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Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 24 CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1924 NUMBER 29

West Virginian Will Run Davis Campaign

New York, July 22—Clem L. Shaver of West Virginia will manage the campaign of John W. Davis, Democratic presidential candidate, which will be formally launched at Clarksburg, West Virginia, on the night of August 11, when the official notification will be made to Mr. Davis of his nomination.

This announcement was made by Mr. Davis before he departed for Isleboro, Maine, where he will spend ten days, with his time divided between rest and the mapping out in his own mind of the form and substance of his address of acceptance.

Announcement of the selection of Mr. Shaver as chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and of the fixing of the notification date was contained in an official statement, the first to be issued by the candidate.

Selection of Mr. Shaver had been determined upon some days ago, but the official announcement was withheld until Mr. Davis could complete a series of conferences with party leaders. The last of these was held today at the home of Frank L. Polk, those present including Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, George L. Brennan, of Illinois, and Norman H. Davis, of New York.

Mr. Shaver himself made public Mr. Davis' statement and supplemented it with the announcement that plans for the campaign still were in the making and nothing could be said at this time regarding the personnel of the organization which is to be set up and which is to cover the entire country.

From other authentic sources it was learned, however, that there will be organized an advisory committee or "board of strategy" to conduct the campaign under the personal direction of Mr. Shaver. The new chairman will have around him all of the present former chairman of the National Committee, including Cordell Hull, of Tennessee, Vance McCormick, of Pennsylvania, George White, of Ohio, and Homer S. Cummings, of Connecticut.

Through this form of organization, Mr. Shaver will have available at all times the information and counsel of men who have been actively at the head of campaign organizations in the past. This committee will be supplemented, of course, by district managers in the east, west, north and south and serving under these will be the sub-district committees.

Three Men at Annual Banquet of Last Man's Club this Year

Stillwater, Minn., July 21.—With only three of the four surviving members able to attend, the annual banquet of the famous "Last Man's Club" was held here today. John S. Goff, 81 years old, came from St. Paul for the reunion; Charles Lockwood, 79, made the trip from Chamberlain, South Dakota, and Peter Hall, 83, journeyed from Atwater, Minnesota. The other member, Emil Graff, was unable to leave his home at St. Cloud, Florida, but sent a letter expressing his regrets.

The Last Man's Club was formed here in 1886 by 34 surviving members of B company, Minnesota volunteers, who fought in the Civil War. A bottle of wine was purchased at the first meeting and it was agreed that the last member should drink a a toast to his departed comrades. This year's meeting was held in the First National building. Thirty chairs, draped in black, grouped about the banquet table in memory of members who had died.

Masonic Ceremonies

A committee of the Masonic Service Association will be in Carrizozo July 31. They will hold two meetings—one in the lodge room at 4:00 p. m. and one in the evening at the Crystal Theatre—the latter open to the public. They will exhibit their own pictures, each accompanied by a short lecture.

A number of the fraternity from outside points are expected, Tucumcari, Socorro, Alamogordo and Fort Stanton each sending a delegation. The following are also expected from Texas: Judge Lee Richardson, M. B. Terrill, H. H. Williams, W. C. Barrackman and Wilbur Keith. They will visit Fort Stanton following the ceremonies here.

RESIGN!

(Las Vegas Optic)

"The law is a human product and therefore necessarily imperfect, but with all its imperfections it does prescribe orderly methods for the correction of such imperfections in so far as humanly possible. A breaking down of the usual course of law and order and an attempt to obtain or administer justice by disorderly methods is the forerunner of confusion, if not of anarchy," says the Supreme Court of the State of New Mexico in an opinion from which Judge David J. Leahy quoted yesterday in his pronouncement of sentence upon Carl C. Magee.

We infer as a privilege of interpretation that the term "orderly" is inclusive of such maintenance of dignity as the courts of our country are universally expected to uphold, in order that those who appear before the bar may look with respect to the man elevated to such high position and repose confidence in his ability, integrity and absolute disassociation from personal or other prejudice.

It is customary and it is demanded by the legal profession and the constituted laws of our country, that the judge sitting upon the bench shall view such plea within his official hearing in an impartial, impassionate manner, and it is further demanded by the members of the bar that a judge's findings shall be expressed in such language as is commensurate with the tradition of the court's dignity.

We fail to find in the pronouncement of sentence by Judge Leahy, any of that required dignity in his use of such terms as "political harlot," "fat-headed semi-imbecile," "skunk" and other allusions. Nor do we find, as a matter of far more weighty opinion than ours, a single member of the local bar association who condones the use of such approbations in this case where the personal prejudice of the presiding judge might be impugned.

We have discussed this matter with a number of the outstanding lawyers who are part of the local bar and not one among them but regrets that the presiding judge found occasion to give such rein to his evident animus as to lower his dignity by dealing in terms of the common street brawl while imposing sentence upon a defendant before the bar.

None of these deny the right of the court to exact punishment from the defendant for his flagrant flouting of contempt and there are those among the members of the local bar association who insist that the local bar association should call upon the supreme court to act for the further protection of the court as an institution to render it unassailable through published contemptuous remarks.

Aside from the opinion of the members of the legal fraternity there is a clearly defined public demand that the fair name of San Miguel county be lifted above the mire of which it is being continuously thrust by the attacks fostered not only by irresponsible persons such as Magee but by those who through ignorance or suspicious prejudice support the contentions of demagogic harangueers.

The method to be pursued in bringing the dignity of our courts to a rightful standing is most emphatically voiced in the avowed intention of our most influential citizens to eliminate David J. Leahy as a possible contender for nomination to succeed himself in the coming election. It is not known that he expects to ask for renomination but that there will be considerable opposition if such is his intention can not be denied as a result of even a casual survey of the growing sentiment in this district.

Few who view the Magee trials dispassionately and with information as to the facts are agreed that the Albuquerque editor deserved the various sentences imposed upon him. However, there are few if any who condone the evident lowering of judicial dignity which Judge Leahy has upon two occasions been justly accused of. Such an attitude cannot prevail upon the bench if we are to avoid the administration of justice by undignified methods and the resultant confusion, if not anarchy.

Senator Jones Heads Democratic Senate Campaign Committee

Washington, July 21.—Senator Walsh of Massachusetts resigned today as chairman of the Democratic senatorial campaign committee and was succeded by Senator Jones of New Mexico.

"In accordance with precedent, I am relinquishing my duties as chairman of the senatorial committee," Senator Wash said, "and it is the practice for a senator to serve in this capacity for only one congressional election.

"The chief function of the committee is to keep in touch with and render assistance to Democratic senatorial candidates. Senator Jones is not a candidate for re-election this year and is in position to give considerable time and attention to the campaign. He can be relied upon to make an active and successful campaign."

Road Funds Growing

Special to The News

Santa Fe, July 22—More than $400,000 will be turned to the state road fund from motor vehicle license taxation for the present year, according to a conservative estimate made by the State Comptroller recently. This sum is considerably in excess of the $221,388 netted in 1922 and the $268,000 for 1923, and represents not merely an increase in motor vehicles driven in New Mexico, but more especially a closer collection of all license fees. This collection is costing the state only $2,000 more per year than did the collection in 1922 and 1923. A notable increase in the collection of the gasoline tax under Comptroller Carter's administration is also shown on the records. About $35,000 is the excess in 1923 over that of 1922.

This efficiency in collecting money for the road funds is reflected in the continual improvement of state highways during recent months. Out-of-State tourists are now classing New Mexico with Colorado for good roads and contrasting our through highways with those of Kansas and Missouri, to the disadvantage of the latter. It is estimated that the road improvement due to efficient and complete collection of motor taxes will in turn cause the purchase and use of additional automobiles, thus adding again to the road fund.

Otero County Killing

(Alamogordo News)

A fatal shooting, characteristic of the western range life, occurred at a tank in the Orange section, about 100 miles south and east of Alamogordo, about 10:00 o'clock Wednesday morning. Lem Tanner was shot and killed by Dampson Lewis. Lewis at once came to Orange and after some delay in getting his automobile in shape was brought to Alamogordo by Frank Bennett, merchant of Orange.

Bennett arrived with Lewis about 9:00 o'clock that night and surrendered to the sheriff, and was turned over to the custody of Lon Danley and Justice Stalcup, pending further developments and an opportunity to make bond.

Sheriff Danney, accompanied by District Attorney J. B. Newell and Karl Hammond, undertaker, left for the scene of the tragedy.

While the details of the affair have not been given out it is presumed that that the trouble arose over water or range. The men are neighbors of many years each of the families involved being of prominence in that section. Lewis, the man who did the shooting, is about 35 years of age and is son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Wooten, for many years residents of this section.

Tanner was about 55 years of age and is a brother of Mrs. J. P. Lewis, of this place. While the two men were neighbors their home places were not adjoining and the tragedy took place at a water tank on the open range.

Bring them to Our
SODA FOUNTAIN

When you want to "treat" your friends, bring them to our drug store.

We serve our drinks and ice creams in a sanitary way.

We use only pure syrups and creams.

One visit to our fountain insures satisfaction to you and repeat visits for us.

And then we have for you anything you need in the drug store line.

COME TO US FOR IT.

ROLLAND BROS.

SEEDS!

SEEDS NEVER GROW—
—Until planted.

The same with Dollars.

Bank where your money is safe.

Have you a "LAY-BY" Account?
It solves many problems.

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

THE HIGHGRADER

By Wm. MacLeod Raine

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"THE WAY OF A MAN WITH A MAID"

The trout fought gamely and strongly, but the young woman stuck to her work and would not give him any rest. Jack watched her carefully. He saw that she was tiring, but he did not offer any help, for he knew that she was a sportsman. She would want to win alone or not at all.

Yet he moved closer. The water was up to her hips, and no river in the rockies has a swifter current than the Gunnison. The botom, too, is covered with smooth slippery stones and bowlders, so that a misstep might send her plunging down.

The thing that he had anticipated happened. Her foot slipped from its insecure rock hold and she stumbled. His arm was round her waist in an instant.

"Steady! Take your time."

"Thanks. I'm all right now."

His right arm still girdled her slight figure. The trout was tiring. Inch by inch she brought him nearer. Presently she panted, "My landing net."

It was caught in the creel. Kilmeny unfastened the net and brought it round where it would be ready for instant use.

"Tell me what I must do now."

"He's hooked pretty fast. Take your time about getting him into your net, and be careful then. These big fellows are likely to squirm away.

It was a ticklish moment when she let go of the rod with her left hand to slip the net under the trout, but she negotiated it in safely.

"Isn't he a whopper?" she cried in delight. "He won't go into the creel at all."

"Then let me have him. The glory is yours. I'll be your gillie to carry the game bag."

"I would never have got him if you hadn't been there to help me with advice. But I really did it all myself, didn't I? If you had touched the rod before I had him netted I'd never have forgiven you," she confessed, eyes glowing with the joy of her achievement.

"It's no joke to land one of these big fellows. I saw you were tired. But it's the sporting thing to play your own fish."

So here you have the hero and heroine of "The Highgrader"—Jack Kilmeny and Moya Dwight. Really, though, there are two heroines. The one is aristocratic Irish, dark, heartfree and with a temperament. The other is Joyce Seldon, blonde and a famous beauty. And there are two heroes, too—Jack Kilmeny, the American, and Capt. Ned Kilmeny, his Irish cousin. You see, Moya falls in love with Jack, but when Jack apparently turns out to be a highwayman she says "Yes" in a tentative sort of way to Captain Ned, who has loved her long. Now Jack isn't a highwayman, but he is a "highgrader." And that's pretty bad—many a bloody little war has been fought in the mining camps of the West. The highgrader is a miner who pockets pieces of unusually high-grade ore and sells them for his own profit. Cripple Creek, Goldfield and many other mining camps have seen exciting days brought about by highgrading. Worse still, Jack admits he's a highgrader and defends the practice on the ground that the miners do not get a fair share of the wealth they create, the dangers of mining being considered. Jack tries this line of talk with Moya, but she will have none of it. She may love him, but she does not love his trade.

William MacLeod Raine is the author. That is enough for his wide following—a guarantee of a good story in accord with the verities. For Raine lives in Colorado and knows what he's talking about when it comes to mining. He also knows his West and his many popular stories show his keen sense of colors and conditions, whether he writes of the cattle range or the mining camp. And he's a college man and a clever literary craftsman. So here's a story that is full of thrills—love, romance and adventure. It also contains entertainment, instructions, economics and ethics. Quite an unusual combination, this. But it's an unusual story, as are all of his novels of western life.

CHAPTER I

The Campers

Inside the cabin a man was baking biscuits and singing lustily, "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary." Outside another whistled softly to himself while he arranged his fishing tackle.

The cook, having put the biscuits in the oven, filled the doorway. He was a big, stronger man, with a face of leather. [illegible] sleeves showed knotted brown arms white to the wrists with flour.

"What did to Crumbs in the dining car?" he [illegible] out in a heavy bass.

Two men [illegible] under a cottonwood beside the river showed signs of life. One of them was scarcely more than a boy, perhaps twenty, a pleasant amiable youth with a weak chin and eyes that held no steel. His companion was nearer forty than thirty, a hard-faced citizen who chewed tobacco and said little.

"Where you going to fish tonight, Crumbs?" the cook asked of the man busy with the tackle.

"Think I'll try up the river, Colter—start in above the Narrows and work down. Where you going?"

"Me for the Meadows. I'm after the big fellows."

The man who had been called Crumbs put his rod against the side of the house and washed his hands in a tin pan resting on a stump. He was a slender young fellow with lean, muscular shoulders and the bloom of many desert suns on his cheeks and neck.

They ate in their shirtsleeves, camp fashion, all [illegible] scarred with the marks left by many hot dishes. Their talk was strong and crisp, after the [illegible] of the mining West. It could not be printed without editing, yet in that atmosphere it was without offense. There is a time for all things, even for the elemental talk of freemen on a holiday.

Dinner finished, the fishermen lolled on the grass and smoked.

A man cantered out of the patch of woods above and drew up at the cabin, disposing himself for leisurely gossip.

"Evening, gentlemen. Heard the latest?" He drew a match across his chaps and lit the cigarette he had rolled.

"We'll know after you've told us what it is," Colter suggested.

"The Gunnison country certainly is being honored, boys. A party of effete Britishers are staying at the Lodge, that is last night. I seen them when they got off the train—one lord and one lady, three young ladies that grade up A1, a Johnnie boy with an eyeglass, and another lad who looks like one [illegible] from the ground up. Also, and moreover, there's a cook, a horse wrangler, a hired girl to button the ladies up the back, and a valley chap to say 'Yes, sir, coming, sir,' to the dude."

"Any names?" asked Colter.

"Names to burn," returned the [illegible]. "A whole herd of names, honest to God. I'll give you the A B C of it. The old parties are Lord James and Lady Jim Farquhar, leastways I heard one of the young ladies call her Lady Jim. The dude has Verinder burnt on about eight trunks, help me. Then there's a Miss Dwight and a Miss Joyce Seldon—and, oh yes! a Captain Kilmeny, and an Honorable Miss Kilmeny, by Jove."

Colter flashed a quick look at Crumbs. A change had come over that young man's face. His blue eyes had grown hard and frosty.

"It's a plumb waste of money to take a newspaper when you're around, Steve," drawled Colter, in amiable derision. "Happen to notice the color of the ladies' eyes?"

The garrulous cowpuncher was on the spot once more. "Sure, I did, leastways one of them. I want to tell you lads that Miss Joyce Seldon is the prettiest filly that ever hit this neck of the woods—and her eyes, say, they're like pansies, soft and deep and kinder velvety."

