Carrizozo News

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

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Exclusion Bill Signed by the President

Washington, May 26.—The immigration bill was signed today by President Coolidge.

Despite the provision making Japanese exclusion effective next July 1, put into the measure over his vigorous opposition, the president decided, because of other considerations, to give the executive approval necessary to spread the legislation on the statute books.

It was pointed out that inasmuch as the present immigration law expires on June 30, a veto might have made it necessary to rush through an emergency measure in the closing hours of the session. Such a step, the president felt, would not be practicable in view of the tangled legislative situation, and the certainty that any emergency provision would be met by many attempts at amendments and possibly altogether blocked.

Besides the Japanese exclusion feature the bill contains a number of provisions which were the basis of the stubborn contests when the legislation first was under consideration in the senate and house. One question long in dispute was the method of determining national quotas which under the measure as finally passed, are reckoned at a 2 per cent basis of the 1890 census.

This, and all other disagreements over the bill's provisions have been subordinated to the Japanese exclusion issue ever since Ambassador Hanihara, on April 11, sent a note to the state department suggesting that the possibilities of "grave consequences" be considered before an absolute legislative barrier was reared against the Japanese. The note was characterized in both senate and house as a veiled threat and both reaffirmed quickly and by overwhelming majorities, their desire for exclusion.

The house passed the bill 322 to 71 and senate 62 to 6.

The President, in signing the bill, commented at some length upon his reasons for giving his approval, of which the following is a part:

"In signing this bill, which in its main features I heartily approve, I regret the impossibility of severing from it the exclusion provision which, in the light of existing law, affects especially the Japanese.

"I gladly recognize that the enactment of this provision does not imply any change in our sentiment of admiration and cordial friendship for the Japanese people, a sentiment which has had and which will continue to have abundant manifestation.

"If the exclusion provision stood alone, I should disapprove it without hesitation, if sought in this way at this time. But this bill is a comprehensive measure, dealing with the whole subject of immigration and setting up the necessary administrative machinery. The present quota act of 1921 will terminate on June 30, next. It is of great importance that a comprehensive measure should take its place and that the arrangements for its administration should be provided at once in order to avoid hardship and confusion.

"I must therefore consider the bill as a whole, and the imperative need of the country for legislation of this general character. For this reason the bill is approved."

The Endurance Contest

The Little Ford Noses Out 27 Big Competitors in the 2000 Mile Contest

The 2000 mile automobile endurance contest, in which twenty-seven cars took part, ended in El Paso Wednesday afternoon. A big ovation was given Dick Wilson, the driver of the Ford, who crossed the finish line with a perfect score and a lead over all contestants for the economy trophy. R. A. Durio, driving a Buick six, also crossed the line with a perfect record, and was the only other driver to do so.

The Ford and Overland tied on gas consumption—each using 66 gallons of gasoline in making the 2000 mile run. Both machines will average about 30 miles to the gallon. However, the Ford will nose out its rival for the economy trophy, by the margin of three pints of oil.

Hotel Garrard is now prepared to furnish meals by the day, week and month.

New Mexico Democrats Hold Rousing Convention

Instruct for William G. McAdoo, and Reelect Arthur Seligman

The first State Democratic Convention for 1924 was held in Las Cruces last Saturday, May 24. The boys from the forks of the creek were there—and the girls, too—representing the several counties of the state, besides a large number of visitors, and the Armory was filled to overflowing. When the convention was called to order and the invocation given, the convention was delighted with some beautiful musical selections by a select choir of charming women, whose sweet voices and beautiful faces were an inspiration to the vast throng.

Hon. Numa Frenger, as temporary chairman, sounded the keynote for New Mexico's Democracy, which was an able presentation of Democratic principles and a strong arraignment of the present National Republican administration for its ineptitude, inefficiency and for the corruption that has grown up under its rule.

Committees did their work during the noon recess, and in the afternoon the convention began its real work by the election of H. A. Kiker permanent chairman, the hearing of committee reports, the selection of delegates to the national convention, designating the convention's choice for President and the election of a National Committeeman.

New Mexico is entitled to only six votes in the Democratic National Convention, but seats have been allotted to twelve delegates with a half a vote each. So the election of twelve delegates was agreed upon, three of them to be chosen at large and one each from the nine judicial districts.

The delegates selected are: Senator A. A. Jones, Governor J. F. Hinkle and Mayor E. B. Swope of Albuquerque, delegates at large.

First district, W. J. Barker, Santa Fe;
Second district, Dennis Chavez, Albuquerque;
Third district, John A. Haley, Carrizozo;
Fourth district, J. E. Fleming, Santa Rosa;
Fifth district, W. A. McCullough, Roswell;
Sixth district, Isabel Eckles, Silver City;
Seventh district, L. N. Taylor, Magdalena;
Eighth district, Samuel Magill, Raton;
Ninth district, Frances E. Nixon, Fort Sumner.

Ten alternates also were elected, as follows:

Charles Mann, Old Albuquerque; D. J. Jackson, Aztec; L. E. Freudenthal, Las Cruces; J. B. Moon, Hope; Mrs. Aurora Lucero White, Las Vegas; Mrs. Grace A. Cone, San Marcial; J. A. Mahoney, Deming; R. W. Isaacs, Clayton; R. G. Bryant, Portales, and F. G. Hartell, Artesia.

The delegation was instructed to vote for William G. McAdoo for president until his nomination is accomplished or until released by McAdoo himself. A substitute was offered, instructing the delegation for McAdoo but giving the delegation the right to exercise its judgment when, if the time should arrive that McAdoo's nomination could no longer be hoped for, the delegation could make its choice of another candidate; but the substitute, after a lengthy discussion, was rejected on a roll call by a vote of 378 to 223.

Arthur Seligman was reelected National Committeeman and the convention, having completed its work, adjourned.

Terms for Filing Bonus Applications

TABLE OF FACTORS AND AGES

Washington, May 27.—The next step in getting the bonus is up to the veterans themselves. Though congress has voted to distribute cash and insurance policies, applications must come from the soldiers.

These applications, blanks for which will shortly be available through all post offices, other federal offices, consular and diplomatic offices, American Legion posts and other service organizations, must be filled out and filed with the service with which the veteran was connected.

Men who served in the army must file applications with the war department, and all former sailors and marines must file with the navy department.

In the application the soldier will be required to give a complete history of service together with names and addresses of his dependents. In order to prevent fraud, thumb prints must accompany the application, and these prints will be compared with the prints taken when the soldiers were enlisted.

Soldiers who served less than 60 days are to receive no bonus. Veterans who served over 60 days but less than 110 days will receive cash bonuses, at the rate of $1 per day for home service and $1 25 for foreign service.

All veterans who served over 110 days will be given endowment insurance policies.

The amount of these policies is governed by a number of conditions. The length of service, the place of service, and the age of the veteran all enter into the calculation.

Home service is rated at $1 per day. Foreign service is rated at $1 25 per day. The age of the veteran influences the amount of the policy in much the same way that age affects insurance rates of policies purchased from private insurance companies.

A veteran who is now 25 years of age and who served 560 days, all in the United States, would figure out the amount of his policy as follows:

Subtract the first 60 days on which no credit is given. Credit $1 per day for the next 500 days, or $500. Multiply the sum of $500 by the allotted factor, 2.537, which will give the amount of the policy, or $1,268. This is the amount of the policy that will be paid by the government when the veteran reaches 45, or that will be paid his heirs should he die in the meantime.

If the veteran were 35 years of age instead of 25, the amount would be slightly smaller. The sum of $500 would be multiplied by a smaller factor, 2.504, and the amount of the policy would be $1,252.

If the entire 560 days had been served overseas, the basic credit would be $1.25 for the 500 days, or $625. This, for the 25 year old veteran would yield a policy for $1,585.

The factors run from 2.545 for 20 year old soldiers, to 1.889 for 65 year old men. The factor is based on what is called the "American experience table" of regular insurance companies, and takes into consideration the expectation of life of men of given ages.

To figure out your own bonus you have only to determine the number of days you served, subtract the first 60 days, and figure how many of the remaining days you served at home and how many overseas. Then count $1 for home service days and $1.25 for overseas days. Then multiply this total with the correct factor for your age, the following being the factors for all ages:

Age	Factor	Age	Factor	Age	Factor
20	[illegible]	36	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]				

Fishing Prohibited

Fishing is prohibited on Eagle Creek east of the reservation this season, as the fish hatchery will be completed next month, and all the trout in that stream will be used for propagating the species. But next season the anglers will have a sporting time landing one and two pounders. The other streams will be stocked from the hatchery in the spring.

Lincoln County Picnic at Nogal on the Fourth

Nogal intends to do itself proud on the Fourth of July, by celebrating the nation's birthday in real old-fashioned style. It will be a day for the whole county, and arrangements will be made to take care of everyone and see that they enjoy the festival. We understand it will be held in the Walnut Grove close to the town, with abundant shade and a cool mountain breeze on the warmest days—a delightful place to spend the day.

A preliminary meeting was held at Nogal Tuesday evening for the purpose of taking the initial step. Several districts in the county were represented.

Chas. Le Baron, Dootes Zumwalt and W. M. Ferguson were selected as a committee to appoint sub-committees in the different districts in the county. When these sub-committees get together a program will be drawn up and arrangements made for the entertainment of visitors.

It was suggested that invitations be sent to all points between Roswell and Socorro and Corona and El Paso, and that the railroad company be consulted about cheap rates.

Western sports, pony racing, a barbecue and a dancing pavilion in the Grove will be some of the afternoon features. We will publish the complete program in a later issue.

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.

Commence early in life

LAYING aside a fixed portion of your income each week.

We would be glad to have you come in and discuss with us the benefits of a bank account.

The same old rule still works, if you want to save you must make a start, and if you want to be independent and get by you must save.

SAVE AND BE SAFE!

First National Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

"Try First National Service."

The Evil Shepherd

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

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"KISS ME!"

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. She refuses him permission to call and warns him to have nothing to do with her father. Ledsam solves the murder mystery and is congratulated by Sir Timothy. Ledsam again meets Margaret and asks to have "his chance." Wilmore's younger brother mysteriously disappears from Ledsam's office. Ledsam dines with Sir Timothy and Margaret at their place on the Thames. Ledsam declares his love to Margaret, who does not encourage him and disappears.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

"My dear Ledsam," he said, "I do hope that you will excuse this early call. I could only have been an hour behind you on the road. I dare say you can guess what I have come to see you about. Can we have a word together?"

"Certainly," was the ready reply. "You remember my friend Shopland, Sir Timothy? It was Mr. Shopland who arrested young Fairfax that night at Soto's."

"I remember him perfectly," Sir Timothy declared. "I fancied, directly I entered, that your face was familiar," he added, turning to Shopland. "I am rather ashamed of myself about that night. My little cabaret must have seemed almost ridiculous to you two. To tell you the truth, I quite failed at that time to give Mr. Ledsam credit for gifts which I have since discovered him to possess."

"Mr. Shopland and I are now discussing another matter," Francis went on, pushing a box of cigarettes toward Sir Timothy, who was leaning against the table in an easy attitude. "Don't go, Shopland, for a minute. We were consulting together about the disappearance of a young man, Reggie Wilmore, the brother of a friend of mine—Andrew Wilmore, the novelist."

"Disappearance?" Sir Timothy repeated, as he lit a cigarette. "That is rather a vague term."

"The young man has been missing from home for over a week," Francis said, "and [illegible] whatever of his whereabouts. He [illegible] to [illegible]. He does not seem to have been entangled with any young woman [illegible] he had not quarrelled with his people, and he seems to have been on the best of terms with the [illegible] of the house of business where he was employed. His disappearance, therefore, is to say the least of it, mysterious."

Sir Timothy assented gravely.

"The task of [illegible] to which you allude," he pointed out, "makes the case interesting. Still, one must remember that London is certainly the city of curious mysteries. If a new 'Arabian Nights' were written, it might well be about London. I dare say Mr. Shopland will agree with me," he continued, turning courteously toward the detective, "that disappearances of this sort are not nearly so uncommon as the [illegible] would believe. For one that is reported in the papers, there are half a dozen which are not."

"Where do you suppose they disappear to?" Francis inquired.

"Who can tell?" was the speculative reply. "For an adventurous youth there are a thousand doors which lead to romance. Besides, the lives of none of us are quite so simple as they seem. Even youth has its secret chapters. This young man, for instance, might be on his way to Australia, happy in the knowledge that he has escaped from some cranky chapter of life which will now never be known. He may drive to his friends, giving them a [illegible]. The whole thing will blow over."

"There may be cases such as you suggest, Sir Timothy," the detective said quietly. "Our investigations, so far as regards the young man in question, however, do not point that way."

Sir Timothy turned over his cigarette to look at the name of the maker.

"Excellent tobacco," he murmured. "By-the-bye, what did you say the young man's name was?"

"Reginald Wilmore," Francis told him.

"A good name," Sir Timothy murmured. "I am sure I wish you both every good fortune in your quest. Would it be too much to ask now, Mr. Ledsam, for the single minute alone?"

"By no means," Francis answered.

"I'll wait in the office, if I may," Shopland suggested, rising to his feet. "I want to have another word with you before I go."

"My business with Mr. Ledsam is of a family nature," Sir Timothy said apologetically, as Shopland passed out. "I will not keep him for more than a moment."

Shopland closed the door behind him. Sir Timothy waited until he heard his departing footsteps. Then he turned back to Francis.

"Mr. Ledsam," he said, "I have come to ask you if you know anything of my daughter's whereabouts?"

"Nothing whatever," Francis replied. "I was on the point of ringing you up to ask you the same question."

"Did she tell you that she was leaving the Sanctuary?"

"She gave me not the slightest intimation of it," Francis assured his questioner; "in fact, she invited me to meet her in the rose garden last night. When I arrived there, she was gone. I have heard nothing from her since."

"You spent the evening with her?"

"To my great content."

"What happened between you?"

"Nothing happened. I took the opportunity, however, of letting your daughter understand the nature of my feelings to her."

"Dear me! May I ask what they are?"

"I will translate them into words," Francis replied. "I wish your daughter to become my wife."

"You amaze me!" Sir Timothy exclaimed, with the old mocking smile at his lips. "How can you possibly contemplate association with the daughter of a man whom you suspect and distrust as you do me?"

