Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 24 | CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, AUG. 8, 1924 | NUMBER 31

Santa Fe Selected for the State Democratic Convention

Albuquerque, Aug. 3.—Santa Fe has been selected as the convention city of the 1924 nominating convention of the Democratic party. The date of the convention has as yet not been fixed and the selection of the date for the nominating gathering was left in the hands of a committee which is composed of George H. Hunker, of Las Vegas, state central committee chairman, Mrs. Frances E. Nixon, vice chairman of the state central committee, Fort Sumner, Mayor E. B. Swope, of Albuquerque, Juan N. Vigil, of Taos, Justiniano Baca, of Socorro, Bronson M. Cutting, of Santa Fe, and Don Casados, of Mora.

Chairman Hunker was authorized to issue a call for the state convention, leaving the date blank, and later inform the county chairmen as to the time of the state convention. It was deemed wise to have the county conventions held promptly to nominate delegates to the state convention.

The central committee unanimously approved the suggestion of Chairman Hunker that Judge Richard H. Hanna, of Albuquerque, former justice of the supreme court, be invited to act as temporary chairman and to deliver the keynote address of the state convention.

Approximately two hundred persons attended the meeting, which was very enthusiastic. The mention of the various officials of the state government engendered frequent applause. The representation at the state convention will be at the rate of one delegate for each 100 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for the Democratic candidate for United States senator at the last election.

Russia and England Reach an Agreement

London, Aug. 4.—The Anglo-Russian conference here was reported this afternoon to have concluded an important economic and financial agreement. Official confirmation of the report was not obtainable.

It is added that the soviet government is to pay Great Britain 28,000,000 pounds of the Russian debt which was unofficially estimated at 160,000,000 pounds.

To Discuss Evacuations

London, Aug. 7.—The interallied conference, which has lasted longer than any previous conclave on reparations, is expected to tackle the chief bone of contention not later than Friday when the removal of the French and Belgian armies from German territory will be discussed informally in committee. This is considered to be the most vital matter under discussion.

Premier Herriot, of France, is believed to have agreed in advance to promise military evacution of the Ruhr, but may make the occasion one for seeking further concession to the French viewpoint from the British and Americans to save his face at home.

The fact that Secretary of State Hughes is starting for America is taken as a favorable sign of his confidence that the conference is succeeding and that his presence on the "side lines" is no longer needed.

Did Homage to Mother

With reference to the recent mention of the queen of Spain refusing to precede her mother, the Princess Beatrice, when getting into their motor, a correspondent writes the Manchester Guardian: "If one can credit the gossip current in England during the days of the first empire, Napoleon on one occasion at least expected his mother to perform an act of homage the like of which would never have been required from a mother to a son at the English court.

"On this occasion—I think it was just after he had assumed the imperial crown—there was much doing homage and kissing of the imperial hand. When his mother approached the monarch he held out his hand for her to kiss like the rest. The elderly woman drew herself up and said, 'Down on your knees, my son. It is not fitting that a mother should kneel to her child; he should kneel to her,' which, of course, the emperor immediately did. The story was told me by a great aunt, who was nineteen when Waterloo was fought."

Davis Would Bring End to Republican Orgy

Washington, Aug. 5.—"No person more actually typifies the the sound, liberal and progressive ideas and doctrines best calculated to promote every phase of our business, economic and social affairs."

This appraisal of John W. Davis was issued today by Chairman Cordell Hull of the Democratic National Committee upon his return here. He added:

"The Democrats held an unbossed, free-for-all convention that will go down in history, and nominated an outstanding ticket. In character, initiative, courage and constructive statesmanship John W. Davis has not a superior in this generation. Clean, efficient and liberal government for the people of the United States will be guaranteed by the election of John W. Davis and Charles W. Bryan.

"Mr Davis is pre-eminently the man to lead the fight this year against the wholesale corruption and public immorality existing at Washington during the Harding-Coolidge administration, and to speedily effect a thorough house cleaning in our government affairs. It would be idle and futile to consider any other questions or principles without first establishing the government upon the bedrock of sound public morals and official honesty.

"This righteous undertaking would be impossible under a continuation of the present administration because the same reactionary leadership which is responsible for the shameful conditions of official graft and corruption, dominated the recent Republican convention and still would be in control of another Republican administration; and further because the present administration has done nothing and shown no inclination to remedy the conditions complained of. Therefore there is no ground for belief that it would do anything different if continued in power.

"I have known John W. Davis intimately many years. His views and his character are as broad as the continent.

"Governor Charles W. Bryan is a thoroughly aggressive and practical governor of a western state who has given his people an exceptionally progressive administration. No more capable or deservedly popular candidate for vice president could have been selected.

"The ticket of Davis and Bryan will appeal to the intellectual honesty of every lover of good government and every detester of extremely low standards of public services which have been set by the Republican administration of the past three and one-half years. I am sanguine in the belief of an overwhelming victory for honest and clean government in November."

Cattle Plague Costly

Oakland, Calif., Aug. 6.—The foot and mouth disease in California has cost approximately $6,000,000 and has made necessary the slaughter of 102,000 head of livestock to date, it was announced here today by Dr. J. R. Mohler, chief of the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture.

Dr. Mohler is directing the government end of the campaign against the epizootic.

There are still 200 men in the field in the campaign, although, 14 counties have been released from quarantine, Dr. Mohler said. The farms tested and restocked number 151.

Educational News

(By Mrs. Louise H. Coe)

Schools of Lincoln county will begin on September 15, according to decision made by the County Board of Education at its meeting on August 5.

The following teachers have been employed for the coming year:

Lincoln, M. I. Hunt, Zitella Longcree, Ada Jane Rector, Edith Rockwell, W. W. Stuart, Clara Peppin, Helen Rice; San Patricio, Mrs. Annie Henderson, Emelia Vigil, Frances Fritz; Ruidoso, Mrs. Ida Browning; Picacho, Mary Fritz, Viola Kimbrell; Richardson, Marie Serna; Mountain View, Retta Wootson; White Oaks, J. F. Steele; Bogle, Drura Peters; Nogal, Floy Zumwalt; Angus, Brooksie Skinnie; Corona, J. H. Smith, Mrs. R. J. Vaughn, Mrs. L. D. Argenbright, Donnie Franks; Raventon, Mrs. Grace Comrey, E. L. Flores; Alto, Estelle Howard; Parsons, Elma Wood; Blue Water, Mrs. Bessie Wagoner; Hondo, J. W. Wilferth, Mrs. U. S. Clark, Louise Webb; Ancho, Mrs. J. E. Wilson, Lucy Straley; Jacks Peak, Beatrice Chalk; Capitan, F. S. Copeland, Marguerite Roope, Kathleen Bailey, Louis Cummins, Geneva Coffey, Katherine Spence, Merle McClure; Fort Stanton, Virginia Scott; Desco, Minnie Pittman; Joneta, Ernestine Johnson; Arabela, Mrs. Grace Burleson, Sofia Luna; Tinnie, Mrs. E. C. Burnett; Glencoe, Susan Tully; Pleasant Hill, Thelma Haley; McFarland, Tunis Vandenbout; Carrissa View, Mrs. T. L. Hinnard.

Awarding of transportation contracts will be completed by the County Board of Education on August 18, 1924.

Bitten by Rattlesnake

The five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Sherman, who live six miles east of town, was bitten by a rattlesnake Monday, about 6:30 p. m. Dr Johnson was called immediately and arrived within about 30 minutes after the bite had been inflicted. The wound was cauterized and an antiseptic injected and the little fellow brought to the hospital. Stimulants were administered during the night and by the next morning the boy's condition was quite favorable and he continued to improve throughout day, so that he was conveyed to his home that evening.

The snake was killed and was found to measure a trifle over three feet in length and sported thirteen rattles. The length of the reptile was not unusual but the number of rattles, indicating great age, exceeded that of anything we have heard of recently in this section.

Establish New Mail Route

Talarosa, Aug. 4.—Clovis B. Aguilar, Talarosa postmaster, has been notified that a 60-mile mail route from this city to Hondo, with offices at Bent, Mescalero, Ruidoso Junction, Glencoe and San Patricio, will be established September 1. Proposals are now being received for bids for carrying the mail over that new route until June 30, 1926. Bond of $8,000 will be required. The schedule is to leave Talarosa daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m., arriving at Hondo at 11:00. Leave Hondo on return trip on arrival of Carrizozo and Roswell mails, but not later than 1:30 p. m. This new route will improve mail service greatly between here and the Pecos Valley.

Lenine's Body Preserved by Embalming

Moscow, Aug. 4.—The body of Nikolai Lenine, the former soviet premier, which rests on a brilliant red velvet bier in a hermetically sealed glass-covered coffin, was exhibited to the American and other foreign newspaper men yesterday. The embalmers appear to have accomplished something of a scientific miracle in fortifying the tissues of the dead soviet leader against dissolution. All who knew Lenine in life, say that in death he looks as natural and serene as on the day of his death.

Medical experts say that neither wax nor any coloring material was used. The embalmers even have contrived to impart a smile to the face.

Professor Sbarski of the Moscow institute of chemical science, who with Professor Vorobeff of Kharkov University carried out the four months embalming process, said today that neither the Egyptian nor any other foreign method of preservation had been adopted but that for the first time in history a purely scientific chemical and medical formula based on pathological research had been employed.

If no marked change in temperature occurred in the tomb, said Professor Sbarski, Lenine's body should last forever. At present, the temperature in the mausoleum is 16 degrees, reamur (63 degrees Fahrenheit).

Professor Sbarski said the entire cost of embalming the body of Lenine was only $7,500, in striking contrast to the fortunes the Egyptians spent on the bodies of their pharaohs, nobles and high priests. A commission of experts who examined the body, expressed the opinion that it would last in its present state from thirty to forty years, and perhaps longer.

As a court judge sentenced her to social oblivion—as a refugee from the long arm of the law he pleaded for her love and forgiveness. Did she forget and forgive? See "The White Flower" tomorrow (Saturday) night at the Crystal Theatre. Gossips ought to get a "kick" out of this, and if they don't, the others certainly will.

English Woman Murdered in Mexico

Mexico City, Aug. 4.—The brutal assassination of Rosalie Evans, a British subject, on the road near her ranch in the state of Puebla, has brought Anglo-British relations to the most strained point in years, in the opinion of British official subjects. A stiff note of protest is expected from London.

Mrs Evans was shot and killed Saturday while returning with the pay roll for employes. Her manager, John Strauss, was dangerously wounded.

Mrs. Evans was riding with Mr. Strauss towards the ranch when a party of bandits dashed up and began firing. The woman was struck in the chest and fell from the buggy.

Her hair caught in the wheel and she was dragged for some distance. Strauss was shot thru the lung and was probably fatally wounded. Bandits seized the payroll which had just been drawn from a bank in San Martin, and rode away, leaving the woman's body on the road not far from the unconscious Strauss. A Spaniard found the bodies and notified the authorities.

The murder has created a sensation in Mexico City. President Obregon has promised a full report of the case.

Mrs. Evans was American born. She married an Englishman and is hence a British subject. She and her husband have lived in Mexico for many years and have developed a valuable ranch in the state of Puebla, near Texmelucan.

Evans died some years ago and since then his wife has been running the ranch. She has complained repeatedly of persecution by the agraristas, charging that they were incited by the government to raid her lands and to steal her crops.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Acting in behalf of the British government, the United States has made representations to Mexico in connection with the murder of Mrs. Rosalie Evans, widow of a prominent Englishman of Mexico, the state department announced.

London, Aug. 4.—News of the murder of Mrs. Evans has created a grave impression in [illegible] circles. The foreign office is [illegible] in communication with Washington for details.

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."

Why Uncle Sam Bought Virgin Islands

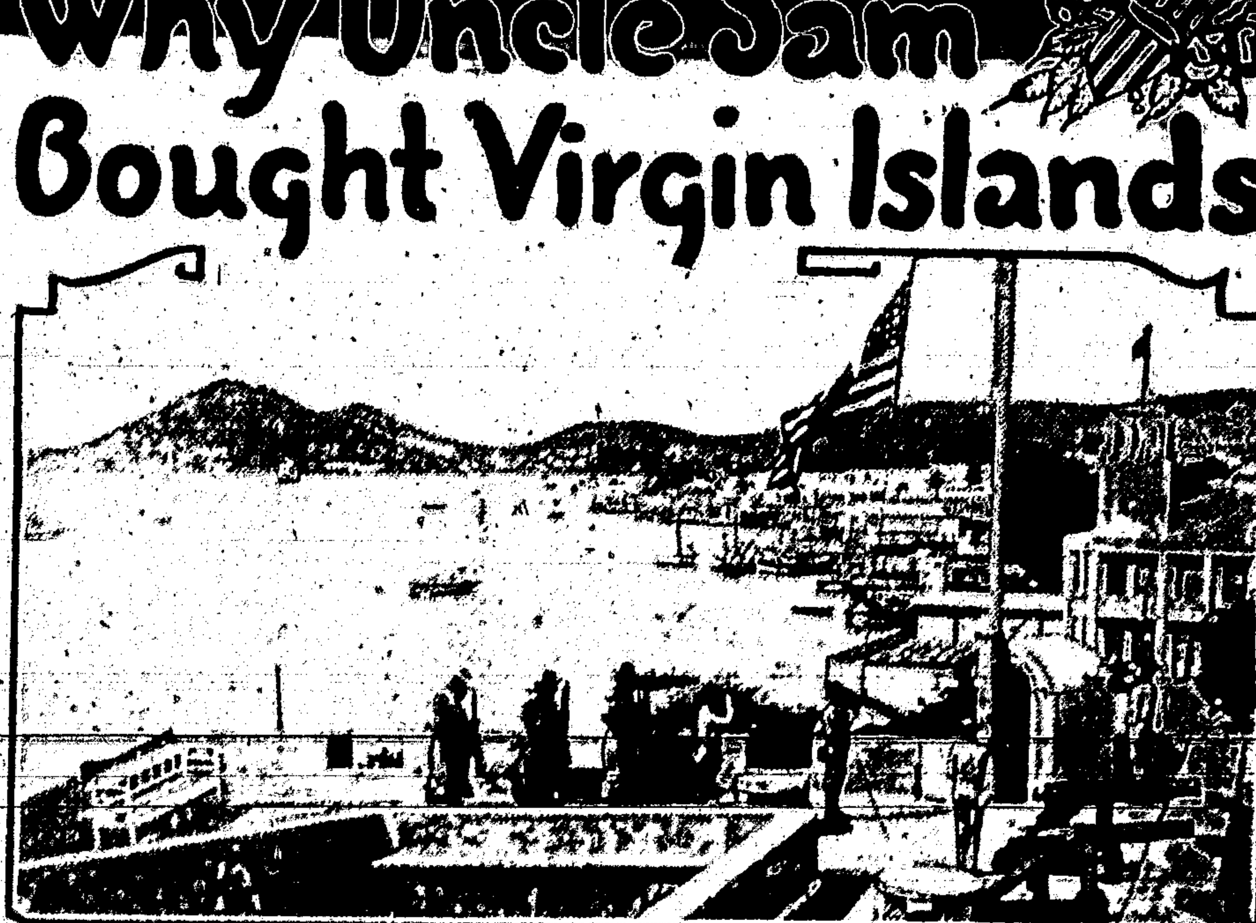


Photo by Underwood & Underwood.
CHARLOTTE AMELIA — VIRGIN ISLANDS

Secret Bases at Culebra to Control Caribbean ★ ★

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

HAVE you ever wondered why Uncle Sam bought the Virgin islands and handed to the Danish minister at Washington a treasury warrant for $25,000,000 in hard cash? Yes? Then there is no need of feeling lonesome; others have wondered too. No? Well, lots of good Americans have, even if you haven't.