The fishermen shouted. Their mirth was hearty and unrestrained.

"Go to it, Steve. Tell us some more," they demanded joyously.

Crumbs, generally the leader in all the camp fun, had not joined in the laughter. He had been drawing on his waders and buckling on his creel. Now he slipped the loop of the landing net over his head.

"We want a full bill of particulars, Steve. You go back and size up the eyes of the lady lord and the other female Britishers," ordered Curly gayly.

"No, you don't, kid. I ain't [illegible] up trouble for no babe just out of the cradle," retorted the grinning rider. "What's your hurry, Crumbs?"

The young man addressed had started away but now turned. "No hurry, I reckon, but I'm going fishing."

Steve chuckled. "You're headed in a bee line for Old Man Trouble. The Johnnie boy up at the Lodge is plumb sore on this outfit. Seems that you lads raised ructions last night and broke his sweet slumbers. Why can't you wild Injuns behave proper?"

"We only gave Curly a chapping because he let the flapjacks burn," returned Crumbs with a smile. "You see, he's come of age most, Curly has. He'd ought to be responsible now, but he ain't. So we gave him what was coming to him."

"Well, you explain that to Mr. Verinder if he sees you. He's sure on his hind legs about it."

"I expect he'll get over it in time," Crumbs said dryly. "Well, so-long, boys. Good fishing tonight."

"Same to you," they called after him.

"Some man, Crumbs," commented Steve.

"He'll stand the acid," agreed Colter briefly.

"What's his last name? I ain't heard you lads call him anything but Crumbs. I reckon that's a nickname."

Curly answered the question of the cowpuncher. "His name's Kilmeny—Jack Kilmeny. His folks used to live across the water. Maybe this Honorable Miss Kilmeny and her brother are some kin of his."

"You don't say!"

"Course I don't know about that. His dad came over here when he was a wild young colt. Got into some trouble at home, the way I heard it. Bought a ranch out here and married. His family was high moguls in England—or, maybe, it was Ireland. Anyhow, they didn't like Mrs. Kilmeny from the Bar Double C ranch."

The impassive gaze of the older man came back from the rushing river. "You know so much about it, Curly,

"How Come You Call Him 'Crumbs'?"

I'd not butt in with any more information," he answered with [illegible] sarcasm.

Curly flushed. "I'd ought to know. Jack's father and mine were friends, so's he and me."

"How come you to call him Crumbs?"

"That's a joke, Steve. Jack's an ornery, rip-roaring, hell-ridin' scamp. He knows what's what. That's why we call him Crumbs—because he's a [illegible] bred. Fine bred—crumbs. Get it?"

"Sure I get it, kid. I ain't no Englishman. You don't need a twenty-four to pound a joke into my cocoanut," the rider remonstrated.

* * * * * * *

Jack Kilmeny followed the pathway which wound through the woods along the bank of the river. Beyond the [illegible] lay a clearing. At the back of this, facing the river, was a large rambling lodge built of logs and finished [illegible] in rustic style. It was a two-story building spread over a good deal of ground space. A wide porch ran round the front and both sides. Upon the porch were a man in an armchair and a girl seated on the top step with her head against the corner post.

A voice hailed Kilmeny. "I say, my man."

The fisherman turned, discovered that he was the party addressed, and waited.

"Come here, you!" The man in the armchair had taken the cigar from his mouth and was beckoning to him.

"Meaning me?" inquired Kilmeny.

"Of course I mean you. Who else could I mean?"

The fisherman drew near. In his eyes sparkled a light that belied his [illegible].

"Do you belong to the party camped below?" inquired he of the rocking chair, one eyeglass fixed in the complacent face.

The guilty man confessed.

"Then I want to know what the deuce you meant by kicking up such an infernal row last night. I couldn't sleep a wink for hours—not for hours, dash it. It's an outrage—a beastly outrage. What!"

The man with the monocle was smug with the self-satisfaction of his tribe. His thin hair was parted in the middle and a faint straw-colored mustache decorated his upper lip. Altogether, he might measure five feet five in his boots. The miner looked at him gravely. No faintest hint of humor came into the sea-blue eyes. They took in the dapper Britisher as if he had been a natural history specimen.

"So kindly tell them not to do it again," Dobyans Verinder ordered in conclusion.

"If you please, sir," added the young woman quietly.

Kilmeny's steady gaze passed for the first time to her. He saw a slight dark girl with amazingly live eyes and a lift to the piquant chin that was arresting. His hat came off promptly.

"We didn't know anybody was at the Lodge," he explained.

"You wouldn't, of course," she nodded, and by way of explanation: "Lady Farquhar is rather nervous. Of course we don't want to interfere with your fun, but—"

"There will be no more fireworks at night. One of the boys had a birthday and we were ventilating our enthusiasm. If we had known—"

"Kindly make sure it doesn't happen again, my good fellow," cut in Verinder.

Kilmeny looked at him, then back at the girl. The dapper little man had been weighed and found wanting. Henceforth, Verinder was not on the map.

"Did you think we were Utes broke loose from the reservation? I reckon we were some noisy. When the boys get to going good they don't quite know when to stop."

The eyes of the young woman sparkled. The fisherman thought he had never seen a face more vivid.

Verinder, properly scandalized at this free give and take with a haphazard savage of the wilds, interrupted in the interest of propriety. "I'll not detain you any longer, my man. You may get at your fishing."

The westerner paid not the least attention to him. "My gracious, ma'am, we think we're a heap more civilized than England. We ain't got any militant suffragettes in this country—at least, I've never met up with any."

"They're a sign of civilization," the young woman laughed. "They prove we're still alive, even if we are asleep."

"We've got you beat there, then. All the women vote here. What's the matter with you staying and running for governor?"

"Could I—really?" she beamed.

"Really and truly. Trouble with us is that we're so civilized we bend over backward with it. You're going to find us mighty tame. The melodramatic romance of the West is mostly in story books. What there was of it has gone out with the cowpuncher."

"What's a cowpuncher?"

"He rides the range after cattle."

"Oh—a cowboy. But aren't there any cowboys?"

"They're getting seldom. The barb wire fence has put them out of business. Mostly they're working for the moving picture companies now," he smiled.

Mr. Verinder prefaced with a formal little cough a second attempt to drive away this very unsocial native. "As I was saying, Miss Dwight, I wouldn't mind going into parliament, you know, if it weren't for the beastly labor members. I'm rather strong on speaking—that sort of thing, you know. Used to be a dab at it. But I couldn't stand the bounders that get in nowadays. Really, I couldn't."

"And I had so counted on the cowboys. I'm going to be disappointed, I think," Miss Dwight said.

Verinder had sense enough to know that he was being punished. He had tried to put the westerner out of the picture and found himself eliminated instead. An angry flush rose to his cheeks.

"That's the mistake you all make," Kilmeny told her. "The true romance of the West isn't in its clothes and its trappings."

"Where is it?" she asked.

"In its spirit—in the hope and the courage born of the wide plains and the clean hills—in its big democracy and its freedom from convention. The West is a condition of mind."

Miss Dwight was surprised. She had not expected a philosophy of this nature from her chance barbarian. He had the hands of a working man, brown and sinewy but unworn; yet there was the mark of distinction in the lean head set so royally on splendid shoulders. His body, spare of flesh and narrow of flank, had the lithe grace of a panther. She had seen before that look of competence, of easy self-reliance. Some of the men of her class had it—Ned Kilmeny, for instance. But Ned was an officer in a fighting regiment which had seen much service. Where had this tanned fisherman won the manner that inheres only in a leader of men?

"And how long does it take to belong to your West?" asked the young woman, with the inflection of derision.

But her mockery was a fraud. In both voice and face was a vivid eagerness not to be missed.

"Time hasn't a thing to do with it. Men live all their lives here and are never westerners. Others are of us in a day. I think you would qualify early."

She knew that she ought to snub his excursion into the personal, but she was by nature unconventional.

"How do you know?" she demanded quickly.

"That's just a guess of mine," he smiled.

A musical voice called from within the house. "Have you seen my Graphic, Moya?"

A young woman stood in the doorway, a golden-white beauty with soft smiling eyes that showed a little surprise at sight of the fisherman. A faint murmur of apology for the interruption escaped her lips.

Kilmeny could not keep his eyes from her. What a superb young creature she was, what perfection in the animal grace of the long lines of the soft rounded body! Her movements had a light buoyancy that was charming. And where under heaven could a man hope to see anything lovelier than this pale face with its crown of burnished hair so lustrous and abundant?

Miss Dwight turned to her friend. "I haven't seen the Graphic, Joyce, dear."

"Isn't it in the billiard room? Thought I saw it there. I'll look," Verinder volunteered.

"Good of you," Miss Joyce nodded, her eyes on the stranger, who had turned to leave.

Kilmeny was going because he knew that he might easily outwear his welcome. He had punished Verinder, and that was enough. The miner had met too many like him not to know that the man belonged to the family of common or garden snob. No doubt he rolled in wealth made by his father. The fellow had studied carefully the shibboleths of the society with which he wished to be intimate and was probably letter-perfect. None the less, he was a bounder, a rank outsider tolerated only for his money. He might do for the husband of some penniless society girl, but he would never in the world be accepted by her as a friend or an equal. The thought of him stirred the gorge of the fisherman.

"Cheekiest beggar I ever saw," fumed Verinder. "Don't see why you let the fellow stay, Miss Dwight."

The girl's scornful eyes came round to meet his. She had never before known how cordially she disliked him.

"Don't you?"

She rose and walked quickly into the house.

Verinder bit his mustache angrily. He had been cherishing a notion that he was in love with Miss Dwight and more than once he had smarted beneath the lash of her contempt.

Joyce sank gracefully into the easiest chair and flashed a dazzling smile at him. "Has Moya been very unkind, Mr. Verinder?"

He had joined the party a few days before at Chicago and this was the first sign of interest Miss Seldon had shown in him. Verinder was grateful.

"Dashed if I understand Miss Dwight at all. She blows hot and cold," he confided in a burst of frankness.

"That's just her way. We all have our moods, don't we? I mean we poor women. Don't all the poets credit us with inconstancy?" The least ripple of amusement at her sex gurgled in her throat and died away.

"Oh, by Jove, if that's all! I say, do you have moods too, Miss Joyce?"

Her long dark lashes fluttered down to the cheeks. Was she embarrassed at his question? He felt a sudden lift of the heart, an access of new-born confidence. Dobyans Verinder had never dared to lift his hopes so high as the famous beauty Joyce Seldon. Now for the first time his vanity stirred. Somehow—quite unexpectedly, to him—the bars between them were down. Was it possible that she had taken a fancy to him? His imagination soared.

For a moment her deep pansy eyes rested in his. He felt a sudden intoxication of the senses. Almost with a swagger he drew up a chair and seated himself beside her. Already he was the conquering male in headlong pursuit. Nor was he disturbed by the least suspicion of having been fitted with the sensations and the impulses that she had conceived.

Miss Seldon had that morning accidentally overheard Lady Farquhar tell her husband that Dobyans Verinder's fortune must be nearer two million pounds than one million. It was the first intimation she had been given that he was such a tremendous catch.

> Well, what do you think of the hero and heroine? Do you think "Crumbs" a good nickname? And don't you just love Verinder?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

DIDN'T KNOW LATIN

The daughter of the house was indisposed and between visits the doctor telephoned. The maid answered.

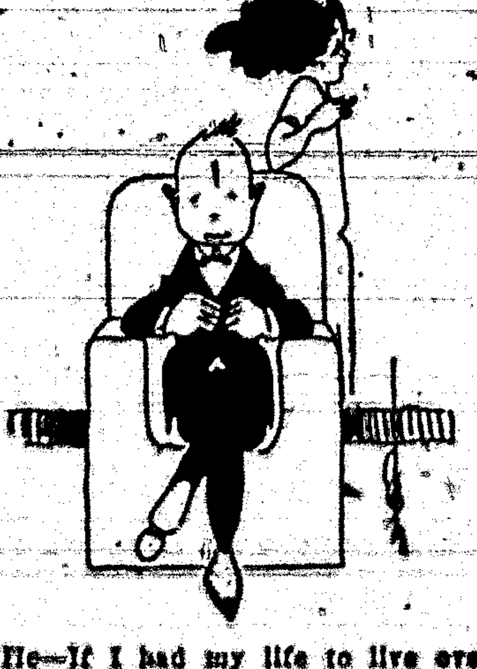
"Did Miss Bluebelle take her siesta?" asked the doctor.

"What's that?"

"Her siesta—did she take her siesta?"

"I don't understand Latin, doctor," said the maid. "Was it the powders or the pills?"—London Tit-Bits.

MIGHT ALTER CASE



He—If I had my life to live over again, I'd marry you just the same.

She—And wouldn't I be consulted in that case?

A New Generation

"I tuck my boys and girls abed
Each night," says Mrs. Frame—
"That is, if I can keep awake
Until they all come home."

He Knew the Signs

"Well, my wife's started housecleaning."

"Place torn up, eh?"

"Not yet."

"Rugs in the backyard?"

"No."

"Then what makes you think she's started housecleaning?"

"She ordered two pounds of cold boiled ham this morning."

Listening to It

"You're married, aren't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, what do you do when your wife says she has nothing more to say?"

"I place myself in a comfortable position in the easiest chair in the house, and prepare to spend an hour listening to her say it."

Perfectly Horrible

He—This article says that neither male nor female convicts in English prisons are permitted to see a mirror during the period of their incarceration.

She—Did you ever hear of anything so inhuman!—Boston Transcript.

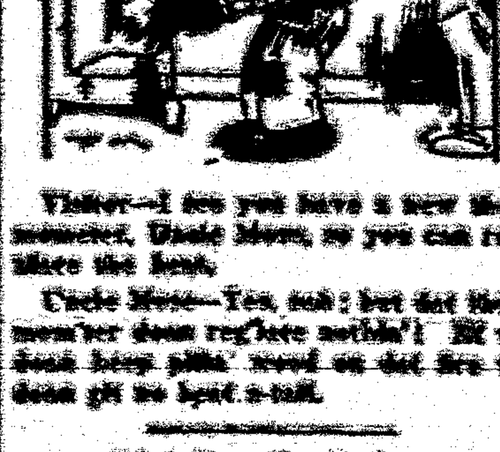
He Could Do It, Too

Brown—I see that Perkins has got a job in Smith's livery stable.

Jones—What's he doing?

Brown—Smith has some horses that won't take the bit, so Perkins talks to them till they yawn.—Good Hardware.

FAILED TO REGULATE



Visitor—I see you have a new thermometer, Uncle Mose, so you can regulate the heat.

Uncle Mose—Yes, sah; but dat thermometer doan regulate nothin'! Ef we doan keep pilin' wood on dat fire we doan git no heat a-tall.

The Deadly Debate

A statesman may have a plan
To benefit the nation,
But finds his best endeavors can
Be killed by conversation.

After Marriage

"Bah, these promises."

"Eh?"

"He used to say that he'd bring me violets every morning."

"Well?"

"He won't even bring in the morning milk."

Satisfactory All Around

Mistress—Now look here, cook, I wish to make myself perfectly plain—

Cook (under notice)—You shouldn't find that 'ard.—London Tit-Bits.