"If I suspect and distrust you, it is your own fault," Francis reminded him. "You have declared yourself to be a criminal and a friend of criminals. I am inclined to believe that you have spoken the truth. I care for that fact just as little as I care for the fact that you are a millionaire, or that Margaret has been married to a murderer. I intend her to become my wife."

"Did you encourage her to leave me?"

"I did not. I had not the slightest idea that she had left the Sanctuary until Lady Cynthia told me, half-way to London this morning."

Sir Timothy was silent for several moments.

"Have you any idea in your own mind," he persisted, "as to where she has gone and for what purpose?"

"Not the slightest in the world," Francis declared. "I am just as anxious to hear from her, and to know where she is, as you seem to be."

Sir Timothy sighed.

"I am disappointed," he admitted. "I had hoped to obtain some information from you. I must try in another direction."

"Since you are here, Sir Timothy," Francis said, as his visitor prepared to depart, "may I ask whether you have any objection to my marrying your daughter?"

Sir Timothy frowned.

"The question places me in a somewhat difficult position," he replied [illegible]. "In a certain sense I have a liking for you. You are not quite the ignorant [illegible] I took you for on the night of our first meeting. On the other hand, you have prejudices against me. Your [illegible] confession of sympathy with criminals and their ways seems to have stirred up a cloud of suspicion in your mind. You even employ a detective to show the world what a fool he can look, sitting in a punt attempting to fish, with one eye on the supposed abode of crime."

"I have nothing whatever to do with the details of Shopland's investigations," Francis protested. "He is in search of Reggie Wilmore."

"Does he think I have secret dungeons in my new abode?" Sir Timothy demanded, "or catacombs in which I keep and starve luckless youths for some nameless purpose? Be reasonable, Mr. Ledsam. What the devil benefit could accrue to me from abducting or imprisoning or in any way laying my criminal hand upon this young man?"

"None whatever that we have been able to discover as yet," Francis admitted.

"A leaning towards melodrama, admirable in its way, needs the leaven of well-balanced discretion and a sense of humor," Sir Timothy observed. "The latter quality is as a rule singularly absent among the myrmidons of Scotland Yard. I do not think that Mr. Shopland will catch even fish in the neighborhood of the Walled House. As regards your matrimonial proposal, let us waive that until my daughter returns."

"As you will," Francis agreed. "I will be frank to this extent, at any rate. If I can persuade your daughter to marry me, your consent will not affect the matter."

"I can leave Margaret a matter of two million pounds," Sir Timothy said, pensively.

"I have enough money to support my wife myself," Francis observed.

"Utopian but foolish," Sir Timothy declared. "All the same, Mr. Ledsam, let me tell you this. You have a curious attraction for me. When I was asked why I had invited you to the Sanctuary last night, I frankly could not answer the question. I didn't know. I don't know. Your dislike of me doesn't seem to affect the question. I was glad to have you there last night. It pleases me to hear you talk, to hear your views of things. I feel that I shall have to be very careful, Mr. Ledsam, or—"

"Or what?" Francis demanded.

"Or I shall even welcome the idea of having you for a son-in-law," Sir Timothy concluded reluctantly. "Make my excuses to Mr. Shopland. Au revoir!"

Shopland came in as the door closed behind the departing visitor. He listened to all that Francis had to say, without comment.

"If the Walled House," he said, at last, "is so carefully guarded that Sir Timothy has been informed of my watching the place and has been made aware of my mild questionings, it must be because there is something to conceal. I may or may not be on the track of Mr. Reginald Wilmore, but," the detective concluded, "of one thing I am becoming convinced—the Walled House will pay for watching."

* * * * * * *

It was a day when chance was kind to Francis. On his way towards the Sheridan, he came face to face with Margaret Hilditch, issuing from the doors of one of the great steamship companies.

She, too, came to a standstill at seeing him. Her first ejaculations betrayed a surprise which bordered on consternation. Then Francis, with a sudden inspiration, pointed to the long envelope which she was carrying in her hand.

"You have been to book a passage somewhere!" he exclaimed.

"Well?"

The monosyllable was in her usual level tone. Nevertheless, he could see that she was shaken.

"You were going away without seeing me again?" he asked reproachfully.

"Yes!" she admitted.

"Why?"

She looked up and down a little helplessly.

"I owe you no explanation for my conduct," she said. "Please let me pass."

"Could we talk for a few minutes, please?" he begged. "Tell me where you were going?"

"Oh, back to lunch, I suppose," she answered.

"Your father has been up, looking for you," he told her.

"I telephoned to the Sanctuary," she replied. "He had just left."

"I am very anxious," he continued, "not to distress you, but I cannot let you go away like this. Will you come to my rooms and let us talk for a little time?"

She made no answer. Somehow, he realized that speech just then was difficult. He called a taxi and handed her in. They drove to Clarges street

"If I Can Persuade Your Daughter to Marry Me, Your Consent Will Not Affect the Matter."

in silence. He led the way up the stairs, gave some quick orders to his servant whom he met coming down, ushered her into his sitting room and saw her ensconced in an easy chair.

"Please take off that terrible veil," he begged.

"It is pinned onto my hat," she told him.

"Then off with both," he insisted. "You can't eat luncheon like that. I'm not going to try and bully you. If you've booked your passage to Timbuctoo and you really want to go—why, you must. I only want the chance of letting you know that I am coming after you."

She took off her hat and veil and threw them onto the sofa, glancing sideways at a mirror let into the door of a cabinet.

"My hair is awful," she declared.

He laughed gayly, and turned around from the sideboard, where he was busy mixing cocktails.

"Thank heavens for that touch of humanity!" he exclaimed. "A woman who can bother about her hair when she takes her hat off, is never past praying for. Please drink this."

She obeyed. He took the empty glass away from her. Then he came over to the hearthrug by her side.

"Do you know that I kissed you last night?" he reminded her.

"I do," she answered. "That is why I have just paid eighty-four pounds for a passage to Buenos Aires."

"I should have enjoyed the trip," he said. "Still, I'm glad I haven't to go."

"Do you really mean that you would have come after me?" she asked curiously.

"Of course I should," he assured her. "Believe me, there isn't such an obstinate person in the world as the man of early middle-age who suddenly discovers the woman he means to marry."

"But you can't marry me," she protested.

"Why not?" he asked.

"Because I was Oliver Hilditch's wife, for one thing."

"Look here," he said, "if you had been Beelzebub's wife, it wouldn't make the least difference to me. You haven't given me much of a chance to tell you so yet, Margaret, but I love you."

She sat a little forward in her chair, her eyes were fixed upon his wonderingly.

"But how can you?" she exclaimed. "You know nothing of me except my associations, and they have been horrible. What is there to love in me? I am a frozen-up woman. Everything is dead here," she went on, clasping her hand to her heart. "I have no sentiment, no passion, nothing but an animal desire to live my life luxuriously and quickly."

He smiled confidently. Then, with very little warning, he sank on one knee, drew her face to his, kissed her lips and then her eyes.

"Are you so sure of all these things, Margaret?" he whispered. "Don't you think it is, perhaps, because there has been no one to care for you as I do—as I shall—to the end of my days? The lily you left on your chair last night was like you—fair and stately and beautiful, but a little bruised. You will come back to the world. My love will bring you. My care. Believe it, please!"

Then he saw the first signs of change in her face. There was the faintest shade of almost shell-like pink underneath the creamy-white of her cheeks. Her lips were trembling a little, her eyes were misty. With a sudden passionate impulse, her arms were around his neck, her lips sought his of their own accord.

"Let me forget," she sobbed. "Kiss me . . . let me forget!"

Francis' servant was both heavy-footed and discreet. When he entered the room with a tray, his master was standing at the sideboard.

"I've done the best I could, sir," he announced a little apologetically. "Shall I lay the cloth?"

"Leave everything on the tray, Brooks," Francis directed. "We will help ourselves. In an hour's time bring coffee."

The man glanced around the room.

"There are glasses on the sideboard, sir, and the corkscrew is here. I think you will have everything you want."

He departed, closing the door behind him. Francis held out his hands to Margaret. She rose slowly to her feet, looked in the glass helplessly and then back at him. She was very beautiful but a little dazed.

"Are we going to have luncheon?" she asked.

"Of course," he answered. "Did you think I meant to starve you?"

He picked up the long envelope which she had dropped upon the carpet, and threw it onto the sofa. Then he drew up two chairs to the table, and opened a small bottle of champagne.

"I hope you won't mind a picnic," he said. "Really, Brooks hasn't done so badly—pate de foie gras, hot toast and Devonshire butter. Let me spread some for you. A cold chicken afterward, and some strawberries. Please be hungry, Margaret."

She laughed at him. It occurred to him suddenly, with a little pang, that he had never heard her laugh before. It was like music.

"I'm too happy," she murmured.

"Believe me," he assured her, as he buttered a piece of toast, "happiness and hunger might well be twins. They go so well together. Misery can take away one's appetite. Happiness, when one gets over the gulpiness of it, is the best tonic in the world. And I never saw anyone, dear, with whom happiness agreed so well," he added, pausing in his task to bend over and kiss her. "Do you know you are the most beautiful thing on earth? It is a lucky thing we are going to live in England, and that these are sober, matter-of-fact days, or I should find myself committed to fighting duels all the time."

She had a momentary relapse. A look of terror suddenly altered her face. She caught at his wrist.

"Don't!" she cried. "Don't talk about such things!"

He was a little bewildered. The moment passed. She laughed almost apologetically.

"Forgive me," she begged, "but I hate the thought of fighting of any sort. Some day I'll explain."

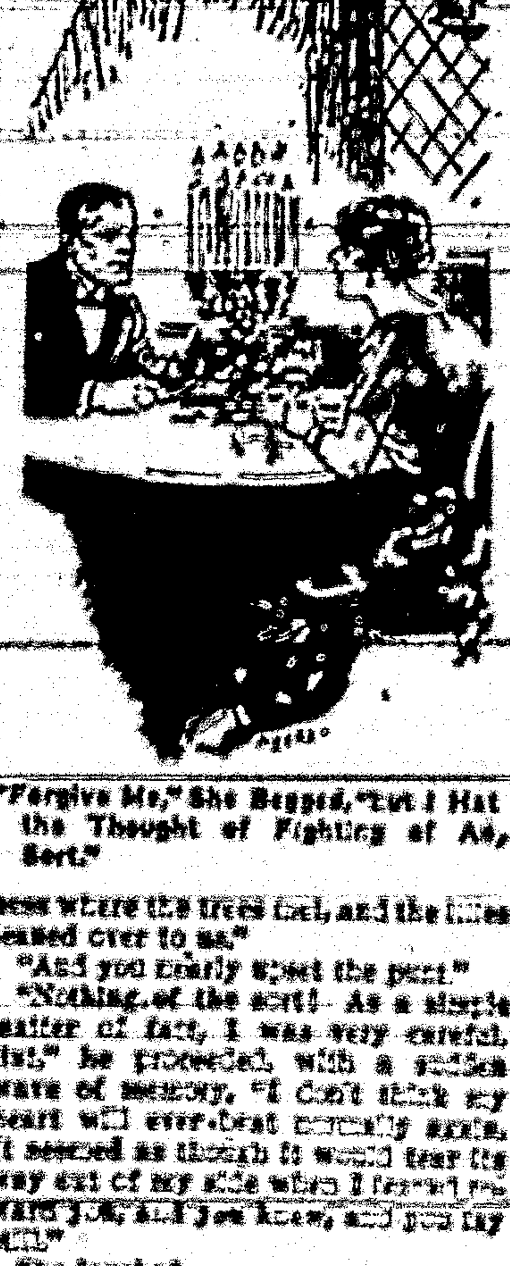
"Clumsy ass I was!" he declared, completing his task and setting the result before her. "Now how's that for a first course? Drink a little of your wine."

He leaned his glass against hers.

"My love," he whispered, "my love now, dear, and always, and you'll find it quite strong enough," he went on, "to keep you from all the ugly things. And now away with sentiment. I had a very excellent but solitary breakfast this morning, and it seems a long time ago."

"It seems amazing to think that you spent last night at the Sanctuary," she reflected.

"And that you and I were in a punt," he reminded her, "in the pool of dark-



"Forgive Me," She Begged, "but I Hate the Thought of Fighting of Any Sort."

ness where the trees met, and the lilies leaned over to us."

"And you nearly upset the punt."

"Nothing of the sort! As a simple matter of fact, I was very careful, but," he proceeded, with a sudden wave of memory, "I don't think my heart will ever beat normally again. It seemed as though it would tear its way out of my side when I leaned toward you, and you knew, and you lay still."

She laughed.

"You surely didn't expect I was going to get up? It was quite encouragement enough to remain passive. As a matter of fact," she went on, "I couldn't have moved. I couldn't have uttered a sound. I suppose I must have been like one of those poor birds you read about, when some fascinating animal crouches for its last spring."

"Compliments already!" he remarked. "You won't forget that my name is Francis, will you? Try and practice it while I carve the chicken."

"You carve terribly, Francis," she told him demurely.

"My dear," he said, "thank heavens we shall be able to afford a butler! By-the-bye, I told your father this morning that I was going to marry you, and he didn't seem to think it possible because he had two million pounds."

"Francis!" she murmured. "When did you see my father?"

"He came to my rooms in the Temple soon after I arrived this morning. He seemed to think I might know where you were. I dare say he won't like me for a son-in-law," Francis continued with a smile. "I can't help that. He shouldn't have let me go out with you in a punt."

There was a discreet knock at the door. Brooks made his apologetic and somewhat troubled entrance.

"Sir Timothy Brast is here to see you, sir," he announced. "I ventured to say that you were not at home—"

"But I happened to know otherwise," a stiff voice remarked from outside. "May I come in, Mr. Ledsam?"

Sir Timothy stepped past the servant, who at a sign from Francis disappeared, closing the door behind him.

"I hope to unearth one of the greatest scandals of modern times."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Blunder

"Gentlemen of the jury," said a blundering barrister, in a suit about a lot of hogs, "there were just 36 hogs in that drove; please to remember that fact—36 hogs—just exactly three times as many as there are in the jury box." That counsel [illegible] with his case.

Justice rendered to every one his due.

