Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 24 — CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, OCT. 3, 1924 — NUMBER 39

Believes Progressive State Ticket Mistake

Santa Fe, Sept. 30.—Vincent Thomas, nominated State auditor on the Progressive ticket, has resigned because he favors the election of the Democratic state ticket, which, he says, has given a "perfectly satisfactory administration during the last two years."

Mr. Thomas, district manager of the Capitol Life Insurance company, with offices at Taos, has sent the following letter to the State Central Committee of the Progressive party:

"I hereby tender you my resignation as a candidate for State Auditor on the Progressive ticket of New Mexico, a position for which I was nominated by your convention against my wishes and knowledge.

"Although I am heart and soul in favor of the La Follette and Wheeler ticket and for a progressive movement, I sincerely believe with the head of the Progressive party that the first duty of the progressive forces is to unite in every state in order to defeat the reactionaries and that this purpose shall be best served in our state by electing the Democratic candidates whom I consider fairly progressive and whose party has given this state, in my judgment, a perfectly satisfactory administration during the last two years.

"I have another reason for declining this candidacy and that is I would not, in all fairness, run against my good friend, Hon. Juan N. Vigil, who is a candidate for re-election to the same office on the Democratic ticket and than whom there is no better official as to honesty, competency and faithfulness to duty."

Says Ditch Dawes

Chicago, Sept. 30—U. S. Senator Smith W. Brookhart, seeking re-election on the Republican ticket in Iowa, charges that C. G. Dawes, Republican vice-presidential nominee, has wrecked the Republican campaign in the northwest, and asks that Dawes be forced to resign from the Republican national ticket. Brookhart addressed a letter to this effect to William M. Butler, of the Republican National Committee, today.

S. P. Merger Granted

Washington, D. C., Sept. 30.—The Southern Pacific company today received authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission to acquire control of the carriers comprising the El Paso & Southwestern System by stock ownership through purchase of the interest of El Paso & Southwestern company, and by lease subject to certain conditions.

The Arizona Eastern Railroad company was authorized to construct an extension of its existing lines, a road in Maricopa, Yuma and Pinal counties, of Arizona.

Authority was also granted to the Southern Pacific company to issue not exceeding $28,000,000 of its common capital stock and not exceeding $29,400,000 of five per cent twenty year collateral trust bonds in payment for the interest of the El Paso & Southwestern company, in companies comprising the El Paso & Southwestern System and in the Nacozari Railroad company.

Brookhart charges that Dawes' bank record as established by the Illinois supreme court on the day he was nominated, renders Dawes unfit for public office and that he should be removed as a candidate as Denby and Daugherty were removed from office. Brookhart accuses Dawes of being an agent of the international bankers and a direct antagonist of the farmer and laborer of this country.

"He started out like a bold-faced Plutogog," but his discourtesy and ungentlemanly language quickly reduced him in his own vocabulary to a mere "Pee-wit Plutogog," says Brookhart, a Republican, about Dawes, a Republican. Brookhart declares that the retention of Dawes on the ticket will mean certain defeat for Coolidge in November, and asks that his resignation be requested, and such a fighting candidate as Senator Norris of Nebraska substituted. Brookhart's letter's fell like a bombshell in Republican ranks, and is said to presage the loss of the farming states for the Republican party.

The ladies of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. S. O. Sproles on Wednesday afternoon, Oct 8, at 2:30.

Joint Club Meeting

A joint meeting of the Commercial Club and the Woman's Club was held at the Court House Wednesday evening, at which many members of both organizations were present, and a number of others, as well, who were not members of either organization.

Action was taken changing the name of the Commercial Club to the Chamber of Commerce, and permitting women to become members thereof without the payment of an initiation fee and dues.

A number of matters were discussed, including roads, improvement of the town and co-operation of the different civic bodies. Committees were appointed on by laws for the new organization, on roads and other matters of moment to the community, and these committees were directed to have their reports ready at a meeting to be held Wednesday, October 15.

This joint organization gives promise of much better things for the community, and the co-operation of all citizens, and both sexes, is a condition necessary to the attainment of the ends for which individual organizations have striven, but in which success has not been marked for lack of cohesion and a common cause. A community of interest has thus been established and such an organization should accomplish what it seeks, and receive united support in its labors for the common good.

E. C. Dow Withdraws

E. C. Dow, previously [illegible] er from the first district and nominated for that position by the Democratic county convention in September, later sent his withdrawal to the County Democratic Committee. Mr. Dow, in presenting his withdrawal stated that he was not displeased with the ticket, but on the contrary quite well satisfied with it, and would give it his hearty support, yet, on mature deliberation, he had reached the conclusion that he could, for business reasons, not afford the time to make an active campaign, and requested the committee to name another in his stead.

The committee accepted the withdrawal of Mr. Dow, expressing its regrets for the necessity, and the past week named George Hamilton, of Arabela, for the position. Mr. Hamilton, who will take an active part in the campaign, is a ranchman of the east Capitan Mountain section, and is well and favorably known in the eastern portion of the county, and whose name was placed on the ticket for commissioner from the first district after the residents of that district had been consulted. He will add strength to the ticket, and those who have known for years say that he will make a valuable member of the board of county commissioners.

Woman's Democratic Club Meets

The Woman's Democratic Club, which convened in the District Court Room October 1, at 2:30 p. m., was reorganized and new officers elected as follows:

Mrs. T. A. Spencer, Chairman;

Mrs. A. C. Climer, Vice Chairman;

Mrs. L. A. McCall, Secretary.

Very interesting and instructive talks were given by the precinct committee-woman and candidates to an enthusiastic crowd. Several new members were added to the roll.

The Woman's Democratic Club will meet in the District Court Room Thursday, October 9, at 2:00 p. m. Instructive talks will be given by prominent speakers and Democratic candidates, after which refreshments will be served.

All who desire to affiliate with the Democratic party, all members of the Club and precinct committee-women are urged to be present.

Publicity Chairman.

Salvation Army Concert

The concert at the Crystal Theatre Monday night attracted a splendid crowd; in fact, the theatre was packed to the doors. As announced in a previous issue, in which the program was published, the concert was for the benefit of the Salvation Army, under auspices of the Woman's Club, directed by Baron Auriemma, who was assisted by local talent.

It was one of the most comprehensive and extensive musical programs, perhaps, ever presented to a Carrizozo audience, and evoked the utmost attention and approval. The Baron, of course, fulfilled every anticipation and delighted his audience with his rich, full and melodious voice. Those assisting acquitted themselves with credit, and every number was a hit. Especially, we might mention the ten little girls who were called to the stage and sang "The Long, Long Trail," in which the immense audience joined.

No admission was charged, but before the concert concluded the "hat was passed," and the sum received, added to previous collections from the people and the schools, made a rather neat sum, when it is remembered that dollars are not as plentiful now as in the past. It was a musical treat, with which the Baron supplies us annually, and his visits are looked forward to with eager anticipation. The Baron left Wednesday for the Pecos Valley where he continues his work in the interest of the Salvation Army.

The amounts received in the campaign from the different localities in the county visited by Baron Auriemma were as follows:

Corona	$ [illegible]
Fort Stanton	72.88
Capitan	25.07
Lincoln	12.50
Carrizozo	200.96
Total	$401.21

Glance at the Democratic State Ticket

BRATTON for United States Senator
HANNETT for Governor
MORROW for Congressman

If there has ever been a stronger ticket than that presented to the voters of New Mexico, it must have been during the years of Spanish rule. It has surely not been during the life of the most ancient voter yet existent.

BRATTON—young, distinguished, vigorous and straightforward. Bratton—without a blemish to his name and with the respect of all men. Bratton—quiet, strong, unassuming, self-taught, raising himself by sheer merit and courage to the foremost position within the ranks of his party. Bratton—no man's man and every man's man. Progressive, level-headed, honest and determined—a credit to himself and a credit to whatever cause and whatever position he holds. He will make a name for himself in Washington by the same qualities that have made him a leading citizen of his chosen state.

HANNETT—highly courageous, highly talented, almost fanatically honest. Known in Gallup as the best mayor the city ever had. Known as a mayor who put through the first paving program, corrected the evils of the water system, and pulled the city out of debt at the same time. Known as the best president of the state highway board that New Mexico has ever had. Known as a man that has a thorough grasp on business affairs of the largest nature. Known as a level-headed, discerning, far-seeing, careful lawyer and director of public affairs, a banker and a large property owner.

As completely rounded and well equipped a man as New Mexico has ever had a chance to vote for. An ideal man for Governor because of his wide knowledge of New Mexico affairs and of New Mexican people.

JOHN MORROW—a congressman who stays on the job in the interests of the people. Morrow did the greater part of the work in putting through the Jones Seed Bill for the relief of the New Mexican farmers. Morrow did the bulk of the work in putting through the Homestead Act providing for selection and occupation of homesteads pending classification by the government. Morrow has been steadfastly for the laboring man and the farmer during every moment of his time. He has the official endorsements of the labor unions and of the farm associations of the country. And he has the endorsements of New Mexican bankers who appreciate what he did for them on every occasion that arose. John Morrow is perhaps the most popular and hardest working man that New Mexico has ever sent to the House of Representatives. His record stands for itself. John Morrow will not have to ask for votes on what he will do, but on what he has done. His record is incomparable.