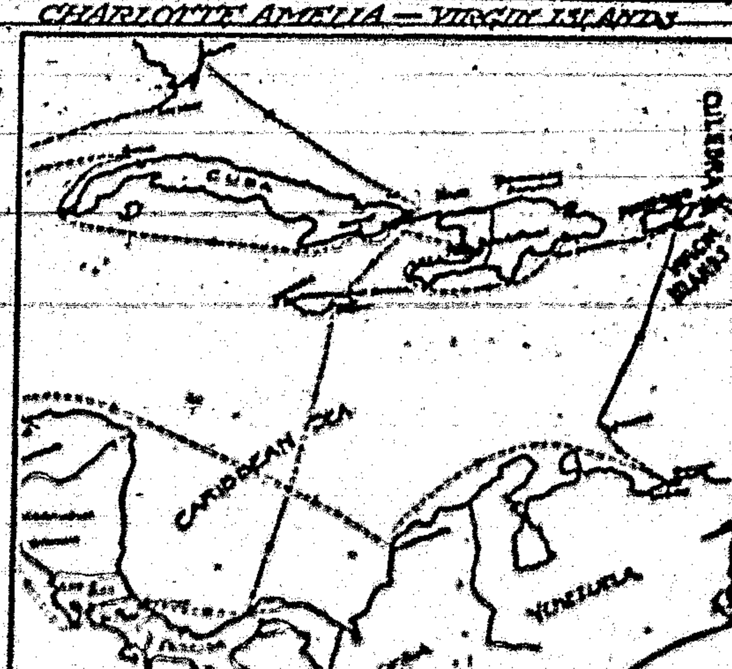
It took Uncle Sam more than 50 years to get possession of the Virgin islands. His efforts began in 1865, when William H. Seward, Lincoln's secretary of state, offered Denmark $7,500,000 for them. That was in [illegible] had piled up mountain high. Two years later Seward offered $7,500,000. [illegible] but it came to naught.

[illegible]

These Virgin islands are part of the [illegible]

[illegible]

The cost of Virgin islands is also [illegible] a number of British islands and two American islands, Crab and Culebra, with an area of 130 square miles and a population of 12,000.



MAP SHOWING CULEBRA

These two islands we did not buy from Denmark with the Virgin islands. We got them from Spain as one result of our victory in the Spanish-American war of 1898. [illegible] that in 1902 Uncle Sam revived his efforts to purchase the Virgins and kept at it until they were his.

So, here's the true inwardness of the Virgin islands purchase: We bought the Virgin islands because we had Crab and Culebra islands. We bought the Virgins in order to be able to protect Crab and Culebra. Culebra means "Snake." And Culebra is the hidden snake in the grass!

Culebra is well named, being long and sinuous. Its coast line is a crazy sort of thing, lying indented by bays, gulfs and harbors and by inlets connected by narrow canals with the sea. [illegible] there are no springs or wells or fresh water lakes or streams. The people catch their water in cisterns. There is no shortage of rain water. Rain falls every few days and it falls as if the bottom had dropped out. Then the sun comes out and in a few hours everything is dry and baked.

What, therefore, does Uncle Sam see in Culebra that he sets such store by it? So far as anyone knows there's no gold there or precious stones or valuable minerals. And it's evidently no great shakes as a winter resort.

Well, the truth is that Uncle Sam's navy and aircraft experts are [illegible]

[illegible]

U. S. Stewart, U. S. N. [illegible] of the United States Navy [illegible] to the New York World on the subject of these [illegible]

"Over in the island of St. Thomas four naval officers were making history. They were [illegible] of [illegible] bases of the United States of America in the islands of the Virgins [illegible] America's advanced base in the Virgins would perhaps some day be the focal point of war for the Americas [illegible] the [illegible] between North and South America.

"Each" [illegible] these Virgins, with their [illegible] waters, are fated to receive the transfer of air traffic between the continents when the peoples of each encumber the seas and they air machines [illegible] only conquered by the heavy bombers of the navy of the United States.

"Each had his maps before him—marked off the Virgins, midway between North and South America in the Caribbean. Heavy black crayon rings surrounded the island marked 'Culebra.'

"The four naval officers sitting in council at St. Thomas were Admiral Montgomery M. Taylor, Capt. George C. Day, Capt. Walter Gherardi, who commands the aircraft squadrons of our scouting fleet, and Capt. Albert Marshall, commanding our aircraft squadrons of the battle fleet.

"The purpose of these last two officers on the council suddenly occurred to me one day when I was flying over the Virgins with Lieut. Com. Paul Bates and Lieut. H. T. Stanley, navy pilots. A photographer was present. Suddenly Bates yelled to him and pointed downward. We were passing over an ideal landing field. The photographer 'shot' it. Thousands of such 'shots' were made during the two months in which the aircraft squadrons moved over these islands. Captains Gherardi and Marshall sat in council with these reports on their knees.

"Culebra, then, is the snake which darts its head hither and to in the [illegible] and flashes its fangs at those who desire to penetrate our fence and our national throat—the Panama canal. With one base we defend the canal and we dominate the future air routes between the Americas. While I was at Culebra this spring a flying boat of the Aeromarine company arrived one day from 'the States' and squatted down in an anchorage on the water—just to show it could be done.

"The United States navy has created, within the hot breasts of Culebra, a secret submarine base from which in war can issue forth the undersea boats for defense or offense.

"The United States navy has designated, within the coils of the snake, secret air and destroyer bases, and the snake, when it excels in the art of [illegible], will display a variable [illegible] of [illegible]. Its [illegible] stroke will spread woe to those who invite its attack.

"It is the key to our Caribbean defense (the defense [illegible] of the Panama canal) and the future [illegible] customs center for regulation of the commercial air lanes.

"It makes the Caribbean an American lake.

"Culebra represents both a threat and a warning to those who may wish us ill. And it is not defended with heavy guns. The fleet itself is the striking arms of Culebra.

"However, the navy sees Culebra in a future day as the transfer depot for intercontinental airplane and seaplane traffic and the navy's designation of Culebra as an advanced base [illegible] portend events which dwarf the [illegible] of Gibraltar—which will bring a population to Culebra, a mixture of races and of jargons, bristling with the commerce and establishing commodity depots on this passionate little island, the snake.

"In that future the navy of today, which starts it on its way, will itself evolve into what supremacies of control?

"And 'Culebra,' the snake, will have become a mart."

VIEW OF ST. THOMAS
Photo by International

Tells Wonders of Wind Cave

Hay Fever and Asthma Sufferers Find Instant Relief at National Park.

Washington.—Wind Cave, one of the least known of the American national parks, in which sufferers from hay fever and asthma get instant relief, is described in a bulletin of the national park service of the Department of the Interior. The belief that the park was discovered by a farmer while stalking deer in 1881 is made known. The discoverer was attracted by a loud, weird whistling coming from a hole in a rock not more than eight inches in diameter, which was later enlarged by blasting, and now forms the present entrance to the cave.

Several theories are advanced as to the beneficial effect of the cave on hay fever and asthma, one being that it is due to the entire absence of vegetation in the cave, and the other that it is because of the remarkably even temperature, which is never below 43 degrees nor above 47 degrees during the year. Still another theory is that there is an unknown ingredient in the air of the cave.

The Wind Cave national park, with an area of 10,522 acres, was created in 1903. Chief interest in Wind Cave lies in the masses of calcite, aragonite and quartz, and in the geodes, stalactites, stalagmites and a peculiar boxwork formation. At one point two geodes of large dimensions, which stand side by side, practically touching one another, differ so greatly in structure and content that they are believed to have been created thousands of years apart.

"Pop-Corn" and "Snowballs."

The walls and ceilings of the numerous passages and chambers in the cave are covered with formations of a remarkable nature. Describing them in a letter to the national park service, a visitor to the cave wrote:

"The pop-corn formation looks indeed like a lot of well-popped corn fastened to the walls and ceilings of the cave. In places the balls are smaller than peas, in others they are several times as large. The formation is pure white without the brilliancy that makes frostwork dazzle the eye. Akin to the pop-corn effect is the snowball. In various parts of the cave the walls and ceilings look as if boys had been snowballing them with balls just wet enough to stick and spatter.

"The frostwork forms the chief beauty of the cave. It is formed in the softest rock and in the upper parts of the cave. It is suspended or shoots up and out of the limestone in clusters of white tiny needles formed of infinitesimal crystals resembling pine clusters. The coarsest threads are not larger than needles, and they decrease in size until the formation resembles the finest cotton. Some of it, called mineral cotton by the guide, would deceive anyone away from the cave. One section of it, which has been named 'Noah's Beard,' is several feet long and white as snow."

The Wind Cave national park is situated in the Black hills of southwestern Dakota, 12 miles north of Hot Springs. The cave is believed to have served at one time as channels for subterranean waters which now follow other courses. The outlet probably is in the great spring at the upper end of Buffalo Gap, a few miles to the eastward, where the land is about 300 feet lower than the lowest part of the cave yet explored.

The cave illustrates not only the results of the solvent action of water on limestone, but also the redeposition of calcium carbonate of the limestone, forming the stalactites and various deposits on the walls. The boxwork, which is a characteristic feature of Wind Cave, was produced by the water depositing calcium carbonate in small cracks in the limestone of such a character that when the rock crumbled out, thin rectangular walls of the deposit remained.

The water which formed the cavern ages ago came to the surface through cracks which are now mostly covered by the earth washed into them. One of these which remained open led to the discovery of the cave. At times the continuous air current, which gives the cave its name, moves from higher to lower levels and blows out at the entrance openings. At other times the movement is in the contrary direction.

Wind Cave Game Preserve.

The Wind Cave national game preserve was established in the west corner of the park by congress in 1912 to provide a suitable home for a herd of buffalo presented to the government by the American Bison society. This preserve, occupying more than one-third of the park area, was chosen as the one best adapted as a refuge for the various species of big game native to the region.

The location on the southern slope of the Black hills was selected primarily because of its moderate elevation, comparatively mild winters, and abundance of feed. The fact that a famous wintering place of the buffalo was situated near Buffalo Gap aided in the choice. The tract is adapted not only for buffalo, but for elk, mule and white-tailed deer, antelope and possibly mountain sheep. The stretches of grazing land in the open groves of yellow pine forest form a picturesque feature of the higher ground in the park, while the timber in the small canyons affords shelter to the game during severe storms.

DOESN'T TRUST GERMANY

Capt. Rene Fonck, famous French war ace, who comes forward with the statement that Germany is preparing for a war of revenge by air, as evidenced by her gigantic passenger plane production. Her planes can be changed quickly into fighting planes loaded with machine guns and [illegible]. Captain Fonck asks for an alliance between [illegible] and French air forces to make sure of security.

Ocean's Only Precious Gem

The Pearl Is Usually an Insignia of Aristocracy, a Family Heritage.

Washington.—"Recent sale of a string of pearls for a reported price of more than eleven million francs serves to recall that the pearl is a paradox among precious gems," says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"The familiar figure of speech, 'casting pearls before swine,' is no more violent contrast than the fact that a pearl is originated by a parasite.

"As one writer says: 'The ornament associated in all ages with beauty and riches is nothing but the brilliant sarcophagus of a worm.'

"Certain gems are affected by the newly rich, and some [illegible] are associated with vulgar display. Not so the pearl—it usually is the insignia of aristocracy, a family heritage above price. Yet a comparison of a pearl shows it to be structurally just like the [illegible] oyster.

Limestone Deposit.

"In the language of the chemist pearls are 'calcareous concretions of peculiar luster, produced by certain mollusks.' In everyday language, pearls are formed in certain oysters when the oyster secretes and deposits around foreign particles, usually parasites, layer after layer of a limestone substance.

"If this deposit, known as nacreous matter, is spread over the inside of the shell [illegible] pearl is formed. If it is formed on a 'bump' of the shell a 'button pearl' is the result; but if it is built around a parasite [illegible] loose' as it were, in the soft part of the mollusk, then a perfect spherical or a pear-shaped pearl is made.

"Now it would occur to an [illegible] person that some [illegible] oyster fields to protect [illegible] by [illegible] could be encouraged to make pearls to order just as bees are [illegible] making honey. [illegible] Swedish [illegible], proved to the Western world that [illegible] of [illegible] particles in oysters was equivalent to planting pearls but, as with so many of our [illegible] 'inventions' the Chinese had anticipated him by many centuries.

"For generations the 'culture' of pearls was a staple industry of several villages near Tai-Tsung, China. In early spring the 'pearl-growers' would collect river mussels, open their valves with a bamboo stick and insert foreign bodies therein. These were placed in shallow pools, nourished by excrement, and after the lapse of months, sometimes of years, the mussels were collected, the pearls extracted, and the soft parts eaten.

"Sometimes the tiny insertions would be in the shape of an image and the result would be a pearl fashioned after the matrix. Among the most remarkable of these oyster art objects were the sitting Buddhas, specimens of which are on display in the British museum.

A Shawl of Pearls.

"The Gaekwar of Baroda has a mask made of 100 rows of pearls with a tassel of pearls tipped with emeralds. His highness possesses what probably is the most valuable jewel ornament in all the world—a shawl of pearls, ten feet long, six feet wide. This shawl, or rug, literally is woven of strings of pearls and its center and border are set with diamonds. It is worth several millions of dollars.

"A necklace of eight strings of pearls, which are said to be the finest specimens in India, and also worth millions, is owned by the rajah of [illegible].

"Pearls too tiny for commercial use are known as 'seed pearls.' In India these are ground up, and because of their lime content, chewed with betel nut. The Romans, you will recall, though they prized pearls as ornaments, favored their wine with powdered pearls.

"The coasts of Ceylon and India are the classic homes of the pearl, in later years the South Sea islands, Australian waters, the Gulf of California and the Caribbean have yielded pearls.

"The adventures of the pearl fisheries—the India divers who go armed with spikes to fight the sharks and the South Sea women divers who anoint their bodies with oil before they make their plunges—afford fascinating chapters of human endeavor. But that is another story."

20 Fish in 70 Minutes

Cape May, N. J.—Joseph [illegible], a local fisherman, broke all records here the other day for a weakfish catch. In one hour and ten minutes he hooked 20 weakfish that tipped the scales to 122 pounds.

CLAIMS DISCOVERY WILL PREVENT TUBERCULOSIS

Assistant Director of Pasteur Institute Says Experiments Have Been Successful.

Paris.—Doctor Calmette, assistant director of the Pasteur Institute, announces the successful inoculation of young animals against tuberculosis in a series of experiments, the result of more than thirty years' work. The process is vaccination by living cultures of tuberculosis, the bacilli having been artificially inoculated.

"Attenuation" is produced by cultivating bacilli in uninterrupted series in cow bile. After thirteen years' culture in this manner the bacilli became absolutely inoffensive, but retained its antibodies in the bodies into which it was injected.

Doctor Calmette first obtained his harmless tuberculosis bacilli in 1921, and began vaccinations. The first experiments were on calves produced by tubercular cows. In every case when vaccination took place within the first fifteen days the calves remained perfectly healthy, although they were continually with tubercular animals. Afterward experiments on children showed complete success. Two hundred and seventeen babies have been vaccinated and are perfectly healthy.