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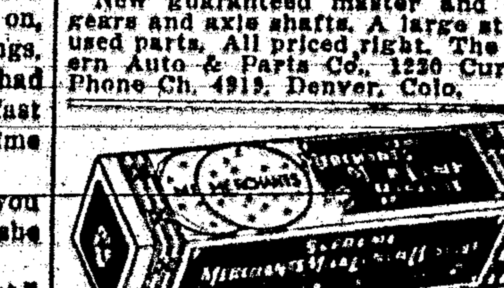


INFORMATION DEPARTMENT
Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost. Address any firm above.

COLORADO LABOR INDUSTRIES KEPT BUSY THIS MONTH

Denver.—A moderate shortage of certain classes of labor, principally sugar beet field workers, has been caused by an unprecedented program of general construction, building and improvements which has provided employment for thousands of workmen, according to the report for April on labor conditions by Quince Record, Eighth district director for the employment service of the United States Department of Labor, issued here. Demands for general farm labor are increasing with shortages already existing in several localities, principally in the Sugar City, Colorado Springs and northern Colorado districts.

There is a noticeable increase in manufacturing, especially in Denver and Pueblo, where the mining machinery, building material, meat packing and steel plants are operating to capacity with some overtime work. Metal mining operations have increased slightly and experienced miners are in demand. While coal mines are operating part time, this condition is normal at this season. Building construction and general improvement programs are exceptionally large and have caused employment of hundreds who were out of work during the winter season.

The number of workers on construction projects, particularly the Moffat tunnel, where it has been increased to approximately 500, is growing. No immediate shortage on this project is contemplated. About 400 workers are now engaged on work on the Public Service Company of Colorado's electric power plant at Boulder lake; a gymnasium and stadium are under construction at the State University at Boulder, a water tunnel for municipal water works at Glenwood Springs is under construction, the Pueblo flood control project is progressing with approximately 400 workers now engaged, sewer connections are being made for all cities in the state, Fort Collins and other districts, but with more than sufficient local labor to take care of this work.

In addition to the large highway program now under construction, four new contracts totaling seventeen and seven-tenths miles, and costing approximately $200,000, have recently been let, work in connection to start immediately. Highway shop employment is normal, with indications for increased employment in shops and other track work within thirty days.

In Denver the surplus of labor, both skilled and unskilled, existing one month ago has been almost entirely relieved, some of the surplus labor being absorbed in agricultural activities in nearby farming sections.

A large mining machinery plant has materially increased its forces and is now running a night shift. Indications are that further increases at this plant will soon be made and that there will be a shortage of skilled mechanics later on.

Meat packing plants are working full time, with slightly increased forces, and some departments overtime. The packing companies anticipate an immediate slight shortage of labor on account of some of their employees accepting work on the farms.

Large Oil Shale Reserve in Colorado.

Denver.—The large reserve of oil shale in Colorado, which has been estimated to contain 30,000,000,000 barrels of oil, and which has not yet been touched, would be of utmost importance to the country should another war occur, according to J. D. Sears, geological expert, who is conducting a month's survey in Northwestern Colorado. The value of such shale cannot be estimated because of the fact that at present well oil may be produced much more cheaply than oil from shale.

Mushers of North in Constant Peril

Face Death Hourly From Intense Alaska Cold.

Nenana, Alaska.—The "musher" in the arctic circle, where winter prevails about eight months out of the year, must never relax his vigilance if he would survive the perils peculiar to the region.

To the explorer, prospector, scientist, trapper or hauler of mail and supplies who must go north of the Yukon river basin, one of the greatest winter hazards is the lack of timber for firewood. In some localities the only timber is aspen, commonly called poplar, scrub spruce and stunted brush.

When a man faces 50 degrees below zero in sleeping bag and canvas tent, he requires a big log fire and abundant fuel to keep it going. When the Arctic blizzard sweeps down, man and beast are compelled to seek shelter.

In the bitterest cold few lungs can withstand the "scorching" atmosphere that appears to sear them like a flame while the blood is turning to ice. "Frozen" lungs are not uncommon, but there are certain precautions that minimize the danger.

Equipment for Journey.

The equipment includes three pairs of heavy woolen socks on each foot; underwear and shirt of wool, but of medium weight; mittens augmented by buckskin slipovers and a drill parka, its hood faced with wolverine fur, which does not gather frost and freeze where the breath strikes it. The muskrat or beaver cap has flaps to pull down over the ears and under the chin. The shoes frequently are moose hock mukluks.

At no time must any portion of the flesh save the eyes be exposed to the frost, and even the eyes must be protected when facing a blizzard. Travelers usually augment this "light" equipment with a complete suit of reindeer furs.

Submission to the cold of the Arctic has a different effect than might be imagined. Instead of a shivering and a gradual agonizing process of freezing, the frost overcomes one suddenly and almost painlessly.

There is a numbness in the more exposed portions, like the feet, legs and hands. Later the jaw becomes stiff, nearly immobile. A minute's exposure of a partly cold hand to low temperatures causes the fingers to become stiff and without feeling. It is as if they had gone to sleep. The man in danger of death from freezing is overtaken by a rather pleasant lethargy.

A danger is found in becoming overheated and then tarrying to cool off. Even when the temperature is 50 below, one's body perspires if all orifices of the clothing are closed. If there are any holes in the equipment, the cold penetrates like the flame from a blowpipe, boring in rather than spreading.

How Death Steals on Them.

One may have a spot the size of a dime frozen on a finger where there is a hole in glove or mitten, and the rest of the hand then becomes numb. In stopping for rest, the uninitiated often tarry too long, and on arising wonder why the limbs refuse to function with their wonted suppleness. After several such halts, further progress becomes a struggle, and unless a fire is available immediately the chances of freezing are great.

Frozen hands or toes are treated in the time-honored way of rubbing them with snow until the circulation is restored.

Horses used to carry cattle into the interior of Alaska are protected from lung freezing by a covering like a nose bag, through which the air is filtered of its biting frost before it is breathed. Nature further guards these horses by causing the hair on them to grow until by spring they resemble fur-bearing animals.

Jefferson's Law Book, Lost 50 Years, Found

Nashville, Tenn.—A copy of Coke's commentaries on Littleton, published in 1592, formerly the property of Thomas Jefferson, was found in the state library here, after having been lost for 50 years. The book was donated to the state library in 1871 by former Congressman J. M. Quarles. The volume was bought in London by Jefferson, according to the history written on the fly-leaf in the handwriting of Quarles.

Greece Offers to Lend U. S. Statue of Hermes

Geneva.—As a mark of esteem for American democracy, Greece, the youngest republic in the world, has offered to lend the American people one of the most beautiful of statues, bequeathed to her by antiquity—"Hermes Carrying the Infant Dionysus," the masterpiece of Praxiteles, the famous Greek sculptor of the Fifth century.

TWO ACTUAL D. A. R.

Here are two actual daughters of the American Revolution. Above is Mrs. Lydia M. Henry of Poolville, N. Y., whose father, Thomas Purdy, was orderly to General Washington. Below is Mrs. Helen Ma Barrett of Richland, Mich., whose father, John Van Dolson, crossed the Delaware with Washington.

Town Vanishes in Four Short Years

Streets Where Business Once Teemed Now Deserted.

Leeray, Tex.—Four years ago Leeray had 10,000 inhabitants, boasted of theaters, banks, hotels, dance halls, churches, schools and a chamber of commerce. Now it has only broken windows in the few deserted buildings left standing on silent streets.

The boom came in 1920 with the [illegible]. Leeray was [illegible] prairie then, but within six months there grew a city, pulsating with the colorful, wild life that marks every oil town. Within a year salt water flowed into the wells and none of them turned out big producers. The inhabitants departed almost as suddenly as they came, many tearing down buildings and shipping the material and others hauling buildings overland to new locations.

Postmistress on Job.

But Leeray lived while it lived. It had its full share of exciting times, with more melodrama than routine. But all the actors have gone. All but one. Mrs. Ella Meeks, postmistress, is still here. Mrs. Meeks runs the post office and a little store, which serves the station agent and about 50 farmer folks near by, most of whom were there before Leeray flourished.

Leeray still possesses one feature of which no other town may boast. [illegible] is the post office name. It [illegible] between Cisco and Breckenridge, in a bowl between two mountain ranges, and the townsite has an altitude of nearly 1,800 feet.

However, Mrs. Meeks is optimistic. She still boosts for Leeray. She pictures for it a rosy future.

"Just look at this beautiful townsite. Did you ever see a better?" she asks. "We have the mountains close by and an elevation of 1,800 feet. We have a railroad, good water and natural gas. This would make an ideal place for a hospital. It is a great cattle and poultry-producing country. Right now I am in on a scheme for getting settlers from Florida and H. O. Lee of Cisco is planning to bring in poultry people from the North and establish the biggest poultry plant in the Southwest.

Can't Give Lots Away.

"Seven hundred acres already have been obtained for it, and we want 300 more. In the big days Leeray once had a chamber of commerce dinner that I attended, and they discussed big things for the city. Well, I haven't given up yet. The oil men said that the [illegible] were too [illegible] in charges for pipe lines and [illegible] and for labor. They said that it was that killed the town.

"Business lots on Main street once sold for $2,000 and now you can't give them away, but that won't last. Talk about healthy climate. Why, we had only two natural deaths in four years and the physicians were the first to leave."

Six wells at Leeray are still producing, but they are small affairs, pumping from six to ten barrels daily.

From the doorway of her little combined store where she [illegible] and boards, Mrs. Meeks looks out upon the Palace hotel, a brick structure, whose windows are broken and which now is silent. [illegible] marks the site of former buildings along the street.

Three Kings of Modern Music

These three noted composers, each a king in his special line of modern music, appeared before the sub-committee of the senate committee on patents that was hearing arguments concerning copyright charges for broadcasting compositions. They are, left to right—Victor Herbert, king of light opera music; Irving Berlin, king of jazz, and John Philip Sousa, king of march music.

30,000 YOUNG MEN TO TRAIN AT U. S. CAMPS

Government Will Furnish Transportation.

Washington.—Somewhere in the neighborhood of 30,000 qualified citizens of the United States will enjoy a month's vacation at the expense of Uncle Sam this summer.

They will be furnished their food, shelter and clothing. Transportation to and from their homes will be paid by the government, and if they are in need of medical attention that, too, will be furnished gratis.

About twenty-eight citizens' military training camps will be maintained this summer, scattered all over the United States.

The present appropriation for training camp activities will allow for the accommodation of only 30,000 men, according to War department officials, but it is expected that at least 60,000 applications will be on file at the adjutant general's office before camps open in June.

Military training, however, will be the principal feature of the training course, and if the student attends the camps four years—a month each year—he will be eligible for a commission in the reserve officers' corps.

The Women's Overseas league has recently undertaken to further the work of the citizens' military training camps, and is conducting an essay contest on the subject, "Why a young man I know should attend."

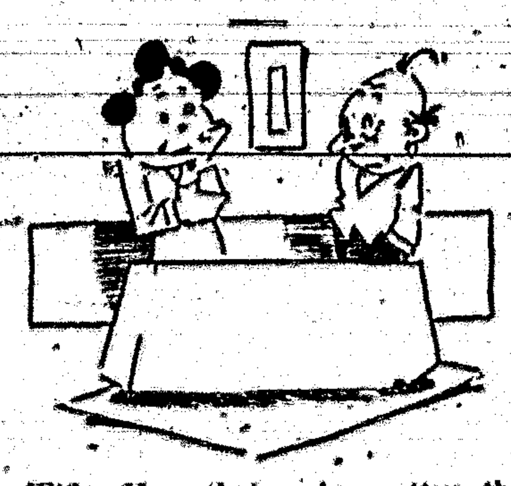
Current Wit and Humor

WHEN TALK IS EXPENSIVE

"Mr. Perkins," began the secret service man who was going through the countryside cautioning merchants against counterfeiters. "I have here a bogus $10 bill and—"

"No, ye don't!" cackled the proprietor of Huckleville's largest and only general store. "Ye don't git me to bite again, young feller. I bought a bunch last week from some feller, an' I had the goldurndest time tryin' to get rid of 'em."—American Legion Weekly.

NEXT TO COME



Wife—Now that we've gotten the dining room completely furnished, what will come next?

Hubby—The collector.

Song

I am the spirit men call love;
All other spirits I reign above,
Where youthful strength and beauty vie,
My mission is, and there am I.

A Long Way Off

A group of visitors was going through the county jail, and a burly negro trusty was called to open doors for them.

"How do you like it here?" one of the women asked.

"Like it, ma'am? If evah Ah gets out, Ah'll go so fer from here it'll take $9 to sen' me a postal card."

Improvement

"Did you have a pleasant time at the party?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "I felt that humanity must be improving when I saw so many people who I happen to know don't approve of one another able to be so perfectly cordial and polite."—Washington Star.

NOT EASILY FORGOTTEN

She—The best thing you can do is to forget you ever knew me.

He—How can I when I've spent every cent I had on you?

Points of View.

This world's a fleeting show, 'tis true,
And no one cares to miss it;
The optimist applauds all through,
The cynic wants to hiss it.

Quite Certain, Yes or No

A young lady went into a music store and asked the clerk: "Do you know if you have any 'Yes, We Have No Bananas'?"

And the clerk replied: "Yes, I know we have no 'Yes, We Have No Bananas.'"

LONESOME

"He's as dumb as an oyster."

"How do you know that an oyster is dumb?"

"Because, if it wasn't, it would kick because it didn't have any company in a stew."

Those Were Happy Days

Once we could meet
Amid the throng
A woman with skirts
And hair both long.

Favored Small Bills

"My dear," said the husband, going through his wife's household accounts, "why bills from four grocers? What's the good of running four different accounts?"

"Well, you see, dear," said the wife, "it makes the bills so much smaller."

Hard on Father

Jr.—Pop, what is an ancestor?

Sr.—Well, I'm one.

Jr.—Yes, I know, but why do people brag about them?

