Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 24 | CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1924 | NUMBER 17

Call for a Democratic County Convention

A Democratic County Convention is hereby called to meet in the Court House, at Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico, Saturday, May 17, 1924, at 10:00 a. m., for the purpose of electing fifteen (15) delegates to represent Lincoln County in the State Democratic Convention at Las Cruces, New Mexico, May 24, 1924, which convention will select delegates and alternates to attend the National Democratic Convention in New York City, June 24, 1924.

The basis of representation at said County Convention will be one (1) delegate for every ten (10) votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for Honorable J. F. Hinkle for Governor in the election of 1922. The number and name of precinct, number of votes cast and number of delegates to which each precinct is entitled are as follows:

Pct	Name	No. Votes	Del.
1	Lincoln	86	9
2	San Patricio	127	13
3	Arabela	32	3
4	Picacho	105	10
5	Rabenton	21	2
6	Encinoso	31	3
7	Jicarilla	24	2
8	White Oaks	88	9
9	Capitan	148	15
10	Ruidoso	39	4
11	Nogal	53	5
12	Bonito	74	7
13	Corona	133	13
14	Carrizozo	336	34
15	Oscuro	33	3
16	Aucko	55	5
17	Spindle	42	4
		1453	143

Precinct committeemen are requested to call the primaries in their respective precincts not later than May 14, and the chairmen are also requested to give due publicity as to date and place of holding said primaries, and to invite all persons of legal voting age, who desire to support the principles of the Democratic party, irrespective of past party affiliations, to take part in said primaries.

Jno. A. Haley, Chairman.
Grace M. Joyce, Secretary.

President Approves the $1,000,000 Joues Bill

Washington, April 26.—The Jones resolution, carrying $1,000,000 for the relief of farmers in the drought-stricken sections of New Mexico, was signed by President Coolidge today.

As the name indicates, Senator A. A. Jones, New Mexico, is the author, notwithstanding the fact that one newspaper in New Mexico has referred to it at least twice as the "Bursum Bill"—unintentionally, it is to be presumed.

Crop conditions were never more favorable in New Mexico, owing to heavy snow and rainfall during the winter and spring. After two years of drought, however, during which they failed to make crops and in many cases even to recover seed, a large number of farmers, especially in the dry farming sections, were without the cash and, because of the financial situation, unable to get credit to buy seed. The purpose of the Jones measure was to meet this situation.

During the last two years—years of drought—many farmers abandoned their places, some counties having as much as two-thirds of their dry farming lands tenantless. With relief now assured, however, according to reports here, many are already beginning to come back.

In working for the passage of the measure in the house, Senator Jones had the able assistance of Congressman John Morrow, New Mexico.

Mrs. Miller for Clerk

Mrs. Lotah L. Miller makes announcement in this issue as a candidate for the nomination for County Clerk at the hands of the Democratic party. Mrs. Miller has served as a deputy in the clerk's office in this county under two different administrations and is quite familiar with the duties of that important office. The past two years Mrs. Miller served in the office of the County Superintendent of Schools, with Mrs. Coe, and has given satisfaction there equally as good as in the clerk's office. She has a large number of friends who will exert themselves in her behalf, and she will be a strong contender for the position.

Capitan High School Notes

B. W. Weber, Principal

Topic: "A Focussed Soul Fears Nothing."

Most men are strong starting but weak finishing. They catch that tired feeling right after they get under way, and drop out of the race. Fifty starts will not make one finish, and the finish is what counts. When you're traveling to Europe you haven't arrived until you have walked down the gang plank on the other side. If you stop half a mile off the coast you might as well have never put out from New York. If you can't cover the last half mile you have paid your fare and spent your time for nothing—your entire voyage is wasted. There is only one way to get profit out of any piece of work, and that is to keep at it till it's done. Any one who makes a great beginning the first weeks and neglects to follow up with still harder blows, at the close of the season, what has become of his work? You cannot set your success a-going, then leave it and expect it to run itself. Every time you stop pushing it, it is bound to backslide like a train on an up-grade, and go to everlasting smash. Getting on in life is like climbing a tree—you must hold fast with your legs what you have gained, and keep reaching out for a grip higher up. Up you go, an inch, foot after foot, hand over hand, till you reach the top. No single pull put you there, it was the succession of pulls, one after another—the continuous chain of efforts. You can bank on it that if you had let up on your steady, painful crawl—if you had stopped halfway up to admire the view, or throw over the distance you had gained, you would have lost your grip and come down with a run that would have turned the skin off your hands and worn the trousers off your legs. The race isn't won until you pass under the wire. You will not have any prize ribbons pinned on your coat for starting. The men in at the finish are the only chaps who will have chance to parade in front of the judges' stand and get a place of money. Hit up the pace! Go right on reaching out! Hold every inch you gain! Keep a-going! The bulldog's claim to fame is based on a single great quality—he can hang on. A big success is a series of small successes welded together. Every considerable result is made up of a number of parts. You can't break a block of stone with a single blow. But you can break it with a hundred—if you put them all in the same place. So is it true with one's vocations. It is the law that make the successes of all big men we envy—and refuse to imitate. Old Noah Webster put in 36 years of solid work to produce his dictionary. In 36 years he wrote only one book. But that will be remembered. Edison has worked 18 hours a day for 23 years. And all the great American captains of industry have paid the price for their success by a tremendous investment of that same quality—"A Focussed Soul Fears Nothing." We hate to persevere, that's why 90 per cent of us are failures. Some start with a rush and peter out as the days go by. In the same way you will peter out as the years go by.

FOREST FIRE PROGRAM

"America"	Audience
Presidential Proclamation	Wallace Grant
Reading	Mary Jane Harris
Manikin rule	D. W. Weber
Reading, "Place in the Sun"	"The Shepherdess"
	Gladys E. Sprague
Vocal solo	Ruth Smith
Piano solo	Miss Hay
Forest Protection	Florence Hobbs
Piano solo	Ruth Andrews
Paper on Forest Protection	Byrl Skinner

Six numbers given by the Grade Students.

Carrizozo School Notes

(By Supt. E. E. Cole)

In the small building the banner for best attendance for the month of April was captured by the second grade, Mrs. Lowe's room. In the High School building the banner is kept during the month of May by the eighth grade, Mrs. Harold Clarke's room.

We had a very pleasant visit, last week, from Mr. Rocky, Assistant State Superintendent of Schools and State High School Inspector. Mr. Rocky tells us we are fully up to grade, up to standard, in our academic work. We know this already, of course, since several of our High School pupils have gone from Carrizozo to some of the best High Schools in the country and made good from the start.

We are very glad indeed to have Mrs. Clarke back with us in the schools.

The students of all the commercial classes lately challenged all the rest of the High School to a spelling match and defeated them. The same commercial students were spelled down by the fifth grade. Some of the little words are hard to spell. Some of these days we are going to have a spelling match among the teachers.

Baccalaureate Sermon will be preached by Mr. McPherson of the Methodist Church on Sunday evening, May 11, at 8:00 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

Commencement exercises will be held on the evening of May 15, at the Crystal Theatre, eight o'clock. The program will be given in next week's papers.

At the last meeting of the Boy Scouts, the annual election of officers took place. E. E. Cole was elected Scoutmaster, T. E. Kelley Assistant Scoutmaster, D. A. Saunders, Albert Ziegler and E. M. Brickley members of the Troop Committee. Mr. Cole showed to the Troop the working principle of the wireless telegraph outfit which had been lately set up by the class in physics. He also gave some of the early history of wireless.

Annual U. S. Good Roads Convention

Albuquerque, April 28—The eyes of the Good Roads boosters of the nation are turned toward Albuquerque on account of the continued interest that is being manifested throughout the nation in the 12th annual convention of the U. S. Good Roads Show. Over one thousand daily and weekly papers are carrying stories about the splendid program that will be carried out at this convention.

Already more than 3,000 delegates have been appointed from twenty odd states.

The United States Good Roads Show will consist of one of the largest and most extensive exhibits ever sent to the convention by the Bureau of Public Roads. It will occupy 1,500 square feet.

The opening night promises to be one of the most brilliant affairs that has ever been held in the west. Address of welcome will be delivered by Governor Hinkle.

The regular sessions of the convention will be called Tuesday morning, May 27, by ex-Governor Larrazola, who will deliver his annual address.

Sophomore Class Night, Saturday, May 3, 8 p.m., High School. "The Burglar," one of the funniest plays ever written. "Two Jay Detectives," a comedy sketch. Dancing, singing, reading.

Farm Seed Loan Committee Appointed

E. M. Brickley, A. J. Rolland and Jno. A. Haley have been notified of their appointment as a committee to handle the government Seed and Feed Loan for Lincoln county. The committee has not been furnished the details of how the matter is to be handled, but has been assured that blanks and instructions are on the way from Whashington, and as soon as they arrive the committee will be prepared to consider applications from farmers who desire to take advantage of this loan.

Applicants are urged to have their requests well in hand, so that when they call upon the committee early action may be taken.

Committee.

District Court

The grand jury adjourned last Saturday, and reported 21 true bills and 15 no-bills.

The petit jury was organized Monday and is today on its third case. An acquittal resulted in the first case, a liquor charge, and a conviction was secured in the second case, the charge being burglary. There have been six pleas of guilty, running from "boot-legging" to embezzlement. The jury will probably not be discharged until next week, as cases have been set for Monday and Tuesday.

In the Hurt murder case, in which indictments were returned against Hunter Hobbs, T. J. Sumner and Will Titsworth, the defendants asked for a change of venue, and the state not resisting, the motion was granted and the case goes to Alamogordo.

The case against Frank Anaia and others, charged with the murder of Alfredo Fresquez, at Arabela, was continued.

We Took 'em

Carrizozo evened the score last Sunday with Fort Stanton, taking the second game of the series by 11 to 7. It was a good game, for the rooters, at least, because it was close, hard fought and, therefore, interesting. Both the teams have good timber and the rivalry between the two is almost certain to grow in interest and enthusiasm as the season advances.

Eagle Creek Fish Hatchery Assured

Mrs. Grace B. Melaven, State Game Warden, arrived here Tuesday and left immediately for the mountains, to determine the location of a fish hatchery in this county. She traveled along the different streams, and finally decided upon Eagle Creek as the most desirable location.

The hatchery will be located below the Lodge, work of construction to begin in July, the completion of which will require less than 30 days. This hatchery will supply sufficient fry to stock all the streams of the county.

The Eagle Creek hatchery will make Lincoln county one of the best trout fishing grounds in the state. It will attract tourists and fishing parties from outside the state, all of whom will drop considerable coin to our merchants and farmers.

Mrs. Melaven, whose energy and activity are very commendable, left today for the Mogollon country to look after a similar hatchery under construction in that section of the state.

24
111 "ONE ELEVEN"
cigarettes
for 15¢

Notice

Carrizozo, N. M.
April 26, 1924

To Depositors of Exchange Bank of Carrizozo.

A public meeting of the depositors of the above bank is hereby called for Monday, May 5, 1924, at Exchange Bank, Carrizozo.

Roll call of stockholders invited.

(Signed)
J. V. Tobin
Albert Ziegler

We Compound Medicines Right

Two things are vital to every household. A good doctor and a good druggist.

You can't afford to take a chance with your prescriptions when they mean your health is at stake. You make no mistake when you bring your prescriptions to us to have them filled, as we use no substitutes. All our Drugs Are Fresh and we fill prescriptions just as your doctor ordered.

We have everything in the drug line.

COME TO US FOR IT.

ROLLAND BROS.

We Suggest

THAT you start a bank account today and be ready when opportunity knocks at your door.

We offer you real service, real safety.

We pay you to save.

Four per cent interest paid on time deposits.

SAVE AND BE SAVED

First National Bank
CARRIZOZO, N. M.
"Try First National Service."

The Evil Shepherd

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

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"MY CONGRATULATIONS"

SYNOPSIS.—Francis Ledsam defends Oliver Hilditch, a business man, in a murder case and succeeds in getting him off, only to be told by his wife that Hilditch is an arch criminal. Ledsam, dining with his best friend, Andrew Wilmore, meets Hilditch and his wife and is invited to dine with them at their home. At dinner with the Hilditches, Oliver shows Ledsam how he killed his victim and says his own death the same way would make his wife supremely happy. Returning home, Ledsam receives a phone call from Margaret Hilditch saying Oliver has been murdered. Ledsam gets the coroner to set Oliver's death down as suicide. He admits to Wilmore that he has developed a keen interest in Margaret. He meets her father, Sir Timothy Brast, the evil shepherd, who tells him a crime will be committed before they leave the cafe. A murder is committed. Ledsam determines to solve the mystery. He meets Margaret.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

—5—

"I am not at all sure," she said indifferently, "that it would not be very much better for you if he did."

"I cannot admit that," he answered, smiling. "I think that our paths in life are too far apart for either of us to influence the other. You don't share his tastes, do you?"

"Which ones?" she asked, after a moment's silence.

"Well, boxing for one," he replied. "They tell me that he is the greatest living patron of the ring, both here and in America."

"I have never been to a fight in my life," she confessed. "I hope that I never may."

"I can't go so far as that," he declared, "but boxing isn't altogether one of my hobbies. Can't we leave your father and his tastes alone for the present? I would rather talk about—ourselves. Tell me what you care most most in life?"

"Nothing," she answered listlessly.

"But that is only a phase," he protested. "You have had terrible trials, I know, and they must have affected your outlook on life, but you are still young, and life is yours. It is always worth having."

"I don't care," she insisted. "I don't care."

"But there must be—there will be compensations," he assured her. "I know that but one yes are suffering from the reaction after all you have gone through. The misery of that will pass."

"The misery of what I have gone through will never pass," she answered.

There was a moment's silence. Ledsam, a close student with much shrewd sense.

"There are no men," he began, a little shyly.

She turned her head to look at him for the first time. Their eyes met. Hers, a remarkable dark violet in color, with long black lashes and dark eyebrows, had in contrast to the clear ivory tint of her face a slight touch of mystery. Its dominant gray eyes full of animal yet calm

"In Your Way You Have Been Kind to Me," She Admitted.

solicitude. Even as she appreciated these things and became dimly conscious of his eager interest, her perturbation seemed to grow.

"Well?" she returned.

"Do I look like a person who knew what he was talking about?" he asked.

"On the whole, I should say that you did," she admitted.

"Very well, then," he went on cheerfully, "believe me when I say that the shadow which depresses you all the time here will pass. I say this confidently," he added, his voice softening, "because I hope to be allowed to help. Haven't you guessed that I am very glad indeed to see you again?"

