ships than the agreement allowed and the other classes of war craft were not affected. He said that at Washington proper account of France's geographical situation was not taken, but that "the commission on foreign affairs accepts the tonnage attributed to us because France wishes to devote her greatest efforts to the construction, not of an offensive high seas fleet, but of light units and submarines."

France also proposes to have as great an air-fighting force as any other nation, believing her greatest danger in the future, from Germany, for instance, will lie in aerial attack. Great Britain, too, is planning to build up an air force equal to any other, and the government informed the commons that, while it would be glad to participate in a conference looking to limitation in that direction, there was no prospect of any such conference while the affairs of Europe remain so unsettled.

GOVERNMENT supervision of the anthracite industry to a degree that will insure corporate and individual responsibility to the public is recommended in a report of the federal coal commission. Government ownership of the mines is opposed, but the principle is enunciated that coal is as much a public necessity as gas, street railway service or anything else that has been brought under public regulation. Complete publicity as to selling costs, profits, salaries, wages and corporate relations is called for.

The commission further recommends that, in the event of a suspension of mining operations, the President shall be authorized to take over the production of the mines and distribution of coal and to determine price, wages and compensation to land and mine owners.

This aroused the ire of Samuel Gompers, who often can see only one side of such questions. He said: "The Commission, by its recommendation, would invoke the penalty of compulsory labor upon the miners. But for the unorganized owners of the coal mines, the commission would provide a slap on the wrist—a severe dose of publicity. That would be only the stuff, the merest shadow, of a penalty."

"Any attempt to outlaw the right to stop work as a means of improving the condition of the working people of the United States is doomed to fail. Such attempts have failed in the past and will be equally unsuccessful in the future. Labor will never give up the right to strike as a last resort to the fight against wrong and oppression."

At the request of the coal commission, the interstate commerce commission has ordered an investigation of the reasonableness of anthracite freight rates.

PRESIDENT HARDING, after a pleasant voyage up the coast, visited Juneau and Skagway and, passing through Icy strait and Cross sound, proceeded to Seward. Their itinerary then took them to Fairbanks, terminus of the Alaska railroad, and it was the intention to go from thence to Cordova, on the Copper River and Northwestern railroad overland.

ATLANTA last week swarmed with Elks who were attending the annual grand lodge convention and reunion. James G. McFarland of South Dakota was elected grand exalted ruler and then some eight thousand Elks paraded the streets with many floats and bands.

THAT American dyes are now made in quantity and quality to supply all the country's demands is the gratifying statement made by the federal tariff commission. In this respect, the report says, the United States is now independent of the rest of the world. Our domestic dyes are as good as those of Germany before the war and the price is being reduced steadily.

New Mexico State Items

The First National Bank of Santa Fe was appointed receiver for the insolvent Capital City Bank by District Judge Reed Holloman.

The First National Bank of Santa Noble. More than a dozen witnesses were examined during the course of the preliminary hearing.

R. A. Baier, held in connection with the charge of arson, following an explosion and fire in Clovis, was held to the grand jury under bond of $1,000.

A deal was closed in Aztec whereby a Los Angeles man will erect a plant for the manufacture of carbon black, the Aztec Oil Syndicate to furnish the gas. The plant will be built of concrete and steel and the material has already been ordered from a Colorado concern. A new process will be used and if it proves a success other units will be added to the plant after the first of the year.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has refused to suspend increases in class rates effective Aug. 1 from eastern defined territories to Dalies, Paquita, Sandia and other New Mexico points on the Santa Fe railway at the request of the corporation commission. Albuquerque, Las Vegas and other points are affected by these increases as well as those which went into effect July 1.

The annual report of the treasurer of Farmington shows that the bonded indebtedness has been rapidly reduced during the past year. Expenses of the city have been well kept within the budget and a good balance is still in the hands of the treasurer, after $4,000 worth of the water works bonds were redeemed. In addition to the above the city has purchased fourteen inches of water in the big ditch and has built two bridges.

According to reports from the district forestry office in Albuquerque, it is believed that the fire season for the year is over with the setting in of the summer rains. Heavy rains are reported at Reserve, N. M., Springerville, Ariz., and Winslow, Ariz. Lighter rainfalls are reported in the Apache, Sitgreaves and Coconino forests of Arizona and the west section of the Datil forests in New Mexico. There have been 207 fires thus far this season, but none of large extent.

