Probate Clerk

Carrizozo News

OLDEST AND LEADING NEWSPAPER IN CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN, N

VOLUME 24 — CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1924 — 23

Farmer Relief Working

Santa Fe, June 9.—The Jones measure to relieve conditions among the farmers in the drought areas of New Mexico has evidently been of great assistance to the agriculturists of the state, according to the opinions expressed recently by leading business men and farmers. The measure which provides a federal appropriation of one million dollars to be loaned to the farmers to purchase seed was introduced into the Senate by Andrieus A. Jones, senior Senator of the state. Its passage through the House was ably sponsored by Congressman John Morrow of New Mexico.

The response of the farmers in commending Senator Jones' measure has been whole-hearted and the loan is expected to be of primary importance in placing the New Mexico farmer on his feet. According to the authorities of the State College and various county agricultural agents, the farmer will not only utilize the loan to purchase seed to great advantage but will pay back the loan in short time. Unlike so many of the farm relief legislative measures, proposed in the recent session of Congress, the bill of Senator Jones provides safety for the government.

The work of Senator Jones during the recent session of Congress has been outstanding and, unlike many other Senators, his labors have been purely constructive. He figured prominently in the enactment of the revenue measure which materially reduced the taxes of the nation, especially the burden of the small income tax payers, by virtue of his position on the Senate Finance committee. His service in the various important investigations of the past Congressional session, which have exposed many defects and scandals in the machinery of the government during the past four years, has been noteworthy and at various times newspapers of national prominence have made laudatory editorial comments on his statesmanlike qualities and record. New Mexico feels proud of her senior Senator, and by many both in and out of the state he is regarded as one of the outstanding figures of the highest legislative body of the United States.

Republicans Nominate

President Calvin Coolidge was nominated at the Republican National Convention, at Cleveland, Wednesday, for the presidency. For vice president, yesterday, the convention nominated Ex-Governor Lowden, of Illinois, but this morning the wires announce that Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, was made the vice presidential nominee. The conclusion is that Lowden declined, though definite information is lacking on that point. President Coolidge was given every convention delegation, except those of Wisconsin and South Dakota.

Pecos Valley Looking for New Railroads

Carlsbad, N. M., June 11.—According to rumors in circulation here, the Pecos Valley has two chances of getting another railroad soon. The Santa Fe & Northwestern, now building out Bernalillo to the Cuba country and in time planning to tap the big coal fields of San Juan county, it is believed, will some day go through to the gulf crossing this part of the state. The next chance would be the New Mexico Central which is now planning to build to the northern part of the state, and which no doubt will too plan to connect with the Gulf of Mexico some day. The matter has been discussed by the chamber of commerce of the valley and it is possible that some movement may be started to get one or both of the roads to build into the valley.

Crop Conditions Bad

Washington, June 10.—Crop conditions this year are worse than at any time in the past eighteen years, according to a statement at the department of agriculture. In some states conditions are "serious," while in the northern Rocky Mountain region, and on the Pacific coast, the outlook is "particularly unfavorable," the department said. Bad weather is responsible for the unfavorable conditions.

Statements of Partizan and Scholar Differ

The difference between an expression by a partizan and that of a scholar uninfluenced by political ties is clearly shown in the two parallen columns under this head. In the first column is an extract from a speech delivered by Frank W. Mondell upon his assumption of the permanent chairmanship of the Republican National Convention at Cleveland this week. The opposite column contains a selection from an article written by Charles W. Elliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, which was published in Collier's April, this year. Comment would be superfluous.

CHAIRMAN MONDELL

If the American people were prepared to forget—as the Democrats themselves endeavor to do—the wholly indefensible record of the Democratic party in the earlier days, they certainly could not everlook the fact that the most recent record of that party is one devoid of a single redeeming feature; of scandalous mismanagement, of unwise and indefensible policy when in control and utter lack of fixed and definite principle of policy, save that of muck-raking and obstruction, when in minority.

* * * * * * * * * *

A tree is known by its fruits, not by the showy flowers of promise or the occasional defect in bud or branch, but by the normal harvest through the running of the years—and the harvest of the Republican party and leadership is faithfully reflected in the matchless growth and fadeless glory of the Republic.

PRESIDENT ELIOT

In 1912 the Democratic party carried the country at the presidential election with a candidate of Scotch-Irish ancestry and Southern birth, who had been all his adult life a student and teacher of history, political economy, jurisprudence, and politics, but in political service only two years, as governor of a state.

Under the leadership of this scholar and idealist Congress enacted into law in two years more helpful legislation than had been given to the nation in the thirty years preceding. * * * * *

The Republican party, which displaced the Democratic party in the control of the government in March, 1921, has not attempted to set aside or modify substantially any of these admirable enactments, and no significant additions have been made to them. They still stand as unexampled contributions to the financial, industrial, social, and family interests of the nation.

Income Tax Payments

How Taxpayers May Take Advantage of Reduction Provided by the New Law

The Collector of Internal Revenue has furnished the News with an article, showing how the 25 per cent reduction on income payments, under the new law, may be adjusted, which we pass on to our readers. We quote as follows:

"If at the time you filed your federal income tax return you paid three-fourths of the amount of tax reported, no further payment will be due. If at the time you filed your return, you paid one-half of the amount of the tax reported, no payment will be due until September 15th. If at the time you filed your return, you paid only one-fourth of the amount of tax reported, you must pay on or before June 15th one-half of the amount paid by you when you filed your return. The main point to be borne in mind is that one-half of the tax due from you this year must have been paid on or before June 15th.

"The usual notices have been issued by the Collector of Internal Revenue reminding income tax payers that the second installment of tax is due June 15th. Of special interest to taxpayers is the provision carried in the new revenue law to the effect that the tax on income received by individuals in the calendar year 1923 will be reduced by 25 per cent. This means that every individual who is subject to income tax will be relieved of one-fourth of the tax liability which he reported on the return filed on or prior to March 15th, or if the tax was paid in full that he will receive a refund of one-fourth of his payment.

"Taxpayers who paid only one-fourth of their tax in March, however, should not make the mistake of thinking they may take credit for the full 25 per cent reduction at once and not pay anything when the second installment comes due. The new law provides that the 25 per cent reduction shall be prorated over all four installments. For instance, if an individual reported a tax of $100 on his return, he can consider that the new law has reduced his tax to $75. If he paid $25, or one-fourth of the amount reported when he filed his return, then he must pay $12.50 on or before June 15th. This amount, together with the $25 previously paid, will make up one-half of the $75. A simple way for a taxpayer to arrive at the amount of his June payment is to remember that if his March payment was one-fourth of the amount shown on his return, his June payment will be just one-half of his March payment. The tax remaining unpaid after June 15th, may be paid in equal installments on or before September 15th and Dec. 15th, respectively.

"A considerable number of taxpayers who are accustomed to paying all their tax when they file their returns anticipated the 25 per cent reduction, and this year paid only three-fourths of the amounts reported on their returns. This class of taxpayers will, of course, have nothing further to pay this year, unless additional tax is disclosed when their returns are audited. There will, no doubt, be many individuals who desire to settle their accounts in full now that the 25 per cent reduction is an accomplished fact. The amount due in any instance where a taxpayer desires to pay in full will be the total amount of tax shown at the time of filing the return, less 25 per cent, and less the amount paid at the time of filing same.

"In cases where taxpayers paid the full amounts of tax shown on their returns, refunds will be made of one-fourth of the amounts. It will not be necessary for claims to be filed. In fact, correspondence from taxpayers relative to such refunds will probably serve to slow down the work of the Collector in listing all the items and sending the necessary schedules to Wasington in order that the checks may be drawn. This work will be carried on as rapidly as it can be performed by the force of employes."

Fourth of July Celebration at Nogal

The people of Nogal and surrounding communities are making big preparations for the entertainment of the crowd anticipated at the Fourth of July celebration there.

Committees are busy cleaning the grounds in a beautiful, shady spot up Nogal Cañon, collecting beeves and muttons for the big barbecue, of which it will require eight of the former and a dozen of the latter to feed the assembled throng; and also sub-committees soliciting subscriptions to defray the expenses of the big meet.

The people of Nogal and vicinity are leaving no stone unturned to make the event one of the biggest in the history of the little village, which has been noted for its magnanimity, generosity and goodfellowship. In this endeavor, those people are receiving the co-operation of adjoining communities, not only for the reason of many pleasant associations, but also because this gathering is to take on the feature of a celebration for the county, and everyone feels a double interest in its success.

Two thousand people—possibly more—are expected to be present at the delightful spot chosen for the gathering; to eat barbecued meats, greet old friends, and enjoy the program of sports, which will be in progress from an early hour in the forenoon, on the greatest anniversary in our history—one hundred and forty-eight years after the promulgation of our charter of freedom—and of which the following is an outline:—

PROGRAM

10:30 to 12:00—Songs, music, Carrizozo Entertainers. Address.

12:00 to 1:00—Dinner.

1:00 to 2:30—Foot racing, high jumping and other sports.

2:30 to 3:00—Basket Ball.

3:00 to 4:00—Goat roping. Pony racing.

4:00 to 5:00—Boxing match. Catch-as-Catch-Can Wrestling.

5:00—Greased Pig—catch him if you can.

Greased pole climbing and other sports arranged to suit crowd.

Music and dancing—afternoon and evening.

Conscience Hurts Him

Refunds Money, After Thirty Years, for Sheep Wrongfully Taken

A friend of the NEWS handed us the letter which appears below, with the request of the sender that it be published. Comment is unnecessary, as the letter tells it all. Here it is:—

"Santa Cruz, Calif.
"April 13, 1924

"Mr. Espedion Lueras,
" Corona, N.M.

"Dear Sir: More than 30 years ago when, I was a boy 16 years old, I lived with my father on a ranch in the Gallinas. One day while hunting, about a mile and a half from our place, I found a bunch of twenty sheep. I had no idea at the time who they belonged to and put them with some other sheep on the ranch, and later sold them for twenty dollars. I afterwards concluded they might have belonged to you, although I have no assurance of it, as they had many different kinds of ear marks, but I don't remember any of them now.

"I am a Christian now, and a poor man, but am trying to fix things like this that happened in my life, as I believe we shall all have to stand before the judgment bar of God and give an account of the deeds in the body; so for conscience sake I am sending you forty dollars ($40.00) to pay for the sheep in case they were yours. I would rather give you the benefit of the doubt, so that my conscience may be clear in the matter.

"You probably do not remember me, but you may have known my father. May the Lord bless and prosper you.

"Your former neighbor,
"R. H. YOUNG."

P.S.—Can you tell me if there is a rancher in your section by the name of Donahue? I want to pay him for one sheep that I found of his.

New Mexico Gets Over a $1,000,000 for Roads

Washington, June 9.—Apportionment among the states of $75,000,000 for federal aid highway construction for the year beginning July 1, announced by Secretary Wallace includes:

Arizona, $1,053,603; Colorado, $1,361,482; New Mexico, $1,165,523; Texas, $4,410,167.

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.

The first $100 is hardest

THE MAN WITH THE BANK ACCOUNT wears a satisfied smile.

Don't let anyone else deposit your money.

Do it your self.

Get the First Hundred Dollars, the rest will come easier.

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

THE EVIL SHEPHERD

By
E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

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CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.
—11—

"Surely dinner can't be served already!" she exclaimed. "Come in."

Very much to their surprise, it was Sir Timothy himself who entered. He was in evening dress and wearing several orders, one of which Francis noted with surprise.

"My apologies," he said. "Hedges told me that there were cocktails here, and as I am on my way to a rather weary dinner, I thought I might inflict myself upon you for a moment."

Margaret rose at once to her feet.

"I am a shocking hostess," she declared. "Hedges brought the things in twenty minutes ago."

She took up the silver receptacle, shook it vigorously and filled three glasses. Sir Timothy accepted his and bowed to them both.

"My best wishes," he said. "Really, when one comes to think of it, however much it may be against my inclinations I scarcely see how I shall be able to withhold my consent. I believe that you both have at heart the flair for domesticity. This little picture, and the thought of your tete-a-tete dinner, almost touches me."

"Don't make fun of us, father," Margaret begged. "Tell us where you are going in all that splendor?"

Sir Timothy shrugged his shoulders.

"A month or so ago," he explained, "I was chosen to induct a scion of royalty into the [illegible] of fighting as it is indulged in at the National Sporting club. This, I suppose, is my reward—an invitation to something in the nature of a state dinner, which, to tell you the truth, I had forgotten until my secretary pointed it out to me this afternoon. I have grave fears of being bored or of misbehaving myself. I have, as Ledsam here knows, a distressing habit of truthfulness, especially to new acquaintances. However, we must hope for the best. By the bye, Ledsam, in case you should have forgotten, I have spoken to Hedges about the '[illegible].'"

"Shall we see you here later?" Margaret asked, after Francis had murmured his thanks.

"I shall probably return direct to Hatch End," Sir Timothy replied. "There are various little matters down there which are interesting me just now—preparations for my party. Au revoir! A delicious cocktail, but I am destined to meet the Argentine."

He sauntered out, after a glance at the clock. They heard his footsteps as he descended the stairs.

"Tell me, what manner of a man is your father?" Francis asked impulsively.

"I am his daughter and I do not know," Margaret answered. "Before he came, I was going to speak to you of a strange misunderstanding which has existed between us and which has just been removed. Now I have a fancy to leave it until later. You will not mind?"

"When you choose," Francis assented. "Nothing will make any difference. [illegible]"

She [illegible] him for a moment.

"You have an amazing gift," she [illegible] one longs to hear in the way that one [illegible]."

Dinner was served to them in the [illegible] of the two [illegible], an [illegible] meal [illegible] which Hedges [illegible] and dispensed with [illegible] care. The presence of servants, with its restraining influence upon conversation, was not altogether unwelcome to Francis. He and Margaret had had so little opportunity for general conversation that to discuss other than personal subjects in this pleasant, leisurely way had its charm. They spoke of music, of which she knew far more than he; of foreign travel, where they met on common ground, for each had only the tourist's knowledge of Europe and each was anxious for a more intimate acquaintance with it. She had tastes in books which surprised him, a knowledge of games which provided a common resource. It was only when they were talking that he realized with a shock how young she was, how few the years that lay between her convent school days and the tempestuous years of her married life. Her school days in Naples were most redolent of delightful memories. She broke off once or twice into the language, and he listened with delight to her soft accent. Finally the time came when dessert was set upon the table.

"I have ordered coffee up in the little sitting room again," she said, a little shyly. "Do you mind, or would you rather have it here?"

"I much prefer it there," he assured her.

They sat before an open window, looking out upon some elm trees in the boughs of which town sparrows twittered, and with a background of roofs and chimneys. Margaret's coffee was untasted, even her cigarette lay unlit by her side. There was a touch of the old horror upon her face. The fingers which he drew into his were as cold as ice.

"You must have wondered sometimes," she began, "why I ever married Oliver Hilditch."

"You were very young," he reminded her, with a little shiver, "and very inexperienced. I suppose he appealed to you in some way or another."

"It wasn't that," she replied. "He came to visit me at Eastbourne, and he certainly knew all the tricks of making himself attractive and agreeable. But he never won my heart—he never even seriously took my fancy. I married him because I believed that by doing so I was obeying my father's wishes."

