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Comparison of Legislative Appropriations

A RATHER NEAT AMOUNT SAVED

The following article on appropriations by the last legislature has been supplied by an authority conversant with affairs at Santa Fe:

After lopping off \$40,000 of the fifth legislature's omnibus appropriation (voted by former Governor Mechem) and adding \$80,882.16 appropriated for the comptroller's office to the sixth legislature's act, R. F. Asplund, director of the state tax payers association, figures the cut made by the sixth on the omnibus act alone at \$81,741.17.

However, since the 1923 act carries three items, amounting to \$31,600, which in effect merely permit the use of available funds he says, it is only fair to add this to the net cut and raise the total difference to \$113,361.17.

Other legislation passed by the 1923 session will make the cut far bigger. In this category is the school code, comptroller act, repeal of the \$2,400 extra allowance for county assessors, repeal of the wild animal bounty, repeal of the law treating the state board of water commissioners, House Bill 274 cutting the levy for federal aid roads in half, and others.

As passed by the lower house the 1923 omnibus bill carried only \$2,282,984.51. Upon Governor Hinkle's advice it was increased to \$2,305,589.51. Then they added nearly \$200,000 more and boosted the total to \$2,504,074.77. In its final shape, as reported out by the conferees, the bill carried \$2,511,927.38. At the time Democratic leaders in the house explained only two courses were open to them after the senate's hike—either to accept the boost or permit the 1921 omnibus bill to continue in effect with its still higher total; so they chose the former.

Ladies Aid

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. D. S. Donaldson-Wednesday, June 6th.

Carrizozo Takes Game

Carrizozo met Vaughn on the local diamond Sunday afternoon and carried off the honors by a score of 10 to 6. It was one of the best games witnessed on the home diamond this season, and the victory of our boys over the Vaughn team, which had a lineup calculated to overcome an ordinary team, has aroused new interest in base ball, and insured stronger support from our people.

It was anybody's game for several innings, and at times it looked as though Carrizozo's winning streak was in danger of being broken. However, the superior batting of the home team, in which young Littell wielded an accurate stick, the excellent work of our battery—Dolan and Will Norman—combined with a tightening all along the line, gave the locals a lead that was easily held to the finish. Without disparagement to the other members of the team, all of whom acquitted themselves well, we are compelled to hand it to the young left fielder who, though only 15, handled himself like a veteran. With a little more age and experience, young Littell will make his mark in the base ball world.

Next Sunday's game, to be played here, will be with Mountainair. The Carrizozo team trounced the mountain team on its own grounds some weeks ago, and the visitors are expected to come prepared to make things mighty warm for the locals next Sunday. The game should attract all lovers of base ball, and it is hoped that a better crowd will witness the coming game than that of last Sunday.

Drive Carefully

The base ball diamond, which costs considerable to keep in trim, has been damaged frequently by automobiles being driven over it. The management asked the News to call the attention of the motoring public to this practice, and to respectfully request its discontinuance. Most of the damage, no doubt, has been done by those who did it thoughtlessly, and it is believed this courteous request of the management will receive the consideration it deserves.

New Road Building Plan to be Suggested

(Special Correspondence)

Santa Fe, May 26—In line with Governor Hinkle's policy of cutting the cost of roads, a mission of Highway Engineer James A. French and the highway commission has gone to Washington, D. C. to urge the United States Bureau of Public Roads there to permit a cheaper type of construction on the roads where traffic is lighter.

An entirely new type, called the mesa type, has been worked out by the highway department under French's direction which can be built for approximately half the cost of the type of gravel, or crushed rock surfaced roads now known as standard and now insisted upon by the bureau at Washington as the minimum.

The saving is to be made in lighter grading and lighter surfacing, but, according to French, heavy enough to carry the traffic of the regions where it is expected to put down the mesa type—provided, of course, the errand to Washington is successful.

If federal approval is obtained, it is planned to put down 530 miles of this type, also 1,547 miles of the standard type in the sections where the lighter surfacing will not "stand up" under the traffic load.

Besides French, the party consists of R. C. Sowder, Picacho; A. T. Hammett, Gallup, and Charles Springer, Cimarron, members of the highway commission.

Our Soldier Dead

Roster of Lincoln County's soldier dead since the war, and their last resting place:

| Name | Residence |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Pedro Analla | Capitan |
| Benjamin J. Berry | Over Seas |
| Chas. Walter Weaver | Corona |
| Leland S. Bond | Corona |
| George Chavez | Capitan |
| Jim Dearman | Angus |
| Alfredo Fregues | Arabela |
| Milus J. Grafton | Parsons |
| Wm. Randall Greer | Parsons |
| Roy Hamilton | Over Seas |
| Jas. Robert Hagee | Alto |
| Harvey Hughes | Carrizozo |
| William Knowles | Ancho |
| Richard Cecil Morgan | Carrizozo |
| Candido Montoya | Honda |
| Miguel Montoya | Rabenton |
| Luis Moya | Arabela |
| James H. Roselle | Artesia |
| Susano Sanchez | Carrizozo |
| Gladney White | Carrizozo |

Married

HURT-HILBORN—On Tuesday evening at about 7:30 o'clock, Miss Katie Hurt and Charles Hilburn, both of Capitan, were married in Carrizozo, E. W. Hulbert, J. P., tying the knot that united in wedlock two of Capitan's most popular young people. Only a few of the close friends of the contracting parties were present. They left immediately after the ceremony for Capitan, where they will be at home to their friends.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Mrs. Myrtle Hurt and the late Robt. A. Hurt, and was born in Capitan nearly twenty years ago. She is a pretty and accomplished girl and a favorite among her associates and acquaintances.

The groom is a son of Charles W. Hilburn of Capitan, is a native of Lincoln county also, and a scion of a good family.

To the happy young couple the News extends its heartiest and best wishes, and hope they will find pleasant weather while drifting down Life's stream, and that no tempest will arise on the matrimonial sea to mar the happiness of their journey until Life's harbor has been safely reached.

The B. B. Team

William Sevier, a old-time base ball fan, came over from Capitan Sunday to see the Vaughn-Carrizozo game. He pronounced it a fair exhibition of ball-playing, and suggested that Carrizozo invite some outside team with a record, for a game. He believes the Carrizozo boys could hold down any amateur team in the state; and if they failed, the game would be worth traveling miles to see, and would draw a crowd that would tax the stability of the grand stand. The receipts would more than balance the expense. There is food for thought in Sevier's suggestion. A game with a team from El Paso or Roswell would arouse an enthusiasm that would last till the close of the season. The fact is the team has not received the support it deserves, and the management does not feel justified in inviting a team from a distance to play to a half-filled grand stand. Expenses have to be paid. Attend the game Sunday afternoon and encourage the boys. The game thrives only by home support.

Tariff no Aid to Farmer

Admissions that two Republican tariffs have failed to help the farmer, though one of them was said to be designed especially for that purpose, are made by Republican senators who are quoted in an article recently published by the New York Times. The writer of this article—B. F. Yoakum, former president of several different railroads—shows that the American farmer is receiving only about a third of the price the consumer pays for agricultural products.

The Republican senators quoted by Mr. Yoakum are: Capper, of Kansas; Borah, of Idaho; Watson, of Indiana, and Brookhart, of Iowa. He also repeats a statement to the same effect made by Senator-elect Shipstead of Minnesota, who with the votes of the farmers defeated former Senator Kellogg, a supporter of the present profiteers' tariff.

"Here (in the United States) a farmer gets only 34 cents out of every dollar the consumer spends for farm products," said Senator Capper. Senator Brookhart says the farmers' share of the ultimate price of his crops is less than 35 per cent. According to Senator Borah growers in his state let their potatoes rot because they couldn't sell them at a figure that would return to them even the cost of production.

"Farmers ship sheep to market and then get bills for the balance of freight charges," Senator Shipstead declares. "What they get for their sheep will not even cover the cost of shipping them to market."

One of the most important of Mr. Yoakum's witnesses was Senator Watson, of Indiana, who was conspicuous among the boosters of Republican "Farmer's Tariff" of 1921 and the Fordney-McCumber act of 1922.

Mr. Yoakum writes that he asked Senator Watson whether he did not believe that the farmer is receiving only about a third of the price the consumer pays for his product.

"I not only believe it; I know it," Senator Watson replied, according to Mr. Yoakum.

Mr. Yoakum's investigation disclosed to him, he says, that the farm value of last year's

crops, after deducting the value of animal products, cotton and tobacco, was \$7,500,000,000 and that the price paid by the consumer for them was \$22,500,000,000. Middlemen collected from the public \$15,000,000,000 for passing these agricultural products from the producer to the consumer.

"I contend that this division should be reversed, the farmer receiving the \$15,000,000,000 and \$7,500,000,000 going to the distribution," Mr. Yoakum adds.



When a man cuts his eye teeth it improves his foresight.

Any person can see where his earlier life could have made him financially better off.

Because there are always times that a few dollars might be put away for future needs.

Begin your SAVINGS ACCOUNT now.

Don't look back in the future and wish you had—but rather look back with thankfulness to this day as the one on which you started saving.

ONE DOLLAR will start your account.

We Pay 4 per cent on Time Deposit

The Exchange Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

THE BANK FOR YOU AND ME IN 1923

PLANT MONEY



Corn planted in the ground sprouts, grows and yields corn.

Money planted in the bank starts the saving habit.

Only start to save money and the habit will grow on you.

The banking habit is the best habit you can have.

It makes you prosperous.

WELCOME YOUR ACCOUNT

Lincoln State Bank

The "Place" to Live

The only "place" to live happily is inside your income.

Not until you have lived for a time outside your income do you fully realize this truth.

Make it a practice to save ten per cent off your income. You will then "live within your income"—and live happily.

Start today.

First National Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

"The First National Service"



Enjoy Yourself

at Our SODA FOUNTAIN

We keep our Soda Fountain and everything around it clean.

We use only the purest syrups in our drinks and rich cream in making our ice cream.

One visit to our cooling fountain means that you will come to us many times and send your friends to our drug store.

For Drugs and Drug Store things COME TO US FOR IT.

ROLLAND BROS.

Flags Presented to Boy Scouts by the D. A. R.



Forty-two boy scout troops in the district of Columbia were singularly honored by the Daughters of the American Revolution when American flags were presented to each of the troops. Secretary of State Hughes made the principal address, and many prominent women aided in the ceremonies. The flags were in memory of boy scouts who served in the World war.

Canal Tonnage Rise Continues

Panama Tolls for Each Month Since July, 1922, Exceeded \$1,000,000.

Washington.—March was the ninth successive month in which the Panama canal revenue from tolls has aggregated more than \$1,000,000, with practically each month marking an upward tendency in volume of traffic. From July 1, 1922, to March 31, 1923, the total revenue from tolls has been \$11,759,001.53. Although this period covers only nine months of the current fiscal year, the revenue from tolls already has exceeded the amount received in any 12 months' period preceding July 1, 1922.

All previous canal traffic records were broken in March, when 221 vessels of all kinds, exclusive of canal equipment, transited the canal. This exceeds by 90 the former record of transits. Ships passing through the canal from the Pacific to the Atlantic exceeded by 13 those from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but tolls on Pacific-bound vessels were greater by \$123,014.00, owing to the large number of government vessels which were included in the transits to the Pacific.

The revenue from tolls exceeded by \$22,462.53 the previous record month's revenue from this source. The proportion of big vessels transiting the canal continues to be large. In March 42 vessels carrying 10,000 tons or more of cargo each made the trip. Of these, 40 were bound from the Pacific to the Atlantic and two from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Of the total, 53 were tankships. Of the east-bound tankships, 31 carried cargo from California oil fields, and one carried a cargo of crude petroleum from Caliao to New York.

Increase in January.