The remainder of the ticket selected by the Democratic party in Santa Fe last week is of the same caliber. There is not a weak spot on it from top to bottom. The thought has been only for strong men and strong women. The Democratic party in New Mexico is undoubtedly headed for the greatest victory in the political history of the state.

Eagle Creek Hatchery

T. E. Kelley, President of the Southwestern Fish, Game and Forest Protective Association, is in receipt of a letter from the Department of Game and Fish, Santa Fe, which gives assurance of the building of the Eagle Creek fish hatchery. Mrs. Melaven, state game warden, and the members of the commission, have favored the proposition from the first, and Mr. Kelley is informed in the letter mentioned above that at a recent meeting the project was approved and an appropriation made to build the hatchery.

Mr. Benguard, who has charge of this work, has been authorized to plan the hatchery to begin work thereon at the earliest possible moment. The letter states that Mr. Benguard will be on the ground at an early date and begin construction work.

The establishment of the Eagle Creek hatchery will mean that all Lincoln county streams will, when placed in successful operation, supply trout fry and fingerlings for restocking. It will not only be a more economical manner of handling the matter, but it is claimed, and with reason, that better results are attainable by this method.

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.

Your money is safer in the bank than anywhere else.

A BANK ACCOUNT gives you a better standing in your community.

Our knowledge is expert on investments and all other financial matters.

First National Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

"Try First National Service."

1—Norman Bruce, twelve years old, of Champaign, Ill., the youngest Eagle boy scout in the world. 2—Von Seeckt, Von Hindenburg, Von Mackensen, Ludendorff and other German high officers at the celebration of the anniversary of the Tannenberg victory in East Prussia. 3—Secretary of the Navy Wilbur and Captain Gherardi surveying the position of the Pacific battle fleet and the Mare Island and proposed Alameda naval bases on a mammoth relief map of California, in San Francisco.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Caucasus Revolt Against Soviets Is Spreading to Southern Russia.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

STARTING with a small uprising in the interior of Georgia, revolt against soviet rule has spread throughout all the states of the Caucasus and from there into southern Russia. The Moscow government evidently recognizes the seriousness of the movement, for it sent Trotsky to the Caucasus and the cheka is taking most drastic steps to suppress the rebellion. Great numbers of soviet troops are being sent to Georgia and Azerbaijan and no efforts will be spared to retain those provinces, which are rich in natural resources, especially oil. Dispatches indicate that the Russians are victorious in Georgia, pushing the revolutionists back from Batum toward the interior, burning all the villages and executing thousands of suspects. At last reports the Georgians, under General Danielenko, had cut the Batum-Tiflis railway in many places and the capital, Tiflis, was said to be isolated.

Turkish officers and Turkish munitions are aiding the rebels of Azerbaijan and most of the workers in the Baku oil fields have joined them because of the low wages paid them by the government. The peasants also are in revolt on account of the low government price of wheat. The Red army is reported to be shut up in Baku and many of the oil wells of the region are being [illegible].

In southern Russia, including Odessa, Sebastopol and the Crimea, the revolt is due mainly to the prospect of famine coupled with the fact that the government has been exporting vast quantities of wheat. Not only in that region but also in Moscow and Leningrad the cheka is arresting thousands of persons [illegible].

The revolt in the Caucasus is traced directly to the plan of Enver Pasha and Djemal Pasha, both of whom have been [illegible] by the [illegible], to free the Caucasus, Turkestan and Persia from bolshevik rule and set up a Turkoman empire. This scheme is supported by many Turks but the Turkish government has decided to observe strict neutrality and has closed the frontier. Presumably it believes the present movement is not strong enough to warrant its support. Correspondents in the Near East predict that the rebellion will be suppressed before long.

The Moscow government made a considerable gain last week by the signing of a treaty with Hungary in which Hungary recognizes the bolshevik regime and agrees to resume diplomatic relations. Thus the soviets are aligned against both Rumania and the Little entente. It is believed the treaty was fostered by Germany in order to strengthen the group of states that are outside the League of Nations.

Communists and government troops in many places in Bulgaria have been fighting, and a number of communist and peasant leaders have been assassinated.

CHIEF interest in the civil war in China has definitely shifted to the north, where the great armies of Gen. Wu Pei Fu, the Chihli chieftain, and Gen. Chang Tso-Lin, the war lord of Manchuria, are drawing together for what promises to be a mighty and possibly decisive battle. Already there have been two or three engagements north of Peking, toward which city Chang is said to be steadily moving both along the Mukden railway and by way of Jehol. Chang has intimated to President Tsao Kun that he intends to bomb Peking. Wu's troops, including those commanded by Feng Yuh Siang, the Christian general, are moving toward the eastern end of the great wall at Shanhaikwan.

Fighting in the region of Shanghai has become less intense, both sides having dug in to await the results of the conflict in the north. Early in the week, however, there were desperate and bloody engagements about the town of Liuho and the Chekiang forces were forced back. Both armies are obtaining great supplies of foreign guns and munitions, including airplanes and armored cars, despite the efforts of the Americans and British to prevent the smuggling of such supplies.

DR. EDOUARD BENES of Czechoslovakia and his sub-committee have drafted and submitted to the assembly of the League of Nations the proposed pacts for disarmament, security and arbitration. They are designed to put some new teeth in the covenant, for they offer an accord with regard to economic and military sanctions to be applied to any nation that refuses arbitration by the league, and every nation signatory to the league covenant is obliged to give full military and naval assistance to such sanctions, as well as economic aid. The members of the league are required to participate in conference for reduction of armaments which shall be convened as soon as possible under the auspices of the league. The compulsory arbitration clause will allow all countries, especially Great Britain, to make reservations when signing it, and the British will insist that their fleet, when engaged in the service of the league, shall not be subject to proceedings before the world court. In other words, if the British fleet in such circumstances comes into conflict with the citizens of powers that are not members of the league, it will have the backing of the entire league.

FRANCE has about abandoned the hope that her debt to the United States will be canceled and is planning to send over a commission to arrange its refunding. President Coolidge lets it be known that he will take no steps in the matter until he receives the recommendations of our own foreign debt commission which is headed by Secretary Mellon. This applies also to the Italian debt. It may be they will be accorded more liberal terms than those of the settlement with Great Britain.

FIFTY thousand former service men assembled in St. Paul, Minn., last week for the sixth annual convention of the American Legion, perhaps the biggest and most interesting that organization has yet held. Forty thousand of them took part in a magnificent parade, with 150 bands and drum corps and numerous handsome floats. Among the prominent men present was Gen. Charles G. Dawes. He was invited to sit in the reviewing stand but very properly declined, saying that he was there merely as a member of the Legion and would "hoof it with the boys." Former Judge Kenesaw M. Landis was there, too, spectacular as always and high in the good graces of the Legion. He addressed the convention on Wednesday on political duties.

"The men and women who do not vote are tiny, good for nothing, [illegible], slacking, derelicts who should be treated as slackers of war times," he said. "Fine them on the first offense and if there is a second offense haul the black marias up to their doors and cart them off to jail."

"You men of the Legion are always being told to do things," the judge went on. "I don't think you need to be told how to act in time of peace. You certainly knew how to act in time of war. Nevertheless anyone who does a bit of good is always being called on again. Get the vote out. It's one of your duties as Americans."

Omaha was awarded next year's convention. Most of the fun of the week was provided by the "40 and 8," which staged comic parades and a big jamboree.

FULL compliance with the federal trade commission's order abolishing the Pittsburgh plus system of quoting prices on rolled steel products is promised by the United States Steel corporation and its subsidiary companies. The steel manufacturers thus abandon the intention of taking the case up to the Supreme court, but in their notice they state that the validity of the order and the jurisdiction of the commission are not admitted. The corporation and its subsidiaries undertake not to quote prices on their rolled steel products "upon any other basing point other than that where they are manufactured or from which they are shipped." This brings to an end a fight that has been going on for five years, but there is still no certainty that the outcome will inure greatly to the benefit of those who made it—the steel consumers of the Middle West.

STEADILY but with all due caution the army's globe encircling aviators moved last week across the continent toward their final goal in Oregon, where they started on the epochal flight. Chicago gave them a mighty welcome and they were there two days. Then the honor passed to Omaha, St. Joseph, Muskogee and Dallas. From the latter city they were to fly over the Rockies to southern California.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY WILBUR, who used to be chief justice of the Supreme court of California, addressed the California Bar association on Catalina island and made the lawyers sit up with a vigorous attack on the Volstead act and on all attempts to invade fundamental rights of the private citizen of the United States.

"State courts as well as national courts," the secretary said, "have overturned laws that preferred one religion to another, that attempted to invade the educational rights of children, that sought to do away with the right of trial by jury, and that tended to permit imprisonment without trial."