"Where was your father at the time, then?" Francis asked.

"In South America. Oliver Hilditch was nothing more than a discharged employee of his, discharged for dishonesty. He had to leave South America within a week to escape prosecution, and on the way to Europe he concocted the plot which very nearly ruined my life. He forged a letter from my father, begging me, if I found it in any way possible, to listen to Oliver Hilditch's proposals, and hinting guardedly at a very serious financial crisis which it was in his power to avert. It never occurred to me or to my chaperon to question his bona fides. He had lived under the same roof as my father, and knew all the intimate details of his life. He was very clever and I suppose I was a fool. I remember thinking I was doing quite a heroic action when I went to the registrar with him. What it led to you know."

There was a moment's throbbing silence. Francis, notwithstanding his deep pity, was conscious of an overwhelming sensation of relief. She had never cared for Oliver Hilditch! She had never pretended to! He put the thought into words.

"You never cared for him, then?"

"I tried to," she replied simply, "but I found it impossible. Within a week of our marriage I hated him."

Francis leaned back, his eyes half closed. In his ears was the [illegible] roar of Piccadilly, the hooting of motorcars, close at hand the rustling of a faint wind in the elm trees. It was a wonderful moment. The nightmare with which he had grappled so fiercely, which he had overthrown, but whose ghost still sometimes walked by his side, had lost its chief and most poignant terror. She had been tricked into the marriage. She had never cared or pretended to care. The principal horror of that tragedy which he had figured so often to himself, seemed to have departed with the thought. Its shadow must always remain, but in time his conscience would acquiesce in the pronouncement of his reason. It was the hand of justice, not any human hand, which had slain Oliver Hilditch.

"What did your father say when he discovered the truth?" he asked.

"He did not know it until he came to England on the day that Oliver Hilditch was acquitted. My husband always pretended that he had a special mail bag going out to South America, so he took away all the letters I wrote to my father, and he took care that I received none except one or two which I know now are forgeries. He had friends in South America himself who helped him—one a typist in my father's office, of whom I discovered afterwards—but that really doesn't matter. He was a wonderful master of deceit."

Francis suddenly took her hands. He had an overwhelming desire to escape from the miasma of those ugly days, with their train of attendant thoughts and speculations.

"Let us talk about ourselves," he whispered.

Presently they saw Sir Timothy's Rolls-Royce glide up to the front door below and Sir Timothy himself enter the house, followed by another man whose appearance was somehow familiar.

There was a knock at the door. Hedges made his deferent appearance.

"I beg your pardon, sir," he began, addressing Francis. "Sir Timothy has been asking if you are still here. He would be very glad if you could spare him a moment in the library."

Francis rose at once to his feet.

"I was just leaving," he said. "I will look in at the library and see Sir Timothy on my way out."

Sir Timothy was standing upon the hearthrug of the very wonderful apartment which he called his library.

"You asked for me, Sir Timothy," Francis said.

Sir Timothy smiled.

"I was fortunate to find that you had not left," he answered. "I want you to be present at this forthcoming interview. You are to a certain extent in the game. I thought it might amuse you."

Francis for the first time was aware that his host was not alone. The room, with its odd splashes of light, was full of shadows, and he saw now that in an easy-chair a little distance away from Sir Timothy, a girl was seated. Behind her, still standing, with his hat in his hand, was a man. Francis recognized them both with surprise.

"Miss Hyslop!" he exclaimed.

She nodded a little defiantly. Sir Timothy smiled.

"Ah!" he said. "You know the young lady, without a doubt. Mr. Shopland, your coadjutor in various works of philanthropy, you recognize, of course? I do not mind confessing to you, Ledsam, that I am very much afraid of Mr. Shopland. I am not at all sure that he has not a warrant for my arrest in his pocket."

The detective came a little further into the light. He was attired in an ill-fitting dinner suit, a soft-fronted shirt of unpleasing design, a collar of the wrong shape, and a badly arranged tie. He seemed, nevertheless, very pleased with himself.

"I came on here, Mr. Ledsam, at Sir Timothy's desire," he said. "I should like you to understand," he added, with a covert glance of warning, "that I have been devoting every effort, during the last few days, to the discovery of your friend's brother, Mr. Reginald Wilmore."

"I am very glad to hear it," Francis replied shortly. "The boy's brother is one of my greatest friends."

"I have come to the conclusion," the detective pronounced, "that the young man has been abducted, and is being detained at The Walled House against his will for some illegal purpose."

"In other respects," Sir Timothy said, stretching out his hand toward a cedar-wood box of cigarettes and selecting one, "this man seems quite sane. I have watched him very closely on the way here, but I could see no signs of mental aberration. I do not think, at any rate, that he is dangerous."

"Sir Timothy," Shopland explained, with some anger in his tone, "declines to take me seriously. I can of course apply for a search warrant, as I shall

"Let Us Talk About Ourselves," He Whispered.

do, but it occurred to me to be one of those cases which could be better dealt with, up to a certain point, without recourse to the extremities of the law."

Sir Timothy, who had lit his cigarette, presented a wholly unruffled front.

"What I cannot quite understand," he said, "is the exact meaning of that word 'abduction.' Why should I be suspected of forcibly retaining a harmless and worthy young man from his regular avocation, and, as you term it, abducting him, which I presume means keeping him bound and gagged and imprisoned? I do not eat young men. I do not even care for the society of young men. I am not naturally a gregarious person, but I think I would go so far," he added, with a bow toward Miss Hyslop, "as to say that I prefer the society of young women. Satisfy my curiosity, therefore, I beg of you. For what reason do you suppose that I have been concerned in the disappearance of this Mr. Reginald Wilmore?"

Francis opened his lips, but Shopland, with a warning glance, intervened.

"I work sometimes as a private person, sir," he said, "but it is not to be forgotten that I am an officer of the law. It is not for us to state motives or even to afford explanations for our behavior. I have watched your house at Hatch End, Sir Timothy, and I have come to the conclusion that unless you are willing to discuss this matter with me in a different spirit, I am justified in asking the magistrates for a search warrant."

Sir Timothy sighed.

"Mr. Ledsam," he said, "I think, after all, that yours is the most interesting end of this espionage business. It is you who search for motives, is it not, and pass them on to our more automatic friend, who does the rest. May I ask, have you supplied the motive in the present case?"

"I have failed to discover any motive at all for Reginald Wilmore's disappearance," Francis admitted, "nor have I at any time been able to connect you with it. Mr. Shopland's efforts, however, although he has not seen well to take me into his entire confidence, have my warmest approval and sympathy. Although I have accepted your very generous hospitality, Sir Timothy, I think there has been no misunderstanding between us on this matter."

"Most correct," Sir Timothy murmured. "The trouble seems to be, so far as I am concerned, that no one will tell me exactly of what I am suspected? I am to give Mr. Shopland the run of my house, or he will make his appearance in the magistrate's court and the evening papers will have placards with marvelous headlines at my expense. How will it run, Mr. Shopland—

"'MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A YOUNG GENTLEMAN. MILLIONAIRE'S HOUSE TO BE SEARCHED.'"

"We do not necessarily acquaint the press with our procedure," Shopland rejoined.

"Nevertheless," Sir Timothy continued, "I have known awkward consequences arise from a search warrant too rashly applied for or granted. However, we are scarcely being polite. So far, Miss Hyslop has had very little to say."

The young lady was not altogether at her ease.

"I have had very little to say," she repeated, "because I did not expect an audience."

Sir Timothy drew a letter from his pocket, opened it and adjusted his eyeglass.

"Here we are," he said. "After leaving my dinner-party tonight, I called at the club and found this note. Quite an inviting little affair, you see—young lady's writing, faint but very delicate perfume, excellent stationery, Milan Court—the home of adventures!"

Dear Sir Timothy Brast:
Although I am not known to you personally, there is a certain matter concerning which information has come into my possession, which I should like to discuss with you. Will you call and see me as soon as possible?
Sincerely yours,
DAISY HYSLOP.

"On receipt of this note," Sir Timothy continued, folding it up, "I telephoned to the young lady, and as I was fortunate enough to find her at home I asked her to come here. I then took the liberty of introducing myself to Mr. Shopland, whose interest in my evening has been unvarying, and whose uninvited company I have been compelled to bear with, and suggested that, as I was on my way back to Curzon street, he had better come in and have a drink and tell me what it was all about. I arranged that he should find Miss Hyslop here, and for a person of observation, which I flatter myself to be, it was easy to discover the interesting fact that Mr. Shopland and Miss Daisy Hyslop were not strangers. Now tell me, young lady," Sir Timothy went on. "You see, I have placed myself entirely in your hands. Never mind the presence of these two gentlemen. Tell me exactly what you wanted to say to me?"

"The matter is of no great importance," Miss Hyslop declared, "in any case I should not discuss it before these two gentlemen."

"Don't go for a moment, please," Sir Timothy begged, as she showed signs of departure. "Listen. I want to make a suggestion to you. There is an impression abroad that I was interested in the two young men, Victor McKake and Fairfax, and that I knew something of their quarrel. You were an intimate friend of young McKake's and presumably in his confidence. It occurs to me, therefore, that Mr. Shopland might very well have visited you in search of information, linking me up with that unfortunate affair. Here's your little note to me."

Miss Hyslop rose to her feet. She had the appearance of being very angry indeed.

"Do you mean to insinuate—" she began.

"Madam, I insinuate nothing," Sir Timothy interrupted sternly. "I only desire to suggest this. You are a young lady whose manner of living, I gather, is to a certain extent precarious. It must have seemed to you a likelier source of profit to withhold any information you might have to give at the solicitation of a rich man, than to give it free gratis and for nothing to a detective. Now am I right?"

Miss Hyslop turned towards the door. She had the air of a person who had been entirely misunderstood.

"I wrote you out of kindness, Sir Timothy," she said in an aggrieved manner. "I shall have nothing more to say on the matter—to you, at any rate."

Sir Timothy sighed.

"You see," he said, turning to the others, "I have lost my chance of conciliating a witness. My check-book remains locked up and she has gone over to your side."

She turned around suddenly.

"You know that you made Bobby Fairfax kill Victor!" she almost shouted.

Sir Timothy smiled in triumph.

"My dear young lady," he begged, "let us now be friends again. I desired to know your trump card. For that reason I fear that I have been a little brutal. No; please don't hurry away. You have shot your bolt. Already Mr. Shopland is turning the thing over in his mind. Was I lurking outside that night, Mr. Shopland, to guide that young man's flabby arm? He scarcely seemed man enough for a murderer, did he, when he sat quaking on that stool in Soto's bar while Mr. Ledsam tortured him? I beg you again not to hurry, Miss Hyslop. At any rate wait while my servants fetch you a taxi. It was clouding over when I came in. We may even have a thunderstorm."

"I want to get out of this house," Daisy Hyslop declared. "I think you are all horrible. Mr. Ledsam did behave like a gentleman when he came to see me, and Mr. Shopland asked questions civilly. But you—" she added, turning round to Sir Timothy.

"Hush, my dear," he interrupted, holding out his hand. "Don't abuse me. I am not angry with you—not in the least—and I am going to prove it. I shall oppose any search warrant which you might apply for, Mr. Shopland, and I think I can oppose it with success. But I invite you two, Miss Hyslop and Mr. Ledsam, to my party on Thursday night. Once under my roof you shall have carte blanche. You can wander where you please, knock on the walls for secret hiding places, stamp upon the floor for oubliettes. Upstairs or down, the cellars and the lofts, the grounds and the park, the whole of my domain is for you from midnight on Thursday until four o'clock. What do you say, Mr. Shopland? Does my offer satisfy you?"

The detective hesitated.

"I should prefer an invitation for myself," he declared bluntly.

Sir Timothy shook his head.

"Alas, my dear Mr. Shopland," he regretted, "that is impossible! If I had only myself to consider I would not hesitate. Personally I like you. You amuse me more than anyone I have met for a long time. But unfortunately I have my guests to consider! You must be satisfied with Mr. Ledsam's report."

Shopland stroked his stubbly mustache. It was obvious that he was not in the least disconcerted.

"There are three days between now and then," he reflected.

"During those three days, of course," Sir Timothy said dryly, "I shall do my best to obliterate all traces of my various crimes. Still, you are a clever detective, and you can give Mr. Ledsam a few hints. Take my advice. You won't get that search warrant, and if you apply for it none of you will be at my party."

"I accept," Shopland decided.

Sir Timothy crossed the room, unlocked the drawer of a magnificent writing table, and from a little packet drew out two cards of invitation. They were of small size but thick, and the color was a brilliant scarlet. On one he wrote the name of Francis, the other he filled in for Miss Hyslop.

"Miss Daisy Hyslop," he said, "shall we drink a glass of wine together on Thursday evening, and will you decide that although, perhaps, I am not a very satisfactory correspondent, I can at least be an amiable host?"

The girl's eyes glistened. She knew very well that the possession of that card meant that for the next few days she would be the envy of every one of her acquaintances.

"Thank you, Sir Timothy," she replied eagerly. "You have quite misunderstood me, but I should like to come to your party."

Sir Timothy handed over the cards. He rang for a servant and bowed the others out. Francis he detained for a moment.

"Our little duel, my friend, marches," he said. "After Thursday night we will speak again of this matter concerning Margaret. You will know then what you have to face."

Margaret herself opened the door and looked in.

"What have those people been doing here?" she asked. "What is happening?"

Her father unlocked the drawer once more and drew out another of the red cards.

"Margaret," he said, "Ledsam here has accepted my invitation for Thursday night. You have never, up till now, honored me, nor have I ever asked you. I suggest that for the first part of the entertainment you give me the pleasure of your company."

"For the first part?"

"For the first part only," he repeated, as he wrote her name upon the card.

"What about Francis?" she asked. "Is he to stay all the time?"

Sir Timothy smiled. He locked up the drawer and slipped the key into his pocket.

"Ledsam and I," he said, "have promised one another a more complete mutual understanding on Thursday night. I may not be able to part with him quite so soon."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Magician of Africa Is Respected by Natives

In nearly every district in South Africa there is generally some old native who is a descendant of former witch doctors, to whom the surrounding natives go for advice. He is the "thrower of bones." And it is an instance of the childlike faith and simplicity of the natives that they firmly believe in the magic of this man.

He is usually a very old man, with teeth black from smoking "dagga" (a kind of hemp), a face all lines and wrinkles, and eyes that are coppered with the pale blue film of great age. He wears bangles and charms and strips of lizard's skin on his arms and wrists and always the same old colored blanket with jackal's tails on the border.

The natives from far and near consult him on many matters—causes of sickness, death and loss of stock. And his fee may be a fowl or a sheep or half a bag of grain or even in some cases a heifer.—Detroit News.

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SAMOANS PRESENT HOME RULE PETITIONS TO THE PRESIDENT

Pagopago, Tutila, American Samoa.—Residents of American Samoa are again agitating for the establishment by Congress of a civil government to take the place of the present administration and control of the island by the United States Navy Department. A petition containing the signatures of 3,000 residents has been forwarded to President Coolidge, requesting that Congress take early action in the matter.