The total number of commercial vessels through the canal during January, 1923, was 352, as compared with 210 in January, 1922, or an increase of 67 per cent. The Panama canal tonnage of commercial vessels through the canal in January, 1923, was 1,010,002, as compared with 840,516 tons in January, 1922, an increase of 90 per cent; the tolls collected in January, 1923, amounted to \$1,505,235.35, as compared with \$547,707.53 in January, 1922, an increase of 77 per cent. The amount of cargo carried by commercial vessels through the canal in January, 1923, was 1,601,932 tons, as compared with 807,238 tons in January, 1922, an increase of 97 per cent.

Again, in February a new high mark for number of transits was established when 425 vessels of all kinds, exclusive of canal equipment, passed through the canal. This is 60 more than the previous record, established in January. With the exception of January, the February commercial traffic was the greatest in the canal's history. The average daily transits and average daily receipts from tolls were the highest for any month to date, but owing to February having

but 28 days the aggregate was slightly under January's figures.

An analysis of origin and destination of cargo passing through the canal in February, compared with the same month in the two preceding years, shows several marked changes in cargo movements. In the Atlantic-to-Pacific cargo the amount destined for the west coast of South America shows the greatest falling off. Two years ago heavy shipments of coal and fuel oil were routed through the canal to the west coast of South America, while now practically no coal for this region is being shipped through the canal.

A notable increase in cargo tonnage

to the east coast of the United States from the west coast is attributed in the Canal Record in part to the large shipments of California oil which began several months ago, and which are largely intercoastal; and in part to the great increase in the intercoastal traffic of all commodities.

A large increase in tonnage originating on the west coast of South America is attributed primarily to the resumption of nitrate shipments, together with shipments of Peruvian crude petroleum and of iron and copper ores from Chile.

Praises Canal Workers.

Jay J. Morrow, governor of the Panama Canal, in a communication to the employees of the waterway in the Panama Canal Record, pays them a tribute for their loyalty and efficiency. He says:

"The two successful passages just completed of the scouting fleet through the canal, coming simultaneously with the recent remarkable increase in commercial shipping utilizing our waterway, presents fitting opportunity for me to express the great satisfaction and pride I feel in our organization and in the proved loyalty and efficiency of all divisions and departments of the canal and railroad. I desire particularly to publicly recognize the fine work of the marine division and of the operating forces of the locks under the heavy work of the three months just closing, and the work of the dredging division as particularly marked by its operation in the presence of the heavy traffic and in the handling of the December slide. The big increase in the use of the canal by shipping is plain evidence of appreciation of highly efficient service. Our organization is a success, and this success is due to the individual and collective efforts of all those employees who take a pride in their individual part in the work."

"I'm Taking a Bath" Didn't Halt Police

Marion, O.—Cries of "I'm taking a bath," failed to keep police from breaking through a bathroom door at the home of Mrs. Julia Sneekberger and seizing her on a charge of bootlegging. They are said to have secured considerable "evidence."

C. F. Dombough was caught as he was making an exit through a window and will also face a bootlegging charge.

MATOAKA, NAME OF INDIAN PRINCESS WHO SAVED SMITH

History Student Finds That Pocahontas Was Nickname.

New York.—What was the name of the Indian princess of early colonial days who saved Capt. John Smith from execution?

"Pocahontas" would be the answer from almost any American school child versed in American history.

And "Wrong" would be the retort of H. H. Leech, of Greenwich, Conn., who has started a movement to have history textbooks altered in their stories of America's most famous native princess.

Stirred by recent reports of a search in London for the Indian princess' grave for the purpose of having her body brought home after nearly three centuries, Mr. Leech made a study of old historical sources, and says he has found that "Pocahontas" was merely the nickname or "little name" coined by her father, the powerful King Powhatan, in a moment of tenderness. It means "little tomboy." The princess' real name, Mr. Leech declares, was "Matoaka."

Of more than a dozen prominent educators whom Mr. Leech wrote concerning his discovery, it was news to

all save one, he said. The one was Harris Hart, superintendent of public instruction of the state of Virginia, who wrote Mr. Leech that Pocahontas had been recognized by her real name of "Matoaka" in her native state, although most folk even there clung to the diminutive "Pocahontas."

Among the authorities Mr. Leech cites is a document written in the script of William Strachey, secretary of the Virginia colony, who arrived with Lord Delaware in 1610. He wrote:

"Pocahontas, or Matoaka, the daughter of Powhatan, is married to a discreet English gentleman, Master Rolfe, after she had renounced idolatry and been baptized."

Strachey added that Pocahontas was the "little name" given to children in accordance with an old Indian custom, although she was called Matoaka "at more ripe years."

Mr. Leech also cited the inscription on a painting by Simon de Passe, done shortly after she had made her triumphal entry into England in 1616 as John Rolfe's wife. The inscription reads:

"Matoaka, alias Rebecca (her baptismal name), daughter of the powerful prince of Powhatan, emperor of the Virginians."

consideration than it has received. He was quite conservative, estimating the maximum vocabulary of monkeys at about thirty "words," a word in this sense being a definite cry, usually common to all members of a species, wherever found, and indicating some emotion, not a concept, as in the case of human language.

British Flyer Borrows an Idea From the Crows

London.—An improvement of at least 10 per cent in the lifting efficiency of airplane wings is expected to be made by an invention which has been patented by a young aviator of the flying corps. He claims to have discovered the method by which crows and other birds glide at the angles, and experiments which have been made with flying models show that the wing tip feathers are so arranged as to prevent the air from being blown back, and so to create lift.

Washington Sidelights

Poison Gases May Be Health Agents

WASHINGTON.—Experts of the Chemical Warfare Service believe that the possibility of curing influenza, tuberculosis, paraisis and other afflictions, by the use of poison gases has been demonstrated by experiments now being conducted at Edgewood arsenal, near Baltimore.

It is asserted that through experiments with chlorine gas, the chemists have established that epidemics of grip and colds may be checked almost instantly by the introduction of weak concentrations of the gas into the rooms occupied by those exposed.

That mustard gas is a specific for tuberculosis apparently seems to be demonstrated by the experiments conducted under the direction of Lieut. Col. Edward B. Voecker of the Army Medical corps. Guinea pigs, inoculated with tuberculosis germs and a concentration of mustard gas were apparently rendered immune by the gas and failed to contract the disease. An equal number of guinea pigs, inoculated with tuberculosis germs, and not subjected to the mustard gas treatment, contracted the disease.

As a result of experiments with the burning gas known as lewisite, the chemists have evolved what appears to be a remedy, if not a cure, for paraisis and locomotor ataxia. Lewisite is composed of arsenic and acetyl-

less gas. Dr. Leevonhart of the University of Wisconsin has been studying the effects of lewisite upon the human system in conjunction with the chemists at Edgewood arsenal. He has the records of 42 persons committed to insane hospitals with paraisis, which have come under this treatment. Of that number 21 have been cured and have left the hospital and taken up lucrative employment and seven bid fair to be discharged as soon as a cure is effected.

The fact that chlorine might be used to prevent or cure colds, influenza and pneumonia was demonstrated during the war at Edgewood arsenal by accident. It was remarked that cases of influenza or pneumonia did not occur among the workers in the department of the laboratory where chlorine was being made although 10 to 20 per cent of others on duty at the arsenal were victims. Investigation showed that in the rooms where chlorine gas was being made there was a slight leakage of chlorine, just enough to act as a germicidal agent.

Following out this idea, the chemical warfare service and the medical department have made great advances on this line and it is now believed practicable to introduce small quantities of chlorine into school rooms, factories, churches and other places where persons gather.

Harding Deals Himself a Pair of Aces

THE Washington government is looking forward very hopefully to a restoration of diplomatic relations with the republic of Mexico in the near future. The appointment of the joint international commission to discuss terms of agreement between the two countries is known to be a matter in which President Harding personally takes great pride.

President Harding is understood to have had much to do in a personal way in bringing about the understanding with the Mexican government which led up to the naming of the commission. He has been giving the matter very close attention.

The choice of the American commissioners, Charles B. Warren of Michigan, former ambassador to Japan, and John Barton Payne of Chicago, who will represent the United States in the negotiations, also is the work of the President, although both are known to be perfectly satisfactory to Secretary of State Hughes.

Both the American commissioners have distinguished records of public service. Mr. Warren's most important work was in connection with his post at Tokio, to which he was appointed in June, 1921. He conducted much of the negotiations in connection with participation of Japan in the Washington arms conference and more recently took part in the exchanges which led to abrogation of the Lansing-Ishii agreement.

Mr. Warren has been engaged in the

practice of law in Detroit since 1906. He was associate justice for the United States before the joint high commission to determine the Behring sea claims in 1906.

In 1910 he was counsel for the United States in the north Atlantic fisheries arbitration with Great Britain before the Hague tribunal. He is a Republican, having been a member of the Republican national committee and executive committee since 1912.

During the war he served with distinction in the judge advocate general's department of the army, entering the service as a major in April, 1917, and being discharged as a colonel in February, 1919. He was awarded the distinguished service medal.

John Barton Payne, also a lawyer by profession, is a Democrat in politics. For many years he practiced law in Chicago and served as a judge of the Superior court, Cook county, Illinois, from 1903 to 1909. In 1917 he became general counsel of the United States shipping board, Emergency Fleet corporation. Mr. Payne then became counsel to the director general of railroads, serving from 1918 to 1919. For the year following he served as chairman of the United States shipping board.

From February, 1920 until March 4, 1921, he was secretary of the interior in the cabinet of President Wilson. On October 1, 1921, Mr. Payne was appointed by President Harding as chairman of the American Red Cross.

Marine Band Is a National Institution

ONE of the most remarkable institutions of official Washington is the United States Marine band, generally regarded as the finest organization of the sort in the world. Now that radio can carry music to every corner of the country the playing of the Marine band promises to be better known than in all the 123 eventful years of its existence.

The early history of the band suggests the daredevil side of the well-known marine corps temperament. President John Adams established a marine corps in 1798 and authorized as a part of it sixteen drummers and sixteen fifers. This little life and drum corps was the beginning of the Marine band, but the band remained in that insignificant stage only a short time.

In 1802, during the wars with the Barbary pirates, Capt. Daniel McNeill brought the frigate Boston to port at Messana, Italy. Word went out that Americans were in port and a regimental band of the city came aboard to show the "wild-men" from the United States what good music was. The marines were appreciative of the Italian's skill, so appreciative, in fact, that Captain McNeill impulsively tripped anchor and set out for America with his guests. The thirteen kidnaped musicians were frantic but helpless.

When the ship reached the United States the Navy department promptly expressed its official disapproval of Captain McNeill's system of recruiting musicians. Records of all this were lost when the British burned Washington in 1814. It is known, however, that the government was in no hurry to return the fine musicians to Italy. They were put on duty at the marine barracks at Washington, where no doubt they taught the American musicians and served as an inspiration. Certainly the Marine band was playing in good form the next year, for an old order book of the marine corps shows that the band was to play at the presidential reception at the White House, New Year's day, 1804.

From this earliest period of its career this band has been regularly associated with state functions. Gradually a Marine band tradition was built up until now the great official ceremony or celebration is complete without it. It has played in the inaugural parade of every president since Thomas Jefferson, in 1801. It never leaves the United States.

H. C. L. Has Advanced Canal Protocols

STRONG opposition in Costa Rica is preventing approval by the national assembly of that country of the protocol with the United States providing that in event an interoceanic canal is built in Central America the rights of Costa Rica in the San Juan river would be made the subject of special negotiations.

This protocol was agreed to and signed by Secretary Hughes and the Costa Rican minister, Rafael Oreman, during the progress of the recent Central American conference.

The opposition in Costa Rica is understood to be based on the claim that the United States is not bound by the protocol in the event of a treaty between the United States and Costa Rica which provides that the canal should be built in Costa Rica.