Referring to what he termed a "tendency of the times of emergency and public clamor to pass statutes in great public demand," Secretary Wilbur characterized syndicalism laws as an indication of this trend. Continuing, he said:

"The injunctive features of the Volstead act and of the red light abatement acts throughout the country, coupled with the power to impose penalties of imprisonment for a year without trial by jury are an indication of the possibilities of the legislation when once constitutional restrictions are removed."

Immediately afterward, Secretary Wilbur was hastily summoned to Washington by the President, and of course there were reports that his utterances were disapproved by his chief. These were denied at the White House, where it was stated that Mr. Coolidge wished to confer with the secretary concerning naval estimates in the naval budget which had been cut sharply recently by Director of the Budget Lord.

Although the navy is now operating on a schedule of curtailment which has included a limitation of repairs to 70 per cent of the recommended program, it is understood that Director Lord has slashed about 20 per cent from the estimates submitted by Secretary Wilbur. The total for the navy to be recommended by the budget director is said to be less than [illegible], which, naval experts say, is far below requirements of the department. This is said to cut [illegible] from the aviation program. President Coolidge, it is understood, is greatly impressed with the possibilities of aviation in naval warfare and is inclined to keep expenses for battleship building as low as possible.

AWARDS totaling more than $60,000,000 were made by the American-German claims commission last week. Of this, about $37,000,000 goes to 21 American insurance companies and $24,000,000 to the veterans' bureau. Umpire Parker decided against American life insurance companies in ten typical cases arising from the sinking of the Lusitania.

FRANK CHANCE, the "Peerless Leader" of the old champion Cubs of the National league, is dead in California, and his passing is mourned by millions who admired him as a square sportsman and a genial gentleman. Yet another figure prominent in the sporting field went out last week when Jimmie Murphy, veteran auto race driver, was killed in an accident during a race at Syracuse, N. Y.

William L. Douglas, former governor of Massachusetts and well known as a manufacturer of shoes, died in Boston at the age of seventy-nine. He had been active in politics since 1884.

THE Prince of Wales, after seeing his countrymen defeated in the polo matches by the American team, spent a few days in and about New York city and has now gone on to his ranch in western Canada.

New Mexico State Items

Jack Walker, charged with robbery, and Max Gist, self-confessed forger, sawed their way out of the Tucumcari jail and departed for parts unknown last week.

Tomlinson Fort, Roswell city attorney, has been appointed on the Supreme Court by Governor Hinkle to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice Sam G. Bratton.

Several parties have been in Hillsboro recently looking over the new placer ground discovered by Barney Silva. This discovery has caused quite a ripple in mining circles and it is possible the developments will follow.

John C. Robbins of Las Cruces recently purchased the lot on the corner of Lee and Main streets and will begin at once the erection of a theater building which, when completed, will cost over $15,000.

After being without both light and power for nearly a month, Farmington has leased a gas engine to operate the plant. The trouble has been due to the lack of water in the Animas river, it being too low to drive the turbines.

Preparations for the big cotton carnival, which is to be held in Roswell October 10, 11 and 12, are going ahead in all communities of the valley and there is now every indication that the big show will surpass anything of the kind ever staged in the valley.

With an enrollment of over ninety and the largest freshman class in its history, the School of Mines, at Socorro, is planning for the banner year of its existence. Over $1,000 has been spent on the "gym" during the past year and the entire school plant has been renovated.

While the anthrax appears to be at a standstill in Eddy county, where five cases were reported recently, the disease now has appeared in Guadalupe county. One man at Pintada has it. The State Health Bureau is without information as to how he got it. No previous case was reported from this county.

Mrs. Marie Kohn, aged 72, mother of Gus Kohn, president of a moving picture theater company, operating theaters at Trinidad and Boulder, Colo., and Las Vegas, was fatally injured when she was struck by an automobile while crossing a street in the residential district of Las Vegas. She died at a Las Vegas hospital two hours later.

Three commutations were granted by Gov. James F. Hinkle to Rafael Rivas, Grant county, reducing his original sentence of nine to ten years down to four years, nine months to six years; Felipe Ortega, Quay county, reducing his original sentence of nine to eleven months down to eight months flat; J. T. Wallace, Grant county, reducing his original sentence of one year to eighteen months down to four to eighteen months.

The scale on which road building and upkeep now is being pushed by the State Highway Department is indicated by State Treasurer Warren R. Graham's report for the third quarter of the year, closed Sept. 1. This shows $1,[illegible] as the department's expenditures for the three months—more than double the total for the preceding quarter. Of this Uncle Sam contributed $[illegible] as federal aid. Including the Highway Department's the total state expenditures for the last quarter were $2,[illegible]; the receipts $2,[illegible]. The balance in the treasury at the end of the quarter was $2,[illegible].

The New Mexico Federation of Women's Clubs, which is composed of forty-eight clubs representing 2,[illegible] women, will hold its thirteenth annual convention at Las Cruces October 1, 2 and 3. Mrs. Grace Thorpe Bear of Roswell is president of the state federation with Mrs. L. I. Taylor of Springer, vice president at large.

Beans in the Estancia valley are yielding better than was at first estimated, according to reports of the county agent, who has made a survey of the crop. Several of the fields have made over 400 pounds to the acre while only about 200 pounds was expected and as a good average crop runs about 600 pounds, this is considered very good for a dry season.

The Rosita Gold Mining and Milling Company, owned by capitalists from Dodge City, Kansas, has purchased the property of the Aztec Gold Mining Company in the Baldy Mountain country and will operate it in connection with its own property, according to reports in Raton. The Aztec property, known the world over, in the past has produced millions in gold and is looked upon as one of the best mines of the kind in the West.

It is estimated that over 2,000 Indians took part in the big ceremonial recently held at Gallup, with about 300 of them in the dances. The show was a big success and was attended by one of the largest crowds ever seen in that section of the state.

More than 300 new families have located on farms in the Mesilla and Rincon valleys in Dona Ana county since the first of the year. This is the result of an aggressive advertising campaign carried out by the Chamber of Commerce of Las Cruces to attract settlers.

GOOD ROADS

ROUGH ROADS MEAN MUCH HIGHER TAX

The average motorist seldom realizes, probably, that every time he strikes a bump in the road it means additional expenditure for highway maintenance. He knows that bumps and ridges in the highways mean greater wear for his automobile and a greater expense, consequently, in that direction, but very likely does not realize that these irregularities mean greater road depreciation, with the result that he must eventually pay more in taxes for the maintenance of highways.

Such, however, is the case. This is because the impact caused when the motor vehicle is thrown suddenly in the air by the ridge and then dropped forcefully back to the road is much greater than the normal impact of the vehicle wheels traveling over an even surfaced road. Tests made by the United States bureau of public roads have shown that this impact may go as high as seven times the static load on one rear wheel when a solid-tired truck, traveling at 16 miles an hour, strikes a 1-inch obstruction. Pneumatic tires, of course, reduce this, but even so the impact is greater than on an even-surfaced road.

The highways user can realize from this that rough, bumpy roads mean more expenditure for him than the mere added cost of repairs for his automobile; it means that the roads will wear out much more rapidly and require him to pay more taxes to maintain them.

It follows from this that the road without ridges and bumps is bound to be doubly economical to the motor vehicle user, first: because of the saving of repairs on his automobile, and second: in the saving of taxes for road maintenance.

Road building statistics for the United States in recent years demonstrate that the public is demanding even-surfaced paved roads to supplant the rough dirt roads that have made traveling costly and highways maintenance much in excess of what it should be. Concrete highway paving statistics alone for 1923 prove this. Last year the United States built the equivalent of 5,154 miles of 18-foot concrete highway pavement, and a large mileage has been constructed already this year.

Improved Roadways Have Some Esthetic Value

In addition to their value as aids to commerce and the practical side of life good roads have an esthetic value and exert a tremendous influence on the intelligence and culture of the population.

Stretching like a winding ribbon past farmstead and village, the modern highway gives grace and charm to the landscape and, like Eugene Field's poem, leads the thoughts wandering "over the hills and far away."

Enchantment and mystery linger about any kind of road. A road—whether it be the first rude trail of the pioneer or the great national highway of today—is the vital thread which connects us with the outside world, says the Atlanta Constitution.

Among the many thrilling sensations which modern life has brought to humanity none is more exhilarating—none appeals more powerfully to man's primal instincts of exploration and adventure—than to glide swiftly over an unknown road into unfamiliar localities and be permitted to feast the eye upon scenes new and strange.

He who cannot get some measure of pleasure from the endless panorama of the countryside, the countless pictures of people, trees, luxuriant fields and climbing brooks which unfolding along the average highway presents, must indeed be deficient in the great gift of appreciation for the unusual, the beautiful and the picturesque.

Good Roads Hints

Of all the types of road in Federal Aid road projects up to January 31, 1924, either completed or under construction, 3,[illegible] miles were of concrete. This represented an expenditure of $[illegible] or 38.4 per cent of all the money expended on these Federal Aid projects.

* * *

Fifteen great corporations have agreed to discontinue roadside advertising that disfigures landscapes. The list of corporations which have agreed to quit disfiguring a beautiful land in this manner includes manufacturers of tires, automobiles, flour, motor parts, oil and yeast.