Previous efforts of the islanders to obtain a government of their own liking have yielded no results and the people are now dismayed and want their status determined by congressional action.

Several citizens of the United States resident in Tutila have written to their congressmen about certain complaints against the local administration and have received replies that nothing can be done because American Samoa is not classed or accepted as part of the United States.

In making complaints to the secretary of the navy, replies have been received which state in effect that all power remains with the naval commandant of the United States naval station at Tutila, also called the "governor of American Samoa."

The governor is vested with and exercises absolute authority and this is repugnant to the American citizens who pay taxes. The Samoan chiefs are cognizant of the situation and are anxious to have the status of American Samoa properly defined.

For some purposes the whole islands, which include Savaii and Tutila, are treated as the United States naval station, Tutila, and for other purposes they are not so treated. Especially is this true in the matter of expenditures of the federal appropriations for the naval station, which includes the building of roads and the construction of school buildings, and the people are dissatisfied. The residents do not openly approach the naval commandant with their complaints for fear that they will be punished for criticizing government officials.

Colorado State Fair Sept. 22-27

Pueblo.—A new rule made for racing program at the Colorado State Fair, Sept. 22 to 27, provides that the horse making records June 10 will not be barred from entry for the fair events. The list of harness events was announced by Secretary J. J. Tobin of Montrose, superintendent of the speed program for the fair. Running events announced will take place as given below. Horses must start in each event. Entries for the harness races will close on August 30. Each day of the race program there will be two harness, three running races and one relay on the program. Indian will have a [illegible] running race on Wednesday, Sept. 24, and a one and one-half mile relay on Friday.

Taft Panama Agreement Abrogated

The Taft agreement between the United States and Panama, affecting relations between the Canal Zone and the republic of Panama was abrogated as of June 1 by a proclamation signed by President Coolidge. At the same time it was announced at the state department that since negotiations between the United States and Panama for a treaty to take the place of the Taft agreement might not be concluded for another month, the rules and practices now in force in the canal zone, relative to commercial operations, would be in force.

Nations Seek Death Ray Formula

London.—An international scramble has set in for death rays, which are so destructive, scientists claim, that their possession will make war virtually impossible in the future. It was reported here today that the United States has joined England and France in seeking the formula for the deadly beams, which are supposed to be able to put airplane motors out of commission, kill armies and set fires at many miles distance.

View of Pearly Gates Stuns Man

Hoquiam, Wash.—Reports that an intoxicated man was lying in the street a few blocks from police headquarters sent policemen hurrying to the scene but the man, Ernest Dever, was not arrested. Dever told the officers he had just started home from an evangelist meeting when he saw the pearly gates of heaven opening in the sky and was struck down by the sight. He was perfectly sober, the policemen reported.

GET A RECEIPT

As father opened the front door and went down the hall unmistakable sounds of joy were heard from the parlor. Mother emerged and came to greet him.

"What is it, maw?"

"Diamond jubilee."

"Huh?"

"It's Luella and her young man, paw."

"But what is this diamond jubilee business?"

"He has just finished the payments on the engagement ring."

Likely Candidate

"I hear your boy has entered college, Hiram," said Jebiel.

"Yes," assented the other.

"How is he doing?" asked the friend.

"The professors say his skull is too thick to get anything through," answered the father.

"Um, ha."

"But of course, that makes him a star in football."

WEALTHY, HUH?

The First Convict—Lights out at 9 p. m. Up at 5 a. m. Not much like what we're used to, bo.

The Other One—Oh, well! Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

'Twas Ever Thus

All umpires have one principle
Which guides them all day long:
"No matter what the case may be,
The player's always wrong."

Secret of Youth

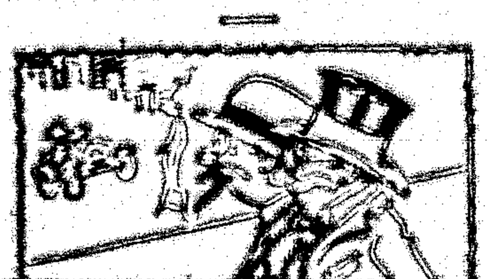
City Friend—He's a fine-looking young fellow.

Sturdy Oak—Y-e-e-s.

City Friend—Well, anyway, he has a mighty good head.

Sturdy Oak—It ought to be good. That fellow's head is brand-new; he's never used it any.

HAD SEEN BUT NOT HEARD



"Ever seen one o' these yer automobile sirens?"

"Sure I have! Yer can't go on th' street without one o' them women whizzin' at yer from some machine."

Choice

Though in crossing the street
There is danger in life,
That risk we prefer taking
To crossing our wife.

Just Like the Old Boy

Professor X. (to his wife)—Well, I see you've put on that ugly old bonnet again. When we were engaged you always wore such a becoming little straw hat. I never see you wearing that any more.

She'll Learn

Phyllis—Your husband is simply wild about you, isn't he?

Lois—Yes, he raves about me in his sleep, but the poor absent-minded boy nearly always calls me by the wrong name.

Movie Talk

"The movie people believe in giving credit where credit is due."

"Still, I have never seen the announcement—Scenery by Mother Nature."

A Snappy Melody

Miss Pippin—Have you "Kissed Me in the Twilight?"

Music Clerk—It must have been the man at the next counter. I've been here only a week.

A Tip

"William," snapped Mrs. Henpeck, "didn't I hear the clock strike two as you came in?"

"You did, my dear," replied her husband. "It started to strike ten, but I stopped it to keep from waking you up."

More to the Point

"I am going to marry a man who draws beautiful pictures."

"That is all very well, but does he draw any salary?"

Will Mobilize Peace Strength

September 12 Fixed as Day for Call to Arms.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY

Washington.—The plans for an army mobilization on the 12th of next September to demonstrate the peace strength of the country's military establishment are taking form. Secretary of War Weeks has approved the mobilization plan as outlined by the general staff and so it seems certain that the program for this demonstration as originally planned will be carried out.

Orders relating to the details of the preparations for the mobilization will go out shortly to the corps area commanders and these commanders will communicate the details of the plan to regular army units within their jurisdiction and to O. R. C. commanders, to state adjutants general, etc. It is not proposed that the preparations for this demonstration shall place any considerable amount of work on the various units that go to make up the peace strength of the military establishment.

It is explained that all the general staff here has in mind is that every organized body of men or women that would heed an actual call to arms in case of an emergency shall on the morning of September 12 come to attention, just as they would in case there was actual trouble. Under the revised plan as approved by the secretary of war, hospital units, Red Cross units, boy scouts organizations, as well as all men who have attached themselves to the reserve corps of the army will be expected to report for duty on the morning of September 12.

Summer Maneuvers.

The September mobilization is not to take the place of the regular summer maneuvers. In the Fifth corps area the regulars, the O. R. C. and the National Guard will follow this summer practically the same program they followed in the summer practice drills.

In some of the corps areas the corps commanders are planning to have the various military units under them practice on mobilization in advance of the September 12 event. This is a matter, it is explained here, that is entirely in the hands of the corps commanders.

General John J. Pershing has entered heartily into the spirit that is behind the September 12 demonstration. It may turn out, however, that this demonstration will not mark his retirement from the army, although he is eligible to retire on that day. Secretary Weeks has notified President Coolidge that he would like to have General Pershing remain at the head of the army a while longer. The general will, however, it is understood, retire as chief of staff on the day he becomes eligible for a place on the retirement list.

Within the next year there will be some sort of a test of the industrial mobilization plan that has been worked out. Here is how the plan would presumably work out should there ever be another call to war:

How It Would Work.

Picture to yourself noon, the first day of open preparations. Telegrams are sent to the 14 district headquarters in the United States where procurement agents are located. From these radiate telegrams to thousands of manufacturing industries who immediately place into operation the preconceived plans they had for the production of war material. The bird cage manufacturer turns to the making of fuses. Everything goes on a war basis. Reserve officers previously selected take their posts in the production program fully acquainted with their duties and with what has been planned and done to prepare the way. An automatic inventory of the most needed critical raw materials is immediately commenced.

No plant in the country is overloaded beyond its capacity, none of them will find it impossible to obtain raw materials or power to carry on their program and if our plans are laid deeply enough there will be few, if any, industries which will have to lay down their work because their activities are so non-essential that they must be suspended and because they have been neglected in the placing of war orders. Equipped from the available war reserves the first two armies will, under the plan prepared by the general staff, be able to enter the theater of operations; and by the time the third army has been organized and trained, its equipment will be on hand.

Less Than 1 Child in 4 Has Perfect Health

Washington.—More than 75 per cent of American school children have physical defects, Dr. Herman J. Norton, director of health education of the Rochester (N. Y.) schools, told a conference of home economics supervisors at the Interior department.

He quoted a recent survey of the 22,000,000 children and declared 15,000,000 had bad teeth; 2,000,000 to 4,000,000 fallen arches, defective spines or joints; 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 malnutrition; 5,000,000 poor eyesight; 1,000,000 more or less deaf; 1,000,000 had had or did have tuberculosis; 25,000 had heart trouble, and 200,000 were mentally defective.

A poor man isn't necessarily a cheap man.

To Seek Data in the Far North

Captain Bartlett Sails for Arctic on the Bear.

Washington.—Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, famous Arctic explorer and companion of Peary on his successful polar trip, has been commissioned by the National Geographic society to gather data in the Far North in preparation for future aerial explorations of the Arctic regions.

Captain Bartlett is aboard the United States coast guard ship, the Bear, America's most famous "ship of peace," from which he will make his observations during the Bear's annual cruise in Alaskan and Siberian waters.

A romantic feature of the voyage is the fact that the ship which went to rescue Greely, now, in making what may be her last trip, helps pave the way for future air exploration of the Arctic.

Will Study Aircraft Bases.

Captain Bartlett will study especially the locations available in Alaska for bases of operation for aircraft which would fly a daring course over the million square mile area between Point Barrow and the North pole—which area is wholly unexplored. He will report upon further facilities for supply ships, possible landing places for various types of craft between Nome and Point Barrow, the terrain across country and along the coast between those points, and upon air and water temperature, wind and sea surface conditions.

The Navy department has extended Captain Bartlett every co-operation in his work, which will be of great value as a basis of explorations such as those proposed when the Shenandoah's North pole trip was planned.

As the foremost living authority on practical navigation of Arctic waters Captain Bartlett was named a member of the polar expedition board, and during the consideration of the Shenandoah's flight he furnished much valuable data.

An air exploration of the unknown million square miles between Point Barrow and the pole probably would be made in summer months, a time of year when no explorer ever went there, because the unbroken ice of winter is essential for surface travel. Ice floes and open water are akin to air operations in the North, while the summer months promise comfortable flying temperatures and 24 hours of daylight.

"The lure of a million square miles of unknown area, which may reveal land bodies that will be of use when commercial air routes are established across the pole remains a challenge to America," said Captain Bartlett, before he departed.

"Our big flag at the pole and at Point Barrow—it is up to Americans to find and claim what lies between."

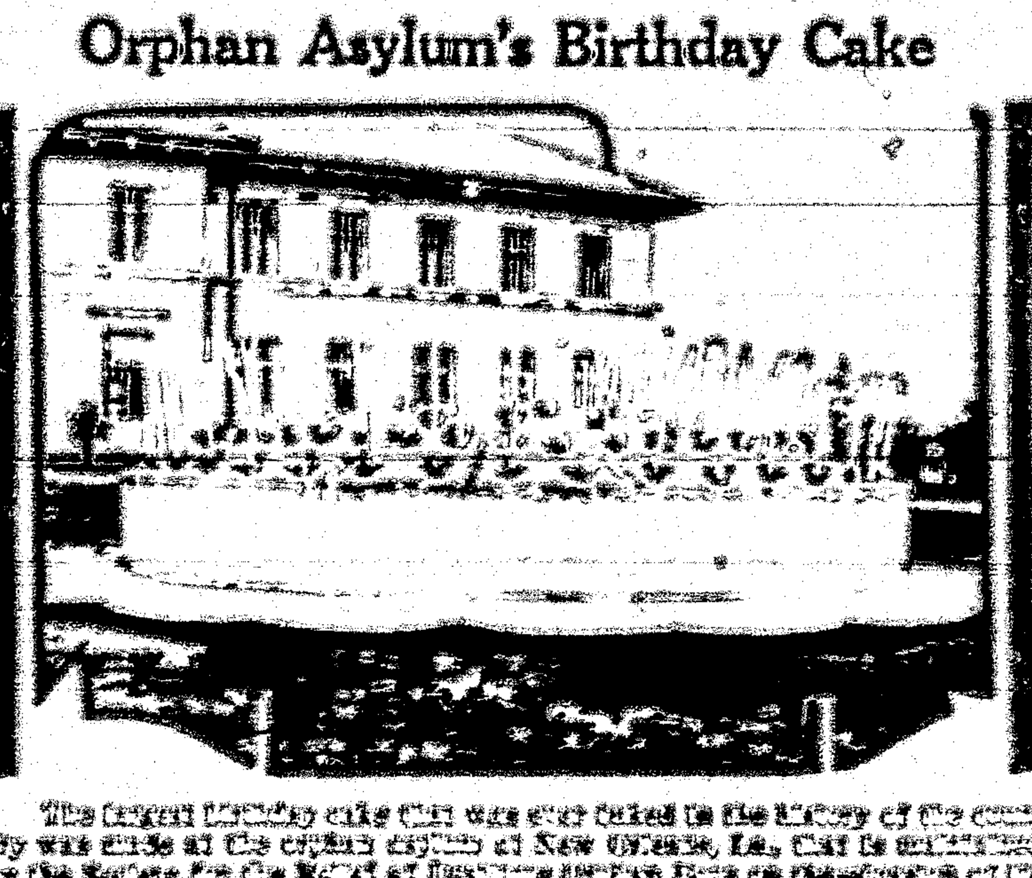
On Golden Anniversary Trip.

The historic vessel, on her golden anniversary trip will sail out of Seattle, going north to Unalaska, the Pribilof islands, to St. Lawrence and St. Michael islands, to Nome, and thence to ports of call where mission stations and Eskimo schools are visited. She will touch Point Barrow and cruise back to Bering strait.

The Bear was launched 50 years ago this spring from the ways at Greenock, Scotland, and was a Dundee sealer before the United States government bought her. Every year since 1885 she has made the lonesome cruise far beyond the white man's frontiers to administer the affairs of these Eskimo wards and protect his remote property on seal islands.

While the Bear is in Arctic regions she is judge, jury and clergyman. An incident of a recent voyage was the return of an Eskimo maiden to Nome as a witness against a young Eskimo who, having murdered a fellow Eskimo and a missionary, fared forth to set up "the Empire of the Eskimos." The commander holds court, marries, and conducts funeral services, and the crew aid the schools, attend the sick, and perform numerous errands of mercy.

Orphan Asylum's Birthday Cake



The largest birthday cake that was ever baked in the history of the country was made at the orphan asylum at New Orleans, La., that is maintained by the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys on the occasion of its one hundredth birthday. An additional endowment of $100,000 was raised and as each $1,000 was subscribed an electric light was lit on the giant cake.

DIPLOMAT FROM EGYPT ADMIRES YANKEE WOMEN

Not Surpassed Anywhere, He Says, but in His Heart He Is Lover of Open.