They had passed through Lincoln's Inn Fields and were in the quiet and [illegible] Square.

"But you must not talk to me like that!" she expostulated.

"Why not?" he demanded. "We have met under strange and untoward circumstances, but are you so very different from other women? Will you not accept my friendship?"

"It is impossible," she replied.

"May I be allowed to call on you?" he went on doggedly.

"I do not receive visitors," she answered.

"I am sorry," he said, "but I cannot accept my dismissal like this. I shall appeal to your father. However much he may dislike me, he has at least common sense."

She looked at him with a touch of the old horror in her coldly questioning eyes.

"In your way you have been kind to me," she admitted. "Let me in return give you a word of advice. Let me beg you to have nothing whatever to do with my father, in friendship or in enmity. Either might be equally disastrous. Either, in the long run, is likely to cost you dear."

"If that is your opinion of your father, why do you live with him?" he asked.

She had become entirely callous again. Her smile, with its mocking quality, reminded him for a moment of the loan whom they were discussing.

"Because I am a luxury and comfort-loving parasite," she answered deliberately, "because my father gladly pays my accounts at Lucille and Worth and Reville, because I have never learned to do without things. And please remember this. My father, so far as I am concerned, has no faults. He is a generous and courteous companion. Nevertheless, No. 79 b, Carson street is no place for people who desire to lead normal lives."

And with that she was gone. Her gesture of dismissal was so complete and final that he had no courage for further argument. He had lost her almost as soon as he had found her.

CHAPTER VIII

Four men were discussing the verdict at the adjourned inquest upon Victor Bidlake, at Soto's American bar about a fortnight later. They were Robert Fairfax, a young actor in musical comedy, Peter Jacks, a cinema producer, Gerald Morse, a dress designer, and Sidney Yoss, a musical composer and librettist, all habitues of the place and members of the little circle toward which the dead man had seemed, during the last few weeks of his life, to have become attracted. At the table a short distance away, Francis Ledsam was seated with a cocktail and a glass of absinthe before him. He seemed to be studying an evening paper and to be taking but the smallest notice of the conversation at the bar.

"It just shows," Peter Jacks declared, "that crime is the rarest game in the world. Give a reasonable amount of intelligence, and a murderer's lucky to stay at large as long as a confidence."

"The police," Gerald Morse, a pale-faced, sensitive-looking youth, declared, "why, one has only to read a detective story to see how futile they are. In the present case there is no difficulty at all. The only way we can see it, a child could have seen it."

Sidney Yoss, who was by far the oldest of the group and by temperament the most inquisitive, glanced curiously across at Francis.

"You ought to have something about this, old chap," he said. "Live in the same block of flats, don't you?"

Francis put down the glass from which he had been drinking, and, with his back to the others, looked at Sidney Yoss, a singularly unprepossessing youth whose good looks were left entirely out of consideration. His eyes were unnaturally bright, the cheeks sunken in his pale, bearded face.

"I have, you fellows!" he exclaimed. "Mr. Francis Ledsam, the great criminal barrister, is going to solve the mystery of poor old Victor's death for us!"

The three other young men all turned around from the bar. Their eyes and whole attention seemed riveted upon Francis. No one seemed to notice the newcomer who passed quietly to a chair in the background, although he was a person of infinite note and interest to all of them. Impeccable and immaculate as ever, Sir Timothy Brast smiled suavely upon the little gathering, pronounced a welcome and ordered a dry martini.

"I can scarcely promise to do that," Francis said slowly, his eyes resting for a second or two upon each of the four faces. "Direct questions are a little out of my line. I think I can promise to give you a thought, though, if you're strong enough to stand it."

There was another of those curiously charged silences. The barmaid poised with the cocktail-shaker still in his hand. Tom began to beat nervously upon the counter with his knuckles.

"We can stand anything but suspense," he declared. "Get on with your shock-giving."

"I believe that the person responsible for the death of Victor Bidlake is in this room at the present moment," Francis declared.

Again the silence, curious, tense and dramatic. Little Jimmy, the bartender, who had leaned forward to listen, stood with his mouth slightly open and the cocktail-shaker which was in his hand leaking drops upon the counter. The first conscious impulse of everybody seemed to be to glance suspiciously around the room. The four young men at the bar, Jimmy and one waiter, Francis and Sir Timothy Brast, were its only occupants.

"I say, you know, that's a bit thick, isn't it?" Sidney Yoss stammered at last. "I wasn't in the place at all. I was in Manchester, but it's a bit rough on these other chaps, Victor's pals."

"I was dining at the Cafe Royal," Jacks declared, loudly.

Morse drew a little breath.

"Every one knows that I was at Brighton," he muttered.

"I went home directly the bar here closed," Jimmy said, in a still dazed tone. "I heard nothing about it till the next morning."

"Alibis by the bushel," Fairfax laughed harshly. "As for me, I was doing my show—every one knows that. I was never in the place at all."

"The murder was not committed in the place," Francis commented calmly.

Fairfax slid off his stool. A spot of color blazed in his pale cheeks, the glass which he was holding snapped in his fingers. He seemed suddenly possessed.

"I say, what the h—l are you getting at?" he cried. "Are you accusing me—or any of us—Victor's pals?"

"I accuse no one," Francis replied, unperturbed. "You invited a statement from me and I made it."

Sir Timothy Brast rose from his place and made his way to the end of the counter, next to Fairfax and nearest Francis. He addressed the former. There was an inscrutable smile upon his lips, his manner was reassuring.

"Young gentleman," he began, "your denial didn't surprise me. I will answer for it that neither you nor any of your friends are the objects of Mr. Ledsam's suspicion. Without a doubt, it is I in whom his somewhat bold statement rests."

They all stared at him, immersed in another crisis, bereft of speech. He tapped a cigarette upon the counter and lit it. Fairfax, whose glass had just been rubbed by the barmaid, was still ghastly pale, shaking with nervousness and breathing hoarsely. Francis, lean and alert in his chair, watched the speaker, but said nothing.

"You see," Sir Timothy continued, addressing himself to the four young men at the bar, "I happen to have two special enemies in life. One is fond champagne and the other amateur detectives—both stales, their methods and energizing aided them. I objected to all species in the restaurant, which boasts of Mr. Ledsam and his friend Mr. Wilmore, the latter, the other night, and I bribed Mr. Ledsam, very much to my chagrin, announce his intention of dining at a corner to which he has, if he will allow me to say so—with a certain show of reason—attached considerable attention, to indulge in the exuberant, flamboyant and eccentric habits of the lesser Sherlock Holmes. I fear that I could not resist the opportunity of being the first to offer my congratulations."

Every one was looking [illegible] fascinated, while Sir Timothy continued. Francis, who had just come into the room and selected his chair, had [illegible] his cocktail and a dish of olives before him. He seemed to be studying an evening paper and to be taking but the smallest notice of the conversation at the bar.

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"I never set store, therefore," Sir Timothy continued, "and I whisper it to Mr. Ledsam's ear even now—upon trifles as the effect that if he were pointing to be the first criminologist of the world, I was by no means the architectural—or words to that effect. And to give emphasis to my words, I wound up by prophesying a crime in the immediate vicinity of the place within a few hours."

"A somewhat significant prophecy, under the circumstances," Francis remarked, reaching out for a dish of salted almonds and drawing them towards him.

Sir Timothy shrugged his shoulders deprecatingly.

"I will confess," he admitted, "that I had not in my mind an affair of such dimensions. My harmless remark, however, has produced catastrophic effects. The conversation to which I refer took place on the night of young Bidlake's murder, and Mr. Ledsam, with my somewhat, I confess, bombastic words in his memory, has pitched upon me as the bloodthirsty murderer."

"Hold on for a moment, sir," Peter Jacks begged, wiping the perspiration from his forehead. "You've got to have another drink quick. Four old Bobby here, looks shocked out of a year, and I'm kind of funny myself. You'll join us, sir?"

"I thank you," was the courteous reply. "I do not as a rule indulge to the extent of more than one cocktail, but I will recognize the present as an exceptional case. To continue, then," he went on, after the glasses had been filled, "I have, during the last few weeks, experienced the ceaseless and lynx-eyed watch of Mr. Ledsam and presumably his myrmidons. I do not know whether you are all acquainted with my name, but in case you are not, let me introduce myself. I am Sir Timothy Brast, chairman," as I dare say you know, of the United Transvaal Gold Mines, chairman, also of two of the principal hospitals in London, vice president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, a patron of sport in many forms, a traveler in many countries, and a recipient of the honor of knighthood from his majesty, in recognition of my services for various philanthropic works. These facts, however, have availed me nothing now that the bungling amateur investigator into crime has pointed the finger of suspicion towards me. My servants and neighbors have alike been

"I Trust That I Have Succeeded in Killing Those Young Gentlemen's Birds at Last."

plagued to death with cunning questions as to my life and habits. I have been watched in the streets and watched in my harmless amusements. My simple life has been pored into from every perspective and direction. In short, I am suspect. Mr. Ledsam's terrifying statement a few minutes ago was directed towards me and me only."

There were murmurs of sympathy from the four young men, who each in his own fashion appeared to derive consolation from Sir Timothy's frank and resentful caustic statement. Francis, who had turned somewhat in the direction of words, glanced towards the door behind which dark figures seemed to be lounging.

"That is all you have to say, Sir Timothy?" he asked politely.

"For the present, yes," was the curtsied reply. "I trust that I have succeeded in setting those young gentlemen's minds at ease."

"There is one of them," Francis said grimly, "whose mind will even your seeming words cannot relieve."

Sir Timothy turned sharply to his host. He laid his hand suddenly on Fairfax's shoulder and whispered in his ear. Fairfax, it may be that with [illegible] was enough. He crushed out his hand towards the glass which as yet he had not touched, covered it with his fingers for a moment and drained its contents. The party separated [illegible] Timothy's car. His eyebrows met in a quick frown, his eyes glittered.

"What is the meaning of this?" he demanded sharply.

A policeman in plain clothes had appeared from the door. The manager hovered in the background. Sheppard saw that all was well.

"It means," he announced, "that I have just arrested Mr. Robert Fairfax here on a charge of wilful murder. There is a way out through the kitchen. Take his other arm, Holmes. Now, gentlemen, if you please."

There were a few bewildered exclamations—then a dramatic halt. Fairfax had taken forward on his stool. He seemed to have relapsed into a comatose state. Every scrap of color was drained from his sallow cheeks. His eyes were covered until a time and he was breathing heavily. The detective snatched up the glass from which the young man had been drinking, and smelt it.

"I see Mr. Gray a tablet to just now," Jimmy faltered. "I thought it was one of the digestive pills he was continued."

Sheppard and the policeman placed their hands underneath the armpits of the unconscious man.

"Help down, sir," the former whispered to Francis. "We'll try and get him to the station if we can."

* * * * * * *

The greatest tragedies in the world, provided they happen to other people, have singularly little effect upon the [illegible] of our own lives. There was certainly not a soul in Soto's that night who did not know that Bobby Fairfax had been arrested in the bar below for the murder of Victor Bidlake, had taken poison and died on the way to the police station. Yet the same number of dinners were ordered and eaten, the same quantity of wine drunk. The management considered that they [illegible] shown marvelous delicacy of feeling by restraining the orchestra from their usual musical gymnastics until after the service of dinner. Conversation, in consequence, buzzed louder than ever. One speculation in particular absorbed the attention of every single person in the room—why had Bobby Fairfax, at the zenith of a very successful career, risked the gallows and actually accepted death for the sake of killing Victor Bidlake, a young man with whom, so far as anybody knew, he had no cause of quarrel whatever? There were many theories, many people who knew the real facts and whispered them into a neighbor's ear, only to have them contradicted a few moments later. Yet, curiously enough, the two men who knew most about it were the two most silent men in the room, for each was dining alone. Francis, who had remained only in the hope that something of the sort might happen, was conscious of a queer sense of excitement when, with the service of coffee, Sir Timothy, glass in hand, moved up from a table lower down and with a word of apology took the vacant place by his side. It was what he had desired, and yet he felt a thrill almost of fear at Sir Timothy's murmured words. He felt that he was in the company of one who, if not an enemy, at any rate had no friendly feeling towards him.

"My congratulations, Mr. Ledsam," Sir Timothy said quietly. "You appear to have started your career with a success."

"Only a partial one," Francis acknowledged, "and as a matter of fact I deny that I have started in any new career. It was easy enough to make use of a fluke and direct the intelligence of others towards the right person, but when the real significance of the thing still eludes you, one can scarcely claim a triumph."

Sir Timothy gently knocked the ash from the very fine cigar which he was smoking.

"Still, your groundwork was good," he observed.

Francis shrugged his shoulders.

"That," he admitted, "was due to chance."

"Shall we exchange notes?" Sir Timothy suggested gently. "It might be interesting."

"As you will," Francis assented. "There is no particular secret in the way I stumbled upon the truth. I was dining here that night, as you know, with Andrew Wilmore, and while he was ordering the dinner and talking to some friends, I went down to the American bar to have a cocktail. Miss Daisy Hyslop and Fairfax were seated there alone and talking confidentially. Fairfax was insisting that Miss Hyslop should do something which pained her. She remained reluctant, and Fairfax then hurried off to the theater. Later on, Miss Hyslop and the unfortunate young man occupied a table close to ours, and I happened to notice that she made a point of leaving the restaurant at a particular time. While they were waiting in the vestibule she grew very impatient. I was standing behind them and I saw her glance at the clock just before she turned upon her companion a pretty cat himself to look for a taxicab. Five, one together at Fairfax's theater. For that exact three-quarters of an hour he is off the stage. At that point my interest in the matter ceases. Scotland Yard was quite capable of the rest."

"Disappointing," Sir Timothy murmured. "I thought at first that you were over-modest. I find that I was mistaken. It was always a fine which set you on the right track."

"Well, there is my story, at any rate," Francis declared. "Which one of your [illegible] of the affair are you going to oblige me?"

Sir Timothy slowly revolved his heavy frame.

"Now," he said, "I will tell you this. The two young men concerned, Bidlake and Fairfax, were both guests of mine [illegible] my country home. They had discovered for one another a very fierce and permanent enmity, which culminated in a [illegible] with which I have always been a healthy sympathizer. They agreed, in point of going round their little [illegible] making amusing remarks about each other, to fight it out."

"At your suggestion, I presume?" Francis interposed.