The opposition to the protocol, it is asserted, is due largely to some anti-American sentiment which has been fed by the charge that the United States did not play square with Costa Rica. It is understood further that certain Costa Ricans feel that Nicaragua, which received \$2,000,000 under the Bryan-Chamorro treaty for her rights in the interoceanic canal route, should have been paid more generously; so at any rate that it was foolish to not these rights be shortly when by waiting a few years she might have been paid much more handsomely.

These opponents of the protocol seem to be of the opinion that Costa Rica is not bound by the protocol in the event of a treaty between the United States and Costa Rica which provides that the canal should be built in Costa Rica.

ANIMALS CANNOT TALK, IS THEORY OF SCIENTISTS

Understand Some Words But Do Not Try to Imitate.

New York.—"Do animals talk?" This very interesting question is discussed by Dr. A. L. Benedict of Buffalo, N. Y., in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

"Does to a high degree and, to a less degree, cats, horses, cattle, sheep, elephants and probably other animals associated with man understand a good many words," writes Doctor Benedict. "One of the best evidences of understanding on the part of animals is the ability to understand human speech. This is shown by the fact that the dog will respond to the name 'Fido' and will come when called without getting a response, but

appeared with reference to imitation of human speech by dogs. While my own dog 'says out' fairly distinctly when he wants to get out, it seems to me that all these reports are fallacious. Certain sounds emitted by dogs resemble words in one language or another, but it is improbable that they are really trying to pronounce words, even after learning that a certain sound gets them something. "Another example was the monkey that Professor Garner tried to teach to speak. He got it to say 'Tee' (French for No) quite intelligently when a watch was lighted. On being asked why he did not speak it the English word he merely smiled. "It is a curious fact that the only 'talker' that dogs have been taught to speak at all readily have been parrots.

Children Die from Starvation

San Bernardino, Calif.—Two deaths from starvation in the same family, within forty-eight hours were revealed when Amelia Guzman, 18 months old, died at the home of her parents at Ontario, near here, from improper feeding, according to the death certificate signed by the coroner. Two days ago Herman Guzman, 7 months old, died. "Both children had actually died from improper feeding," declared the coroner.

Former Treasurer's Record Upheld New York.—John Burke, former governor of North Dakota and former treasurer of the United States, was absolved from all responsibility for the failure of the bank of Hankow and Peking, of which he was a partner in a statement issued by David W. Keim, counsel for the trustee in bankruptcy of the bank. The statement was issued

Special Agent...
CLANDESTINE AND DYING...
GRUND DRY CLEANING

McMURTRY PAINTS AND VARNISHES
DENVER, COLO.
Sole by Leading Dealers

O. J. SNYDER
BEST SADDLE
SOLD IN THE WEST

DIAMONDS
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INFORMATION DEPARTMENT
Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost.

Forest Exhaustion Brings High Prices

Denver, Colo.—Lumber production in the United States has been steadily decreasing for 18 years and this in the face of a need unparalleled in the history of the country. According to a bulletin just published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, of 37 eastern and southern lumber producing states, 33 showed a decreased cut and only one a slight increase in 1922; while Pacific Slope States all report substantial increases, showing that the center of production is shifting to the Western States, the last of our softwood reserves. Thirty years ago after the depletion of New York and Pennsylvania white pine sections, the American lumber market was drawing its supply from the Great Lakes States. When the sources in those sections became exhausted and the forests no longer able to supply the demand or furnish enough to keep the mills in operation, the industry moved to the Southern Yellow Pine region, and is rapidly duplicating the same procedure there. The inevitable result follows that within the near future we shall be wholly dependent upon this reserve of all-purpose softwoods, the Pacific Slope. Not only is this the only remaining domestic source of softwoods, but a recent survey of the world's supply of this commodity discloses the fact that there are no foreign forests of this character that we may draw upon when our own are exhausted.

Counterfeiting Gang Broken Up

San Francisco.—Through the arrest of Benjamin K. Rolph, federal authorities declared that the nation-wide counterfeiting conspiracy has been broken up. They charge that Rolph, the "master mind" of the organization, taught counterfeiting to dope addicts and depended upon them to dispose of the spurious product of his ring. He was seized after a battle by secret service operatives and police. Edward Roberts and Mrs. Jennie Hastings were arrested in his company.

Army Horse Test at Colorado Springs

Washington.—An army horse endurance test of recognized breeds will be conducted in Colorado, to last five days, starting July 30. The start will be made at Broadmoor, Colorado Springs, and for five consecutive days the competing horses will cover sixty miles a day. This test is conceded by army officials to be more severe than a similar one which will be conducted at Ayon, N. Y., at the same time, due to the fact that on some days between 1,500 and 2,000 feet altitude will be gained and on other days 1,000 feet will be lost.

Former Treasurer's Record Upheld

New York.—John Burke, former governor of North Dakota and former treasurer of the United States, was absolved from all responsibility for the failure of the bank of Hankow and Peking, of which he was a partner in a statement issued by David W. Keim, counsel for the trustee in bankruptcy of the bank. The statement was issued

WALLPAPER STORY

CHERRY BLOSSOM

ONCE on a branch of a cherry tree there was under the soft bark hidden a little Cherry Blossom waiting for the time to come when it could go out in its pretty pink and white gown and show itself to the world.

There were, of course, many of these little blossoms, but this particular Blossom did not like to wait! she wanted to go at once.

So one soft warm morning she peeped out. "Oh, it is summer already," she cried. "I knew it must be time, and here are all my sisters sitting inside waiting. I shall be the first to show the color of our new gown."

"If I wait until the others appear who is to admire me? We all will be



Out She Threw Her Pretty Skirts.

admired together. I shall not wait for them; I want to be admired all alone."

So this foolish little Cherry Blossom came out the next day in the sun. She did not flit out her skirts at first, for it was not quite as warm as she had thought.

Gentle breezes floating by stopped to speak to her. "I am afraid you are too early, Cherry Blossom," he said. "My brother, North Wind, has not gone home yet; he is only napping for a day or two, resting for his long journey to his home up North."

"He will be back here before he leaves for good, and I hope he will not catch you. Why did you come out so early? Not one of your sisters is here."

"I was tired of waiting," replied Cherry Blossom, "and so would you be if you had been shut up in the house all winter with never a chance to peek outside!"

"Better go back and wait a little longer," warned Gentle Breeze as he wafted away.

But Cherry Blossom did not take the warning, for the next day the sun was warmer and out she threw her pretty skirts for everyone to admire.

But that night how sorry she was that she did not heed the warning of

Gentle Breeze, for the night wind blew chilly and by and by along came North Wind for a farewell trip and he plucked little Cherry Blossom so hard that the next day when the sun came out there she was all withered.

Poor little Cherry Blossom would never be a cherry now, and when it was time for her sisters to come out in their pretty new gowns she had to wear an old brown dress and cling close to the bark of the limb where she lived.

Then later she had to see her sisters in their beautiful red dresses which she could not wear, and she had plenty of time to think over how silly she had been not to wait patiently, as they did, for the warm days to come, instead of hurrying out ahead of them that she might have all the admiration for herself.

The next year she was wiser and stayed tucked snugly in her winter bed until it was time for all of her sisters to put on their summer clothes, and you can be certain that none of them looked prettier than the little Cherry Blossom who the summer before wore an old faded dress all the season.

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Lillian Rich



Well known in England as a musical comedy star, Lillian Rich, prominent "movie" star in America, not so long ago was associated with Sir Harry Lauder. In America she has gained much fame in big features, one of which was a racing melodrama, scenes for which were taken at the track in Louisville, Ky., when the Derby was being run.

"What's in a Name?"

MILDRED MARSHALL
FACTS about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

KATHERINE

LIKE Mary, the charming name of Katherine, has an almost limitless history, and its derivations and contractions are endless. It signifies pure, since it was first borne by a maiden martyr, whose name was chosen as the center of an allegory of intellectual religion. Katherine in Greek became Catharina in the Latin tongue. Going further back, it can be found that this martyred Katherine was a virgin martyr of Alexandria, whose history is unknown. Some historians credit her with being the daughter of a king of Egypt but this contention cannot be substantiated. However it is, Katherine's purity and sanctity are unmistakable.

The martyrdom of the original Katherine is recorded in literature and art—the destruction of the wheels that were to have torn her asunder; her martyrdom by the sword, and the translation of her body by angels to Mount Sinai, at whose foot stands a convent bearing her name, where she is adored perpetually, are all familiar themes to the masters of pen and brush. Passing from the sublime to the practical, the fireworks called Katherine wheels are an allusion to the instruments of torture which were destroyed by lightning and the tiny brown bird known as the Kittywren is so-called from association as her sacred bird.

The crusaders brought home the story of Katherine's martyrdom and her name spread in fame throughout the West. The Italians had a Santa Caterina di Siena, whose influence was potent during the Middle Ages, thus adding another link to the chain of sanctity which surrounds the name of Katherine.

Another famous Katherine was the countess of Salisbury, heroine of the Garter. John of Gaunt had a daughter,

who, as queen of Castile, made Caterina a favorite in Spain whence it was returned to England with Katherine of Aragon. Catherine de Valois, queen of Henry V, brought it to France. Several of the queens of the much-married Henry VIII bore the name of Catherine.

Kathleen, Kitty and Kate are names of individual charm, yet they spring from Katherine and are really only translations, diminutives and contractions of that most popular of feminine names. No name is more universal than Katherine and her various derivatives, partly from association.

The graceful Kathleen originated in Ireland, after Katherine had become established in England. It is an adaptation of the old Gaelic Cathlin, meaning the "beam of the wave" and the name given to one of the stars.

Kitty and Kate are old English names, which stand on their own merits as individual names and are frequently given in baptism. Katie is the Scotch adaptation. Catherine, belonging absolutely to England, has even produced a masculine counterpart. Katherine, Catherine Davita, the famous historian, was so-called since she was unfortunate enough to have Catherine de Medici for his grandmother.

In Italy, Santa Caterina is a term of derision for an old maid. Many hills have been named after Catherine, the Votress of Siena, and Ekaterinburg was so-called in honor of the Russian empress.

In France the name is Catherine, Catherina, Caton and Trinette. In Spain, we have Catalina. Catalina is Italian, and Katherine, Katchen, Kathe and Trina are Teutonic. Katalina is Russian, and Katrina and Koline are Swedish. The Slovak adaptation is Katrina.

The tallman's gem assigned to Katherine and her derivatives is the moss agate, which promises a bold heart and freedom from danger to its wearer. It is an excellent amulet to be worn by travelers and signifies a journey when it is the subject of a dream. Tuesday is Katherine's lucky day and two her lucky number.

Waller's charming poem "Kitty Nell" is familiar to every one: Sweet Kate! who could view your bright eyes of blue, Beaming humbly through their dark lashes so mild— Your fair-turned arm, heaving breast, rounded form— Nor feel his heart warm, and his pulses throb wildly? (© by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

Also in Other States.

This is the opening sentence from an essay on "South Carolina Statesmen," handed in by a high school girl. "At first South Carolina's statesmen distinguished themselves in diplomacy. Later, most of their attention was confined to politics."—Columbia (S. C.) State.



New Mexico State Items

Fred Stelz, section foreman of the Santa Fe Railway at Kenna, N. M., was shot and killed in a pasture near his home. George Slade, of Kenna later surrendered to officers and is being held on a charge of murder. No cause for the crime has been advanced.

"The state highway on the New Mexico side between El Paso and Las Cruces is a public road, but not a race course," said C. F. Knight, chairman of the board of commissioners of Dona Ana county in announcing that orders have been issued to L. F. Walker, county traffic officer to arrest all violators of the speed law.

Charles Stein who was stabbed at Albuquerque in a quarrel with his stepfather, is expected to recover according to physicians. Joseph E. Tibbitt, the assailant, declared "it all seems like a dream. All I can remember is some officers coming and of some doctor fixing my head." Tibbitt had been cut on the head in the fight.