Washington.—A man from the desert has forsaken the great barren spaces for the whirl of Washington social and diplomatic life.

But for A. M. Hassanein Bey, first secretary of the Egyptian legation, the moonlit nights, sandstorms and hardships of the desert are more attractive than the elaborate ballrooms and colorful receptions which are inseparable adjuncts to diplomatic life in America.

Hassanein Bey is one of Egypt's favorite sons. While only in his thirty-fourth year, he has won distinction as a soldier, athlete, adventurer, scholar and horseman. He is a true Egyptian, and his love for the desert and for his people is profound.

If you were to meet Hassanein you would see a young man of medium height, slender and wiry of body. A neat black moustache, a pair of piercing jet eyes and a head of neatly groomed, coal-black hair give his dark, olive-complexioned face the stamp of oriental romance.

His four years at Oxford university are reflected in his speech. His English is as nearly perfect as his native language. He is now writing a book in the English language of his adventures in trekking across more than 5,000 miles of desert waste.

Hassanein is the best swordsman in Egypt. Each day you may find him practicing with his instructor at the Racquet club, preparing himself for competition in the Olympic games. Aside from this, his skill with his hands, keen sight and speed make him a feared opponent with boxing gloves. He is fond of boxing and played hockey while in England.

He loves horses—but best of all his Baraka, a chestnut horse, which he considers the best in his native land for desert travel.

Most of all he loves adventure. "It's more or less inherent in every one of us."

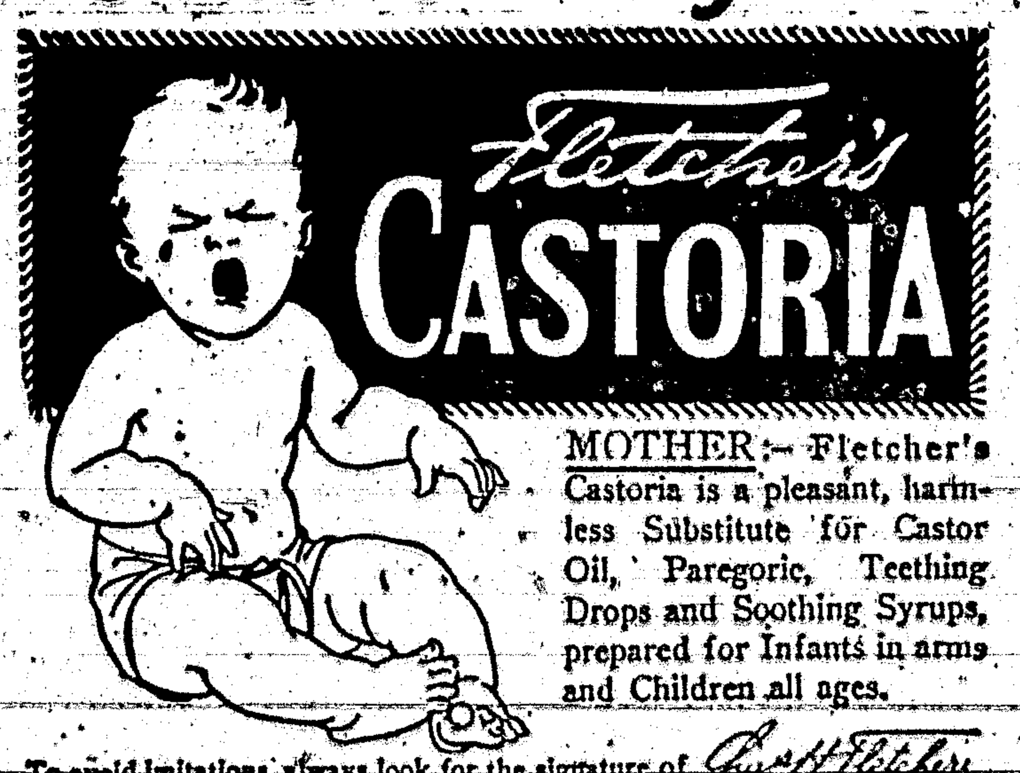
"I am favorably impressed with America and her people," he said. "I admire American women. They are very energetic and seem much interested in community work. I don't think they are surpassed anywhere."

Bird's Calls Tell Time

Hartford, Conn.—Scientists who have just returned from an exploration of uninhabited islands off the coast of Chile declared they found a bird whose cry tells the time of day. This creature, the jakar, is like a giant guinea hen. With its mates it screams at 9 p. m., again at midnight, and an hour before sunrise, its distant screams sounding like faint bugle notes.

It is surprising how many really good people there are in the world—if one can take their word for it.

Children Cry for



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.

Still Useful

Judge Lindsey, the friend of youth, is always interested in prison reform and a staunch advocate of vocational systems. It is his theory that a prisoner should, as far as possible, be allowed to follow the same line of work that had interested him before his commitment.

"Fine," said a friend one day, "but supposing the fellow was a dancing teacher?"

"Well," said the judge, "perhaps he could teach the boys a new lock step."

Freshen a Heavy Skin

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Advertisement.

College Student Writer Says Classes Lack Vim

Charging that some students who attend classes are "so dead, dull, dreary and weary that they are almost defunct," a student editorial writer in the Minneapolis Daily, student publication at the university, declares that the professor who wears a long face needn't be blamed for his demeanor.

"Professors should be honored as martyrs for even attempting to breathe life into some classes," the editorial says. "The students are as inspiring as a peanut, as eager as a piece of clay. What professor can be blamed for lengthening his countenance before lecturing to a group of mummies? The wonder is, from one point of view, that more of them do not wear gray gloves and black neckties."

The undergraduate goes on to advise students to smile at the instructor's jokes, even if they are ancient, and give a little breeze at "professional treats." This procedure, he predicts, would cause the instructor to "burst into a bloom of life. His personality would be stimulated."

Very Considerate

Mr. Chugger—What? You say that old street is a King Tut relic? Why, I don't see even a scratch on it, nor any wounds.

Curio Dealer—Ah, my good fellow, even the insects didn't have the heart to mar its beauty.

A reward consists to [illegible] of things that are handed his way.

Most Valuable Gem

Probably the most expensive stone in the world is the stone known as the oriental amethyst. This is really a sapphire of amethyst color. Our amethysts are only quartz. Real amethysts, emeralds, rubies and sapphires belong to the corundum series and are all of the same composition. There are only a few of these valuable oriental amethysts in the world and these are guarded by Indian rajahs.

Sure Relief

FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

A Broken Spirit

"I understand that big brush Charley never draws a gun or even answers back."

"He's so subdued the pitiful," answered [illegible].

"He used to be the big man of the [illegible]."

"Yes. [illegible] the camera [illegible] he didn't register good."

Artistic

Mr. Squabs—They say that old Farmer Hayseed is a vital figure in this neighborhood.

Neat Mattie—Yes. He always makes a great effort to please people. He has had his barn repainted a different color four times in the past year.

Limitations to His Business

"The old [illegible]—[illegible] didn't your fare [illegible] the conductor [illegible] get off and walk?"

"[illegible] got off. He [illegible] I walked [illegible]."

His Affinity

[illegible]

[illegible] for you, boy.

[illegible]

Age 31 Has Tragic Meaning for Average Man or Woman

U. S. Life Tables show health span extends only from 18 to 31—Earnings fall off rapidly after 40

Physical freedom and full vigor—what are they worth to you? This is a question the average American can answer from his own bitter experience, after at age 31 the average American begins to slip. After 40 his earning power drops off rapidly. These appalling facts are shown by the United States Life Tables, 1920.

Age 31! The age at which men and women should be entering their period of greatest usefulness and happiness! The beginning of the supposed "prime of life."

Not the prime of life. The age of decay! What causes contribute to this fearful condition?

Careless eating. Sleeplessness. The loading of the body with drug stimulants, which appear to give added energy, but actually borrow that energy from the body's own reserve.

Every school child is taught to avoid stimulants. Most mothers enforce the no-coffee rule for children. Then comes maturity—and the squandering of the reserve strength which the body has stored up. Figures show that the average American is able to stand the pace just 13 years. Then, with half his life yet before him, he hits the down grade.

Medical literature classifies caffein as a poison. Like strychnine, it is sometimes by doctors given in cases of heart failure. The average cup of coffee contains the usual dose of caffein administered in these cases.

Coffee contributes no nourishment to the body. Its only virtues, as a beverage, are its warmth and flavor. A hot, appetizing, drugless drink is a benefit with every meal.

People [illegible] Postum. A [illegible] full flavor and fragrance of [illegible] which [illegible] people [illegible] than any other.

Try Postum for [illegible]—you can't expect to rid yourself of the effect of a habit of years in a day or two. Know that you are enjoying a drink which contributes, rather than robs, energy strength. We will give you—free—a full week's supply of Postum to start you on your thirty-day test.

Ask for either Postum Cereal (the kind you boil) or Instant Postum, the easiest drink in the world to prepare. [illegible] other hot drinks. With your week's free supply, we will [illegible] Carrie Blanchard—nationally famous for the goodness of her Postum—send you her own directions.

After 31, what? Take one easy step in the right direction, by sending for your first week's supply of Postum—now!

TEAR THIS OUT—MAIL IT NOW

Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.
I want to make a 30-day test of Postum. Please send me, without cost or obligation, one week's supply of
Instant Postum . . . [ ] Check which
Postum Cereal . . . [ ] you prefer

Name
Address
City
State
[illegible]

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.

FOR ASSESSOR

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

HARRY A. GALLACHER.

For Sheriff

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

A. H. A[illegible]

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] furnished upon request

JNO. A. HALEY Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1924

Peace or Preparedness

Vehement tributes to Woodrow Wilson were paid by Congressman Loring M. Black of Brooklyn in the course of the debate on the naval repair bill in the House of Representatives just prior to the adjournment of Congress. Had Wilson's plan for peace been adopted, Congressman Black declared, there would have been no need of enlarging the American navy. The Washington Conference on Disarmament, he said, had not accomplished its purpose and had impaired America's position as a naval power.

"It was a fatal day for America when foreigners left our shores after the conference, leaving us with a paper ratio and bearing with them the dominance of the seas," he declared.

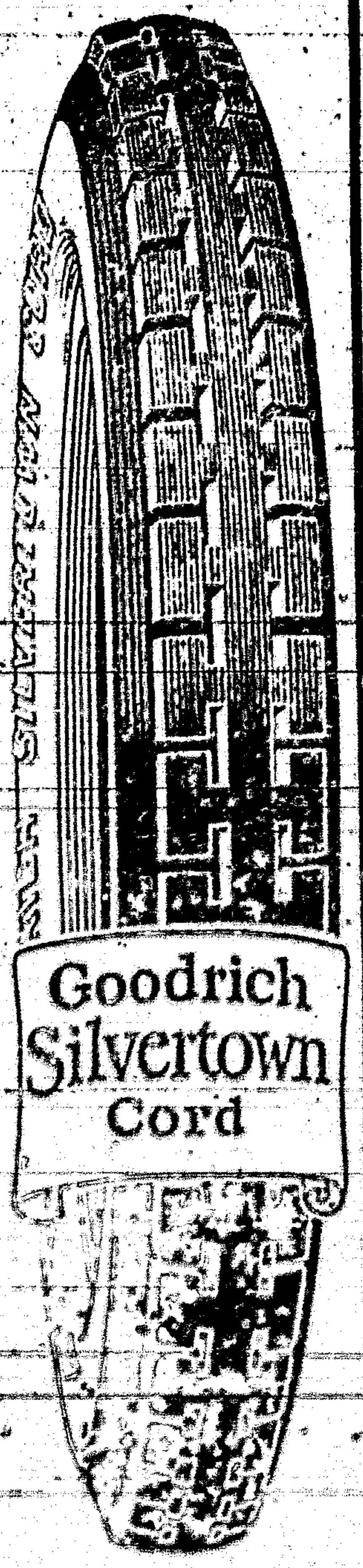
"We want peace, but until the Wilson thought is the world theme our safety lies in the idea behind the pending bill. Having flaunted Wilson, we needs must take counsel of Napoleon and learn that 'God fights on the side of the heaviest artillery.'"

There is today another sort of split in the Republican party. We have been familiar for many months with the split between the Republicans and the Progressives, now we have the prospect of ravage over the question of the President's veto of the Bonus bill. Most of the Republicans in House and Senate voted to pass it over Coolidge's veto, and their constituents are now in the position of having to [illegible] one side or the other. It is difficult to see how the voters can either actually support Coolidge in this veto and as consistently choose a Senator or Representative of the President's own party who did all he could to hamstring his party. In [illegible] it is amusing to note the contention that those who led the fight against the Bonus tried to frighten the people with the statement that it was impossible to have the Bonus bill and tax reduction at the same time. Now we have the spectacle of the President and Secretary Mellon both publicly acknowledging that the people will be able to pay the Bonus expenses this year, and have some $400,000,000 reduction in direct taxes at the same time. Next year the saving will be as large, with a surplus in the Treasury for other purposes.

Protect the Forests

In the western states this year promises to be one of the worst on record as the country is drier at this time than for many years. Already forest fires are taking their toll of large tracts of timber. As most of these fires are caused by man, this terrible annual loss in timber, buildings and lives rests with the people who live in or use our forests. Every newspaper, public speaker, and school teacher should call the attention of the public to the necessity for caution in the woods and for cooperation in preventing and extinguishing fires that are found unattended.—Ex.

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



Just ask for the Low Price on your size Silvertown Cord—and remember it's a [illegible]

City Garage

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"

PROCLAMATION FOR FLAG DAY

Executive Office,
Santa Fe, N. M.,
June 9, 1924

To the Public:

I hereby desire to call attention to the approach of the anniversary of the adoption, by the Continental Congress at Philadelphia of the American Flag as the emblem of the United States.

The Flag is the symbol of our institutions, the symbol of our unity as a nation. It stands for equal opportunity to all and special privilege to none.

I, therefore, request that the 14th day of June, 1924, be observed as Flag Day in the State of New Mexico, and that the Flag be displayed from all public buildings in the state.

I further request all citizens to display the national ensign from their homes and business houses on that day.

Respectfully,
J. F. HINKLE.
Governor of New Mexico.

CLASSIFIED

Second-hand furniture, better than new, for sale at half price. See B. L. Stimmel, Agent.

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

For Rent—40 a. of land, cabin sites, Ruidoso river 5 mi. west of Glencoe. Stanley Pepper, Glencoe

Try a plunge these hot days in Taylor's Swimming Pool.

SWEETMILK 15c per quart or 2 quarts for 25c. Plenty of sweet cream; get your orders in early. Milk deliveries twice daily. Phone 130-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.

The World's Best

REX INGRAM'S SCARAMOUCHE

Metro Pictures

by RAFAEL SABATINI

Adaptation and Continuity by WILLIS GOLDBECK

Featuring

RAMON NOVARRO

ALICE TERRY

LEWIS STONE

Photographed by JOHN F. SEITZ

Directed by REX INGRAM

Auspices Carrizozo Entertainers At Crystal Theatre Tues. and Wed., June 17-18

E. P. & S. W. Sold

It was rumored early in the week that the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad was on a deal with the Southern Pacific Company, whereby the latter was to take over the the holdings of the former. Later it has been announced in both press and by officials of the E P & S. W. that the deal had been consummated, the only delay being the assent of the Interstate Commerce Commission to the transaction. The deal is said to involve $80,000,000 which is to be adjusted by the issuance of stock on the combined systems.