"Precisely," Sir Timothy assented, "I recommended that course, and I offered them facilities for bringing the matter to a crisis. The fight, indeed, was to have come off the day after the unfortunate episode which anticipated it."

"Do you mean to tell me that you knew—" Francis began.

Sir Timothy checked him quietly but effectively.

"Will you dine with me at Prince's Hall tonight?"

(To be continued.)

First U. S. Magazine.

A publication called the American Magazine, was issued in colonial times by Andrew Bradford, a printer, and a business rival of Franklin. It was edited by John Webbe. The first number appeared in Philadelphia, February 13, 1741. Franklin's periodical, the General Magazine, appeared three days later. Both publications were short lived, the American Magazine lasting only two numbers and Franklin's for six.

On the Funny Side

SHE'D TOLD HIM SO

The professor and his wife were talking over the remarkable discoveries in King Tutankhamen's tomb.

"Isn't it wonderful, my dear," said the professor. "They've actually found in the tomb couches and chairs thirty centuries old and in good condition."

"Well," replied his wife, "I've always said it pays in the long run to buy the best."

CAUSE FOR JOY

"What makes you look so pleased?"
"I was sold to a vegetarian!"

A Farmer's Experience

If crops have failed and times are hard,
Now, don't it beat the dickens
The way it helps a fellow out
To have a flock of chickens?

No Particular Character

Butler, at fancy-dress ball, who has been told to announce people by the characters they represent—What character?

Guests—Oh, no particular character.

Butler (at the top of his voice)—Two ladies of no character in particular.

Hard Luck

Young Lady—Were you pleased with the new school, little boy?

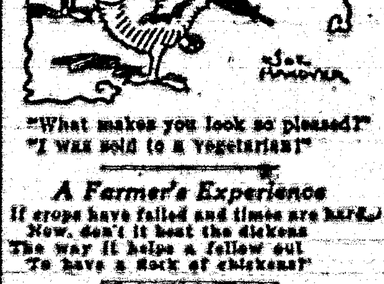
Little Boy—Naw! They made me wash my face and when I went home de boys hit me 'cause he didn't know me.

Newest in Furniture

Old Lady—Goodness, my old set of teeth don't fit any more.

Dentist—In that case, madam, I'll have to make you a new set of dining-room furniture.

EVIDENTLY WORTH A LOT



"Always thought Jones didn't think his wife worth much, but I hear he's bought her a fine piece of ground."

"In that case he evidently thinks she's worth a lot."

Any Times

Any time are good times
For City or for town;
Any time with Love serve;
"Good morrow," every day.

Not Improbable

Judge—You were not that time he tried to shoot, he saw you run from the chicken coop.

Prisoner—Judge—He could say he mistook, Judge. Fact is Ah was runnin', Ah might have been someone else what fairly resembles me.

"Does He "Short-Circuit"?

He—Here comes a friend of mine. He's a human dynamo.

She—Really?

He—Yes, everything he has on is charged.

If You Please—

"I see by your catalogue that you have just received two thousand pairs of ladies' court shoes from Vienna."

"Yes, madam."

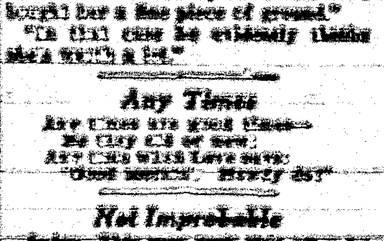
"I wish to try them on!"

Getting Better

"How is your wife getting on?"

"She's improving slowly. She isn't well enough to attend to her household duties yet, but yesterday she was out shopping."

HARD TIMES



Mouse—Good gracious, cheese gets higher in price, and the holes get larger.

Wraps Have Call for Spring Wear

In street costumes alone the choice of material and lines is most varied, says a fashion writer in the New York Herald. Starting with the idea of the simple suit and street dress made on rather boylike, or as the French call it "garcon" lines, suits for the street are developed in more elaborate manner or for more formal occasions, running through so many different forms that classification seems impossible.

It may be that later in the season a decided preference for one of the more elaborate types will spring up to alternate with the already established tailored mode. At present time it would be hard to make any positive statement, but the furriers who have banked their judgment on the success of short coats of fur for spring and early summer wear, and foolish as it may seem some of them have, are recklessly running counter to this tide of street costumes and wraps.

Earlier announcements from Paris that many of the spring dresses will have wraps to be worn with them is borne out with each showing on this side as it comes along. Even a blouse costume shown by Patou has its individual coat, a quaint plaited flounce design.

Wraps as Long as Dresses.

Some of the new wraps are as long as the dresses, some of them are short, others three-quarter length. And capes, cape-back dresses and straight scarf-like capes are numerous. The cape, except perhaps for evening, always is short. Fur as trimming seems to be more prevalent in the early models designed in this country than in those shown from Paris, although a few models are collared with light pelts.

Coat dresses not exactly on the order of those we have known before, but still near enough to coat lines to be so classified, are another type of street costume with which to reckon. Some of these coat dresses might be easier described as sullilike dresses, for a long tunic looks more or less like a jacket and a side closing follows the line of the wrap-around skirt, with the result that the dress looks very like a suit worn buttoned up, although it is in reality in one piece. In a few houses a suit dress is shown with a straight one-piece back and the jacket line in the front simulated by a circular peplum or a straight-tucked flounce.

Any complaint that the woman to whom the jeune fille models and the mannish tailored lines are unsuitable may have to forget it with the very first sight of the actual models. Suits, frocks and wraps are shown with sufficient dignity of line to give the really distinctively gowned woman

Charming Dress of Black Satin Given Somewhat the Effect of a Suit. Scarf Drawn Through Slit at One Side Is of Crepe.

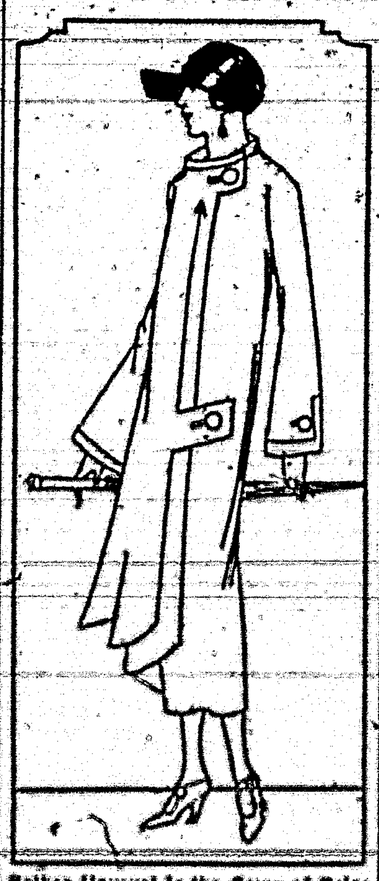
that difference of style that sets her apart from the younger woman, who is rather apt to carry things too far in the matter of wearing the popular thing.

One of the most interesting of the elaborated suits is a study in plaits by the house of Jean Patou. Plaits are a theme in especial favor with this house. Black satin, marvelous in its shiny quality, is used, and except for a plain strip at each side and plain sections set in the collar, the entire coat is plaited. It is almost like a suit and plaited skirt, except for the plain under-arm strip, two flounces of the plaiting set on, one above the other, compose the skirt portion of the coat. Plaits which hang from neck to the finger-tip length make the jacket-like upper portion.

The sleeves also are plaited, and, as with the plaits of the rest of the coat, the lower edges hang like a flounce. In the sleeves the tucks hang loose from the elbow to the wrist, and a second plaited flounce is set under so that it falls well over the hands. The collar stands double about the throat. This is the coat designed to wear with the blouse of white chiffon.

One Model Called "Microbe."

A model oddly and humorously called "Microbe" is one by Yteb. It, too, emphasizes two points in the spring models, plaits and wraps to match frocks. Reversing the procedure of the design just described, this model uses the plaiting entirely in the dress, and the trimming on the coat is merely wide bands composed of small interlacing strips. Two bands circle the bottom of the coat, one the sleeves and one the collar. Except for the fact that the coat and frock are in exactly the same shade of toast brown —pain brule, as the French call it—no great stress is laid on similarity, either in the trimming or material. The frock is of georgette, and the coat is



Rather Unusual Is the Gown of Beige Silk Poplin Fashioned With Loose Cut Neck on Chinese Lines and Coat Fastenings.

placed in a more practical class by being featured in kasha cloth. There is a certain repartee in this reprint of a repetition which might make the effect wearisome as well as reveal an amateurishness in the paucity of ideas. The frock is almost sleeveless, and is pulled from the square-cut neck to the low waistline, two flat bows hang circle the hips, preserving a straight silhouette, which is completed by the straight pulls below. A very narrow tie girdle is used.

With the first appearance of the black and white tweeds, a little too strictly accepted, the makers are relieving the combination with a touch of color. Tweed and yellow is combination with black, as well as the white, and Lanvin, with flawless good taste, uses the black and white, but tones it charmingly with a touch of clear blue, or perhaps a little lacquered red. In his collection are seen frocks of white with top coats of black bound with white grosgrain ribbon.

Astrakhan's vogue is a severe one for street wear of navy blue rep with a row of buttons fronting the back from the top of the scanty collar to the skirt hem. The buttons are placed on a band, evidently to avoid complications with the bottom of the coat, which is in one piece with the waist, but falls separate each side of the band of buttons from the waistline to below the hips. At the front the tunic appears in the form of an applied peplum each side, but not in the front. A belt extends across this space, with ornaments at each side. No suggestion of a waistline, however, is seen in the back. Sleeves in this dress are tight and long.

Tunic for Street Distance.

The tunic type of dress will undoubtedly afford inspiration for many costumes for the street. The materials which may be used in this manner at the waist is often of a contrasting aspect. This is seen in a smart dress of satin, with a scarf of the new figured crepe silk winding about the neck and crushed through a slit at the front of the dress. A side closing in this design and a peplum or circular flounce, as the designers prefer to have it called, give the jacket line. The flounce is set on at the waistline in a series of points.

A coat dress of matelasse inspiration has the resemblance to a long coat. The peculiar closing at the neck and the loose straight cut, with regular coat fastening, makes this model particularly severe.

Trimming in most of the models for street wear confines itself to the skillful use of material. Lanvin uses braids and buttons or shred effects in narrow ribbons, which may be of color contrasting with the shade of the costume.

The inconsequential dresses of light summer silks and crepes are sometimes the most interesting part of the procession of new ideas which are sent from Paris for the warm-weather wardrobe.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

U. S. Dollar International Trade Unit

WASHINGTON. — The United States has taken on a new responsibility in its relation to world economic affairs, in the opinion of the federal reserve board, which in its annual report indicates a belief that increasingly greater influence in world economic progress will emanate from these shores.

The great influx of gold into the United States which now has one-fourteenth of the world monetary stock, the growing use of the American dollar with its gold standard as a trade basis, gradual expansion of American foreign trade, the adoption by many foreign interests of American trade and commercial policies—are cited by the board as showing the responsibility that must be borne and accounted for by the leaders in the United States.

Since the federal reserve system is accepted as charting the business course at home, its correspondingly increased power and responsibility in the larger field is examined by the board in its report, and it has set itself to the task of explaining the peace-time functions of the system. It indicates a belief that the general conception of how the system can give full force and effect to its chartered powers of aiding commerce and industry is too limited and makes a definite move toward a policy of promulgating such information hereafter.

Turning to the question of gold movements, the board says great concern is manifest because of their probable future extent and direction. It says that no future inflow such as that that has taken place can be expected because of the restrictive measures taken by the European powers which are designed directly to control gold exports from their territorial jurisdictions.

Then, too, the board asserts that in international trade gold has maintained its conventional position throughout the decade of currency disorganization and with the growing necessity for a common basis for calculating commodity prices there has been a marked tendency to equalize values on the basis of the American dollar, because of the gold that backs it.

"Thus," the report adds, "the American dollar has become the link between countries on a paper currency basis and the gold standard.

"In this adjustment the American dollar, not only because of its convertibility into gold but because of its stability and because of the trade position of the United States, has become increasingly the unit of account in international trade."

Is British Embassy to Seek New Home?

ACCORDING to gossip, one of the first activities which will engage Sir Esme Howard will be to select a suitable location for a new embassy. Taking a cue from the versatile M. Jusserand, who sold a site which the French government had owned for the past fifteen years, at a figure which permitted the purchase of another and more spacious piece of ground and in a more desirable neighborhood, the British ambassador has been advised that the psychological moment has come to dispose of the fine property in Connecticut avenue already submerged in the rising tide of business.

It is a fascinating topic to speculate on the chances of Sixteenth street obtaining another stately establishment or whether the decision will be in favor of Rhodian Circle, or even the remote heights of Massachusetts avenue, where it becomes semi-suburban. Great Britain built her Nineteenth establishment when the houses of Connecticut avenue could be counted on one hand, and she erected the finest dwelling which Washington had known at that date. Possibly Sir Esme Howard will follow the traditions, but one of the most interesting landmarks of the city will disappear if the old brick residence from which the "lion and unicorn" look down on the passing throngs is to be demolished like its aristocratic neighbor, the former embassy of Austro-Hungary. Italy and France are to erect splendid embassy homes on Sixteenth street, and the Spanish, Mexican and Cuban embassies already are established there, together with the legations of Poland, Persia, Czechoslovakia and Venezuela. It therefore seems probable that Great Britain will seek another locality, possibly near the great cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, where the ground may still be purchased in acreage.

Ground plots for embassy and legation buildings are becoming more spacious in recent years, and in Washington, where the official world is generally kept in residence during the entire summer, gardens and wide verandas are necessities instead of luxuries. The garden parties and al fresco amenities of every variety make up a large part of the social activity. President Coolidge recently laughed off the story about a summer White House by saying that he had already selected one and it was the Mayflower.

President's Views as to Porto Rico

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE enters into some detailed views regarding the insular possession of Porto Rico, it was made known at the White House. A bill now before congress that would give to the people of Porto Rico the power to elect their governor, it is said, has the approval of the President.

A delegation recently called upon the President to urge a change in the manner of naming the governor of Porto Rico. The President, it is understood told the Porto Ricans at that time that in his judgment the fundamental question involved in the government of Porto Rico is the capacity of having an elective legislature and a governor who serves by reason of appointment by the President. Mr. Coolidge, it is said, takes the view that an arrangement of that kind, even when all parties proceed with the greatest possible care, has in it necessarily elements that are quite likely to lead to some kind of conflict between the governor on the one hand and the local legislature on the other.