* * *

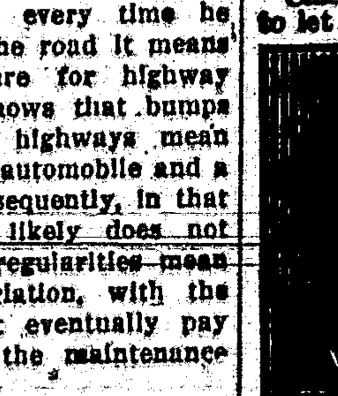
The lowest piece of concrete pavement in the world is in the California road, in Imperial county, Cal., along the Salton sea, 160 feet below sea level. The highest piece of such pavement is in a street in Manitou, Colo., 6,[illegible] feet above sea level.

* * *

The first concrete road in the United States, a small test strip in Wayne county, Mich., was built in 1909. At the first of this year the concrete highway pavement in the country was the equivalent of 35,[illegible] miles of 18-foot pavement.

OPERATION ADVISED FRIEND SAID "DON'T DO IT!"

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound First. Proved Good Advice



Chicago, Illinois.—"Just a few lines to let you know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I was married going on for three years, and went to a doctor and was taking treatments twice a week for pains every month. I used to lie in bed three or four days with them and the doctor would call and inject something into my arm to put me asleep so I would not feel the pains. At last she said I would have to be operated on if I wanted any children. Well, I just happened to go to see a friend with her first baby and I told her I was going to the hospital, and she said, 'Don't do it! You go and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and you won't need any operation.' So my husband got me a bottle right away. Now I have two lovely children. Believe me, I recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman I know has any kind of female trouble. It has helped me and a lot of my friends."—Mrs. A. McArdle, 1709 S. Morgan St., Chicago, Ill. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Unconventional

He took his ticket leisurely at the booking office of a suburban railway station, but, on hearing the train approaching, made more haste than speed to the platform. He was going well until, nearly at the top of the steps leading to the platform, something or other caused his foot to slip.

His silk hat had wabbled onto his brow, his bag and umbrella betook themselves one to the right and one to the left, but he manfully regained these possessions in a grasp-all sort of fashion while on his knees.

Then he looked up at the official at the gate and inquired: "Is this the way to go to the train?"

"Yes, sir," was the unsympathetic reply, "you can come that way if you wish, but it looks bad!"

Hall's Catarrh Medicine will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Flattery Does It

Albert Keller, general manager of the Ritz-Carlton hotel group, said in an address to New York waiters:

"A good waiter makes his obstacles his stepping stones.

"'Waiter!' thundered a man with a head as bald as a billiard ball.

"'Yes, sir?'

"'Waiter, there's a hair in this soup!'

"'Why, so there is, sir. I'm very, very sorry. But don't you think it must have fluttered off your head, sir?'"

Men Before Citizens

Before man made citizens, great Nature made us men.—J. R. Lowell.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

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

Safe — Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions

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

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

Keep Stomach and Bowels Right

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

[illegible]

The New Freely-Lathering Cuticura Shaving Stick For Tender Faces

[illegible]

New Fall Models for Young Girls

The wardrobe of a schoolgirl, especially if she is going to boarding school, is a far more complex problem than it once was. Life there, says a fashion writer in the New York Times, is less simple, children are more sophisticated, and their style of dress has changed with the years and the seasons just as that of their elders has changed. More and more children are permitted to exercise their own taste, to express their individuality in dress. The simplicity which is the declared standard in fashions for children is, in the better things, an expensive luxury—also like that of the grown-ups. The uncomplex, straight-line types that have been in vogue for several seasons blur the line between the junior styles and those more mature and many of the frocks the smartly dressed child wears these days are built on very much the same plan as her mother's.

American girls have always known what they wanted, beginning with the wee ones—only in the past they have had less assurance in expressing themselves. Nowadays, however, the designers of exclusive frocks for children will say that quite as much thought, skill and diplomacy are required to please their young patrons as in gowning the leaders of fashion. Youth learns quickly. The youngsters absorb ideas. They have become quite the connoisseurs. From them one hears all about the "silhouette," color scheme, one-piece, ensemble and all the other terms that express the up-to-date costume—also, all that anyone else could know about the shingle, the Dutch cut, the boyish bob and all the other bobs.

No severer critics can be found than one's schoolmates. Comparisons may be ill-mannered, but they are felt. The girl who is correctly dressed, perhaps ultrasmart, is quickly an acknowledged person of distinction. Every woman knows that, quite apart from every other consideration, her small daughter must meet this situation.

Styles for children were never more attractive than the models show them to be this season. Reflecting the features of clothes for older women, the new things for girls between the ages of ten and sixteen are chic, artistic and lacking in the extremes that have already seen their day. It is now conventional to be conservative.

Kimono Pattern as Guide.

The kimono pattern, after which so many gowns are cut, continues to be the guide for informal frocks. It will be the foundation especially used for utility garments, as well as for many others. Anything which so simplifies the making of frocks of many different kinds of material will not soon be given up. Of course, the ways in which this kimono shape may be treated, varied and disguised are numerous. Of itself, and in plain goods, it is a tub frock, a sport dress, a tunic or blouse, or any other sort of practical garment. No pattern less primitive offers such inducement for the most engaging styles of needlework—peasant embroidery, Russian cross stitch, French white work, braiding, applique—every form and phase of decorative elaboration now in vogue. With the kimono, one piece is a common mode. But there are many novel and diverging fashions to make the schoolgirl happy and proud and to give her mother reflected glory.

Long, tight sleeves and several other new styles are conspicuous in the models for fall for all practical frocks, the schoolroom and street dress. Following the latest Parisian styles, they are shown also in many of the gowns of softer materials. With both the very long sleeve and the coat model white cuffs are worn, which match the clear or shallow round collar and give to a dark wool dress the daintiest and quaintest appearance.

Next to the sleeve the most important innovation is the tunic blouse, which is much liked, particularly by the girl of fall, slim lines. This is a tremendously useful type of frock, for it makes possible several changes of tunic with one slip. Those done in needlework are an absolute fad among girls who are modishly dressed. The circular flounce, too, adds novelty to some of the latest models, and some charming frocks for little girls are done in this way—adorable things for dancing school.

Plaiting is important. Some exceedingly smart frocks are shown with a straight one-piece tunic to the hip, lengthened with a fine-plaited flounce, which forms a smart, piquant skirt. This sort of thing is just what the girl needs who is adding to her inches rapidly, who is self-conscious and a bit gauche. In one new design plaited material is attached to a raglan yoke just below the shoulder and forms the frock, with a straight-length back and front, held in slightly with a narrow strap sash and tied in a bow, with long ends at each side.

One-Piece Frock Is Favorite.

In design the one-piece frock is the highest bidder for favor—a straight model, the line cut across just above the hip by stitching on the skirt, which may be straight and narrow, slightly on the bias, or plaited. The frock, with its unbroken line from collar to hem, is exceedingly smart. In the new models it is given a trim, almost military air by a touch of braid of a contrasting color and rows of buttons.

For example, this little tailored affair is presented by an American designer in Dutch blue kasha made in straight, unbelted lines, the sleeves tight-fitting and to the wrist. Down the front from collar to low waistline and at each side, outlining the top of a pocket and at right angles to the knee, is a strip of scarlet braid two inches wide with a row of dark pearl buttons sewn in the middle. With this practical, stylish dress for the girl of fourteen to sixteen are worn collar and cuffs of plain, unstiffened linen, finished in white needlework.

The sailor suit which became almost a uniform a few years ago has been superseded by other styles of much the same character, which serve the same occasions, but they have the additional virtue of being more interesting. In a dark blue serge twill concession is made to the navy model, blouse and skirt all in one, with a large sailor collar and a touch of metal in the buttons that show on a tiny vest and on the long sleeves.

A French model along these lines, designed for a young lady of fifteen, has several rows of braid added to the collar at the back, which form a trimming of several perpendicular stripes at each side, well below the hip, and down to the hem in a single row, leaving a space the width of a panel in the front. This frock has the popular narrow strap of the cloth loosely tied at one side. This trimming with braid and buttons is quite the thing and is done in many different and delightful ways.

In Coat-Frock Lines.

One of the prettiest of the new models for little girls is a brown wool rep in coat-frock lines, straight and boxy, with a wide belt of the material stitched on, and finished with one end turned up and stitched in a point. Short pieces of scarlet and white braid are sewn at close spaces upward from the belt, and a tied strap and ends of the cloth finish one side under the arm. Large red buttons close the dress at one side, from belt to shoulder. Collar and cuffs of white cloth bordered with red are worn with it.

Topcoat of Tan Rodier Kasha, Cap of [illegible] Leather, Designed to Be Worn With Frock of Kasha in Same Shade. An Ideal Outfit for School Days Is a Little Dress of Tete de Negre Flat Crepe, Trimmed With Yellow Kid and Many Buttons.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Cruise of the U. S. Fleet to Australia

WASHINGTON.—Although there are rumors that it will be necessary to call off the proposed cruise of the fleet to Australia next summer on account of the unsatisfactory condition of the ships and lack of funds to put them in first-class shape, arrangements for the fleet exercises in Hawaiian waters and the cruise, in accordance with the schedule announced some time ago, continue to be worked out in detail, and there is no present intention of abandoning any feature of the project.