The Texas Panhandle & Gulf railway, Tucumcari, with an authorized capital stock of $750,000 and $70,000 paid in, has filed incorporation papers at the corporation commission's office. The company's plan is said to be to build from Tucumcari on the E. P. & S. W. and C. R. I. & P. to Fort Worth, Texas. However, the only information as to the route in the incorporation papers is that it will build from Tucumcari eastward through Quay county, through Curry county, which adjoins Quay on the east, to a point on the Texas-New Mexico state line. The point is not named. The distance is given as about seventy miles.

Fireworks were touched off at the trial of Carl Magee, Albuquerque editor on trial in Las Vegas for contempt of court. Former Chief Justice H. H. Hanna, Magee's chief counsel, was adjudged in contempt of court because he asked a witness whether Judge D. P. Leahy, for attacks upon whom Magee is being tried, had been drunk on a certain occasion; Judge Leahy read an anonymous letter purported to have been sent by a member of the Ku Klux Klan, and followed this up with challenging the writer to meet him face to face, and then gave what is tantamount to instructions to start a perjury case against a woman witness who had testified that he had been a passenger in an automobile at the time that its driver had run down and killed a man.

Ethel, the little 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Clark of Vaughn, was fatally burned while playing in the yard with some matches. The child secured the matches and started a fire in the rear of the home from which the clothes caught fire.

The Phipps-Bickley law passed by the recent legislature, adopting provisions of the Volstead act as state law, with the announced intention of giving state officers more powers to enforce prohibition, fails to give the right of search warrant. According to Assistant Attorney General John W. Armstrong, in an opinion announced. District Attorney Hilliard H. Wyatt, Roswell, asked for the opinion.

A mass meeting was held at Columbus, N. M., to petition the State Corporation Commission at Santa Fe to grant a permit for the construction of the Colorado, Columbus & Mexico railway. The resolutions committee spoke on the resources of the parts of New Mexico and Mexico through which the proposed railroad would pass. Similar resolutions will be forwarded from Deming to the State Corporation Commission before the hearing which is to be held July 24.

That he had set fires which did more than a half million dollars' damage in Southern California was confessed by B. T. Padilla, 24 years old, of Albuquerque, N. M., according to an announcement by officers of San Bernardino, Calif. Padilla told officers of the city of Fullerton and Santa Fe railroad detectives of a total of eleven fires. It is declared he confessed setting. The first was the Santa Fe timber fiasco on June 20, when $400,000 damage was done. "I wanted to see the fire engines in action," Padilla is said to have declared.

IMPROVED ROADS

Scientific Adjustment of Highways Is Needed

Often it is thought that heavy vehicles, carrying heavy loads, are responsible for the deplorable condition of some of our highways. We have seen photographic and other proof of the wrecking of roads, indicating that these roads had been blown up from beneath the surface. We have seen the calamitous condition of pavements smashed by pressure of some kind.

What is the answer?

In the fall we find some roads appearing to be models of durability. In the spring they are wrecks. Meanwhile heavy trucks had been driven over them. Could there be a superficially plainer case of cause and effect?

On some stretches of the very road where the collapse of the pavements is most discouraging, nothing goes wrong. There the trucks do not crush the concrete or buckle the brick pavements. The loads are precisely the same that are hauled over the other stretches of the road. The same wheels of the same vehicles roll over sections that stand up under the test that roll over the strips that give away.

What, then, is responsible?

Is it the weight of the loads or is it the manner in which the road was constructed? Is it the way the builders failed to adapt their work to the conditions they had to deal with?

Matters of soil and drainage, materials and construction methods were not given proper attention.

When one road along a sandy ridge, with good natural drainage, comes through a hard winter scarcely the worse for wear at any point, and another road in the same district and the same climate, carrying the same traffic, with the same truckloads, but with spots where the subsoil is wet and there is no natural drainage, is found in a state of collapse after the frost comes out of the ground, what is the logical conclusion? Is it lighter roads or closer attention to drainage and other important features entering into the construction of our highways?

Isn't the remedy to be sought in the more scientific adjustment of the highways to the natural changes in the direction of larger vehicle units and more economical transportation on the public roads?

The question is vital to the solution of the whole problem of county highways, their construction and maintenance. It is of immense importance to all producers and consumers. It is a basic transportation problem for America's millions of people who want to do the feasible thing and the right thing by all interested.