At this particular time it appears that affairs are in good shape generally in the island, but the President believes that some means should be provided whereby a governor is elected by the people rather than appointed by the President. Mr. Coolidge, it is said, believes that a fundamental change of this kind would help largely to remove the political difficulties that arise from time to time in Porto Rico.

Governor Towner of Porto Rico, in the first message to the legislature, estimated the income for the coming year at between $11,000,000 and $12,000,000, and he said he did not favor undue haste in making drastic revenue laws for providing increased revenue.

With an assessed property valuation of more than $400,000,000, the governor pointed out that the taxable collections of the island is limited to $10,000,000 and that the present tax collections are only $10,000,000. He suggested the appropriation of an additional income of $2,000,000 in bonds, the refunding and interest charges for which can be adequately cared for.

Among the projects proposed, and to be paid for by the bond sale, are the completion of the capital building, the erection of a new insane asylum, a new penitentiary, and a school for the blind; the development of community centers through the cooperation of the departments of education and agriculture by building 10 departmental districts model consolidated rural schools near model farms, and the strengthening of the University of Porto Rico by means of more buildings, equipment and faculty.

Nine Raw Materials Uncle Sam Lacks

NINE raw materials essential to American industry and agriculture, whose principal producing sources are abroad, are controlled in greater or less degree by combinations, Secretary Hoover has written to Senator Capper (Rep., Kan.).

The circumstances affecting each commodity have been determined by special Commerce department investigations, and the secretary asserted that the situation required federal legislation suggesting particularly modification of foreign trade statutes to allow American purchasers to combine in their buying, without regard to existing anti-trust laws. He advocated the extension of the Webb-Pomerene act, which allows American producers to combine for the purpose of selling in export so as to permit the setting up of common purchasing agencies by American interests which utilize the monopolized foreign raw materials.

"Foreign monopolies or combinations are potentially or actually in control of prices and distribution of the following commodities," Mr. Hoover's letter said:

"Sisal for binding twine is controlled through a combination of producers reinforced by legislative action of the Yucatan government.

"Nitrates and iodine are controlled through a British selling agency and reinforced by export duties in Chile.

"Potash is controlled by combinations of German producers.

"Crude rubber and gutta percha are controlled by partly legislative and partly voluntary combinations of producers in the British and Dutch colonies.

"Quinine is controlled by combination of Dutch producers.

"Tin is controlled by combination of British producers.

"Mercury is controlled by common selling agency of Spain and Austrian mines.

"Coffee is controlled by the government of Brazil.

"Quebracho (for tanning purposes) is controlled by combination of producers and foreign manufacturers.

"You will note the importance of most of these commodities to the farmer."

"IF ANYONE WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT TANLAC LET THEM SEE ME"

Says Joseph Baker of Memphis in Praising World's Greatest Tonic—Tells of Recovery.

"If anybody wants to find out about Tanlac, just let them see me," is the hearty suggestion of Joseph H. Baker, 550 North Third St., Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. Baker went overseas with the famous Thirtieth Division during the World War and participated in the St. Mihiel, Valley of Woyros and Argonne drives, having been cited for bravery in action in the Argonne. He is now a popular member of the Memphis Fire Department.

"When I came back from over there," said he, "I was in a mighty bad fix. I had been gassed and after getting home I got down with pneumonia. This left me 'all in,' without appetite, down in weight, liver out of fix, and suffering from constipation, biliousness and headaches without end.

"Tanlac put me to eating as never before, shot my weight up fifteen pounds and made a strong, well man of me—and I feel fine even to this day. I can't say enough for Tanlac."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold."

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills.

Unsolicited

Mother—I hope you remembered what I told you—you didn't ask for anything?

Little Girl—No, mother, I didn't ask, but every now and then I said, "crumbs! I am hungry!" and they gave me something on their own.—London Punch.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Too Busy

The small girl met the doctor near her home.

"You brought a little baby next door, didn't you?" she inquired.

"Yes," he answered; "shall I bring one to your house?"

"No, thanks," came the prompt reply. "Why, we've scarcely time even to wash the dog."

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!

Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard calluses, without soreness or irritation.

The Better Teller

Gipsy (fortune teller)—I could tell ye lots more fortunes of rich money and many jewels comin' to ye.

Hunter—Ah, that's very exciting, but I'd rather hear a paying teller say that.

Nations have wives as individuals have; and the most benefiting one is covetousness. It promotes war.

How He Felt

Jimmy, not feeling very well, was advised by his mother to go and see the doctor.

"Now, my little man," said the doctor, "what is the matter with you?"

"It's like this, doctor," answered Jimmy. "You know how you feel when you don't know how you feel? Well, that's how I feel."

FIRST AID TO BEAUTY AND CHARM

Nothing so mars an otherwise beautiful face as the inevitable lines of fatigue and suffering caused by tired, aching feet.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic, Healing Powder insures foot comfort and is an everyday Toilet Necessity. Shake it in your shoes in the morning. Step all day—Dance all evening—then let your mirror tell the story. It will convince you. Allen's Foot-Ease is adding charm to thousands of faces. Let us show you what it can do for you. Trial package and a Foot-Ease Walking Doll sent Free. Address

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, Le Roy, N. Y.

For Sale at All Drug and Department Stores.

CLEAR your COMPLEXION

Removes all blemishes, discolorations, flaws & roughness; whitens skin 2 to 3 shades; 50 cent package sent postpaid. Money back if not pleased. Write for free booklet.

DR. C. M. BERRY CO., 2375 A Mich. Ave. Chicago.

Kremola

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Will relieve Coughs and Colds among horses and mules with most satisfactory results. For thirty years "Spohn's" has been the standard remedy for Distemper, Influenza, Pink Eye, Cerebral Fever, Heaves and Worms. Excellent for Distemper and Worms among dogs. Sold by druggists or sent direct, prepaid.

$1 A BOTTLE

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., GOSHEN, IND., U.S.A.

Green's August Flower

The remedy with a record of fifty-seven years of unfailing excellence. All who suffer with nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation, indigestion, torpid liver, dizziness, headaches, coming up of food, wind on stomach, palpitation and other indications of digestive disorder, will find GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER an effective and efficient remedy. For fifty-seven years this medicine has been successfully used in millions of households all over the civilized world. Because of its merit and popularity GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER can be found today wherever medicines are sold. 30 and 90 cent bottles.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Keep the Body Clear and Healthy. Promote Their Growth.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 17-1924.

Dreams of Affluence

"Isn't it a fact," asked Smith, "that you have made a sudden fortune going to cause suspicion among your customers?"

"Worse than that," answered Banker Stubbins, "I'm going to be a terrific disappointment to my family when they find out I'm not an idle millionaire."—Washington Star.

It is the loyal liver who usually has a loyal liver.

CHILDREN CRY FOR

Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Purse directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Carrizozo News

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

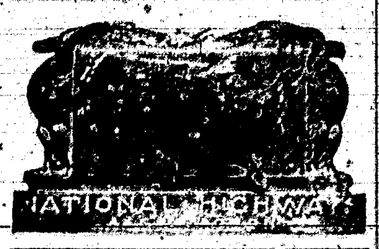
Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Circulation in Lincoln County, New Mexico.

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (alike to all) furnished upon request

JNO. A. HALEY - - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1924



Political Announcements

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Sheriff of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic convention.

A. S. McCAMANT.

FOR ASSESSOR

I hereby announce as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic convention.

C. C. MERCHANT.

FOR COUNTY CLERK

I hereby announce as a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic convention.

MRS LOTAH L. MILLER.

The Prohibition Law

One day this week we were an interested on-looker at a session of the District Court, and heard the District Attorney questioning the jury as to its qualifications to sit on a case the specific one being a charge against two defendants for "bootlegging."

In addition to the customary and time-honored questions propounded, the District Attorney pointedly asked each prospective juryman if he believed in the enforcement of the prohibition act. Each one, with a reservation, we trust, answered in the affirmative.

We casually remarked to a friend seated near that the manner of arriving at the qualifications of jurors in prosecutions under the Volstead Act was another evidence of the failure of the law to function—and we also said quietly, very quietly, that such questions filled the jury box with a set of Dixon Monstrosities.

Just, as it was, of course, still it struck too near the truth, and, as a substantiation of the remark, we herewith submit a statement from Nicholas Murray Butler, one of the greatest educators in America. The quotation is this:

New York, April 30—Strike the 18th amendment from the constitution of the United States, because it is corrupting officials, making people disregard laws and generally proving a bad influence on American life, declared Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, in an address last night before the Missouri society.

"Senators and representatives in congress," Dr. Butler said, "nonchalantly vote for prohibitory legislation and quickly betake themselves for refreshment to a drink of alcoholic liquor.

"Judges sentence men to fine and imprisonment for having been detected in doing what other judges do without detection. Whenever you hear a public officer or a candidate for elective office cry out with unction for law enforcement, tap him on the hip. Such is the pass of hypocrisy, with double-dealing, of cowardice and of public and private immorality to which we have been reduced by the policy of prohibition."

Changes in the Volstead act, he said, would be "a mere quibble." He recommended the system now being used by Canada where the saloon is abolished and the state registers and dispenses liquor.

"The reason why the prohibition law is not enforced," Dr. Butler continued, "is that it cannot be enforced. The reason why it cannot be enforced is that it ought not to have been passed. In its attempted forcible interference with the food and drink and medicine of the people it is a form of oppression to which a free people will never submit in silence. No liberal can possibly defend it."

MARY PICKFORD IN "TESS OF THE STORM," AT THE CRYSTAL THEATRE, MAY 6 AND 7 AUSPICES CARRIZOZO ENTERTAINERS

For Sheriff

A S McCamant, of Corona, announces for the office of Sheriff of Lincoln county, in this week's News, subject to the pleasure of the Democratic convention. Mr McCamant has been a leading citizen in the civic and business affairs of the county of Lincoln for twenty years, and is recognized as one of its best citizens. He is a ranchman and farmer of the Corona county, and has a close acquaintance with all sections of the county. Mr. McCamant is known as an honest, upright citizen, and possesses tact, caution and courage, both moral and physical, that will equip him for the office aspired. Mr. McCamant has friends in all parts of the county, who believe he will make an excellent sheriff, and he will, no doubt, receive most substantial support.

Announces for Assessor

In its regular space this week will be found the announcement of C. C. Merchant, of Capitan, for the office of assessor. Mr Merchant is a Democrat and makes his announcement subject to the action of the Democratic convention. He has lived in the Lincoln and Capitan sections of the county for more than fifteen years, and is favorably known throughout the county. Mr. Merchant is a good office man, having had a large experience in work of that nature, and has just voluntarily retired from the office of U. S. Commissioner which he filled quite acceptably for eight years. He now lives on a ranch north of Capitan, and he will be at liberty, should he be chosen for this office, to devote all the time required in the performance of his official duties.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale

Notice is hereby given that by and under the authority conferred upon me by order of the District Judge of the District Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, in a cause therein pending, wherein the State of New Mexico is plaintiff and H. M. Schutz is defendant, which said order was entered on the 30th day of April, 1924, that the undersigned will offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash,

One Nash 6 Auto, serial No 113082, Radiator No 1782, Engine No. 1C21650, bearing New Mexico license No 11519,

at the front door of the Court House in Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the twenty ninth day of May, 1924, at 10 o'clock a. m.

E. W. HARRIS, Sheriff of Lincoln County, New Mexico.

New Orleans Minstrels

A celebrated minstrel show, one of the best that has ever visited this country, will spread its tent here Tuesday, May 6, and gove its one performance that night. This show is traveling in two big Pullmans, carries its own canvas and is prepared to entertain all comers. The New Orleans Minstrels has fifty colored artists—from coal black to a copper hue—in its aggregation, and the performance will teem with jazz and jingles from start to finish. To the older population it will be a treat, as it will recall many pleasant memories, and to the younger generation it will be a revelation—a piece of catchy, jollity and color.

Biggest Single Business in the World

The post office department has prepared a four-page leaflet in which a symposium of the principal facts and figure relative to the postal service are given. We quote a portion of the leaflet, and few, we believe, appreciate what a gigantic business these figures disclose the postal service to be.

Here are the figures, dealing with annual transactions:

More than 300 tons of stationery and typewriting paper.

Nearly 4,000,000 sheets of carbon paper.

Also 175,000,000 envelopes and millions and millions of blanks of one kind and another.

To write on this vast amount of stationery and to fill the thirsty ink bottles from New York to San Francisco requires 60,000 quarts of ink.

This vast ink reservoir is supplemented by hundreds of rubber stamps, while the mucilage requirements are 35,000 quarts.

In addition to all this it takes 1,620,000 lead pencils, nearly 6,000,000 steel pens, 100,000,000 paper clips, rubber bands by the ton, and 2,331,446 pounds of twine.

Nearly 12,000,000 mail sacks are used, and it requires annually 6,000,000 yards of canvas to make new ones.

Other interesting figures show that the army of rural letter carriers travel daily 1,173,473 miles, and annually 360,256,364 miles.

Fifteen and a half billion stamps and one and a quarter billion postal cards are sold yearly by the post office department to the American public.

Every year the United States postal service handles 23,000,000,000 articles. Every year the increase in number of articles in the mails is more than a billion. Of the total mail submitted, 12,000,000,000 pieces are letters.

Notice of School Election

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in School Districts 9, 36 and 28, on May 17th, between the hours of 8:00 a. m. and 6:00 p. m. to give the legal voters of said School Districts an opportunity to vote on the question of consolidating Districts 9, 36 and 28.

(Signed),

Lincoln County Board of Education.

When your Windmill, Pump or Gasoline Engine needs repairing, call Phone 41. 17-tf

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge No. 39

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

R. H. TAYLOR, N. G.
WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

Enviable Record

We are justly proud of the success our Bank has attained. We feel there is a reason for it.

IT is because we have earnestly tried to treat everyone fairly, courteously tried to accommodate. We have adopted modern methods of banking, and have these facilities at the disposal of our patrons. Every dollar intrusted to our care has been carefully guarded and accounted for. These things are all worth while, and make our bank a credit to the community.

The Stockmens State Bank
CORONA, N. M.
(Member of the Federal Reserve System)

Going to California?

EL PASO & SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE SOUTHWESTERN

Take the Golden State Limited
(The Convenient Train)

For Arizona and California Points

Call on Local Agent for full information regarding rates, schedules, and reservations, or address

JNO. D. MASON, G.P.A., El Paso, Tex.