Grapefruit Full of Bills

East Rochester, N. H.—The Rev. Levi F. Cook, pastor of the Free Baptist church, and a brother of Alonzo Cook, state auditor of Massachusetts, who has been seriously ill, has received a novel gift from members of his congregation. One of the parishioners stopped at the Cook home the other day and left a grapefruit, elaborately decorated with blue ribbon. The interior had been removed and replaced by a large roll of bills.

First Dollar Makes Three Trips Home in 35 Years

Danville, Ill.—Forty-two years ago M. C. Miller, former local man, earned his first dollar here. He marked his initials on the coin, which was issued in 1882, the year of his birth. Later he parted with the silver piece while at a circus in Bristol, Va. In the 35 intervening years the coin came back to Miller's hands three times, according to statements made in a letter to Miller's friends here.

Thirteen years after the first parting the coin was given to him in Danville in payment of car fare on the city car of which he was a conductor. A short time later he lost the dollar.

Some time ago a tourist buying gasoline in Indian River City, Fla., where Miller is now located, presented him the dollar for the third time.

The coin evidently has had an easy experience, for it is well preserved and nearly as bright as it was at the time of its birth, in 1882.

Hear first and speak afterwards.

Hurt Indian's Dignity

In Michigan there is an Indian school where the children of the more or less noble red man are instructed in Anglo-Saxon graces and civilization. One of the teachers says:

"It is very interesting to study these children, especially as we have them from four different tribes.

"The boys have a sense of humor. At my dancing one Friday the partners were a boy and a girl, and where the lines intersect to form a cross I taught the boys to let their partners go first, and much trouble I had to do it.

"After the exercises Alfred Crane came up to me, and in his solemn way said:

"'Miss Smith, in letting the girls pass in front of the boys you have struck at the root of an Indian national custom.'

"'How so, Alfred?'

"'It is the custom for the man to go first, carrying his dignity, and for the woman to follow, carrying everything else.'"—Kansas City Star.

The Challenge

"Adrian Ross once boasted to a lady that he would there and then, on the spur of the moment, parody any proverb she might like to name. As she challenged him to parody 'Where there's a will, there's a way.' 'Nothing easier,' he replied: 'Where there's a will, there's a fray.'"—From "Moss From a Rolling Stone," by Bransby Hodgson.

Youth and Grace in Woman's Dress

Poor madame! Having a love of the beautiful and a discriminating taste in dress, and being fortunate in the possession of a long purse, she still is as badly off as Flora McFlimsy, with nothing to wear—unless she has succeeded in retaining that slim silhouette. Under the autocratic rule of designers, observes a fashion writer in the New York Times, an ideal has been created and a standard established, and life, as to clothes, is simple for the woman who meets the requirements, though otherwise it is a problem requiring devoted attention and involving many difficulties.

It is as if the whole world of fashion makers had conspired against the woman who is smart, yet not necessarily slim and curveless. The most tempting models are for the boyish figure, and to place them farther beyond the reach of any other, the original French models are confined to sizes no larger than "38." The saleswoman usually displays this to the stout, almost apologetic customer, as being "the very largest size we carry."

This applies, of course, to the woman who longs to possess the original and wishes to avoid, if possible, the tiresome experience of being fitted. She of the youthful figure, with fresh skin and hair of natural shade, still finds that, unless she has kept her figure and something else [illegible], she is "hard to fit" and, being a plump 40, is distressed to find that the type of frock that was charming on a "perfect 36" looks quite different on her. It is a sad disillusionment and warranted to spoil the best disposition.

To be [illegible] enough, but to have arrived at the period when one must acknowledge or be reminded that [illegible] styles are the correct thing for one is to realize, they say, the first gray in the otherwise bright sky of a merry world, for the women of fashion who [illegible] this evil day by being [illegible] in thinking, the way is still pleasant and the best and most beautiful things created by Parisian artists are for her as long as she [illegible] that can be [illegible], for models are for [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] models [illegible] may be found. But when everything adds other to the fair and [illegible] to the [illegible] there is cause for [illegible] and the question of dress becomes acutely important.

French Women Reticent.

It is something a French woman never admits except to herself. Whatever is becoming she will wear, and she artfully views herself and decides that [illegible] and effect [illegible] emphasis of her points of charm and of subordinating, [illegible], as it were, the marks of the years and the evidences of too much enjoyment of ease. She knows the value of having hair perfectly coiffed and hands and feet immaculately shod.

These points are called to the attention of [illegible] clients by the designers who go into the psychology of dress, and it is they who take the age out of moyen-age in their designing.

Some of the other artists, Worth, Paquin, Drecoll, Redfern—master hands in the art of gowning women—seemed to have a special sense in this important service, and their efforts looked always so well and so becomingly dressed that the evidence of age was artistically softened and dignified. But these had not the standards of today to meet.

Judged by her silhouette—so it be de rigueur—any woman in these times may wear anything she chooses, and usually she is successful, for American women are graduates in taste and style. For them the best designers of Europe and America have worked out models that will please the fancy and comfort the heart by keeping youth and grace in the figure.

The fashionable woman of a generation ago was unaware of the architecture that reconstructs the figure to the present model. To summarize, she wore stays, and crinoline, and bones. These belong to the Dark Ages, as far as concerns the modern woman; which greatly simplifies the task of the modiste who helps the middle-aged woman to express taste and style in her appearance.

The waistline dropped to the point of the hip was the life-saving innovation. To that is drawn the long V-shaped neck, the gracefully tapered shawl collar, the wide cascading cape, the jabot. The skirt, in slight drapery, is caught usually with a motif of flowers or jeweled ornament, or a garniture that trails in lengthwise line to the bottom of the skirt.

One-Piece Gown, Real Test.

The one-piece gown, the real test, has many variants, the essential of which is the coat dress. This, in light or heavy materials, is becoming to every figure of any proportions. The gown proper is made in a straight model, with a panel, like a full-length waistcoat, whether plain and fitted, or plaited and held by a belt or girdle.

The tunic, which may be three-quarters, seven-eighths or full length, is one of the most comfortable and entirely satisfactory models suitable for older women. The silk jersey tunic for daytime and the beaded tunic for evening wear were brought out several years ago, isolated, single and "extreme" styles, that took at once. They concealed so much, softened so much and were so altogether slenderizing that they have been developed and diversified into every type of mode possible to the designer.

Worth, Beer, Jenny, Molyneux, Cheruit are now giving us one-piece gowns. Jenny, Alice, Bernard Louise-boulanger, Premet, Doeuillet, Drecoll, to mention special and representative designers, present interesting variants of the tunic, and Poiret, Lanvin, Jeanne Hallee, Doucet, Tutoi are among those who illustrate the saving grace of a slight lift of the skirt in draped lines.

No preceding season has offered as much inducement in material for slender modeling and graceful drapery. The soft silks, crepes, voiles, marquisette, and all the shades of weaving in sheer fabrics respond to the artistic designs recently established for the clientele to whom it matters so vitally.

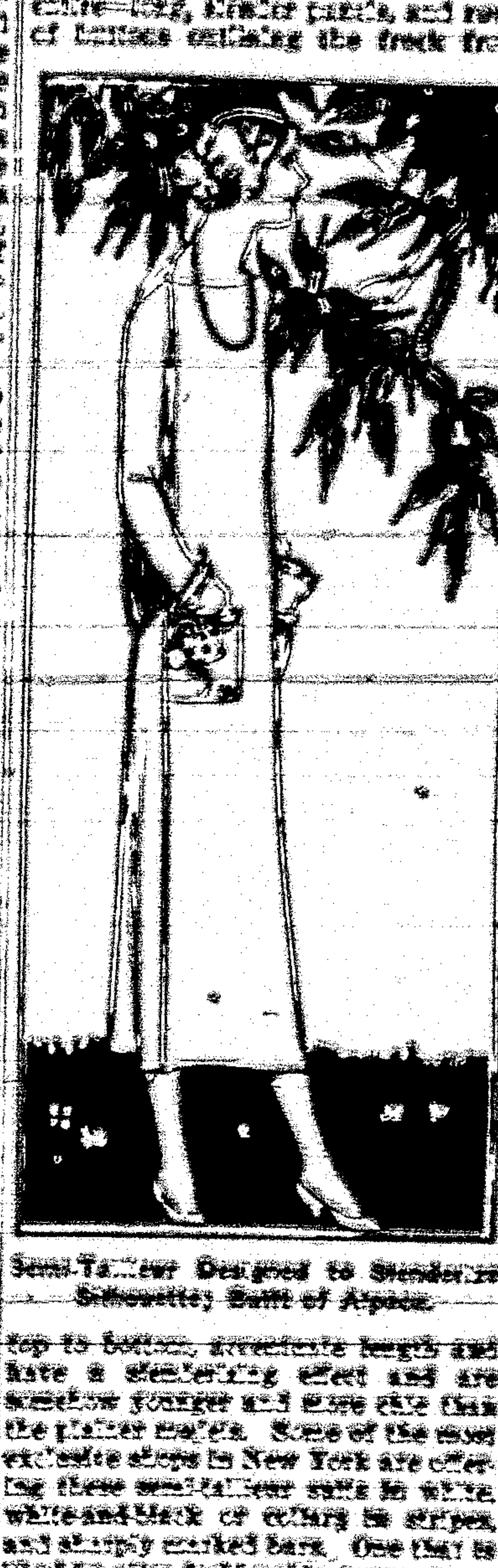
Shown in Knitted Wear.

All these are successfully illustrated in the knitted goods—light, gossamer woolens, silk jersey, [illegible] crepe epaque, pongee and alpaca.

Plaits—the tunic of narrow plaiting entire—long, slender panels, and rows of buttons outlining the frock from top to bottom, accentuate length and have a slenderizing effect and are somehow younger and more chic than the plainer models. Some of the most exclusive shops in New York are offering these semi-tailleur suits in white, white-and-black or colors in stripes, and sharply marked bars. One that is liked by ultra-fashionable women is an informal outfit—skirt of white jersey, plaited; overblouse of crepe, embroidered in colored crewels, and three-quarter sweater coat of the jersey, with deep shawl collar, large pockets, and narrow belt of glace kid.

The ensembles, touching the knee, is the answer to many difficulties in the summer outfit for moyen-age. It is soft, supple, yet straight, dropping with its own weight, and is worn unbelted. The skirt beneath, whether it is plain, kilted or flaring, adds grace to the figure and is flattering to feet and ankles.

Maize Silk Etamine Embroidered in Scarlet Floss With Coral Ornament.



Semi-Tailleur Designed to Slenderize Silhouette; Built of Alpaca.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

C. W. Bryan Next President? Capital Asks

WASHINGTON.—"The greater brother tried in vain for it three times. Now it begins to look as though the lesser brother has a real chance."

This is the talk in Washington. The subject is the Presidency of the United States. The greater brother is William Jennings Bryan. The lesser is Charles W. Bryan, Democratic nominee for the vice presidency. It has been announced that William Jennings will campaign for the Democratic ticket, but, it is asserted, the object in view is not the election of John W. Davis, but of the lesser brother, Charles W.

The basis of all calculations is the independent candidacy of Robert La Follette for President. The Wisconsin senator, it is believed, will force the election of President into the house of representatives, and if he can effect a deadlock there, which is held likely, the vice president elected by the senate will become President.

At national elections, the people in reality vote for presidential electors and not for the candidates. It is possible for a candidate to receive the popular vote and still be defeated because of the uneven powers given to the states in the electoral college.

The number of electors from each state is equal to that state's representation in congress, so heavily populated states, like New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois, have preponderant strength, as they do in conventions.

To be elected President, a candidate must receive a majority of the electoral college vote.

With LaFollette in the race this year, and certain to carry several states, some with large electoral college power, the three-sided struggle is very likely to result in no candidate winning a majority in the electoral college.

The Constitution provides that in such case the house of representatives shall elect, from the three highest candidates, the next President and that the senate shall elect, from the three highest candidates for that office, the next vice president, and that if the house cannot elect, the senate's choice for vice president shall become President.

It would be within the power of La Follette and three other radical Republican senators and the two Farmer-Laborites to put over Gov. Charles W. Bryan.

The Nebraska governor advocates measures that do not widely differ from some of the major planks of the LaFollette platform. There is no gainsaying the fact that he would be preferred to Dawes by most of the radical Republican senators and that he would stand a better chance than Dawes of being elected by the present senate in which LaFollette and his group hold the balance of power.

All this according to the wiseacres and gossips of the capital.

Vets Still at Sea Over Bonus Payments

MANY letters to Washington these days come from World war veterans who are anxious to know how much money they are to receive and when they are to receive it—all despite the repeated and widely announced statements during the progress of the passage of the adjusted compensation bill that the law would not provide for the payment of a cash bonus.

Only in one case will a payment be made in cash, officials announce, and that is in the instance where adjusted service credits amount to $50 or less. Such veterans will be paid the full amount in cash, but no payments will be made until March 1, 1925. The same exception is made for the duly entitled dependents of such veterans who are deceased.

All other veterans or their dependents will receive adjusted service certificates, dated January 1, 1925, when application has been made prior to that date, but when the application is made thereafter the certificates will be dated as of the first day of the month in which the applications are made.

At the end of 20 years from date the certificates will be redeemed in cash, or if the veteran should die within that period the full amount due under the certificate will be paid the beneficiary named by him. Certificates will not be issued to dependents of veterans who died without having made applications, but the amounts of the adjusted service credits due will be paid to the dependents in cash in ten equal quarterly installments, except as noted, when the amount is less than $50. These cash payments will not be begun prior to March 1, 1925.

Another feature of the bonus letters that are being received is the surprisingly large number of veterans said to have left their wives and families. One wife writes that after she had been married but a few months she went visiting and when she returned home she found her husband had disappeared. Now she has a baby to remind her of him and she also has his discharge papers and a fixed determination to get his bonus. Unfortunately unless she has proof of his death she has no claim under the law. Another wife says her husband is at large and she has no means of knowing where he is, as he gives no address when he reports. She wants to know what will become of his bonus if he does not claim it. The only definite information that can be given her is that she cannot claim it until she knows he is dead.

Expect Plea Soon for Cut in Sugar Duty

THREE of the six members of the tariff commission are expected shortly to recommend to President Coolidge a reduction in the duty on sugar by about one-fourth, it is understood in Washington.

A duty of about 1.35 cents per pound will be recommended by these three members, it is believed. The present rate on Cuban sugar, after allowing for the 20 per cent preferential rate applying on all imports from Cuba, is 1.76 cents per pound. The emergency tariff rate was 1.6 cents and the former Underwood rate was 1 cent.

The three commissioners who are expected to recommend that President Coolidge reduce the rate to about 1.35 cents under the authority of the flexible tariff are W. S. Culbertson, vice chairman, Republican; Edward P. Costigan, Democrat, and E. P. Costigan, independent.

Retention of the present duty will be urged, it is thought, by Thomas O. Marvin, chairman, and William Burgess, the two protectionist Republican members of the commission. The sixth member, H. H. Glassie, Democrat, withdrew from participation in the sugar investigation because of the financial interest of a member of his family in a Louisiana sugar company.

His withdrawal following action by congress prohibiting the payment of salaries to members of the tariff commission who might take part in cases affecting industries in which they were in any way interested.

The sugar investigation has been the most important before the tariff commission since enactment of the flexible tariff law in September, 1922. The investigation of sugar duties has been in progress for about a year and a half. It was entered on the basis of an application for a decrease in duty filed by Americans with sugar interests in Cuba. The proposed decrease in duty has been opposed by western beet sugar interests and Louisiana cane sugar growers, both of whom have insisted that the Fordney-McCumber rate is not high enough.