The schedule contemplates transfer of some of the scouting fleet from the Atlantic to the west coast, where they will join the naval forces now in the Pacific and proceed to Hawaii for tactical exercises. Upon completion of the exercises, some of the ships will proceed on the Australian cruise. The naval authorities are working on the theory that it will be possible to keep the ships in such a state of repair as will enable them to carry out the schedule and that funds will be available for fuel. The funds for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1925, will be drawn upon for the Australian cruise, which is scheduled to commence after that date.

Only one battleship, the Wyoming, flagship of the scouting fleet; eight light cruisers, twenty-four destroyers, one destroyer-tender and several auxiliaries of that fleet will join the units on the west coast, making the transit of the Panama canal between February 17 and 25. After engaging in gunnery and other practices in the vicinity of San Pedro, Cal., the combined fleet will leave for Hawaii in April.

Four of the light cruisers will be the only ships of the scouting fleet that will participate in the Australian cruise with vessels of the battle fleet. The other ships of the scouting fleet will leave Hawaii early in June for San Diego, Cal., and late in June they will leave that port for the east coast, being scheduled to go through the Panama canal about July 1.

The vessels assigned to the Australian cruise will leave Hawaii early in July and return to that place about the middle of September and they will leave about September 21 for San Pedro, where they are due to arrive about September 28.

Medical Corps of Army Needs Recruits

MAJ. GEN. MERITTE W. IRELAND, surgeon general of the army, has been giving special consideration to the situation that confronts the army medical corps in the constantly increasing vacancies, with slight prospects of their being filled in the near future.

In view of this situation, it is felt that some uncommon measures must be taken to secure graduates of the medical colleges for the army. It is believed by Gen. Ireland that the opportunities afforded by the medical corps should attract graduate physicians, but he does not favor any attempt to increase available candidates by a reduction in the high standard that has been adopted. In this connection it has been decided to make an appeal to the medical educators of the country to encourage medical graduates to enter the army medical corps.

Approval has been given by the secretary of war to recommendations of the surgeon general and chief of cavalry for establishment of a medical squadron as a new organization in the First cavalry division in Texas, to take effect January 1, 1925.

This squadron will include a headquarters, one collecting troop, one ambulance troop, one hospital troop, and one veterinary troop, with 13 officers and 207 enlisted men in the war-strength table. The present allowance for the cavalry division is one animal-drawn ambulance company and one veterinary company. The new organization will provide a greatly improved medical service.

As a result of examinations conducted in July of candidates for appointment to the army medical corps, only one candidate was found qualified, Dr. Prentice L. Moore of Marion, Texas. Another examination will be held in October.

Reports coming to the bureau of militia affairs indicate continuance of increase in the personnel of the National Guard. The corrected reports for June show a total of 176,292, and telegraphic reports for July reveal a strength of 183,500. The increase has been checked to some extent during August, in view of instructions sent out by direction of the secretary of war not to permit augmentations that would create a deficit in available appropriations, it being desired to keep the National Guard strength within the aggregate contemplated by the appropriations made at the last session of congress for the current fiscal year.

American Horses at the Olympic Games

A PERUSAL of the report submitted to the American Remount association by Lieut. Col. Harry N. Cootes, cavalry, military attache, American legation at Vienna, who represented the association as one of the judges of the jury of appeals at the equestrian games, eighth Olympiade, conclusively shows that if America entertains any hope of being returned victor in these international equestrian competitions, she must be governed by two things. They are: First, the horses must be perfectly trained, and, second, they must be thoroughbred animals.

In the Paris games, the program included the individual schooling of the horses, the endurance test and obstacle jumping. In the individual schooling of the horse event, a splendid demonstration was made.

In the grueling endurance test, which consisted of a course 36 kilometers (22½ miles) in length over roads, country, pavement, steeplechase grounds and pathways, Maj. Sloan Doak, on Pathfinder, finished third, while Lieut. Frank L. Carr, on Proctor, was eighth. Major Doak also took third place in the obstacle-jumping event. No American horses participated in the schooling event.

After a thorough study of the results of the recent games, American horse experts have arrived at the conclusion that if America has any hopes of winning her share of the equestrian honors, two things must be done. First, the clean-blooded horses possessed by America must be distributed to a number of army officers for training and, secondly, after a course of training, a competition should be held as a result of which the horses will be selected to compose the American team.

Other governments, it is pointed out, grant monetary concessions to their Olympic riding teams with which thoroughbred horses are purchased. Through the efforts of the American Remount association was the American team sent abroad and a great deal of credit belongs to this worthy organization for the showing made by our teams which entered the Paris competition against terrific odds. It is hoped that the government will recognize the fact that governmental assistance is necessary for a team to emerge victorious from the Olympic equestrian games, and that America will be represented by two teams of perfectly trained, thoroughbred mounts in the 1928 games, which will be held at Amsterdam, Holland.

To Explore Bottom of Gulf of Mexico

INCALCULABLE benefits to the people of the United States may result from an expedition to be conducted by the hydrographic office of the Navy department next year for the exploration of the bottom of the ocean, starting with the Gulf of Mexico. From the data collected the following direct results are possible, according to naval officials who have conferred on the program for the proposed survey:

Long-distance weather forecasting. Rainfall and temperature in the South and Middle West depend directly on conditions in the Gulf of Mexico which, at present, are practically unknown. Careful measurements will be taken which may make it possible to determine the weather for one or two years ahead.

Definite location of great oil reserves under the floor of the gulf. By a geographic knowledge of the ocean bottom it will be possible to determine just where drillers are likely to strike oil. It is considered probable that enough oil can be obtained from this source to tide the nation over many years after the land supplies have been exhausted.

Location of fishing grounds. The Gulf of Mexico is unusually prolific in edible fish. Their capture at present, however, is largely a matter of chance. Nobody knows the headquarters of many of the schools or their wanderings at various times of the year.

Determination of the food supply of fish.

Study of the origin and course of the Gulf stream. This ocean current vitally affects the climate of the Atlantic coast.

Study of the causes and origins of ocean storms. The great hurricanes which sweep up the Atlantic coast, one of which caused so much damage to shipping last week, originate somewhere near the West Indies. Weather bureau officials, however, know comparatively little concerning their causes and are unable to predict them until they actually have started.

While the exploration will be in charge of the Navy department it will be largely in the form of a co-operative enterprise between the different government services. The U. S. S. Solace, built as a merchant ship in 1896 and used as a hospital ship during the Spanish-American war, will be used. It has a 20-foot draft and 300-ton displacement.

LIFE'S LITTLE JESTS

HE DIDN'T UNDERSTAND

A bill collector edged into a New York apartment, but could get no attention from the head of the house or his wife, both being up to radio sets. The following conversation was going on:

"Wotcha got, Liz?"

"Walla Walla. Wotcha got?"

"Saskatchewan."

"Furriners, hey?" remarked the bill collector. "But what nationality is this?"

Easy Familiarity

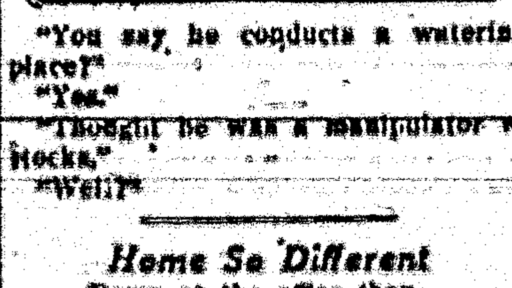
"How do you know the lady is remarkably wealthy?"

"By her conversation," replied Miss Cayenne.

"But that does not indicate extraordinary advantages."

"Oh, yes it does. She is rich enough to refer offhand to a genuine pearl necklace as a string of beads."

"WELL" FULL OF WATER



"You say he conducts a watering place?"

"Yes."

"Thought he was a manipulator of stocks."

"Well?"

Home So Different

Down at the office they
Call him the manager.
But wifey rules the home,
And he can't manage her.

Her Husband

New Boarder—Who was that man I saw drive in a few minutes ago?

Mrs. Henry Mudge—Do you mean that little, ornery lookin' cuss with the dirty red whiskers, ma'am?

New Boarder—Yes.

Mrs. Henry Mudge—I reckon you must be referrin' to my husband.—Everybody's Magazine.

Exceptions

"The Declaration of Independence states that all men are born free and equal."

"Something of the sort."

"Then why do you hold yourself so aloof?"

"My dear man, I am descended from one of its signers."

Isn't That Natural?

Miss Romance—Of course, you've read that new love story of his?

Mr. Crabbe (reviewer)—Yes; I had to. Very realistic, wasn't it?

Miss Romance—Oh, the ideal! Why, the dialogue between the lovers was perfectly silly.

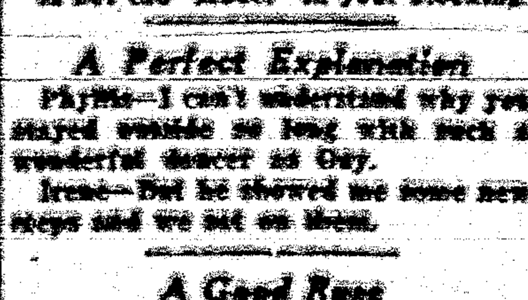
Mr. Crabbe—Well?