Opening of New Market

Choice Fresh and Cured Meats, Fish on Fridays

Star ✳ Market

(Opposite Depot)

Fresh Vegetables received twice a week

A share of your custom respectfully solicited.

W. L. BURNETT, Proprietor.

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS
All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities
Roomy Yard • Stalls • Water

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE
Phone 56

Coming to Carrizozo

CAMPBELL'S NEW ORLEANS MINSTRELS

AMERICA'S BEST
NOTHING LIKE IT ON EARTH

Traveling in Two Big Railroad Pullman Cars

Fifty Strutting Colored Artists. Jazz Jingles and mixed cream of Colored Creole Choirs, Under Waterproof Canvas

One Night Only
TUESDAY, MAY 6

Watch for the Parade! Don't be misled, there is only one big colored show and this is it.

THE ONE YOU YOU HAVE HEARD OF.

WHOLE BODY SEEMED IN ONE AWFUL PAIN

Mena, La.—Mrs. L. P. Lambert, who has been a popular school-teacher here for several years, recently told a visitor of her interesting experiences with Cardui.

"Just before my ... came on," said Mrs. Lambert, "I would ache all over. My feet, my knees, my arms, hands, head—my whole body seemed to be in one awful pain. I would grow so nervous that I could not hold a cup in my hand. My husband would have to hold my coffee for me to drink. Last fall I was in such a bad condition that I had to spend about three days in bed every month. It seemed to me that I was on my last go-round."

Then one day, said Mrs. Lambert, she happened to read about Cardui and the experiences of some women who had been helped by it. "I felt that Cardui might help me if I tried it," she continued, "for I had been suffering with similar troubles to those mentioned there. I had heard of Cardui all my life and I knew many women who said they had been helped by it. The very next day I began to take it.

"Very soon after, I began to notice my improvement. I kept on till I felt like a different woman. I gained in weight from 98 pounds to 115 and felt better than I had in years. I took six bottles right along and found it a splendid tonic. My suffering was partly due to a run-down condition and the Cardui stimulated my appetite and helped me to gain the strength I needed. ... I take a bottle every now and then, even now, just as a tonic to keep up my strength, but I am in better health than I have been in for years."

All druggists sell Cardui. Try it. J 18

Call for Democratic State Convention

A Democratic State Convention is hereby called, to be held in the City of Las Cruces, N. M., on the 24th day of May, 1924, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of selecting delegates and alternates to the National Democratic Convention to be held in New York City on June 24th, 1924, as per call issued by the National Committee and for such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The Chairman of the County Central Committee of each county in the state is hereby authorized and requested to promptly call a county convention or arrange for a primary election in his county for the purpose of selecting delegates to the state convention in which the representation will be as follows:

County	Delegates
Bernalillo	71
Catron	7
Chaves	26
Colfax	38
Curry	28
De Baca	9
Dona Ana	24
Eddy	18
Grant	26
Guadalupe	16
Hidalgo	7
Harding	11
Lea	9
Lincoln	15
Luna	10
McKinley	17
Mora	25
Otero	14
Quay	22
Rio Arriba	26
Roosevelt	15
Sandoval	11
San Juan	10
San Miguel	36
Santa Fe	25
Sierra	8
Socorro	21
Taos	18
Torrance	18
Union	26
Valencia	10
Total	617

Precinct chairmen are requested to invite all persons of legal voting age who may wish to support the principles of the Democratic party, regardless of past party affiliations, to take part in such primaries.

The credentials of all delegates to the state convention and any notice of contest should be in the hands of the chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee at Las Vegas, N. M., on or before the 15th day of May.

Proxies of delegates to the state convention will not be recognized except when held by persons who are residents of the county from which the delegates elect are chosen.

A meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee will be held at nine o'clock in the morning on the same day of the meeting of the convention for the purpose of preparing temporary roll call of the convention and hearing of contests, if any, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly considered by said committee.

By order of the State Democratic Central Committee.

GEO. H. HUNKER, Ch'man.
BYRON O. BRAIT, Sec'y.
East Las Vegas, N. M.

Notice of Sale of Collateral Security

Notice is hereby given that The First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, will sell, at public sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash, on the 20th day of May, 1924, at the hour of two o'clock p.m., at the front door of the bank and office building of said First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, to satisfy a certain indebtedness due and unpaid to the First National Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, from John E. Wilson, Hattie W. Wilson, Alfred R. Wilson, Fay B. Wilson, Edgar N. Wilson and Flora I. Wilson, of $18,005, with interest thereon at 10 per cent per annum from the 8th day of November, 1922, and attorney's fees of 10 per cent additional thereon, and costs of this sale, the following described personal property, chattels and choses in action, to-wit:

Four certain promissory notes, dated May 8th, 1922, payable six months after date, with interest at 10 per cent per annum, and signed by the above named individuals in favor of The First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, and being in the following amounts,

1 note for $6,000.00;
2 notes for $5,000.00 each, and
1 note for $1,800.00,

together with the following mortgages given to secure said notes, to-wit:

A certain real estate mortgage, dated the 20th day of May, 1922, in favor of The First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, and signed by John E. Wilson and Hattie W. Wilson, his wife, and Alfred R. Wilson and Fay B. Wilson, his wife, upon the land and real estate in said mortgage described, which said mortgage was recorded in Mortgage Deed Records of Lincoln County, on the 5th day of June, 1922, in Book a-8, page 159; and a further real estate mortgage upon the lands, premises and real estate situate in the County of Bernalillo and in said mortgage described, and which said mortgage bears date the 20th day of May, 1922, and is executed by Edgar N. Wilson and Flora I. Wilson, his wife, in favor of The First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, and which said mortgage was recorded on the 2nd day of June, 1922, in Book 15 of Mortgage Records of Bernalillo County, Folio 9, and that certain chattel mortgage, being a second mortgage subject to a prior mortgage held by The Livestock & Agricultural Loan Company of New Mexico, for $12,500.00, executed by Alfred R. Wilson, John E. Wilson and Edgar N. Wilson in favor of The First National Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, upon the cattle and livestock in said mortgage described and which said chattel mortgage was filed for registration in the office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County on the 24th day of May, 1922, and numbered as instrument No. 1238, and that certain other promissory note for $3000, dated September 9, 1922, and payable sixty days after date, with interest at 10 per cent per annum, and the further sum of 10 percentattorney's fees, to the said First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, and signed Wilson Brothers, by John E. Wilson, which said notes and mortgages given to secure the same were on the 8th day of November, 1922, deposited with and assigned to the said The First National Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, as collateral security for the indebtedness due said John E. Wilson, Hattie W. Wilson, Alfred R. Wilson, Fay B. Wilson, Edgar N. Wilson and Flora I. Wilson upon said notes, dated November 8th, 1922, and given by said parties to the said First National Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, in renewal and extension of said notes so collaterally assigned as aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the indebtedness, interest and cost aforesaid.

First National Bank,
Carrizozo, New Mexico,
By E. M. Brickley, Cashier.

Pure distilled water at the Western Garage, 30c a gallon.

Fresh
Home-Made
CANDIES

Get a Box or Package of
THE CHOICEST AND SWEETEST

Mrs J. K. Such
East Alamogordo Ave.

$50.00 REWARD
If I Fail to Grow Hair
Oriental Hair Root
Hair Grower
World's Greatest Hair Grower.
Grows hair on bald heads.
It must not be put where hair is not wanted. Cures dandruff and all scalp troubles. $1.75 per jar.
Agents wanted
PROF. M. S CROSSE
523 Main Street,
Winnipeg, Man., Canada.

LUMBER
And Building Material, Paints and Glass
CARRIZOZO Western Lumber Co., Inc. NEW MEX.
Phone 39 D. R. STEWART, Manager.

Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.
Carrizozo Eating House
E. H. SWEET, Manager
Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

Difficulties A-Plenty

Mule's gone lame an' hens won't lay;
Corn's way down an' wheat don't pay;
Hogs no better, steers too cheap;
Cows quit milkin', meat won't keep;
Ate all heated, spuds all frooze;
Fruit crop's busted, wind still blows;
Sheep seem puny, an' I'll be durned!
Rye field's flooded and the hay-stack's burned
Looks so gloomy, I'll admit—
(Cluck) Jog on, Jehosophat, we ain't done yit.
Coal's in high an' crops in low.
Rail rate's doubled, got no show.
Money's tighter, morals looser;
Round to git us, what's the use?
Sun's not shinin' as it should;
Moon's not lightin' as it could;
Air seems heavy, water punk;
Tests yer mettle; shows yer spunk.
No use stoppin' to debate,—
(Cluck) Jog on, Jehosophat, it's gittin' late.
Wheels all wobble, axle's bent;
Dashboard's kicks, top all rent,
One shaft's splintered, t'other sags;
Seat's all busted, end-gate drags;
May hang together—believe it will,
Careful drivin'll make it still.
Road's some better, cut so tough—
Tut, gosh dog gone! that's the stuff.
Old trap's movin' right good speed—
(Cluck) Jog on, Jehosophat, you're some old steed
Road' smoothed out till it don't seem true—
(Cluck) Jog on, Jehosophat, you pulled us through.

I received your letter, Mr. Watterspoon,
And it didn't reach me a day too soon.
In fact, I'm afraid it came too late,
For I've got no money to pay the freight.
If times don't change, I'm goin' to quit 'em,
If the banks want 'em, let 'em git 'em.
I haven't a thing that's ready to ship,
My steers are too poor to stand the trip.
My hogs have cholery, too,
Sheep have scab;
My horses all tucked and my dog's gone mad.
This country's long gone, and that's no joke;
For some have gone crazy and the rest gone broke.
We get no eggs, for the hens have struck,
And the cows won't give what the calves can suck.
The later bugs got our later vines,
And the web worms got our honey;
Alkali killed our melon vines,
And the humbugs got our money. —A. S.

Notice of Suit

State of New Mexico, }
County of Lincoln. }
Dennie L. Spaid,
Plaintiff,
Vs. No. 3447
The First National Bank of El Paso, Texas, Defendant.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of New Mexico, for the County of Lincoln.

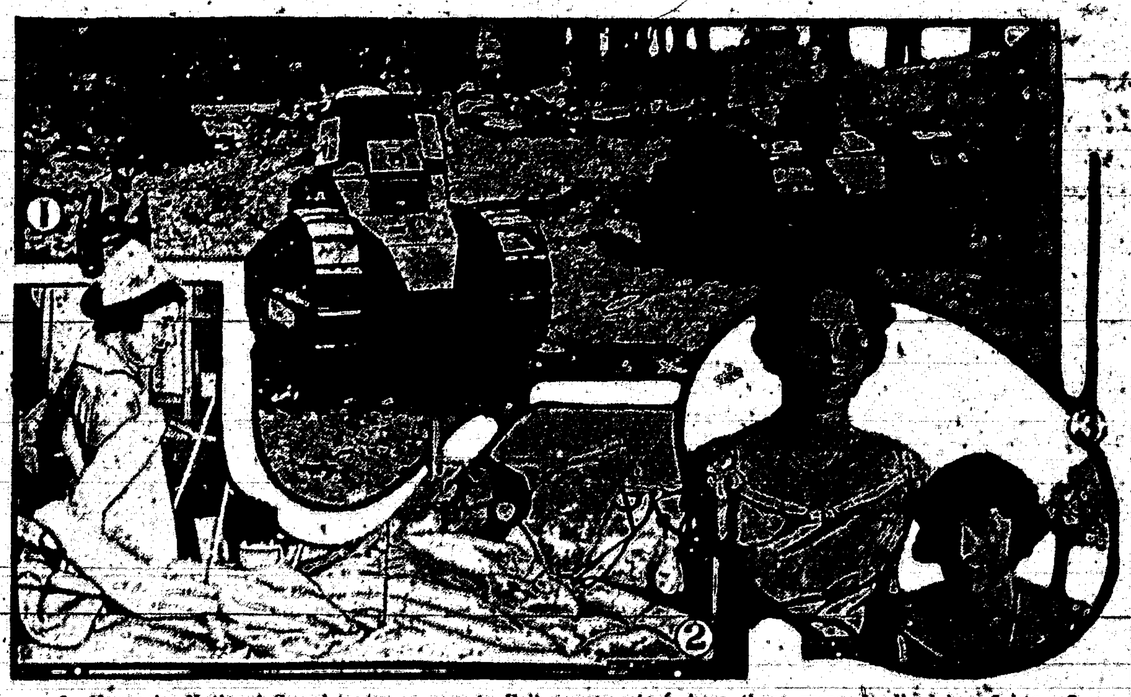
The said defendant, The First National Bank of El Paso, Texas, a banking corporation existing and doing a banking business at El Paso, Texas, under the national banking laws of the United States, is hereby notified that a complaint has been filed against it in the District Court for the county of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, that being the court in which said case is pending, by said plaintiff, Dennie L. Spaid, the general object of said action being for a decree of foreclosure of a laborer and agistor's lien filed by plaintiff heretofore, in the office of the county clerk of said Lincoln county, wherein plaintiff claims a lien upon certain horses and cattle bearing the following brand, to-wit: and ranging at and near to plaintiff's ranches in said Lincoln county, and now in plaintiff's possession as agistor and laborer, and the further object of subjecting said cattle and horses to sale under a decree of this court to satisfy plaintiff's demand of $500.00 for caring for, pasturing and feeding said cattle and horses, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint filed in said action. And unless said defendant, The First National Bank of El Paso, Texas, enters, or causes to be entered, its appearance and pleads in said action on or before the 23th day of June, 1924, judgment will be rendered against it by default and its property interests in said branded horses and cattle will be sold to satisfy said judgment, decree and order of sale.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Carrizozo, New Mexico this 1st day of May, 1924.

[Seal] R. M. TIPTON,
5 2-4 Clerk.

Name and address of plaintiff's attorney, G. B. Barber, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

IF YOU HAVE
Malaria, Chills, Fever, Dumps, Constipation, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Dizziness, Coated Tongue, Loss of Appetite, Bad Breath, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Sallow Complexion, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Backache, Kidney Trouble, Bad Blood, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Female Irregularities, Blues, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, Specks before the eyes, Dizziness



1—Kentucky National Guard tanks on way to Bell county mine where there were deadly labor fights. 2—Walter Reed General hospital for maimed service men equipped with radio sets by E. L. Rothapel. 3—Princesses Astrid and Martha of Sweden, both of whom are regarded as distinct possibilities as the bride of the prince of Wales, should he decide to marry.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Exclusion Vote Is Congress' Reply to Japan Note—Dawes Plan O. K.'d.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

JAPAN'S effort to dictate America's immigration policy has resulted, so far, very unfortunately for Japan. Ambassador Hanihara's warning that adoption of the exclusion clause in the Johnson bill would have "grave consequences" was considered impertinent and insulting by congress. Therefore after the house had passed the measure by a vote of 322 to 71, the senate set its face sternly and voted unanimously in favor of that clause which provides for the exclusion of Japanese immigrants from the United States.