President Coolidge's action in this case will be of far reaching importance not only because of its effect upon the sugar industry, but also because precedent will be established in constructing the flexible tariff law.

One of the most important questions upon which the President must pass is whether average costs of production should be figured over a period of a number of years or whether present conditions should be taken as a basis.

U. S. Turns Down Mutual Assistance Pact

THE United States government has refused to enter into the treaty of mutual assistance proposed by the League of Nations and has made known its decision to the assembly of the league at Geneva.

Believing that the fundamental principle of the treaty is to provide guarantees of mutual assistance and to establish the competency of the council of the league with respect to any decisions contemplated, the government said that in view of the United States Constitution and of the fact that America is not a member of the league, it would find it impossible to give its adherence to the treaty.

The communication from Washington added that the government has not failed to note that under article 17 of the treaty any state may give its partial adherence provided it is prepared to reduce its armaments in conformity with the treaty.

However, it concludes that it would not serve any useful purpose to consider the question of conditional or partial adherence when the conditions imposed "would of necessity be of such a character as to deprive adherence of any substantial effect."

The communication emphasized the desire of the United States that appropriate agreements be reached to limit armaments and thus to reduce heavy burdens on the nation.

It was pointed out that this desire was manifested when the American government convoked the great military and naval powers to the Washington conference.

"The government of the United States," the Washington message read, "having reduced its armament, continues to cherish the hope that the desired result in the case of the other powers may be achieved, and notes with keen and sympathetic interest every endeavor to that end."

Offset the "Briny"

A summer boarder in a small seaside resort took as much interest in the ocean as if he owned a controlling interest in it. He was always talking about the "briny." He was standing on the beach one day when a bather slipped in and almost immediately slipped out. The recreant one was promptly called to account.

"What's the matter? Don't you like the briny? What's wrong with the briny?"

The other pointed to the plenitude of floating rind and replied briefly: "Too watermelony today."

A Lady of Distinction

Is recognized by the delicate, fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

Rainbow Upside Down

Eastport (Maine) folk have seen a good many amazing things, but nothing that quite compared with what they glimpsed in the sky the other day—an inverted rainbow. One man said that the fellow that wanted to look for the traditional pot of gold would have to have a long ladder to find it. Nobody recalls having seen anything of the sort before.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Refusal Impossible

The Mistress, circus performers, were at the top of their trapeze, and the Mrs. was holding her husband in midair.

"Now, dear," she said softly down to him, "can I have that new gown?"

"I—er—I am not in a position to say no, darling," he replied.—American Legion Weekly.

ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER A GUARANTEED RELIEF

"I have arranged with all druggists here, as well as in all other towns of the U. S., that every sufferer from Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchial Asthma or difficult breathing can try my treatment entirely at my risk," Dr. R. Schiffmann announces. He says: "Buy a package of my Asthmador, or cigarettes, try it, and if it does not afford you immediate relief, or if you do not find it the best remedy you have ever used, take it back to your druggist and he will refund your money cheerfully, and without any question whatever. After seeing the grateful relief it has afforded in hundreds of cases, which had been considered incurable, and which had been given up as hopeless, I know what it will do. I am so sure that it will do the same with others that I am not afraid to guarantee it will relieve instantaneously. Certainly more positive proof can thus be obtained than a 'free sample' could possibly prove. Also send for some guarantee, 'get relief [illegible]'. [illegible] If not kept by your druggist, by addressing R. Schiffmann Co., [illegible], Los Angeles, California.

Pointed Remarks

A fussy old woman [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] being informed she replied that she knew where she could get it cheaper. "If the clergyman [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] would [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] you could get it for nothing."

Tennis courts made of cotton have been suggested by English experts, and a demonstration cotton court is soon to be made.

Buy your used car just before you move into a new neighborhood.

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

She Changed Her Mind

Among the jurors summoned was a woman who wished to be excused.

"Well, madam, why don't you want to serve on this jury?"

"I'm opposed to capital punishment."

"But this is merely a case in which a wife is suing her husband for an accounting. It seems she gave him a thousand dollars to pay down on a handsome fur coat and he is alleged to have lost the money at poker."

The woman juror spoke up promptly.

"I'll serve. Maybe I'm wrong about capital punishment."

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

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

Safe. Accept only a Bayer package which contains proven directions

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

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

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

[illegible]

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc. [illegible]

PATENTS [illegible]

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. [illegible]

His Suspicions

[illegible]

"[illegible]"

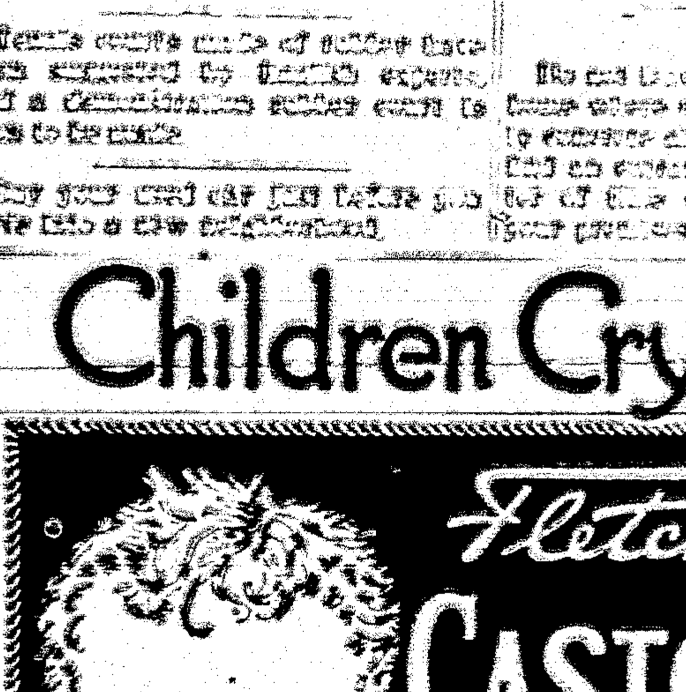
[illegible]

Rodents

[illegible]

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA



MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared for Infants 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 as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1908.

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

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (alike to all) furnished upon request

JNO. A. HALEY — Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, AUG. 8, 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. LOYAD 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. ACLAVID.

Old Mexico pulled off a big Klan fight in her primary this week. The result was not conclusive, as both Klan and anti-Klan scored victories.

The Maine Republican primary, which required a recount to determine, was finally decided in favor of the Klan candidate for governor—by almost a hood.

"Jack" Walton, deposed governor of Oklahoma, walked away with the Democratic nomination for United States Senator this week. He fought the Klan bitterly, while his opponent had the Klan endorsement. What the secret order will do to "Jack," however, in the fall election will be a caution.

The Klan has taken a prominent part in various state primaries, and the activities of the organization have not been confined to any party or section. The Klan influences politics in Texas and Georgia in the Democratic party, and is equally effective in Maine and Indiana, working in the Republican party, while Kansas, not to be outdone by any of her sisters, finds both parties under Klan influence—dominating largely its primaries.

Political Forecasters

(New York Times)

Party headquarters, during these dull pre-campaign days, seem to find their chief justification for living by affording a brief resting place for visiting statesmen. They drop in ostensibly to learn but in reality to teach. The interviews which they give are necessarily rosy with optimism for their own party and candidates. That is a recognized part of the etiquette. But sometimes these gentlemen rather overdo their explanations of how it is all going to happen next November.

The other day, for example, Senator Watson of Indiana paid a flying call at Republican headquarters in this city and took occasion to announce to the reporters with due solemnity that President Coolidge was absolutely certain to be elected. But incidentally he remarked that the La Follette party would probably carry "eight or nine states." He apparently did not perceive how his second statement ate up his first. If Senator La Follette really gets eight or nine states, it is obvious that a majority for President Coolidge in the Electoral College will be gravely imperiled.

The latest Republican Senator to raise a doubt while professing to spread unbounded confidence is Mr. Pepper of Pennsylvania. He came all the way to New York to tell the Eastern director of the Republican campaign that this year's fight will be narrowed down to a contest between President Coolidge and Senator La Follette. The implication plainly is that the Democrats with Mr. Davis will be, as the newspaper headlines put it, "out of the running." If they are, and if La Follette is second in the race, then it is certain that nobody will have a majority in the Electoral College. There is such a thing as proving too much. It is fine to bring good cheer to your political friends, but if the reasons which you give are of a sort which really ought to depress them perhaps the whole had better have been left unsaid.

New Mexico's Resources

From The Earth

The natural resources of New Mexico are remarkably varied. The state has over 17,000,000,000 feet of merchantable timber. Over ten billion feet of this timber supply is on the national forests and controlled by the federal government. The mineral resources include great coal fields, estimated to have billions of tons of every grade of coal. There are great deposits of copper, iron, lead, zinc, tin and other metals. The precious metals of gold and silver are mined in many localities. There are building stone, feldspar, sulphur, clays, gypsum, mica and a long list of other nonmetallic minerals. There are great plains and tablelands well adapted to general farming. Rich river valleys and water enough to irrigate 9,000,000 acres, await development. Every variety of crops may be grown except tropical products. Trunk lines like the Santa Fe Railway give ready access to the best markets on the Pacific and Gulf coasts and the East. The climate is superior for healthfulness and for crop production. All New Mexico needs is many more aggressive people to develop its resources.

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.

Center Fight on Dawes

Atlantic City, Aug. 5.—Labor's attack in the three-cornered presidential tilt must be directed against Charles G. Dawes, antiunionist, the campaign committee of the American Federation of Labor has decreed.

In the first order to the 3,000,000 voters the committee sounded a shrill warning against the Republican candidates. They gave out the first campaign slogan, "Raise hell with 'Hell and Maria!'" Defeat of the Republican ticket is regarded as even more necessary than the election of La Follette, the labor candidate.

Lost:—Black Purse, containing some cash, and two visiting cards; also a white veil. Return to News office and receive reward.

Never, perhaps, in our history have national politics been so badly scrambled. We not only have a third party, headed by an able, active and astute general whose entry into the contest may throw the decision into the two houses of congress, but there are many other things which are, and will be, injected into the campaign that may become deciding factors, and affect strongly the candidates of the regular nominees. Labor, the wet and dry issue and the Ku Klux, or religious, question may determine results in close states.

Bankrupt Petition for Discharge and Order of Notice Thereon

In The United States District Court

For the District of New Mexico.

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge.

In the Matter of: FRED P. CLEGHORN, Bankrupt | No. 600 In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Orie L. Phillips, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of New Mexico.

Fred P. Cleghorn, of White Oaks, in the County of Lincoln, and State of New Mexico, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 24th day of April, 1924, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 13th day of June, A. D. 1924.

FRED P. CLEGHORN
Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

In The United States District Court

For the District of New Mexico.

In the Matter of: FRED P. CLEGHORN, Bankrupt | No. 600 In Bankruptcy.

District of New Mexico—ss

On this 28th day of July, A. D. 1924, on reading the petition for discharge of Fred P. Cleghorn, bankrupt, it is ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1924, before Howard C. Buchly, a Referee in Bankruptcy of said Court, at Roswell, New Mexico, in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be published in the Carrizozo News, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court, that the Referee shall send by mail to all known creditors, copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence, as stated.

ORIE L. PHILLIPS,
(SEAL) U. S. District Judge.

Attest,
A true Copy.
WM. ROSS, Clerk,
By H. B. GERHART,
Deputy Clerk.

HOW

BIRDS FLY PROVES A PUZZLE FOR STUDENTS.

—How many people can answer this question: "How does a bird fly?" It seems simple enough, and yet it is a problem that the wisest in such matters have made a study.

The most prominent fact about a bird, in which it differs from all other creatures, except the bat and insects, is its power of flying. For this purpose the bird's arm ends in only one long, slender finger, instead of a full hand. To this are attached the quills and small feathers on the upper side, which make up the wing.

Observe how light all this is; in the first place, the bones are hollow, then the shafts of the feathers themselves are made of the most delicate filaments, interlocking and clinging to one another with little grasping hooks of microscopic fineness. An open wing forms a hollow on its under side like an inverted saucer; when the wing is forced down, the upward pressure of the air, caught under the cavity, lifts the bird up, much the same as you hoist yourself up between the parallel bars in a gymnasium.

This explains how the bird keeps itself in the air, but how does it sail forward at such terrific speed? It never in this way could get ahead, and the hardest question is now to be answered. Now the front edge of the wing, formed of the bones and muscles of the forearm, is rigid and unyielding, while the hinder margin is merely the soft, flexible ends of the feathers; so when the wing is forced down, the air under it, finding this margin yielding, [illegible] and in so doing will bend up the ends of the quills pushing them forward out of the way which, of course, tends to force the bird ahead. This process, quickly repeated by the flapping of the wings, results in the bird moving forward in its flight.—Kinner [illegible] Our Dumb Animals.

TO MEASURE SMALL THINGS

Many Devices Used to Gauge Distances and Articles We Cannot See.

One is accustomed to hear of measurements of tremendous distances, such as those between the earth and some of the stars, which run into thousands of billions of miles. But what can one think of measuring accurately the five hundred millionth part of an inch?

The most accurate of ordinary instruments can measure the five hundred millionth part of a mile, which is less than three ten-thousandths of an inch. To measure the five hundred millionth part of an inch an instrument must be 60,000 times more delicate, yet it has been done.

The apparatus used is something like the tuning circuit of a wireless valve set. You know that if you turn the knob of the condenser the wavelength is altered. We can make a condenser by putting two plates of metal one above the other with an air space between them.

If the tuning circuit is a delicate one, an almost infinitesimal bending of one of the plates will make a difference in the wavelength. It is easy to calculate how much bending causes any given difference.

The measuring apparatus employs a condenser of this kind, by means of which the tiny distance mentioned can be measured with ease. If a half inch bar of steel is placed in a vise and connected with the apparatus, the distance it sags when a fly settles upon it is instantly and accurately recorded on a dial.

If a fly walks on a piece of iron the [illegible] records how the [illegible] [illegible] its weight, and it will even measure the expansion of the iron caused by the heat of the insect's body.

The invention will be of great use to scientists, who hitherto have been baffled in their work when very tiny measurements were needed.

States's Mineral Values Show Big Increase

Washington, Aug. 8.—The value of minerals mined in New Mexico more than doubled in 1923 over the production for the previous year, figures from the Geological Survey, U. S. Interior Department, show.

The total value of the minerals mined in 1923 was $11,573,805, as against $6,896,446 in 1922.

Copper production doubled, and the output of zinc increased four times. Grant county far outranked all others in the value of its mineral products. It produced $9,514,477 of the state's eleven million total. Hidalgo county, which led in gold production, was second, and Catron third.

A stiffening in metal prices would increase the output as well as the values.

Crystal Theatre

August 18, 19, 20

—Admission—

50c. $1.10 $1.65

A Paramount Picture

The COVERED WAGON

A JAMES CRUZE PRODUCTION PRESENTED BY JESSE L. LASKY

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

Severe Pains in Side

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

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

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

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"The White Frontier"

"The White Frontier," Allen Holubar's First National release, starring Dorothy Phillips, which will be shown at the Crystal Theatre Saturday night, August 9, is one of the strongest indictments of gossips and gossiping that has ever been produced.

When it was first selected as Miss Phillips' starring vehicle, it was not picked because it portrayed one of the principal evils which confronts society today. Rather, it was selected because it permitted an excellent opportunity for Miss Phillips to display her rare emotional qualities. However, the indictment of gossiping was already in the script when it reached Director Holubar's hands, and he has taken advantage of every opportunity to show what idle tongues can do to a woman's reputation.