In Fine Fabrics, Charming Colors

It is usually interesting, sometimes amusing, often instructive, to observe the Parisian interpretation of American taste in dress as it is illustrated in the French models designed to intrigue the fancy of women of fashion on this side of the ocean, says a fashion writer in the New York Times. Anything bearing the stamp of a Paris designer is no longer guarantee of its acceptance here, and styles are obviously modified or especially built to please a larger audience than a French one.

Sometimes the result is felicitous, sometimes otherwise and some strange ideas are expressed in the creations that emanate from Parisian ateliers, to live for a day, a season, or longer. Fortunately, the accepted authorities differ sufficiently in individual expression to present many different modes, and it is quite simple to find among them one's own type or something of which to create a style of one's own.

One couturiere employs plaiting so successfully as to give it a vogue. Another lends distinction to the severely straight plain silhouette, already accepted, by illustrating in it the most beautiful materials. Some one else, as Mme. Vionnett keeps to the simple graceful draperies for which she is known; or, as Callot, makes a feature of a scarf or a sweeping train.

This season has brought out some of the most engaging styles seen in many years, models of beauty and artistic value, in fine fabrics and charming colors. Extremes and extravagances have been avoided. More emphasis has been given to lines and ensemble and to considerations of suitability by such houses as Drecoll, who cleverly demonstrates the possibilities of the circular flounce; Lanvin, who is translating quaint fashions of the Eighties; Premet, whose straight simple outing frocks are one of the outstanding successes of the day; and Louise Boulanger, who lengthens her lines and drapes with consummate grace her evening gowns of metal lace and chiffons.

Each of these and the others well known to women of fashion have some mark by which their models are known—a collar, a belt, a garniture, or other detail. Occasionally one shows an originality very chic, as for example, the little red seals with which Yteb—that gifted Russian woman of noble ancestry who employs her talents in dress design—points up some of her [illegible] daytime frocks.

Accessories Are Important.

Accessories of costume are of the greatest importance this season. Flatness of nondescript gowns will serve to illustrate the charm of the scarf that is just now having a vogue and is shown in an incredible variety. Scarfs of every color and shade and every combination of colors under the sun, and in all the possible materials, constitute one of the most important sections of every shop, large or small.

There are scarfs of woven jersey, with one side in "local" blocks or stripes, and the other a plain color, repeating one of those in the pattern. These, some quite heavy, replace the angora and the knitted wool [illegible]

Two-Piece Summer Suit Is of Almond Green Flannel.

of the earlier season. Gossamer weight scarfs are woven or knitted of pretty colors, in plaids, checks, stripes, mixtures of any of the new colors that have been brought out in the latest things.

These light downy scarfs, and those of soft silk and crepe, especially the new romantically named Molly-O crepe, are for utility as well as for the dressy effect they give. They are worn with one-piece gowns, with the tailleurs, with morning or afternoon dress and for sports.

Many of the French frocks of voile, broderie, crepe, or whatever, have scarfs attached, usually of a plain color, faced with the material of the dress itself, and forming a part of the costume. Some strikingly gay scarfs of silk are formed of two or three colors sewn in strips; one, for example, being of white, scarlet and black, one strip of each forming an 18-inch-wide scarf suggestive of the race and other sports events.

They are quite fetching with the white flannel suits that are so smart now, and will add snap to any plain-colored suit. They are best, however, with all white or black.

Needlework and designs from many countries are used in the latest scarfs. Those in the lighter fabrics are particularly ornate. The art of Spanish, Hungarian, Ukrainian, Czechoslovak and other peoples is seen on these ornamental scarfs, but the most effective, and that which appears to have the most popular appeal, is the Russian.

Pale Blue Flannel Sports Coat, With White Flannel Skirt.

Among the evening scarfs are misty tulles, bordered with ostrich, and chiffons embroidered in gold and silver thread or the Sweet Roses. This fairy-like combination of tulle and feathers or fur is very popular.

Russian Designs Are Liked.

The feeling for Russian design and color, which is increasing steadily, is delightfully expressed in the blouses and tunics that are now fashionable. For activities in the open, and for all informal occasions, the overblouse is indispensable. A separate skirt, plaited or plain, with an overblouse done in Russian cross-stitch or embroidery, is the smartest outfit for sports wear, and is even more popular, particularly in the flannels, jerseys and other sports material, than the comfortable one-piece or coat dress.

It is acknowledged to be a white season, and the best shops are offering quantities of stylish skirts in white [illegible], flannel, [illegible], [illegible] or knit goods, to be worn with the new smart, long-waisted overblouses. These were never more attractive than they are now.

There are tailored blouses, almost like the [illegible]—a slip-on, with open neck, wide collar and short sleeves. Usually a small pocket on the left side and a [illegible] are embroidered with the monogram or some other motif. Some smartly gowned women have their crest embroidered in color on their white tailored overblouses, or on those of sky plain color.

Overblouses of the "dressier sort" are ornate affairs. The colors in which they are shown are enchanting. There is a craze for powder blue, and many beautiful models are embroidered in a delicate tracery with gilt or silver, and some in a darker shade of blue, which is a strikingly smart combination.

A good bit of Persian, Turkish, Armenian needlework is seen on these blouses in metal threads and of fine pattern.

One model shown by an importer of Parisian novelties is knee-length, of French blue, and on it is a deep V-shaped yoke in a soft shade of rose. This, and the round neck and sleeves are trimmed with a narrow border of gilt embroidery. The narrow strap belt is fastened with a gilt clasp. It is an overblouse that will add distinction to any costume.

A few smocked overblouses in crepe and georgette are shown in pretty shades and are very much liked, especially by the younger women. A fancied is the waistcoat-shaped blouse, a sweetly pretty thing in pale blue, rose, yellow, lavender or green organdie. Nothing could be daintier, with a skirt of white crepe or pongee.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Propose Isle Royale as National Park

WASHINGTON. — Director Stephen T. Mather of the national park service of the Department of the Interior, has returned to Washington from an inspection of Isle Royale, Michigan, in Lake Superior, which has been proposed as an addition to the national park system.

Director Mather in reporting to Secretary Work was enthusiastic over the possibilities of this virgin, untouched island wilderness for national monument purposes. "The island, which is 45 miles long and nine miles wide and contains 132,000 acres, is ideally suited for recreation purposes, being accessible to the entire Middle West," Mr. Mather said. "The virgin forest, prolific flora, including rare specimens of orchids, and the wild life of the island make its permanent preservation of utmost importance," according to his report. A number of moose were observed and photographed, the animals being fearless, having never been shot at by man. A herd of 1,800 moose is reported on the island as well as nearly 400 woodland caribou. Innumerable wild fowl and migratory birds visit Isle Royale for breeding purposes.

Nearly a score of attractive harbors, more than twenty-one inland lakes, and a number of swift-flowing trout streams make of Isle Royale a fisherman's paradise.

Steps have already been taken to secure the island for the government. "By reason of the genuine public spirit and the sincere interest in the preservation of this island shown by the principal owners and others interested, I believe this project will be successfully consummated and a great playground will be given the American people," Mr. Mather asserted.

The easy accessibility of the island is one of its foremost features. The director's party left Chicago at night and the next evening was on Isle Royale making a combination train and boat trip of less than twenty-four hours. Houghton, Mich., on the upper Keweenaw peninsula, is the most direct gateway to the island, while Duluth, Minn., is only a day's ride by lake steamer.

The Detroit board of commerce made Isle Royale the objective on its annual cruise, 600 members taking the all-water trip, just preceding the official inspection tour.

Give Reasons for Failure of Farm Laws

FAILURE of the farm relief laws to pass during the last session of congress is considered by many to be phenomenon.

The President in his annual message to congress urged farm-relief legislation. What he favored specifically was the Norbeck-Burtness bill providing for the financing of diversified farming. That was defeated. The many other farm-relief measures which were offered failed of passage, not so much through outright defeat, but because of legislative bickering and delays which prevented final action.

The cry for farm relief legislation has been heard since the postwar price recession of 1920-21 when the prices of farm products dropped to levels below the cost of production. The difficulty in getting relief legislation through this congress was not so much that congress refused to believe relief was needed as that the members were unable to agree upon the type of relief which the government should accord.

The farmers' organizations were divided on this question. Many separate farm lobbies exist at Washington, but they could not agree among themselves upon a program of farm relief.

The relief bills were defeated, in the opinion of many competent observers at Washington, not alone because of lack of agreement among farm representatives but because there was a general opinion among many congressmen to the effect that they were economically unsound. The basis of the McNary-Haugen and the Norris-Sinclair measures was a subsidy to the farmer. Price fixing elements were involved.

It was argued against the bills that where there is a surplus of any commodity it is impracticable to set a minimum price, guaranteed in any form by the government, without inviting heavy losses to the government and no real lasting benefit to the producer.

Furthermore, it was maintained, the very relief measure intended to cure the situation would aggravate it. With a price for wheat, for instance, guaranteed by the government, the farmer would turn to his fields intent upon increasing production and getting all of the guaranteed money he could. An even greater surplus would be the inevitable result. This would depress the natural price level, under the law of supply and demand, leaving the government a wider margin to make up to the producer.

Indications are that substantial progress will be made in this direction before long.

Philippine Soil Proves Good for Rubber

REPORTS made by experts of the government state that the Philippine islands are more suitable to the cultivation of rubber than the basin of the Amazon. Great tracts of land in the possession of the United States are entirely suitable to rubber cultivation, while, the report says, the Amazon soil does not offer the nutrition required by the rubber plant.

The new soil survey made of these lands says that they are richer in constituents needed for rubber than the lands of Sumatra and the Malay peninsula, where so much of the world's supply of rubber has come from. There is a general similarity between rubber land and corn land, so far as the soil is concerned. The rubber plant requires a much hotter climate, however. While rubber cannot be raised in the corn belt, corn can be raised to excellent advantage on rubber land. In the Philippines as much as 100 to 300 bushels of corn are raised on an acre of land. This phenomenal yield is possible by raising three or four crops a year.

Two years ago the American rubber industry became alarmed over the action of the British government in imposing export limitations on the tonnage of crude rubber which could be shipped from the East Indian possessions of Great Britain and from Ceylon. An export tax also was imposed. It was estimated that this action added between $100,000,000 and $200,000,000 to the annual rubber bill of the American people.

Unwilling to submit to this arrangement, American rubber interests induced the government to make surveys in various parts of the world to ascertain if it would not be possible for rubber to be produced under American domination to the end that American consumers would not be dependent on British legislation.

Both the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Commerce sent out exploration parties and much valuable data has been gathered.

The Philippine lands deemed best adapted to rubber cultivation are in the large island of Mindanao and in the adjacent smaller islands. Mindanao is about the same size as the state of Indiana. These lands are now growing very little rubber, chiefly producing cattle grasses and timber. There is but one plantation on Mindanao and three small ones on the neighboring island of Basilan. The largest consists of 100,000 trees.

Oil Engines to Salvage U. S. Trade Fleet

SIXTY large steam cargo vessels, aggregating 600,000 deadweight tons, now lying idle but well preserved are to be equipped with Diesel motors, according to Chairman O'Connor of the shipping board. This conversion will be made possible by a "judicious expenditure of the $25,000,000 made available by congress," O'Connor said.

The money to be expended out of the board's construction fund, now amounting to $37,000,000 through ship sales and liquidation of industrial sites and surplus materials, will provide much needed replacements and serve notice that the "American flag is to permanently fly on the seven seas," the chairman asserted.

As a result of a survey of the board's laid-up fleets about 300 vessels have been selected as most suitable for conversion into motor ships.

To install new steam machinery in them, O'Connor said, undoubtedly would involve less cost than Diesel installation, but the resultant benefits, he added, would not be commensurate with the expenditure involved.

As the ships are not marketable in their present state, Diesel conversion would save them from the scrap heap. O'Connor said further conversions are anticipated through the amendment of the merchant marine act authorizing the board to loan to private companies half the cost of installing Diesel engines in their vessels.

American ship owners are becoming keenly alive to the motor driven vessel's potentialities, he said, and fifteen vessels sold by the board in the last three years on the condition that they would be converted already are in operation.

An advisory committee will meet with the board soon to decide on the design of engine to be used. Selection of main and auxiliary machinery will be made, Chairman O'Connor said, with a view to standardizing high grade equipment at reasonable prices.

"This policy," he asserted, "should greatly assist the development and establishment of the related industries, for as soon as standardized sizes are manufactured in greater number lower production costs will necessarily follow."

The statement pointed out that the motor vessel consumes only a third at sea and a tenth in port of the fuel burned by a steamship of equivalent power, and that it can be operated with a reduced engine-room crew.

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

Pretty Feature at Empire Exhibition

Omar Khayyam's "chequer board of nights and days" is mechanically realized in the palace of engineering at the British empire exhibition, says the Boston Transcript. A group of model cottages has been erected in the midst of rural scenery. Through an ingenious system of automatic illumination days will come and days will go, in miniature, throughout the normal day. The sun will rise, arrive rapidly at its zenith, and then the brilliant light will wane to evening. New lights will begin to twinkle in the cottages and the miniature village. As the darkness deepens the street lamps will be lighted, more will appear in the houses, and all will burn brightly until dawn appears again. How many miniature years these miniature days will represent when the exhibition comes to an end is a speculation that will probably interest the mathematician.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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

Didn't Find Botha at "Last Supper"

The personal touches in this book ("General Botha," by Earl Buxton) are full of warmth and color, including those relating to Mrs. Botha, the single-hearted wife of Irish descent, their five children, and the general's valet.

The latter was ordered to report on the general's health at every stage of his campaigns. One day he sent word: "Dear madam and all, me and the general took Windhuk yesterday. The general keeps well."

On one return from Europe photographs were being unpacked of conferences, and so forth, but one of "The Last Supper," by Leonardo, had slipped in with the rest. It puzzled the faithful servitor, and he turned to the daughter of the house with: "I can't make out where the general is sitting at this dinner, can you, miss?"

Don't chuckle if you put over a substitute when an advertised product is called for. Maybe your customer will never come back.

Ben Mulford, Jr.

Hydroplane Patrols

Seven hydroplanes will be engaged in patrolling the forests of northwestern Ontario from White river on the east to the Manitoba boundary on the west this season, and considerable reduction in the ground staff of fire rangers will be made as a result of a new program decided upon by the Ontario department of lands and forests. The hydroplanes will be commanded by expert pilots and will be used extensively in patrolling and reporting the presence of bush fires.

Experience a Good Teacher

Guest—Why do you believe in second sight, major?

Major Daily (in an impressive whisper)—Because I fell in love at first sight.—Punch.

Those who consent to a bad act and those who do it should be punished equally.

DEMAND TANLAC

The World's Best Tonic

Over 100,000 people have testified that TANLAC has relieved them of:

Stomach Trouble, Rheumatism, Mal-Nutrition, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Weight, Torpid Liver or Constipation.

"Ask Anyone Who Has Taken TANLAC"

OVER 40 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD

For Sale By All Good 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.

SALESMEN

SELL SHOES DIRECT—Our salesmen make big money taking orders for our "HONOR-BUILT" shoes with the 4 months' guaranteed soles. Brockton made, they combine style and comfort with long wear. Write today to Dept. B. Gill Shoe Co., Avon, Mass.

SAVE YOUR EYES! Use Dr. Thompson's Eyewater. Buy at your druggist's or 186 River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

PATENTS Send model or drawing for Preliminary Examination. Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. WATSON E. COLEMAN, Patent Lawyer, 644 G St., Washington, D. C.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 29--1924.