Speeding through the ether at over a mile a minute, Frank Quinn, of the state highway department, made the first trip ever taken by airplane from Santa Fe, Santa Fe county, to Tierra Amarilla, county seat of Rio Arriba. He flew with Yerex, the air king, leaving Santa Fe at 8:30 p. m. and arriving at Tierra Amarilla at 9:00 p. m., all done in 90 minutes.

Mrs. Lea Margason, of Roswell, who was injured in the airplane accident in which Earl Evans of El Paso, was killed, died at Hope, N. M. R. L. Slaughter, Jr., of Roswell, the third person in the airplane, which fell 800 feet near Pinon, N. M., was not seriously injured. Evans was driving the airplane and the party was en route from Roswell to El Paso.

Will Titworth was slightly wounded on the main street of Capitan, N. M., by Miss Beattie Hurt, 10-year-old daughter of Robert S. Hurt, who was killed near Capitan early this year. Miss Hurt fired three shots from a revolver, only one shot taking effect in the right arm. Titworth, Hunter Hobbs and Tom Simer, are now under bond awaiting trial at Carrizozo for the murder of Hurt.

Santiago Romero, Pueblo Indian, charged with the murder of Bernardino Fragua on May 4, at the James Indian reservation, waived preliminary hearing before the United States Commissioner of Albuquerque and was ordered committed to the state penitentiary without bond to await the action of the Federal grand jury. Romero is charged with having killed Fragua after he found the latter with his wife.

Stockholders of the New Mexico Fluorspar Corporation, recently organized at Hot Springs with a capitalization of \$50,000 at the first meeting in Derry selected these officers for the year: President, Benjamin A. Luchini, of Derry; vice-president and general manager, H. D. Hill, of Hot Springs; secretary-treasurer, Dr. A. C. White, of Hot Springs; directors, the three executive officers and Jose T. Duran and H. A. Wolford.

Steve Petcoff, who has been sought in connection with the shooting to death of Walter W. Heymann, a rancher living about seven miles south of Albuquerque and seriously wounding Mrs. Heymann, was captured by George Franklin, county traffic officer. Petcoff, according to Sheriff Felipe Zamora, admitted shooting Heymann. According to his purported confession, he said, "I'm glad I killed Heymann, but I am sorry I shot the woman."

Four persons were killed and another is not expected to live as the result of an automobile overturning on the highway between Santa Rosa and Fort Sumner. The machine which was being operated by Ignacio Sena, aged 32, of Fort Sumner, overturned and plined Sena, his three young children and wife underneath. Sena and his three children were instantly killed, while his wife is now in a critical condition at Fort Sumner and is not expected to live. Ignacio Sena was the son of George Sena of Santa Fe.

Actual construction is to be started on the Rio Grande Eastern Railroad, thirteen miles long, from San Felipe on the A. T. & S. P. to the Hagen coal mines in southeastern Sandoval county, soon. Dr. J. J. De Prunlin, New Orleans, president of the company, announced recently.

Salvador Espinas, 6 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Luis Espinas of Gilson, N. M., was run over and killed by an automobile recently. Joe G. Fajardo was arrested but was released after witnesses testified the accident was unavoidable.

William A. Sutherland announced in Las Cruces on returning from Dallas, Tex., where he bought machinery, that a four stand 90-saw cotton gin will be built at Vado this season. The gin is modern in every respect, and has extra cleaners to give first class samples. It will have the largest capacity of any gin in the valley.

The annual commencement held at the School of Mines at Socorro, was one of the greatest affairs ever

Wall HARMONIES

The Cross and Circle is printed in Red on every genuine package



HAVE your interior walls tinted the exact color. Exercise your own good taste in just the color tones to bring out the best features of every room. There is only one sure way.

Alabastine

Instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper

Too Late to Recall It. Blake was talking with his friend Scribber, the well-known English journalist of Fleet street.

"Do you believe in writing anonymously?" he asked the hero of the pen. Scribber looked to see that the door of his study was shut ere he replied in a confidential whisper:

"Well, I've often wished that one of my productions had been anonymous."

"What was that?" asked Blake. "A letter proposing to Mrs. Scribber," groaned the famous writer.—London Answers.

Gluck! Gluck!

Her father is a doctor, a specialist with a large following. Little Miss Three-year-old was being entertained by her nurse the other afternoon, and the youthful miss decided that she wished to be amused with imitations. The nurse had run through her full list of imitations when the command came to imitate the chicken.

"Make a noise like a chicken," the order came.

"Oh, I can't imitate a chicken," the nurse protested.

"Well, if you can't I'll ask daddy—he can. He treats 'em!"

A Martyr.

Wife—"So you expect to get into heaven by hanging onto my skirts?" Hub—"No, but I might by showing St. Peter the bills for them."—Boston Transcript.

Pepys Born 280 Years Ago.

Samuel Pepys, writer of the famous diary, was born 280 years ago.

Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



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
Toothache
Earache
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Headache
Lumbago
Rheumatism
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 Monocetate of Salicylic acid.—Advertisement.

Finance and Publicity.

"What are you going to do about this rumor that you have made a lot of money in speculation on inside tips?"

"Nothing," replied Senator Sorghum. "You can't stop a rumor, so we may as well take the individual benefit. At least, it will improve my credit."

Outcure Soothes Baby Rashes.

That itchy and burn, by hot baths of Outcure Soap followed by gentle anointings of Outcure Ointment. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, especially if a little of the fragrant Outcure, Talcum is dusted on at the finish. 25c each.—Advertisement.

The Fishing Hog.

I have my loves and my hates. No words can record my aversion for the person (is he man or devil?) who shares the little fish under size, whose abortive selfishness leads him to continue when the creel is full, and who catches the mother at spawning time. To me he is the human wolverine, the fish glutton; and for him I have loathing as well as hate.—From "Old Black Bass," by Albert Benjamin Cunningham.

FOR OVER 40 YEARS

HEAL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been used successfully in the treatment of Catarrh of the Bladder. HEAL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which Quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus reducing the inflammation. Sold by all druggists.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Marital Reaction.

Flubb—Marriage seems to exercise a sobering influence on some men. Dubb—Yes; it's a sort of aftermath to love's intoxication.—From Life.

One smile of fortune is better than a dozen of her laughs.

Back Given Out?

IT'S hard to do one's work when every day brings morning lameness, throbbing backache, and a dull, tired feeling. If you suffer thus, 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

C. J. Morris, electrician, 1946 Main St., Durango, Colo., says "I had such pains in my back I could hardly lie down at night. The pains through my kidneys felt like a sharp knife being drawn through me. My kidneys acted too freely, and this gave me reason to believe they were causing all the trouble. After using a box of Doan's I was all right."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

BETTER DEAD

Life is a burden when the body is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes despondent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine take

LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

The national remedy of Holland for over 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

You Walk in Comfort

If you Shake Into Your Shoes some Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic, Healing powder for shoes that pinch or feet that ache. It takes the friction from the shoe and gives instant relief to corns and bunions, hot, tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet, blisters and callouses. Ladies can wear shoes one size smaller by shaking Allen's Foot-Ease in each shoe. Sold everywhere. Trial package and a Foot-Ease Walking Doll sent post free.—Address Allen's Foot-Ease, Le Roy, N. Y.

PAKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff, Itches, Redness, Swelling, Cures and Patches Hair, and Makes it Grow Thick and Beautiful. Sold by all druggists. W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 21-1923.

Disordered Stomach

Takes a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills—then gets 2 or 3 for a few nights after. You will feel your meals without fear of trouble to

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

THE MAIN POINT.

IT is a job of woman's worth to go forth to reform the earth. And with respect I lift my hat to folks who tackle tasks like that. Especially if ere they roam They've cleaned up everything at home.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MAXI MARSHALL DUFFES

SETTING A TABLE

The virtue in most request is conformity.—Emerson.

IT DOESN'T take a bit longer to set a table in the way that has been generally agreed in this country to be the most attractive and convenient way than it does in a way that indicates that you are indifferent and careless. It may not seem like a matter of vital importance whether you put the butter plate at the right side or at the left, or whether the water glass is placed just beyond the forks or the knife. And perhaps it isn't vital, but the way that has been decided upon is really most convenient. Anyway, since the water glass is usually placed at the right, at the tip of the knife, and the butter plate at the left, at the end of the fork, we are used to it that way and we associate that way with the carefully set table and the well-run household. When knives and forks are crossed over the plates and the plates are placed downward on the tablecloth, the spoon kept in a spoonholder and a little dish of butter is in the middle of the table, we immediately have the wrong way of luncheon. We are reminded of the saying: "The

table is set at each place, the dinner roll being tucked between the folds of the napkin.

On some tables there is always an assemblage of condiment bottles of all sorts, catsup, horseradish, tabasco sauce and mustard, all in their original containers and these are placed on the table at every meal whether or not they are the right sort of condiment with the dishes to be served. Now as much as possible we should keep the table free from these little accessories. Serve the right condiment, preferably in a dish that shows no sign of the manufacturer's name—with bottled beef a little mustard, with corned beef a bottle of catsup or chili sauce, according to the tastes of the family.

If you have little or no service at table, then it is best to place napkins on the table than you would otherwise.

The bread, freshly sliced, should be set on the table before the meal is begun. If the table is long there should be two places of bread. The glasses should be filled just before the dishes are assembled and a carafe of cold water may be placed on the table to facilitate the replenishing of the glasses. This is preferable to the water pitcher. If hot liquid only and

Carrizozo News

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JNO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1923

Tariff Retards Prosperity

Will the present epidemic of profiteering—inspired and assisted by the outrageous tariff on everything—result in a "buyer's strike" and halt and hinder the return of commercial and industrial prosperity? That is a question which is provoked by the recklessness of certain exploiters and openly asked by many financial writers.

There is a disposition in some quarters—where the friends and beneficiaries of the Fordney-McCumber act are numerous—to charge the excessive prices of commodities to increases in wages. This explanation is merely an alibi for the tariff, since the interests which were favored with the biggest duties long ago began the process of converting those rates into profits, and they didn't give labor a share of their "prosperity," either.

To continue the prevalent practice of enhancing prices without any regard to cost of production and the consumer's ability to pay, it is believed, will kill the goose that promises to lay golden eggs; that is, will force the people to wear their clothes for a longer period, curtail their purchases of necessities and deprive themselves of anything in the nature of a luxury. This would leave the retailer's goods on his shelves and dem the flow of all products into consumption.

At the bottom of the whole situation is the Republican tariff, which has given a license to profiteer, and which has put American business on a wholly artificial basis. Until the duties of the Fordney-McCumber tariff are reduced to a reasonable level they can only serve to enrich Special Privilege without benefitting the farmer or the wage-earner or the consumer.

Every American wants to see himself and his neighbor prosperous. Every American resents a false economic theory or a vicious practice that even so much as threatens to endanger or delay the return of prosperity. If the Republican tariff is an obstacle in the path of prosperity it should be removed.

The difficulty about the prosperity produced by a high tariff is that it's like lightning—it just hits in spots.

If anyone doubts the Republican doctrine that high prices make for prosperity, let him take a look at the profits of the Sugar Barons, since sugar began to rise to its present high level.

Ambassador George Harvey, with 21 trunks, was a recent guest at the White House. That's a lot of baggage—beg pardon, luggage—for a man who wears knee pants most of the time.

President Harding says he's taking us into the International Court but keeping us out of the League of Nations. This statement is received with reservations by Senators Borah, La Follette and others.

Republican National Committee propaganda tells the farmer that the tariff is the cause of his prosperity. It is not.



GOODYEAR believes there are two factors to low-cost mileage—a quality tire and conscientious dealer service to back it up. Goodyear makes that kind of tire, and we have pledged ourselves, as the Goodyear Dealers in this town, to give you that kind of service.

At Goodyear Service Station. Dealers sell and recommend the best Goodyear tires for the best All-Weather Tires and have them with standard Goodyear Service.