Miss Phillips is supported by an admirable cast. The picture was produced in Los Angeles and the California mountains, and contains some of the most superb outdoor snow scenes that have ever been photographed.

Two Stories

Here are the favorite funny stories of Dorothy Phillips, star of "The White Frontier, a First National attraction at the Crystal Theatre Saturday night, August 9.

Dorothy Phillips says she has heard of the stingiest man in the world recently. He was so worried by his offspring's requests for Christmas gifts that he purchased a firecracker, shot it off in the backyard on Christmas Eve and rushed into the house to tell his children that Santa Claus had just committed suicide and would therefore not be able to visit them as usual.

A young school teacher came to a new post in a neighborhorhood where the children possessed plenty of vitality but little breeding or gray matter. Accordingly she was warned about the quality of her pupils and told that it was good pedagogy to win their respect by giving them easy problems, and furthemore to start with the toughest member of the class, since the other pupils would follow his leadership. The first lesson was in arithmetic, and the teacher asked of Mickey Flynn: "How much is two and two, Mickey?

"Four," was the reply.

"Very good," said the teacher in her most ingratiating tones.

"Very good," said Mickey; "helll that's perfect."

Call for Transportation of School Children

Notice is hereby given that bids for transportation of school children will be let on August 18, 1924. Specifications for these bids are as follows:

District No. 1, Lincoln, Route No. 2; Beginning at Torres ranch and thence on the main highway to the Lincoln school building. Contractor will not be required to transport children living between the Priest Hill and the Lincoln school building.

District No. 20, Hondo, Beginning at Ruidoso school house and on the main highway to the Hondo school building. This transportation is for high school pupils only, and the bids cannot exceed $40 per month.

District No. 21, Ancho, Old route to be extended as follows: Beginning at Tecolote to ranches of Drake and Davis, thence to Ancho school building.

District No. 28, Capitan, Route No. 1. School truck to follow same route as was made of last year.

Route No. 2. Beginning at Tucson school house and going direct to Capitan school house.

Route No. 3. The route school truck followed last year with the additional mileage required, to transport children in Tucson district on same truck.

Route No. 4. School truck to follow same route as last year with the addition of transportating all children in old district 31 on same truck.

All bids must be in office of County School Superintendent on or before August 18, 1924.

We reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Lincoln County Board of Education.

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.

Greatest Photoplay Ever Filmed

A cast selected absolutely for type was chosen for "The Covered Wagon," a Paramount picture of the famous Emerson Hough's novel which will be on view at the Crystal theatre, three nights, Aug. 18, 19 and 20.

Lois Wilson plays the heroine, Molly Wingate, a typical girl of the frontier days, beautiful, big of soul and with the bravery and stamina that the wild experiences of the caravan times demanded.

J. W. Kerrigan is seen as Will Banion, the intrepid leader whose sterling qualities win through in the face of impending disgrace and hold the heart of Molly despite the efforts of a rival to blacken his character. The rival, Sam Woodhull, is portrayed by Alan Hale, noted screen villain. Mr. Wingate is played by Charles Ogle, noted member of Paramount Stock Company and Mrs. Wingate by Ethel Wales, who played Aunt Matilda in The Old Homestead. Bill Jackson, Jim Bridger and Kit Carson, famous scouts, are interpreted by Ernest Torrence, Tully Marshall and Guy Oliver respectively, while John Fox does the part of Jed Wingate, a boy.

This is one of the most ambitious efforts of Paramount pictures—and is expected to prove a pictorial historical document of immense value aside from a thrilling tale of the days when the west was untamed and largely in the hands of the redskins.

The author of the story, Emerson Hough, visited Lincoln county several summers in the past, gathering data for his stories, and will be remembered by many, especially in White Oaks, Fort Stanton and the Bar W ranch, where he found at least one of his characters, Jim Nabours, the then foreman of that cattle ranch.

ADVICE TO THE AGED

[illegible]

Tutt's Pills

[illegible]

Call for Bids

Bids for the installing of Toilets and Drinking Fountains in the School Building in Carrizozo School District seven will be received not later than the 18th day of August, 1924.

Send all bids to R. M. Treat, Carrizozo, N. M.

For full particulars as to plans and arrangements, call at the office of County Clerk, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Board of Education,
School District No 7,
8-8-21 Carrizozo, N. M.

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.

CLASSIFIED

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

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

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

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

We solicit a portion of your trade. Fresh drugs, cigars and fountain goods.
—Padens Drug Store

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

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.

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

The State of New Mexico, Plaintiff, Vs. Exchange Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, Defendant. No. 3391

Notice of Hearing on Petition of Receivers Praying Instructions of the Court.

Notice is hereby given that L. B. Gregg, Receiver, and A. D. Brownfield, co-receiver, of the Exchange Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, in the above entitled cause, have filed in the office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County, their petition praying the instructions and direction of the court with regard to the claims of certain individuals and corporations to $12,850.00 par value of United States Liberty Bonds of various denominations under certain certificates of deposit issued by said Exchange Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, therefor, which said certificates of deposit were issued to said individuals and corporations by said Exchange Bank in consideration of the deposit of said bonds by said individuals and corporations with said Bank, and which said bonds are claimed by said individuals and corporations as their individual property to be returned to them in kind upon production and surrender of said certificates of deposit properly endorsed.

That said petition has been set for hearing at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 21st day of August, 1924, at the court house in Carrizozo, New Mexico, at which time and place the court will take up for consideration, hearing and determination the claims of the claimants to said bonds.

Witness my hand and seal of the District Court of Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, this 4th of August, 1924.

(District Court Seal) R. M. Treat, County Clerk.
8-8-21

TAYLOR'S SHOP

(4 blocks west of Post Office)

BLACKSMITH — WOOD-WORKER

EAVE TROUGH

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

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

The First National Bank of El Paso, Texas, a corporation, Plaintiff, Vs. David Chesser, Lena Mae Chesser, William Chesser, G. F. Billings and Drovers Cattle Loan Company, Defendants. No. 3459

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 252 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. 31, Tp. 7 S. Rg. 19 E; [illegible] Sec. 1 Twp. 8 S. Rg. 19 E; Lots 4 and 5, Sec. 6, Twp. 8 S. Rg. 20 E; [illegible] Sec. 12, Twp. 8 S. Rg. 19 E; [illegible] Sec. 11, Twp. [illegible] Sec. 11, Twp. 8 S. Rg. 19 E; [illegible] Sec. 12, Twp. 8 S. Rg. 19 E; [illegible] Sec. 21, Twp. 8 S. Rg. 19 E; [illegible] Sec. 15 and [illegible] Sec. 24, all in Twp. 8 S. Rg. 19 E; Lots One, Two, Three and Four of Sec. 2, Twp. 9 S. Rg. 19 E N M P M containing in all 2000 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 [illegible], 1923 until paid, and for the sum of $[illegible] attorneys' fees, and all costs of this suit.

You are hereby further notified that unless you enter your appearance in this cause on or before the 8th day of September, 1924, an order of default will be entered against you and the cause will proceed to final decree of foreclosure and sale of the 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, County Clerk.
[D.C. seal]
7-25-8-15

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. Hauser, deceased, Plaintiff, Vs. [illegible] and Mrs. Fuller Stevens, otherwise known as Myrtle Stevens, widow of H. S. Hauser, deceased, Defendants. No. [illegible]

To the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff has filed suit there is now pending in said Court and County a suit against you, the title of said suit being as above stated. The general object of said suit is to procure an order for the sale of the real estate of which the said H. S. Hauser 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. Hauser, deceased.

The said real estate is situate in the County of Lincoln in the State of New Mexico, and described as follows to-wit:

Northeast 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 [illegible] 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 8th 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 A. H. Hudspeth, and his postoffice address is Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this the 28th day of July, A. D., 1924.

[seal] R. M. TREAT, Clerk of said Court.
7-25-8 By L. A. Tate, Deputy.

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 Lutz 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
[illegible] CARRIZOZO, N. M.
ABSTRACTS — ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE

Bible Thoughts for the Week

Sunday.
JESUS' INSTRUCTIONS.—Provide neither gold, nor silver, nor brass in your purses; nor scrip for your journey, neither two coats, neither shoes, nor yet staves; for the workman is worthy of his meat.—Matt. 10:9, 10.

Monday.
RESTORE THE ERRING.—Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual, restore such a one in the spirit of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted.—Gal. 6:1.

Tuesday.
RICHES DO NOT SATISFY.—He that loveth silver shall not be satisfied with silver; nor he that loveth abundance with increase: this is also vanity. When goods increase, they are increased that eat them: and what good is there to the owners thereof, saving the beholding of them with their eyes?—Eccles. 5:10, 11.

Wednesday.
PRAYER ANSWERED.—I sought the Lord, and he heard me, and delivered me from all my fears. This poor man cried, and the Lord heard him, and saved him out of all his troubles.—Ps. 34:4, 6.

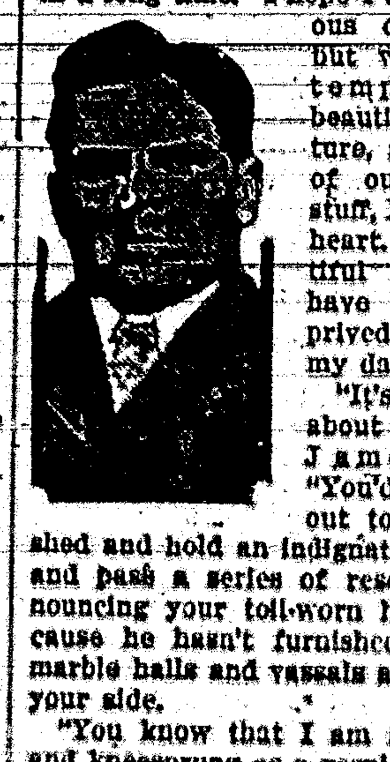
Thursday.
SUPPLY IS SURE.—Trust in the Lord, and do good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed.

Friday.
GOD HEARS AND SAVES.—The Lord is nigh unto all them that call upon him, to all that call upon him in truth. He will fulfil the desire of them that fear him: he also will hear their cry, and will save them.—Ps. 145:18, 19.

Saturday.
THE WRATH OF GOD.—The wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness.—Rom. 1:18.

FINE FURNITURE

"I DROPPED in to see Mrs. Wigglemeyer today," announced Mrs. Jamesworthy, "and she showed me through the house. They have the finest mahogany furniture I have seen in a long time. I hope I am not envious or covetous, but when I contemplated that beautiful furniture, and thought of our own old stuff, I felt sick at heart. I love beautiful things, and have been deprived of them all my days."



"It's a pity about you," said Jamesworthy. "You'd better go out to the woodshed and hold an indignation meeting and pass a series of resolutions denouncing your toil-worn husband because he hasn't furnished you with marble halls and vassals and serfs by your side.

"You know that I am swaybacked and kneesprung as a result of my heroic efforts to keep the wolf from the door. If you were the right sort of woman you would say, after seeing the Wigglemeyer outfit, 'My esteemed husband may not be able to surround me with such oriental luxury and magnificence,' but everything we have, from the sanitary couch to the plush rocker, is paid for, and it is better to sit on a nail keg free from incumbrance, than to bask at ease on a Persian divan that may be confiscated by the installment house the first time we miss a payment.'

"If you would look at things in that light, Mrs. Jamesworthy, I would feel more like continuing the struggle to sidestep the poorhouse.

"Suppose we had the house full of sumptuous furniture, what better off would you be? There might be a sneaking satisfaction in showing it off to visitors, but such satisfaction is an unholy thing. It is the pride that goeth before destruction. It is vanity and vexation of spirit. Only a mean-spirited beldame will exhibit her gorgeous rosewood furniture to a woman who has to struggle along with a bed and dresser made of a cheap grade of pine.

"When the shades of night have fallen fast, and Mrs. Wigglemeyer goes to her bedroom and to her imposing mahogany bed, do you suppose she sleeps in it any better than you do in your golden oak bed that went out of fashion twenty years ago? I trow not, Mrs. Jamesworthy. That golden oak bed must have certain qualities, for the way you sleep in it is a caution to mummies. If you could hear yourself snoring you'd be perfectly satisfied with a couch that makes such snoring possible.

"In these degenerate days the women think of nothing but making a big display. If they can't do it in their millinery, they want to do it in their houses. They forget that all grandeur is superfluous. You get nothing out of it. What is a bed for? To sleep in; and when you sleep you are unconscious. Then what difference does it make whether you sleep in a $500 mahogany bed, or a $1 cotton hammock? What is a chair for? To sit in; and you can sit just as well in a kitchen chair that you bought at a second-hand store, as you can in the chair of ebony inlaid with pearl.

"When I was young, women were different. My sainted mother had no use for expensive furniture. Father always was [illegible] [illegible] the bed he had to sleep in. He made it himself, with an ax and crosscut, when he was a youngster. The slats were always falling out of it and dumping my revered parent on the floor, and when he picked himself up he used to say things that had smoke on them. As he grew older he wanted a new modern bed, but mother wouldn't stand for it. She wouldn't hear of such extravagance. She used to tell father that he wouldn't be able to sleep in a first-class bed, he had so long been used to finding his feet about a yard higher than his head when he woke. Finally my mother—"

"I wish it was 'finally' with your mother," said Mrs. Jamesworthy. "I'm sick of hearing of her."

Defined.

"Would you call it a moral wrong to cheat a lawyer who had charged you an exorbitant fee?"

"No, I wouldn't. I'd call it a human impossibility."

Why Crescent Is Turkish.

Here is a new explanation of the Turkish crescent. When Alexander the Great, so the story runs, was besieging ancient Byzantium, a vital night attack was revealed by the bright shining of the crescent moon, and the grateful citizens adopted it as their symbol. When the Romans came they adopted the crescent flag for the new city of Constantine, and when Mohammed II conquered the great capital in 1453 he added its emblem to his own flag, hitherto plain red, explaining to his followers that the new standard represented Constantinople in a field of blood.

1—Miss Helen Wills, eighteen-year-old American girl, winner of the women's singles tennis championship in the Olympic games. 2—American world flyers just after landing at Le Bourget, outside of Paris, from a 700-mile flight from Bucharest. 3—Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, selected by LaFollette as Independent candidate for vice president.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Hughes Gives Europe Plain Words—Wheeler to Run With LaFollette

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, a notable American, made a notable address Monday night in London under notable circumstances. In London the premiers were in conference and all the world was watching them as they fought, bled and almost died over the much vexed issue of putting into effect the Dawes commission plan for the payment of German reparations. The United States government was not represented officially in the conference, but it is from the American bankers that the $200,000,000 loan to finance the plan must come.

In London was also Charles E. Hughes, secretary of state of the United States of America, visiting England "incognito" as Mr. Charles E. Hughes president of the American Bar association, which is being entertained by British lawyers. Finally, President Hughes was the guest of honor at the Pilgrims society dinner—the last word in distinguished international social gatherings. And Guest-of-Honor Hughes told this gathering, one of the most distinguished of recent years, in polite and friendly yet perfectly plain English words what America and Americans would do and would not do.

For the economic rehabilitation of Europe dependence would be put on American assistance. "And," added the guest of honor, "it does not matter that this aid is not given by the government." The American press, he said, expressed American sentiment from all points of view. American finance spoke for American investors, who did not "look to the government for either advice or security," and American philanthropy needed "no government spur."