Encouraging Industry

The governor general of Madagascar and dependencies has granted to a French company a concession of 25,000 hectares (a hectare is 2.47 acres) on the west coast of Madagascar, for the growing of vegetable textile fibers to be used in the manufacture of bags. If, within four years, the grantees construct a factory with a minimum capacity of 625,000 bags annually, an additional 25,000 hectares will be put at their disposal, according to report from Consul James G. Carter, Tananarive.

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

Lectures by Wire

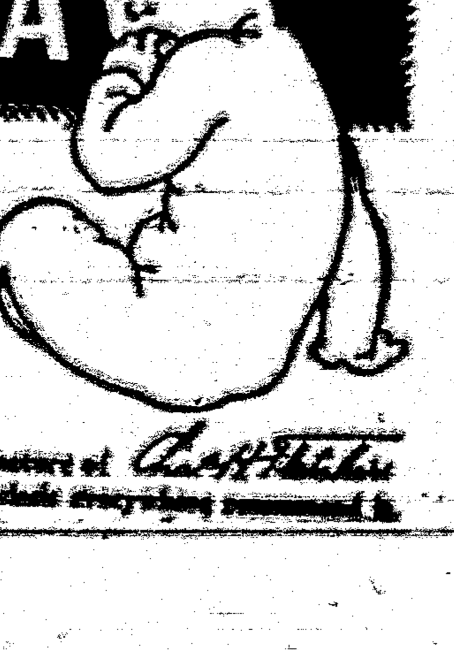
When a professor in an Iowa college was quarantined recently with smallpox some fifty miles away from his classes the students did not receive the holiday that they had been expecting. The professor, with the aid of the long-distance telephone, held classes daily so that his students were able to continue the course without any interruption. — Telephone Press Service.

Fortunate is the woman who is neither handsome enough to kill nor ugly enough to frighten.

Some seem to arrive at the age of fifty by the time they are thirty.

CHILDREN CRY FOR

Fletcher's CASTORIA



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

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

Carrizozo News

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

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

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (alike to all) furnished upon request

JNO. A. HALEY - - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1924

Political Announcements

FOR SHERIFF

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

A. S. McCAMANT.

FOR ASSESSOR

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

C. C. MERCHANT.

FOR COUNTY CLERK

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

MRS. LOTAH L. MILLER.

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. ACUAVO.

A World Wonder

(The Santa Fe New Mexican)

A fairyland of elfin splendor; fit abode for sprites and pixies and gnomes. So enormous as to baffle conception, a city could be hidden there.

An immeasurable labyrinth, a chaos of bottomless chasms and illimitable upper spaces, where ceilings are hundreds of feet up in the void; barren of any living thing, a great catacomb remained in silence and darkness under southeastern New Mexico for thousands of years until flying bats, which domiciled in the "attic" of this underground wonderland, never venturing into its unknown depths, led curious men into their habitat and finally resulted in the real discovery of what we now call the Carlsbad Cavern.

It is one of the most wonderful and unbelievable things in the world.

With a torch in your hand as you stand in the Big Room, its futile illumination shows little but emptiness and gloom, with ghostly gleams here and there in the further darkness.

You light a bright flare, and on the instant leaps from the blackness a snowy, glittering, dazzling universe so fantastic and of such unearthly beauty that try as you will, you can make it seem afterward like nothing more than a dream.

It is like nothing of heaven or earth or hell.

You can only think of Aladdin, albeit when you have rubbed your lamp, not one jinn but thousands have sprung to your side.

Or you think of the fairy tales of Grimm and see before you that toward which his imagination was striving, but which was far beyond its reach.

The bells of fairyland are there; tap some of the millions of stalactites, and crystal notes peal softly; you can play a tune on these pearly icicles.

There are acres of frozen gardens, fantastic flowers in translucent marble; towering giant figures, brooding and sinister, slender minarets and spires, mushrooms twenty feet across. And always beyond is the black mystery of other gigantic vaulted cryties and chambers. A thousand hidden doors in the forests of white coral lead you know not whither; all the artificial light that could be devised would still leave shadowy backgrounds beyond, would fail to enable your eye to measure this scene by any familiar standards. You can only guess at distances, dimensions, spaces.

It is not Dante's inferno; there is nothing infernal about it; it is not of Dore, for beside the somberness is purest beauty; if you people it, it must not be with imps nor angels, but with the elusive creatures of childhood's visions, of a midsummer night's dream.

All the known caverns of the world could be put into one of these rooms, or into the hugeness of the clefts, crevices, walls and passageways traversed before you reach the region of the stalactites and stalagmites.

The Carlsbad Cavern—whose total extent is still a matter of speculation—is a new found, unsuspected treasure which will be more to the state of New Mexico than many gold mines. When the world learns of it, nothing will prevent the world coming to see it. It rivals all the magnificent scenic places in America, and is utterly unlike any of them. It will make the little town of Carlsbad known on every continent. It will bring thousands upon increasing thousands of visitors to New Mexico in the coming years. Nothing has a greater lure than this old earth's underworld, and the Carlsbad Cavern will draw like a magnet. A visit to it will be remembered for a lifetime.

Its possibilities have already been called to the attention of congress. But the federal government must be shown more fully, and a concerted and continuous effort made to secure the exploiting of the cavern on a big national scale. New Mexico cannot handle it. It will take tens of thousands of dollars just to light the cave. The task will be like lighting a city, only a thousand times more difficult, owing to the nature of the terrain. Tunnelling into the cavern, building trails, exploring it, protecting it from vandalism, advertising to the world—all this will entail extremely heavy expense.

This cave bears the same relation to New Mexico as the Yellowstone to Wyoming, the Yosemite to California. It is our greatest wonder, and will bring people to see all the rest of our wonders. The people of the state should unite regardless of location in the task of securing its proper development by the federal government: for it will bring, ultimately, millions of dollars into New Mexico.

Wheeler With La Follette

Washington, July 22.—Senator Burton Kendall Wheeler, of Montana, has accepted the nomination for vice president on the Independent ticket with Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin.

Republican Senators Will Aid La Follette

Washington, July 22.—Senator Edwin F. Ladd, Republican, North Dakota, has announced that he intends to support the La Follette presidential campaign in his own state, "without leaving the Republican party."

"I am a Republican—a progressive Republican—as are most of the people of my state," said Senator Ladd. "The Republican ticket is the one we generally support, and that is what I shall do in this campaign. However, the people of North Dakota are not averse to disregarding an individual machine candidacy on the Republican ticket when it is necessary. They will vote for La Follette at the rate of about two to one for anyone else and there is no dobut that my vote will be cast along with theirs."

Senator Lynn D. Frazier, of North Dakota, Senator Ladd's colleague, also listed as a Republican, has previously announced his intention to support the La Follette campaign, by attending the Cleveland convention which endorsed La Follette's candidacy.

Prosperity Postponed

New York, July 22.—"Politics, the bonus, the weather and unsettled conditions abroad, have had little to do with the current decline in business," comments the mid-month bulletin of a leading trust company. "The fact is that having largely made up our building shortage, more than made up our automobile shortage, and given our railroads adequate equipment, our business, trade and industry are now powerfully and depressingly affected by conditions that are partly the products of war. We have enormous and overbalanced industrial equipment, over-developed mine resources, poor foreign trade hampered by tariff restrictions and serious inequalities between the prices of industrial goods and those of agricultural products." The year will be recorded in the main as one of slow business and readjustment, the bulletin adds, and there is small likelihood of getting back to normal before well into 1925.

NOTICE OF SUIT

State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln. } ss

IN THE DISTRICT COURT

Wayne Van Schoyck, Administrator of the Estate of H. S. Harner, deceased, Plaintiff,

Vs. No. [illegible]

[illegible] and Mrs. [illegible], otherwise known as Myrtle [illegible], widow of H. S. Harner, deceased, Defendants.

To the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff has filed and there is now pending in said Court and County a suit against you, the [illegible] being as above named. The general object of said suit is to secure an order for the sale of the real estate of which the said H. S. Harner died seized, the proceeds of the sale of said real estate to be used to pay the debts and claims allowed against said estate of H. S. Harner, deceased. The said real estate is situate in the County of Lincoln in the State of New Mexico, and described as follows, to-wit:

Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, southeast quarter of northeast quarter, of section thirty-one; northwest quarter of northwest quarter, southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section thirty-two, in township six, south, range thirteen east, N.M.P.M.; also lot one in block thirty-six in the original townsite of White Oaks; also an undivided one-half interest in Placer No. 1, a mining claim situate in the Jicarilla Mining District.

And you and each of you are further notified that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in said cause on or before the [illegible] day of September, 1924, judgment will be rendered in said cause against you by default, and the relief prayed for will be granted.

The name of the plaintiff's attorney is [illegible], and his postoffice address is Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this the [illegible] day of July, A. D. 1924.

(Seal)

[illegible],
Clerk of said Court.

[illegible] By [illegible], Deputy.

FARMS USING RADIO NEAR 150,000 MARK

Survey Reveals Its Value in Agriculture—Stations Broadcast Special Farm Information.

The rapidity with which radio has spread in farming communities is revealed by a recent survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture. County agents estimate that there are approximately 40,000 radio sets in 700 counties. This is an average of fifty-seven sets per county. Applying the average to 2,700 agricultural counties, a total of more than 145,000 sets on farms throughout the country is estimated. The survey covers every state in the Union.

Radio broadcasting stations, and there are now about 600 licensed stations in the country, devote part of their programs to the interests of the farmer. WGY, the General Electric Company's station at Schenectady, N. Y., reads daily produce market quotations, weather reports and gives out other information of value to the farmer. During the month of July a special harvest weather report was sent out each noon, and Arlington time signals are broadcast daily at noon.

A new feature of interest to farmers has just been announced by WGY. On the last Monday evening of each month there will be a special talk on farm bureaus and farm information, which will be given from 7.15 to 7.45 o'clock, eastern standard time. This has been arranged in co-operation with the New York State Farm Bureau Federation.

That the farmers appreciate the broadcast reports is daily brought to the attention of the management of WGY through letters. H. A. Williams, living on R. F. D. No. 1, Bethel, Vt., recently wrote as follows: "I beg to advise you that your weather forecasts are valuable to a farmer like myself, as they enable us to govern our harvesting movements more successfully than we could do if we did not have a general idea of weather prospects. Your reports give us from 24 to 36 hours advance information. We appreciate the benefits we receive in this way."

Lynn Brown, a farmer at [illegible], N. Y., wrote: "We are farmers and greatly enjoy your program. We also like the weather report as it keeps us informed as to the weather for haying. This is especially important when help is scarce and the radio weather report helps out a lot."

How Family Names Originated.

During the Middle ages a man had no name but his Christian or baptismal name. In the course of time there arose the necessity for some further distinction and a man was described according to his trade, his residence, his father's name, or some personal peculiarity. A very large number of names are derived from the Christian paternal name, and in each country particular affixes are used. It was not until the Twelfth century that surnames became hereditary.

The Touring Car $295

Runabout - - - $265

Demountable Rims and Starter $85 extra

Coupe - - - - $525

Tudor Sedan - - 590

Fordor Sedan - - 685

All prices f. o. b. Detroit

You can buy any model by making a small down-payment and arranging easy terms for the balance. Or you can buy on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan. The Ford dealer in your neighborhood will gladly explain both plans in detail.

21 Years of Service

In the 21 years since its founding, on June 16th, 1903, the Ford Motor Company has contributed largely to the motorizing of modern life. Ten million Ford cars have quickened the pace of business, have brought convenience to day-by-day travel and healthful enjoyment to the American family. Economical manufacture on a large scale makes personal transportation available to all.

Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

SEE THE NEAREST AUTHORIZED FORD DEALER

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

You Owe Yourself a profit on every dollar you receive for your efforts.

A DOLLAR IN ITSELF is only One Hundred Cents—no more, no less—but the man who regularly lays some part of his income aside in an INTEREST-BEARING BANK ACCOUNT adds materially to his earnings—becoming tireless workers for him.

Why not open an account with this institution and let your bank book show your faith in the value of perseverance.

Saving money is largely a matter of self-control and the sooner you get started the more you will save and the more genuine satisfaction you will get out of life.

The Stockmens State Bank

CORONA, N. M.

(Member of the Federal Reserve System)

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

Chills, & Stomach Trouble

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

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

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

Get a package today.

BLACK-DRAUGHT

A Family Vegetable Liver Medicine

WHY

U. S. Aviators Are Tested Before Flying

In a huge steel cylinder in the building which houses the United States air service Uncle Sam's prospective aviators are put through as gruelling a test as any human beings ever had to endure. The pilots enter the tank and the heavy door clangs behind them; then, by means of vacuum pumps and other apparatus, the conditions which they will have to encounter at 25,000 feet are reproduced within the tank.

Each candidate is provided with a tank of oxygen and a mask with which to breathe it; they are dressed exactly as they would be to fly to such a terrific height; and, as an afterthought, telephones are installed so that should the test become more than a man can stand he can ask to be released.

A window is placed in the side of the tank through which an observer watches the imprisoned candidates and notes their response to the stringent conditions.

Hard as the test is, it can easily save a life, as by the use of the tank men who are unfit will be prevented from taking trial flights to high altitudes, where they might easily lose control of the planes and plunge to death.

Similar tanks are installed at Mitchel field, on Long Island, and at other flying centers throughout the country.

TO MEASURE MOLTEN IRON

Radiation Pyrometer Is Used on Outside of Furnace to Get Exact Temperature.

In the manufacture of iron and steel as well as in the chemical processes requiring great heat, it is often necessary to ascertain the exact temperature of the product within the furnace. No ordinary instrument can be used for this purpose. Other devices have also been used, but with only fairly accurate results, until the invention of what is called the radiation pyrometer, an instrument that measures with the greatest accuracy possible the temperature of the interior of a furnace, although located on the outside and at a distance of several feet from the source of the heat.

If two different metals are joined together and their junction heated, there will be an electric current developed which will flow in a circuit, if one is provided. The more the point of juncture is heated the greater the current produced. When we introduce into this circuit an instrument for measuring the amount of electricity generated, and instead of marking the scale to read in volts or amperes we arrange it to indicate degrees of heat, then we have a heat-measuring instrument that may be near or far from the heat source and yet secure the same accurate result. With the instrument above mentioned the temperature of a stream of molten iron may be taken, although the device is some distance from the furnace. In like manner the temperature of a steel billet may be taken as it passes between the rolls which form it into a rail.

Why They Call It Skagway.

How Skagway, Alaska, received its name has been explained in several different ways by quaint Indian legends. Skagway is located at the foot of a mountain and is subjected at times to terrific north winds. An Indian story tells of a beautiful Indian maiden who appeared at this point, and who was adopted by the tribe and given the name of Skagua. A brave Indian youth fell in love with her. The two quarreled, and Skagua fled up the mountain, pursued by her lover, and eventually the whole village. But she outdistanced her pursuers, and at the summit disappeared in the mountains and was never seen in the flesh again. Later she appeared to her lover in a dream, and told him if he would honor her memory, and if the Indians would let no stranger come, she would watch over him and them. They guarded the secret of the Pass for many years; and when the bitter north wind swept down through it they would exclaim: "Oh, Skagua, have mercy upon us!" When the avalanche took place on the Chilkoot trail, that buried many, they said: "Skagua is enraged."

Why Coins Wear Down.

There is a great deal of loss from wear in the silver coins in circulation. Half-crowns, florins, shillings and sixpences decrease in value annually by at least £11,000.

A wonderful electrical instrument, known as the induction balance, shows that a coin actually loses a fraction of weight when a finger is passed over it.