HOUSEWORK NOT DRUDGERY

For Women In Good Health

Read How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Changed Conditions For These Housewives

Back Don't Bother Me Now

Lincoln, Nebraska. — "My back would bother me so and when I had to do any heavy lifting it made me sick to my stomach with the pains in my back. I have my housework to do and four babies to take care of so when I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I took it and I feel better. My back don't bother me and I can eat more and work. I do all my housework and washing for six in the family. I will tell other women to take the Vegetable Compound and you may publish my letter."—Mrs. CHARLES F. DOLEZAL, 1201 Garber Ave., Lincoln, Nebraska.

Felt Better At Once

Volga City, Iowa—"I will tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I was all run down and could hardly be on my feet. I was so cold I could not keep warm. I had numb feelings and then heat flashes would pass over my body. I had severe pains in my sides and was very nervous. I saw your advertisement in the newspapers so I thought I would try your medicine. My husband got me a bottle of the Vegetable Compound and I began to feel better as soon as I started taking it. I have taken it off and on for three years now. I keep house and do all my work for my husband and two little boys and make my garden. I feel fine and I tell others what the medicine has done for me. I think it is the best medicine in the world for women."—Mrs. THOMAS GRINDLE, Volga City, Iowa.

Can Do Any Kind of Work

Fouke, Arkansas.—"I had the 'Flu' and after that I had a pain in my side and was not able to do my work I was so weak. I found an advertisement in a paper and it told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would do, and I took it. Now I can do any kind of work I want to. I think every family ought to keep it in the house all the time and I intend to do so."—Mrs. DORA PHILYAW, R.R. No. 2, Fouke, Arkansas.

Over 100,000 women have so far replied to our question, "Have you received benefit from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?"

98 per cent of these replies are "Yes."

This shows that 98 out of every 100 women who take this medicine for the ailments for which it is recommended are benefited by it.

This goes to prove that a medicine specialized for certain definite ailments—not a cure-all—can and does do good work. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Rubbr Sap

The varieties of trees, shrubs, plants and vines which discharge rubber sap are numbered in the hundreds. One of the smallest and most common is the pasture milkweed, and the greatest is the Hevea Brasiliensis, which sometimes attains a height of 120 feet.—Automobile Digest.

"Catsup" From the East

Catsup is a word derived from the name of an East Indian pickle. The term was first applied to the boiled spiced juice from salted mushrooms, but is now freely used for various sauces which consist of the pulp—boiled, strained and seasoned—of tomatoes, green walnuts, etc.

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

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

The Calves' Chorus

During the winter of [illegible] I taught school in an Oklahoma district. I had been trying to teach the [illegible] making headway. One cold morning [illegible] came in and [illegible] around rather surprised, said, "I thought I was late."

"No," I told him, "you are not late; you are in plenty of time."

"I sure thought I was late," he repeated. "When I heard [illegible]"—Capper's Weekly.

Tickled Sammy

Little Sam was sitting on the stairs watching a [illegible] with [illegible].

[illegible] called the mother.

"Oh, mamma," he cried, "I was sitting [illegible]"

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 diamond-dye or tint any worn, faded thing new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store.—Advertisement.

Cuticura Soothes Baby Rashes

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

Penn's Words of Wisdom

Above all things endeavor to bring children up in the love of virtue, and that holy plain way of it which we have lived in, that the world in no part of it get into my family. I had rather they were homely than finely bred as to outward behavior; yet I love sweetness mixed with gravity, and cheerfulness tempered with sobriety.—William Penn.

A college education may fit a young man for a job, but it does not entitle him to one.—Ohio State Journal.

Got His Lesson

"You know I refused you half a dozen times before we were married."

"Yes," replied her husband. "I guess that's what has kept me from ever refusing my own wife anything."—Boston Transcript.

A good man can fall in a ditch, but he helps the fellows.

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.

FOR SHERIFF

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

HARRY STRALEY

FOR ASSESSOR

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

E. C. DOW.

FOR TREASURER

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

M. B. PADEN.

Carrizozo News

Entered as Second Class matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico [illegible]

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

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates [illegible]

JNO. A. HALEY — Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1924

A Dead One

The umbilical cord which connected the paper known as the "National Republican" with the Republican National Committee has been severed and the relationship of its principal owners, Chairman Adams and Secretary Lockwood of that committee are soon to be ended. The status of the National Republican as a party organ and the official mouthpiece of the National Committee is [illegible] to the New York Herald-Tribune which speaks of it as a [illegible] and suggests that its name should be changed. The National Republican by any other name would probably [illegible] no sweeter.

It appears from the testimony of James a Finch, pardon attorney of the Department of Justice, before the Brookhart Wheeler committee investigating Attorney General Daugherty, that there were about 1,350 pardons granted during the time Mr. Daugherty was at the head of the department. We suppose, however, that it would only be exhibition of "hysteria" or "[illegible]" for the committee to make any inquiries into these acts of executive clemency.

For many years the farmers of the west and northwest have been helping the Republican party into power, and all of these years the party has been dominated by the big manufacturers of the east, whose interests are wholly at variance with the farmer.

With best the market affords, and food carefully prepared, Hotel Garrard invites the public to its table.

Silvertown means—highest quality, low cost, long service,—and finally—Tremendous satisfaction.

Goodrich Silvertown CORD

City Garage

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"

Announces for Treasurer

M. B. Paden announces this week through the columns of the News for the Democratic nomination for the office of County Treasurer. Mr. Paden is now Treasurer of Lincoln County, having been appointed to that position last December. He it said, especially to his credit, that he took the office at a time when surety companies were withdrawing from the state, and at a time, also, when personal bondsmen were difficult to procure, as they, like the surety companies, had signed deposit and other bonds which involved them, and made it doubtful if any man in the county could give the required bond. Undeterred by these conditions Brest Paden, having been appointed treasurer, filed the temporary bond, which was approved, and has since filed a surety bond with the board, thus meeting all requirements. We now, therefore, have every interest protected and our financial condition is safe and sound. Lincoln county is the candidate's birth place and he has spent his life here. He is well and favorably known throughout the county, and no man in the county is better qualified to fill the office of treasurer, nor more honorable in his dealings than M. B. Paden.

Circus Days

By JACKIE COOGAN

The Boy Star's greatest picture

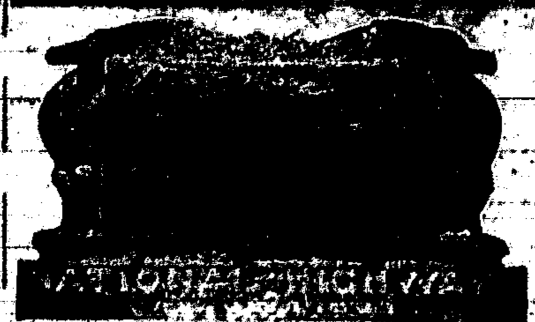
and

a 2-reel Ben Turpin comedy

Asleep at the Switch

Auspices of Carrizozo Entertainers

June 3 and 4



Federal Aid and National Highways

Roads on which the National Government furnishes funds to assist the States are in two classes—primary and secondary. Primary highways are interstate, while secondary highways are intercounty roads corelating with primary thoroughfares. The total mileage in any state on which federal aid may be given cannot exceed 7 per cent of the total mileage of all public roads in that state. The primary system must not exceed three-sevenths of the total eligible for federal aid, and of this three-sevenths not more than 60 per cent of the federal funds available for any state may be spent, except by agreement between the State Road Commission and the Secretary of Agriculture.

Federal road funds are apportioned among states agreeing to match the amounts, as follows: One-third in the ratio which the area of each state bears to the area of all the states; one-third in the ratio which the population of each state bears to the population of all the states; one-third in the ratio which the mileage of rural delivery routes and star routes in each state bears to the mileage of rural delivery and star routes in all the states.

The federal road system is intended to give the maximum of service to the greatest possible number. Of the total population of the United States 90 per cent live either on or within ten miles of highways included in the federal system.

Proponents of national highways, built and forever maintained by the government, point out that all such calculations and apportionments will be unnecessary under their plan, and that the ends of efficiency, economy and speed in building roads, can be better served by one central authority in absolute control than by forty-eight road commissions working in conjunction with a central authority, between which an agreement must be had before work is done.

Real national highway believers are not "against" federal aid to roads, since they recognize that any agency which builds roads which creates sentiment for good roads, is an argument for national highways. National highway program indorsers believe that their plan will produce more highways, produce them quicker, and produce them with greater economy and therefore greater value to the body politic than any other plan.

"Circus Days"

Jackie Coogan will appear at the Crystal Theatre, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, June 3 and 4, in the celebrated screen production, "Circus Days." This is another good picture sponsored by the Carrizozo Entertainers, and the Entertainers have a record of showing only the best.

The following outline shows some of the leading features of this great production:

500 New Wonders never shown before.

50 trained performing horses.

230 jumping clamorous clowns.

90-foot divers—graceful, agile

Clowns, freaks, educated elephants, fat men, thin men, bearded ladies.

Aquatic feats, aerial stunts.

Elegant equestriennes. Everything new and different and more wonderful than ever.

The greatest show of its kind. Coogan's greatest picture.

A two-reel Ben Turpin comedy, "Asleep at the Switch."

Notice

Carrizozo, N. M., May 22, '24

Reference is made to Farmer's Seed Loan Application Blank No. 2.

Figure exactly the number of acres to be planted, the amount of seed needed and the ACTUAL cost of the seed; do not guess, as applications cannot be approved for more than it will cost to buy the seed. The last two lines of the paragraph have to do with the additional application for feed. Put in there your application for an additional sum with which to buy feed.

E. M. Brickley, Chairman,
County Committee,
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, in the suit of Paul Mayer against J. F. Thompson and D. L. Spaid, duly attested the 5th day of May, 1924, I have levied on twelve head of cattle wearing the following brands, to-wit:

Two head branded JT on left rib, one head has O on left hip and < on left side; nine head are branded O> on left side.

Also, twenty head of horses in O brand, and one horse branded XR on left shoulder.

Also, one Well Drilling Machine, one Gasoline Engine mounted on wheels all of which is the property of the said judgment debtor, J. F. Thompson.

Notice is Hereby Given, that on Wednesday the 18th day of June, 1924, at two o'clock p.m., of that day, at the front of the ranch dwelling house, situate upon the Thompson Ranch, about two miles northeast from the town of Ancho, Lincoln county, State of New Mexico, I will expose to the view of bidders and sell the above described property to the highest bidder for cash.

There will be due on the said day of sale the principal sum of $612.00 damages, $17.50 costs of suit, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from September 24, 1923; also, the costs of gathering said cattle, and the costs of sale, and costs of this advertisement.

Dated May 20, 1924.

E. W. HARRIS,
5-23-4t Sheriff.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

LINCOLN COUNTY, N. M.

State of New Mexico,
Plaintiff,

Vs.

Delinquent Property and Persons shown on the Delinquent Assessment Roll for the year 1923 and prior and all owners and persons having any estate, right, title or interest therein,
Defendants.

SUMMONS

To the above-named Defendants:

You are hereby notified that there has been filed in the above entitled court, a complaint against the property appearing therein, to adjudicate and foreclose the lien of the State thereon for taxes, and to sell the same at judicial sale, and a suit in personam against all persons whose names appear therein and who are personally served with a copy of this summons.

You are further notified, that unless you file with the clerk of said court, on or before the 12th day of June, 1924, your answer, in writing, setting forth any defense you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, appearing against your property or person, a judgment by default will be entered against your property for the taxes appearing against it, with interest, penalties and costs of suit, the lien of the State thereon foreclosed and adjudicated, and your property sold to satisfy said judgment; and if you are personally served with a copy of this summons a judgment by default will be entered against your person, which may be enforced in the same manner as other judgments in action at law.

R. M. TREAT,
(SEAL) County Clerk of Lincoln County, N. M.

Power of Money-Force

HOW are you applying your money-force? Are you concentrating it?—making it represent character and ability.

Money-force is the compensation you receive for labor—a symbol of the energy you have expended in service.

You add power to your money-force when you retain a percentage of it in an interest-bearing surplus. If you have no surplus you are the plaything of chance.

The most certain way is open a savings account with this *strong bank* and deposit regularly a fixed portion of your earnings. The four per cent interest, compounded twice a year, that we pay, will constantly add to your money-force.

The Stockmens State Bank

CORONA, N. M.

(Member of the Federal Reserve System)

Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

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

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And Building Material, Paints and Glass

CARRIZOZO Western Lumber Co., Inc. NEW MEX.

Phone 39 D. R. STEWART, Manager.

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 88

EN LA CORTE DE DISTRITO DEL CONDADO DE LINCOLN, NUEVO MEXICO

Estado de Nuevo Mexico,
Demandante,

Vs.

Propiedades y Personas que se encuentran en la lista de Tasaciones delincuentes por el año 1923 y antes, todos los dueños y personas que tengan cualquier Estado, derecho, titulo, o interes en dichas Propriedades,
Demandados.

CITA

A LOS ARRIBA MENCIONADOS DEMANDADOS:

Son por esta notificados que ha sido protocolado en la arriba titulada corte, una queja en contra de la propriedad la cual aparece alli, para adjudicar y cerrar la obligacion del estado encontra de dichas propriedades por tasaciones, y vender las mismas en venta judicial, y una causa personal en contra de todas aquellas personas cuyos nombres aparecen en dicha lista, y que sean personalmente citadas con una copia de esta cita.

Son notificados ademas, que a no ser que protocolen con el secretario de la dicha corte, en o antes del dia 12 de Junio, de 1924, su replica por escrito exponiendo cualquier defensa que tengan a la tasacion o cualquier parte de ella que aparesca encontra de su persona o propiedad, juicio por falta de comparecencia sera hecho en contra de su propiedad por tasaciones que aparezcan encontra de ella, juntamente con el interes, penalidad y costo de la corte, la obligacion del estado sobre dicha propriedad siendo cerrada y adjudicada, y su propriedad vendida para satisfacer le juicio, y si, son citados con una copia de esta cita, sera declarado encontra de su persona, el cual sera enforzado de la misma manera que cualquier otro juicio en proceso de la ley.

R. M. TREAT,
(Sello) Secretario del Condado de Lincoln, Nuevo Mexico.

Lincoln News Notes

Miss Estella Gomez, who has been attending high school at Lincoln, went home to visit her folks during vacation. She will return in September in time for school. All her friends miss her.