One of the gratifying evidences of appreciation of the value of truck transportation throughout the country is the determination of responsible authorities to have real highways, not merely makeshifts. They have profited by experience and realize that to meet the transportation conditions the highways must be constructed accordingly.

Concrete Car Stand Is Big Farm Convenience

There has been considerable complaint in the past from roadside marketers, because there is a tendency for motorcars that are stopped to buy

Concrete Car Stand.

the farm produce to block the traffic. S. D. Holderman, near Morris, Ill., not wishing to either discontinue his profitable business, or to be the cause of a traffic jam, had this concrete car stand built with the permission of the state highway authorities.

Smoothness in New Road Is Important Requisite

It is now realized that smoothness in the new road is one of the requisites to insure continuous good surface. If the road contractor turns over a road that shows rolls to the slightest degree these rolls mean the ultimate destruction of the road, for they furnish the means for starting the pounding of the heavy motortruck wheels, which eventually break up the surface.

Most Important Thing in Late Hatched Chickens

The most important thing in the success of late-hatched chicks costs nothing but labor, feed and water. Neglect giving the growing chicks these essentials, and all the up-to-date poultry quarters, high-grade feeds, good stock behind the chicks will prove of no avail. Comfortable quarters, plenty of fresh water, shade in some form, coupled with good feed, will go a long way toward making a success with the late-hatched chick.

MRS. HICKEY SO WEAK COULD HARDLY STAND

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health

Worcester, Mass. — "I had some trouble caused by a female weakness and got so run-down and weak from it that I could hardly stand or walk across the floor. The doctor gave me all kinds of pills, but nothing helped me. I happened to meet a friend who had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I thought I would try it. After taking it a week I began to improve, and now I feel fine and am doing all of my housework, including washing, sewing and house cleaning. I have recommended your medicine to my friends, and I am willing for you to use this letter as a testimonial, as I would like to help any one suffering the way I did from such a weakness."—Mrs. Delia Hickey, 4 S. Ludlow St., Worcester, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. This book contains valuable information.

A woman thinks that her husband is the wisest man on earth the day he leads her to the altar.

BABIES CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Prepared Especially for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians recommend it.

The genuine bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

Some men boast that they can't be fooled twice in the same way, but there are lots of other ways.

Summer Find You Miserable?

It's hard to do one's work when every day brings morning lameness, throbbing backache, and a dull, tired feeling. If you suffer that, why not find out the cause? Likely it's your kidneys. Headaches, dizziness and bladder irregularities may give further proof that your kidneys need help. Don't risk neglect! Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands have been helped by Doan's. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Colorado Case

A. C. Hill, 115 Hooker St., Fort Morgan, Colo., says: "A cold was the cause of my kidney trouble. Whenever I worked in a cramped position, extreme took me in my back. My kidneys were sore and I felt stiff through the loins and muscles. After reading about Doan's Kidney Pills I got a box. The pains were driven from my back. I give Doan's the credit."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Facial Blemishes

Sallow, muddy, roughened or blotched complexions are usually due to constipation.

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication.

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. Try it today.

Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

DAISY FLY KILLER

SAVE YOUR EYES!

PATENTS

Twelve Hits in Twelve Shots Won the Prize

The gun crew of the flagship Pittsburgh at Constantinople, which made 12 hits out of as many shots, winning the $1,500 in gunnery prizes for the crew.

Aircraft of All Types in Races

Aces From France and Italy Will Enter October Contests at St. Louis.

St. Louis.—A program enabling virtually every type of airplane and dirigible to compete in the international air races here, October 1 to 8, has been prepared by the Flying club of St. Louis.

In addition to the Pulitzer trophy race, many other events designed to test the speed, durability and construction of the different types of aircraft have been arranged.

For the first time the Pulitzer race probably will assume an international aspect, as assurances have been received that Sadi Lacoiate, the French ace, and Bruce Faya, Italian aviator, will enter. The British government may enter Herbert James, the English ace, it has been announced.

Race on Triangular Course.

The races will be over a 50-kilometer (31.07 miles) triangular course, similar to that in Detroit last year. Each corner of the triangle will be marked by a pylon, 60 feet high and 30 feet square at the base for the guidance of the flyers, who, it is expected, will make the turns at high speed.

The list of trophies and prizes has mounted steadily. In addition to cash prizes totaling $13,000, numerous trophies emblematic of championship in the respective classes will be awarded the winners. Gold, silver and bronze decorations will be given pilots finishing second and third.