Hondo School Wins Two Forest Essay Prizes

Some time ago the Forest Service offered prizes for best essays on "What I Know About Forestry," to be competed for by the grade and high school pupils living in and adjacent to the National Forests. Hondo schools carried off second prize in each case. Lucia Montes, competing in the grades, won second place, and Cree Hightower that offered for high school students.

This speaks well for the school as well as for the contestants in the competition. The success in such matters is an incentive to young people to study and strive for higher things. The teachers and pupils alike are entitled to congratulations in the victory.

Methodist Church

(W. R. McPherson, Pastor.)

Sunday, June 15.

Sunday School 9:45 a. m., D. S. Donaldson, Supt.

Preaching 10:45 a. m.; and at 8:00 p. m.

District Training School for Sunday School workers, Tucumcari Monday, 7:30 p. m., continuing until Sunday, 22nd.

District Conference June 18th, at Tucumcari. pastor and number of workers will attend these district meetings.

We hold short services during the summer months and invite the people of the town to attend.

Birthday Party

Little Jean Bacot entertained about twenty little friends at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Bacot, last Saturday. The little tots made merry with various amusing games during the afternoon, and enjoyed a delightful spread before departing.

PAYS DIVIDEND

An order, signed by by Judge Mechem last week, directed the Receiver of the First State Bank, Capitan, to issue a dividend of 20 per cent to depositors. This is the second dividend of 20 per ct. made by this bank and puts another $15,000 in circulation in the Capitan district.

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.

Two-Reel Comedy

In addition to Scaramouche, the Carrizozo Entertainers will show a two-reel Ben Turpin comedy, "Where Is My Wandering Boy This Evening?"

A fire occurred at the power plant at White Oaks Wednesday morning. The house occupied by the engineer and its contents were destroyed, and it required heroic effort to prevent a general conflagration in the camp.

Banker Killed by Holdups

Clintonville, Ky., June 11.—Four armed bandits entered the Bank of Clintonville here today, shot and killed Frank Buchanan, a stockholder, when he resisted robbery, and escaped without taking any money, as Cashier Walter Gibson returned their fire.

The Public Be Satisfied

"GIVE A service limited in extent only by public demand, good in quality and in every way satisfactory to the public."

That is a general order for every man or woman engaged in the Bell Telephone System. It is the first instruction and it is never varied, never modified.

The young woman at the switchboard, the lineman on the pole and the clerk at the counter all work under that order. It sets forth in a sentence the desires of nearly half a million telephone stockholders and the management in fulfilling their obligation to the rest of the nation which uses the telephone.

The telephone people in this town are trying to live up to those instructions. Service must be their first consideration; satisfying the public their impelling objective.

Bell System

One Policy · One System · Universal Service — And All Directed Toward Better Service

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.

How are you Traveling?

ARE YOU IN A FINANCIAL RUT? Are you plodding along as you have for years? Are you traveling in the old circle that lands you nowhere?

If so, isn't it about time to make a change—to get out of the rut and into the broad highway where the successful people travel? It may not be easy but it's worth trying.

How can it be done? As others do it—by saving, by placing the savings, no matter how small, in our bank, by adding to the account by forcing yourself to save. It's no easy job to get out of a rut, but it can be done. This bank will help you.

The Stockmens State Bank

CORONA, N. M.

(Member of the Federal Reserve System)

Going to California?

EL PASO & SOUTHWESTERN · SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE

Take the Golden State Limited

(The Convenient Train)

For Arizona and California Points

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

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

FEED YARD

HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS

All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE

Phone 86

Fort Stanton Notes

Fort Stanton, June 12

Dr. and Mrs. Warner and family are enjoying a motor trip to the Grand Cañon and other points of interests in the Southwest. They expect to be gone about two weeks.

Mrs. Lane, of Charlotteville, Virginia, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Anderson, and family.

The "C. E. Byrd" High School which is to be constructed in Shreveport, La., and which will cost a million dollars, is named for Mr. Warner's uncle, who has been visiting here this summer. The school will be a fitting memorial to Mr. Byrd, and his work as superintendent of schools in Caddo Parish. Mr. Byrd is at present occupied with a manuscript to be placed in the corner stone of the building.

Miss Lois Brewster of Roswell is a guest this week of Dr. and Mrs. Nesbit. Miss Brewster is an accomplished musician, and, accompanied by Paul Schrieher with his 'cello, has entertained the patients in the hospital.

As a result of the visit of a party of Roswell ladies Hospital Day, another party consisting of Mesdames Grey, Low and Hoefle and Joseph Grey, visited Stanton on June 5th, and brought cheer to the patients in the way of fruits and candy. Mrs. Hoefle sang in Ward 10 to an interested audience. The above mentioned ladies belong to the Round Table Club of Roswell, and they hope to bring some entertainment to the boys at Stanton about once a month.

Miss Clarice Buhrman and Miss Rae Hamilton are the latest addition to the efficient as well as attractive corps of nurses.

Mr A M Oldham, the regional executive of the K. of C., is a guest of the new secretary, Mr. Byrne.

Tuesday a party consisting of Messrs. Byrne, Wunsch, "Micky" and "Big Boy," Mrs. Genslee and Miss Kendricks motored up to the head of the Bonito in search of a place to establish a Fort Stanton Camp for the summer. The party were met by Forester Ewing, and a place on Turkey Creek was about decided upon as an attractive place for the camp.

Frank Savage, C. E. Anderson and Lloyd Tucker have returned from a fishing trip to Artesia. Axel Nolan accompanied them as far as Carlsbad and returned with them. I didn't hear anything about the fish they caught but they brought a trophy in the form of a bigger rattle snake killed near their camp.

The transference to the Hill settlement of five patients this week is worthy of note, as it marks the improvement in health of Spitalfard, Gordon, Brown, Shinest and Frankenhorst. Congratulations are due doctors and patients.

There has been quite a clearing out of patients this past week. John Swanstrom was transferred to the hospital at Memphis, Tenn.; Andrew Batch to his home in Loveland, Okla. After a visit there he will proceed to the State Veterans Bureau Hospital at Sulphur. Laurence Bradas has returned to his home in Kansas City.

LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST

Phone 199 CARRIZOZO, N. M.

ABSTRACTS—ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE

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 E. FRENCH, W. M.

[illegible], Secretary.

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 ЖR 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 $242.00 damages, $17.50 costs of suit, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from September 24, 1922; also, the costs of gathering said cattle, and the costs of sale, and costs of this advertisement.

Dated May 20, 1924.

E. W. HARRIS, Sheriff.

5-23-4t

Tutt's Pills

Enable Dyspeptics to eat whatever they wish. Cause food to assimilate. Nourish the body, give appetite.

DEVELOP FLESH

Notice of Special Master's Sale Under Foreclosure.

State of New Mexico, } ss
County of Lincoln. }

IN THE DISTRICT COURT

C. H. Patterson, Receiver of The First State Bank, of Capitan, New Mexico, Substituted Plaintiff,
Vs. No. 3159
J. B. DeArman and Eunice Craddock, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the judgment and decree of foreclosure and order of sale rendered on the 13th day of February, 1924, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, within and for the County of Lincoln, in the above entitled action, wherein C. H. Patterson, Receiver of the First State Bank of Capitan, New Mexico, is substituted plaintiff, and J. B. DeArman and Eunice Craddock are defendants and numbered 3159 on the civil docket of said court, which decree was entered on the 13th day of February, 1924, the undersigned special master, designated by said decree and order of sale, will, on Tuesday, the first day of July, 1924, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the courthouse in the Village of Carrizozo, Lincoln county, State of New Mexico, offer for sale at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said judgment for principal and interest, in the sum of $[illegible], together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 13th day of February, 1924, to the date of sale, which interest will amount to $[illegible], also the sum of $[illegible], attorney's fees, and $[illegible] costs of suit, and $[illegible] master's fee, making the total amount due at the date of sale $[illegible], together with the cost of publishing this notice, the encumbered real estate described in said decree of foreclosure and order of sale, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest, attorney's fees and costs, which said real estate is situate, lying and being in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, and described as follows, to-wit:—

West half of southeast quarter, and east half of southwest quarter of section ten, township nine south, range ten east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, together with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining.

GRACE M. JONES, Special Master

6-6-4t

T. E. KELLEY

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer

Phone 96

Carrizozo N. M.

Severe Pains in Side

"I HAD had quite a bad spell and sickness," writes Mrs. Emma Patrick, of Caney, Ky., "and it was an effort for me to go about my home. I had a very severe pain in my left side that almost took my breath at times. I lost my appetite. I grew thin, pale and lifeless. I fell off till I only weighed about 115 pounds.

"Cardui was recommended to me and by the time I had taken one bottle I saw it was what I needed. I ate more and rested better. I kept taking it and my skin and flesh took on a more healthy color. I felt stronger and, as the nervousness left me, the pain in my side was less severe. After taking nine bottles, I eat anything, go anywhere and feel fine. I weigh 160 pounds and am well. I feel that I owe it all to having used Cardui."

Pain, in certain parts of the body, is a sure indication of female complications. The treatment needed is not the use of narcotic drugs, but—

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

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

Phone 41

Fresh Home-Made 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 circular. Rules and Questions to be answered in the Contest.

Address JOHN W. SHEFFIELD, Chairman Department of Awards, Aurora, Illinois

L. W. ADAMS

GLENCOE, N. M.

Agent for Finest Fruit Trees

Stark's Nursery Products

Notice of Pendency of Suit.

State of New Mexico to Robert W. Morrison, Leroy Morrison, Robert L. Cardwell and Jaffa Prager & Company, a Corporation,

Greeting:

You, and each of you, are hereby notified that suit has been commenced, and is now pending in the District Court of Lincoln County, in and for the Third Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, entitled R. E. Lee, plaintiff, versus Robert W. Morrison, Leroy Morrison, Robert L. Cardwell, and Jaffa, Prager & Company, a Corporation, defendants, the said cause being numbered 3427 on the civil docket of said court, and the object of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage deed given by the defendants, Robert W. Morrison and Leroy Morrison, his wife, to Robert L. Cardwell, as security for a promissory note for eight hundred fifty dollars, dated September 6, 1921, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from date until paid, and ten per cent of the principal and interest as attorneys' fees, which note was endorsed by Robert L. Cardwell, and transferred to the plaintiff, and to foreclose the lien of said mortgage deed upon the real estate in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, to-wit:

West half of southeast quarter of section twenty-seven; east half of southwest quarter of section twenty-six; north half of section thirty-three, and the northwest quarter of section [illegible], township [illegible], range [illegible] east, N. M. P. M.

You, and each of you are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the [illegible] day of July 1924, judgment will be entered in said cause against you by default, and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, and the lands and premises above described will be sold, and the proceeds arising from such sale will be applied to the payment of the sums above mentioned and the taxes on said encumbered property paid by plaintiff.

That [illegible], whose post office address is Roswell, New Mexico, and A. H. Hudspeth, whose post office address is Carrizozo, New Mexico, are attorneys for the plaintiff.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this [illegible] day of June, 1924.

(seal) R. M. TREAT, Clerk of said court.

[illegible]

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: [illegible] Exchange Bank Bldg.

Carrizozo, New Mexico

R. E. BLANEY

DENTIST

Office in Exchange Bank Bldg Upstairs

FRANK J. SAGER

FIRE INSURANCE
NOTARY PUBLIC

Office in Exchange Bank

Carrizozo N. M.

I. O. O. F.

Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30

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

R. H. TAYLOR, N. G.

WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

San Patricio Items

News items in this section of the "foot-stool" have been scase the past few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jones, of the Glencoe neighborhood, visited this part of the valley during the past week. It is rumored that Mr. Jones has sold his ranch above Glencoe, but that he will remain in the county, having secured another place.

Leopoldo Gonzales returned from Ralls, Texas, to attend to some land business, but will return to Ralls in a few days. Mr. Gonzales is one of our neighbors who went to Texas to rent land and plant cotton this year. He reports conditions quite favorable for cotton planters in the plains country this year.

H. H. Neel and J. M. Mauldin, who each have several acres planted to cabbage and cauliflower, have about finished setting plants and are preparing to assault the bugs and weeds, which come along to keep them busy. Truck gardening is just one d—d thing after another, here as elsewhere; however, two or three hundred dollars per acre would seem to be a fair return for their labors, and that is considered only a fair return for these crops in this section.

The violent wind last Saturday and Sunday did considerable damage to fruit and growing crops in this vicinity; much fruit was blown off the trees and in many cases limbs were broken and blown from the trees; great injury was done to bean and corn crops on the dry farms in the Pajarito flats south of Glencoe, according to reports.

"The worst wind storm in the month of June, in a century," is the verdict of the "oldest inhabitant," speaking of the fierce wind of last Saturday; and in the absence of records to the contrary, the statement remains unchallenged.

If this excessive heat doesn't bring us some rain, then, indeed, the Gods are against us.

Notice

STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE
Santa Fe, N. M.,
May 13, 1924.

Number of Application 563.

Notice is hereby given that on the [illegible] day of May, 1911, in accordance with Section 25, Chapter 49, Irrigation Laws of 1907, W. R. White, of [illegible], County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, made formal application to the State Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate the public waters of the State of New Mexico.

Such appropriation is to be made from [illegible] at point S. which bears respectively S 19 degs. W., [illegible] feet distant, and S 38 degs. [illegible] W., 265 feet distant from the N¼ corner Sec. 30, T 9 S of R, 10 E., N M P M., and 40 acre feet is to be conveyed to 10 acres in SW¼ NE¼ Sec. 30, and 4 acres in SW¼ SE¼ Section 19, T 9 S of R, 13 E., N M P M., by means of [illegible] and [illegible] pipe lines and laterals, and there used for irrigation above described 20 acres and domestic purposes.

This application was approved September 5, 1911, and republication is made to correct former publication.

Any person, firm, association or corporation deeming that the granting of the above application would be truly detrimental to their rights in the water of said stream system shall file a complete statement of their objections substantiated by affidavits with the State Engineer, and serve a copy on applicant on or before the 9th day of August, 1924, the date set for the Engineer to take this application up for final consideration unless protested. In case of protested applications all parties will be given a reasonable length of time in which to submit their evidence in detail or arrange a date convenient for a hearing or appoint a referee satisfactory to all to take testimony. Appearance is not necessary unless advised officially by letter from the State Engineer.

JAMES A. FRENCH, State Engineer.

[illegible]-6-2t

French President Quits

Paris, June 11. — Alexander Millerand, who became president of the Republic of France in September, 1920, has handed his resignation in at a meeting of cabinet members Wednesday.

"Tomorrow, in the ranks beside the good citizens of my country, I will take up the struggle for liberty and the Republic of France," Millerand declared in a message accompanying his resignation. He flayed the politicians who have driven him from office. "I expected to collaborate with them in entire loyalty," he said. "My offers met with refusal and they demanded my resignation. This is an unjustifiable pretension, violently opposed to the spirit and the letter of the constitution."