A Holiday Memory

He—I'm sure I've seen you somewhere before?

She—I wonder. You're not the boy who proposed to me last evening are you?

HIS CONTRIBUTION



"I was surprised to hear old Tightwad giving three cheers at our meeting of charity workers."

"Why, man, that was his contribution to the cause."

Ladders and Ladders

Somebody with the bobbed-off tress,
Let not this honest truth be shocking:
The ladder leading to success
Is not the "ladder" in your stocking.

A Perfect Explanation

Phyllis—I can't understand why you stayed outside so long with such a wonderful dancer as Guy.

Irene—But he showed me some new steps and we sat on them.

A Good Ruse

"Why do you borrow your neighbor's lawn mower? You have one of your own in the basement."

"I know, but borrowing his keeps him from using it about sun-up every morning."

Cause for Anger

First Flapper—Tom tried to kiss me last night and I wouldn't let him.

Second Do—Did it make him angry?

"I should say so! He said he wished he had called on you."

WRIGLEYS

Chew it after every meal

It stimulates appetite and aids digestion. It makes your food do you more good. Note how it relieves that stuffy feeling after hearty eating.

Whitens teeth, sweetens breath and it's the goody that Lasts.

SEALED in its Purity Package

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

Many Religions at College

Twenty-five religious denominations are represented among the students of the Pennsylvania State college. Of more than 3,000 students who stated their religious preferences recently about one-fourth were Presbyterians, one-fifth Methodists, one-eighth Lutherans and one-tenth Roman Catholics, says School Life. Other sects represented are: Reformed, Protestant Episcopal, Baptist, Hebrew, Evangelical, United Presbyterian, United Brethren, Society of Friends, Church of Christ, Congregational, Dunkard, Christian Science, Moravian, Unitarian, Mennonite, Universalist, Greek Catholic, Disciple, Schwenkfelder and United Zion Children, the last three having but one representative each.

Compare Champions

A comparison with other spark plugs readily reveals Champion superiority of design and finish. A new Champion in every cylinder means more power and speed and a saving in oil and gas. Champion X is 60 cents. Blue Box 75 cents.

Champion Spark Plug Co.
Toledo, Ohio

CHAMPION
Dependable for Every Engine

Comfortable Traveling

For comfort in summer motoring wear bathing suits, say Misses Flora [illegible] and Belle [illegible] of [illegible], Okla., who were the well known cynosure of all eyes when they passed through Westfield attired in complete bathing suits. The girls are coming to Maine. When these modern mermaids pass a good swimming place they stop their automobile, hop out, take a swim, get aboard again, and are on their way.—Boston Globe.

Maternal love! thou word that sums all bliss.—Pollok.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief

BELL-ANS
25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

CLEAR your COMPLEXION
[illegible]
Kremola

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
[illegible]

HINDERCORNS [illegible]

PATENTS [illegible]
WATSON E. COLEMAN [illegible]

Dr. Isaac Thompson's EYEWATER
HELPFUL EYE WASH
[illegible] Troy, N. Y. [illegible]

TAXATION IN LINCOLN COUNTY

DON'T YOU WISH TO CUT DOWN YOUR TAXES? Of course, everybody emphasizes that wish now, after some hardships and with more possibly in prospect. The E. P. & S. W. Railroad does not complain about the payment of reasonable taxes. It has even cheerfully helped by advance payment in order to keep schools going, in some instances.

But silence does not signify the road does not join in your desire to reduce taxation. The Company is with you heartily on both your own account and the road's interests.

But it was known that it was useless for a railroad to propose any plan, until the citizens of the county awake to the weight of the tax burden facing all.

Now that such awakening has evidently occurred and you have active thoughts, desires and determination in the matter, the road wishes to aid. The Company thinks that as a preliminary, it is wise for all to have ample information of the workings of the taxation system.

It may not be amiss to use here a concise statement of the tax laws that bind the people. The E. P. & S. W. Railroad Company has a tax department that all the time studies the law and its administration by official bodies throughout the state. The following synopsis for the Company was prepared for the road and is now given out for public information:

Mr. J. M. Hawkins, Agent,
Public Relations Dept.

Dear Sir:—There are so many statutes directly affecting the assessment of property and the levy of taxes in the state of New Mexico that it is most difficult to enter into discussion of the subject of taxation without becoming wearisome, but inasmuch as the average taxpayer is more vitally interested in the size of his tax bill than in any other phase of the tax problem I think it will be of most interest to our tax-paying friends to begin at the end of our subject and first enter into a discussion of the purposes and funds for which the taxes are levied, the methods pursued in making the levies and suggestions for making reductions, to be later followed by a discussion of the assessment laws. Many taxpayers assume that their sole interest in taxation is to keep the assessment of their individual property at the lowest possible amount. This is a mistaken notion. The proper way to reduce taxes is to take an active interest in the expenditure of public moneys and the conduct of public affairs, lending every possible assistance to that great majority of public officials who want to do right, and being ever watchful of those officials who consider the public treasury as a thing owned by no one in particular-but reserved for the use of a few.

To begin with, we have the state levy, which is generally about 4½ mills on the dollar. Over this levy the local boards of county commissioners have no control. It is made by the state auditor and certified to the county boards by the state tax commission. This levy is to provide funds for the functioning of the state and is made in compliance with statutes and legislative appropriations. The 1923 levy of 4½ mills was divided as follows:

½ mill, state schools, which is remitted direct to the state treasurer and covered into the state common school current fund. The moneys in this fund are later distributed to the counties for the operation of their schools in accordance with section 4 of article 12 of the state constitution.

1 mill, state roads, which is remitted direct to the state treasurer and covered into the state road fund. The moneys in this fund are used, first, for the payment of interest on the retirement of state highway bonds, and the remainder for the construction and maintenance of highways which have been by the legislature designated as state highways.

3 mills, general fund. From this fund the state pays interest on its outstanding indebtedness, provides sinking funds for the same, provides for the salaries and expenses of the several executive and administrative departments and commissions and meets the appropriations made by the legislature.

From the above it will be seen that the state levy is controlled, first by the legislature, which appropriates certain sums for the functioning of the various state departments, and, secondly, by the state officials who through the people are placed in direct control of such departments and funds. The public can keep the state levy at a minimum by electing to the legislature, where these expenditures are authorized, and to public office, where the moneys are expended, only citizens who place public service above private gain.

For a discussion of the levies, each county must be considered by itself.

The assessed value of Lincoln county in the year 1923 was $6,810,638. The state levy of 4½ mills produced $30,647. The next levy over which the county board had no control was a levy of 1 mill for federal aid road purposes remitted direct to the state treasurer and covered into the state road fund to meet the requirements necessary for securing allotment of federal funds under act of congress for the construction and improvement of public highways in the counties in which the tax is collected. It is the purpose of this law that such amount shall, as nearly as practicable, be expended in that county under the direction of the state highway commission in the construction of federal aid roads.

The levies for county purposes are made by the boards of county commissioners and are for the purpose of meeting all expenses of the counties, the payment of official salaries and expenses, the construction and upkeep of highways and roads, courthouse and jail expenses, salaries and expenses of judges and district attorneys, courts, the operation of schools, etc.

The levies for all general county purposes in Lincoln county for the year 1923 were as follows:

Court	.79 mills, produced on the rolls				$5,380
County roads	.84 mills,	"	"	"	5,316
Salaries and expenses	2.71 mills,	"	"	"	18,456
Int. and sinking funds	.84 mills,	"	"	"	5,720
Schools	7.00 mills,	"	"	"	47,671
All other general county purposes	1.84 mills,	"	"	"	12,546

These amounts did not represent the total expenditures. The total expenditures as provided in the budgets were as follows:

Court fund	$5,400
County roads	12,800
Salaries and expenses	19,800
Interest and sinking funds	5,160
Schools	117,910
All other general county purposes	9,797
Total	$169,767

The difference in the amount of the budget and the amount of money to be raised by taxation is represented by balances in the funds on hand, state apportionment and receipts from other sources.

The boards of county commissioners, as the business managers of the several counties, are directly in charge of the making of the county and school budgets, the tax levies and the expenditure of the county funds. Budgets are made and approved at public meetings, where all taxpayers not only have the right to be heard but should present themselves for the purpose of keeping informed as to the official affairs and operations of their county and assist the commissioners with their advice and co-operation. Too often, however, they present themselves in large numbers only when it is desired to urge or coerce the county commissioners into making appropriations and authorizing expenditures beyond the county's ability to pay, but seldom do they appear either singly or by committees to assist the commissioners in the practice of economy and the reduction to a minimum of the expenditures upon which the tax levies are based. Taxes can only be reduced through a reduction in expenditures, and the first duty of the taxpayer who wants a reduction in his taxes is to aid and assist the county boards and members of the legislature to this end.

Yours very truly,
H. B. HARDING,
Land and Tax Agent.

Public Relations Department
El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Co.