Special $1,500 Prize.

A cash prize of $1,500 and a silver loving cup donated by the Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis, will be awarded winners of the "On to St. Louis" race. About 300 entries are expected from all parts of the United States and possibly points in Canada.

Other major events and prizes include:

Flying club of St. Louis trophy, a silver loving cup, and cash prizes totaling $1,500 for two-seated low-power planes; Liberty Engine Builders' trophy and $1,500 in cash for military observation planes only; Aviation club of Detroit trophy and $2,000 cash for light commercial speed and efficiency planes; Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis trophy and $2,000 cash for large capacity planes, both civilian and military; Mulvihill model trophy and $300 cash, duration race for model airplanes; and the Detroit News Air Mail trophy and $1,500 for air-mail pilots.

Stork, Death and Cupid Are Shunning England

If the next three-quarters of 1923 are anything like the quarter ended March 31 England's population will not show much increase. The figures just published for the first quarter show that the birth rate in England and Wales was the lowest on record for any first quarter, with the exception of the war years.

The figure for January, February and March of this year is 192,970, which is 14,008 less than that recorded for the same months last year. On the other hand, less deaths of children under a year old have occurred, and the total death rate for the quarter—124,720—is the lowest ever recorded.

Of every thousand babies born in England eighty-three die within twelve months, and the majority of these are boys. One thousand and thirty-four boy babies were born to every thousand girls.

The number of marriages has been decreasing in England for the last three years, 379,062 being registered in 1920, 320,852 in 1921, and only 299,300 in 1922.

Human Sacrifices Still Persist in North Burma

Rangoon, India.—Slavery and human sacrifices still are going on in some of the mountain districts of northern Burma, according to the annual report of the commissioner of the northeastern frontier, published by the government here. It is in the territory known as the Naga hills that the sacrifices take place. Attempts by the government to stop these practices have not entirely succeeded.

In a recent government investigation it was discovered that human sacrifices in the Naga hills are never fewer than from six to ten a year. Sometimes, when funds are plentiful, the number in a year is 20 or 30. The most common victims are Indian children, both boys and girls, kidnaped from Assam, although any kind of available slaves may be included in the slaughter.

At the time of the last government estimate there were 271 slaves in Hkampti, against 373 in the previous year. A few deaths of slaves had occurred, but the reduction was mainly due to slaves redeeming themselves or being released voluntarily by their owners.

BESMIRCHES OWN NAME TO SAVE GIRL SHE LOVED

Nurse Called Infant Her Own and Told of "Deserted Husband."

Chicago.—The story of a woman with a spotless reputation who posed as the mother of an illegitimate child to save the reputation of a girl she loved, even going so far as to divorce a dutiful husband, has come to light in the Chicago divorce courts.

A German nurse, a pretty daughter of a rich family, a youth who was killed, and a tiny baby are the characters of the strange story.

The young rich girl fell in love with a man whom her parents did not favor. The girl and the youth met secretly. One day the couple decided to elope and be married two weeks later. But a few days before the elopement the young man was killed in a fall from a horse.

The girl, heart-broken, told her nurse the story of the ill-fated affair that was expected. The nurse decided to help her favorite.

The nurse asked for a leave of absence for a vacation, and then invited the girl to go along with her. Several months later, the nurse sent word that she was married. She went back to her former employers, with the baby in her arms, and asked for work, declaring that her husband had deserted her. She was accepted.

But there was talk. People asked why the husband left so soon. The nurse, undaunted, obtained a divorce from the "husband" and then told her lawyer the complete story. The lawyer told the court.

Today, the nurse, the baby and the girl live under the same roof. Some day, just when she doesn't know, the girl intends to adopt the "nurse's" baby.

Blind Boy Operates Telephone Switchboard

Jacksonville.—Carl Wiley, a blind boy who is night telephone switchboard operator at the state hospital here, has attracted attention for his almost uncanny ability to distinguish sounds. His most unusual feat is in the operation of the telephone switchboard with practically no help but the ear.

The attendants in charge of wards all over the great hospital report in every half hour during the night. Wiley's hearing is so acute he is able to tell what station the call comes from by the sound of the buzzer for that station, though to the ordinary ear all the buzzers sound alike.

Stolen Dress Too Big; Woman Takes It Back

Because a dress she stole from a store at New Bedford, Mass., was several sizes too large, Mrs. Julia Baxter took the garment back and asked that it be exchanged.