Vincent Roll, City Garage Carrizozo



Local Grocer Gets Little of the Sugar "Gouge"

Agitation against the indefensible price of sugar—especially the campaign being waged by women—is helping to exonerate the grocer from any part in the orgy of profiteering that has already taken nearly \$100,000,000 from the pockets of consumers. Housewives are learning through their investigations and the information that is coming to them that the Sugar Barons give the grocer and small dealer very little margin of profit in selling their wares. The proceeds of the "gouge" go almost wholly to the Sugar Barons.

The women of the country are learning that the duty on sugar accounts for about 207 cents of the average price of 10 cents a pound, for which it is selling in the groceries. The retailer is not to blame for the tariff nor for the pyramiding of the duty by the refiners, brokers and wholesalers. For the most part the retail grocer sells his sugar at a very close figure and, when his time spent and the bags and the twine he uses in wrapping it are taken into consideration, his margin is practically wiped out.

All the millions that have been plundered from the American people since last February have gone to the Sugar Barons, for whom the Republican tariff was enacted. They haven't divided the spoils with any one else.

The tariff is an insidious form of taxation, largely because, as a tax, it does not appear on a receipt. Many think the government is the sole beneficiary of a tariff duty, when, in fact, it is the people who get the ax.

Canada proved quite conclusively that tariff had considerable to do with the price of an article. It reduced the duty on sugar 50 cents a hundred pounds, and sugar immediately declined one dollar a hundred—double the amount of the tariff reduction.

The President was authorized by the present tariff law, under a flexible clause, to reduce the tariff 50 per cent on sugar "if the commission finds that there is any ground for believing the duty to be even partially responsible in making the abnormal prices which prevail." The President, however, has so far not seen fit to do so. Neither has there been any suggestion that the tariff be reduced.

HISTORY'S MYSTERIES

OF WHICH SEX?

HISTORY, particularly that portion which deals with the intrigues and plots that honeycombed the courts of Europe during the eighteenth century, is filled with the accounts of a number of unusual personages—but it is doubtful if any of these are quite as remarkable as the one connected with the career of the Chevalier d'Éon, whose exploits were directly responsible for much of the glory which surrounds the name of Louis XV.

Born at Tournay, France, in 1732, Charles Gosseline Louis Auguste Andree Timothee d'Éon de Beaumont developed a talent early in life for impersonating members of either sex with a facility which appears to have been little less than marvellous. In fact, the mystery which surrounds the true sex of this adventurer—or adventurer—becomes more startling with the examination of each exploit. According to contemporary historians, d'Éon was able to appear either as a man or as a woman, with an ease which rendered penetration of his disguise impossible, and his ability in this line gained for him (the masculine pronoun being used advisedly) a position at the head of the secret agents employed by Louis, and it was not long before he became the most accomplished spy who ever delved into the secrets of a court or divined the intention of a ruler.

Part of the time he would be the Chevalier d'Éon, dashing, debonaire and fearless. Then the chevalier would allow it to be known that he was going somewhere on a visit, and a beautiful woman—versed in all the arts which make men open their hearts and their lips, forgetful of the seal of secrecy which they would never lift to their closest male friend—would appear, and another report would soon be on its way to the private sanctum of the king.

No one suspected that the dashing chevalier and the flirtatious coquette were one and the same, though when the exposure was finally made, even his enemies had the grace to say that d'Éon had "fought over half of Europe and flirted over the other half." In Paris, in London, in Rome and in Genoa, the chevalier added success after success to his long list of victories, prying into secrets and ferreting out the truth when the greatest spies of five kingdoms had utterly failed.

But it was while at the court of the Empress Elisabeth of Russia, in the feminine role, that the chevalier achieved his crowning triumph. Europe was then on the verge of the Seven Years' war, and Louis desired an alliance with Russia. One after another the veterans of the diplomatic service returned to Paris, stoop-shouldered and beaten. The imperial palace, they said, was closed to them. The empress would have none of their advice. She was adamant in her decision to stand aloof in the struggle which was approaching.

As a last resort, d'Éon was dispatched to Moscow, and before many weeks had passed, it began to be rumored about the Russian capital that her majesty had a new maid of honor who appeared to have a strange hold over the queen. The girl, as charming as she was pretty, was careful not to play her cards too rapidly, but she lost no opportunity to shift the conversation to a discussion of diplomacy and at first to suggest and then to prove the wisdom of an alliance between France, Russia and Austria against Frederick the Great. Little by little the decision of the queen began to crumble, and, some two weeks after the new maid of honor disappeared from the palace—which was about the same time that d'Éon was making his report to Louis—it became known that the alliance would be ratified at an early date, thus completely altering the map of Europe.

This, however, was destined to be the chevalier's last success. He was growing old, and lines were appearing in his face which it was difficult to hide by the application of cosmetics. Following an almost total collapse of his plans at the Court of St. James, in London, d'Éon retired from public life, and, during the 28 years which elapsed before his death, he dressed continually as a woman, using the name "Mme. d'Éon." This would appear to lend weight to the belief that he belonged to the feminine sex, but beyond the fact that he was one of the world's super-spies, nothing definite has ever been discovered about the ambisexual chevalier.

What "Dougheregan" Means. The most famous member of the Carroll family was Charles Carroll of Carrollton, "the signer" (of the Declaration of Independence), bulwark of the nation's independence, and, by the way, survives its name from a combination of the old Irish words dough, meaning "house" or "court," and O'Carroll, meaning "of the king"; the whole being pronounced, as with a slight brogue, "Dougheregan," the accent falling on the second syllable. James Carroll is American Ambassador.

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D. R. STEWART, Manager.

Double-Header Entertainment Saturday Evening

The local lodge Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will stage an evening of entertainment tomorrow (Saturday) June 2. It will start off at the Crystal Theatre with the best comedy in the movie world today, Harold Lloyd in "Now or Never," which will be followed by an additional feature entitled "A Pauper Millionaire."

Promptly at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening "Now or Never" will make its appearance; an invigorating, clean five-reel comedy, which holds the laugh record to date. This picture is regarded as an event in the industry; original in theme and treatment. We have seen five-part comedies galore, but they contained situations that Noah used to make his animals laugh; here, however, one gazes upon one continuous flow of absolutely original mirth, a succession of ludicrous situations guaranteed to provoke the risibilities of a grumpy Eskimo.

Immediately after the show the dance will begin at the Lutz Hall, with George Ferguson and his original Joymakers officiating, including Hibbie, an old favorite with the drums. Nothing has been left undone to make this dance one long to be remembered. Admission to the picture show will be fifty cents, and the dance one dollar.—Adv't.

Lincoln News Letter

Lincoln, May 26

Miss Frances Baca and Mrs. Sara B. Chavez left Monday for their home at Belen, N.M., after the closing of the school term. They will attend the Normal at Silver City, at the closing of which they will spend their vacation in California.

Miss Maria E. Sanchez and Dolores Aguilar, from Delgadita, spent a day last week at home of Mrs. E. H. Minnie. Miss Sanchez accepted the principalship of the Abuela school for the coming term.

Francisco Gonzalez will be in town Friday night. He was a contestant in the state fair.

here yesterday from Carrizozo, and will spend a month at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Salazar.

Word has been received from Mr. Geo. Sena from Santa Rosa, that his son, Ignacio Sena, and his three children, were instantly killed last Sunday on the road leading to Sumner, by the overturning of the car in which they were riding. His wife, who was seriously injured, was taken to the nearest hospital and will recover. Ignacio was born and raised in the town of Lincoln, leaving here for Santa Rosa about twelve years ago, when his father was killed. He was about 12 years old at the time.

gram and a picnic.

Misses Viola Kimbrell, Pearl Purcella, Tibbie Raymond, Nina Selmev, Petra Maes, Stella and Inez Gomez, have left for their respective homes to spend their vacations, all of whom expect to return in the fall and enter the high school.

Miss Amelia Vigil of Lincoln was awarded a certificate of free tuition at the Chillicothe Business College, Missouri. She made the highest marks in the tenth grade and attended the high school in three consecutive years.

B. of R. T. and O. R. C. Memorial Service

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors will hold a memorial service on June 10th at the Methodist Church at 10:30 a. m.; special music.

At the conclusion of the church service the B. of R. T. will conduct a special service at the cemetery at the grave of Brother Cecil G. Gokey. Floral offerings will be appreciated.

Cars will be provided to convey friends from the church to the cemetery. Everybody cordially invited.

Those furnishing cars for the occasion will please notify the committee, so that proper assignment may be made.

5-18-31 THE COMMITTEE.

CLASSIFIED

FOR RENT—A five-room house, sleeping porch and chicken yard. See B. L. STRIMMEL.

Sweet Milk, 20c quart. Buttermilk, 30c gallon. Mrs. R. H. Taylor, phone 82. 12-22

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

New Watches—Ingersoll and Monted.—Paden's Drug Store.

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

FOR SALE—Some 1 1/2 inch Studebaker wagons at low prices. THE TITWORTH CO. Capitan. 3-11-tf

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

At that Price—My Swatters
 (At Vampire and Red Diamond Insect Powder— at Paden's Drug Store.

FOR SALE—Mammoth Bronze Turkeys—Toms 34 to 36 pounds, \$25.00 to \$27.50. Hens, 12 to 15 pounds, \$15.00. Eggs, \$1.00 each. W. N. Williamson, Carrizozo, Phone 94. 4-20-4t

FOR SALE—Day-old Chickens—Golden Buff, Brown and White Leghorns, Anconas, Black Minorcas, Buff Orpingtons, Barred Plymouth Rocks, R. I. Reds, and Turkeys—ENOCH CROWS, Seabright, Calif.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS TAKE NOTICE

I find that a number of automobile owners in Lincoln county have not yet made application for their 1923 license, and it is my duty as Sheriff to remind them of the fact that the law is strict, and requires me to apprehend the owners of all cars that do not bear a 1923 license plate. It is an offense, punishable by a fine, and every day the car is operated constitutes a separate offense. It is not my desire to apprehend any car owner on this charge, but the law makes it my duty.

You will oblige by calling at the court house and making your application at once.

E. W. HARRIS,
 Sheriff Lincoln County.
 4-13-tf

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was appointed by the Probate Court of the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, at the regular May, 1923, Term, Administrator of the Estate of E. B. Hanner, deceased; and all claims against said estate must be filed within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1923.
 WAYNE VAN SCHUYCK,
 5-11-4t Administrator.
 P. O. Address, White Oaks, N. M.

The Merchant Prince

There was an old geezer
 And he had a lot of sense,
 He started up a business
 On a dollar eighty cents
 The dollar was for stock
 And the eighty for an ad
 Which brought him in 3 dollars
 In a day, by gad.

Well, he bought more goods
 And a little more space,
 And he played that system
 With a smile on his face.
 The customers flocked
 To him two by four,
 Soon he had to hustle
 For a regular store.

Upon the square
 Where the people pass,
 He gobbled up a corner,
 That was all plate glass.
 He fixed up the windows
 With the best he had,
 And told them about it
 In a half page ad.

He soon had 'em coming
 And he never, never quit,
 And he wouldn't cut down
 On his ad one jib.
 And he kept things humming
 In the town ever since—
 Now every one calls him
 The Merchant Prince.

Some say it's luck—
 But that's all bunk—
 He was doing business
 When times were punk!
 People have to purchase
 And the geezer was wise—
 He knew the way to get 'em
 Was to advertise!

—The Fourth Estate.

ESTRAY NOTICE

I have had a small bunch of goats on my ranch since Friday, May 25. The owner can have them by paying for pasture and keeping and for this advt.

6-1-tf Gregorio Pino.

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

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

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

LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST
 Phone 119 CARRIZOZO, N. M.
 ABSTRACTS—ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE.