The administration, through Secretary of State Hughes, is on record as opposed to this clause and in favor of extending the quota limitation to Japan with the "gentlemen's agreement" reinstated. But in view of the unanimity of opinion in congress it is held by many in Washington that President Coolidge scarcely can afford to veto the measure. On the other hand, all the patriotic organizations in the country have jumped to the front with demands that Mr. Coolidge put the mark of his disapproval on the legislation. Jane Addams, Amy Wentz, Arthur Brisbane, Carl Sandburg and other spokesmen for these organizations urged that the bill would be a direct attack to the cause of unity among nations. Here it has become known that the Mexican finds have been working through some of these peace organizations to break down our national defense and our form of government, their influence has declined. Still it may be that the senate, having given full expression to its resentment against the Japanese attempt to interfere with our legislation, will decide to modify its stand when it comes to the passage of the immigration bill as a whole. Not, however, in deference to the views of the protocols and talks.

The Japanese government and people are entirely CERTAIN and CERTAIN that Japan does not intend dominating the civilization of the world and does not intend at war with America. Already a campaign has been started for a trade boycott on the scale of the Chinese if the exclusion measure is finally adopted. The government admits there shall be no retaliatory measures and is said to be ready to ask the League of Nations conference at Brussels on July 25 to approve a new international immigration basis. In America the question is looked on as being one of the admission or exclusion of immigrants undesirable eventually. In Japan it is considered a question of race equality, and the Japanese feel that they are underrated and insulted.

Possibility of war with Japan is of course remote, but the controversy is being utilized by both those who advocate the strengthening of our defenses and those who urge that we abandon the Philippine Islands before they are taken away from us by Japan—as they surely could be under present conditions.

HAVING been approved by the reparations commission and by the British government and accepted by the German government as a basis for settlement, the fate of the Dawes report seems now to rest with France. The other countries involved are almost certain to give the plan their approval. Prime Minister MacDonald announced in the house of commons his government's full and unreserved acceptance of the report and said it would urge all the other governments concerned to take the same course. Mr. Baldwin assured him that in this he had the support of the whole British people. Chancellor Marx called the presidents of all the German states to conference in Berlin and after a warm discussion the cabinet formally accepted the invitation of the reparations commission to submit to the Dawes plan. The German reply makes no reservations and says the government "is ready to assure its co-operation in the experts' plan." Marx afterward said Germany would expect "complete and unrestricted disposal over the whole reich territory within the boundaries set by the treaty of Versailles," and suggested that fulfillment of the report would be endangered if "the immediate threat of disturbing interference" continues to exist.

"Oppressive and peremptory guarantees for the fulfillment of the plan's provisions are demanded from Germany, and they will be granted," Herr Marx said, adding, "hence I deem it not improper if Germany wants to see that it will not be threatened with military interventions which, even with the best of intentions of fulfillment, would form a serious hindrance to an attempt to convert the plan into deeds."

Premier Poincare in a public speech virtually declared France would hold on to the Ruhr and the Ruhr guarantees until the experts' plan is executed. French officials feel that the allies must reach an agreement on France's security before the Dawes plan is accepted, and that all the allies should agree upon the measures to be taken by them if Germany defaults again on its obligations. Poincare, it is thought, will demand the continuance of the operation and control of the railroads in the occupied zones until military necessities are protected and a certain number of payments are made.

British criticism was worried by the attitude of Poincare and it was said Mr. MacDonald warned the French ambassador that his maintenance would endanger the continuance of the entente. Probably France will acquiesce after the demands of domestic politics have been satisfied.

One thing that is worrying the French is the fear that they will lose the full fruits of the Dawes plan by a ruling of the German diet to cut down the proposed reparations to the allies by taxing the use of tobacco and beer and refusing to the reichswehr the consumption of sugar and textiles.

DEMOCRATS and insurgent Republicans in the senate are still quarreling over the Teapot Dome oil case, the attacks administered by President Coolidge for the manner in which the investigation of the federal reserve board is being conducted and for the resolution of the committee to employ Francis J. Heney as investigator at the expense of Senator Couzens of Michigan. The President agrees with the secretary of the treasury that the investigators are devoting themselves unduly to efforts to implicate in tax dodging the concerns in which Mr. Mellon is interested, and says the hiring of Heney was improper. His admonition to the senators to conduct their investigations in accord with constitutional guarantees aroused resentment, and all through last week there were hot debates on the subject between the Democratic and insurgent leaders and the Republicans who support the administration. Governor Pinchot admits he suggested to Senator Couzens the employing of Heney and defends it. Couzens was ill and the work of the committee was suspended.

ATTORNEY GENERAL STONE, it is said, has carefully examined the evidence upon which Senator Wheeler of Montana was indicted in Great Falls and has found the action of the grand jury was justified. Department of Justice officials say the evidence was turned up by chance while investigators were working up cases of violations of the postal laws, and the United States district attorney in Montana acted without any suggestion from Washington.

Among the witnesses heard by the Daugherty investigating committee last week was the detective Gaston B. Means again. He told a story of how the late Jess Smith had collected at least $250,000 from bootleggers and had split with the former attorney general. He informed the committee that the night before Smith's mysterious death in the Daugherty apartment in Washington he asked Means to return a large sum of money to New York bootleggers, who were threatening exposure and to whom Howard Mannington already had returned $50,000. Means also said Secretary Mellon had a contract to give liquor permits to "the Green River whisky crowd," and declared he had found enough evidence in the Bosch Magnete case to call for the indictment of former Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, and that Daugherty and Jess Smith had decided that it would be better to hold this over Palmer's head to influence Democratic votes in congress than to bring prosecution.

George W. Storck of the Department of Justice gave evidence tending to implicate Francis B. Harrison in scandals, and the committee then took a recess to permit Senator Wheeler to attend the sessions of the committee that is investigating the circumstances surrounding his indictment.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE says steps should be taken by the federal government to put outdoor recreational opportunities within the grasp of all the people, and himself takes the first of such steps by appointing Secretaries Weeks, Work, Wallace and Hoover and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt a committee to promulgate "a national policy which should not merely co-ordinate under federal guidance all activities in behalf of outdoor recreation but also formulate a program to serve as a guide for future action."

WITH considerable publicity the conference between British and Russian representatives for the re-establishment of trade and political relations opened in London last week. Almost before it got under way there were INDICATIONS THAT it might come to naught. Prime Minister MacDonald opened the proceedings with a polite speech in which he warned the Russians that if they desired credits—which is what they do desire—they must make it plain that they are ready to respect their contractual obligations, and that the one way to do this was to keep their old contracts. He warned them further that Britain would not stand for subversive propaganda anywhere in the empire. The Russian delegates were conciliatory, but in two days the conference adjourned over the Easter holidays with the gentlemen from Moscow in doubt as to what to do. For meanwhile two of their chieftains at home, Zinoviev, president of the Third International, and Trotsky, minister of war, had come out with violent attacks on MacDonald. Both of them assert that Russia will not meet the claims put forward by the British and that an agreement is possible only if both countries start with a clean slate, after which the soviet government will meet any obligations the Russian delegation may sign at the London conference.

OUR army's globe-encircling airmen have been having some exciting experiences up in Alaska, which culminated in the forced landing of the plane piloted by Major Martin, commander of the squadron. A crack in the crank case compelled him to descend at Cape Iyrak and the other planes proceeded to Chignik, 170 miles further west. Word of the mishap was sent out from there and two destroyers hurried to the rescue of Martin and his mechanician, who were found safe in an inlet and were taken to Kanatak where a new engine was to be installed.

NEW YORK'S two state conventions were interesting because for the Republicans Secretary Hughes delivered the keynote speech and gave unstinted praise to President Coolidge, while at the Democratic gathering Gov. Al Smith was formally put in the running for the presidential nomination. This was done through the adoption of a resolution presented by three leading women, and in response Smith agreed to make the race.

THE people of Greece voted by a huge majority in favor of the establishing of a Greek republic, and so the decadent of the Glucksburg dynasty is complete. The Persians, on the other hand, seem to have given up the idea of setting up a republic, Premier Sardar Djank having republished that plan. He is said now to be negotiating with Harry Sinclair for a loan of $50,000,000 in return for an oil concession in northern Persia.

New Mexico State Items

Half of the wall of the new city reservoir at Albuquerque is completed and the entire job will be finished in the next thirty days. The work is being rushed both night and day by the contractors in charge.

According to a report by C. O. Breece the McKinley Land and Lumber Company will start at once on the erection of a big logging camp at Agua Fria and work will be started as soon as the camp is completed.

The Security State Bank of Portales, which was reopened about six weeks ago, was forced to suspend operations last week. Failure to secure financial backing is said to have been the cause of its inability to remain open.

At a recent meeting of the board of education of the Roy school district, Superintendent Bazzil was re-elected to take charge of the schools for the coming year beginning July 1. Through the efforts of Mr. Bazzil the Roy schools now rank among the best in the state.

Indictments charging first degree murder were brought against Mrs. Nannie Halsey, Luther Foster, William Archer and Gene Perdue by the grand jury of Eddy. The four defendants have been in the Eddy county jail since the first of the month in connection with the murder of Fred Halsey, well known live stock man.

The assessed value of property in New Mexico in 1920 was $405,000,000. For 1923, the assessed value of all property was $315,000,000—a loss of $90,000,000. In 1919, the value of farm products was estimated at $40,000,000. The estimate for 1923 was only $20,000,000 in spite of the added value of a new crop—cotton.

According to figures given out in Deming over 6,00 acres of cotton will be planted in Luna county this year, or ten times that of 1923. Last year the total acreage for the county was only about sixty, but the experiment proved such a success to the farmers that many of them are going in strong for the crop this season.

The newly organized First National Bank of Clovis opened last week with a capital and surplus of $62,500. R. N. Dowale, as acting vice president and J. S. Putnam, cashier, will be in charge of the institution and under an agreement with all the depositors the new bank will handle the deposits of the old First National Bank.

A bill by Senator A. A. Jones, New Mexico, for the transfer of books from the Navy Department to the Interior Department with the intention of giving them to the Indian school here, and Indian schools at other places, has been passed by the Senate and is now in the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C. Just what books these are, the bill does not indicate.

According to reports reaching Roswell actual construction work has been started on the eighteen mile stretch of road across the Mescalero Indian reservation. The contract has been let Wilson and Orr of El Paso and 100 head of horses, ninety men and thirty-five wagons have already been moved in to begin the work. The total cost of the new road will be about $38,000.

George Hecker, Democratic state chairman, has fixed the date of the Democratic state convention to select the New Mexico delegates to the national convention as May 21, according to word from Las Vegas. The convention will be held at Las Cruces (strictly the date was fixed as June 2, but changed to permit delegates to take advantage of the special railroad rates to be in effect for the Good Roads convention at Albuquerque.

Among the new operating concerns to enter the Farmington oil field is the Pacific Oil Company of Los Angeles, according to reports given out a few days ago.

A national defense society has been formed in Roswell and the first activity will be to try to secure a military training camp in the White mountains west of Roswell. The officers of the council are: T. A. Nicholas, president; Claude Simpson, secretary. The members are: E. A. Gibson, George Fletcher, George R. Jewett, Charles R. Mason, Will Robinson, Fred Miller, C. J. Bennett, A. S. Trube, J. F. White and James Guest.

M. G. Keenan, secretary of the New Mexico military board, at Albuquerque, advised the Santa Fe railway officers at Los Angeles, that tourist automobile tents and other paraphernalia cannot be shipped into New Mexico from California unless they bear an inspector's certificate showing that they have been thoroughly fumigated. Keenan heard that tourists affected by the Arizona embargo were shipping their outfits into the state expecting to resume their continued journey in New Mexico.

The thirtieth annual convention of the Episcopal diocese of New Mexico will be held in Albuquerque May 6, 7 and 8, according to announcements made last week. This is the annual business meeting of the church and about sixty delegates are expected to attend.

Another big livestock deal was closed in Deming last week when the Warm Springs Cattle Company sold about 1,500 head to Warren and Son, of Three Oaks, Mich. The Warren company will send the cattle to Mexico, where it has large holdings.

Whole World in Need of New Mark Tapley

It was an English humorist, Charles Dickens, who invented that supreme type of the laughing philosopher, Mark Tapley. Mark Tapley was a kind of Don Quixote of humor. He made it his business to seek out those most desperate situations, in which most people would find little enough to laugh at and pit his invincible gayety against their blackest gloom.

The drearier the situation in which he found himself the higher his spirits would rise, and the only occasions on which he grew mournful were those which were not gloomy enough to afford a worthy background for his art, says Richard Le Gallienne in McNaught's Monthly. He was a priceless creation and he should be living at this hour, for the food for his mirth was surely never so mysteriously plentiful. How the European situation would make him rub his hands with delight! For, while on every hand the prophets of woe are vaticinating the direct happenings, he would contrive somehow to extract sunshine from the inky chaos and gild the storm clouds with rainbows.

No more valuable human being could be born just now than a new Mark Tapley. The whole world cries out for him. For, while we could well do with a higher percentage of greatness in our statesmen, there is no one we need so much as a new great humorist, that once more the world may return to laughter.

We have plenty of minor humorists both in England and America, I don't know how it is with France and Italy. From all accounts, laughter is not quite dead even in soviet Russia. But since Mark Twain there is no great world laughter, no humorist on a large international scale. Our humorists are all sectional. We have no humorist big enough to lash the gloom away with satire, to bring good humor back to the world and rouse it out of its doleful dumps.

If you say that there is not much to laugh at, the spirit of Mark Tapley is ready with the retort that evidently then the more need for laughter.