The proprietor of the store recognized the dress as one that was reported missing, and the woman was arrested.

PRISONERS TELL TRUTH UNDER NEW MEDICINE

Man Convicted of Murder Is Acquitted as Result.

San Quentin, Cal.—Scopolamin, an alkaloid, was used in experiments on three inmates of San Quentin prison here, as a result of which John L. Farrar, convicted of the murder of a Chinese in Sacramento, was adjudged innocent; Eugene O'Leary, a former service man sentenced from Sacramento on a grand larceny charge, provided authorities with information as to his identity; and John L. Johnson, negro, admitted his guilt and confessed to participation in other crimes, according to the experimenters. Dr. R. E. House of Ferris, Tex., conducted the experiments before several prison officials and criminal investigators.

Doctor House declared the scopolamin made the subjects incapable of mental inhibition and deprived them of reasoning power so that they were incapable of lying while under its influence. Other faculties, however, remained intact, he said.

Farrar, while under the influence of the drug, confessed that he took part in the attempted robbery of a Chinese merchant in Sacramento, during which the Chinese was killed. Farrar was convicted of the man's murder, but, according to his story, told while under the drug's influence, the fatal shot was fired by Roy Carver, an accomplice in the attempted robbery.

Much mystery had surrounded O'Leary's case. His court testimony and War department records disagreed. In the course of the testimony he is said to have supplied discrepancies. These discrepancies were straightened out when he was under the influence of the drug.

Los Angeles covers more area than any other city in America.

Josephine's Home Used for Statesmen's Rest

Paris.—La Malmaison, on the road from Paris to St. Germain, where the Empress Josephine lived after her divorce from Napoleon, where the emperor stopped for several days after his defeat at Waterloo, and where the French and German forces battled during the winter of 1870, has become a popular retreat for retired statesmen.

Attention was first attracted to its advantages as a curative resort by the late Paul Deschanel, who went there immediately after resigning from the presidency. Stephen Pichon, a senator, formerly minister of foreign affairs in the war cabinet of Georges Clemenceau, followed Deschanel there.

Raoul Peret, president of the chamber of deputies, prominently mentioned for president when M. Millerand was elected, also is recuperating at La Malmaison. Rene Viviani, who had been ailing ever since the death of his wife, went recently to a rural retreat, presumably La Malmaison.

Separate Blouses for Summer Wear

It is a wonder time now for the woman who must dress on nothing a year. She is given, once again, the privilege of combining separate skirts with separate blouses, and once this becomes her privilege in a fashionable way then all sorts of combinations of economy, plus beauty, immediately become possible. While she had her style orders to cleave to the one-piece dress, observes a fashion writer in the New York Times, she had to be a great deal more subtle about making one dress look like two. Indeed, it was not possible to nearly so great a degree as it is with this later mode of dressing.

Now the blouse of today is so perfected and beautified that it is almost out of the blouse class—that is, as we used to conceive the blouse. It is a graceful thing of lovely lines, and its design so blends itself with the skirt that there is no feeling of waist and skirt being separate. You buy a new blouse under the new regime and, behold, you have a new dress! After a while you see that that same blouse would take on a totally different aspect if it were to have a brand-new skirt to accompany it; and, so it goes, quite indefinitely until after a while you find yourself the proud possessor of a wardrobe the extent of which you had never anticipated.

Variation of Peasant Blouse, Made of White Silk, Smocked With Various Colors of Silk Threads. Also Simple Little Fold of Printed Chiffon, Which Makes Sort of Fichu Tied in Back.

You cannot once see the economy of this scheme. Each separate expenditure amounts to nothing when compared to the outlay involved for a whole new gown or suit. And by the judicious placing of $5 here and $10 there, you can accumulate a collection of blouses and skirts that in the aggregate produces a worthy array.

It's surprising, too, how many different sorts of figures can wear these separate waists and skirts to advantage. If they are well composed, and thoughtfully arranged, they have the happy faculty of making each new combination conform to the demands of one's figure, and the restriction of one's business or social activities.

Skirts Are All Right.

Just now, of course, we are most interested in the skirts to wear this spring. How comforting it is to know that the skirts one has are all right—that they need only flimsy, pretty blouses to make them complete for summer weather. And, again, how satisfying to recite that while a black silk skirt will last one indefinitely without cleaning, the blouses can be refreshed regularly, giving one that sense of cleanliness which is all a part of the bargain in the sort of weather we are now facing.