L. W. ADAMS
 GLENCOE, N. M.
 Agent for
 Finest Fruit Trees
 Stark's Nursery Products

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 27, February 24, March 21, April 18, May 16, June 13, July 11, August 7, Sept. 27, Oct. 24, Nov. 17, Dec. 15 and 17.
 D. A. SANDERS, W. M.
 S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

A Novel Swimming Pool on the Ruidoso

W. R. White was in Tuesday from the Upper Ruidoso, and stated that the summer tourists are already coming in, and pitching their tents under the pines, but in another week or two he expects to see miles of tents along that stream. He erected several small bungalows a year ago, all of which have been rented to tourists. As a speculation he has just completed a swimming pool, fed from the main creek. It is just an experiment. As the water in that stream is ice-cold on the warmest day in summer, he has steam pipes running from his saw mill to the pool, which not only takes the chill out of the snow water but raises the temperature to about 65 or 70 degrees. The pool is close to the road and enclosed by a 12-foot board fence. The expense was small—digging a shallow ditch and tapping the main stream. The lumber came from his saw mill, so he cannot lose. If it proves to be a winner he will make further improvements before next summer. Sally admits that Thomas A. Edison is a wonderful man—but there are others. Success, Sp.

Baptist Church
 (T. M. BLACKLOCK, PASTOR, PHONE 83)
 There will be divine services next Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.

The pastor expects to attend the third annual session of the Montezuma Assembly, which will convene June 6 in the Baptist College auditorium, Las Vegas. The college administration is expecting an attendance of more than five hundred from different parts of this state and Texas.

There will be a number of outstanding orators and leaders of the Southern Baptist Convention at the Assembly. Dr. W. C. James, secretary of the education board, will deliver the baccalaureate address for Montezuma College, which will be the opening address of the assembly. Dr. E. P. Alldredge, of the Sunday School board, will be one of the principal speakers. Dr. V. I. Masters, Louisville, Ky., editor of the Western Recorder, will speak each day. Other speakers are the secretaries and state workers, and the professors of Montezuma College.

Montezuma Assembly has come to be one of the leading attractions for summer vacationists of New Mexico. There will be daily programs consisting of addresses, study classes, song and devotional messages. The afternoon will be spent in recreation. There are twenty-seven hot springs on the property with a large beautiful natatorium which will be at the disposal of Assembly visitors. There will be recreation to suit the tastes of each individual. The College will furnish room and board.

Crystal Theatre

Sat. June 2—"Now or Never," with Harold Lloyd (Pathe) and "A Pauper Millionaire."
 No Show Monday

Tues. June 5—"Help Yourself," with Madge Kennedy (Goldwyn).

Wed. 6—"Lure of Gold," Neil Hart, 5-reel Western. "Spook and Spirits," Hanks, a 2 reel comedy.

Thurs. 7—"Lavender and O'Leary" (Hodkinson). "Torchy's Double Triumph."

Fri. 8—"Timber Queen," No. 1 a Pathe serial, with Ruth Roland. "Bar Cross War," and "Supply and Demand."

Sat. 9—"French Heels," with Irene Castle (Hodkinson), and "Opportunities" (Edison Model).



FISK TIRES
 CITY GARAGE

1,595 Descendants

From Dixon Springs, Tennessee, comes the announcement of the passing of one of the south's most famous mothers, Mrs. Jane Bennett, aged 82.

Mrs. Bennett is survived by thirteen children, 142 grandchildren, 565 great-grandchildren, 775 great-great-grandchildren and 100 great-great-great-grandchildren.

SEEDS SEEDS SEEDS
 Corn, Black Amber and Sumac Cane; Maize and Millet. One work Mule and set double work harness. Humphrey Bros.

Artistic Electrical Illumination Declared Possible in Any Home, No Matter Where.

Let it be located anywhere at all, in a rural town, a village in the country, or on a farm off by itself, the house that is wired and has electricity at hand can be made an example of the finest and most artistic illumination by man that has ever been known upon earth. Such is the twentieth century summit to which artificial lighting has attained through the Mazda tungsten lamp, which shines by electric current.

The truth of the above assertion is verified by Dr. M. Luckelsh, director of the laboratory of applied science in the National Lamp Works of the General Electric Company at Cleveland. Dr. Luckelsh declares that, so far, people have not understood what delightful homes they can have with electric lights.

"From the standpoint of artificial light," he says, "we have just emerged from the Dark Ages. The stupendous progress in light production in the past few years has put us in the position of having been suddenly projected from the age of mere light into an age of adequate light."

"Less than a century ago, light cost fifty times what it does today. For ages mankind struggled along with meager flickering light sources. Then, within a really short time, science gave us efficient, convenient and powerful light sources.

"But there came so suddenly that we have had slight opportunity to awaken to lighting possibilities. This 'dark age' attitude, which we have not generally shaken off, is somewhat responsible for the general lack of appreciation of the possibilities of artificial light."

Says Light "Decorates" Homes

"The usefulness of light is more easily appreciated than its decorative characteristics. We do not realize that we can decorate as effectively with light as we can with draperies, furnishings or paintings. A decorative scheme of draperies, furnishings or paintings is more or less fixed, but light is a mobile, changeable medium. It can be easily changed, and is capable of creating a much desired variety.

"The possibilities of modern lighting are incomparably greater than those of a century ago, but they have been barely drawn out. If we can

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the District Court for Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1918, in a certain action wherein Paul Mayer, as plaintiff, recovered judgment against W. W. Slack and J. P. Perry, defendants, for the sum of \$1,211.32 principal and \$162.08 costs of suit, with interest on the aggregate of said sums of money at the rate of eight per cent per annum from date of said judgment, C. Walker Hyde, the then Sheriff of said Lincoln County, in whose hands said execution had been placed to make a levy and sale of the property of said defendants, W. W. Slack and J. P. Perry, to satisfy said judgment, and the said Sheriff, C. Walker Hyde, did on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1918, levy upon all the right, title and interest of the said J. P. Perry, defendant aforesaid, of, in and to the cattle on the Perry ranch in said Lincoln County, that were branded in the link and pin pin brand, and also levied upon the n/w 1/4 of n/w 1/4 of section 22 in township 11 south of range 16 East, N. M. P. Meridian, and made due return thereof into court, and advertised said property for sale to satisfy said judgment, as the law directs.

That previous to the advertised day of sale of said property, Perry Brothers, in an action in equity, filed in said District Court against said Sheriff, C. Walker Hyde, and numbered 2089 on the docket of said Court, obtained an injunction writ prohibiting the sale of said property until the further order of the Court, and on the 16th day of November, 1922, said injunction suit was tried and determined by the Court in favor of the said Sheriff, C. Walker Hyde, and against the said Perry Brothers, and said injunction granted as aforesaid was dissolved and the lien of the said levy made by the said Sheriff, C. Walker Hyde, was thereby sustained, and is still in force and effect.

Wherefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Sheriff of said Lincoln County, will, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1923, between the hours of nine in the morning and the setting of the sun, at the office of the Sheriff, sell all the property of the said Perry Brothers, as aforesaid, to satisfy said judgment, and all costs.

Dated May 7, 1923.

E. W. HARRIS,
 Sheriff of Lincoln
 County, N. Mex.
 5-11-3t

A Wish

"I HAVE TAKEN Cardui for run-down, worn-out condition, nervousness and sleeplessness, and I was weak too," says Mrs. Silvie Estes, of Jennings, Okla. "Cardui did me just lots of good—so much that I gave it to my daughter. She complained of a soreness in her sides and back. She took three bottles of Cardui and her condition was much better.

"We have lived here, near Jennings, for 26 years, and now we have our own home in town. I have had to work pretty hard, as this country wasn't built up, and it made it hard on us.

"I WISH I could tell weak women of Cardui—the medicine that helped give me the strength to go on and do my work." This card fulfills her wish.

CARDUI
 The Woman's Tonic

Bible Thoughts for the Week

Sunday.
 THE ROYAL LAW.—If ye fulfil the royal law according to the Scripture, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself, ye do well; but if ye have respect to persons, ye commit sin, and are convicted of the law as transgressors.—James 2:8, 9.

Monday.
 LUSTS OF THE FLESH.—Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh. For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh; and these are contrary the one to the other.—Galatians 5:16, 17.

Tuesday.
 TO SEE THE LORD.—Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord.—Hebrews 12:14.

Wednesday.
 GLORY AND HONOUR AND POWER.—Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power; for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created.—Revelation 4:11.

Thursday.
 HEAR THE WORD.—O earth, earth, earth, hear the word of the Lord.—Jeremiah 23:19.

Friday.
 THE TEMPLE OF GOD.—Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?—1 Corinthians 3:16.

IN THE PROBATE COURT
 Of Lincoln County,
 State of New Mexico.

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of
JAMES WOODLAND, Deceased,
 No. 196

NOTICE
 To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby Given, That an instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of James Woodland, Deceased, has been filed for probate in the Probate Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, and by order, the first day of the July Term 1923, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m., at the court room of said court in the Village of Carrizozo, New Mexico in the day, time and place for hearing proof of said Last Will and Testament.

Therefore any person or persons desiring to enter objections to the filing of said Last Will and Testament, are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the Probate Court of said County, on or before the first day of the said July Term, 1923.

"The Timber Queen"

"The Timber Queen," a new serial, will start Friday night, June 8th, and will be presented weekly in 15 numbers. Ruth Roland plays the stellar role in this thrilling romance of the timber lands. Theater-goers will remember this popular star in plays that have heretofore been presented at the Crystal, and will recall the interesting scenes enacted by them by this incomparable player in serial productions. This serial promises to excite the imagination of the audience. It is a story of a woman who is loved by two men, and who is finally won by the one who is true to her.

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SATAN

By H. DEVERE STACPOOLE

A Romance of the Bahamas

Copyright by Robert M. McBride & Co.

PAP'S SUIT

SYNOPSIS.—Crucial with his friend, Sir William Skelton, on the yacht Dryad, on the Bahamas bank, Bobby Hatcliffe, wealthy, twenty-two and impressionable, becomes acquainted with conditions on board. The arrival of a small fishing boat attracts his attention and he visits her. Finding the vessel is the Sarah Tyler, owned and sailed by Satan Tyler and his sister Jude, the latter in the costume and having the manners and appearance of a boy.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

"He wasn't any more use for a Captain's minister when Pap had gone with him," said Jude. "That's his book—Pap's. There's dead loads more in the spare bunk in there."

Ratcliffe looked at the books. Old Man Tyler's mentality interested him almost as much as the history of the Tyler family—"Ben Hur," "Paine's Age of Reason" and "Rights of Man," Brown's "Popular Mechanics," "The Mechanism of the Watch," "Martin Chuzzlewit" and some moderns, including an American edition of "Jude the Obscure."

"Some of those came off a wreck he had the pickin's of," said Tyler, "a thousand-tonner that went ashore off Cat Island."

"That was before Jude was born," said Ratcliffe.

"Lord! how do you know that?" said Jude.

Ratcliffe laughed and pointed to the book. "It's the name on that book," said he. "I didn't know; I just guessed."

"I reckon you're right," said Tyler, opening a locker and fetching out cups and saucers and plates and dumping them on the table. "Not that it matters much where it come from, but you've got eyes in your head, that's sure. Say, you'll stay to breakfast, now you're aboard?"

The boy in Ratcliffe rose to this little adventure, delightful after weeks of routine and twenty years of ordered life and high respectability. He had charmed, yachted in a small way, fancied that he had at all events touched the fringe of the Free Life—he had never been near it. These sea gipsies in their grubby old boat were!

A grim suspicion that these remains of the Tyler family sailed sometimes pretty close to the law and that their sea pickings were, to put it mildly various, did not detract in the least from their charm. He guessed instinctively they were not rogues of a bad sort. The lantern-jawed Satan had not the face of a saint. There were indications in it indeed of the possibility of a devilish temper no less than a desperate daring, but not a trace of meanness. Jude was astonishingly and patently honest, while old man Tyler, whose presence seemed still to linger on in this floating caravan, had evident titles, of a sort, to respect.