But it is when coins rub against each other in people's pockets and purses, drop on a counter or on the ground, and so on, that they really wear. If you "ring" a coin to test its genuineness, you remove some of the metal of which it is composed.

The smaller the value of the coin the greater the wear, as it is in use more constantly.

Experiments shows that in 100 years £100 worth of half-crowns would lose £[illegible] of their value. The same sum in shillings would decrease in value by £[illegible]; whereas sixpences to the value of £100 would be worth less than half what they were originally, losing metal to the value of £[illegible].

Nowadays, when coins become very much worn, they are withdrawn from circulation.—London Tit-Bits.

Fish and Game Showing in the Movies

(Special to the News)

Santa Fe, July 22.—Moving pictures taken of the Game and Fish Department Float in the Cowboys Reunion Parade at Las Vegas, July 4, have been developed and will be included in a current Fox News Reel, according to Mr. W. L. Gullett, southwestern representative of the Fox Company. The float was planned and entered by Mrs. Grace B. Melaven, State Game and Fish Warden, and won first prize for the best parade display entered from outside of Las Vegas. It demonstrated graphically the restocking work of the fish hatcheries and the general game preservation work of the department, arousing much interest and comment among out of state sportsmen as well as New Mexicans.

According to the Fox camera man it was a unique parade feature, which, coupled with the fact that the Game Warden is a woman, will cause the film to attract much attention.

A Two Million Dollar Bean Crop in Estancia Valley

Santa Fe, July 24.—The Estancia Valley will produce a two million dollar pinto bean crop this year, Senator Fred Ayers, of Estancia, stated here today. This will be but a trifle short of the biggest crop ever harvested in the valley. Ayers says the valley has regained practically all of its loss in population due to the drought the past two years, and believes a bumper crop this year will go a long way towards putting the farmers on their feet again.

Tutt's Pills

The first dose astonishes the invalid, giving immediate relief, regulating bowels and digestive organs, inducing

GOOD DIGESTION

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Stelling, Manager

Tues. July 29.—"Pollanna," featuring Mary Pickford.

Wed. July 30.—"Pollanna," repeated; (United Artists.)

No Show Friday, Aug. 1.

Sat. Aug. 2.—"Scars of Jealousy," featuring Frank Keenan; (First National.)

CLASSIFIED

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

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

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

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

For Sale:—Wire, hog fence, chicken netting, etc.—The Titsworth Co., Inc., Capitan.

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

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.

PRIZES AMOUNTING TO $1000

[illegible] for Answers to Questions in Geography.

An Educational Contest. Open to everybody, everywhere.

First prize is $600 in cash.

[illegible]

Address— JOHN W. [illegible], [illegible] Department of Awards, Aurora, Illinois.

Call for Coal Bids

Bids for the delivery of Fifty Tons of Coal for the Court House will be received at the County Clerk's office. All bids must be in before August 4th, and the County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, N. M.

7-18-3t

Methodist Church

(W. R. McPherson, Pastor.)

Sunday, July 20.

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

Preaching 11:00 a. m., by the pastor. The subject for the morning sermon will be "The Valley of Dry Bones."

Epworth League at 7:30 p.m., Mrs. Hattie Wells, president.

Preaching at 8:15 p.m. The subject will be "Some Characters I have observed in Carrizozo."

Come out and hear the bones rattle, and hear what the preacher thinks of the people of Carrizozo. Come and hear it first hand and avoid hearing someone say what the preacher said about you.

Call for Bids

Notice is hereby given that bids for the transportation of school children of—

Corona,	Dist. No. 13
Ancho,	Dist. No. 21
Capitan,	Dist. No. 28
Lincoln,	Dist. No. 1
Hondo,	Dist. No. 30
Picacho,	Dist. No. 4
San Patricio,	Dist. No. 2
Ruidoso,	Dist. No. 3

will be let on August 4, 1924.

Send bids to County Superintendent's office prior to August 4, 1924.

Lincoln County Board of Education.

7-18-2t

Home Baking

Bread, Pies & Cakes

.. AT THE ..

Home Bakery

MRS. R. H. TAYLOR

Fresh

Home-Made

CANDIES

Get a Box or Package of

THE CHOICEST AND SWEETEST

Mrs J. K. Such

East Alamogordo Ave.

I.O.O.F.

Carrizozo Lodge NO. 30

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

R. H. Taylor, N. G.

Wm. J. Langston, Sec'y.

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

Regular meetings of Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M. for 1924:

Jan. 19; Feb. 16; Mar. 15;
Apr. 19; May 17; Jun. 14;
July 12; Aug. 9; Sept. 13;
Oct. 11; Nov. 8; Dec. 6 & 27

JAMES R. [illegible], W. M.

SAMUEL F. MILLER, Secretary.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln.

The First National Bank of El Paso, Texas, a corporation, Plaintiff,

Vs. — No. 3459

David Chesser, Lena Mae Chesser, William Chesser, G. F. Billings and Drovers Cattle Loan Company, Defendants.

NOTICE OF SUIT

The State of New Mexico

To

William Chesser and Drovers Cattle Loan Company, Defendants.

Greeting:

Please take notice that an action has been commenced against you in the District Court of Lincoln county by the above named plaintiff entitled as above, the general nature and objects of which are to obtain a decree of foreclosure of a certain mortgage deed executed by David Chesser and Lena Mae Chesser to the Citizens Livestock Loan Company under date of July 19, 1923, and which is recorded in Book A-9 at page 261 of the Records of Mortgages of Lincoln county, New Mexico, said mortgage having been given to secure a certain promissory note of March 9, 1921, for the sum of $17,000, which said note and mortgage are now owned by the First National Bank of El Paso, Texas, a corporation, the plaintiff herein; said mortgage covers the following described land situate, lying and being in the county of Lincoln, state of New Mexico, to wit:

[illegible] Sec. 24, Tp. 7 S. Rg. 10 E; [illegible] Sec. 1, Twp. 8 S. Rg. 10 E; Lots 4 and 5, Sec. 6, Twp. 8 S. Rg. 10 E; [illegible] Sec. 11, Twp. 8 S. Rg. 10 E; [illegible] Sec. 11, Twp. 8 S. Rg. 10 E; [illegible] Sec. 14, Twp. 8 S. Rg. 10 E; [illegible] Sec. 14, Twp. 8 S. Rg. 10 E; [illegible] Sec. 24, Twp. 8 S. Rg. 10 E; [illegible] Sec. 24 and [illegible] Sec. 25, and [illegible] and [illegible] Sec. 25, all in Twp. 8 S. Rg. 10 E; Lots One, Two, Three and Four of Sec. 2, Twp. 9 S. Rg. 10 E. N. M. P. M. containing in all [illegible] acres, more or less; together with all and singular, the lands, tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

That a sale of the property covered by the mortgage is demanded under the terms thereof, and the amounts to be realized from said property are $17,000.00, represented by said principal note together with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent from June 9th, 1923 until paid, and for the sum of $1,700.00 attorneys' fees, and all costs of this suit.

You are hereby further notified that unless you enter an appearance in this cause on or before the 5th day of September, 1924, an order of default will be entered against you and this cause will proceed to final decree of foreclosure and sale of this property ex parte upon the testimony of the plaintiff.

You are further notified that the plaintiff's attorneys are: Reid, Hervey and Hill and their post office address is Roswell, New Mexico.

WITNESS My hand and the seal of the said court this 21st day of July, 1924.

R. M. TREAT,

(Seal) County Clerk.

7-25-4t

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

Navajo Oil Royalties

Santa Fe, July 21.—How to spend several hundred thousand dollars in bonuses which the Navajo Indians expect to get next year from oil royalties was the chief topic at a tribal council recently held at Shiprock, Governor H. J. Hagerman, commissioner to the tribe, said on his return here Saturday.

"One thing which impressed me was that not a single member of the council even suggested prorating the money among individual members of the tribe," he said.

"All were in favor of putting the money, if they get it, to some use that would benefit the tribe as a whole. It was practically agreed that it should be used to improve the grade of their flocks, by buying high-grade rams and renting grazing lands outside the reservation."

Notice of Special Master's Sale Under Foreclosure

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico.

C. H. Patterson, Receiver of The First State Bank of Capitan, New Mexico, Plaintiff,

Vs. — No. 3402

Lee Hall and Habbie Jane Hall, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, by virtue of a certain decree of foreclosure and order of sale, made on the 25th day of March, 1924, in the above entitled cause, wherein it was adjudged and decreed that the plaintiff, C. H. Patterson, Receiver of the First State Bank, of Capitan, New Mexico, have and recover of the defendants, Lee Hall and Habbie Jane Hall, the sum of $[illegible], principal and interest, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 25th day of March, 1924, which, to the date of sale, amounts to $[illegible] and for $[illegible] attorney's fees, $[illegible] accrued costs of suit. It was further adjudged and decreed that the mortgage mentioned in said cause be foreclosed; that the real estate described in said mortgage be sold to satisfy said decree, and that the undersigned was appointed by said Court as special master to sell the encumbered property to satisfy the amount due said plaintiff, together with the costs and expenses of said sale.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power and authority conferred on me by said decree and order of sale, I, the undersigned special master will, on the [illegible] day of August, 1924, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, offer for sale, at public vendue, at the front door of the county courthouse in Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest of the defendants, Lee Hall and Habbie Jane Hall, in and to the hereinafter described real estate, situate in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due plaintiff, to-wit:

Lots one, two, three, four, six and seven, the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section six, in township four south of range twelve east of the New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico, containing [illegible] acres, and the lots, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the south half of the northeast quarter of section six, in township four south of range twelve east of the New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico, containing [illegible] acres, together with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

Said decree and order of sale provides that the purchaser shall have immediate possession of the premises, subject to redemption within nine months from and after the date of sale. There will be due on said judgment and decree on the date of sale the sum of $[illegible], principal, interest and attorney's fees and accrued costs, together with $[illegible] to master a fee and the cost of advertising this sale.

GRACE M. JONES,

7-11-4t Special Master.

Notice of Special Master's Sale Under Foreclosure.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico.

C. H. Patterson, Receiver of The First State Bank, of Capitan, New Mexico, Substituted Plaintiff,

Vs. — No. 3359

J. B. DeArman and Eunice Craddock, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, by virtue of a certain decree of foreclosure and order of sale, made on the 18th day of February, 1924, in the above entitled cause, wherein it was adjudged and decreed that the plaintiff, C. H. Patterson, Receiver of the First State Bank of Capitan, New Mexico, have and recover of the defendants, J. B. DeArman and Eunice Craddock, the sum of $[illegible], principal and interest, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 18th day of February, 1924, which, to the date of sale, amounts to $[illegible], and for $[illegible], attorney's fees, and $[illegible] accrued costs of suit. It was further adjudged and decreed that the mortgage mentioned in said cause be foreclosed; that the real estate described in said mortgage be sold to satisfy said decree, and that the undersigned was appointed by said court as special master to sell the encumbered property to satisfy the amount due said plaintiff, together with the costs and expenses of said sale.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power and authority conferred on me by said decree and order of sale, I, the undersigned special master, will, on Tuesday, the [illegible] day of August, 1924, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, offer for sale, at public vendue, at the front door of the county court house in Carrizozo, Lincoln county, State of New Mexico, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand all the right, title and interest of the defendants, J. B. DeArman and Eunice Craddock, in and to the hereinafter described real estate, situate in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due plaintiff, to wit:

West half of southeast quarter, and east half of southwest quarter of section ten, township nine south, range 13 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, together with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining.

Said decree and order of sale provides that the purchaser shall have immediate possession of the premises, subject to redemption within nine months from and after the date of sale. There will be due on said judgment and decree on the date of sale the sum of $[illegible], principal, interest and attorney's fees and accrued costs, together with $[illegible] master's fee, and the cost of advertising this sale.

GRACE M. JONES,

7-11-4t Special Master.

Rattlesnake Bite Fatal

From the Roswell News of the 21st inst, we take the following item:

"Judge Stansell, prominent lawyer and ranchman of Lovington, died late Saturday from the effects of a rattlesnake bite which he received at his ranch. Judge, and Mrs. Stansell were en route from Lovington to the White mountains for a vacation and had stopped at their ranch between Carlsbad and Loving for a few hours visit. Mrs. Stansell attempted to drive their car back to Lovington to get a doctor and, having car trouble, was forced to go to a near ranch for assistance. The delay was too long and Judge Stansell died before proper medical attention was secured."

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. H. HUDSPETH
Attorney-at-Law
Office: Exchange Bank Building
Carrizozo • New Mexico

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
'Phone 96
Carrizozo • N. M.

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

GEORGE SPENCE
Attorney-at-Law
Rooms Upstairs in the Bank Bldg.
Carrizozo, : : New Mexico

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

GEO. B. BARBER
Attorney-at-Law
Carrizozo • New Mexico

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

1—Senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin, who will run for President as an Independent, indorsed by Progressives and Socialists. 2—John W. Davis of West Virginia, nominated for President by Democrats. 3—Opening with prayer of National Progressive conference at Cleveland.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Democrats Pick Davis and Bryan—LaFollette Runs as Independent.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

THE Democratic national convention Wednesday afternoon nominated for President John W. Davis of West Virginia and New York city. At 2:30 Thursday morning it nominated for vice president Gov. Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, brother of William Jennings Bryan.

The one hundredth ballot at four o'clock Wednesday morning, following the withdrawal of McAdoo and Smith, saw the beginning of the end of the deadlock. The next ballot, first of Wednesday's day session, scattered the opposing forces. On the one hundred and second the Davis band wagon got started and on the one hundred and third it was a stampede to climb aboard. During the stampede Taggart of Indiana moved the nomination of Davis by acclamation. The convention answered with a roar of approval. Chairman Walsh pronounced the nominee unanimously chosen.

The convention thereupon tried then and there to nominate Walsh for vice president. But he would not have it so and gaveled through an adjournment to 8:30 p. m. During the recess he sent in a letter heading off the threatened nomination. E. T. Meredith of Iowa, former secretary of agriculture, also asked to be eliminated from consideration.

Twelve candidates for vice president were named at the night session including Mrs. Leroy Springs, national committeewoman from South Carolina, Governor Bryan, Alvin Owsley of Texas, former national commander of the American Legion; Gen. John C. Greenway of Arizona, distinguished soldier and mining engineer; Maj. George L. Berry of Tennessee, president of the International Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, and Bennett Clark of Missouri, son of Champ Clark. But Nominee Davis, who had immediately taken charge of affairs, picked Bryan as a strategic move to bring his brother into camp. The first ballot was marked by almost innumerable changes of vote and by withdrawals, but its result gave Bryan the nomination by this vote: Bryan, 740; Berry, 238; Mrs. Springs, 18; Clark, 61, the rest scattering.

During Wednesday's night session Nominee Davis appeared on the platform and won the crowd with his [illegible] personality and his eloquent call to battle. Gov. Al Smith also appeared, said he was gratified, not disappointed, told how he would work for the ticket and received a tremendous tribute from the adoring assemblage.

Thus ended the record-breaking Democratic national convention of 1924 on the fourteenth working day.

MONDAY morning's first ballot, the 78th, gave McAdoo 510, Smith 368 and J. W. Davis 73 as compared with his high-water of 130 on the 23rd ballot, July 3. During Monday the anti-McAdoo forces whittled down his vote until on the 86th Smith passed him, the vote standing, McAdoo, 358; Smith, 366. The six ballots of Tuesday's day session brought McAdoo down to 314 and Smith down to 365 and jumped Ralston up to 196 from 93. Adjournment was then taken after the 93rd ballot.