The pleated silk blouses, of course, are holding the right of way. And why not? They have proved themselves more than satisfactory, and the brightness for which they are remarkable are so often more becoming and beautiful when confined to the space which a waist takes up rather than spread over the area of a whole dress. There are all sorts of combinations of colors, suiting the most particular tastes. But those that are combined of a color and white—blue and white, black and white, red and white, or violet and white—are the ones which carry with them the coolest effects and impressions. They are the ones that almost make you feel cool when you look at them, and certainly leave that impression on all beholders.

Most of these blouses are made rather long of waist, and about the hips they are either provided with wide belt or are left to drape naturally to the figure, being tied on either side, with pushes or streamers emerging from and being part of the material that makes up the blouse. It is this hip line which is the most important thing about the blouse of today. If that is right, then the success of the costume as a whole is practically assured, but you must know that just at this point lies the greatest danger of making a mistake. It is here that you must spend your attention when you are suiting your figure to the modern style, and once you have accomplished that adjustment with artistry you are free to go ahead with assurance that the rest of the design will turn out well.

Needs Wide, Tight Belt.

Now, for the girl whose hips are small, there is no question about the finish at the lowered waistline. She must have a wide, tight belt by all means so that, while giving her blouse a nice detail, she can at the same time show off her gracefully outlined figure. That is what the present style does for her. But as she grows wider at this point of her anatomy, then must she attend to the placing of the drapery in less conspicuous folds. And, to reduce the effect of the width of the line at the hips, it is always wise not to contrast too much the colors of the waist and skirt. If they are of the same color or, at least, of the same tone, then the line is not so clearly interrupted, and the costume as a whole, has a greater chance of a gracefulness of effect.

Some of the girls, for their little sports blouses, are wearing those that are perfectly straight and that end in a short bobbed line across the hips, with no belt and no gathering in at that point. They are made of anything from white linen to white and colored silks, with all the vast array of ratines and solidly woven fabrics in between. They are really fascinating, with their embroidered monograms and their plainly finished edges. Some have hemstitching at the seams and edges to give them an inconspicuous but important finish.

As yet the sleeves of these blouses are short as short can be—even to the point of no sleeves at all, the slits that are left for the arms to go through making only a slight edging over the tops of the arms. And when the sleeves are short they most certainly are short, with no more width left to them than will allow the arms to move easily about their business. They are apparently not considerable quantities of the summer blouse, but they hold in their slender areas, just the same, a vast element of style. When they are right they are most attractive additions to the blouse itself, and when they are wrong no words are hard enough with which to denounce them.

There are signs and wonders for fall that promise longer sleeves for these separate blouses, but as yet we have nothing of the sort, the most that can be said for any of them being that they have been allowed to fall away in loose and drooping lines. But, unless all signs fail, in the fall there will be longer and sometimes tighter sleeves, with many that are gathered in at the wrists, leaving folds of softly falling material above these points.

Pleated Blouses Have Call.

Pleated blouses are all the rage. Some of them seem to be just pleated straight pieces of material that are put together at the shoulder lines, leaving the successions of pleatings to fall as they will. This makes the blouse. Very often they have no sleeves at all, but the generous width necessary for the handling of the pleats falls softly over the arms in lieu of sleeves and with a most attractive air, especially for warm weather clothes.

Pleated blouses with plain skirts are good, while on the other hand pleated skirts with plain blouses make quite an excellent combination.

The knitted silk materials are being made into the most interesting sorts of blouses. The material, to begin with, is very heavy and lustrous. Then, it is woven often in tapestry effects, which look like a whole area of embroidery. These blouses are as new as can be, and very much to be desired for all sorts of outdoor wear, as they

Showing Pleatest Sort of Sport Blouse, Made of Heavy White Crepe, and Worn With Crepe Skirt to Match.

He found it in Valparaiso

Then he headed north and found it up near the "jumping-off place"

No matter what part of the world you may find yourself in, few things make you feel more at home than to walk into a store and discover your favorite smoking tobacco for sale.

You get a great thrill from seeing your home newspaper in a strange land and an even greater thrill on meeting someone from the old home town. But tobacco certainly comes next in the order of importance in away-from-home thrills.

With your favorite tobacco in your favorite pipe, life is worth living in almost any corner of the globe.