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SCHOOL BOND ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day June, 1924, from 8:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m., there will be held at the Court Room of the Court House in School District No. 7, County of Lincoln, New Mexico, an election for the purpose of determining whether said district shall become indebted in the total sum of $6000.00 and issue bonds therefor, for the purpose of installing a heating plant, and also of installing sanitary drinking fountains and toilets, as required by law.

G. T. MCQUILLEN, Acting Mayor.

(Seal of the Village of Carrizozo) ALBERT ZIEGLER, L. G. ADAMS, S. F. MILLER, Trustees.

Attest: W. W. Stadtman, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT,

Third Judicial District,

State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln.

The First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico a corporation, Plaintiff,
Vs. No. 3456
Alfred R. Wilson, and Fay B. Wilson, his wife, Defendants.

Notice of Pendency of Suit.

To Alfred R. Wilson and Fay B. Wilson, his wife, defendants.

You are hereby notified that the above entitled cause, wherein The First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, a corporation, is plaintiff, and Alfred R. Wilson and Fay B. Wilson, his wife, are defendants, being civil cause No. 3456, is now pending against you upon the civil docket of the District Court of Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, that the general object and purpose of said suit is to obtain a money judgment against you upon a certain note for the balance of $3,417.64 principal, and interest thereon at 10 per cent per annum from May 24, 1924, with 10 per cent additional upon the sum of $[illegible], and 10 per cent upon all accrued and unpaid interest since May 20, 1924, as and for attorney's fees, and for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage dated January 6, 1923, given to the plaintiff by the defendants to secure said indebtedness, upon the west half of Section 17, Township 5 South of Range, 13 East, New Mexico Principal Meridian.

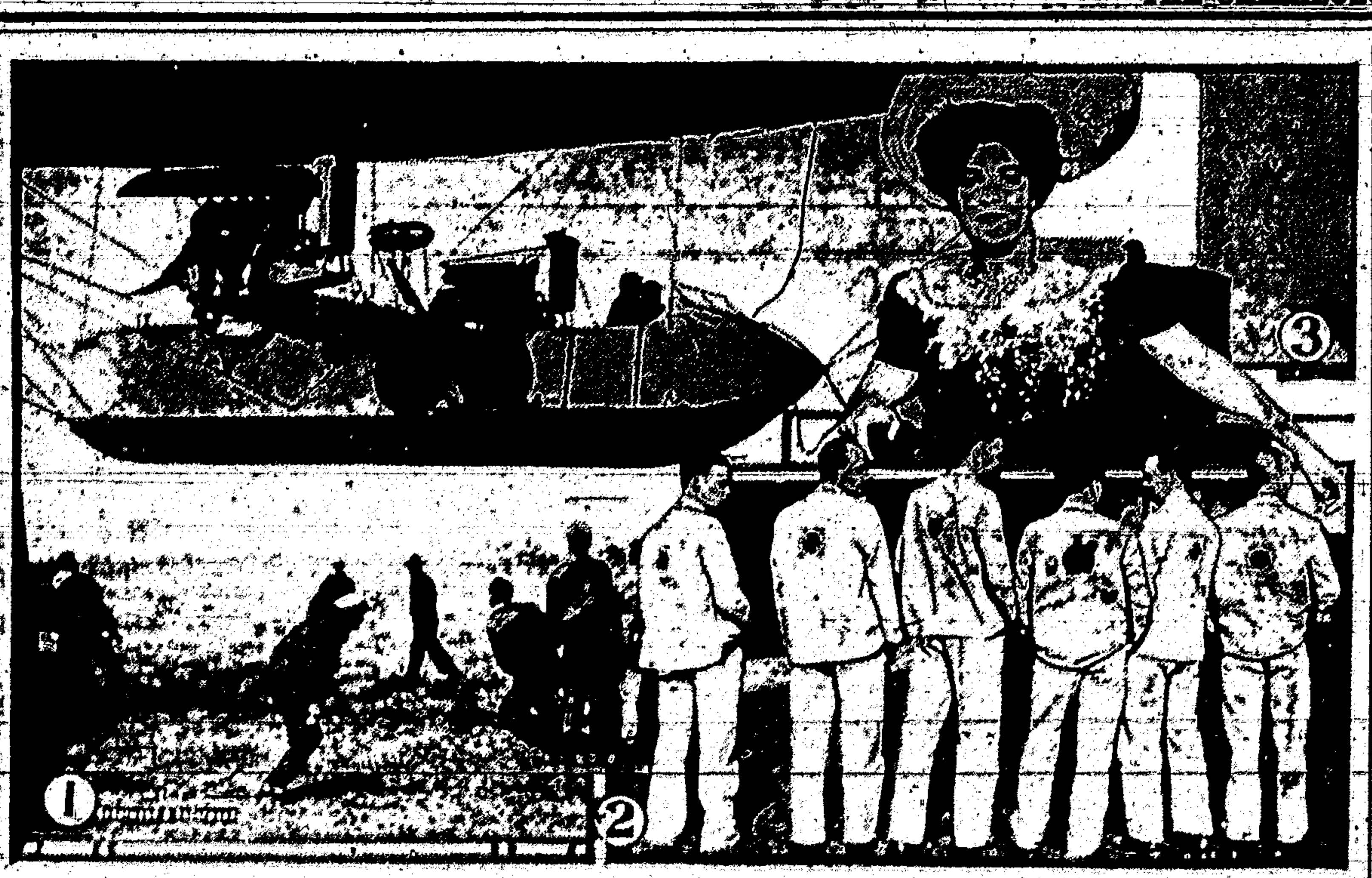
You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the first day of August, 1924, judgment will be rendered in said cause against you by default.

That E. R. Wright, whose post office address is Santa Fe, New Mexico, is attorney for the plaintiff.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, this 9th day of June, 1924.

[SEAL] R. M. TREAT, Clerk.

6-13-4t



1—Gondola of new navy blimp J-1 as she was starting a test flight. 2—Princeton university seniors in the overalls which the class is now wearing. 3—Princess Kawananakoa, associate member of the Republican national committee, who has come from Hawaii for the Cleveland convention.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Tax Reduction Bill Goes to the President—Immigration Measure Signed.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

UNLESS the prognosticators of Washington are wrong, the tax reduction bill will be a law before this reaches the reader. The conference report on the measure was accepted by the senate by a vote of 60 to 6, and by the house by a vote of 370 to 0. Backed by these overwhelming majorities it went to the President, and congressional leaders were confident that Mr. Coolidge would sign it. First, of course, he asked the opinion of the Treasury department, whose experts analyzed the bill. It was said that Secretary Mellon had at no time advised the President to veto the measure and that he had come to the conclusion that it should be signed as representing an improvement over the old law.

Of the six senators who voted against the conference report, four are radicals: Brookhart, Frazier, Norris and Johnson of Minnesota. The others were Ernst of Kentucky and Moses of New Hampshire, who favored the original Mellon plan. In the house the nine who voted in the negative were all Mellon plan supporters and all Republicans. They were: Fenn (Conn.), Tilson (Conn.), Merritt (Conn.), Hills (N. Y.), Wainwright (N. Y.), McFadden (Pa.), Phillips (Pa.), Hill (Md.), and Moore (Ind.).

Talk of a big deficit due to the bonus law and the tax reduction provided for by the bill faded away. Representative Green told the house: "The actuary of the treasury assured me that there would be a sufficient surplus for the fiscal year 1925 to pay the bonus twice over. The actuary's figures also show that the 1925 surplus, without including the bonus, which can be taken care of out of the previous surplus, will be $[illegible]. The difference between the present bill and the Mellon plan is only the very slight sum of $[illegible], of which $[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the fiscal year [illegible] [illegible] Mellon plan would have done."

Later [illegible] by members of the house committee on appropriations [illegible] that the financial status of the government with the enactment of these tax measures would be very much [illegible] than had been thought. This is due to the [illegible] that aggregate appropriations by congress this session, [illegible] to the original budget recommendations, will amount to about $7,000,000 less than the total recommended by the budget.

President Coolidge transmitted to congress a request from the veterans' bureau for an appropriation of $[illegible] to defray the costs of the adjusted bonus until July 1, 1925. Of this total $[illegible] would be for administrative expenses.

SENATORS BORAH, Fess and Willis cast the only votes in the negative when the postal salary increase bill was passed by the senate. By this measure, which then went to the house, the salaries of 300,000 postal employees would be increased by an average of $300 each annually, the total being estimated at $[illegible]. This is the schedule of salaries provided for by the bill:

Clerks and carriers, $1,800 to $2,[illegible], special clerks at first and second class offices, $2,200 to $2,[illegible]; substitute and temporary clerks, [illegible] cents per hour; watchmen, laborers and messengers, $1,400 to $1,[illegible]; village carriers, $1,[illegible].

Railway mail service: clerks (seven grades), $1,900 to $2,[illegible]; supervisory officials, $2,[illegible] to $[illegible]; substitute clerks, $1,[illegible].

Rural delivery: no change in salaries, but allowance of 4 cents a mile a day for [illegible] [illegible] of equipment, amounting up to $220 for average route.

Postmasters: no change in first class salaries between $3,200 and $8,000; second class increased from $2,300 to $2,400.

Attached as a rider to this bill was an amendment offered by Senator Borah which requires full publicity of political contributions at intervals of ten days during all campaigns for election of members of congress and all officials of the government, the publication of the amount of any deficit at the end of the campaign and public announcement thereafter monthly of the amounts received from each contributor to wipe out the deficit.

STILL expressing his objections to the exclusion of Japanese by law instead of by treaty, President Coolidge signed the immigration bill and it became a law. He justified his action by the general excellence of the bill and the imperative need of the legislation to take the place of the quota act of 1921, expiring on June 30. As to the Japanese exclusion, he said:

"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 will continue to have, abundant manifestation. The bill rather expresses the determination of the congress to exercise its prerogative in defining by legislation the control of immigration, instead of leaving it to international arrangements."

Over in Japan the signing of the bill, though no surprise, was the signal for great outbursts of indignation. A formal protest against the exclusion clause was drafted, approved by the cabinet and cabled to Ambassador Hanihara for presentation to Secretary Hughes. It is a dignified protest, based on the alleged violation of an existing treaty with the United States—the gentlemen's agreement. In Tokyo and elsewhere there were big mass meetings at which the American law was denounced. At one of them Professor Uyesugi of the Imperial university concluded a fiery address with the words, "A storm is coming, prepare!" Comments in the Japanese press are bitter and inflammatory pamphlets are [illegible].

Premier Kiyoura told the cabinet he would recommend Viscount Kato as the next premier. The present government will resign about June 6.

THROWING the navy up to the 5-5-3 ratio, the house passed a bill authorizing construction of eight scout cruisers and six river gunboats and extensive improvements to six battleships. The total cost is estimated at $[illegible]. [illegible] for elevation of guns on thirteen battleships was refused on the ground that it would violate the arms conference treaty.

ADVOCATES of the acceptance of Henry Ford's bid for Muscle Shoals have been trying for a long time to get it to the floor of the senate for debate and a vote, and last Tuesday they succeeded, although the majority of the agriculture committee was firmly opposed to the Ford offer and had twice rejected a motion that the bill accepting it be reported out favorably. By a bit of parliamentary [illegible] it was brought about that the Norris bill for government ownership of the project was reported out favorably as a substitute and carried with it the Ford bill. It was expected the debate in the senate would be heated and that a vote would be reached in a few days. Heflin, Pat Harrison and Underwood, presidential aspirant, prepared long speeches in favor of the Ford bid. Norris leads the opposition to the automobile maker and is assisted by Magnus Johnson and Jim Reed. It was noted that Ralston, who yearns for the presidential nomination, straddled the fence when the Norris and Ford bills were voted on by the committee. He voted "present" each time. Cautious, but not likely to do him much good with either side.

BOTH the Presbyterian general assembly, at Grand Rapids, Mich., and the Methodist general conference, at Springfield, Mass., took important action last week. The former adopted a resolution "pledging all its energies to the outlawing of war," but rejected amendments pledging loyalty to the government, and allying the assembly with peace organizations carrying on campaigns of propaganda. It renewed its approval of the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead law. It favored the constructive control of the motion picture industry and named as one of the evils the caricaturing of Protestant ministers. It adopted condemnatory resolutions against divorce, use of tobacco, child labor, harmful amusements, vile literature, gambling, profanity and in favor of Sabbath rest day for actors, and at least one day's rest in seven for all in commercial employment. The fight on Dr. Harry Emmerson Fosdick was renewed, with William Jennings Bryan as its leader.

The Methodist conference, by a decisive vote, lifted the ban upon amusements, except "those which cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus." The definitions given in the special advices in the discipline were altered to read:

"We lift up a solemn note of warning and entreaty particularly against attendance upon immoral, questionable and misleading theatrical and motion-picture performances."

A proposal to change the Apostles' creed, substituting the words "Christ's Holy Church" for "the Holy Catholic Church," was rejected by a close vote.

The trial board of the Protestant Episcopal church met in Cleveland and began hearing the charges against Rt. Rev. William Montgomery Brown, former bishop of Arkansas, who is accused of teaching doctrines contrary to those held by the Episcopal church.

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE has warned both Republicans and Democrats in unmistakable language that he will head a third party ticket this year unless the two big conventions "demonstrate to the people whether either of those parties can and will purge itself of the evil influences which have long dominated them." This he says in a letter to Attorney General Ekern of Wisconsin. He also denounces the communists and charges that they are seeking to take control of the farmer-labor progressive convention that will meet June 17 in St. Paul. He declares that all progressives should refuse to participate in any movement which makes common cause with any communist organization.

Al Smith's campaign managers have received information that the McAdoo forces in the Democratic convention, if and when their candidate fails to obtain the nomination, will fall back on Carter Glass of Virginia and try to put him across. This is somewhat alarming to the Smith adherents, for they admit that Senator Glass would have great strength as a candidate. He was one of Woodrow Wilson's closest friends and his record, both as secretary of the treasury and as senator, is excellent. Among the McAdoo leaders who are said to favor Glass as second choice are Col. Edward M. House, Bernard Baruch and Thomas L. Chadbourne.

David L. Rockwell, general manager of the McAdoo campaign, announced that former United States Senator James D. Phelan of California will make the speech placing McAdoo in nomination. Four years ago in San Francisco he presented the name of Edward L. Doheny for the vice presidential nomination. His selection now is regarded as a move to offset rumors linking McAdoo with the Ku Klux Klan. Mr. Phelan is one of the leading Roman Catholics of the Pacific coast.

CHANCELLOR MARX of Germany and his cabinet resigned on Monday as the new reichstag was about to open. President Ebert invited Herr Hergt, nationalist leader, to form a government, with the proviso that he pledge himself to support the Dawes plan. This he declined to do, so Marx was asked to undertake the task again and accepted. The opening session of the reichstag was turned into a farce by the boisterous attacks of the Communists and Nationalists on each others' leaders and pets. Ludendorff was the special butt of the Reds.

MEMORIAL DAY, with all its beautiful and inspiring ceremonies and its poignant memories, was celebrated Friday. Business was suspended throughout the land and all the people did honor to the memories of those who have given their lives to their country.