"These are the potent voices of America which do not wait for political action," Mr. Hughes said. "These are the outstretched arms of helpfulness which do not depend upon the [illegible] reactions of government [illegible]. I am quite sure it is [illegible] opposed to [illegible] which would [illegible] of congress [illegible] Our people [illegible] their [illegible] as [illegible] arise.

"You have the Dawes plan and you have had the participation of American experts with the liberty of [illegible] because it was undertaken in the only way in which success was possible. When you deal with economic rehabilitation you doubtless have in mind such contribution as America may be able to give in disinterested advice, and later in participation in the absolutely essential loan.

"The important, indeed the indispensable, thing is that methods should be [illegible] and that your disposition should be such that assistance of that sort can be rendered.

"All discussion will be futile unless the arrangements ultimately made satisfy the investing public. My confidence that a way will be found to surmount all the existing difficulties lies in the fact that failure would invite chaos."

At this writing the conference is still deadlocked, with no immediate promise of agreement. But at least Europe knows what America will do and will not do.

SENATOR BURTON K. WHEELER of Montana, Democrat, has been selected by LaFollette as his running mate on the Independent ticket. In his letter of acceptance Wheeler says, "I am a Democrat, but not a Wall Street Democrat" and "I shall do my best to help make this, my country, safe for Democracy." And he says in part:

"The progressive, forward-looking people of the nation irrespective of party affiliation, who honestly believe in clean government, in the enforcement of the law against the privileged class as well as against the common offender; those who believe in the prosecution of the profiteer and those guilty of corruption in high places; those who still hold to the political principles and personal ethics of Jefferson and Lincoln, must needs find a political abiding place outside of the two old parties as they are constituted and managed today."

Wheeler is said to be the only Westerner in the senate with a Yankee twang. He was born in Massachusetts in 1882, worked his way through the University of Michigan law school and landed at Butte. He's been in many a tough and complicated political fight, sometimes loser and sometimes winner. His war on Attorney General Daugherty fixed national attention on him. In the midst of it he was indicted in Montana in connection with oil permits. He says it is a "frame-up." The senate exonerated him.

WHO is America's favorite child right this minute? Why, nobody else but Helen Wills, our eighteen-years-old woman tennis champion of the world. Oh, yes; we all know that Helen won the Olympic title at Paris without meeting Suzanne Lenglen, the temperamental French tennis genius. But who did the dodging? Not our "Little Poker Face." Some day Helen and Suzanne will meet—and we know what will happen to Suzanne.

"Little Poker Face" is a whole lot more than a champion tennis player. She's also what we Americans call "a nice girl," when we mean all-around approval. Moreover she's easy to look at. And she minds her father and mother and studies hard at her books.

Last—and not least—Helen is a "good sport"—which is short for a good sportswoman, the Lady of Out-Doors. She has worked her winning way up from the bottom, taking the game as it came, with no grouches, no alibis and no "spells" a la Lenglen. They beat her at Wimbledon. But she came back at Paris.

OUR American world flyers are now headed towards home, with the sixth and last stage of their flight before them. They will make a long circuit to the north from England, through Arctic regions that have never seen an airplane. At Kirkwall in the Orkneys they say good-by to John Bull.

With one stop at the Faroes they land in Reykjavik, South Iceland. The sea flight to Greenland is 500 miles. Along the coast of Greenland to Angmagsalik is another 500 miles. Then comes a 600-mile sea flight to Indian Harbor, Labrador. Thereafter will come successive hops to Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Boston, New York and Washington. The last stage will be the transcontinental trip to Los Angeles, whence they started March 17.

The United States navy has its patrol work well under way. A dozen or so cruisers and destroyers will watch things on both sides of the Atlantic. The flyers are equipped with radio to keep in touch with the warships. About 7,000 miles of their 27,000-mile flight lie before the flyers.

PITTSBURGH plus was abolished Tuesday by the federal trade commission. What is Pittsburgh plus? The United States Steel corporation controls 50 per cent of our rolled steel supply. It has many mills in various places. The price for the steel is the price at Pittsburgh plus the freight from Pittsburgh minus the freight from the mill where the steel actually is produced.

The Pittsburgh plus system of determining steel prices is held by the federal trade commission to be not only an unfair method of competition, but violation of the Clayton act, in that it is a means of price discrimination. Operation of the system, the commission adds, tends to retard the steel business in all centers except Pittsburgh, to lessen and eliminate competition and to increase costs to consumers to an amount that reaches $30,000,000 a year in the case of farmers in eleven Western states alone.

The case was one of the most vigorously contested in the history of the commission, attorneys for thirty-two Middle Western states and western steel consumers joining in the fight for abolition of the system.

Results of the abolishment of the system—if the United States Steel corporation doesn't successfully appeal to the courts—will doubtless be far-reaching. Estimates are made that more than $250,000,000 will soon be expended on new iron and steel plants in the Chicago district.

NOMINEE DAVIS, having picked out Clem L. Shaver of West Virginia as the chairman of the Democratic national committee and put him on the job, it out for a rock-bound isle off the coast of Maine where nobody could get at him, to stay for ten days or so. He will be officialy notified August 11 at Clarksburg, and will then fire his first broadside of the campaign.

Shaver, like Davis, is a "native son" of West Virginia. He is fifty-seven. He was admitted to the bar and practiced, but transferred his attention to farming, stock raising, dealing in coal and timber lands—and politics. He is a fox hunter, duck hunter, fisherman and naturalist. He is so far from being talkative that in his home town they call him "The Sphinx." He must be even less talkative than Pat Harrison's "Silent Sphinx." Candidate Davis says, "Clem gives up a word just about as readily as the average American citizen parts with a dollar bill."

HALF past one Tuesday morning at Mackinac Island! A white squall is lashing the straits. Lightning flashes and thunder crashes. Swooping in through the dark over the finish line at Round Island light came the tail-enders of the fleet of 22 yachts that left Chicago Saturday afternoon—all with double reefs that are not scudding under bare poles. The yawl Vanadis and the sloop Sclecomesk are driven ashore. The sloop Virginia is run down by the steamer Manitou. The schooner Natant has sought shelter in the Beavers. All Chicago boats these. Vandyke's big sloop Dorello and Commodore Brown's big schooner Ranger, both flying the flag of the Milwaukee Yacht club, have finished one-two Monday afternoon.

Last of all to finish is Ben Carpenter's Chicago midget R class sloop Sari, with its crew of four—so small she barely gets in the 5-ton limit and the smallest craft ever entered in the 19 years of the race, so small, in fact, that when her elapsed time of 56:54:30 is corrected to 44:06:39 by her time allowance Sari leads all the fleet, beating Dorello by less than 40 minutes.

This Chicago-Mackinac annual yacht race over 331 miles of "The Stormy Water" is second to none, fresh water or salt.

CLARENCE DARROW sprang a tremendous surprise in the Loeb-Leopold murder case Monday at Chicago by withdrawing the plea of not guilty and causing the defendants to plead guilty both to the charge of murder and of kidnaping for ransom. "We want to state frankly," said Darrow, "that no one in this case believes that these defendants should be released or are competent to be. We believe they should be permanently isolated from society, and if we, as lawyers, thought differently their families would not permit us to do otherwise."

The case will therefore be heard by Chief Justice John R. Caverly without a jury. There are four punishments the court can put upon the defendants: Death, life term in penitentiary, a term of 14 years or a term of any number of years between.

Notwithstanding the plea of guilty throws the defendants on the mercy of the court, State's Attorney Crowe went on with the trial, stating that the boys were sane and guilty and that the state would send them to the gallows. The case is far from being as simple as it looks. Darrow, victorious leader of many a forlorn hope, is in it to save the boys from the rope. The insanity plea will doubtless appear at the strategic moment.

MAJ. ROBERT IMBRIE, United States vice consul, was beaten to death in Teheran, Persia, by a mob of anti-foreign fanatics. The city and suburbs were put under martial law.

Washington is to have a minister representing the Irish Free State. In matters falling within his sphere the minister will not be subject to the British ambassador and the ambassador will not be responsible for the minister's actions.

New Mexico State Items

It is reported that over $200,000 has been paid for oil leases on the Bartlett ranch, near Mosquero, during the past month. Geologists report one of the largest oil domes in the country in this vicinity. Several wells will be drilling soon.

Bids have been called for the remodeling of the telephone exchange and building of Tucumcari and the work will be started soon. The building will be made like new and the entire interior will be decorated. New equipment will also be added.

According to the reports just given out the total assessed valuation of Chaves county for the year 1924 is $10,146,400 or slightly under that of last year. The total exemptions amounted to $664,080, of which $251,000 was granted to the ex-soldiers.

The blight is again reported to be doing much damage to the red and green chili crop of San Miguel county, according to County Agent Jones. This trouble nearly ruined the crop last year and several different kinds have been planted this season in order to find a variety that will resist this disease.

Manuel Montoya, who, it is alleged, is one of the most noted horse thieves in New Mexico and Arizona, was taken into custody by the officials of Gallup last week and was held for the authorities of Arizona. It is alleged that Montoya stole a valuable horse from the Tucker Live Stock Company, at St. Johns.

Carl C. Magee walked out of the room minus his guard consisting of Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado and one deputy when the Supreme Court released him under $2,500 bond pending its decision, which will be announced later, in the habeas corpus case instituted to get him out of the San Miguel county jail. Col. Bronson M. Cutting and State Treasurer Warren R. Graham signed the bond.

The parasitic eelworm, known as the alfalfa stem nematode, a comparatively new disease in the United States, has been found recently in the La Plata district of San Juan county, and is giving alfalfa growers in that section cause for alarm. It is a destructive disease, reducing the alfalfa to a poor stand or dwarfish plants, and should the disease spread, it may become a serious menace to the alfalfa growers of the state.

According to poultry records compiled by the Alamogordo Commercial Club, the biddies are turning a "pretty penny" for the Alamogordo poultry growers. Trap nesting records on the Griffen Standard Poultry ranch show that a pen of thirty-nine White Leghorn pullets there laid 8,000 eggs, or [illegible] dozen during the year. These at 42 cents, brought a total of $[illegible], less cost of feed, $[illegible], leaving a net profit of $[illegible], or $[illegible] net profit per pullet in a year. The Griffens find that in addition to alfalfa pasture, it costs a half a cent to feed a hen a day.

The Navajo Indians, estimated at 30,000 to 35,000, propose to stand together as a tribe and work for their own interest as a tribe. So Governor Hagerman, commissioner to the Navajos, ascertained at the several tribal council held July 7 at Shiprock, San Juan county. It is now estimated that the Navajos may get $200,000 to $[illegible],000 in royalties from the oil lands on the reservation. This may mean $[illegible] each, a considerable sum when it is made into a lump amount for a family of five or ten. The Navajos would like to use this money to better their condition in various ways.

The summer session at the State Teachers' College came to a close last week with the commencement exercises. The session is claimed to be the most successful ever held at the college and over 230 students have been enrolled for the term. The session has been marked with earnest effort on the part of the students and efficient instruction by a faculty probably the best ever gathered for a summer school in the state of New Mexico.

Charles H. Smotzer and W. G. LaFavers, who were convicted of first degree murder for the killing of Sheriff W. L. Rutherford of Otero county, will be hanged at Alamogordo on Aug. 22 unless the governor commutes their sentence or they find a way of putting up a farther legal fight for their lives. The Supreme Court affirmed the death sentence in their case in an opinion by Chief Justice Frank W. Parker with Justice Sam G. Bratton concurring. The court made an interesting ruling—that a killing committed by a person in the commission of a felony is first degree murder even if the killing is accidental. This question was raised when one of the youths declared that the sheriff was killed accidentally.

Reports from the Maxwell vicinity are that the farmers in that district will have the largest crop of sugar beets this season ever raised in the state. Over 1,300 acres, four times that of last year, were planted this spring, and all of the crop is now in the best of condition.

Farmers in the vicinity of Carrizozo report that there is now sufficient moisture in the ground for the rest of the season, the total for the last two months being nearly five inches. Crops in the Mesa country are coming in and the ranges are in good condition.

ROAD BUILDING

HIGHWAY BUILDERS OF ANCIENT TIMES

Improving the highways is not a new idea. Highway engineering dates back to the earliest days of history, when it first became necessary to insure the transportation of supplies for tribal armies.

Julius Caesar was among the foremost highway builders. Many other noted Romans interested themselves in this work. The Appian Way, a long, straight boulevard leading to ancient Rome, is among the examples of early highway construction. So firmly was this roadbed laid a thousand years ago that it is still one of Italy's finest avenues.

A late example of fine road building is the Boulevard des Anglais, which skirts the Mediterranean at Nice, France. It is said to have been constructed by British soldiers, prisoners under Napoleon Bonaparte. A wide, smooth avenue which is underlaid with a deep stone foundation, it is apparently unaffected by time or weather conditions, has endured for a hundred years and bids fair to last many years more.

A considerable impetus was given to good-road building by John L. McAdam of Scotland. He utilized crushed-stone top dressing on a convex roadbed. It is named macadam, for its inventor, but with a slight difference in the spelling of the name.

Macadam road surface was quickly adopted in America, and proved an improvement over dirt roads. It did not easily acquire ruts, and was particularly unaffected by rain. On the east coast, where clam shells were plentiful, they were used by many municipalities for macadamization. The shells when finely ground under the weight of traffic, proved efficient as top dressing, though hard on rubber tires while wearing in.

Then came the automobile, requiring, for utmost comfort, smoother road surface than had previously been necessary. Bumps that a slow-moving vehicle negotiated with comfort, were disturbing to occupants of motorcars, traveling at speeds of from 20 to 40 miles per hour.

Highway engineers turned to tarred surface, asphalt and concrete for a solution of the problem, and found it. The materials which made such satisfactory sidewalks were as useful for road paving. Cobblestones are disappearing, replaced by smooth brick pavement, asphalt, tar or concrete. The nation's intercity highways are paved.

County roads, not heavily traveled, are supported by a minimum of taxpayers. They are still a problem, but one that is eased by better maintenance than formerly. Nearly all farmers own cars. Hence they are willing to spend their time and money for road improvement. This is in the form of road dragging each spring, and oil spreading, which makes the dirt impervious to rain.

The automobile has rapidly advanced highway improvement in the United States and Canada, where, due to the great distances to be traversed, road betterments had been slow in coming. Large sums obtained from the license fees paid by motorists are now annually devoted to road construction and maintenance.

Improved Highways Save Expense of Automobiles

Good roads are said to have been the biggest single factor in the [illegible] reduction of automobile expenses of Minnesota county agents. Reports from the county agents show a decrease in the average mile cost to less than [illegible] per cent of the [illegible] cost. George A. [illegible], road accountant, made a statement to that effect in further comment on the [illegible] bulletin on the subject. Other factors which helped to bring down the auto costs, he said, were the long dry season, making for greater mileages, the lower prices of gasoline and tires, and the smaller fixed costs, all held interesting to car owners, present and prospective.

Concrete Curing Means Highways at Less Cost

To save labor and speed up the work, a method of concrete curing has been invented. The chemical preparation used is a light dust substance and is applied by sifting it from a hopper on the rear of a truck on which a supply of the material is carried. It absorbs moisture from the air and prevents drying out of the cement. One man can treat a long stretch of road in one day. One or two treatments with the material each season are said to be effective in laying the dust by binding together the particles that may have accumulated on gravel or macadamized roads.