Silver and Gold

The crescent of the little beach was like a silver bow. Far out over the glistening waters stretched the gleaming pathway of the moon. The tide was on the turn and each succeeding wave tossed glittering jewels nearer to our feet. The moon had lightly touched the sands and transformed them to grains of the purest silver; she had changed a prosaic rowboat to a ship of dreams. Above us the depth of the inky sky was thickly inlaid with golden stars. Other stars, nearer the horizon, were caught and held by the sea at, huddled close together, they vainly strove to vie with their loftier brethren. The little ripples seemed to be sharing some delightful secret. We could hear them whispering together about it, and when they met and played among the rocks they chuckled gleefully. The quest for the silver and gold of merchandise, with its clink and jangle? Richer far is he that holds the memory of one precious hour when words were not spoken, but felt, when silence brooded, fraught with meaning, and the soft, sweet chuckles of the waves were the only voices. An hour all inwrought with nature's silver and gold.

Queer Excuses

Governor Ritchie said at a dinner in Baltimore:

"France spends money lavishly, but won't pay her debts. Her excuses—well, they remind me of a story.

"As a bankrupt broker sat in his fancy room fearing to a 20-pound turkey one of his creditors called:

"'Ah, George,' said the creditor, 'when a man can't pay his debts he can't be eating a magnificent turkey like that.'

"'I know it.' Then the bankrupt regretfully carved himself as he sliced off a superb slice of breast. 'I know it, old fellow, but how could I afford to keep such a bird?'"

Why He Was Gloomy

When Jones' rich grandmother passed away all his poverty-stricken friends rallied round him with words of cheer and comfort. But Jones remained sad and dejected.

"She left a last will and testament, I suppose?" murmured Jenkins, carelessly.

"Oh, yes," said Jones, "she left a will and testament."

They waited expectantly, while sobs choked back his words.

"I," he declared at last, "am to have the Testament."

Seeing Things

Opening a wine shop near the famous leaning tower of Pisa, a native struggled for several months and then suddenly pulled up stakes overnight, removing to a distant part of the city.

An American friend ventured to inquire the cause of his hasty departure. The explanation was graphic.

"So tourist, he come to my wine shop. He takes two drinks of my good wine, maybe three. He stroll out. He see not leaning tower. He rush to to notary and take an pledge. I have to move."—Philadelphia Sunday Herald.

A Stern Ancestor

Josiah Quincy, of Boston, tells of how he was once thrashed by a lecturer who was enlightening a friend. "That is Josiah Quincy," said the first lecturer. "Sir" who is Josiah Quincy?" demanded the other. "Don't it liken who Josiah Quincy is?" demanded the first man; "I never saw sich ignorance. Why, he's the grandson of the statue out there in the park."

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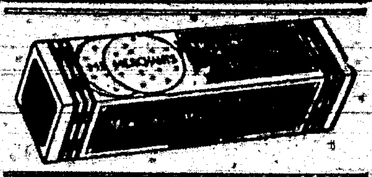

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CO-OPERATION RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROL FOREST FIRES

Denver.—Forest fire damage in Colorado has been held to a minimum during the last ten years by the interest and responsibility taken by local citizens, according to Allen S. Peck, district forester, U. S. Forest Service, Denver, Colorado. Residents in and around the forest regions of the state have not been content with leaving fires to burn until discovered by a public officer. Nor have they considered their duty done when the fire was reported. In many cases the forest ranger has made a long ride in search of an ever-diminishing smoke only to find a fire under the control of volunteer fire fighters from the local community. This splendid spirit is an invaluable asset to Colorado which as a state is dependent on the forests not only as the source of economic necessities but as an important attraction to thousands of visitors every summer.

The problem which now remains to be solved is the elimination of man-caused fires. It is only for the public to pay trained foresters to act as a body guard for careless campers and smokers and thus to accomplish what ordinary care on their part should do, and it is an injustice to place the burden of these fires upon the shoulders of volunteer co-operators, whose homes and other property are threatened. The proper care with camp fires, matches and burning tobacco in the forests will eliminate nearly four-fifths of the 170 fires which burn every year and threaten the forest of the state.

Passenger Rate War in Cuba

New York—A passenger rate war in the carrying of tricks to Cuba is about to flare up between the Ward Line, American owned, now in the hands of a receiver, and a combination of three other lines, two of them British owned. It has been learned here. The Ward Line recently advertised what had until then been the lowest rates offered in recent years for average trips to Cuba, beginning next week the Panama Pacific line, the United Fruit line and the Pacific line will offer rates considerably lower.

Motorists Invited to Convention

Albuquerque—Recognizing the importance of the twelfth annual convention of the United States Good Roads Association and National Highway Association and the United States Good Roads Show that meet in Albuquerque, N. M., May 26-31, 1924, Gov. J. F. Hinkle, on behalf of the state of New Mexico, has addressed a cordial invitation to the Good Roads workers of the nation to attend these events and take an active part in the same. Director General J. A. Roadires has transmitted this invitation through the press, by radio and to the delegates and prospective delegates throughout the nation.

Aviators Test New Compass

Albany, N. Y.—Two aviators, hopping off from Dayton, Ohio, headed their plane in the direction of a crow's flight to Albany, kept the needle of a new long distance compass bearing on zero and, without reference to maps or topography, landed some seven hours later within a short five miles of their destination.

Radio Surgery Will Not Cure Cancer

Chicago—Hopes that radio surgery first tried out in Chicago, Tuesday, will prove a cure for cancer, were somewhat dampened when Dr. Louis H. Schmidt, who demonstrated the new process, said radio surgery has its limitation. It will not cure cancer, but can be used practically wherever the knife can. Dr. Schmidt and Dr. Weichardt, his assistant operator, both expressed doubt the new method would revolutionize surgery or that it would come into general practice.

WRIGLEY'S

After every meal

A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a l-a-s-t-i-n-g benefit as well.

Good for teeth, breath and digestion.

Makes the next cigar taste better.

Sealed in its Purity Package

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM

WOMEN! DYE FADED THINGS NEW AGAIN

Dye or Tint Any Worn, Shabby Garment or Drapery.

Diamond Dyes

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint any old, worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.—Advertisement.

A Case in Point

Her Father—Pshaw! When men are really in love they don't like to talk about it.

Daughter—That's why I know Tom loves me. Why, I had to work awfully hard to get him to propose.—Boston Transcript.

Even the brilliant mind has to work to keep its luster.

STAYING HOME FROM WORK MEANS MONEY LOST

Many Women Know This by Experience

Let Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Help You As It Helped These Women

Mrs. McDole's Experience

Lodington, Michigan.—"I suffered every month and was very irregular, had headaches all the time, was thin and pale, with no appetite. I had taken all kinds of medicines, and every doctor told me I would have to face an operation before I would be well again. I was doing factory work, and I had to stay at home so much that I was getting discouraged. My mother advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I did so with good results. I am now feeling fine. I have advised all my girl friends, who have such troubles as I had, to take your wonderful medicine."—Mrs. THERESA McDOLE, 426 S. Rath Ave., Ludington, Mich.

Los Angeles, California.—"I was in such a condition that I was scarcely able to walk, even to do my housework. I had no energy, was depressed and often wished to die. I am a chef, but was totally unable to do any cooking. A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have taken it with success. After the fourth bottle I felt much better, and after the tenth I never felt better in my life, as it resulted in a complete recovery. I certainly recommend it to all I hear complaining and you can use this letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. MARY SULLIVAN, 923 E. 46th Street, Los Angeles, California.

Greatly Relieved

Jersey City, N. J.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for cramps and fainting spells. I do office work, and have been in this condition four or five years, having to stay at home from work a day or two at a time, quite frequently. I have taken about ten bottles of it, and have been greatly relieved. I recommend it myself and you may print these facts with my full address."—LOUISE SCHOENFELDER, 112 Woodlawn Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

No matter what your work is, a great deal depends upon your health. It is discouraging to be obliged to stay at home frequently on account of sickness.

Your trouble may be caused by some female weakness, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought relief to many women just as these letters state. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Indians Had No Horses

The Indians had dogs but not horses before the white men came. The Indian dog was little different from the tamed wolf from which it is supposed to have sprung. Eskimos were using dogs for transportation when first white men arrived. Though fossils of the forerunner of the horse have been found in America, it is now generally believed that these animals became extinct many thousands of years ago and that all horses used by the Indians were descendants of Spanish horses. Cortez brought horses to Mexico and De Soto is known to have abandoned a large number of horses near the Texas border.

Made Shoes by Hand

Up to the middle of the Nineteenth century the manufacture of shoes in the United States was done entirely by hand.

Genuine BAYER

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe — Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100.—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

HINDERCORNS

KEEP EYES WELL

PATENTS

Every Link in Chain of Anchor Must Be Perfect

The terrible effects which might result from carelessness in a blacksmith's work are well illustrated by the great importance of every link in the chain of a ship's anchor.

The anchor chains of the Lusitania were 600 fathoms long—nearly 2,000 feet—with a weight of 125 tons. Every link has to be carefully welded at the proper temperature. Such work requires infinite care, for in no case is the saying truer than the chain is only as strong as the weakest link. On every ship's link in such a chain the safety of a giant vessel and the lives of perhaps 2,000 persons may depend.

The oldest Christian graves known were holes in the sides of hills, called *loculi*. The Romans invented the first bathtubs about the year 500, using a bladder of goat skin.

Navy's enormous ingots of steel are tested in Britain, and the hydraulic forging press is taking the place of the Nasmyth's hammer and anvil. The hammer wielded by the strong arm of the village smith becomes, instead, a hammer equal in weight to one of thousands of tons.

To Have a Clear, Swift Skin

Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to have a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Advertisement.

Trying to Save Them

In the courthouse of a certain city is a melancholy attendant who, when asked to direct people to the bureau of marriage licenses, inquires legally: "Do you insist?"

"Well, yes."

"Third door to the right."

Among the Girls

Femme Une—"Mary isn't the least bit afraid of a mouse." Femme Deux—"She ought not to be with her catty disposition."—Colgate Banter.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

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ROAD BUILDING

BEST WAY TO PLANT TREES ON ROADSIDE

(By JENS JENSEN, Lincoln Highway Architect.)

Roadside planting should be a part of the general character of the landscape, so that the roads themselves do not appear as a definite line apart from the rest of the landscape, but a means to an end that is in sympathy with its surroundings.

The highways are the points from which the traveler sees and enjoys the surrounding country. It is, therefore, of importance that the roadside planting does not shut out adjacent lands. Out on the plains, the open country and the freedom of it is a real charm and inspiration.

Even roadsides lined with rows of trees in the avenue fashion would be a mistake. This not only would change the broad expanse of prairie country but would tend to checkerboard the prairie landscape. The same idea may hold good in mountainous countries where the valley is the object of beauty.

Scattered trees planted promiscuously along the highway, as one sees them in the forest, are more in keeping with our landscape and with the American mind than stately avenues of monarchies. It is rather lanes that we want, or pikes, as they are called in the South, where trees seem to enjoy the roadside and each other's company. There is nothing stiff or set about it. A lane or a pike is tolerant even to the shy but sweet violet that may be permitted to scatter its perfume along the highway.

I have seen pikes in Kentucky that come as near to what I consider a beautiful American highway as anything I know of. They are serviceable, beautiful and cool on hot summer days. Native plants of all sorts find a happy home along these roadsides and give their beauty and their wonderful message to the passerby, and in them nest our birds that thrill us with their songs.

We want this expression of freedom along the open road. We want shadows and we want sunlight. We want the comfort of shady lanes, and we want the beautiful outlooks over the surrounding country.

I have passed over prairie roads with nothing but wavy plains in green and brown before me, and way off in the horizon the purple riches on the crest of a prairie wave. Those are inspiring things, and they stimulate a love for our native land.

All roadside planting should be determined and based on the country and the native vegetation through which the road winds its way. In this way the roadside planting will become a part of the general landscape, and enhance the beauty of its surroundings as far as this is possible for a highway to do. For instance, swamp or lowland landscapes are of a wholly different character than prairie or hilly country, and the vegetation fitting for these different types of landscapes are equally different.

Every plant has its proper place in the out-of-doors. To find this place is worth while, because here it reveals its greatest beauty and gives us joy in the fullest measure. Trees adapted to their positions may grow to great age and nobility, and in this way highway planting will become a most important task in the making of our rural landscapes.

Roadside planting, the development of state reservations and rural parks are equal in importance to city planning, and are far greater in shape and value than the latter. A period of great cultural achievement is always measured by the value and the setback for the future. Roadside planting belongs to such a period.

Immense Road-Building Program for California

Highway work in California scheduled for 1924 is expected to reach $15,000,000. Its actual cost will be approximately $7,500,000 for maintenance work from the two cents per gallon gasoline tax, which is 50 per cent more than the sum available during the last year.

Figures compiled by the Automobile Club of Southern California indicate that the state must provide highways to accommodate one-tenth of the automobiles in the United States owned by residents, and an additional quarter of a million motor vehicles annually brought into the state by visiting tourists from all parts of the country.

New highway construction in southern California during 1923 totaled $3,464,366, which was in addition to the uncompleted contract of 1922 and the street paving done by municipalities. In addition to this work $425,767 was spent in building bridges on county and state roads.

Tourists in Connecticut

Exactly 371,366 automobilists paid fees to cross the three trunk line toll bridges in Connecticut during last July, August, and September, in comparison with 308,817 during the same period of 1922, the state highway department announced in making public a statement of receipts from toll bridges for the last summer. These three months have always been productive of greater revenue to the state than any others, due to the large amount of summer motoring.

Yankee Marines Help to Keep Order in Honduras

A landing force from the United States cruiser Milwaukee has been rushed from Amapala, Honduras, to Tegucigalpa, the capital, where there was wild disorder following the defeat of the government forces by the revolutionists. The photograph shows another landing party that established a neutral zone at Tela, Honduras, to protect foreigners.

To Bomb Cannibals From an Airplane

American Explorer and His Wife Go to South America.

New York.—A large seaplane with bombs to be used against cannibals, apparatus for the establishment of a powerful broadcasting station and high speed, shallow draught power boats form part of the equipment taken by Dr. Alexander H. Rice, noted surgeon and explorer, who sailed recently on the first lap of an exploration trip which will last two years and will take him into sections of South America not yet reached by the white man.

Accompanying the explorer is his wife, the former Mrs. George D. Widener, who lost her first husband and son in the sinking of the Titanic. Walter Hinton, who made history when he piloted the N.C.-4 across the Atlantic, is also a member of the party.

The objective of the expedition will be the headwaters of the Rio Orinoco. This trip will be the most extensive ever undertaken by Doctor Rice, who already has made six attempts to reach the river's source. Mrs. Rice has accompanied her husband three times. The leader of the expedition hopes to be able to trace the Orinoco to its source and return with accurate maps.