New Mexico State Items

Nine graduates received their diplomas at the second annual commencement held at the Santa Rita high school. The class was unusual in that for the past four years it had only one boy enrolled.

A teamster by the name of Westcott, employed in the Gamerco mines, lost an eye as the result of flipping his whip at a mule. The whip caught up a wire on the ground which struck the eye.

Sotero C. De Baca, rancher, living near San Ysidro, who together with a companion, Juan Lopez, was dragged from his bed and tied to the roof of his home and shot after being robbed by three desperadoes, died at San Ysidro.

George T. Miser, one of the pioneers of the Pecos valley and well known all over the southeastern part of the state, passed away at his home near Dexter at the age of 74 years. Mr. Miser had been in ill health for the past two years.

Forest officials of the Albuquerque officials have been in the Sandia mountains for some time laying out sites for campers for the summer. If the present plans are carried out many fine cottages will be erected in the forests this season.

Millard Phillips of Deming was badly injured when he was knocked down and stepped on by a horse. He was about to saddle the animal when it became frightened and started to run, knocking him down and stepping on Phillips' abdomen.

The first car of lettuce to be shipped from the Mesilla valley this season, left several days ago for Cincinnati, Ohio. The quality was reported to be the best ever grown in the valley and the price to the growers was about $7 per crate, f. o. b. shipping point.

The first fire on the big Sterrie project near Santa Fe occurred a few days ago when the home of H. W. Cowden was burned to the ground and both the home and contents will be a total loss. It is believed that the fire started from an oil stove.

Owing to the depression in the coal trade all over the country the big mines at Koehler and Brilliant have been closed and the only work being done at the present time is the clearing up of the camps. The shutdown is believed to be temporary and as soon as the price is adjusted over the country the work of mining will be resumed. The low price of crude oil, which is now being used more and more for fuel, is said to have caused the slump in the coal business and all the fields in the country have been hard hit, conditions in the East being worse than in the western states. It is believed that in the next sixty days the market will expand and if so, both the big camps will be reopened.

The Alamogordo Poultry Association is laying the foundation for an extensive poultry industry at Alamogordo. The flocks are steadily increasing but even yet the organization cannot meet the demand for poultry and eggs. Besides supplying the local demand growers at Alamogordo are shipping large consignments to El Paso. Baby chicks have been in demand and the association is making arrangements for an extensive hatchery to be established not later than Feb. 1. In order to [illegible] up the poultry market, H. A. [illegible] spent several days in the Pecos valley investigating poultry conditions there. He found a great demand for eggs for hatching, and demand for baby chicks, he said. E. T. Stevens is manager for the Alamogordo association and sees to it that eggs for shipping are carefully candled and counted into twenty-case shipments.

[illegible] J. [illegible], [illegible] of Santa Rosa and president of the [illegible] company of that city has been appointed county treasurer of Guadalupe county by Judge [illegible] J. [illegible] to take the place of Simon [illegible], who has been suspended from that office because of a pending trial on the charges by the state comptroller's office. Mr. [illegible] appeared before Judge [illegible] recently and presented a $75,000 bond which was approved by the court.

J. W. Ware, county agent of Otero county, has returned from the mountains where he made an investigation of crop conditions and received applications from farmers who desired government aid in the planting of their crops. Mr. Ware states that because the help came so late not over six or seven farmers in the county will take advantage of the government loan. Many have already made other arrangements for funds or have abandoned tracts which they farmed in former years. Owing to the unusual moisture during the winter and spring, crop conditions are excellent throughout the county, Mr. Ware states.

Clovis was selected as next year's meeting place by the New Mexico State Medical Society. Dr. D. B. Williams of Santa Fe, chief of the division of county health work, was elected president, to succeed Dr. J. W. [illegible] of Gallup.

Houston, Texas, won the next convention of the United States Good Roads convention and the Bankhead Highway Association at the convention at Albuquerque, Asheville, N. C., and Cincinnati, Ohio, being the other principal contenders for the next [illegible].

MICHIGAN TO BUILD MODEL FOR HIGHWAYS

The ideal section of the Lincoln highway completed recently in Lake county, Indiana, thirty miles south of Chicago, remains the finest stretch of the transcontinental road between New York and San Francisco.

But Oakland county, Michigan, is going to provide a road between Pontiac and Detroit which in many respects will be two Lincoln highway ideal sections side by side. It is believed that when the thirty-two mile road is completed between Detroit and Pontiac, it will be the finest section of modern rural highway in the United States.

It is interesting to note how this road has developed. Only ten years ago the first short strip of concrete was laid on the road in what is now the city of Detroit. In 1915 another section was concreted near the Pontiac end. Additional strips of pavement fifteen and sixteen feet wide were laid in 1916-'17, the road being completed to an average width of sixteen feet in the latter year.

This new road was not a year old when it became obvious that it was far too narrow to care for the ever increasing traffic. Many fatal accidents occurred, some due to cars being crowded off the road and on to the tracks of the interurban line, which parallels the highway for the greater part of the way.

The state and county now expect to do the job right. A right of way of 200 feet has been provided, and when the new highway is finished it will consist of two 40-feet concrete pavements separated by a 44-foot space in which the interurban line will run. High curbs will separate the interurban tracks from the two automobile highways, each of which will carry one-way traffic. Outside of each 40-foot pavement will be a shoulder of gravel 38 feet wide. These shoulders, roads in themselves, will be provided for the use of slow-moving vehicles and for parking purposes. Thus 78 feet of width will be provided for travel in each direction.

The ideal section of the Lincoln highway was designed to handle a daily traffic of 20,000 vehicles, estimated to consist of approximately 15,000 passenger cars and 5,000 trucks.

Connecticut Will Have $1,000,000 of Road Fund

Close to $1,000,000 will be allotted to Connecticut by the federal government for highway purposes during 1924 and 1925 under appropriation bills of the United States Department of Agriculture now before congress, the state highway department has been informed by Washington officials. The money has been apportioned to states for the two-year period and appropriates $150,000,000 for the next two years throughout the country.

From 1917 to 1923, inclusive, this state received from the federal government for aid in highway building a total of $2,[illegible]. This money was divided by years as follows:

1917	$ [illegible]
1918	[illegible]
1919	[illegible]
1920	[illegible]
1921	[illegible]
1922	[illegible]
1923	[illegible]
Total	$ [illegible]

Under the appropriations accorded for the current period, $[illegible] is apportioned to Connecticut for 1924 and $[illegible] proposed for 1925. The approximate grand total of money apportioned to this state, therefore from 1917-1925, inclusive, reaches $[illegible].

Many Miles of Concrete

Ten years from now, according to the law now in effect, we may expect to have 200,000 miles of completed, improved highways in this country. At present there are only 37,000 miles of such roads. The federal aid system calls for this work in cooperation with the states.

***

Better Highways

***

Over $[illegible] was spent in 1923 for road construction and maintenance.

* * *

The betterment of highway transport, both the vehicle and the road, brings about an increase in property valuation.

* * *

In the last fifteen years the United States has spent between $15,000,000,000 and $20,000,000,000 for passenger automobiles and trucks. More than $6,000,000,000 has been expended for improved roads.

* * *

Starting from the zero milestone in Washington, D. C., a circle of nearly 2,000 miles can be had over the paved highways through Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Montreal, Buffalo, Detroit and Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. E. B. O'Brien of Oakland, Cal., does work almost, if not quite, unique for a woman. She is a contractor who bids on large jobs, and recently she has completed several such projects. Mrs. O'Brien has just built the Tunnel road on the boulevard known as the [illegible].

SICK WOMAN MADE HAPPY

Entirely Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mart, Texas.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to build me up as I was all run-down, nervous and sick. I ached and hurt all over so that I was often compelled to go to bed, and I had to have most of my work done. No medicine seemed to help me until one of my neighbors who was taking the Vegetable Compound insisted on me trying a bottle of it. The medicine helped me from the first, and the best of all is that I can even sew again without that awful, nervous feeling I was used to having. And I used to take crying spells, with such a blue feeling that I cannot explain. Now all that has left me. I feel so cheerful, and I have gained in weight, sleep well and eat hearty. Oh! I wish I had words to express what this medicine has done for me! I am a housekeeper and do everything from the sewing to the washing now and it doesn't hurt me. You may use my letter in any way you wish. I will be glad to help any suffering woman to the road of health and happiness."—Mrs. B. F. BRANNON, 404 Travis Ave., Mart, Texas.

Helpful Advice

"I don't know how in the nation to keep that child's clothes clean!" flusteredly exclaimed Mrs. Johnson.

"Take 'em off'n him and let the little cuss run around naked," suggested Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge.—Kansas City Star.

A FEELING OF SECURITY WHEN YOU USE SWAMP-ROOT

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything.

It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to try 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.

Another Need Apply

Applicant—I hear you need a bright, industrious, good-looking young man.

Employer—I do. Who do you suggest?—California Pelican.

[illegible] feet in diameter are used for a Hoquiam (Wash.) lumber company to saw giant logs.

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

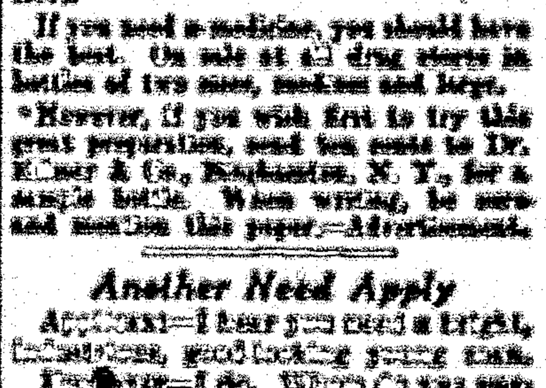
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Keep Stomach and Bowels Right

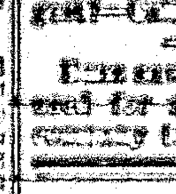
By giving baby the harmless, purely vegetable, infants' and children's regulator,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP



brings astonishing, gratifying results in making baby's stomach digest food and bowels move as they should at teething time. Guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients. Safe and satisfactory.

At All Druggists



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling. Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 60c and $1.00 at Druggists. Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

OLD GLORY'S DAY

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

OLD GLORY'S DAY—the Day of the Star-Spangled Banner, of the Red, White and Blue, of the Stars and Stripes, of the Flag that is oldest among the nations of earth, of the Flag that is handsomest of all that wave, of the Flag that has never known defeat, of the Flag of the United States of America—the most powerful, the richest and the most blessed country under the sun.

Old Glory's thirteen stripes stand for the Original States. There is a star for each State in the Union. Its Red means valor; its White, hope, purity and truth; its Blue, loyalty, sincerity and justice; its Stars, high aspirations and Federal Union.

January 1, 1776, General George Washington, commander-in-chief of the Continental Armies, hoisted the Grand Union Flag over his headquarters at Cambridge, Mass. This was composed of the British union and 13 stripes. It was this Grand Union Flag that was flown in Boston when the British evacuated. [illegible] The Colonial Congressional Committee [illegible] a Naval Flag, consisting of the thirteen stripes, with a rattlesnake diagonally across them.

In June of 1777 a committee of the Second Continental Congress, accompanied by General Washington, called on Mrs. Betsy Ross, a Philadelphia [illegible], and engaged her to make a model flag from [illegible]. [illegible] Mrs. Ross got the committee to change from a six-pointed to a five-pointed star. June 14, 1777, congress passed this resolution:

Resolved, That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, that the union be thirteen stars white in a blue field, representing a new constellation.

John Paul Jones, appointed that very day to command the Ranger, flew the Stars and Stripes for the first time on a naval vessel.

The first display of the Stars and Stripes was August 3, 1777, over Fort Stanwix, a frontier post in the Mohawk Valley, now Rome, N. Y. Tradition has it that this particular Stars and Stripes was made from the white shirts of the soldiers, the red petticoats of their wives and the blue dress uniform of Capt. Abraham Swartwout.

When the Stars and Stripes was flown Fort Stanwix was the only American fortress south of the Lake Ports and was a forlorn hope. For a concerted and well-planned campaign was under way to cut off New York and all territory south from New England and to destroy the Mohawk Valley, the American granary. Four British Armies were in the field. Burgoyne was invading from the North, driving St. Clair and Schuyler before him and following the Hudson to Albany. Clinton was marching North from New York to join Burgoyne at Albany. From Oswego St. Leger with Tory militia and the Iroquois was marching on Stanwix on his way to Albany. McDonald, with irregulars and savages, was to strike Schenectady and go on to Albany. With St. Leger was that bloodthirsty madman, Walter Butler, whose ambition was to extinguish all rebel life within the Mohawk Valley.

It was to the relief of Fort Stanwix that General Herkimer was marching when he fell into that fateful Iroquois ambush.

"A great battle in the West," he said. "The dead lie everywhere. Herkimer is dying. [illegible]"

[illegible]

And this is a [illegible] glimpse of the battle of Oriskany, as told by a [illegible] in Robert W. Chambers' "Cardigan."

Following are four "first" Flag dates:

September [illegible], 1777—The American Flag first carried in battle at the Brandywine. [illegible]

January [illegible], 1778—First appearance [illegible] at Nassau, Bahama Islands. [illegible]

February 14, 1778—First foreign salute to the Stars and Stripes. John Paul Jones entered Quiberon Bay, near Brest, France, and received a salute of nine guns from the French fleet, under Admiral La Motte Piquet. [illegible]

April 24, 1778—John Paul Jones achieved the honor of being the first officer of the American Navy to compel a regular British man-of-war to strike her colors to the new Flag.

A most important raising of the Red, White and Blue was that in 1779 by George Rogers Clark over captured Kaskaskia. It was the Kentucky backwoodsman's famous military exploit that fixed the boundary of the United States at the Mississippi in the treaty of 1783, the British insisting on the Alleghanies. This in turn led to the Louisiana Purchase.

February 3, 1783—First appearance of the American Flag in a British port by the ship Bedford, of Massachusetts, which arrived in the River Thames on this date.

September 13, 1784—First displayed in China by Capt. John Green, of the Empress, in Canton River. The natives said it was as beautiful as a flower, and the Chinese continued to call it the "Flower Flag" for many years.

September 30, 1787—August 10, 1790—The American Flag completed its first trip around the world, borne by the ship Columbia, sailing from Boston.

January 13, 1794—American Flag changed by act of Congress, owing to two new States (Kentucky and Vermont) being admitted to the Union. The flag now had two stars and two stripes added to it, making 15 stripes and stars. This was the Star-Spangled Banner, and under this Flag our country fought and won three wars to maintain her existence—the so-called naval war with France in 1798; that with the Barbary States in 1801-1805; and that with England in 1812-1815.

A raising of the Star-Spangled Banner of tremendous interest and importance took place in St. Louis in May of 1804, following the consummation of the Louisiana Purchase. The flag of Spain was pulled down. The Flag of France was run up and pulled down. The Flag of the United States was run up to stay. Thereupon Lewis and Clark, waiting on the American side of the Mississippi, set forth on their memorable expedition to see what we had bought. Their report two years later started the American people on their march to the Pacific.