Smith sought out McAdoo at 4 p. m. After a 40-minute talk Smith asked McAdoo, "Will you get out if I do?" McAdoo answered "No."

Tuesday's night session opened with announcement by Taggart of Ralston's unqualified withdrawal. Next, Franklin Roosevelt informed the convention that he had been authorized by Smith to withdraw his name if McAdoo would do the same, otherwise the Smith forces would stick. The immediate result was shown by the 94th ballot which jumped McAdoo's vote 51 points to a total of 365, Smith holding his own at 364, and Davis advancing 8 points to 58. On the 99th ballot Davis jumped to 130 and on the 99th to 200. Then, at 2 a. m. Wednesday, McAdoo's letter of withdrawal was read. The century ballot, the last of the session, gave McAdoo 190, Smith 351 and Davis 203, with Meredith jumping from 87 to 75.

JOHN WILLIAM DAVIS of West Virginia since 1921 has been a New York lawyer whose practice is largely among corporations and banks, because of which William Jennings Bryan persistently opposed him as a "representative of Wall street." He is fifty-one years of age and was born in Clarksburg, W. Va., the son of John J. and Anna (Kennedy) Davis. He took from Washington and Lee university his A. B. in 1892 and his LL. B. in 1895. He has been awarded the degree of LL. D. by half a dozen universities at home and abroad. He also enjoys the honor, rare among American lawyers, of being a bencher of Middle Temple, London. He practiced law in Clarksburg from 1897 to 1913, took a hand in state and national politics and was elected to congress in 1911. President Wilson made him solicitor general in 1913 and in 1918 appointed him ambassador to Great Britain. He was president of the American Bar association two years ago. He is a Phi Beta Kappa and a Phi Kappa Psi, a Mason and a Presbyterian. His first wife died in 1900. He married January 2, 1912, Ellen G. Bassel. He has one daughter.

CHARLES W. BRYAN was born in Salem, Ill., February 10, 1867. He was educated at the old Chicago university and as a young man went to Lincoln, Neb., where William Jennings Bryan had preceded him. He became identified with his brother in politics in 1896. He was associate editor of Bryan's publication, The Commoner. He was selected in 1915 as mayor by the city commissioners of Lincoln. He established a municipal coal yard from which he retailed all over the state. He was elected governor after truce had been declared between the Nebraska Democratic factions headed by his brother and by former Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock. He claims to have effected a saving of $1,600,000 in operating expenses of the state government. He married in 1892 Miss Elizabeth Brokaw of Salem. There are two grown-up children. Governor Bryan is not a member of any church; his wife and children are Baptists.

ROBERT MARION LAFOLLETTE, since 1906 United States Republican senator from Wisconsin, invites the dissatisfied voters of the country to register their disapproval of existing conditions by voting for him as an independent candidate for the Presidency. He has been indorsed by the Progressive national conference and by the Socialist national convention. He and a committee will select a running mate. A convention is to be held in January of 1925 to organize a permanent and independent new party. The Socialist national convention condemned the Ku Klux Klan by name and elected Eugene V. Debs national chairman.

Duncan McDonald and William Bouck, named for President and vice president by the new national Farmer-Labor party at its St. Paul convention, have been asked to resign in favor of LaFollette and his unknown running mate. The Workers' party, of which William Z. Foster is the head, announces that it will fight LaFollette. The National Independent party refused to accept LaFollette and Wednesday nominated a President and vice president.

Representative John M. Nelson of Wisconsin, "Republican," insurgent leader in the house and LaFollette's campaign manager, says that if they cannot win a majority of the electoral college they stand a good chance of throwing the election of the next President into the house and that they will take an active part in the congressional elections of next fall with the purpose of maintaining their balance of power in both houses.

CALVIN COOLIDGE, JR., aged sixteen, younger son of President Coolidge, died Monday night in Walter Reed hospital, Washington, from blood poisoning resulting from blistering his foot while playing tennis with his brother, John, on the White House grounds. The boy made a heroic fight for life and medical science did its best for him.

President Coolidge forbade all official pomp and ceremony. Wednesday afternoon there was a simple service in the White House. Thursday morning there was a formal church service in Northampton, Mass., the boy's birthplace. Thursday afternoon he was laid to rest in the family burial lot at Plymouth, Vt., the home of his ancestors.

Official messages of condolence came from all the world. The vast assemblage in Madison Square garden heard the news with a groan and the convention adjourned. Washington city kept silence for five minutes during the White House service. The heart of the nation went out—not to the "President and First Lady of the Land," but to his father and mother. For to the American people the Coolidges are "folks." And young Cal was a real American boy.

ARKANSAS, in which 19 per cent of the total child population is employed contrary to the standards set by the federal government, is first of the states to ratify the constitutional amendment submitted to congress. The vote was close, 45 to 40 in the house and 15 to 13 in the senate. The amendment reads:

"Section 1. The congress shall have power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age.

"Section 2. The power of the several states is unimpaired by this article, except that the operation of state laws shall be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to legislation enacted by the congress."

Two acts passed by congress with the purpose of prohibiting child labor have been declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme court. The act of 1916 prohibited transportation in interstate commerce of goods made in factories using child labor. The act of 1919 imposed a tax of 10 per cent of the net profits of the year upon an employer using child labor. Should the amendment be ratified by three-fourths of the states, congress will then enact enforcing legislation.

OUR Latin-America neighbors are displaying their usual pep. Haiti is trying to get the League of Nations to oust our marines from the republic. There is some sort of "revolution" on in Brazil, which is apparently of enough importance to keep the censor busy and to make President Bernardes declare a state of siege, etc.

Mexico is trying to count the returns of the Presidential election of last Sunday. The rival candidates, Gen. Plutarcho Elias Calles, radical, and Gen. Angel Flores, less radical, are meanwhile accusing each other of election irregularities of all sorts. And of course both leaders claim complete and overwhelming victory.

Mexico is preparing to make claims for big damages for the Vera Cruz occupation and the Pershing expedition before the general claims commission which is soon to try to adjudicate claims between the two countries. We messed up Vera Cruz in a vain effort to make the Mexicans salute the flag. We got messed up when we tried to get Villa for raiding the border town of Columbus. And now the piper wants his pay.

ALIENISTS and psychiatrists to the number of twelve from various parts of the country have conducted on behalf of the defense exhaustive mental and physical tests of Nathan F. Leopold, Jr., and Richard Loeb, confessed slayers of Bobby Franks. Twice have examined the two boys for the state. It is stated that the defense will ask an insanity hearing in advance of the trial. The state holds this to be legally impossible, as the two are already under indictment, and that a plea of insanity can be used only as part of the defense.

SEVERAL scientists agree that the three "white Indian" children brought to New York from Panama are not "white" and not albinos, but are simply Indians affected by pathological conditions.

Awards to the number of 400, aggregating more than $[illegible], have been made in favor of Americans against Germany for World war losses by the German-American mixed claims commission. Claims to the number of 12,486, aggregating $[illegible], are still pending.

New Mexico State Items

The store of the Gila Farm Company at Buckhorn was burned to the ground recently and both the building and contents are a total loss.

A 12-year-old boy by the name of Creel was shot and fatally wounded near the west fork of the Gila, when a shotgun in the hands of his friend was accidentally discharged.

The first of the 1924 honey crop of Eddy county will soon be gathered and there is now every indication that this product will bring many thousand dollars into the county this season.

F. P. Strickland, manager of the New Mexico Eagle Oil Company, reported that the first test well of the company was spudded on the acreage the company has secured near Farmington.

The planting of 800 acres of head lettuce in the vicinity of Springer was started recently. About 500 acres will be on the Springer tract and the balance on the Colmor tract and the Miami valley.

The big drill at the Eureka oil well, south of Raton, is now about thirty-five feet in the cap rock and the baler is bringing up half a bucket of heavy black oil each time. Drilling is progressing slowly and the men in charge believe that a producer will be brought in soon.

The new test well for oil on the Floersheim ranch in the vicinity of Springer is now down to the depth of ninety feet with the drill running in the Dakota sands. The company is pushing the work to the limit and the drill is kept running twenty-four hours per day with two crews.

County Treasurer Bayne, of Grant county, reports the collection of taxes in the county to date to be over 88 per cent. This is believed to be a record among the counties of the entire state for the year. Despite the bank failures in this district people have been prompt in paying their taxes.

Over 150 employees of the Santa Fe shops at Clovis were laid off the first of the month due to a slump in the business of the company. A layoff of this kind has been an annual affair with the company, however, since the war, and is usually done at the time of the closing of the fiscal year.

Plans are now under way among the musicians of Las Vegas to professionalize the famous cowboys' band, in order that the organization may fill various engagements throughout the country. According to Doc Patterson, director, there are now eighteen musicians in the band who rank among the best in the Southwest, and if the plans are carried out, at least ten more will have to be secured to fill the quota.

The new Angeles oil well, which was spudded in some time ago, north of Deming, is now down over 300 feet with the casing being set as the big drill goes down. The drill is still running through rocks and boulders and so far the progress has been slow. Some trouble was had with the walking beam but this has been repaired and the work is being pushed as rapidly as possible with two crews working both night and day.

With an unqualified offer of a bonus of $100,000, together with all necessary land for terminal and possible shop facilities, the Las Cruces Chamber of Commerce has launched a project for the building of a short-line railroad from Alamogordo through Las Cruces to Deming, which would save the Southern Pacific a haul of nearly eighty miles on all through traffic, after it absorbs the El Paso & Southwestern railroad, as is now proposed.

Berkeley's Bladgeon, the new periodical at Las Vegas, ceased publication because of adverse business conditions. The Bladgeon contained in the two numbers published, a number of interesting stories, articles and poems by New Mexico writers.

State Highway Engineer James A. French, who made a swing through the southern part of the state, reported the highway from Santa Fe to Roswell, by way of Lamy, Encino and Vaughn, open all the way and in good shape with the exception of a few spots, which can be eliminated by dragging as soon as it rains. The trip over this road, a distance of 200 miles, now can be made in seven hours. The work has been done by what is known as "force account," without federal aid. On the route between Roswell and El Paso, Mr. French said federal aid project 38, from a point east of Picacho to Hondo has been completed, and work is going ahead rapidly on 136, between Ruidoso and Bent, across the Mescalero Indian reservation. On this project sections of this road which heretofore have been the most difficult to get over, will be opened by the end of the month.

Cotton in the Mesilla valley is now standing about one foot high and is doing splendidly according to reports of the growers who have made a careful inspection of the crop. There is every indication that the yield will be better than that of last season.

Following the game of July 6, Fort Bayard dropped out of the Copper Baseball League for the rest of the season. It is said that financial trouble was the cause of the change. It is possible that the place will be given to Silver City for the second half of the playing season.

ROAD BUILDING

SENATOR SAYS, SPEND MONEY ON HIGHWAYS

"We have provided ourselves with the motor vehicle rolling stock at a cost of many billions of dollars, and we must now provide the tracks upon which to operate it," said Thomas Sterling, United States senator from South Dakota and chairman of the senate committee on post offices and post roads, in making a plea for the continuation of federal aid in a recent address.

After outlining the need for a federal appropriation of $100,000,000 a year for ten years and a like appropriation from the states if the system of 170,000 miles of federal aid highways is to be completed within ten years, Senator Sterling stated that he could not say just what congress would do.

"When it is known that the wholesale value of automobiles and trucks manufactured last year amounted to over $2,500,000,000 and that the wholesale value of tires manufactured amounted to $700,000,000 and that we spent over $1,000,000,000 for automobile parts and accessories, exclusive of tires," said Senator Sterling, "it does not sound unreasonable to propose that we should spend at least $100,000,000 a year from the federal treasury and an equal amount by the states in order to complete our federal highway system within a reasonable length of time.

"We must not forget that the good roads built under this system serve even a higher use than that of the tourist or of the visitor or those on pleasure bent. We must think of the commercial and economic advantages of a system of good roads, of what they mean to the farmer, who, by such roads and by means of the motortruck, finds it easy and a great saving of time and expense to transport, not only his grain, but his hogs and sheep or cattle to market. Another consideration is the enhanced value of his land due to the good road at his door or nearby. One of our great economic and commercial problems is that of bringing the market and the producer closer together."

Transportation Is Big Factor to All Farmers

The farm and highway transport are closely bound together. The transportation of his product is a most important factor in the success of the farmer, for all the products of the farm travel first over the highway. It has been said the requirements of a good farmer are:

1. The ability to make a comfortable living from the land.

2. To rear a family carefully and well.

3. To be of good service to the community.

4. To leave the farm more productive than when he took it.

Every one of these requirements is affected by highway transportation. Take the first: "The ability to make a comfortable living from the land."

Tax on Motor Vehicles to Aid Better Highways

Owners of motor vehicles pay to the federal government in taxes each year more than double the amount spent by the government on account of federal aid highway and forest road construction, together with all administrative outlays, according to Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, who has charge of the administration of the highway funds.

Since 1917 the government has been collecting a tax on the selling price of motor vehicles, tires and automobile accessories, and also a tax on the use of passenger automobiles for hire. On June 30, last year, $[illegible] had been collected from these sources. Expenditure on highways by the government in that time totaled $284,782,216, or 46 per cent of the amount taken in.

Good Roads Hints

The roads built by the Romans in Europe still are in use and in many places their foundations have required little or no repair in from 1,800 to 2,000 years. Watling street, which runs straight up through England, from London to the Wall, still exists.

* * *

Good transportation has given the farmer's children the same educational opportunities as the city child, and for entertainment father, mother and the children can go to the county seat on good roads to see Charlie, Doug or Mary in their new picture and see the same show that those on Broadway are enjoying.

* * *

White traffic lines are to be built into the center of concrete roads on grades and curves in Pennsylvania. Highway engineers, instead of painting white lines each season, will build a four-inch strip of white cement.

* * *

Paved roads have made possible the development of rural express routes in many parts of the United States where motor trucks make regular scheduled trips, picking up the otherwise profitless small quantity produce which the farmer places on his roadside platform.

HUSBAND SAID WHY NOT TRY IT

Wife Said She Would. Result, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well and Strong

East Hardwick, Vt.—"Last winter I was not able to do any work at all. I had backache, headache, side ache, and was sick all the time for six months. We read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers, and my husband said to me, 'Why don't you try it?' So I said I would, and he went and got me a dozen bottles. It has done me more good than I can ever tell, and my friends say, 'What have you done to yourself? You look so well.' I tell them it is the Vegetable Compound that makes me so well and strong. There is no use to suffer with backache and pains. I will tell every one what it has done for me."—Mrs. FRED. PRIMO, Route No. 2, East Hardwick, Vermont.

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

In a recent country-wide canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, 98 out of every 100 report they were benefited by its use. For sale by druggists everywhere.

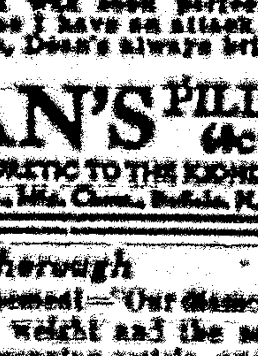
Emerson in Severe Mood

Emerson, the American epigrammatist, was no admirer of St. George, the patron of England, whom he calls "a low impostor originally hailing from Cicilia," who for his crimes was "lynched by an angry mob in A. D. 301."

Get Back Your Health!