This thought was inspired by the following interesting letter from Mr. W. E. Bromley, an Edgeworth smoker from Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Larus & Brother Co.
Richmond, Va.
Gentlemen:

In some of your advertisements from time to time I have noticed letters from different users of Edgeworth Smoking Tobacco and I wondered if anyone ever had a more varied experience than I have had.

When in Valparaiso, South America, I could get it; and when I was as far north as a man could well go without going to the "jumping-off place," I could get Edgeworth Ready-Rubbed.

I have an old briar that I have had for ten years and it never had a crumb of any but Edgeworth in it.

If that isn't going some, "you tell me."

Yours truly,
(Signed) W. E. Bromley.

If Mr. Bromley makes frequent skips from continent to continent, his record of keeping all tobacco but Edgeworth out of his briar is indeed noteworthy.

Although Edgeworth does reach the far corners of the earth, there must be times when the supply runs low in Zanzibar and other remote districts.

But as a rule Edgeworth smokers, wherever they are, generally manage to find a way to get Edgeworth, for they don't feel as if they are really smoking unless the tobacco comes from a little blue can.

If you are not an Edgeworth smoker but would like an opportunity to find out if you want to be one, send your name and address to Larus & Brother Company, 75 South 21st Street, Richmond, Va.

You will receive almost immediately free samples of both Edgeworth Plug Slice and Ready-Rubbed. Then you can judge for yourself what you think about this tobacco that so many smokers claim gives complete pipe-satisfaction.

If you will include the name and address of your regular tobacco dealer with your request for the free samples, your courtesy will be appreciated.

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

An efficient and valuable man does what he can, whether the community pays him for it or not.—Thoreau.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

The world's standard remedy for these disorders, will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Cuticura Soap SHAVES Without Mug

FAMOUS HAIR BALSAM

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Fly-fishing is said to be good on the South Fork.

Tom McDonald came in yesterday from his Mocking Bird Gap ranch.

Attorney A. H. Hudspeth returned from Santa Fe Tuesday morning.

Lucile Fite, after a short visit with relatives here, returned to Cloudcroft Tuesday.

Mrs. E. A. Gumm, postmistress, drove out to her ranch on the Bonito Saturday, returning Monday.

Nogal now boasts of a garage—oils, gas and accessories. Considerable number of tourists pass through there all the time.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Le Baron came up Friday from El Paso, and are located on their ranch near Nogal.

The past week has been hot and dry. The latter condition is not a novelty, however, as providence appears to have joined hands with Mr. Volstead.

J. V. Tully was over Monday from his home at Glencoe. No rain of any consequence in his neighborhood, he said; just a few light showers.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Gallacher were here yesterday from their ranch home beyond White Oaks. They report little rain in their section.

E. W. Henley (Cap.) while unloading pipe for the water service near Coyote, sustained a severe injury to his right hand. It may be several weeks before he can again use it.

Mrs. J. M. Penfield came up from Lincoln Tuesday night to see "Oliver Twist," and incidentally met many old friends. She was accompanied by her mother and brother, Mrs. Julia Tompkins and Charlie Tompkins, who are visiting the Penfields.

Ray E. Lemon is back on the job at the Exchange Bank, after a week in the mountains. Even now he doesn't appear in fit condition to meet Dempsey.

Mrs. George Rustin returned Wednesday morning from Kingman, Arizona, to which point she had gone the previous week to be present at the funeral of her father, Mr. W. T. Peck.

Misses Jeannette Johnson and Herndon Reily returned last night from East Las Vegas. They had been in attendance at the summer session of the New Mexico State Normal University.

The Humphrey family is camped under the pines on the Bonito, and intend to remain there as long as the good old summer lasts, and maybe until the hills become a picture of green and gold.

We received a letter this morning from our old friend R. J. Copeland, who went to San Juan Capistrano, California, a little less than a year ago. Rube says he and Mrs. Copeland are delighted with their new home; that California is a land of beauty and plenty.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Pollay arrived Saturday, and have opened an Art Shop in the building opposite the Lincoln State Bank. Mr. Pollay spent a period here some two years ago, and drove a thriving trade in the photographer's art.