January [illegible]—U. S. frigate Essex, first warship to fly the American flag in the Pacific after rounding Cape Horn. The Essex destroyed British commerce in the Pacific to the amount of [illegible]. Built at Salem, Mass., and launched September 30, 1799.

April 4, 1818—Congress by act decreed a return to the original 13 stripes and a star for every State in the Union, to be added to the flag on the July 4 following a States admission to the Union. This is the present law in relation to the Flag.

"The Star-Spangled Banner," which has come to be regarded as our National Hymn, was written on a September night in 1814 by Francis Scott Key during the bombardment of Fort McHenry by the British in their unsuccessful attempt to take Baltimore, after they had burned the capitol at Washington.

August [illegible], 1814—The Stars and Stripes were [illegible] for the first time [illegible]

[illegible]

October 18, 1867—First official display of the American Flag in Alaska. On this day, at Sitka, the Russian flag was hauled down and the American Flag run up before the Russian and in the presence of both Russian and American troops.

The four real "Daughters of 1812" are [illegible]. There are still alive [illegible] "Daughters of the Revolution." [illegible] the oldest being [illegible], is one hundred and [illegible] and lives in Milwaukee.

Mrs. [illegible], Pennsylvania State War Mother, is shown placing a flag on a memorial dedicated to Betsy Ross at her grave in Mt. Moriah Cemetery, Philadelphia.

The Personal Touch

An interesting advertisement which appeared in a college paper:

"If the gentleman who took my psychology notes from the cloak rack will return them before exams no questions will go unanswered."—Colorado Dodo.

Romances That Lie in Ocean's Depths

Fish stories are important items of human experience, and the teeming life of the sea has ups and downs to match any fortune of the land. Young oysters, we are told, settle down to work after 48 hours of making a splash in their world. Some become pearl manufacturers, and others just hang around the bars—plain old souls. Starfish sometimes visit oyster communities and wreck the old shell game. Well, the oysters have made their beds—let them lie in it. They prowl around at night, but always in the morning they manage to find their own flats on the old home rock, and so save their faces in the eyes of the community. Ah, those sly, frolicking limpets!

And what armories of teeth—whelks have from 220 to 250 each, winkles 3,500, and the umbrella shell about 750,000 to the set. What a time there must be when the little umbrella shells are teething. Whelks, men!

Life at the bottom of the sea is a pretty serious business.—Nation's Business.

Result of Practice

A sophisticated girl is one who has practiced for years to attain her charming naturalness.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Age and Play

We stop playing, not because we grow old; we grow old because we stop playing.—Herbert Spencer.

Straight Outline Favored in Paris

The war of outline is still raging, according to a Paris correspondent in the Boston Globe. Paul Poiret has many faithful followers who fully appreciate the curiously oriental curves he is giving his latest models. Other famous dress designers are following the Poiret lead, more or less. We are surrounded by styles that recall the gala costumes of Indian princes, by dance frocks wide at the hem and skin tight above the hips.

But there is another side to the picture. Many of the best dressmakers of Paris are insistently showing a straight outline. Smart little gowns which are "tube" in character, but not really uncomfortably tight at the hem, since they are almost always slit up at one side to show a plaited underdress made of supple material.

This later outline is undoubtedly in favor with the more exclusive Parisiennes, and it is exploited on the stage by many of our best-known actresses. It is the herald of the Directoire revival which Worth has so confidently predicted. Changes of fashion—I speak of radical changes—move quite slowly in Paris, much more slowly than in New York or even London.

It rarely happens that the real Paris elegante accepts, except as a passing fad, a sensational or unduly remarkable style. She has unlimited faith in perfection of ensemble and individuality. On these two vitally important items her mind is made up, once and forever. I want to deal exclusively with an outline in which you have an eminently Parisian model recently created by one of the most famous designers in Paris. Something original and at the same time wearable, and quite simple.

Opened at One Side.

The straight, perfectly cut dress was made of fine navy blue serge, and it opened at one side over a plaited underdress of Japonica-pink crepe de chine. The pink crepe was passed through a slit at the neck, just below the round opening, and it formed a scarf which crossed the back of the neck and then fell loose over the right shoulder. It was a charming little model, very original, and yet something that could be worn almost anywhere in early summer.

All these straight dresses show a rather long waistline, and more often than not there is no girdle, merely some clever arrangement of folds or tucks over the hips. I recently saw several models with slits at both sides to show the plaited underdress more plainly.

Both Doucet and Doeuillet are showing many plaitings, short skirts for morning wear plaited all around; afternoon and evening models which have the plaits only at one side or directly at the hem with the top notably slim.

American girls in Paris are always on the alert when the pretty actress, Mlle Gaby Morlay, appears in a new piece. Gaby Morlay is a noted dresser, who always wears youthful garments, or at least, those which give a very youthful and smart outline.

Jean Patou has just designed some stage dresses for this artist for a new production at the Vaudeville theater, and they are all ideal. For instance, a little morning frock made of bottle-green alpaca—a material that is at the moment in great favor—and ivory white crepe de chine.

The alpaca skirt is set in flat plaits and opens in front over a plain underdress of white crepe. The skirt is attached over the hips to a sort of glorified shirtwaist of white crepe, and where the materials are joined two bands of green velvet ribbon circle the figure. The white crepe shirtwaist has a loose collar, caught in by a black taffeta scarf knotted in front and held down by a beetle pin set in diamonds. The sleeves of the shirtwaist are long and loose, caught in at the wrists by flat bands carrying beetle links, similar to the pin in the tie. Extraordinarily chic, this little frock.

Skirt and Fitted Coat.

Another Patou dress worn by Gaby Morlay is a tailleur—skirt and fitted coat—of dark blue repp piped with white glove kid and accompanied by a white crepe de chine casaquin blouse, the latter attached to the dark blue repp skirt under a band of fine embroidery. The coat opens in a long V and shows a white crepe turnover collar caught in by the inevitable black taffeta tie.

So many of the new summer coats have a throw-over scarf instead of a collar. In Paris there is a run on Batik scarfs, which show fantastic designs in vivid color on a black, white or dark blue ground. Very often the hat has a crown covered with the same printed silk, or the [illegible] parasol may be the [illegible] for achieving a "set."

Youthful Three-Piece Suit; Tan Roshanara Crepe; Brown Embroidery.

Apropos of parasols these get more and more [illegible]. Some of the most [illegible] models are so short that they look like [illegible] vanity cases. They are slung on the arm by means of [illegible] cords and often [illegible] the handle is so short that the arm must be raised to a [illegible] angle in order to carry it.

[illegible]

Overblouse, Dotted Crepe de Chine; Skirt of Red and White Stripes.

Fur Trims.

A novelty of the season is [illegible] with a crepe [illegible] of the [illegible] are exceptionally popular. [illegible] have seen black and white [illegible] crepe so well [illegible] that the [illegible] squares [illegible] and give the impression of [illegible].

Ermine—or shaved rabbit—is [illegible] with black silk [illegible] and then used to border coat-dresses made of white repp or white crepe [illegible]. They have a method of plaiting rabbit skins in Paris which gives the effect of plush, only the short fur is so much softer and more decorative than any plush could be.

Embroidered rabbit is also used for hat crowns, the brim straw or [illegible] lace and a single rose of great beauty falling off one side.

Wide bands of marabout are also used to border coat-dresses, or oriental models which flare at the hem. Marabout is now used in all the brightest colors. A vivid puce pink is a leading favorite and also jade green.

A short coatee made entirely of jade-green marabout was to be worn with a plaited dress of black silk crepe and a smart little hat covered with black and white violets.

Summer Find You Miserable?

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

A Colorado Case

Mrs. A. E. Lundquist, 614 Ninth St., Alamosa, Colo., says: "I felt tired and worn out across my back and could hardly do my housework. Sometimes when I stooped and then raised up, I felt so dizzy, I could hardly stand. My kidneys didn't act right, either. I purchased a box of Doan's Pills and they brought relief."

DOAN'S PILLS 60c

STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS

Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N.Y.

Various Ideas of Fun

Work is play when it is the work we love. The English novelist, H. A. Vachell, in his book of memoirs, "Fellow Travelers," makes the point in this little story:

I remember a rare old boy in California, a pioneer who had crossed the plains in a prairie schooner. I found him digging postholes under a blazing sun. And he was a rich man.

"Why do you do this?" I asked.

He looked at me with twinkling eyes. "Why do you drive tandem?" he demanded.

"Because it's such fun," I replied.

"And that," he observed, solemnly, "is why I dig postholes."—Youth's Companion.

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.

Lineman's Ingenious Idea

[illegible]

Forest Protection

[illegible]

Unnecessary

[illegible]

Stearns' Electric Paste

The Quality Product

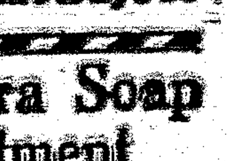
Sure Death to Cockroaches, Ants, Waterbugs, Rats, Mice, Etc.

[illegible]

U. S. Government Buys It

Use Cuticura Soap And Ointment To Heal Sore Hands

BATHE TIRED EYES [illegible]



PATENTS [illegible]

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Douglas McCain was a Saturday visitor from Parsons.

W. H. Kilgore was a business visitor from Ancho Tuesday.

Ed. Fitzpatrick was in from his ranch Tuesday.

Messrs. Townsend and Starkey were down Wednesday from the Oaks.

John L. Bryan, county assessor, came up from his Baca Cañon ranch Wednesday.

D. L. Spaid, a ranchman of the Ancho country, was here Wednesday.

I. B. French, of the Western Garage, made trip to Amarilla and return the first of the week.

Mrs. P. M. Johnson is spending a few days with her son Ira and family on the Doso.

Hal Young and O. C. Davis, two of Nogal's leading citizens, spent Tuesday here.

S. Masters was in Wednesday from the Maxwell ranch, near Gran Quivera, for supplies

Mrs. J. H. and Mrs. P. R. Phillips of the Texas Park country, were over Wednesday.

J. A. Carr, toll wire chief, El Paso, spent two days here this week going over the local exchange.

Henry Lutz, Jr., spent two days here this week, returning to his duties in the land office at Roswell yesterday morning.

Mrs E. A. Gumm, postmistress, accompanied by her son Deane, spent Sunday at the Eagle Creek Lodge

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Skinner were here Wednesday. Mr Skinner was having some dental work done.

L. T. Bacot left last night for a visit to Tennessee. He has a thirty-day leave and will also visit Florida before returning.

Mrs. O. W. Bamberger came over from Amarilla to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs Henry Lutz, and her sister, Miss Belle. Mr. Bamberger came on Sunday, returning the following day.

The Rev. H. K Stanley, of Fort Stanton, will hold Episcopal services at the Lutz Hall, Carrizozo, Sunday evening at eight o'clock.

Mrs. T. J. Rowden, accompanied by a little grandson, came in Tuesday night from Denver, and will spend the summer with the Langstons.

W. A. Neve, of Alamogordo, spent Wednesday and Thursday here. Mr. Neve was principal in the Corona school the past year, and may again teach there.

Mrs. Flannery, formerly Miss Trixie Harris, was here Tuesday night, enroute from Roswell to Three Rivers to visit her sister, Mrs. A. D Brownfield.

Floy Skinner and family were down Wednesday from the Mesa. Floy says farm crops are still holding their own despite the continued dry weather.

Messrs. La Baron, Zumwalt, Cochran and Ferguson were here Monday from Nogal interviewing our people and interesting them in the big Fourth celebration

L R Lamay was here Saturday from his Mesa home. He says he has planted seventy acres of beans, besides small acreages in corn and other field crops.

Mrs. J. E. Kelsey, mother of Sam Kelsey, is expected here Sunday from Topeka, Kansas. Mrs. Kelsey will spend the greater part of the summer here.

J. M. Hawkins, well known New Mexico writer and newspaper man, was here yesterday from his home at La Luz. He made our office a pleasant call.

Miss Jack Riley returned Sunday night from a six weeks visit to her brother and his wife in El Paso. While away she visited Marfa, Valentine, and a number of Valley towns below El Paso.

Mrs. H. C. Bagley, and Mrs. R. Hazlewood and little daughter are here this week for a short stay with Mrs. W. C. Merchant. Mrs. Bagley is from Blackwell, Texas, and Mrs. Hazlewood of Shawnee, Okla., are mother and sister respectively, of Mrs. Merchant. They expect to go to Arizona and California next week.

Mrs. W. C. McDonald left the latter part of last week for California, where she will remain for a season. Mrs. McDonald has been at the old ranch home with her daughter, Mrs. Spencer, since Christmas.

The six months old baby of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McClane is suffering from an attack of erysipelas. Friends of the family are gratified to learn that the little one appears to have overcome its most violent effects.

Bowen Zumwalt, superintendent of the pipe line, will begin work on laying a new pipe line, below the intake on South Fork, soon. Twenty to thirty men will be employed, and the work will last about two months.

Homer Stuart, formerly owner of the Corona Maverick, spent several days here this week. Since discontinuing the publication of the Maverick Mr. Stuart was in Denver for several months and but recently returned to Corona.

Helen Rolland reached home Monday night from Santa Fe, where she had been attending school at the Loretto Academy. She was met at Estancia by her sister Margie, Walter La Fleur, and other friends, and all motored home in the evening.

Leopoldo Gonzales, formerly a prominent citizen of San Patricio, and two years ago the candidate of his party for sheriff, was here Monday attending to some business matters. Leopoldo is now farming on the Texas plains and is trying cotton on an extensive scale.

Light Plant Sold

H. B Oldfather, owner and operator of the Carrizozo Light & Power Plant during the past year, made a deal this week whereby M. D Gaylord and James L. Tyler, El Paso, become owners of the plant. The new owners contemplate extensive improvements and enlargements in the near future. It is also believed that the purchase of the light and power plant is closely associated with other deals, reported to be pending.

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

Woman's Club

The Home Economic Department of the Woman's Club will organize sewing clubs for girls and ladies desiring to take up this work. All girls and ladies desiring to enter one of these clubs are asked to meet at the home of Mrs C. N. Lemon on Thursday, June 19th, at 3 p m.

Crystal Theatre

W T [illegible], Manager

Fri., June 13—"Black Oxen," featuring Corinne Griffith.

Sat., 14—Black Oxen repeated.

A brilliant example of faithful adherence to an intensely interesting narrative. This is a delightful picture with a well told story.—N. Y. Times.

Tues., 17—"Scaramouche," featuring Alice Terry (Metro.) —Carrizozo Entertainers.

Wed., 18—"Scaramouche," repeated.

Fri. 20—"Bad Man," featuring Holbrook Blinn. A western comedy drama.

Sat., 21—"Bad Man," repeated.

A Wonderful Picture

On July 18-19, "Love Master" will be shown at the Crystal. It is a truly wonderful northern picture, with Lillian Rich heading a forceful cast, and Strongheart, the Belgian police dog, the most human dog known. He is insured for $75,000. This dog has been seen here in two pictures, "The Silent Call" and "Brawn of the North." He appears in this latest picture, "Love Master," released Feb. 11. Special music.

"Black Oxen" tonight and Saturday night, at the Crystal.

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

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Tularosa, New Mexico

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And Building Material, Paints and Glass
Carrizozo Western Lumber Co., Inc. New Mex.
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Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

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Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.