Andy Wright made a quick trip to Texas recently and visited with Mrs. Wright's parents. On his return he stopped at Roswell and called on some Hondo friends now residing in that city. He says he enjoyed the trip immensely, but it was so hot that he longed for the New Mexican mountains and the cool breezes.

Misses Aurelia Vigil and Viola Kimbrell and Mr. Andy Wright are leaving this week for East Las Vegas to attend the Normal, and at the end of that summer school they will be granted their high school diplomas.

Professor and Mrs. R. E. Robbins will soon depart for Las Vegas. Professor Robbins has been engaged to teach at the Normal U., at Las Vegas, during the summer. Mrs. Robbins and the children will attend school. We have had a very successful term of school this winter and the attendance has increased. Mr. Robbins is a good teacher and well liked by pupils and parents.

Carlos Perea spent last weekend with relatives and friends in Roswell.

Misses Lilly Casey and Pauline Sheppard, former teachers at Picacho, were here one night last week, guests of the Bonito Inn. They were on a journey to Arizona. Miss Casey is to make the trip on horseback to Flagstaff, Arizona.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Burleson and little daughter Velma left last week for Raton, at which place they expect to spend the summer, and return in time for school. We wish them a pleasant trip. Mrs. Burleson is a native of Colfax county and will probably visit the scenes of her childhood.

Miss Anne Woods, from Michigan, who has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. Woods for several months, has leased Mrs. Vigil's house and expects to make Lincoln her home.

Robert Woods, of Lordsburg, was a guest at the Dr. Woods home for a few days last week.

Confirmation

On Sunday June 1st, at 8 p.m. at Lutz hall, the Right Reverend Fredrick B Howden, D.D., Bishop of New Mexico and West Texas, will be present to confirm candidates for the Episcopal church. To this service everyone is cordially invited.

CLASSIFIED

Call 41 for tin work. Small rush jobs a specialty—called for and delivered.

SWEETMILK 15c per quart or 2 quarts for 25c. Plenty of sweet cream; get your orders in early. Milk deliveries twice daily. Phone 139-F2 Rustin's Dairy.

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

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

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

Lowney's Candies; Try some—Paden's Drug Store.

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. Cottons, heathers, silks.
INTERNATIONAL STOCKING MILLS
1-4-10 Norristown, Pa.

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.

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Sterling, Manager

Sat. May 31—"Seeing's Believing," featuring Viola Dana. Metro.

Tues. June 3—"Circus Days," with Jackie Coogan. "Asleep at the Switch," with Ben Turpin; Carrizozo Entertainers.

Wed. June 4—"Circus Days" and "Asleep at the Switch," will be repeated.

Fri. June 6—"Captain Fly by Night," featuring Jonnie Walker, (Film Booking). "Steel Trail," No. 15, (Consolidated).

Sat. June 7—"Flower of the North," a special cast, by Jas. Oliver Curwood; (Vitagraph). This picture was formerly advertised but failed to arrive.

Coming, June 13-14
"Black Oxen."
Watch for ads.

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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

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

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

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

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DENTIST
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Exchange Bank Bldg Upstairs

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

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

Carrizozo Lodge,
No. 41,
A. F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M. for 1924:
Jan. 19; Feb. 16; Mar. 15; Apr. 19; May 17; Jun. 14; July 12; Aug. 9; Sept. 13; Oct. 11; Nov. 8; Dec. 6 & 27
JAMES B. FRENCH, W. M.
SAMUEL F. MILLER, Secretary.

$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.

Chills, & Stomach Trouble

MR. N. A. SMITH, of Shaw, Miss., says he can't remember being without Thedford's Black-Draught liver medicine since he and Mrs. Smith began keeping house, many years ago. "When we have chills," says Mr. Smith, "Black-Draught is what we use and we find it just splendid. I had a bad case of stomach trouble. I couldn't eat enough and was very weak. Everything I ate hurt me, formed gas and I spit up my food. I would feel stupid or staggery. I didn't feel like doing any work. I knew what Black-Draught had done in colds and I began taking small doses. I certainly got relief. It did me lots of good.

"When I go to town, I look first to see how near out of Black-Draught we are, and then get more. We are a good way from the doctor and keep our home remedies and the main one is Black-Draught."

In hundreds of thousands of homes, housekeepers keep Black-Draught on the shelf, handy for use when needed, as a household remedy to relieve constipation, biliousness, indigestion, and many other simple ailments. "A dose in time saves nine." A dose of Black-Draught costs only one cent. It may save you a big bill for medicine later on. Keep it on your shelf. Buy it at your store.

Get a package today.

BLACK-DRAUGHT
A Purely Vegetable Liver Medicine

TAYLOR'S SHOP
(4 blocks west of Post Office)
BLACKSMITH — EAVE TROUGH
WOOD-WORKER
Galvanized Iron,
Sheet Metal Worker
Plumbing, Pipe
Pipe Fittings
Pump and Engine Work
CARS REPAIRED
Acetylene Welding
Truck Bodies
Prompt Service
All work guaranteed
Your patronage solicited
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Fresh
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CANDIES
Get a Box or Package of
THE CHOICEST AND SWEETEST
Mrs. J. K. Such
East Alamogordo Ave.

Home-Baking
Bread, Pies & Cakes
AT THE
Pure Food Bakery
MRS. R. H. TAYLOR

PRIZES AMOUNTING TO $1500
Given for Answers to Questions in Geography
An Educational Contest. Open to everybody, everywhere.
First prize is $500 IN CASH.
How well do you know your Geography? Send stamp for a circular. Rules and Questions to be answered in the Contest.
JOHN W. [illegible]
[illegible] Department of Awards
Aurora, Illinois

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

Bible Thoughts for the Week

Sunday.
THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.—Then spake Jesus, saying, I am the light of the world, he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.—John 8:12.

Monday.
THE MISSION OF JESUS.—The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised.—Luke 4:18.
Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass.—Ps. 37:5.

Tuesday.
REPENT, REPENT.—John the Baptist came, preaching, saying, Repent ye: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.—Matt. 3:1, 2; 4:17.

Wednesday.
THE EVER WELCOME MESSENGER.—How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace; that bringeth salvation; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth!—Isa. 52:7.

Thursday.
CONDITIONS OF REVIVAL.—If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.—II Chron. 7:14.

Friday.
THE UNTAMED TONGUE.—He that keepeth his mouth keepeth his life; but he that openeth wide his lips shall have destruction.—Prov. 13:3.

Saturday.
SHARE WITH THE WORKERS.—He that ploweth should plow in hope; and he that thresheth should be partaker of his hope. If we have sown unto you spiritual things, is it a great thing if we shall reap your carnal things?—I Cor. 9:10, 11.

Tutt's Pills
[illegible]

WHY

Tuesday Is Named After Tyr, Norse God of War

Tuesday is named after Tyr, the Norse god of war. It is really, therefore, Tyr's Day, and has been changed a little through hundreds and thousands of people saying it for centuries, until gradually it was pronounced and then written a little differently. Tyr was a brave god who undertook to rid the world of a monster called Fenris. For years the gods had tried to capture him, without avail. Finally the good spirits of the mountains said that they would bind the wicked monster with a chain that could not be broken, and then he would be able to do no more harm. So these spirits wove a chain out of the hardest things to find; there were the footsteps of a cat, the roots of stones, the breath of fishes and the nerves of bears, among other things. It was a very hard chain, but looked soft. Still, when the spirits tried to put it around the monster's neck, that wily creature said he would not allow it unless the spirits promised to take it off again and, to show their good faith, would send one of the gods to put his hand in the monster's mouth. Tyr was a very brave god and he said he would put his hand in the creature's mouth. He did as he promised, and Fenris was bound, but when he found he was a captive he was enraged and bit off Tyr's hand.

BETTER BEEF BY ELECTRIC PUMPS

Make Fresh Water Possible, and Iowa Man Finds Cattle's Weight Gains Accordingly.

It has been established conclusively, in the practice of successful farming, that fresh water, as distinguished from standing water, means better live-stock. And it has now been established, in addition, that an electrically operated pumping system on the farm is so efficient in providing a supply of fresh, running water, that it is comparable with that finest of all water supplies—a natural spring.

The experience of an Iowa farmer in this matter has just come to notice. This farmer, who is also a local banker, was raising beef cattle.

He made tests on the relation of water to the weight of his stock and noted that his cattle drank more water when it was pumped fresh from the ground for them, than when they drank water that had stood long in the tank.

Following a study of the matter, he and a neighboring farmer put in an electric power line for their farms, expending together about $1,100. After a year's operation, from that particular station, 57 carloads of cattle were shipped. Seven of these carloads were from three farms—a farm with a spring and the two farms equipped with electricity.

Difference Due to Water

The cattle in those seven carloads were the only cattle out of the entire 57 carloads that brought top prices on the market. Moreover, the average weight of the cattle in those seven cars was 58 pounds per head greater than the average weight of the cattle in the other cars. The banker-farmer attributed this entirely to his facilities for giving the cattle an adequate supply of fresh water at ground temperature, and he estimated that in this year alone he made approximately $199 on his investment.

Electrically Operated Water Supply System for Farm Use.

FARMS AND CITIES A MODERN CONTRAST

Inequalities Noted by One Who Has Electric Light and Heat Within Finger Reach.

In the thinly settled regions are many folks who yearn for the time when electricity will reach them. This is made plain by a letter which appeared in the Michigan Patron, official organ of the Michigan State Grange, a short time ago. This correspondent said:

"Reading about the Grange investigation of water power for farm use has set me thinking about the inequalities of our present opportunities. For instance, for three weeks I've been commanded to lie in bed and keep absolutely warm. Even though it has been 12 degrees below zero part of that time, at any moment I might do two things—with one hand I could reach up and by a twirl of my fingers flood my room with brilliant light, while with the other hand I could turn a current of heat into an electric pad at my side. Thus somewhere, perhaps out in a distant river, water was working to send me light and heat.

"But I happen to know that not many miles away there are farm men and women dairying by lantern light and gasoline power. And I think, too, of another farm woman who lives so close to a city she sees its twinkling lights every night. One night at Grange the lecturer asked this woman to tell what she'd do if she had $60 to make her work easier, and she stood up and named more improvements than $1,000 would install—all electrical. Among other things she said: 'Every member of my family needs a lamp to study or work by every night, and every morning I must wash and fill those lamps. What a help it would be to me to be spared this daily task!'"

PUTTING HOSPITALITY INTO THE LIVING ROOM

Electricity Allows Attractive Lighting and Reading Nooks, Say General Electric Specialists.

There is no special reason why the "best room" of a farmhouse should not be an attractive living room, which the farmer and his family can enjoy every evening instead of a formal parlor, never used except when the parson comes to make his semiannual call. A living room is meant to live in, to spend leisure time in, and on the farm, as well as in the city, most of the leisure time comes in the evening—especially the long winter evenings.

With electric lights a farmhouse living room can be made as pleasant, as happy, as any room in the house. This isn't so easy, however, with the center gas fixture or with a center fixture that combines gas and electricity. Nor can it be done successfully if the wiring is not sufficient to allow a bit of variety in the lights.

Bright Lights, Artistic Fixtures

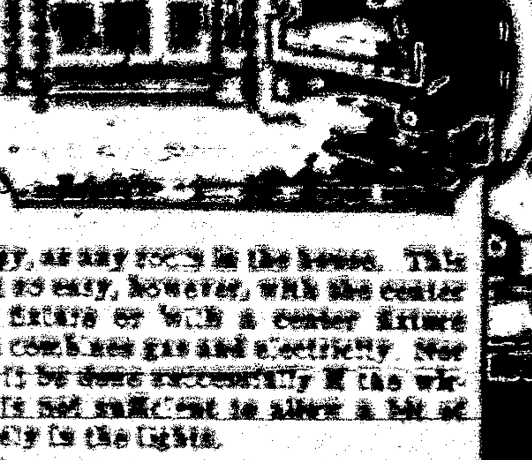
The illustrations show specimens of living room lights which are good, bright lights and at the same time classically attractive and artistic to see. Glass-shaded pendant lamps in the center of the room are economical and fairly decorative. The lamps should be frosted—that is, frosted bulbs should be used to decrease the glare.

There are other styles of fixtures that are even better looking. And some folks like semi-indirect fixtures, which give a wonderfully mellow, soft glow, no glare at all, while the light floods over the whole central part of the room. An electric lamp of high wattage—100 to 150 or even 200 watts—is necessary with a fixture of this sort, and that, of course, means more consumption of electricity and consequently a greater expense, but the delightful illumination which results is considered worth the cost. The shades for such fixtures are pleasingly decorated and can be made to harmonize with the room decorations.

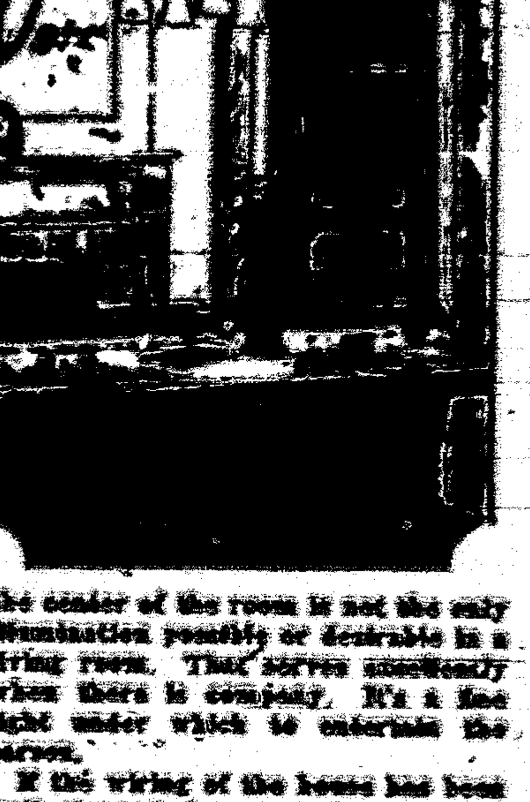
Indirect and Local Lights

The principle in such an arrangement, as pointed out by lighting authorities of the General Electric Company, is one of reflected light. The light itself shines directly on the ceiling and is reflected downward upon the room without the slightest glare nor any shadows. A white ceiling or one of light tint is the best for such a plan as this.