Are you dragging around day after day with a dull backache? Are you tired and lame mornings—subject to headaches, dizzy spells and sharp, stabbing pains. Then there's surely something wrong. Probably it's kidney weakness! Don't wait for more serious kidney trouble. Get back your health and keep it. For quick relief get plenty of sleep and exercise and use *Doan's Pills*, a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. They have helped thousands and should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

A Colorado Case



A. A. Hill, 215 Eighth St., Alamosa, Colo., says: "Kidney trouble came on and my back became lame. Twinging pains in my back tormented me for days at a time and I felt run down in every respect. I learned of Doan's Pills. They helped me quickly and I was soon perfectly well. Any time I have an attack of kidney trouble, Doan's always bring relief."

DOAN'S PILLS 60c

STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS

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

Thorough

Paris Advertisement—"Our diamonds have the same weight and the same sparkle as the genuine article, and in order to make the imitation perfect we tell them for exactly the same price."—Boston Transcript.

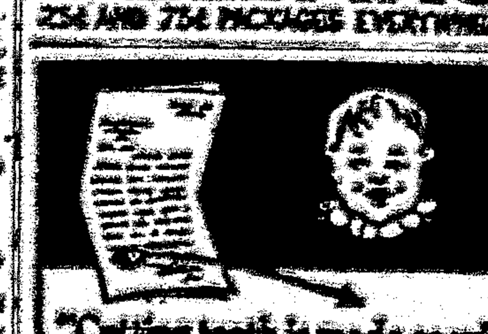
Lots of men are unable to sit in their own canoes, much less paddle them.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE



"Cutting teeth is made easy"

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infants' and Children's Regulator

At all druggists

Non-Narcotic, Non-Alcoholic

Oakland, Neb., Feb. 26, 1921

Anglo-American Drug Co.

Gentlemen:

I am more than glad to tell you of the experience and result obtained from your wonderful Baby Medicine. Our second baby is now seven months old and [illegible] Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. [illegible] Most sincerely.

(Name on request)

ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO.

215-217 Fulton Street, New York

Retain the Charm Of Girlhood

A Clear Sweet Skin

Cuticura Will Help You

Use Cuticura Soap Every Day

Geography of Medicine Chest

Whole World and the Doctor Join Hands in Fight Against Illness.

Washington, D. C.—Where would the home remedies go if they went home?

Put this question to the family medicine cabinet but keep the door closed. If the vials were seized by magic to depart for their native lands the householder would have to spend years of travel and thousands of dollars for train, steamer, ricksha, junk, camel and bullock cart fare to gather them once more.

"When a man gets sick he calls on the whole world as well as a doctor to make him healthy, the geography of a typical home medicine cabinet discloses," says a bulletin of the National Geographic society from its headquarters at Washington, D. C.

Nations Relieve Willie's Distress.

"Willie Jones went on an apple raid and got a stomach ache, a cold in his head from wet feet, a bruise on his shoulder and a cut on his hand when he fell out of an apple tree. Willie's mother made him swallow essence of Asia for his stomach ache, rubbed his shoulder with spirits of Taiwan (Formosa), made him take a pellet composed of a substance from a treasury millions of years old and an acid from the forest timber for his cold, cleaned the cut with tincture of South America and bound up his hand with a product of Georgia, Colorado, Greece and the busy bee.

"In the family medicine cabinet these heroic-sounding remedies bore more familiar names. Ginger, a bulbous root, from India, relieved his stomach. Spirits of the camphor tree from Japan's tropic island took the pain out of his shoulder. Aspirin or acid acetylsalicylic, for his cold, came partly from coal tar pressed into coal from vegetation during the carboniferous age and partly from ordinary wood vinegar. Willie's mother prevented infection in the cut with iodine, a by-product of Chile's nitrates. She wrapped up his hand with cotton gauze and adhesive tape, the latter containing cotton from Georgia, oxide of lead from Colorado, olive oil from Greece, and wax.

"Contributions from curious sources come to the medicine cabinet. Land animals, fish, flowers, plants, trees, ancient rocks, salts dissolved in superheated waters eons ago, and steaming springs are often represented in the emergency case.

"When a woman faints nations gallantly join hands to bring her to consciousness. To make aromatic spirits of ammonia the chemist buys ammonia from a smelly gas plant, buys oil of lemon from Nice, a playground of Europe, and obtains a bit of delicate oil of lavender from Genoa. He goes to the Banda islands, an out-of-the-way dot on the map of the Dutch East Indies, for oil of myristica, which is distilled from nutmegs and adds alcohol from a corn field.

"Not only do the Banda islands supply the essence of nutmeg, but also the essence of history of stirring conquests of world colonies, of wars over spice, of Venice that was, Vasco da Gama's voyage and of the Spice Islands' place in world affairs today. Marble palaces on Venetian canals were built with cargoes of nutmegs. But Shakespeare's Antonio and his fellow merchants never knew from whence they came. Venetian traders got them from the Arabs, the Arabs from India, beyond that they knew not.

Anti-Macassar's Origin.

"The Portuguese trailed the mysterious nutmeg to the nearly submerged volcanic cone, Banda. Here they built a fort. The Dutch fought the Portuguese for the nutmeg island and are still there. Refrigerators, which outlaw tainted food, made it unnecessary to drown viands with spice, so business in the Spice islands slumped. They now turn to medicines, quinine, myristica, camphor and ginger. But deserted fine Dutch mansions in Banda are monuments to another medicine, hair tonic.

"Our grandfathers, with a fellow fear of baldness, put macassar oil on their hair. This oil, which made the anti-macassar an essential on the backs of Nineteenth century easy chairs, was made from a seed of an Indian tree, which, like the nutmeg tree grew readily in Banda. Dutch 'mynheers' became opulent by selling macassar oil until it went out of fashion, taking with it Banda's prosperity.

"Epsom salts, which takes its name from health springs at Epsom, England, near the famous Derby downs, and milk of magnesia are made chiefly from magnesite mined on the island of Euboea, off the east coast of Greece, in the Italian Piedmont and near Madras, India. Euboea had health springs also and they were visited by the Grecians.

"Boric acid, an eye wash, or as borax, a washing fluid, not only comes from Death valley, but also and chiefly from the bowels of the earth. Tuscany is one of Italy's richest agricultural provinces except for its low coastal plain, the Maremma, a fever-scourged spot, which contains steaming springs. Boric acid was found in lagoons made by these springs. Finally engineers decided to put artificial walls around the spring and let the water flow from tank to tank. Evaporation brings boric acid crystals automatically, and these are skimmed off, dried and sent into commerce."

Equip Trains With Books

Tokyo.—Express trains on the principal lines of the Imperial government railways have been equipped with libraries for passengers. In view of the large number of foreigners using these lines, the libraries will include English books.

HEALTH CONTEST WINNER

Miss Virginia McCleary of St. Paul, Minn., was proclaimed the winner in the Northwest Health contest in which 18,000 persons took part. Miss McCleary is a native of the East, having been born in Boston and educated in eastern schools. She also was for two years a student at the Sargent School for Physical Culture. Regular hours, plain foods and regular exercise form the basis of her method for good health and long life.

Guns Break Pipes

Louisville, Ky.—Concussion from heavy artillery fire at Camp Knox, more than twenty-five miles away, caused two broken water mains. Citizens of Louisville reported dishes jarred from their shelves. Nearer Camp Knox frightened residents, wakened between 1 and 2 o'clock, said their homes were shaking and they feared an earthquake.

Seventy-five millimeter guns were being used. The firing lasted about twenty minutes.

Toll of Death Wipes Out Feud

Latest Killing in Colson-Ball Warfare in Kentucky Nearly Closes Chapter.

Lexington, Ky.—The most efficacious way of stopping the mountain feud apparently is by killing off the fighters. This practically has been accomplished in the noted Colson and Ball factional warfare in Bell county. The Colsons have had the worst of it on the surface.

The latest flare in this long story of feudal troubles came the other night, when George Colson went into the drug store in Middlesboro and found Floyd Ball therein. Four witnesses tell substantially the same story. The two men, both known for their determination, began to quarrel. Then Ball is reported to have told Colson to "get out," that he did not want any trouble.

Witnesses say that then Colson reached for his pistol, but Ball, in the nomenclature of the gun user, "beat him to it," and opened fire. Colson was taken to the local hospital, where he died a few hours later.

Ball made no attempt to escape and was arrested immediately. He claimed self-defense.

Feud Marked by Fairness.

The Colson-Ball trouble is not the average factional warfare in the mountains in that the Colsons and Balls are people of culture and possessed of wealth. It is not the case of assassinations in their fight—it has been generally proved to be the case that the battlers met each other and with guns in hand fought it out, give and take fashion, with luck to the best marksman.

The feud had been quiescent, for a time, until about three years ago, when in a sudden outbreak Ira Ball shot Doyle Colson to death. The enemies champed their bits over that for a little while and then George Colson and Ira Ball met. There was no doubt in the mind of either man that the other meant to kill, so each drew his pistol promptly, but Colson killed Ball. Then the two clans met one summer day in the Bell county courthouse at Pineville.

The trial in which both sides were interested was to be heard, and members of both factions appeared early. Leaders kept the most hot-headed of the gunmen apart, but finally some one made a sharp remark. There was a fight, and in a moment guns seemed to be flashing in every direction.

Riley Ball was slain. Clay Colson, college man and a clean-cut young fellow, was shot, as were Frank Ball and John Hurst of the Ball clan. After a long court trial, during which each side tried to place the blame on the other, Floyd Ball was given a penitentiary sentence for shooting John Hurst in the courthouse battle but Gov. E. P. Morrow pardoned him.

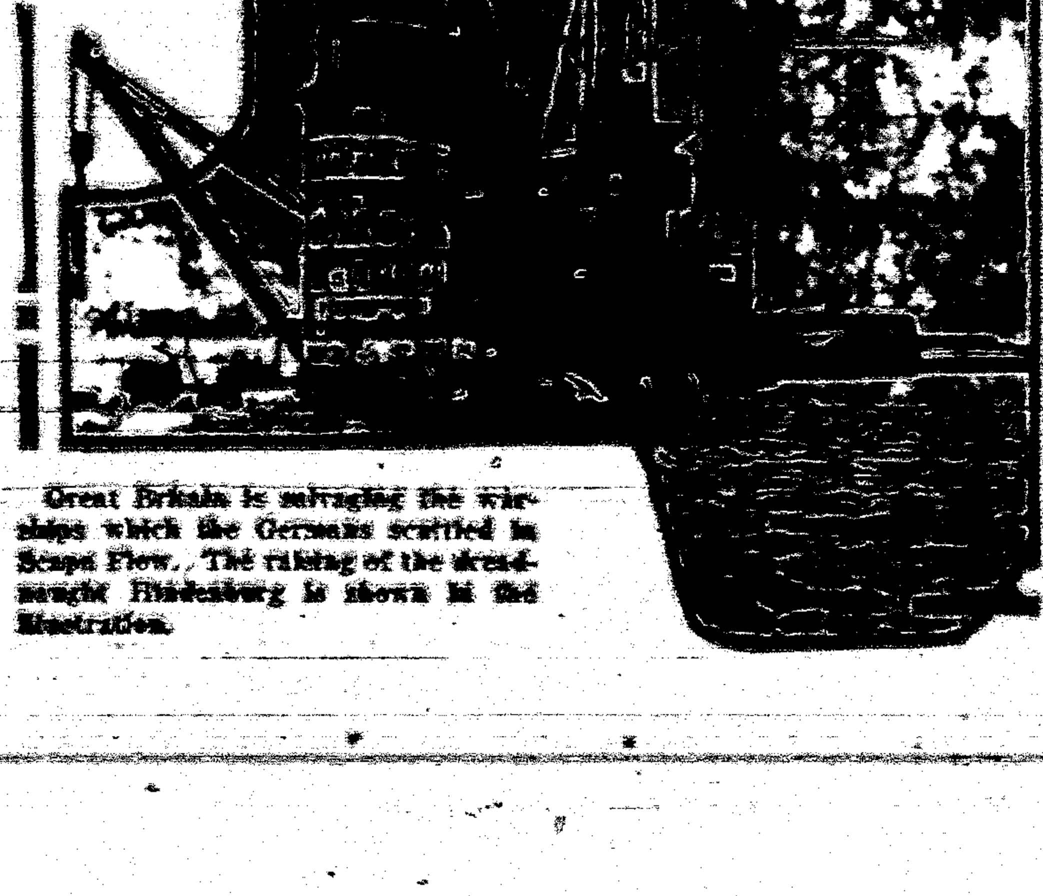
George Colson was sentenced to the state penitentiary for killing Ira Ball but his sentence had been reversed and he was awaiting a new trial when he was killed by Floyd Ball.

Colsons' Picturesque Career.

The Colsons have been more picturesque than the Balls. The first of the noted Colsons was Col. David Colson, who 25 years ago was one of the state's leading political figures and prominent in official affairs. He was an officer in the Spanish-American war, having resigned his seat in congress at Washington to go to war. While in his post of duty Colonel Colson offended Ethelbert Scott, another young officer, and Scott, while the two were at Anniston, Ala., in camp, shot Colson. The latter refused to ask that Scott be disciplined, and for a time it was thought the ill feeling had blown over. Scott was a nephew of Governor, later Senator, W. O. Bradley.

Then came the political campaign of 1903, when Senator William Goebel was Democratic aspirant for the governorship. One night Colson and Scott met in the basement of a hotel. Scott was shot to death, as were two or three other men.

Raising the German War Vessels



Great Britain is salvaging the warships which the Germans scuttled in Scapa Flow. The raising of the dreadnaught Hindenburg is shown in the illustration.

86,767 Immigrants Go to Brazil in 1923

Washington.—According to the immigration department of the Brazilian government, 102,152 persons entered Brazilian ports during 1923, of which 86,767 were immigrants, as against 34,821 in 1922, an increase of 51,946 or 149.2 per cent. This increase is remarkable in face of the conditions ruling during the past year.

The nationalities of the 86,767 immigrants entering are: Portuguese, 31,866; Italians, 15,839; Spaniards, 10,141; Germans, 8,254; Turkish Arabs, 2,459; Syrians, 2,217; Austrians, 2,163; ex-Brazilians, 2,136; Rumanians, 1,[illegible]; Poles, 1,105; Japanese, 896; Hungarians, 886; Latvians, 781; Jugo-Slavs, 775; Russians, 774; French, 600; English, 573; Swiss, 391; Czechoslovaks, 360; Argentines, 420; North Americans, 306; Ukrainians, 176; Uruguayans, 167; Lithuanians, 136; Hollanders, 130; Armenians, 133; Greeks, 101; and 698 persons from 36 other nations, making to total of 67 nationalities represented in the total.

THE SANDMAN STORY

THE LITTLE BREEZES

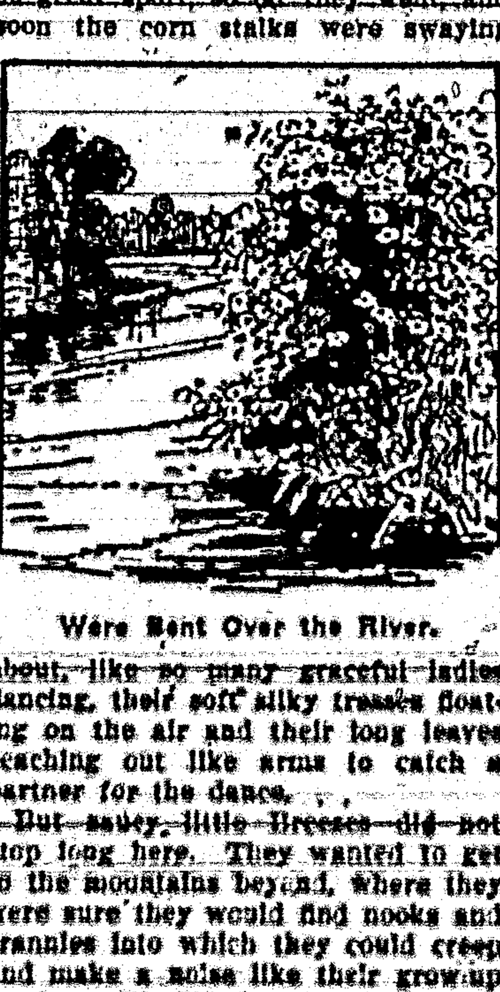
Frisking over meadows,
Through the standing corn,
Saucy little Breezes ran,
One pleasant summer morn.