Carrizozo News

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

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Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (alike to all) furnished upon request

JNO. A. HALEY - - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, SEPT. 3, 1924

National Democratic Ticket

For President
JOHN W. DAVIS

For Vice President
CHARLES W. BRYAN

For Presidential Electors
O. B. ERICKSON
FELIX GARCIA
MRS. JOSE A. BACA

For U. S. Senator
SAM G. BRATTON

For Congress
JOHN MORROW

State Democratic Ticket

For Governor
A. T. HANNETT

For Lieutenant Governor
FELIPE SANCHEZ Y BACA

For Secretary of State
MRS. SOLEDAD C. CHACON

For Supreme Court, 8-year Term
HOWARD L. BICKLEY

For Supreme Court, 2-year Term
NUMA C. FRENGER

For Attorney General
JOHN W. ARMSTRONG

For State Auditor
JUAN N. VIGIL

For State Treasurer
WARREN GRAHAM

For Land Commissioner
JUSTINIANO BACA

For Supt. Public Instruction
MISS ISABEL ECKLES

For Corporation Commissioner
BO C. TAPOYA

County Democratic Ticket

For County Clerk
MRS. LOYAH L. MILLER

For Treasurer
M. B. PADEN

For Assessor
C. C. MERCHANT

For Sheriff
A. S. MCCAMANT

For Probate Judge
W. E. KIMBRELL

For School Superintendent
MISS MARY FRITZ

For Commissioner, 1st Dist.
GEORGE HAMILTON

For Commissioner, 2nd Dist.
J. H. BENSON

For Commissioner, 3rd Dist.
I. N. WINGFIELD

For County Surveyor
J. A. BRUBAKER

For State Representative, 16th Legislative District
JOHN E. HALL, JR.

Coolidge or Chaos

According to that political acrobat, George Harvey—whom many hear but none heed—the issue is "Coolidge or Chaos."

Will Mr. Harvey tell us what we have had other than Coolidge AND Chaos during the last fourteen months?

Coolidge and the Republican congress have been pulling each other's nose so long and often that both have the nose bleed, and the government meanwhile has been in a state of chaos.

In the main, sitting Republican senators and congressmen are their party's nominees to succeed themselves. With them back in congress and Coolidge still in the White House, legislation will be in just as chaotic a state for another two years as it has been during the last fourteen months.

So the issue is Coolidge and Chaos, or Davis, Democracy, decency and an honest and efficient administration.

Any Honest Man Would Do

Grand High Priests Butler and Mondell, Slemp, and the other lesser Priests of the Republican Great Sanhedrin tell us that Coolidge is the issue and that he ought to be elected because he has character and honesty. Since when did these homely virtues become the sole qualification for the high office of President? There never was, is not now, and never will be, a President of the United States who was not personally honest. If honesty is the sole requirement, almost any of the 110 million of the American men, women and children is as qualified as Coolidge. If honesty be the only requirement, we may as well apply the civil service test, and fill the job without any political campaign every four years.

About Bread Lines

Every once in a while, some one gets up and repeats the falsehoods about panics, unemployment, etc., under democratic administrations of other days. The last figures from the Republican Department of Labor show that there is greater unemployment today than during any one year from 1916 to 1920, and that it is approximately 15 per cent greater today than it was a year ago. The following signed statement by the president of the New York Bowery Mission, printed in the New York World of Sept. 21, is interesting:

"We know that when the attendance at our meetings are unusually large, the problem of unemployment is confronting us. At such times men out of work and penniless herd together in the lodging house section of our great city. As evidence of this, during the first week of this month we had 1642 men in our meetings, and of this number 1348 had to be fed or lodged."

The day before the above statement was printed, the Evening World printed a report from New England showing that 200,000 textile mill workers were out of employment in that section alone. This is the situation actually existing under the highest tariff rates ever known.

Republicans Name County Candidates

The Republicans of Lincoln county met in convention at Lincoln last Saturday and made nominations for county officers. There was some confusion and differences for a time, but these were adjusted in the usual way the Republicans have of giving aspirants the K. O.—in caucus—and on the floor of the convention everything went as merrily as a marriage bell. The following were named as candidates for the various positions:

Clement Hightower, for county clerk;

Remaldo Duran, for assessor;

E. W. Hulbert, for treasurer;

Sam W. Kelsey, for sheriff;

Jose Maria Montoya, for probate judge;

Mrs. Maud L. Blaney, for superintendent of schools;

For county commissioners:

First District, Roman Pacheco;

Second District, Brack Stone;

Third District, L. R. Hunt;

A. H. Harvey, surveyor;

George Fraidenblum, for member of the legislature.

STRANGER—
What makes this town so quiet?

CITIZEN—
The big wind of Sen. Bursum, blowing such wonderful prosperity, that more than one-half of our former citizens have been blown elsewhere.

Socialists for Walton

Oklahoma City, Oct. 1.—The support of the Socialists in Oklahoma will go to former Governor J. C. Walton, Democratic candidate for the United States senate, E. A. Gates, socialist leader, declared in an address here Monday night.

Gates said the Socialists were desirous of defeating candidates who have the backing of the Ku Klux Klan and therefore, would climb aboard the Walton band wagon, "Fighting Jack" being one of the worst enemies of the hooded order in the state.

Hinkle to Stump State

Santa Fe, Oct. 1.—Governor James F. Hinkle is arranging the affairs of his office so that he will have time in the last weeks of the campaign to stump for A. T. Hannett, Democratic candidate for governor.

Governor Hinkle expects to make speeches at Las Vegas, Raton, Albuquerque and Roswell.

"New Mexico has never had a better business man offered for governor than A. T. Hannett," said the governor today when speaking of his proposed trip. "Those of us who have had occasion to meet him in a business way, know that Hannett has one of the best business and legal minds of the state. His work as president of the State Highway Commission brought very forcibly to me the fact that Hannett's experience as a banker, president of the Gallup Gas and Electric company, and in caring for his own interests as one of the biggest property owners of Gallup, had admirably fitted him for the governor's chair. Hannett is a fine fellow personally, and a well rounded man of big affairs. I'm going to stump the state to give New Mexico the chance of having him at the helm of the state for the next two years."

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

It is the man who has mastered the fundamental principles of saving money who become the the really successful man of business.

SUCH A MAN towers head shoulders above his associates and is early marked for advancement—for he has the ability to make his efforts pay him more than the mere necessities or pleasure of the moment.

If you have a Savings Account at this Bank you will find courtesy, co-operation and Four per cent compound interest—strong allies in shaping your successful future.

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 Caney, Ky., "and it was an effort for me to go about my house. 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 listless. 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 100 pounds and am well. I feel that I owe it all to having used Cardui."

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

CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic

Catholic Church

Every Sunday

First Mass (English) 8 a. m.
Second Mass (Spanish) at 9:30.
Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.
Evening services at 7:30 p.m.

P. J. Otten, Pastor.

I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30

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

ROY G. SHIRLEY, N. G.
WM. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

Carrizozo-Corona Road

Work began this week on the Carrizozo-Corona road, when Bill Ferguson, who is employed by the State Highway Commission, took tents, tools, graders, tractors and men out on the line. The county joined the state in making an appropriation for this work, and the state will direct the expenditure. The amount to be expended will be between $3,500 and $5,000, the latter figure probably being the closer one. The work quite likely will extend into mid-winter.

Expresses Appreciation

Mrs. B. F. Goff left for Colton, California, Monday, near where she will reside with her sisters. Mrs. Goff, who has been in bad health since the death of her husband, desires through these columns, to express her appreciation of the many kindnesses that had been shown her during her illness, and also wishes to express her thanks to the generous friends who substantially aided her, not only while here, but who made it possible for her to make the long journey in comfort.

The Eighth Graders

Henry Humphrey, President; Boyd Loughrey, Vice-President; David Saunders, Secretary and Treasurer; Herman Jeffreys, Tennis Bigelow, Mack Shaver, Maurice Lemon and Bun Williams, all selected from the 8th grade of the Carrizozo Public Schools will stage the next entertainment in Carrizozo. The boys will be assisted by the balance of the 8th grade of the local schools. The old organization of the Carrizozo Entertainers has turned over to them a picture it arranged for, namely, Lillian Gish's famous picture, produced by D. W. Griffith, "Broken Blossoms." In addition to the picture, a short program will be given; in which the Dingwall famous orchestra will participate. Many new features will be in this entertainment, and it will be for only one night; admission 25 and 50 cents; the proceeds, after all expense and balance due the old organization of the Carrizozo Entertainers are paid, will be turned over to the boys of the 8th grade.

Any 8th grade pupil outside Carrizozo will be admitted free, if they carry a letter from the teacher, giving grade and name of school. All pupils of the 8th grade of the Carrizozo public schools will be admitted free under certain terms, to be communicated to them by the above committee. Watch for the date and further announcements. This is the only picture and entertainment the boys contemplate staging. See them, in "Broken Blossoms."

—COMMITTEE.

NOTICE OF PENDING SUIT

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

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
No. 3[illegible]4

Anna Belle Gregory Vaughn,
Plaintiff,
Vs.
Roy James Vaughn,
Defendant.