But a fine, clear, mellow light from the center of the room is not the only illumination possible or desirable in a living room. That serves excellently when there is company. It's a fine light under which to entertain the parson.



Left—A cozy corner with electric lights. Below—One way of lighting the living room.



If the wiring of the house has been well planned, however, there will be one or two service outlets, or wall plugs, in the living room. And then a handsome, cozy, electric reading lamp can be placed on a table in a corner or beside a comfortable chair, making a snug spot for dad to read the paper or the livestock weekly, or a pleasant nook for ma to darn stockings—and listen to the radio!

1—Senior class of Harvard university begging the freshman class to contribute for the senior outing—an annual event. 2—U. S. navy's new long distance scout plane, which can make a non-stop flight of 2,400 miles. 3—Lieutenant D'Oisy, French aviator, who is flying from Paris to Tokyo, and perhaps around the world.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Poincare's Downfall Makes for Settlement of the Troubles of Europe.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PREMIER Poincare is out, or will be on June 1, because of the defeat of his national bloc in the French parliamentary elections. Some radical, possibly M. Herriott of Lyons, will form the new cabinet, and the policy of France toward the settlement of the reparations dispute with Germany will be so changed that definite solution of the problem seems in sight. That is, if the German factions that won dominance in the recent elections will adhere honestly to the Dawes plan. In that case the new French government will display a more conciliatory spirit toward Germany and may evacuate the Ruhr entirely.

In Germany the people's party, to which Chancellor Stresemann belongs, has formally indorsed the Dawes report and approved its acceptance. But it also agreed that the nationalists should name the new chancellor, on condition that the foreign office portfolio be given to a people's party man. The nationalists, together with the monarchists, oppose the Dawes plan. They, of course, rejoiced over the defeat of Poincare, but it may deprive them of their chief asset—the French occupation of the Ruhr. It is believed in Berlin that Herr Hergt will be the next chancellor.

The French chamber does not meet until June 8. President Millerand will then name the new premier, who may be Briand or Painleve, if Herriot is not selected. It is likely that Millerand himself will then resign. All those who have opposed Poincare's policies, including the British government, were happy over his downfall, but it is a source of anxiety for the small nations of central Europe that have been depending on French support. This is especially true of Rumania, which is in daily fear of war with Russia over Bessarabia. The French radical contingent, who will have about 134 members in the new chamber, favor recognizing soviet Russia regardless of the latter's attitude concerning the French debt. This prospect is worrying Rumania because of her feud with Moscow over the rule of the Russian race Ukrainian's headquarters.

German economics and national unity, led by General Ludendorff, held a great exhibition of "German Day" in Halle and incidentally incited with the communists there, using tanks and cannon in storming the Red citadel. There were many casualties and the communists were utterly routed. Immediately after the occurrence there were reports that the Crown Prince and his wife had left Holland for Belgium. This story was not confirmed.

Japan's government, which was overthrown by the popular vote, the liberal opposition winning 277 of the 464 seats in the new house. Premier Kiyoura and his cabinet, however, will not quit office until after the state celebration early in June of Prince Regent Hirohito's wedding.

President Coolidge successfully negotiated one hurdle last week, but there were other and higher ones in front of him. The veto of the Bursum bill increasing the pensions of Civil war veterans and widows was sustained by the senate by a margin of just one vote. Voting to override the veto were 32 Republicans, 39 Democrats and two Farmer-Labor, while sustaining the veto were 12 Republicans and 12 Democrats. At first the vote was tied, but Senator Harreld of Oklahoma changed from one side to the other and the day was saved for the President. Senator Bursum said he would immediately draft a new measure which he believed would pass at this session, the increases provided being smaller. The President's disapproval was based on economy.

Veto of the soldiers' bonus bill came Thursday, and it was predicted that both the senate and house would override it, though perhaps by narrow margins. The President in his message condemned the measure severely as against the interests of the whole people, and asserted that it would frustrate the tax relief that the country desires.

As for the immigration bill, with its Japanese exclusion provision, the intention of the President is not known at this writing. The leaders of both parties in the house were called to the White House for a conference in the hope that postponement of the exclusion might be arranged, although congress had rejected that arrangement.

Farm relief legislation is causing the Republicans considerable worry, for they fear that if some bill to help the farmers is not passed at this session the Northwest will be lost to them next November. The McNary-Haugen bill is the first on the list, but it is opposed by many members of both parties and by some members of the cabinet, though Secretary of Agriculture Wallace favors it. This measure provides for creation of a $300,000,000 export corporation and for elaborate machinery under which the domestic price of grain and other products of the farm would be raised artificially and maintained at a higher level than if the domestic price were dependent on world price for the exportable surplus.

Senator Wheeler of Montana, under indictment on the charge of having accepted money to appear before a government department, was "wholly exonerated" of the accusation by the senate committee appointed to investigate the case. The committee's report says Wheeler did not agree to appear before any government official in behalf of Colston Campbell, did not do so, and did not get paid for doing so. Senator Spencer also exonerated, bringing in a minority report stating that the Department of Justice was justified in having Mr. Wheeler indicted. In this connection it should be recorded that Attorney General Stone has abandoned the governmental spy system and announced that in the future the work of the bureau of investigation will be strictly in the line of aiding the lawyers of the department in preparing their cases. All the "Department of Justice men," among whom were many notables, have been "fired."

Congressman John W. Langley of Kentucky, tried in Covington on a charge of conspiracy in connection with Capt. Willebrandt, was found guilty, asked a new trial and was released on $5,000 bail. He announced that he would take an appeal and that he would not resign his seat in the house. Two of Langley's codefendants pleaded guilty and a third was acquitted, and all received the same sentence.

Judges Wilkerson and Carpenter of the federal court in Chicago last Thursday ruled that President Coolidge's parton of Philip Grossman of Chicago was void, and ordered United States Marshal Levy to seize Grossman at once and put him in the house of correction. This was a simple liquor selling case at first, and Grossman was sentenced to a year in the bridewell by Judge Landis for contempt of court. Politicians went to his aid and C. W. Middlekauf, the government prosecutor, recommended a pardon. The whole case received an airing before the senate committee investigating Harry Daugherty. Judges Wilkerson and Carpenter held that the President has no power to pardon in contempt cases, declaring: "Such extension of the executive power would deal a death blow to the power of the judiciary, and would make the executive branch the ultimate source of justice."

Senator Underwood's supporters for the Democratic presidential nomination are planning to carry the fight on the Ku Klux Klan to the floor of the national convention. Governor Brandon of Alabama, who is to make the speech putting Underwood before the convention, will introduce the subject, and if the resolutions committee does not adopt a satisfactory plank the Underwood men will present a minority report calling for a reexamination of the Democratic plank of 1868. This read:

"That the foundation of this Union of States having been laid in, and its prosperity, expansion and pre-eminent example in free government built upon, entire freedom in matters of religious concernment, and no respect of persons in regard to rank or place of birth, no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional, or in accordance with American principles which bases its exclusive organization upon religious opinions and accidental birthplace."

Democrats who do not wish to antagonize the Klan in such strongholds as Indiana nor to lose the strength that such men as Al Smith might give their ticket have thought up a new combination. This is to nominate Ralston for the presidency; to persuade Senator Copeland of New York to resign and take second place on the ticket, and then to run Governor Smith for the senate.

George Brennan of Illinois, chief of the anti-McAdoo leaders, has challenged McAdoo to consent to the abrogation of the time-honored two-thirds rule, and McAdoo's manager has replied that if Brennan will make the proposal in the convention the Californian will not oppose it. So it may be the next Democratic nominee will be selected by a mere majority vote of the convention.

Major Martin and his mechanic, Sergeant Harvey, of the world circling squadron of aviators, are safe and on their way to the United States. Early in the week word was received from Martin that they were at Fort Moller on the Alaska peninsula, having reached that place after a week's wandering across the snow. Their plane crashed against a mountain in the fog soon after they left Chignik and was totally wrecked. The other three planes have continued on the trip and Major Martin, still nominally in command of the expedition, will rejoin them probably in Europe for the completion of the flight.

Lieutenant D'Oisy, the French aviator who is flying around the world from west to east, has reached Indo-China, and Stuart MacLaren, the Englishman, is in India.

Foreign Minister Tchitcherin of Russia and Kamieff, president of the third international, shook "pot in pocket." The former has declared repeatedly that the Russian government is refraining from propaganda in other countries, but the latter, in a statement of what the Communists have accomplished in the past year, makes these claims:

Russian money and propaganda and Zinoviev's are entirely responsible for the great Communistic gains in Germany, where the Communist vote was increased sevenfold at the recent election. He says Hitler in Munich "got victory in part."

The soviets patted the way for a labor government in England. "Prime Minister MacDonald is a pure opportunist," says M. Kamieff, but labor extremists are step towards communism in England.

The Communist party claims vast gains in India and China, and is now one of the big parties in Japan, "thanks to the soviet government."

The naval oil commission named by the President has condemned the practice of excluding oil for tank construction, as provided in the leases which Secretaries Denby and Fall made to Doheny and Sinclair. The commission says: "The oil that now remains under governmental control, at that can be brought under such control, must be treasured not for its market value, especially in these days of low prices, but for its emergency value at some future date.

"Considerable funds will be needed to provide adequate storage, considerably more to purchase oil to fill those tanks, and still more funds to test and develop possible additional reserves. Without money the existing reserves can neither be adequately protected nor fully utilized.

"Whatever may be the outcome of litigation now pending, in the prosecution of which government agencies are co-operating, the commission bases its immediate recommendations for administrative action upon the broad principle of preserving for the navy as much as possible of the navy's oil reserve until the navy's need is most urgent."

New Mexico State Items

Fresh depredations, charged to the night riders, are reported from Rio Arriba county.

Cutting of the first crop of alfalfa is now under way in the Pecos valley and while of good quality the crop will be light owing to the late frosts. There is still a good demand for the crop in the home markets and the price ranges from $20 to $25 per ton.

John Asa Griffin, for the past five years editor of the Deming Headlight, passed away at his home last week after an illness of about four weeks. Some four or five weeks ago Mr. Griffin suffered an attack of influenza which later developed into pneumonia, causing his death.

The shearing season is nearing a close in the San Juan valley and most of the sheepmen report a heavy clip of good quality, due to ample feed and the mild winter. While some buyers have been in the valley for some time going over the fleeces, very little buying has been done owing to the low prices on the markets in the East.

The Alamogordo town board has taken steps to annex an area north of town extending as far north as the highway running east and west from the New Mexico blind school and as far east as college addition. The area is 1,550 feet wide and nearly a mile long. A special election to vote on this incorporation will be held at the town hall June 10.

According to a report reaching Roswell, the oil companies in the Artesia field are planning a pipe line from wells to the Santa Fe railroad, a distance of about seven miles. With three of the Illinois wells now producing and three more to be brought in in the next sixty days it is believed that the line is assured and the actual work will be started soon.

Telephone communication between Albuquerque and Gallup opened last week, it was announced by the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company. Two new copper circuits have been completed to Gallup, which now has a long distance service for the first time in its history. C. H. Stratton of El Paso, general manager for New Mexico and El Paso, was in Albuquerque for the opening ceremonies.

Through the efforts of Charles Arndt, Santa Rosa now has one of the finest tourist camp grounds in the state. For some time Mr. Arndt has been adding new equipment to the grounds and recently has completed a dance hall for the visitors which is thirty feet wide and seventy-five feet long. Later in the season a swimming pool will be installed with cement sides and bottom for the benefit of the tourists.

President Frank Carlton will be elected head of the Normal University for 1924-25 by a unanimous vote of the board of regents at their regular meeting in Las Vegas. The regents endorsed the work of the present school administration and fixed financial matters in good condition. Mr. Lee Anderson will continue in business manager. And the faculty that for elected for the coming year contains very largely of the present force.

Announcement has been made that the preliminary examination of applicants for appointment in the regular corps of the regular army will be held at the various stations in the fourth corps area, July 15 to Aug. 15, inclusive. There will be sixty vacancies, and this will be an excellent opportunity for qualified citizens to enter the service. Recently applications have been received from Mrs. H. J. Carlile, executive chief, Girl Utility, Roswell, N. M.

With the increase by law of the Indian land claims are pouring into the offices to the land in the state. Clerks of the land offices at Albuquerque and Las Cruces to look for several days to come. A special agent to the Santa Fe office, S. Whitehead, arrived to-day, is on the ground investigating and checking up on the applicants.

There is much activity at the Santa Fe Indian reservation with preparations for summer camp work and preparations being made for the planting of 2,000 acres of field and garden crops. The Indians already have made requisition for 20,000 pounds of seed, and probably more will be asked. The amount includes 125,000 pounds of oats, 30,000 of wheat, 20,000 of barley, and 10,000 pounds of potatoes. Agricultural work is done under direction of government supervisors. Arrangements to build boys' and girls' dormitories are being built at the Indian school at a cost of $6,000 each. Thirty-two miles of fence on Pecos ranch near the eastern boundary of the reservation is to be rebuilt at an approximate cost of $6,000.

County Agent J. W. Ware spent a week in the mountain section of Otero county assisting farmers on project work and in making applications for aid provided by the recent agricultural appropriation. Mr. Ware reports that conditions over the county are better than in several years. About 30 per cent of them going planting has been done and 75 per cent of the pasturing. Otero county's cultivated acreage amounts to nearly 10,000 acres. About seventy-five acres of cauliflower is being planted in the Glenderoft-Mountain Park section.

GOOD ROADS

INCREASE IN MOTOR VEHICLES LAST YEAR

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

On December 31, 1923, there were 15,092,177 motor vehicles in use in the United States, according to statistics collected by the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. During the past year the number registered increased by 2,853,802 vehicles, a greater increase than in any preceding year.

This increase, which is 187,000 registrations greater than the gain in any other year, means that the public demand for road improvement, already strong, will be strengthened, and a more general use of the road, particularly in a business and commercial way, will result. As indicative of the commercial trend motor truck registrations now total over one and one-half million, the hundred-thousand mark having been passed in New York, Ohio and Illinois, and the fifty-thousand mark in Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Total registrations now exceed one million in California, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

While the owners of motor vehicles are insistent in their demand for more and better roads, the statistics show that they are bearing a very considerable share of the cost of the roads, especially of the cost of maintenance of the state highways. Gross receipts from registration fees, together with the licenses of drivers, chauffeurs, etc., amounted to $188,000,000, or 23 times the amount derived from this source in 1913. During the same period motor vehicle registrations have increased 13 times.