Roads Help in Getting Farm Produce to Market

The successful marketing of farm produce is greatly affected by road conditions. It frequently happens that the peak market prices come at a time when the unimproved roads are practically impassable due to weather conditions. The farmers along such roads are forced to stand by impotently and watch the price levels drop for their produce, being forced to sell on a low market at some future time when it is possible to get a load into town.

RECOMMENDED BY HER DOCTOR

Found Strength by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Kankakee, Illinois.—"My mother-in-law always took your medicine for weakness, and then in the Change of Life it did her so much good that she induced me to take it for a weakness I had for a year and a half. It has strengthened me and now I have a nice baby boy. I do all my own housework now, and I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound whenever I have the opportunity. I am taking it again for weakness, as my family doctor has recommended it for this purpose."—Mrs. HARRY COULOM, 984 N. Harrison Ave., Kankakee, Illinois.

Real Evidence of Merit

For the relief of female weakness, pains and backache, nervousness and irregularities, with other troubles common to women, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a dependable medicine.

Its worth is thoroughly established by such letters as the above. There are women everywhere, who, having received benefit, gladly tell other women about it. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Air Accidents Few

A total of more than 10,000 airplane flights from Clover field in twelve months resulted in only three accidents, according to the reports, and from this the argument is advanced that flying is safer than automobile riding, says an Associated Press dispatch from Santa Monica, California.

The reckless aviator and the stunt flyer are said to be responsible for the prevailing delusions about the danger of flying.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Keep Stomach and Bowels Right

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

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

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

At All Druggists

Hotel Built in Clouds

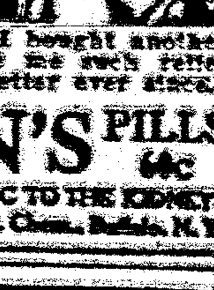
On top of Jungfraujoch, in Switzerland, a hotel is being built at an elevation of 11,[illegible] feet. The workmen have to brave elements that would ordinarily daunt those of warmer climes. The hotel when finished will literally be among the clouds frequently.

Fleeting sun and expecting bears [illegible] half as foolish as sowing wild oats and expecting [illegible].

BACK ACHY?

Is each day in the morning? Tired and [illegible] all day long? No wonder you feel worn out and discouraged! But have you given any thought to your kidneys? Weak kidneys cause just such troubles, and you are likely to have headaches, too, with dizziness, stabbing pains and other kidney irregularities. Don't risk neglect! Use Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. Doan's have helped thousands. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Colorado Case



Mrs. John A. Myers, [illegible] Third Ave., Durango, Colo., says: "My kidneys were weak, too. I often had nervous headaches and my feet were swollen. A friend gave me a box of Doan's Pills and told me to try them. They helped me so much that I bought another box. Doan's gave me such relief that I have felt better ever since."

DOAN'S PILLS 60c

STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS

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

Cuticura Talcum Is Soothing For Baby's Skin

Soap, Ointment, Talcum sold everywhere.

KEEP EYES WELL! Dr. Thompson's Eye Water will strengthen them. Just druggists or 166 River, Troy, N.Y. Booklet.

WINDS and breathing, [illegible]. Our plant new [illegible] fully absorbed in [illegible] [illegible] 17 [illegible] Whirlwind Roller, [illegible] Gordon Co., 1799 Spring, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE HIGHGRADER

By WM. MacLEOD RAINE

Copyright by G. W. Dillingham Co.

THE PRISONER

SYNOPSIS.—Word that their nightly frolics are distasteful to a party of "high-toned Britishers" recently arrived at the Lodge, among them an army captain and his sister, of the same name as himself, is brought to Jack Kilmeny (known to his intimates as Crumbs) and some friends camping on the Gunnison in Colorado. Called to account for the uproar by Dobyans Verinder, snobbish millionaire, member of the British party, Jack snubs that individual and has a friendly chat with Moya Dwight, attractive Irish girl. Jack has no use for his British relatives. While fishing, Kilmeny again meets Miss Dwight, and by her is introduced to the other members of the party, chief of whom are Lord and Lady Farquhar, as "Mr. Crumbs." Jack is immensely impressed by the loveliness of Joyce Seldon, companion of Moya. Next day, at Gunnison, the Farquhar party sees "Mr. Crumbs" win the bucking broncho championship. He disappears after the contest.

CHAPTER III—Continued

—3—

The lank man with the rifle across his saddle bow laughed grimly. "Yes, he is—not. His name is Kilmeny. I'm the sheriff of Gunnison county—and I want him bad."

"Did you say Kilmeny?" asked the captain sharply.

"That's what I said—the man that won the broncho-busting contest today."

To Moya, looking around upon the little group of armed men, there was a menacing tenseness in their manner. Her mind was groping for an explanation, but she understood this much—that the law was reaching out for the devil-may-care youth who had so interested her.

"What do you want with him? What has he done?" she cried quickly.

"He and his friend held up the gate-keeper of the fair association and got away with three thousand dollars. How long since they passed?"

"Between a quarter and half an hour," answered Farquhar.

The sheriff nodded. "All ready, boys."

The clattering hoofs disappeared in a cloud of dust down the road.

The rough places of life had been padded for all these young women. Never before had they come so close to its raw, ugly seams. The shadow of the law, the [illegible] of caste, had always guarded them.

India turned upon her brother big dilated eyes. "He said Kilmeny. Who can the man be?"

"I don't know." He was silent a moment in frowning thought, struck by an unwelcome idea. "You remember Uncle Archie. He had a son named Jack who lives somewhere in this state. D'ye remember he came to see us when you were a little kiddie? Stopped at grandad's. Thought I had seen his face before. He's our cousin Jack. That's who he is."

"And now he's a highwayman. By Jove, he doesn't look it," exclaimed Farquhar.

"I don't believe it. Such nonsense!" flamed Moya. "There must be a mistake."

"He was worried about something, Moya," Lord Farquhar suggested. "He and his friend were riding fast and plainly in a hurry."

"Didn't he stop to talk?"

"He had to do that to avoid suspicion. I could see his mind wasn't on what he was saying. Thought it was worries."

"I thought you liked him," Moya charged suddenly.

Her guardian smiled. "I did, but that isn't evidence that will acquit him in event of being a road agent."

"He's India's cousin—maybe. How could he be a criminal? Shall we have to cut her and Captain Kilmeny now?" Miss Dwight demanded hotly.

The captain laughed, but there was no mirth in his laughter. "You're a staunch friend, Miss Dwight. By Jove, I hope you're right about him."

Deep in her heart Moya was not at all sure. What did she know of him? And why should she care what he was? The man was a stranger to her. Forty-eight hours ago she had never seen him. Why was it that every good-looking vagabond with a dash of the devil in him drew on her sympathies? She recalled now that he had hesitated when she had mentioned his name, no doubt making up his mind to let her think him other than he was. The sheriff must know what he was talking about when he said the man was an outlaw. But the appearance of him pleaded potently. Surely those clear unflinching eyes were not the homes of villainy. Nor could she find it possible to think his gallant grace of bearing the possession of a miscreant.

Before the day was out her faith in him had sunk to zero. Captain Kilmeny returned from the camp of the miners with the detailed story of the holdup.

Two masked men on horseback had robbed the treasurer of the Gunnison County Fair association as he was driving to the bank to deposit the receipts of the day. The men had not been recognized, but the description of the horses corresponded closely to those ridden by Kilmeny and Colter. It was recalled that these two men had disappeared as soon as the bucking broncho contest was over, not half an hour before the robbery. This would allow them just time to return to the corral on the outskirts of the town, where they had left their mounts, and to saddle so as to meet the treasurer on his way to the bank. It happened that the corral was deserted at the time, the boy in charge having left to see the finals of the contest. Cumulative evidence of guilt lay in the disappearance from the fishing camp not only of the two men suspected, but also of their companions, Curly and Mosby.

"Think he really did it, Ned?" India asked her brother.

"Can't say, sis. Looks like it," he answered gloomily.

Of the party at the Lodge only one member was pleased at the turn events had taken. Verinder's manner was as openly triumphant as he dared allow it to become. It cried offensively, "I told you so!"

CHAPTER IV

"I'm Here, Neighbor."

Moya still rode afternoons with her friends, fished occasionally, and took her regular hand at bridge. But it was unaccountably true that her zest in these amusements was gone. She could give no satisfactory reason for it, but she felt as if something had passed out of her life forever. It was as if the bubbling youth in her were quenched. The outstanding note of her had been the eagerness with which she had run out to meet new experiences. Now she found herself shrinking from them. Whenever she could the girl was glad to slip away by herself. To the charge that she was in love with this young vagabond she would have given a prompt denial. Nevertheless, Lady Farquhar recognized the symptoms as dangerous.

On the fifth day after the Gunnison trip the young people at the Lodge made a party to fish Sunbeam creek. They followed the stream far into the hills, riding along the trail which bordered it. Kilmeny and Verinder carried lunch baskets, for they were to make a day of it and return only in time for a late dinner.

Moya made her brave pretense of gayety. With alacrity she responded to Verinder's challenge of a bet on the relative sizes of their catches. But as soon as the rest were out of sight she sat down in a shady spot and fell to musing.

The voice of a grizzled rider startled her from her dreams. Her lifted eyes took in the grim look of the man, armed with weapons ready to his hands.

"Mornin', miss," he nodded amiably.

"Good morning." And swift on the heels of it, "You are a deputy sheriff, are you not?"

"Sure the bell, ma'am—You belong to the English outfit, I reckon. Funny about some members of your crowd having the same name as the man we're looking for."

"Mr. Kilmeny, you mean?"

"Jack Kilmeny! Yes, ma'am. Came from the old country. His father [illegible] son of some big gun over there. Likely he's some kin to your friends."

He put the last observation as a question, with a sharp glance from under his bushy gray eyebrows. Moya chose to ignore it as a statement.

"Are you still searching for him?" she asked.

"You bet we are. The sheriff's got a notion he's up in these hills somewhere. But if you ask me, I'd say he was busy hitting himself way off in Routt county, clear off the map. He used to punch cows up there and he knows all kinds of holes to hide in."

"Yes," Moya assented listlessly.

"He had his getaway all planned before ever he came down here. That's a cinch. The killing was all a bluff. The four of them had the holdup arranged weeks ago."

"Don't you think there's a chance he didn't do it?" she asked in a forlorn way.

"Not a chance. Jack Kilmeny and Colter pulled off the play. What the others had to do with it I don't know."

The deputy passed to the fishing in his conversation, hoped she would have luck, stroked his white goatee, and presently departed.

The man had scarcely disappeared around a bend in the gulch before a sound startled her. Moya turned quickly, to see a man drop down the face of a large rock to the ground. Even before he turned she recognized that pantherine grace and her heart lost a beat.

He came straight toward her, with the smile in his blue eyes that claimed comradeship as a matter of course.

"You—here," she gasped.

"I'm here, neighbor. Where ought I to be—in Routt county losing myself?"

Her little hand was lost in his big brown fist, her gaze locked in his.

"You heard him?"

"Couldn't help it. I was working down through that grove of pines to the river when I saw him."

"He may come back."

"I reckon not. Let's sit down and talk."

Her first thought had been of his danger, but she remembered something else now. "No, I think not, Mr. Kilmeny."

The deep eyes that met his steadily had in them the rapier flash. He smiled.

"Because I am a miscreant, I reckon," he drawled.

"You say it, not I."

"Now you're dodging, neighbor. You think it."

"If so, do I think more than the truth? Your actions convict you."

"So you think. Isn't it just possible you don't understand them?" There was the faintest hint of derision in his polite inquiry.

A light flashed in her dusky eyes, a shining hope newborn in her eager heart. "Are you telling me that you are innocent?"

"You've been thinking me guilty, then," he countered swiftly.

"What else could I think?"

"You might have waited to hear the defense."

"If you had stayed to make one, but you ran away."

"How do you know I did?"

"You were gone when the officers reached your camp."

His smile was grim and his voice defiant. "There was a man up in the hills I wanted to see in a hurry."

By the look in her eyes it was as if he had struck her. With fine contempt her answer came. "Was there another man up there in the rocks just now that you had to see until the deputy left?"

"Anyhow, there was a young woman down by the banks of Sunbeam I wanted to see after he was gone," the fugitive claimed boldly.

A faint angry flush glowed delicately beneath the olive of her cheeks. "Evasions—nothing but evasions."

She turned away, sick at heart. He had treated with flippancy the chance she had given him. Would an innocent man have done that?

Swift as an arrow his hand shot out, caught her shoulder, and held her firmly. The eyes that lifted to his flamed with proud resentment.

"I'm not going to let you go like this. Don't think it."

"Sir?"

"You'll do me justice first." His hand dropped from her shoulder, but the masterful look of him stayed her steps. "You'll tell me what evidence you've got against me."

Again an insurgent hope warmed her heart. Wild he might be, but surely no criminal—if there was any truth in faces.

What she had heard against him she told. "The robbers were riding horses like yours. You left the fair grounds early. When you passed us on the road you were anxious about something. You looked back two or three times. Both you and Mr. Colter showed you were in a hurry. Then you ran away before the sheriff reached your camp. Does an innocent man do that?" She put her question as an accusation, but in the voice was a little tremble that asked to be refuted.

"Sometimes he does. Now listen to me. The horses ridden by the robbers were Colter's and mine. We certainly were worried about the time we met you. And we did break camp in a hurry so as to miss the sheriff. Does this prove me guilty?"

She brushed away the soft waves of dark hair that had fallen over her forehead to hide escaping tendrils. The fearless level eyes of the outlaw were looking straight at her.

"I don't know. Does it?"

"Well, say the evidence had piled up against Captain Kilmeny instead of against me. Would you have believed him guilty?"

"No. He couldn't have done it."

"Yet the same evidence you would acquit him and condemn me. Is that fair?"

"I have known him for years—his standards, his ways of thinking. All his life he has schooled himself to run a straight course."

"Whereas I—" He waited, the sardonic frosty smile on his lean strong face.

Moya knew that the flutter of her pulses was telling tales in the pink of her cheeks. "I don't know you."

"I'm only a workingman, and an American at that—so it follows that I must be a criminal," he answered with a touch of bitterness.

"No—no! But you're—different. There's something untamed about you. I don't quite know how to put it—as if you had been brought up without restraints, as if you didn't care much for law."

"Why should I? Law is a weapon to bolster up the rich and keep down the poor," he flung back with an acid smile. "But there's law and law. Even in our class we have our standards, such as they are."

"Now it's you that isn't fair," she told him quietly. "You know I meant nothing like that. The point is that I don't know what your standards are. Law doesn't mean so much to people here. Your blood runs freer, less evenly than ours. You don't let the conventions hamper you."

"The convention of honesty, for instance. Thanks, Miss Dwight."

"I didn't want to believe it, but—"

The penitence in her vivid face pleaded for her. He could not refuse the outstretched hand of this slender lance-straight girl whose sweet vitality was at once so delicate and so gallant. Reluctantly his palm met hers.

"You're quite sure now that I didn't do it?"

"Quite sure."

"Even though I'm wild and lawless?"

"Aren't you?" she flashed back with a smile that took from the words any sting they might otherwise have had.

Mirth overflowed in his eyes, from which now many little creases radiated. "You're a good one, neighbor. But since you will have it—I am. I reckon my standards even to honesty wouldn't square with yours. I live in a rough mining camp where questions have two sides. It's up to me to play the game the way the other fellow plays it. But we'll not go into that now."