"WE WILL get far away before Old Granny Wind catches us," said one little Breeze. "We never have any fun. Granny thinks we are too small to go along when Big Winds go roaring about."

"I know it," replied another, "and I think it is time we showed Granny Wind that we are able to stir things up all by ourselves."

"Suppose we set the corn dancing," said another. "I love to hear it rustle like a silken gown."

The little breezes thought this would be great sport, so off they went, and soon the corn stalks were swaying



Were Sent Over the River.

about, like so many graceful ladies dancing, their soft silky tresses floating on the air and their long leaves reaching out like arms to catch a partner for the dance.

But saucy little Breezes did not stop long here. They wanted to get to the mountains beyond, where they were sure they would find nooks and crannies into which they could creep and make a noise like their grown-up brothers, Big Winds.

But they never reached the mountain, for when they came to the river running through the field they heard a sound of crying, little stifled sobs, and, even though they were saucy, Little Breezes were also very gentle and tender-hearted.

So they stopped and listened. "It is the Wild Rose sisters," said one. "Let us ask what troubles them."

"Oh, we cannot see ourselves in the river," answered a Wild Rose. "We have stood here for ever so long, and not a breeze has come along to bend us. And though we each tell the other how pretty she is, not one of us has seen one's own reflection."

Saucy Little Breezes began to whisper together. "I did so want to get to the mountain and try our strength."

"But if we should fail how disappointed we would be," said another. "Let's stay here and together we will be quite strong enough to make all of the roses happy."

"We are Little Breezes," they told the Wild Rose sisters, "and we will help you. First we must shake off your tears so you can see your pretty pink faces in the water, and then we will bend you low until you look into the mirror Mother Nature has given you."

"Oh, how good you are," replied the Rose sisters, beginning to tremble for joy. "How can we ever thank you enough!"

Very gently the Little Breezes fluttered about the Wild Rose sisters and pretty soon their sweet pink faces were bent over the river.

"Oh, how beautiful we are," they began to murmur, and the Breezes knew they were quite forgotten.

"Now we can be off to the mountain," said one Breeze; "there is plenty of time."

"If we can give so much pleasure by being gentle and doing little acts of kindness," spoke up one Little Breeze, "why should we wish to make a noise in the world? Let us run about and find all the flowers growing by the water and help them to be happy, just as we have Wild Rose sisters."

"You are quite right, sister," answered another Little Breeze. "Our brothers, Big Winds, can manage that part, but if they were to try to help the flowers they would only harm them. Granny Wind knew best what work we should do. Let us do our own work, and leave the big things to our brothers."

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Norma Shearer

Beautiful Norma Shearer is another of the many society belles who abandoned a luxurious home to engage in the struggle to gain recognition as a "movie" star. She had won a prize as the most beautiful girl in her home town of Montreal, Canada. She is admired by thousands of patrons of the motion picture theaters.

The Why of Superstitions

By H. IRVING KING

KILLING FROGS OR TOADS

IT IS a superstition common in this and many other countries, and one remaining from ancient times, that if you kill a frog, or a toad, your cows will go dry, or at least give bloody milk. Frogs and toads are of the same family; one is the farmer brother and the other the sailor.

In the ancient cults it is the frog which is generally spoken of, though, from some of the archaic representations and some of the myths, it is evident that the distinction between the frog and the toad was not always definitely drawn. For general purposes of superstition the two batrachians may be taken as one. The frog was a sacred creature among the old Egyptians; in some places it was embalmed after death and it was honored with sculptures on the tombs of Thebes. A volume might be written on the frog in Egyptian mythology. The Romans got their veneration of the frog from the Egyptians and the modern Italian regards the figure of a frog as a powerful amulet against the evil eye. Naturally it brings back luck to kill the sacred creature.

As to why the killing of a frog or a toad should have a particular effect upon cows, it may be said that, while the frog was in general the symbol of Ptah, the god of the reproductive forces of nature, it was, in some places and in certain connections, used as the symbol of Isis.

And Plutarch says:

"It is said that the Egyptian Isis was born at Argos and that she is identified with the cow-shaped Io, who was the same as Hera; and both are represented in Egypt, as well as in Greece with cow's horns."

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"What's in a Name?"

FACTS about your name; it's history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

By MILDRED MARSHALL

HILDEGARDE

HILDEGARDE is very popular in this country, though her origin is almost lost to sight in Norse mythology. The name means "battle maid protector," and links its bearers with the warrior maidens of the wild North.

Hildegarde's direct predecessor was Hilder, chief among the Valkyries. In England there was a Deiran princess Hilder who became the holy abbess of Whitby, succeeding St. Begga.

The mother of Rolf Ganger, progenitress of English royalty, who vainly besought Harald Harfagre not to banish her sons from Norway, was named Hilde. Hildebilde is a popular Anglo-Saxon name.

Hildegarde was first bestowed upon an abbess in the Palatine who was noted for her sanctity and who died as late as 1094. In honor of the holy woman, Hildegarde is still very popular and in common use among German ladies. In Denmark, the same name has been corrupted Hildegard. The Gothic queens of Spain bore a name almost identical, Hildegarde, carrying battle prudence.

Amber is Hildegarde's talismanic stone. It is said to protect her from danger and disease, and to strengthen the health of her mind and body. It is particularly lucky for singers, preserving and clarifying the voice, according to old superstition. Friday is her lucky day and 7 her lucky number.

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A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

GOOD COMPANY

ONE desperate day in loneliness intense
I gazed out on the universe immense,
And thought of all the wondrous things of grace
With which God fills the miracle of space;
Of all the goodly company the earth
Hath held in souls of an immortal worth
Who's trod the way, and scattered flowers there
For those who followed, e'en as I, so alone;
And from that day to this I've never known
A moment when I felt myself alone,
And on my way I've plodded joyously
Rejoicing in that gladsome company.

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Have You This Habit?

By Margaret Morison

EVERY MAN'S PRICE

COLONEL SOUTHWORTH and his wife stood looking over the ancient colonial garden wall at the date palms and climbing roses of the adjoining place.

"When does Mr. Sparks take possession?" she asked.

"Today," was the answer. "He's made a palace of it. I wonder what he'll say to his swimming pool when he knows."

Then they turned to Miss Letitia Mason, on whom they were calling, approached. With Miss Letitia her friends did not discuss the northern interloper who, with his workmen and his servants and his "doing over", had come to disturb the peace of her quaint, old Spanish town. Jeremiah Sparks had finished, gorgeously, his renovated house and grounds, and the money that he had spent to build a marble swimming pool, when the whole ocean lay beyond his sea wall, most of all labeled him for the old settlers. Moreover, the pool, which was built open to the sea, would at low tide gape stark and dry to the sun. Only by cutting across the adjacent peninsula could he possibly keep his pool filled—and the peninsula belonged to Miss Letitia.

The next day Miss Letitia was busy cutting out some new white pattis that the Southworths had sent over, when she was interrupted by a heavy voice at her side.

"Miss Mason", said rather than questioned the voice. Miss Letitia rose to her full height, slowly, and, turning to the intruder, replied, "Good evening, Mr. Sparks."

Jeremiah Sparks was quite used to dealing with opposition. Indeed his business success was due largely to the masterly way in which he could entrap an unwilling customer to terms and cajole and badger him into speaking terms. Now he turned himself with his hat and tried to draw Miss Letitia toward some chairs in the distance.

"Miss Mason, we are neighbors. My swimming pool—I need that peninsula of yours to open the water to my swimming pool," he floundered, feeling Miss Letitia's calm silence more difficult than he should have imagined had he stopped to consider her attitude, which he hadn't. "I will give you a thousand dollars for your land—it's not worth that."

"My land is not for sale," was the answer.

"Fifteen hundred," said Mr. Jeremiah Sparks.

"My land is not for sale, Mr. Sparks."

"Name your own price"—Mr. Sparks was irritated.

"I said"—Miss Letitia's voice was quite level—"the land is not for sale."

"Woman, I've promised my girl that swimming pool." The astute Mr. Sparks had lost his temper in an unprecedented manner.

"That is a different matter," smiled Miss Letitia. "The land is not for sale, but I'll gladly give you right of way across it to bring the water to your pool."

Jeremiah Sparks' lifelong habit of attributing to every man his price was broken for good.

HAVE YOU THIS HABIT?

(© by Metropolitan Newspaper Service.)

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Episcopal service will be held in the Lutz Hall, Sunday evening July 27, at eight o'clock.

Judge Hewitt was here Tuesday and Wednesday from White Oaks, attending to some business matters.

Mrs. H. B. Hamilton and Aileen Haley motored to Roswell today for a few days visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler went to El Paso Tuesday night. It was for the purpose of placing Mrs. Butler in a hospital for an operation.

The week-old infant of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Thornton died Monday. The parents have the sincere sympathy of the entire community.

Bob Roberts, a brother of Mrs. G. B. Barber, spent the last week end here with the Barber family. Mr. Roberts is a well known official of Gallup.

Mrs. Bernice Fite and daughter Lucile came over this week from Cloudcroft, and will remain the coming month with Mr. and Mrs. Joe West.

William M. Barnett was here this week from Roswell, visiting Mrs. Barnett and other members of the family, and also attending to business matters.

Two fine rains have fallen in this immediate vicinity, and surroundings this week, which puts us on a par with other sections of the county where good rains had previously fallen.

The rains and the prevailing cool weather have brought a number of the summer mountain colony home. Others, however, have taken their places at the resorts who are enjoying the outing despite the moisture.

Mrs. Roy Skinner and children returned Sunday from the Bonito, where they had been dodging the heated season the previous month in town. The kiddies' avoirdupois increased from two to two and a half pounds each in that calubrious atmosphere.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Swaney, of El Paso, who have been enjoying an outing on the Ruidoso the past month, are guests the week-end of Mr. and Mrs., Charles Le Baron, Nogal.

Georgia, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Rustin, had her tonsils removed Tuesday at the Johnson hospital. She underwent the painful operation with fortitude, is getting along nicely and was able to return home two days later.

Silas May and daughters, the Misses Zetta and Ruth, arrived Sunday, by auto, from Bisbee, Arizona. The two daughters took No. 4 for their home at Tucumcari the same afternoon, but Mr. May remained here, awaiting information concernig a matter in which he is interested.

The McCammon family returned the first of the week from the mountains. It had been their purpose to visit other points of interest while on their vacation, but Mrs. McCammon became ill and all returned home. Mrs. McCammon is feeling better since their return.

We solicit a portion of your trade. Fresh drugs, cigars and fountain goods.

—Padens Drug Store

A. D. Brownfield states that his family, who recently paid him a visit here, will probably move to Carrizozo to place the children in school. Mr. Brownfield, whose duties as Receiver of the Exchange and Lincoln State Banks hold him here, finds it inconvenient for both his family and himself to maintain homes at both ends of the line.

Nogal Store Sold

Charles Le Baron was in town Thursday, and informed this office that he had purchased the W. G. White mercantile store at Nogal. Orin C. Davis, former owner of the establishment, will be the manager. The store will be known as the Nogal Mercantile store. The new owner intends to add to the present stock as business justifies, and to keep everything needed by the public in that section.

The 55th Milestone

About one hundred people gathered at the home of Ed. C. Pfingsten, on the Mesa, last Sunday, July 20, the occasion being the 55th anniversary of Mr. Pfingsten's birth. Coincident with the same date, and among those present, were Mr. E. M. Tabor, who lives above Nogal, and who had reached his 66th birthday on the same date, and Mr. J. B. Heilman, father of Mrs. O. S. Stearns, who, that day, had chalked up his 88th anniversary.

It was, therefore, a triple birthday gathering and a renewal of old friendships, particularly in the case of Mr. Heilman, who was sheriff of Rio Grande county, Colorado, when Mr. Pfingsten, a lad of twelve years, lived in that county. It is needless to recite the good feeling and good time resultant from such a gathering of friends, and if the good wishes of those present were coined into an expression it would be that all the principals might reach the century mark, accompanied by all the joys incident to longevity and upright living.

Ancho News Item

Miss Jimmie Straley and her brother, George, entertained with a dinner party Sunday in honor of J. E. Hall, who has been attending the Northwestern University. The table decorations were beautiful and hand painted place cards were used. Covers were laid for six. They were assisted in entertaining by their mother, Mrs. T. J. Straley.

Capitan Camp Meeting

On account of the early arrival of the Evangelist, the Capitan Camp Meeting date for the Church of the Nazarene has been changed to begin July 27th instead of July 31st, as first reported. The preaching services will be conducted by Rev. A. O. Hendricks, D. D., ex-president of the Pasadena University, Pasadena, Cal.

Rev. Gunstream and wife, pastors of Roswell Church of the Nazarene, will be in charge of the singing.—Church Reporter.

Special Silk Sale!

These prices are very special and we do not expect to be able to supply the demand.

We therefore urge our regular customers to take advantage of this silk offering.

$1.35 Silk Stripe Shirting at **98c** per yd

$2.25 Taffeta, Satin and Crepe-de-Chine at **$1.75** per yd

$2.50 Taffeta, Satin and Crepe-de-Chine at **$1.98** per yd

$2.75 Taffeta, Satin and Crepe-de-Chine at **$2.25** per yd

$3.75 & $4.00 Canton Crepe at **$3.00** per yd

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None better—few as good

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

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

Sunday's Games

A big crowd gathered at the ball park last Sunday, from local and surrounding communities, to witness the double header between Fort Stanton and Carlsbad against the Carrizozo team. A flood in the mountains delayed the arrival of the Fort Stanton team, so the order of precedence was re-arranged, Carlsbad taking the first position against the local team.

Carlsbad started off pretty well, Roring two runs in the first innings, while the locals did just half as well. As the game progressed, however, Carlsbad fell down, and our boys gained a bunch of runs that seemed insurmountable, but the same bug hit the Carrizozo team later in the contest and the score was tied at the beginning of the ninth. In that final inning Carlsbad failed to score, but Carrizozo went over the plate safely, thus ending the game, the score standing—Carrizozo 9, Carlsbad 8.

Then came the second game with Fort Stanton. Our boys tired, but finished with victory, went into the second battle with vim and energy. And for a time a real ball game was witnessed. But the energy expended in the first game finally told, and the game ended in a rout—Fort Stanton making eight runs to one for the locals.

Be it said to the credit of the Fort Stanton aggregation that it was one of the best teams ever sent out of the Fort, and it takes a real ball team to defeat it. However, Manager Dawson of the locals still believes he has an even break with the Stanton team—there were being only one game representing the teams.

Carrizozo will meet a team from Juidoso, Monday, on the 30th and 31st. A number of locals from will go to Fort Stanton Sunday to see the international contest.

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