In 35 states a gasoline tax, ranging from one to four cents per gallon, is imposed. Revenue from this source, amounting to $36,300,000, is spent very largely for highway purposes. This revenue will be materially increased in 1924, since in many states such taxes have been in effect only a few months.

Past experience seems to indicate that registrations will continue to increase materially during the present year. There is no doubt that road construction will continue at about the same rate which has been maintained for the past two years. Much of this construction will be on roads never before improved.

Motor Vehicle Registrations and Revenue for the Year 1923.

States	Total Registration Calendar Year	Receipts From Registration Fees, Calendar Year
Alabama	216,642	$ 1,510,917.51
Arizona	49,125	310,676.75
Arkansas	218,229	1,115,238.96
California	2,163,193	18,616,144.61
Colorado	288,918	2,128,218.52
Connecticut	391,044	4,218,427.16
Delaware	19,977	216,299.99
District of Columbia	74,615	519,918.66
Florida	211,919	1,516,641.91
Georgia	258,818	2,116,824.61
Idaho	82,178	1,012,784.61
Illinois	919,921	9,212,726.64
Indiana	814,214	4,174,774.00
Iowa	670,215	3,217,032.00
Kansas	472,216	2,416,216.00
Kentucky	288,217	2,416,216.00
Louisiana	222,222	2,222,222.00
Maine	222,222	2,222,222.00
Maryland	222,222	2,222,222.00
Massachusetts	222,222	2,222,222.00
Michigan	222,222	2,222,222.00
Minnesota	222,222	2,222,222.00
Mississippi	222,222	2,222,222.00
Missouri	222,222	2,222,222.00
Montana	222,222	2,222,222.00
Nebraska	222,222	2,222,222.00
Nevada	222,222	2,222,222.00
New Hampshire	222,222	2,222,222.00
New Jersey	222,222	2,222,222.00
New Mexico	222,222	2,222,222.00
New York	222,222	2,222,222.00
North Carolina	222,222	2,222,222.00
North Dakota	222,222	2,222,222.00
Ohio	222,222	2,222,222.00
Oklahoma	222,222	2,222,222.00
Oregon	222,222	2,222,222.00
Pennsylvania	222,222	2,222,222.00
Rhode Island	222,222	2,222,222.00
South Carolina	222,222	2,222,222.00
South Dakota	222,222	2,222,222.00
Tennessee	222,222	2,222,222.00
Texas	222,222	2,222,222.00
Utah	222,222	2,222,222.00
Vermont	222,222	2,222,222.00
Virginia	222,222	2,222,222.00
Washington	222,222	2,222,222.00
West Virginia	222,222	2,222,222.00
Wisconsin	222,222	2,222,222.00
Wyoming	222,222	2,222,222.00
Texas	1,222,222	$12,222,222.00

Good Road Notes

Never pass a street car when it is stopping, or, if the law permits, proceed very slowly past it at the legal distance.

* * *

Rural express routes are great aids where the farm is small and the acre of garden products haulage is not heavy enough to justify the running of a truck in turn.

* * *

The total estimated expenditures for new highways by all agencies and from all sources during 1921 amounted to more than $1,000,000,000. The figures for 1922 were slightly less.

* * *

It is estimated by highway experts that mileage of surfaced roads in the United States has reached at least 400,000 miles.

* * *

Modern highway transport has undoubtedly done more than any other single factor in making life on the farm brighter and easier.

* * *

A farmer must be able to move his products rapidly when the demand is active, especially if perishable, and this element of time is of vital importance to the modern farmer.

WRIGLEY'S
After every meal

A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a lasting benefit as well.

Good for teeth, breath and digestion.

Makes the next cigar taste better.

Dull Man Good Citizen

I am often impressed with the great numbers of dull people who get along well. The dullest man I know is a good citizen, a good husband and father, and a useful man. He isn't able to write, or make a speech, but he is able to behave, and work, and save, and be honest and polite; and these are the essentials. Hundreds of brighter men laugh at him, none of whom get along as well as he does. It is easy to behave, and work, and be honest, and make a living, however hard it may be to paint a great picture, write a great book, or become great in statesmanship.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

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.

Chocolate Craving

The age of chocolate drops, according to a Detroit physician, is at hand. "Men, women and children," he said, "buy more of them every day. It gets to be a habit just like drinking. Chocolate candy has an effect on the nerves, and if the habit is acquired, a craving for the candy will be felt every day. The effect is somewhat dull and always evil. There is nothing serious about the habit."

Duty

Stranger—"What's your place, sir?" Customer—"None. I'm looking for my wife."

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS
25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Cuticura Soap
Is Pure and Sweet
Ideal for Children

HINDERCORNS

PATENTS

FOR YOUR EYES?

How We Cut Our Local Taxes

Instead of calling a mass meeting and denouncing the situation, we got the facts and did something about it.

By H. L. KEEFE

President of the Nebraska State Farm Bureau Federation in an interview with T. P. Crawford in Farm & Fireside

UP IN Thurston County, in northwestern Nebraska, where I live, we have found a way to cut our local taxes. It is a very simple plan, and one that you can easily apply in your own community.

When the depression of 1920-21 hit us we were in in just about the same tax situation as any other county in the Middle West. We were really worse off because in 1920 our county suffered a cloudburst and scores of bridges were destroyed and had to be rebuilt and paid for. Before I begin to tell about the remedy for the "tax disease" let me show right here at the start what the remedy accomplished:

It saved the county around $30,000 on the one item of bridges alone.

It secured cuts of from 8 to 20 per cent in the local taxes in individual precincts.

It increased the amount of property returned from 12 to 20 per cent in years when the valuations were generally falling, thereby reducing taxes for the man who had always been honest in making his return.

Best of all, the net result was a feeling of confidence and general satisfaction, instead of mistrust, unrest and suspicion.

Here is how it was done:

During the year or so that the depression lasted in earnest, people tended to become radical. But being radical is more or less a state of mind. When we began to get radical about our taxes it simply meant that we didn't know where our money was going, and consequently didn't know how to stop the money from going.

A farmer would see the school ma'am spinning along in her jitney. "Well, looky there," he would exclaim, "that's where all our taxes go!" Another farmer a few miles farther on would see the road graders at work. "Hump!" he would exclaim, "I'll bet that's taking all our taxes!" It all depended on which way a fellow looked as to what he blamed his taxes on.

The fact was that most people didn't know. Ignorance of where our money went bred suspicion and suspicion bred radicalism. A few people were already making themselves heard, when it was suggested that the farm bureau might take a look into the matter. William Wiegelt, president of the county farm bureau, and a little group on the tax committee were handed the job. Some people were for calling a county-wide meeting to protest vigorously and noisily against all manner of taxes.

But before we had a public meeting it was considered proper for someone to find out where our money did go. So we went over to the county offices and went through the books and determined just what our money was being spent for. And a little later we did this for every school district in the county. On this page is reproduced the poster we got out showing what every man paid on $1,000 actual valuation in School District No. 12.

There was not any hedging or guessing, here was everything in black and white: $2.30 for state taxes, $4.80 for county taxes, $15.50 for school district No. 12, and $6.50 for the village of Walthill. And each of these was subdivided off to show even somewhat minor expenditures.

At the first public meeting there were around 150 farmers and a few business men present. We began to hold meetings all over the county, and at every meeting we passed around circulars that showed where the money went in that school district. We had wall charts and maps.

The upshot of all this was that for the first time it suddenly dawned on people that most of the big expenditures were for things directly under their control. Politicians had sometimes talked as if the state capitol, the state government, the university and normal schools, the state institutions for dependents, state roads—as if these things were taking the money. But if we had cut out all of these things altogether where I lived, it would have decreased our tax bill only about 10 per cent. The largest expenditures were concentrated right down in our own communities, in matters over which the people had the most intimate control themselves.

H. L. Keefe

We found that there were wide variations in different parts of our own county, and that taxes in individual school districts varied all the way from $10.50 to $30.20 on $1,000 valuation.

When people began to find these things out the attendance at the annual meetings of the school districts increased from four to five persons to forty or fifty. In some districts it was found that things had not been managed efficiently. In some cases it was found advisable to cut down on one teacher where she was teaching only a very few pupils and increase the size of classes for other teachers—although in some cases the salaries of these other teachers had to be raised. In most cases there was also a disposition to economize on other matters, such as the purchase of coal at the time of year when it was cheapest, etc.

In this way cuts varying from 8 to 20 per cent were effected in the taxes of individual districts.

The next big thing was to discover hidden property which was escaping taxation throughout the county. Our tax system has always been so constituted that the man who is honest about turning in his property at its rightful value indirectly pays the tax of the man who just forgets that he is quite so well off when the tax assessor comes around. You know an assessor hates to raise a rumpus with his next door neighbor and too often a whole lot of things do not appear at all on the tax books.

So the tax committee decided to give the community another shock, and something to talk about for months afterward. We hired a couple of men to go down to the county offices and copy off of the books the amount of property which each man in the county had turned in. We had blanks printed which [illegible] be listed with the value of his cattle, horses, automobiles, jewelry, in fact everything that he owned, according to the figures he had given the assessor. These blanks were arranged with the names in alphabetical order. Then we proceeded to paste these blanks up in the postoffice, banks, stores, and other public places, right in the man's own community. You can imagine what interesting reading they made. War bulletins from the World war never proved half as interesting.

What do you suppose happened a year or so later?

The actual returns of property increased in the various precincts from 12 to 20 per cent, notwithstanding that it was between years when everything was supposed to be going down. This simply meant that the honest man had ceased to be penalized for being honest in turning in his property.

There's one more chapter to our story.

I mentioned to you that we were unfortunate enough to have suffered a severe cloudburst in 1920 which had wiped out several score bridges in our county. Following a county-wide insistence on replacement the commissioners declared an emergency levy for new bridges. Here is where we saved around $30,000 and since have caused other counties to scrutinize matters of this sort more carefully.

After the bridge contract had been let and the bridges were going in, there was a frequent allowing of county warrants on the contracts, in excess of funds on hand, and these warrants were naturally registered at 7 per cent interest. Finally these amounts grew to an excess of $100,000 and people began to get a little alarmed.

It appeared that there were no definite records available which showed just how things stood. Some of the county officials and taxpayers began to ask how an accounting might be secured.

When the farm bureau took hold of the matter there had been a rather tentative settlement on sixty completed bridges on which the total cost appeared at $131,[illegible]. A reduction of [illegible] had been made from this amount and warrants to the amount of $101,000 issued, leaving a balance of [illegible] unpaid on these particular bridges.

The farm bureau appointed a committee of sixteen taxpayers to investigate the matter. An engineer from the State department was secured. During five days more than eighty bridges were visited. Bolts, washers, and it might even be said spikes and nails, were counted. Then the charges made by the bridge company were carefully checked. In some cases where the bridge company appeared to have charged too little, something was added, but in most cases deductions were made. Here the deductions exceeded what was added by $[illegible]. Bear in mind that we were not finding any fault with the bridges but only with the cost. The bridge company agreed to this reduction.

A little later we [illegible] statements for twenty incomplete bridges. We went through these in the same way and here we made a net reduction of $[illegible]. The bridge company again promptly agreed to having this reduction allowed.

And then we were able to secure another reduction of $[illegible], because we were able to show that the cost of material had come down since the first of the bridges was built. This made a total of $[illegible].

Since our bridge experience other counties in Nebraska have been doing some checking up and we have been hearing some of our own bridges.

Our experience shows, I think, that people in the county should take something more than a merely perfunctory interest in their tax affairs. You determine your own taxes. If you check up to see what you are spending your money for, either you are going to admit that you are satisfied or you are going to find a way to make a reduction.

The biggest thing that we accomplished in our county was not the saving of more than $30,000 on the bridges nor the cuts in taxes in the various school districts, nor the resurrection of much hidden property. The biggest thing was that the people found out that the question of taxes rested with themselves.

HOW YOUR TAXES ARE SPENT
Thurston County, Nebraska

Taxes Paid on $1,000.00 Actual Valuation, in School District No. 12		$30.29
STATE TAXES		2.30
$ [illegible] For State Capitol	$ .30	
[illegible] For State Government	.44	
[illegible] For State Institutions	.28	
[illegible] For State Bonds, etc.	.08	
[illegible] For Education	1.10	
$ [illegible] Total	$ 2.30	
COUNTY TAXES		4.90
[illegible] For County General Fund	$ 1.73	
[illegible] For County Bridge Fund	.[illegible]	
[illegible] For County Road District	.[illegible]	
[illegible] For Local Road District	.[illegible]	
[illegible] For Building Fund	.[illegible]	
[illegible] For Mothers' Pension	.[illegible]	
[illegible] For Co. Agricultural Society	.[illegible]	
[illegible] For Old Indebtedness	1.[illegible]	
[illegible] For Emergency Bridge	.[illegible]	
[illegible] For County Bond Fund	.[illegible]	
[illegible] Total	$ 4.90	
[illegible] of the amount of tax levied, which is the basis named by law for issuing warrants.		
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12		15.50
[illegible] For Teachers	$11.[illegible]	
[illegible] For Repairs	.[illegible]	
[illegible] For Fuel	.[illegible]	
[illegible] For Books	.[illegible]	
[illegible] For Text Books	.[illegible]	
[illegible] For Furniture	.17	
[illegible] For All Other	.11	
[illegible] For Bonds	3.00	
[illegible] Total	$15.50	
VILLAGE OF WALTHILL		6.50
General	$ 4.00	
Bonds and Interest	2.50	
Total	$ 6.50	
TOTAL TAX		$30.29

Proper Garb for Hiking and Camp

Knickers Popular; Must Be Accompanied by Wrap-Around Skirt.

With balmier days of spring the question of knickers again becomes a pertinent issue among the feminine adherents and antagonists of this type of dress, notes a fashion writer in the New York Herald-Tribune. The change of sentiment in the past few years toward this not always graceful garb has been curious. Fashionable resorts, where a few seasons ago a knickered girl was the object of staring amazement, have become inured to the custom, and today this mannish costume attracts not the slightest attention.