The amount of food Satan and Jude put away was a revelation to Ratcliffe, and from start to finish of the meal they barely stopped talking. One being silent, the other took up the ball. They had cottoned to Ratcliffe, evidently from the very first moment. It was maybe his youth and the fact that all young people are Free Masons that did the business; the humor of the gorgeous pajamas may have helped. Anyhow, the fact remained. He had secured something that knowledge or position or fortune could not have bought—the good will and conversation of this pair, the history of the Tylers, and more than a hint of their life on these seas. They had four thousand dollars in the bank at Havana left by Pap, not to be touched unless the Sarah Tyler came to smash. They had no house rent or rates; no expenses but harbor dues, food, oil and tobacco, and not much expense for food—at least just at present.

Tyler winked across the table at Jude and Jude grinned.

"But your head," said Jude, "and don't be givin' shows away!" then suddenly to Ratcliffe, "We've got a cache."

"Who's giving shows away now?" asked Tyler.

"Oh, he want split," said Jude. "It's on the island here," said Tyler, "near a ton of stuff, canned. A brig went ashore south of Matiguanas. We picked up the crew and heard their yams and got the location. Then a big freighter came along and took the men off us. The wreck was only a hundred and fifty miles from our position, and we reckoned the salvage they couldn't be on the spot for a week or so more and something was bound to be under the crew; so we lit out for the wreck. We had four days of rain and then we took aboard the freighter and five years ago it was found."

"That's a good one," said Tyler, "but you've got to be sure you can't be caught."

"Well, I don't know. We're under-headed a bit for any big job and I wouldn't trust most men. They don't grow trueable parties in Havana, nor the coast towns—not much. I've taken a likin' to you somehow or 'nother, and if ever we come together again I'll tell you more about it."

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hale you drop down six foot, that leads to a cave as cool as a refrigerator; so the goods would keep to the last trumpet. The old Spaniards must have cut it to hide their stuff in. Pap dropped on it by chance."

Ratcliffe sat watching this pair of comorants and thinking that the cache must be pretty big if it held two years' provisions for them.

Then suddenly he said so, laughing and without giving the least offense. Tyler explained that the cache was not their only hoard; there were fish and turtle and turtle eggs, birds sometimes, fruit to be had for next to nothing, often for nothing. The only expense was for tobacco, and he had not paid ten cents for tobacco since last fall and wouldn't want to for a year to come; clothes, and they didn't want much clothes, Jude did the mending and patching; paint, and the Sarah Tyler had ways and means of getting paint and all such, spars and so on. He gave a wonderful instance:

Before Christmas last they had chummed up with a big yacht on the Florida coast near Cedar keys. The- lusion, was the owner, a man from New York. He took a fancy to the Sarah and her way of life, and he and his crew helped to careen her in a lagoon back of the reefs, cleaned her copper (she was dead foul with barnacles and weeds), gave her a new main boom and foresail and some spare canvas, and all for nix. He had no paint, or he would have painted her. He drank champagne by the bucket, and he wanted to quit the yacht and go for a cruise with them, only his missus, who was on board, wouldn't let him.

Ratcliffe thought he could visualize The- lusion.

"She was a mutt," put in Jude, "with a voice like a musketeer."

"She wanted to 'dopt Jude and stick a skirt on her," said Tyler. "And put the nightcap on it by kismet!"

Jude's face blazed red like a peony. "If you chaps have had enough, I'm going to clear," said Jude.

"Right!" said Satan, rising, and she cleared, vanishing with the swiftness of a rabbit up the companionway.

"She won't speak to me now for half a day," said Tyler. "If you want to gey Jude, tell her she's a girl. I wouldn't a-told you, only you're not in our way of life and so can't make trouble. No one knows. There's not a man in any of the ports knows she goes as me brother. But the The- lusion woman spotted her on sight— Come on deck!"

Jude was emptying a bucket of refuse overboard, then she vanished into



Jude's Face Blazed Red Like a Peony.

the galley, and Ratcliffe, well fed, lazy, and smoking his cigar, leaned for a moment over the rail before taking his departure, talking to Tyler.

Satan's mind as he leaned beside Ratcliffe was not engaged by the beauty of the morning or the charm of the view. Satan was a dealer with the sea and the things that came out of the sea or were even to be met with floating on the waves. Ratcliffe was one of these things.

"You've never had no call to work?" said Satan tentatively. "You've lots of money, I s'pect, and can take things easy."

"Yes, I suppose so." "Like fishin'?" "You bet!"

"Well, if you ever wants to see good fishin' and more than ordinary folks see of the islands here, drop me a word to Havana. Kellersman, marine store dealer, Havana, will get me. He's a pal of mine. I fished up in Havana every six months or so—and there's more than fishin'—"

Tyler stopped short, then he spat overboard and began to fill his pipe. He had no use for cigars—much.

"How do you mean more than fishin'?"

"Well, I don't know. We're under-headed a bit for any big job and I wouldn't trust most men. They don't grow trueable parties in Havana, nor the coast towns—not much. I've taken a likin' to you somehow or 'nother, and if ever we come together again I'll tell you more about it."

"There's our hoard!" and Satan and Jude, there's not a rat or a cat we don't know. The old Sarah could find her way round blind."

"You were saying about something more than fishin'," persisted Ratcliffe, whose curiosity had been, somehow, aroused.

"I was," said Tyler; "but I'm not free to speak about private affairs without Jude, and there's no use in talkin' her when she's snortin'."

"Well," said Ratcliffe. "I'd like to come for a cruise, and I will some day, I hope. Maybe I'll see you on the island later, I was intending going ashore today to have a look around; that's why we anchored here."

"Maybe I'll see you ashore then," said Tyler; "but if I'm not there, mind and say nothin' of the cache."

"Right!"

CHAPTER II

Pap's Suit.

Ratcliffe had offered to ask Pap's suit, with which Satan had provided him, and return in his pajamas as he had come, but Tyler vetoed the idea. The far-seeing Satan, who had snuffed a career and clean up, not to speak of a main boom and spare canvas, out of The- lusion, had an object in view.

"It's no trouble," said he. "You take the dinghy, and we'll take the boat and fetch the duds back. It's late in the mornin' for you to be boarding your ship in them colored things."

One of the big fish caught that morning was dropped into the boat as a "present for the yacht."

The accommodation ladder was down and Simmons and a quartermaster received Ratcliffe. There was no sign of Skelton on deck, for which he was thankful, then he dived below to change.

Now "Pap's" suit had been constructed for a man of over six feet and broad in proportion and a man, moreover, who liked his clothes loose and easy. On Ratcliffe they recalled the vesture of Dr. Jekyll on Mr. Hyde. The saloon door was closed. He opened it, and found himself face to face with Skelton, who was sitting at one end of the saloon table reading from a book, while Strangways the captain, Norton the first officer, Prosser the steward, and sundry others ranged according to their degree sat at attention.

It was Sunday morning. He had forgotten that fact, and there was no drawing back. He reached his cabin, mumbling apologies to the dead silence which seemed crystallized round Skelton, closed the door, and stuffed his head among the pillows of his bunk to stifle his laughter, then he undressed and dressed.

Then with the bundle of clothes and the canvas shoes under his arm, Ratcliffe peeped into the saloon. The service was over and the saloon was empty. He reached the deck. It was deserted save for a few hands forward and Simmons.

Then he came down the accommodation ladder to the stage, and handed the clothes over to Satan.

A drum of white paint and a coil of spare rope were in the boat close to Jude, and Satan was saying to Simmons something about a spare ax.

"Well, if you haven't got one, there's no more to be said," finished Satan; then to Ratcliffe, "See you ashore, maybe."

Jude grinned kindly, and they pushed off, the boat a strake lower in the water with their loot.

The fat-faced Simmons watched them with the appearance of a man just released from mesmerism.

"That chap would talk the hat off'n one's head," said he. "I'll have to go pay with Norton over that paint; most likely I'll have to put my hand in my own pocket for it. But he's a decent chap, that fellow, but sharp—the way he landed me with that fish for a bait!"

"He's all there," said Ratcliffe. "So's the boy," said Simmons. "Come alongside after you'd gone, to say you were staying to breakfast with them. Told him to mind and not damage the paint. Let out like a barge at me—and Sir William Skelton listening!"

"Where's Sir William now, Simmons? He wasn't in the saloon when I'd finished dressing."

"I expect he's in his cabin," said Simmons.

Ratcliffe got a book and, taking his seat under the double awning sheltering the quarterdeck, tried to read.

Sir William Skelton, Bart., came on deck—a tall, thin man, clean shaven, like a serious-minded butler, in a yachting suit of immaculate white drill. His breeding lay chiefly in his eyes; they were half-veiled by heavy lids. He had an open mother-of-pearl-handled penknife in his hand.

Leaning with his back against the bulwark, he began attending to his left little fingernail with the penknife.

"Ratcliffe," said Skelton suddenly and apparently addressing his little finger, "I wish you wouldn't!" He spoke mildly, in a vaguely pained voice.

"Wouldn't what?" said Ratcliffe. Skelton had been rather hit in his propensities by a man going off his boat in pajamas and remaining away to breakfast on board—a thing like the Sarah Tyler in his pajamas; but the real cause of offense was "Pap's" suit suddenly appearing at Sunday morning prayers. The chief steward had grinned.

"Mind!" said Ratcliffe, as they came alongside. "I've come back."

Plaits Mode Is One Well-Liked

After the season has opened, after all of the startling things have been exhibited by both American and French designers, after fashionable women have had a chance to select with care those creations that they consider worthy of their notice, then comes a blending, an amalgamation of the two showings. And the ultimate result is not always what one might expect or wish it to be, observes a fashion writer in the New York Times. However, there is usually a large proportion of good sense incorporated in the union and enough of general good looks to make us all appear well dressed according to popular taste.

All this having been told, we must see to the various ways in which the general principles are carried out, and in that process there is an inexhaustible fund for research and thought, not to mention experimentation.

There are points about the American woman's figure which will not lend themselves to the lines of French alotha. They must necessarily be adapted and changed to our own lines and proportions, and while some of the designs are spoiled by the change others seem to take on an added interest. Then there are our own home-grown varieties, keyed to suit the American woman and no one else on earth. If one of these can be exclusive enough then it is a find, indeed. Sometimes the material makes it distinctive enough. Again, there are little variations in cut which accomplish the same end. There are all sorts of ways of achieving the goal when the undertaking is handled by an artist.

Straight Lines and Plaits. Even the French designers find that the old standard lines are surviving with a persistence which they might wish otherwise. As fashions stand now, indeed, you cannot go wrong on the straight lines that have proved themselves becoming to your own style of figure.

Plaits, this season, have found a fast place in popular favor. There are whole dresses which are plaited. There are blouses laid in finely placed plaits. There are plaited inserts and plaited capes and plaited coats. And many of the frocks which are expressive of the season's styles have plaits incorporated in their making, but in such an astute manner that they almost look like flat portions of the gown. Only when any movement of the figure is shown is there a revelation of the fact that more fullness has been concealed under flat plaits than could possibly be visible at first sight.

A dress which is very pleasing shows that type of frock which is made with an underskirt of one sort and an overdress made by the arrangement of ap-

heavy white crepe, its little repeated petals of trimming being made of the selfsame material picoté around their edges. It is gracefully tied with a bow of the crepe at one side and the skirt of the coat falls into a drapery at that same side, which looks for all the world like the streaming end from the bow at the low waistline.

Collars on these longer coats are most interesting both as to cut and trim-scheme of becomingness. They are all more or less straight and folded and while some of them are of fur, others are trimmed with stripes of embroidery or with a succession of tucks or with a layer of printed stuff or with silk of some shade that contrasts with the making of the coat. While the coat is straight and scant and slim, the collar and often the cuffs take unto themselves all sorts of widths so that they



Coat of White Crepe Trimmed with Rose Petals From Own Material.

achieve a fullness and a general width for the coat which gives it style. This coat has accomplished this same end by using wide and gracefully falling ravers in connection with the wide, trimmed cuffs.