To Bomb Hostile Indians.

One of the most serious obstacles the members of the party will have to overcome is the hostility of a tribe of cannibal Indians. The route of the expedition lies through country never trodden by white men. It is populated by fierce and warlike natives and it is to fight these Indians that the bombs are being taken.

Hinton will be in charge of the aviation section of the party and James W. Swanson, radio expert, will supervise the erection of a powerful radio broadcasting station and receiving set with which it is hoped to keep in constant communication with the outside world.

The country which Doctor Rice has set as his goal is probably the least known of any part of the earth. Colonel Roosevelt in his famous expedition up the River of Doubt discovered parts of it, but, according to Doctor Rice, there are still thousands of square miles uncharted.

The party will make its first stop at Para, Brazil. Swanson will go first to Rio Janeiro and then travel north to meet the rest of the party at Manos, where the Negro river joins the Amazon. At this point a steamer will be chartered for the voyage up the Rio Negro to a point where the radio station will be established near Boa Vista.

Spent Honeymoon on Amazon.

An effort will be made to cover the whole journey by water and for this reason a specially built shallow draught motorboat is being taken. It is known that the river follows its course through almost impenetrable jungles abounding in poisonous insects and reptiles.

Besides the main power boat the party is taking several smaller craft, with portable engines. Canoes will be procured at Para. The radio set has cost $12,000. It will be listed in the code book as WJH, the letter recently assigned to the station by the Department of Commerce.

Doctor Rice is a Harvard graduate, class of 1898. He formerly was one of the leading surgeons of the Massachusetts General hospital in Boston and is a member of many leading Boston clubs.

Doctor and Mrs. Rice were married in 1910 and spent their honeymoon on an expedition up the Amazon river. On this trip Mrs. Rice founded schools for Indian children and during the present voyage she will take the opportunity to visit these schools and, where practicable, establish new ones.

In 1919 Doctor and Mrs. Rice made a second exploration trip which was a journey of the Orinoco and also of a tribe of supposed "white" Indians which are believed to be in that region.

INFANT IS A MANIAC

This is Clyde Mason, six years old, of Montclair, who has been pronounced mentally insane and is called the boy "killer crazy." Clyde has recently attempted to turn his father and other members of the family on the gas in order to kill them. He has intervals of several days at a time when he is normal and during these periods is the best child imaginable.

Unused Town Cage Now Scrap Heap

Conyngham, Pa.—The town cage built by the Conyngham town council when this place was formed into a borough 23 years ago was thrown on the scrap heap at the blacksmith shop of Harry Hecktole recently. The cage was to have served as Conyngham's lockup and was kept in the old Knelly, but in all the time that the borough maintained it not an arrest was made for infraction of the law.

Safe Stolen for Fourth Time; Thieves Get $650

Detroit, Mich.—Thieves recently entered the Copeland store of H. L. Hines and carried away the safe containing $650. The burglars forced the front door. The safe was found in a vacant lot with the door pried open and the money gone. This was the fourth time in a year that the safe has been stolen and robbed, the Free Press reports.

MISTAKE IN STAMP COLOR INCREASES THEIR VALUE

Australian Issue of Wrong Tint Now Brings $125.

New York.—Because of an error during 1913, when some of the federal stamps were transported west and east from India, were issued at the Darling's club which a corporation of rare stamp fiends Western Australia and New Zealand, owned by Stanley L. Forman, were shown. Mr. Forman is of a family of shipping merchants, his father and grandfather having been in the business. The old firm was Saly, Forman & Allen, a century ago.

Mr. Forman's stamps were brought to New York for exhibition to the club members by Ernest A. Cohen of Boston.

Western Australia began issuing stamps in 1854. Adorned with a graceful, centered figure of a swan, these stamps always have been popular with philatelists, and the swan design, with minor modifications, was retained for many years. Mr. Forman has all of the five early issues. Among them are "the

error of color," the 1 penny and the 2 penny stamps. They are of the 1854 issue. This error variety is now worth about $125 each.

Stanley J. Forman, the former Boston dealer, owned an interesting story about the "error" stamp. Many years ago a batch of them was sent from a post office in Western Australia to the Stanley Gibbons company in London with the statement that they would find the five pence stamps as that was the design adopted by Australia the past year.

"As I recall the five cent is for the stamps," said Mr. Forman, "and as it was impossible to tell that anything was wrong they were placed at 5 shillings each. I remember that one purchaser returned half the stamps and got in back as being two copies of a new stamp of that value. Some time later he paid $2 or $3 for it, and recently the standard Gibbons price has been $125."

COURTED AND LOVED FOR YEARS; FIND THEY ARE TWINS

Children Separated Years Ago Fall in Love.

Boston.—Separated when they were children, although they continued living in the same neighborhood, James and Josephine Buckley went to school together and were pals until they were nineteen years old. Then they fell in love and planned to be married. A few days ago, however, they learned they are brother and sister, and twins at that. They live in Boston.

All the while that Josephine and James were fast friends Josephine was searching for her twin brother, whom she had not seen in 15 years. James and Josephine lived within three minutes' walk of one another.

The brother and sister were placed in a home for orphans by their father when they were about four years old. The father disappeared, and an aunt, Mrs. Michael Buckley, adopted the children. Later James was given into the family of Mrs. John Brady.

For years the girl looked for her brother, and finally she learned the name of the institution where she and the boy had been placed. Officials of the institution, however, refused to tell the girl where her brother was living.

Rev. James A. Donnelly took an interest in the case and finally succeeded in finding the boy at the Brady home. The sister almost collapsed when she was told that her lover was the twin brother she had been seeking in vain for so many years.

Seek Funds to Establish Clubhouses for Crooks

New York.—The success of the Macshall Stillman movement in turning men from lives of crime to honest pursuits was told recently at a luncheon at the Harvard club, and financial aid was asked to help establish club rooms for former crooks.

Alfred Greer, organizer of the movement, who is known as "Dad" to the prison graduates he has helped to go straight, declared that the movement could go into the bad lands of Brooklyn, that district between the two bridges which others have given up as hopeless, and in 30 days make friends of the worst characters there and lead them to lives of honesty.

Jefferson Seligman, a banker, assured Mr. Greer and the former crooks of his great interest and willingness to co-operate. Mr. Seligman became a member of the committee of 1,000 to lessen crime, by paying the dues of $500, and several other members were announced at the luncheon.

Ancient Ring Found

Christiania.—A massive bark ring of solid gold, believed by experts to date back to 1200 B. C., was found recently on a farm in Norway. The ring, of artistic though barbarian design, has been placed in the museum of Christiania university.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Jas. V. Tully, merchant and ranchman of Glencoe, was a business visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Reily were here from El Paso Friday to Monday, visiting their respective families.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ferguson and some of the younger members spent Tuesday night here, guests of the McCall family.

Jas. E. Hurt left Tuesday for his home at Ovalo, Texas. He traveled by car and went via Roswell and the Plains country.

Lost — Between school house and home a Sheaffer's silver pencil. Finder kindly return to Helen McCamant, or leave at this office.

J. C. Hester had sufficiently recovered from his appendicitis operation so as to be removed to to his home from the hospital, yesterday.

Tom McDonald was in Wednesday from his Mocking Bird Gap ranch. Tom says grass is coming fine and that cattle are doing well.

Mrs. Virgil Corn underwent an operation at the Johnson Hospital yesterday afternoon. She is doing nicely and, with continued improvement, will soon be able to return home.

H. M. Langston, Jr., and family were here Friday to Monday, enroute from Arizona to Missouri. Mr. H. M. is a brother of our William J., and visited the latter and family while here.

Miss Helen Rice came up from Lincoln one day the past week to meet her mother who returned from Fort Bayard, New Mexico, where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Weber.

Friends here are in receipt of cards from Rev. and Mrs. R. T. Crabb announcing the birth, at Mansfield, Arkansas, April 25, of an 8-pound boy. The new arrival has been given the name of Raleigh Hartwell.

A. L. Wagner, assistant comptroller, is here this week, checking up the treasurer's office, so that the latter may make his bond, which will be furnished by a surety company as soon as all details are adjusted. This restores our financial affairs to a normal condition.

FOR SALE—Wire, hog fence, chicken netting, etc.—The Titsworth Co., Inc., Capitan.

President Frank Carroon, of the Normal University at Las Vegas, accompanied by Omar Barker, publicity agent of the Cowboys Reunion, were here Saturday. Many of our teachers attend the summer session of the Normal University, and President Carroon was very much gratified with the prospects for a still larger attendance this summer.

During the year 1920 the Ford Touring Car sold at $775.50 delivered in Carrizozo. Today the same car, with Starter and Demountable Rims and 42 other individual improvements, retails at $486 00 F.O.B. Carrizozo.

B. W. Rentfrow and Mr. and Mrs. Doyle Rentfrow were here Wednesday from their ranch to see a daughter and sister, Mrs. Ladd, who was on her way to New York, to take boat for Nicaragua. Mrs. Ladd, formerly Miss Dette Rentfrow, had been to Mesilla Park to visit other members of the family, her mother and sister, and is now on her way to join her husband, who is in the government service.

The Rainbow Club

Helen E. McCamant

The Rainbow Club of the Seventh Grade held its regular meeting Friday, April 25, Ruth Brickley, president, presiding.

The following program was given with credit to all participating:

Instrumental music	Ruth Brickley
Reading	Boyd Loughary
Piano solo	Florence Chrisman

Roll call. Current events. Life in Brazil. Wanda Cox.

A Chinese Dance. Dorcas Hockey, Fred Mills, Elmira Cisco.

Reading. Boyd Loughary. Song. Boys. Town Four.

Jokes. Mrs. Price, Mark Shaw, Boyd Loughary.

The American Navy. Mary Wortham.

Instrumental music	Ruth Brickley
A Sketch of Brazil.	Helen McCamant
Current Events.	Otis Price

All are welcome to attend the club meetings.

THE HAT Does Not Make the Man

But it helps him to look his best.

YOU, like every man, want to look your best.—— Just now, a New Spring Hat, in the shade and shape that is becoming to you, is one of the first steps.

A Few Minutes in front of our Mirror

You'll find the Hat you need.

Time for Summer Underwear

Balbriggan and Athletic Styles

Men look forward to the first warm days of summer time, for warmer weather means lighter underwear. We are now showing a complete line, in all sizes, of the

Famous Cooper Underwear.

Ziegler Bros.

Universal Providers. CARRIZOZO, N. M. Established 1886

We extend a cordial invitation to you

to visit our Men's Department. We are are showing a very line of High Grade Tailored Suits.

For Men and Young Men

New Models and Best Fabrics.

All are distinguished by the fine art of tailoring, that any one finds in Men's Fine Clothing.

We are agents for

The American Art & Custom Tailors

ED. V. PRICE & CO.,

Merchant Tailors.

Just Received

A new line of late styles, New York models, of Men's Summer Caps. They are hand-tailored and satin-lined.

Carrizozo Trading Co.

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

Lincoln News Notes

Lincoln, April 30.

Some fruit along the valley was damaged by a freeze the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Liefeld spent the week-end in Roswell.

Mrs. L. E. Woods is visiting in Roswell this week, as the guest of Mrs. Fred Burleson.

Miss Charlotte Rice has accepted a position in the O. T. Department at Fort Stanton, and will enter upon her new duties on the first of May.

While April showers have been few this year, each one has been welcome, as was also the three or four inches of snow that fell last Friday night.

Mrs. J. M. Rice, who spent the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Weber at Fort Bayard, returned Thursday evening.

Services were held Saturday morning in the Catholic church, conducted by Father Girma, and on Sunday Rev. Stanley of Fort Stanton preached to an appreciative audience in the High School building.

Last week as a fitting end to "fire prevention week," Messrs. Robbins and Pfingsten engineered a picnic party up Baca Canon. The fortunate ones included the grades from fifth to eighth, the high school pupils and a number of guests. The Domestic Science class prepared sandwiches and cakes for the occasion. The morning was spent at games, and after the plentiful lunch Messrs. White and Pfingsten spoke on the National Forest, the real meaning of the term, and the great benefit to the people and the need of replenishing the timber lands. At the end of a hike up into the real forest, Mr. White, forest ranger, built a fire of pine needles, and gave practical demonstration of the danger of forest fires, and at the close of a talk by Mr. Pfingsten a number of boys were selected to put out the bonfire with material at hand. The day will long be remembered by those who were fortunate enough to be invited to the picnic as well as the school pupils.

Methodist Church

(W. R. McPherson, Pastor.)

The pastor of the Methodist Church, Carrizozo, is conducting a revival meeting at Nogal this week, with good attendance and prospects of a good meeting.

Next Sunday morning in the Methodist Church the subject will be "Lights." The subject at eight o'clock in the evening will be "Home." The people of the town are invited to attend these services.

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Starling, Manager

Sat. May 3—"Kisses," featuring Alice Lake; (Metro).

Tues. May 6.—"Tess of the Storm Country," featuring Mary Pickford. (United Artists).

Wed. May 7.—"Tess of the Storm Country," repeated; The Carrizozo Entertainers.

Fri. May 9—"A Movie Fantasy," Comedy. "Swing 'nd Sailor," Leather Pushers No. 3 "Bear Trail," No. 11. News reel.

Sat. May 10.—"I Can Explain" featuring Gareth Hughes. "Ladies Mad," featuring Bull Montana Comedy. (Metro).

CLASSIFIED

Kodak Supplies; Ansco Films. —Padon's Drug Store.

A full line of Jewelry, the best and cheapest.—Suth's

Sweet milk, quarts 20c., pints 10c. at Rustin's Dairy.

Get your Kodaks, Films, Etc. at Holland Bros.

Spend your money where you get the most for it. We are pleased to offer Homestead Flour at $3 60 per cwt. We also carry a good supply of Feeds, Colorado Potatoes and some Groceries.

Humphrey Bros.

Lowney's Candies, Try some— —Padon's Drug Store.

The Ford Tudor Sedan, which has just been recently put on the market by the Ford Motor Co., is the lowest priced two-seated inclosed car manufactured in the World.—For sale by the Western Garage, Inc.

WANTED—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children; eliminates darning; Salary $75 a week full time, $1 50 an hour spare time. Cotton, heathers, silks.
INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS
1-4-1t Norristown, Pa.

Home Baking

Bread, Pies & Cakes

.. AT THE ..

Pure Food Bakery

MRS. R. H. TAYLOR