Strong, clear-eyed and masterful, she knew him a man among ten thousand. He might be capable of great sin, but what he did would be done with his eyes wide open and not from innate weakness. Her heart sang jubilantly. How could she ever have dreamed this crime of him? Her trust was now a thing above any evidence.

"And you'll sit down with me now if I ask you, neighbor," he laughed.

She did not wait to be asked, but sat down, tailor fashion, and looked expectantly up with a humorous little twist of the eyebrows. Flakes of dappled sunlight played on her through the moving leaves and accented the youthful bloom of her.

With a sigh of content he stretched himself on the sun-warmed loam. "It's sometimes a mighty good world, neighbor," he said.

"I'm thinking that myself," she admitted, laughter welling softly out of her.

The sun lit the tips of the pines, so that they looked like burnished lances in battle array, poured its beams over the scarred hillside, and bathed the little valley in effulgent glory.

"You can always find it somewhere," he said with deep content, leaning on an elbow indolently.

She asked for no antecedent to his pronoun. What he meant was not ambiguous to her.

"If one knows where to look for it," she added softly.

"That's the trouble. We get so busy with our little everyday troubles that

Strong, Clear-Eyed and Masterful, She Knew Him a Man Among Ten Thousand.

we forget to look. But the joy of life is always there if we'll forget our grouch and see it."

"Yes—if having eyes we see."

"I'm comforted a heap to know that you believe in me—even if you don't Captain Kilmeny," he assured her with his slow rippling laugh.

Had he been looking at her he would have seen the telltale color flow into her cheeks. "If that is a comfort you are welcome to it. I ought to have known the idea of connecting you with such a thing was folly."

He glanced whimsically at her. "Don't be too sure of me, neighbor. I'm likely to disappoint you. You'd have to make a heap of allowances for me if I were your friend."

"Isn't that what friendship is for—to make allowances?"

"You've found that out already, have you?"

The long-lashed lids fell to her cheeks in self-defense. Not for worlds would she have had him guess the swift message ready to leap out toward him. He seemed to be drawing her soul to his unconsciously. Tingling in every nerve, athrob with an emotion new and inexplicable, she drew a long slow breath and turned her head away. A hot shame ran like quicksilver through her veins. She whipped herself with her own scorn. Was she the kind of girl that gave her love to a man who did not want it?

His next words brought to her the shock she needed, the effect of a plunge into icy water on a warm day.

"What about your friends—what about Miss Seldon—did she believe me guilty too?" He could not quite keep the self-consciousness out of his voice.

"Hadn't you better ask her that?" she suggested.

Kilmeny's alert eyes had swept again and again the trail leading up the gulch. He did not intend to be caught napping by the officers. Now he rose and offered her a hand up.

"Your friends are coming."

Swiftly Moya came to earth from her emotions. In another moment she was standing beside the fugitive, her gaze on the advancing group. Captain Kilmeny was in the lead and was the first to recognize her companion.

Moya took a step toward her friends, so that for the first time Jack Kilmeny stood plainly revealed. India's pretty piquant face set to a red-lipped soundless whistle. Joyce stared in frank amusement. Verinder, rutted in caste and respectability as only a social climber dubious of his position can be, ejaculated a "God bless my soul!" and collapsed beyond further articulation. Captain Kilmeny nodded to the westerner without embarrassment.

"Mornin', Mr. Crumbs."

"Good-morning. But you have the name wrong, sir."

"Beg pardon." The captain's eyebrows lifted in inquiry.

"Kilmeny," the American corrected.

Nonchalantly the captain came to time. "Same name as ours. Wonder if by any chance we're of the same family. Happen to be any relation of Archibald Kilmeny, who died in Colorado fifteen years ago?"

Jack looked at him quietly. "A son."

"Makes us cousins. He was my father's brother."

The westerner nodded coolly, not in the least impressed. "Yes."

It would have been easy to read hostility in his bearing, but India sailed past her brother with hand extended. "Glad to meet you, Cousin Jack. 'Member me? Last time you saw me I was a squalling five-year-old."

The American warmed a trifle. "I remember you, all right. Never saw a kid before so fond of currant jam."

"Still am. You've improved in your personal appearance. Last time I saw your eye it had been beautifully blacked, kindness of Ned."

"Fortune of war. My lip was swollen for a week," her brother laughed as he extended his hand.

"Ned got caned for fightin' with a guest. Served him jolly well right," Miss Kilmeny said.

Joyce sailed forward into the picture gracefully. Her radiant beauty took the westerner's breath.

"You'll stay with us for luncheon," she said with soft animation. "For, of course, this is an occasion. Long lost cousins do not meet every day."

Verinder, making speechless sounds of protest at this indiscretion, grew very red in the face. Would he have to sit down to eat with a criminal at large?

Jack hesitated scarcely a second. He could not take his gaze from this superb young creature, whose every motion charmed, whose deep eyes glowed with such a divine warmth of molten gold.

"Thanks awfully, but I really can't stay."

He bowed to one and another, turned upon Joyce that look of dumb worship she had seen on the faces of many men, and swung off into the pines, as elastic-heeled, confident, and competent a youth as any of them had seen in many a day.

India's eyes danced. She was Irish enough to enjoy a situation so unusual. "Snubbed, Joyce, by a highwayman," she laughed.

But Joyce merely smiled. She knew what she knew.

CHAPTER V

Moya's Highwayman.

Dinner at the Lodge was just finished. It was the one hour of the day when anything like formality obtained. Since there was to be night fishing the whole party merely adjourned from the dining room to the [illegible] porch, where each member of it as desired might smoke the postprandial cigar or cigarette. [illegible]

Voices drifted up the trail and presently riders came into sight. They halted among the trees, where one dismounted and came forward.

He bowed to the audience in general, and again and more particularly to Lady Farquhar.

"Evening, ma'am. My name's Gill—sheriff of this county. I hate to trouble you, but my men haven't had a bite to eat since early this morning. Think we could get a snack here? We'll not get to Gunnison till most eleven."

Lady Farquhar rose. "I'll have the cook make something for you. How many?"

"Six. Much obliged. Just anything that's handy."

Sheriff Gill beckoned to the men in the trees, who tied their horses and presently came forward. All but one of them were heavily armed. That one walked between a 30-30 and a 32 special carbine. It was observable that the men with the rifles did not lift their eyes from him.

Moya felt her heart flutter like that of a caged bird. The blood ebbed from her lips and she swayed in her seat. The prisoner was Jack Kilmeny. Farquhar, sitting beside the girl, let his hand fall upon hers with a comforting little pressure.

"Steady!" his voice murmured so that she alone heard.

Jack tells Moya he is not guilty of the holdup. He convinces her. But does he convince you?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Who knows whether the gods will add tomorrow to the present hour?—Horace.

THOUGHTS FOR THOUGHT

A story writer says that some women "seem one page late in reading the lesson of life." (Not women exclusively.)

"Man is not a body possessed of a soul," someone has written, "but a soul possessed of a body." (Materialists, take notice.)

Arnold Bennett says of idle women who read a book a day: "They read to lose themselves instead of reading to find themselves." (Pity 'tis, 'tis true!)

NOT ILL

He—Why sweetheart, the color has left your face. Are you ill?

She—No, you boob! It's all wiped off on your coat.

Turbulent Illumination

Where troubled waters loudly roared
The oil was liberally poured.
A match was struck to give a light,
And then that ocean was a sight.

The Treasure Train

Jeff—Wot makes Hold-up Pete so grouchy lately?

Bill—He planned and studied for a month on robbin' a certain train. When everything was fixed for a quick getaway he shot the conductor an' holds up the train and he found it was a load of orphan children returning from a picnic.

Question

"What is Isabelle miffed about?"

"Seems the birthday present I gave her was one she gave me a few years ago. At that I don't know what she has to be miffed about."

"Nor I. If she picked it out herself as a nice present, then why isn't it a nice present?"

None of His Business

Maggie (home from church)—Say, Tom, the priest said today that any one stealing pullets from his field will go to hell.

Tom—Well, did he say anything about turkeys?

Maggie—No, not that I heard.

Tom—Well, then, it's nothing to me.

More Graft

"[illegible] What is it this time?"

"[illegible] the political ring."

Annoying

[illegible]—He staggered along the footpath and used bad language.

[illegible] on the wrong feet.—London Tit-Bits.

PERFECTLY AT HOME

Friend—Well, did you feel at home at Mrs. DeSmith's dinner?

Naval Man—Perfectly. I was put in command of the gravy boat, you see.

Think It Over

There's one, and only word, rhymes
In perfect chime with "Cupid."
And that one word, please note it well,
Is quite appropriate—"stupid!"

Fact Beats Fiction

Hostess—I hope you found that novel interesting, Mr. Patterson.

Guest—Well, I must confess it wasn't quite so interesting as the letter some one left in it as a bookmark.—London Humorist.

Sure Sign

"Was the party at Bluskmip's house last night a good one?"

"It must have been. When it broke up no one was on speaking terms with the rest."

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Bernie Humphrey made a trip to El Paso the first of the week.

Fred, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Greer, had his tonsils removed yesterday at the Johnson hospital.

Mrs. C. P. Huppertz and daughter Helen leave today for a two weeks visit to the old home in Iowa.

Deane Gumm, one of the local operators, left yesterday for Denver, where he will spend a period of his leave.

Mrs. H. B. Hamilton, Mrs. Maggie Wetmore and G. T. McQuillen motored to Roswell and back this week.

Miss Lucile Stewart went to Dalhart, Texas, Monday, and may visit for a time in Fort Worth before returning.

Mrs. Sarah C. Gray has been quite ill the past week, and her condition is said to be but little better this morning.

Louise Hendricks came up Monday on No. 4 from El Paso, and will visit for two weeks with her friend Aileen Haley.

Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Such, went to Fort Stanton yesterday to spend the week end with the James Anderson family.

Mrs. Maggie Wetmore entertained yesterday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Williams and Miss Webb, of Roswell, friends of many years standing.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Nickels and family returned Saturday from East Las Vegas, where Mrs. Nickels had attended the summer session of the State Normal University.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe B. Finley, at Encinal, Texas, on the 6th inst., a boy, which has been given the name of Joe B. Jr. is the information the family received here yesterday.

Miss Grace Jones returned Monday from Eagle Creek where she had spent a two weeks vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Sale and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Jones were up from El Paso and enjoyed the outing with Miss Grace.

W. M. Reily came home the past week from the Fort Sumner country, where he had been looking after Cattle Loan interests.

Mrs. J. W. Laws and daughter Miss Mary and Mrs. Stevens drove up from El Paso yesterday. Mrs. Laws and Mrs. Stevens are sisters of Mrs. E. A. Gumm, with whom they will visit during their stay here.

Paul C. Wilson, well known sheepman of the Jacks Peak country, was a business visitor yesterday. Mr. Wilson says range conditions were never better with him, and that his flocks are in the pink of condition.

Liandro and Frank Vega came in Saturday from Bisbee, making the trip overland in their car. The boys have been mining in the big copper camp and after a month's visit with different members of the family here will return to Bisbee.

Ho, for Fort Stanton

Fort Stanton will be the mecca for all baseball fans next Sunday. Two games are scheduled for that date on the Stanton grounds, the first between Fort Stanton and the Mescalero Indians; the second between the Fort and Carrizozo. Fort Stanton has been very generous in patronizing the games played here, and in return it should have a large crowd at next Sunday's games. Thus we may show our appreciation and add enthusiasm and interest to the sport.

"Little Old New York"

Marion Davies is featured in a picture, bearing the above title, which will be shown at Fort Stanton August 13. The picture is, primarily, for the entertainment of the patients at Stanton, who will be given a free show, under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus, prior to the regular show. Admission to the night show is 50 cents. This scenic picture is one of the recent successes, will interest all who see it and afford an opportunity to extend pleasure to many who are restricted to the confines of the sanitorium.

Notice

To the Teachers, Pupils and the Patrons of the Carrizozo Schools.

This is to advise that, at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors, it was decided that school would begin September 15, in order that the Board may be able to complete some improvements to the buildings, which it hopes to have completed before school starts.

We wish to further state, that there has been a sufficient levy made by the Board, approved by the local Budget Commissioners and also the State School Auditor to carry our schools for nine months.

Conditions at this time are much more favorable than last year, and we look forward for a very successful term.

Board of Education of School District No. 7.

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Sterling, Manager

Sat. Aug. 9—"White Frontier," or "Slander the Woman," featuring Dorothy Phillips; (First National). "What Uncle Sam will do for 2 cents." "Hang it All;" Ford Motor Co.

Tues. Aug. 12—"His Majesty, the American," with Douglas Fairbanks, (United Artist.)

Wed. Aug. 13—"His Majesty, the American," repeated.

Fri. Aug. 15—"Tailor Made Man," with Charles Ray; (United Artist.

Sat. Aug. 16—"Canyon of Fools," with Harry Cary.

Bankrupt's Petition for Discharge and Order of Notice Thereon

In The United States District Court

For the District of New Mexico.

In the Matter of: HARRY A. GALLAGHER, Bankrupt.	No. 599 In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Orie L. Phillips, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of New Mexico.

Harry A. Gallacher, of Carrizozo, in the County of Lincoln, and State of New Mexico, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 24th day of April, 1924, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy, that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and of the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankruptcy acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 16th day of June, A. D. 1924.

HARRY A. GALLAGHER, Bankrupt.

Order of Notice Thereon.

In The United States District Court

For the District of New Mexico.

In the Matter of: HARRY A. GALLAGHER, Bankrupt	No. 599 In Bankruptcy.

District of New Mexico, ss:

On this 30th day of July, A. D. 1924, on reading the petition for discharge of Harry A. Gallacher, bankrupt, it is ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1924, before Howard C. Buchly, a Referee in Bankruptcy of said Court, at Roswell, New Mexico, in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Carrizozo News, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court, that the Referee shall send by mail to all known creditors, copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence, as stated.

Orie L. Phillips, U. S. District Judge.

(SEAL)

Attest:

A true Copy.

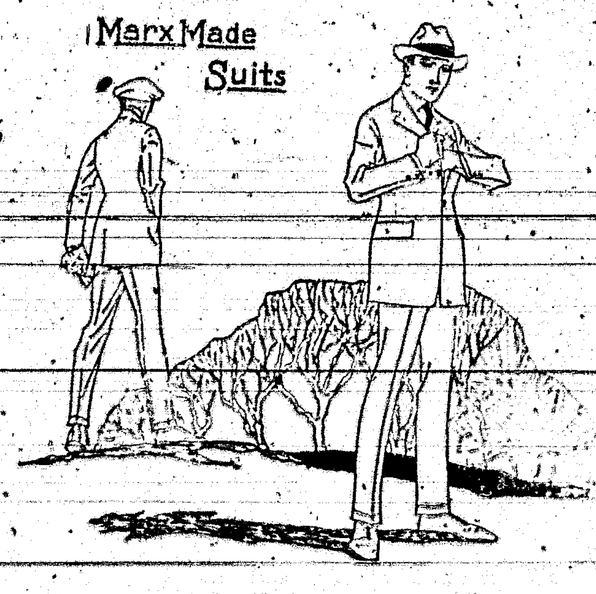
Wm. Rose, Clerk.

By H. B. Gothart, Deputy Clerk.

New Fall Suits for Men and Young Men

"Beyond Criticism"

is what those appraising eyes are saying of the happy man who has purchased one of our new Clothcraft or Marx & Haas Suits for Fall wear.



Because—

They are unfailingly neat and dignified and perfectly suitable for any occasion.

Because—

They are made in styles that appeal to both men and young men.

Because—

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