The tailored suits have skirts that are split on one side. Indeed, they are very often real wrap-around skirts that leave an opening on the left side clear to the waistline, but with so much material left on the under side that they do not flare open. By this method they are kept tight and at the same time they offer all of the comfort and ease that a much wider and perhaps more bulky skirt might do.

The Hat of Wider Brim. There are rumors that a hat of wider brim will be more the thing for warmer summer days, and really this is always the case as the sun shines more brightly. Therefore the information can be depended upon. But for these larger-brimmed shapes there will be only little spots of trimming, only combinations of color that create a subtle effect of trimming all by themselves.

The short coats, as the season advances or as the designers advance in their showings for the season become shorter and straighter. Although they are likely to be embroidered until every inch of space is covered, they are showing less and less of trimming or any applied decoration.

The hat that goes with this jacket, while it is an exaggeration of the mushroom shape with its trimming, none the less illustrates the fashion. It is made of brown straw to match the binding of the coat and the silk trimming has a lighter tone on the outside with the darker shade used for a facing.

Americans have been severely criticized by foreign artists of dressing for their habit of dressing alike. They have been accused of looking like so many automatons as they walk upon the streets, for the reason that their clothes are cut over the same patterns, are keyed to the same color notes, are hung to just the same skirt levels, are fitted and adjusted as though measured to scale. It is a serious criticism from one angle, from the point of view of the old-world fashions. But then there is another consideration—that the American women may be, after all, evolving to a state where they will dress more in uniform than in any other way.

Little Changes in Ten Years. The other day an interesting woman who keeps what is known as a specialty shop was heard to give her opinion on the state of dressing as it exists now in America. "Do you realize," she said, "that during the last ten years there has been very little appreciable change in the dressing of the modern American woman? We have changed the length of the skirts, the placing of the waistline and the cutting and hanging of the sleeves, but for the rest the lines of the gown have remained, in the best of ways, unaltered and un-



Interesting New Manner of Making the Blue Serge Frock for Spring Wear.

plaited panels all cut alike and posted at intervals to simulate a veritable overskirt. In this case the underdress is composed of one of those specially and fancifully woven fabrics that have their coloring of many shades, and tones in a weaving that is unusual enough to make it notable. Over that flat foundation there is enough of blue serge to establish the frock as one of the blue serge company of the season. The trimming, so far as the skirt is concerned, lies underneath instead of on top, as is generally the case.

Long, Straight Coat Warm. As the spring days grow warmer, we see more and more of the long, straight coats upon the streets. Some of these are exquisitely embroidered, others are made of those broad-stuff, and still others are covered with machine embroidery which is more or less beautiful, depending largely upon pattern and execution.

Then there are the longer coats made

WALTERS IS READY TO BUCK THE LINE

Declares Tanlac Ended Indigestion and Put Him in Pink of Condition.

"I would stake my last throw on Tanlac, for it can't be beat," says Floyd E. Walters, 1008 E. 18th St., Kansas City, Mo.

"My appetite was such a slacker I could hardly eat enough to keep going, and all the disagreeableness of indigestion, bloating, heartburn and palpitation fell to my lot. I would tremble from nervousness, sleep was almost a stranger to me, and my head and back ached so bad I could hardly stand it. I was as pale as a sheet, and that 'all in' feeling was nearly throttling me.

"But today I am in the pink of condition, feeling as hale and hearty as when I used to play football back in Leavenworth, Kansas, and the Tanlac treatment is what turned the trick for me. Yes, sir, I feel as fine as a fiddle, and am greatly indebted to Tanlac."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitutes. Over 75 million bottles sold.—Advertisement.

The Same Old Golf Grouch. "Has your husband started to play golf yet?" "I think so. He came home last night as ugly as sin."—Detroit Free Press.

BACK AGHED TERRIBLY

Mrs. Robinson Tells How She Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Amarillo, Texas.—"My back was my greatest trouble. It would ache so that it would almost kill me and I would have cramps. I suffered in this way about three years; then a lady friend suggested that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have had better health since, keep house and am able to do my work. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to my friends as it has certainly given me great relief."—Mrs. C. B. Robinson, 608 N. Lincoln St., Amarillo, Tex.

The Vegetable Compound is a splendid medicine for women. It relieves the troubles which cause such symptoms as backache, painful times, irregularity, tired and worn-out feelings and nervousness. This is shown again and again by such letters as Mrs. Robinson writes as well as by one woman telling another. These women know what it did for them. It is surely worth your trial.

Housewives make a great mistake in allowing themselves to become so ill that it is well-nigh impossible for them to attend to their necessary household duties.

Making a Lawn. "My place is new," remarked a man who bought a home on Altior road, "and the soil doesn't seem to be able to produce a stand of grass. I have been told to plant oats with my grass seed. When the oats come up they are to be cut off and allowed to wilt and die. But their roots help to form a sod. This was a new one on me, and whether it's old or new, good or bad, I don't know."—Detroit News.

Usually the average man's good judgment shows up a few minutes late.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS INDIGESTION TABLETS

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Cuticura Soap

Imparts The Velvet Touch

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

DAISY FLY KILLER

PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND DESTROYS ALL FLIES, MOSQUITOES, BEES, WASPS, AND OTHER PESTS. It is safe for all domestic animals and humans. It is the only fly killer that kills the fly at the spot where it is most annoying. It is sold in 10¢ and 25¢ packages.

EYES SORE? EYE DROPS

DR. J. C. BROWN'S EYE DROPS

LOOK INTO

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

A. H. Norton was in from the Jicarillas Wednesday.

A. N. Price was a visitor from White Oaks Tuesday.

Will Sterling was up this week from his ranch near Oscura.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Beck are rejoicing over the arrival of a big boy who put in an appearance last Saturday.

Miss Nadine Thompson has returned from Las Cruces, where she has attended the Loretto Academy the past year.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK—Palm and Olive Oil Soap, for skin, complexion and shampoo—20 bars for \$1.00.—ZIEGLER BROS.

W. C. Davidson, assistant state engineer, was here Monday from Roswell, consulting county and local authorities on road building.

Basila Bros. have moved their stock of goods into the Wetmore building. They formerly occupied a building on Fourth street.

Mrs. Lillie Mc. Scott is preparing to go to El Paso to join her daughter, Miss Margaret. She has sold her residence to Henry Hoffman.

Rev. T. M. Blacklock conducted memorial services at Fort Stanton Wednesday, preached in the evening and returned Thursday.

A number of families are out at Eagle Creek Lodge this week. Many will spend the greater part of the summer there, while others will content themselves with week-end visits.

Mrs. Allan E. Johnson came up Wednesday morning from El Paso to visit members of the family. She is now at Eagle Creek Lodge with her sisters, Mrs. Crawford and Mrs. Dingwall.

Wednesday being the opening of the fishing season, and an ideal day for autoing, many availed themselves of the chance to take a run into the hills—some to picnic and others to visit the trout streams.

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.

Mrs. Carlotta Jones, operator at the Central Telephone office, accompanied by her three daughters, left yesterday for California points. They expect to be absent about a month.

Decoration Day was observed here quite generally by individuals, but no program was prepared by any organization. The local cemetery was visited throughout the day and the graves covered with evergreens and flowers.

Maynard Hust, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Hust, suffered a very serious injury Monday, by getting too close to the heels of a mule, which kicked him on the forehead. Four stitches were necessary to close the gash.

Eagle Creek, the Ruidoso and Nogal Lake were visited by many of the disciples of Izaak Walton Wednesday. All report a pleasant time, but small catches, as the streams had too much water for first good fishing.

Range conditions are not particularly bad, but grass is suffering for lack of moisture, and in many places the herbage is beginning to get short. Rain is badly needed, not only for grass but also to push farm products along.

George L. Ulrich, president of the Exchange Bank, returned this week from Santa Fe. Mr. Ulrich is a member of the State Tax Commission and has spent

the past month at the capital on business connected with tax matters. He tells us that tax collections in the state will be about \$30,000,000 less than last year, and more than \$100,000,000 less than they were in 1920.

Miss Julia Bieschwale of Mason, Texas, came in Tuesday and will visit a month with the Sagers and Spences. Miss Bieschwale was a schoolmate of Miss Ester Sager, now Mrs. Charles Spence, and Miss Florence Spence, at the Ward-Belmont College, Nashville Tennessee.

G. B. Greer, who has been very ill with Malta fever the past three weeks, and whose condition has been serious during that period, is pretty much as he has been, though a slight improvement is apparent this morning. It is hoped the old veteran will continue to make headway and ultimately recover his health.

Frank C. Rolland was here from Alamogordo last Saturday night to be present at the dedication of Rolland Bros.' new drug store building. The building was opened to the public that night with a dance, and a large crowd gathered from all points to enjoy the occasion.

The Gerrard Comedy Players came in Monday and have been giving nightly performances under their own canvas. A new feature is presented each night to good crowds and the entertainment throughout has been of a most pleasing nature. The orchestra, though small, is good, and the lady violinist is an artist. Tomorrow night will be their last performance here.

Rolland Bros. moved their stock of goods this week from their old location on Fourth street to their new quarters on Alamogordo avenue. The new building presents a very attractive appearance, and the interior has a most inviting atmosphere. It is now an up-to-date drug store in appearance as well as in fact.

Misses Mamie and Margaret Humphrey, accompanied by their brother Bernie, left Wednesday

for El Paso to make their future home. Bernie purchased the Campbell Apartment building in that city, and after making some changes and repairs will lease apartments. The move is made primarily because of Miss Margaret's health, and the death of sister and brother to be with her. These estimable people have made Carrizozo their home almost from the founding of the town, and have many friends who regret to see them depart. Especially Miss Mamie, who has been one of our most popular teachers for a number of years, will be sadly missed.

Rustin's Dairy announces that it is now selling sweet milk at 15c a quart. It also desires its patrons to know that its dairy herd has been tested, passed inspection; that all surroundings are absolutely sanitary, and that all rules and regulations required by local and state authorities have been complied with. When you get milk from the Rustin Dairy you are getting a pure product, free from contamination.—Advt.

Trainmen's Benefit

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will give a benefit show and dance tomorrow night, as announced elsewhere in these columns. The purpose is to create a funeral fund for members of the local lodge. At present no such fund exists in the local organization, and the members, realizing the necessity for such a fund, have evolved a plan of entertainment the proceeds of which is to be set aside for such a fund.

PAISLEY SILK

For Style, for Value and for Beauty

It would be hard to find a better assortment of Paisley Silk than we now have on display. : : :

The demand for PAISLEY SILK has been tremendous, and we are sure you'll now find just the pattern that will suit you.

1½ Yards of 36-inch Paisley Silk for your Waist, and 2 yards of Silk Ratteen for a Shirt,

Will Give You a Real Classy Street Dress for \$9.50

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Universal Providers.

Established 1886

The Home of Kupperheimer and Curlee Clothes



Popular Fabrics for Spring and Summer Wear

SELECTING CLOTHING of Color and Style, most becoming to your complexion and figure, is a most important part of buying clothes.

In our Display of Spring and Summer Clothes you have the advantage of choosing from the Season's most comprehensive variety of beautiful colors, and assurance of the best and finest workmanship produced in tailoring.

Our Hot Weather 2-piece Suits

We are showing an unusual variety of them in Tropical Worsteds and Panamas.

Our prices from \$15 to \$35

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THE CITY MARKET

Fancy and Staple Groceries

Fresh Vegetables Every Day

Fresh and Cured Meats

City Market, Roy G. Skinner, Prop.

1½ cents per pound at Warehouse.

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Drayage charged on all deliveries under 100 pounds.

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