Mrs. Maggie Espy and daughters, Misses Myrtle and Ella, will leave for Tucumcari soon to make their home. They have resided in Carrizozo the past fifteen years, and Lincoln county has been Mrs. Espy's home since girlhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kelsey and little son were over Wednesday from the V V ranch. Sam says rains have not been bountiful with him, yet sufficient showers have fallen to keep farm crops alive, and should good rains follow he hopes to harvest a fair crop of corn and other feedstuff.

Mrs. W. P. Lowrey and children and Mrs. William Kahler are camped in one of the loveliest dells in the Bonito district, close to Bear Creek. Mrs. Lowrey says she will be there again in October when the hills begin to change in color from Irish green to old gold—even if her "hubby" has to take a week off—it will be worth the time and money.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Sowder returned Friday evening of last week from Santa Fe. Mr. Sowder, who is chairman of the State Highway Commission, presided at a four-day session of that body. Contracts for building a large mileage of roads were let, and the State Engineer was authorized to call for bids on a number of additional projects.

The South Fork is attracting many people from outside the state this summer. Several parties from Oklahoma are at present in camp there. A fishing and hunting lodge was completed last month and another is being erected. They say there will be quite a number of Oklahoma people out here this summer and fall. A month in the hills is worth more than money, whether they bag a bear or not.

William Kahler, Jr., left this morning on No. 3 for Fort Huachuca, Arizona, where he will spend a month in the Citizens' Training Camp. "Dink," who is a clerk in the local postoffice, and, so far as we have been able to ascertain, will be the only one from Lincoln county to go to the training camp. "Dink's" stature, or lack of it, may prevent him copping a major's baton, but we're betting he'll return with a top-sergeant's stripes.

Ladies Aid

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. W. W. Stadtman Tuesday, July 31, at 3:00 p. m.

SILK SALE!

Special Silk Sale of our entire stock of Summer Silks

Here is an opportunity to obtain a real seasonable Silk Dress for Early Fall Wear.

36-in. Paisley Silk — In various colors — Regular $3.00 Value — Sale price **$2.25** per yard

36-in. Silk Ratine — Colors White, Green & Tan — Regular 2.50 Value — Sale price **$1.98** per yard

36-in. Silk All Shades, Regular $2.75 Value, at per yard **$1.98**

36-in. Silk All Shades, Regular $2.35 Value, at per yard **1.75**

36-in. Canton Crepe Regular $3.85 value, at per yard **3.25**

36-in. Canton Crepe Regular $3.50 value, at per yard **2.98**

One lot of Fancy Stripe Silk at 98c per yard

Ziegler Bros.

Universal Providers. Established 1886

A Night's Search

The sojourners up in the hills and the inhabitants along the mountain streams were seriously disturbed Sunday night when the word was passed around that a young girl from El Paso, with Judge Medler's party, had left the Lodge, had not returned and was thought to be lost in the hills. The search for the missing girl continued throughout the night and ended Monday morning when the girl walked into the the Lodge and announced that, night approaching while she was quite a distance from the Lodge, she decided to spend the night with the Lamberts who live on Mont Jean.

Mid-Summer Clearance

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING

Less 25% Reduction

If saving money is important to you, here is your opportunity:

We have all our MEN'S and BOYS' SUITS on Special Sale for this Week

You will find the very best-made Suits, such as Curlee, Kuppenheimer and Kirschbaum.

These Suits come in Serges, Tweeds, Worsteds, and all kinds of hot weather fabrics.

Our models are conservative and form-fitting

Come early and make your selection.

Carrizozo Trading Company

"The Store of Class." "More for your Money."

Art Studio

New Photo Studio located opposite the Lincoln State Bank. Will be here for a short time only. No deposit required on sittings or proofs. See samples at Studio.

About one-half City Prices While they last:—

$18.00	Folders	$7.00	doz.
$12.00	"	$6.00	"
$ 8.00	"	$4.00	"
$ 5.00	"	$3.50	"

Portrait Post Cards $2.00 per dozen.

The Art Shop

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was appointed Executrix of the estate of Wm. H. Fisher, deceased, at a regular term of the Probate Court of the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, and all persons having claims against the estate are required to present the same within the time prescribed by law.

C. M. W. Fenner, Executrix,
7-6-4t Capitan, N. M.

Learn the youngsters to swim at Taylor's Swimming Pool.

Choice Meats and Groceries

THE CITY MARKET

Fancy and Staple Groceries

Fresh Vegetables Every Day

Fresh and Cured Meats

City Market, Roy G. Skinner, Prop.

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS

All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE

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