Yet, like every vogue, the fad has been vastly overdone. Admitting the utility and common sense of knickerbockers under certain conditions, it is equally apparent that they are distinctly demode for other occasions. For long motor trips, camping and hiking they are quite appropriate, always providing that the wearer can make a graceful figure. If, however, during the course of a walk or motor journey, a stopover at some hotel is intended, it is absolutely essential to add a wrap-around skirt to the costume—to be worn upon arrival at the hotel.

It is important to remember that a long motor trip leads to new places and different peoples, who may not share the ultra-modern ideas on dress. As far as clothes are concerned, a prophet is always without honor in a strange country, and consideration for the temporary host should dissuade one from imposing on his hospitality in any manner that might be distasteful.

While knickers are countenanced for golf, curiously enough they are decidedly banned in tennis. And even in golf a wrap-around skirt will always lend more grace to most players.

For all other occasions, even for morning and informal afternoon wear in the mountains, good taste demands that clearly feminine dress be worn. Let the flapper and the sub-deb romp around in garb very like their brothers. Youth is theirs, with all its privileges. For the debutante or the mature woman, however, the grace and dignity of the simple line frock are far more appropriate. And she will confine knickers to the occasions for which they were originally intended.

Brown Satin Crepe for Chic Afternoon Frock

Showing a winsome afternoon frock of brown satin crepe, trimmed with finely-plaited panels and bands of ecru lace.

Little Breakfast Coat That Appeals to Women

Here is a charming and dainty breakfast coat in seafoam green over woodsot brown, brightened by a cluster of bright red grapes on the shoulder.

Jeweled Ornaments on Millinery and Slippers

Another instance of a way in which jewelry complements the mode is in the use of jeweled ornaments on the small, dark hat which is the fitting accompaniment of the masculine tailleur. In these the originality of both milliner and jeweler meet happily. There are jeweled buckles and fob ornaments, usually in diamonds. The jeweled tassels, worn in front of the hat crown, is another recent innovation. This is shown in onyx and diamonds with red gold.

The slipper which completes the tailored mode is again furnished by a buckle, sometimes jeweled. A quaint conceit is the use of the initials in diamonds, either placed at the front of the shoe or slightly to the side.

Gay Wool Tassels

The girl who likes to like cross country in knickers and gaily wool stockings should try a pair of the brilliant wool tassels that come in contrasting colors. These tassels, fastened on an elastic band, are worn around the knee.

Barbaric Jewelry Is New Fashion Favorite

It is strange that at this stage of modern life, where the freedom of women is expressed not only in her actions but in the borrowing of the superficial aspects of man's garments, there should be, at the same time, a wave of popularity for jewelry of a barbaric nature, almost a "throw-back" to the days when women were slaves to men. Red gold appears again in jewelry, and the precious colored gems, emeralds and rubies encroach upon the black and white of onyx and diamonds. Bangles, girdles, earpins as gorgeous as the jewels of an Eastern potentate, are worn by the women of this hemisphere.

And, after all, this is not so strange. Fashion, working through the various mediums of costume, jewelry and headdress, balances itself and when the pendulum swings too far in costume toward a severe masculinity of line it is counterbalanced by an extravagance of jewelry.

The fob or "regence" watch, has come into its own as an accessory for the tailleur. Of onyx bordered with diamonds it is worn either in a small upper pocket or in the pocket of the lower vest. There are also fob ornaments for the same purpose, simulating watches.

An amusing novelty which is a development of the fob watch is the seal watch worn around the neck on a long black cord or ribbon jeweled chain. This is in the form of a seal with the face of the watch underneath and is turned up when the wearer desires to know the time. These costly trifles combine onyx, diamonds and rubies.

Beads Popular in London

Many of the London stores have established bead departments to meet the increasing demand for bead necklaces, chains and other ornaments. A stone for which there has been much demand lately is the "chalcedony," which is mentioned in the Book of Revelation. Others that are popular are Persian jasper, Baltic amber, Chinese jade and imitation Indian cornelian.

Of Oriental Mode

A great deal of silver is in evidence, perhaps as a phase of the oriental mode. Big bracelets of tarnished silver vie with bright silver chains and earrings of exquisite filigree. Costumes, too, have many silvery touches.

Square-Necked

The square-necked, short-sleeved tube dress is developed in many materials and combinations of materials.

Newest in Aprons

Lots of clever people are always trying to make life easier for women—and goodness knows there is room enough! The newest thing is the "ever-clean" apron, which looks like cretonne or fancy sateen, but is water and grease-proof, and needs only sponging over when it is dirty. For housework and nursery wear it's delightful to have these, as they are well cut in many shapes and, being of soft fabric, fall into graceful folds which the ordinary waterproof apron never does.

BOAT CALLED ON TO SERVE TWO MASTERS

Some years ago the Yankee schooner Susan Allen, under the command of Captain Sturgis, was beating up the Connecticut river. Mr. Collins, the mate, was at his station forward. According to his notion of things the schooner was getting too near certain mud flats which lay along the port shore.

The mate went aft to the captain, and, with his hat cocked on one side, said: "Cap'n Sturgis, you're getting a leetle too close to them flats. Hadn't ye better go about?"

The captain stared at him.

"Mr. Collins, just you go forward and tend to your part of the skunner. I'll tend to mine."

Mr. Collins went forward in high dudgeon.

"Boys," he bellowed out, "see that that mudhook's all clear for letting go!"

"Aye, aye, sir."

"Let go, then," he roared.

Down went the anchor, out rattled the chains, and like a flash the Susan Allen came luffing into the wind, and then brought up all standing. Mr. Collins walked aft and touched his hat. "Well, cap'n; my part of the skunner is to anchor."—Kansas City Star.

At Washington, D. C. in winter there are twice as many dust particles in the air as there are in summer, as counts by the weather bureau show.

Stomach Trouble Can Be Corrected Quickly and Easily

If the Stomach Is Upset and the Digestive System Is Not Working Properly One Cannot Hope to Feel Well and Strong. Many Complications Have Their Origin in an Upset Stomach.

TANLAC IS WORLD'S BEST TONIC FOR STOMACH TROUBLE

This Great Medicine Will Tone Up the System, Soothe an Inflamed Stomach, Remove Accumulated Poison and Start the Digestive Organs Functioning Properly, Thus Allowing the System to Assimilate the Food One Eats—All Good Druggists Sell TANLAC.

His Fate

"What about your nephew, Elrod, who used to drink so heavily?" asked Noenaway, who had just returned to the old home town.

"Now, there's poor Elrod!" replied old Riley Rezzidew of Petunia. "Looked like he felt just nacherly compelled to try to drink all the licker there was. But when he couldn't get any that was fit to drink, he—"

"Great Scott! He didn't die, did he?"

"Worse than that! He took to writing poetry, and is at it yet."—Kansas City Star.

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

Fully Americanized

Mrs. Tracey B. [illegible], speaking in behalf of the Daily Vacation Bible schools, said that Tony came to the Bible school and was asked where his parents were from.

"Italy," said Tony, "but I'm American—I was born here."

"Where do you go to church?" was the next question.

"Father and mother used to go to the Italian church," said Tony. "Now we are Americans and we don't go anywhere."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Water Power of Three States

Nearly one-third of the entire available water power of the United States is located in the states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

Some people are disagreeable because they can't attract attention any other way.

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 foot calluses, without soreness or irritation.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Chas. Le Baron of Nogal was a visitor here Thursday.

This being Decoration Day all business houses closed from noon till 5 p. m.

Hotel Garrard will open its dining room next Sunday.

Mrs. L. C. Klasner was here Wednesday from the Escondido country.

Col. Geo. W. Prichard and wife motored over from Santa Fe Thursday on a visit.

Mrs. Jno. Haley went to El Paso Tuesday to spend Commencement week with relatives.

Professor R. E. Robbins, Fred Pfingsten and John M. Penfield were here Wednesday from Lincoln in the interest of their school.

Clean, sanitary and with careful personal attention, Hotel Garrard is now prepared to serve home-cooked meals to local and transient patrons.

J. A. Brubaker and A. J. Coffey, members of the Capitan school board, represented their district before the School Budget Commission Wednesday.

Rich Hust came in from Kansas City Monday morning where he marketed two carloads of three-year-old steers at a satisfactory price.

Mrs. Joe Willingham appeared before the School Budget Committee, Wednesday, in behalf of her school district east of Corona.

J. A. McNabb, Jr., connected with the E. P. & S. W. tax department, spent Wednesday here, going over school budgets with county school officials.

Tom Da Bois and A. J. Aikinson were here from Corona Tuesday, looking after the interests of their school before the County Budget Committee.

Allen Johnson came up from El Paso Wednesday and left the following morning for the mountains. He will be joined by other members of the family later, as the weather in El Paso is getting uncomfortably warm.

W. J. Wilferth, principal of the Hondo high school, and Robert Brady of the same district, presented the wants of their district to the county school authorities Wednesday.

Mrs. W. T. Sterling and family of the Crystal, are spending the week on their ranch near Oscuro. No, she is not directing the production of a new picture, with the romantic Oscuros for a back ground, but just taking a short rest.

The trout-fishing season opened today. Quite a large number of cars, filled with disciples of Isaak Walton, armed with rods, lines and lures to entice the speckled fellows from the streams, made an early start for their favorite fishing grounds.

J. E. Owens, State School Budget Auditor, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Carrizozo, and in co-operation with the County Board of Education, the County School Superintendent, and the County Budget Commission, made up the budget for the schools of Lincoln county for the coming year.

J. E. Cree, daughter and son, returned Saturday from a two-weeks visit in El Paso and Santa Fe. They were especially interested in the historic old town and its Spanish style of architecture, and the oldest church on the continent. They expect to leave for the mountains next week, where they will spend the summer.

Here from California

A. J. Lahann, of Alhambra, California, arrived here last Saturday on a visit and expects to remain all summer. Mr. Lahann is the owner of some valuable mining properties in the White Oaks district, where he lived for many years, besides owning considerable real estate in Carrizozo. He has been busy since his arrival renewing old acquaintance. California, he stated, is feeling the business depression quite as bad as New Mexico, but he looks for both states to get back to normal quickly.

A Poor Game

The base ball game at Fort Stanton Sunday afternoon attracted quite a crowd of fans, who expected a good game, but were disappointed—the result being 28 to 3 in favor of Stanton. The El Paso team has a great deal to learn about the national game. The Stanton team, on the other hand, can hold its own with any amateur team in the southwest. Another game between Carrizozo and Stanton would attract a large crowd and should be worth while seeing

Dr. Cole to Vegas

Dr. E. E. Cole, superintendent of our schools for the past five years, left Tuesday for Las Vegas where he takes a chair in the State Normal University for the summer. This is the sixth consecutive session that Dr. Cole has been called to a position in the Normal University. At the close of the session, Dr. Cole will visit Battle Creek, Michigan and the City of Washington.

Catholic Church

First Mass at 8 a. m.; preaching in English.

Second Mass at 9 a. m.; preaching in Spanish.

Devotions 7:30 p. m.

Rev. J. H. Girma.

"Capt. Fly-by-Night"

Scenes of guerilla warfare, and of gruelling battles in the open spaces in which hundreds of men and horses are engaged, are among the vivid highlights of "Captain Fly-by-Night," which comes to the Crystal Theatre on Friday night, June 6th, with Johnnie Walker as the dashing and daring young swashbuckler who leads his loyal countrymen against the revolutionists in olden California and wins the heart of a bewitching senorita. The story which was written by Johnston McCully, author of "The Mark of Zorro," is laid in Southern California during the period of Spanish domination in 1824. Its scenic background is of unusual magnitude.

..Sale of..

LADIES' SPRING COATS

It isn't every day that brings an opportunity such as this: A chance to buy a New Spring Coat for your vacation trip, at less than cost.

$7.50 & $8.00
New Spring Coats For $ 4.98

$12.50, $15 & $16.50
Spring Coats For $ 9.98

$18.50, $19.00 & $19.50
Spring Coats For $12.98

$28.50 & $29.50
Spring Coats For $19.50

$35.00 & $37.00
Spring Coats For $25.00

$45.00
New Spring Coats For $33.50

Ziegler Bros.

Universal Providers. CARRIZOZO, N. M. Established 1886

For Warm Weather

We are are showing a fine line of High Grade furnishing goods and shoes for summer wear

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 Home of Class." "More for your Money."

Coming to the Crystal, June 13-14

The famous screen picture, entitled "Black Oxen," taken from Gertrude Atherton's latest novel, will be shown at the Crystal on the above dates. This picture had an immense run in the principal cities of the country, and should be seen by everyone in Carrizozo, and those from the country who can afford the time.

To make it still more interesting, with each ticket will be given an envelope containing a piece of money; ten of these envelopes will contain a free ticket to the "Love Master," on July 18-19, Lillian Rich heading a forceful cast, with Strongheart, the Belgian police dog, considered the most human dog in the world. He is insured for $75,000. Special week. Come, you may be the lucky one—June 13-14.

School Bond Election

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF VILLAGE OF CARRIZOZO, N. M.

Whereas, a petition for the calling of an election to vote on the question of issuance of bonds for school purposes in School District No. 7, County of Lincoln, New Mexico, has been duly presented, and found to be in accordance with law:

Now, therefore, it is resolved that an election for said purpose shall be held in said district on the 30th day of June, 1924.

Ayes—ALBERT ZIMPLEMAN
G. T. McQUILLEN
L. G. ARMIJO
S. F. MILLER

Nays—None.

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.

Pure Mesquite Honey

OUR CHOICE WHITE MESQUITE HONEY will be on the market in a few days. We cater to particular people. Here are some reasons why you should buy The "HEDSTROM & ALLEN" HONEY:

1st—We use Queen Excluders. These separate the young bees from the honey. You get the pure honey with the true flavor.

2nd—We leave honey in the hives and let the bees ripen it. This gives the honey the best flavor and it will keep its true flavor always.

We make prompt deliveries and our prices are low for this high-grade honey. Be sure and put your order in early if you want some of this delicious Mesquite Honey.

5-pound Pail	.75
10-pound Pail	$1.40
60-pound Can	$7.00

Hedstrom-Allen Apiary

Tularosa, New Mexico