Notice is hereby given to the above-named defendant that suit has been commenced against him in the District Court of Lincoln County, State of New Mexico, by Anna Belle Gregory Vaughn, wherein plaintiff prays that the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between plaintiff and defendant be dissolved; and said Roy James Vaughn is hereby notified that unless he enters his appearance in said cause on or before the 31st day of October, A. D., 1924, judgment and decree in said cause will be rendered against him by default.

That A. H. Hudspeth, whose post office address is Carrizozo, New Mexico, is attorney for plaintiff.

Dated this 17th day of Sept., 1924.

(seal) R. M. TREAT,
9-26-4t Clerk.

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

Proposed Amendments

Proposed Constitutional Amendments to be submitted at the General Election November 4, 1924.

Pursuant to the provisions of House Joint Resolutions, Nos. 16, 17 and 14 under the heads of Constitutional Amendment No. 1, Constitutional Amendment No 2 and Constitutional Amendment No. 3, at pages 350 and 351, Session Laws of 1923, the following Constitutional Amendments are submitted to the qualified voters at the General Election to be held November 4, 1924.

SOLEDAD C. CHACON,
Secretary of State.

Constitutional Amendment No. 1

Proposing to Amend Section 2 of Article X of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico.

H. J. R. No. 16;

Approved March 8, 1923;

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

That it is hereby proposed to amend Sec. 2 of Article X, of the constitution of the State of New Mexico, said Article being entitled County and Municipal Corporations, so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. All county officers shall be elected for a term of four years and no county officer shall, after having served one full term, be eligible to hold any county office for four years thereafter. This section shall apply to all county officers elected at the general election to be held in the year 1926 and thereafter."

Constitutional Amendment No. 2

Proposing to Amend Section 1 of Article V of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico.

H. J. R. No. 17;

Approved March 8, 1923.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

That it is hereby proposed to amend Section 1 of Article V of the constitution of the State of New Mexico, said Article being entitled Executive Department, so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. The executive department shall consist of a Governor, Lieutenant - Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney - General, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Public Lands, who shall be elected for the term of four years, beginning on the first day of January next after their election. Such officers shall, after having served one full term, be ineligible to hold any state office for four years thereafter. The officers of the executive department, except Lieutenant Governor, shall, during their terms of office, reside and keep the public records, books, papers, and seals of office at the seat of government."

Constitutional Amendment No. 3

Proposing to Amend Section 14 of Article II of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico.

H. J. R. No. 14;

Approved March 10, 1923.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico.

That it is hereby proposed to amend Sec. 14 of Article II of the constitution of the State of New Mexico, said Article being entitled "Bill of Rights," so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 14. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, felonious or infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury or information filed by District Attorney or Attorney General or their deputies, except in cases arising in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger. No person shall be so held on information without having had a preliminary examination before an examining magistrate, or having waived such preliminary examination.

A grand jury shall be composed of such number, not less than twelve, as may be prescribed by law. Citizens only, residing in the county for which a grand jury may be convened and qualified as prescribed by law, may serve on a grand jury. Concurrence necessary for the finding of an indictment by a grand jury shall be prescribed by law provided such concurrence shall never be by less than a majority of those who compose a grand jury and Provided at least eight must concur in finding an indictment when a grand jury is composed of twelve in number. Until otherwise prescribed by law a grand jury shall be composed of twelve in number in which eight must concur in finding an indictment. A grand jury shall be convened upon order of a judge of a court empowered to try and determine capital, felonious or infamous crimes at such times as to him shall be deemed necessary, or a grand jury shall be ordered to convene by such judge upon the filing of a petition therefor signed by not less than seventy-five resident taxpayers of the county, or a grand jury may be convened in any additional manner as may be prescribed by law.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall have the right to appear and defend himself in person, and by counsel; to demand the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have the charge and testimony interpreted to him in a language that he understands; to have compulsory process to compel the attendance of necessary witnesses in his behalf, and a speedy public trial by an imparital jury of the county or district in which the offense is alleged to have been committed.

After the submission and approval by the electors of this State, the provisions hereof shall take effect on January 1, 1925."

10-3 4

NOTICE OF SUIT

STATE OF NEW MEXICO, }
COUNTY OF LINCOLN }

IN THE DISTRICT COURT
FLOYD L. ROWLAND,
PLAINTIFF,
VS. NO. 3469
ISHUM S. COBB AND
ANNA COBB, HIS WIFE,
DEFENDANTS.

To the Defendants, Ishum S. Cobb and Anna Cobb, his wife:

You and each of you are hereby notified that there is pending in the above named district court a suit brought by the above named plaintiff against you to recover judgment for the sum of Eight Hundred Dollars ($800.00) evidenced by a promissory note, and also to foreclose a real estate mortgage upon the NE^1_4 of the NW^1_4 of section 8, T. 1 S., R. 12 E., N. M. P. M., and also a chattel mortgage upon a rock dwelling house and certain wire fence more particularly described in the said chattel mortgage.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in this suit on or before the 8th day of November, 1924, the relief prayed for by the plaintiff will be granted, and judgment rendered against you accordingly.

The name and address of attorney for plaintiff is E. W. Dobson, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and seal of the district court on this the 22nd day of September, 1924.

(Seal) R. M. TREAT,
9-27-4 County Clerk.

NOTICE FOR PROVING CLAIMS

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

IN THE DISTRICT COURT

State of New Mexico,
Plaintiff,
Vs No.
Lincoln State Bank, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, 3577
Defendant

By order of the above-entitled Court in the premises, I, A. D Brownfield, Receiver, have been directed to notify all persons having claims against said bank to present the same to me as such Receiver, at my office in the Exchange Bank building, in Carrizozo, New Mexico, in writing, with full details, under oath, before the 25th day of November, 1924, and those failing so to do by the said date shall be barred and forever estopped from urging their claims.

All claims against the above-named bank which are not filed with me, as aforesaid, will be forever barred, and the holders thereof forever estopped from urging the same, except only those claims for such amounts as may be admitted by the Receiver herein to be owing by said bank to creditors thereof in the statement of assets and liabilities of said bank filed by said Receiver.

If any claimant is dissatisfied with my decision with respect to his claim, he may present his petition to the court, setting forth his claim, and asking for the relief to which he deems himself entitled.

A. D BROWNFIELD, Receiver
Lincoln State Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico

A. H. Hudspeth, Attorney for Receiver, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

NOTICE FOR PROVING CLAIMS

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

IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

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

By order of the above-entitled Court in the premises, we, L. B Gregg, Receiver, and A. D Brownfield, Co-Receiver, have been directed to notify all persons having claims against said bank to present the same to us as such Receiver and Co-Receiver, at the office of A. D. Brownfield, in Exchange Bank building, in Carrizozo, New Mexico, in writing, with full details, under oath, before the 25th day of November, 1924, and those failing so to do by the said date shall be barred and forever estopped from urging their claims.

All claims against the above named bank which are not filed with us, as aforesaid, will be forever barred, and the holders thereof forever estopped from urging the same, except only those claims for such amounts as may be admitted by the Receiver and Co Receiver herein to be owing by said bank to creditors thereof in the statement of assets and liabilities of said bank filed by said Receiver and Co-Receiver.

If any claimant is dissatisfied with our decision with respect to his claims, he may present his petition to the Court, setting forth his claim, and asking for the relief to which he deems himself entitled

L. B. GREGG, Receiver,
A. D. BROWNFIELD, Co-Receiver, of Exchange Bank, of Carrizozo, New Mexico

A. H. Hudspeth, Attorney for Receivers, Carrizozo, New Mexico

Notice

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of GREEN B. GREER, Deceased. No. [illegible]

To Mrs. Julia Greer, Ethel Skinner, Lola Cain, Ira Greer, James Greer, Lester Greer and Frank Greer, of Lincoln county, New Mexico; Nellie Wheatley, Eula Greer and Mamie Greer, of Globe, Arizona, Ethel Long and James Greer, of Hurley, New Mexico, and to all others whom it may concern;

You, and each of you, are hereby notified that the alleged last will and testament of Green B. Greer, deceased, late of the County of Lincoln and State of New Mexico, was produced and read in the Probate Court of the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, on the second day of September, 1924, and the date of the proving of said alleged last will and testament was thereupon fixed by the Court for Wednesday, the 5th day of November, A. D., 1924, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Probate Court, this (seal) second day of September, A. D., 1924.

R. M. TREAT,
9-5-3t County Clerk.

To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative. It must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

Tutt's Pills

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural function.

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.

DAVIS PROMISES FARM MEASURES

Democratic Candidate Sets Forth His Program for Agricultural Relief.

John W. Davis, Democratic Presidential candidate, now making a tour of the Middle West, appeared before an immense and enthusiastic audience in Omaha and told what he would do, if elected, to help the American farmer. He presented the following seven concrete proposals:

1. To adopt an international policy of such co-operation by direct official instead of indirect and evasive unofficial means, as will re-establish the farmer's export market by restoring the industrial balance in Europe and the normal flow of international trade with the settlement of Europe's economic problems.

2. To adjust the tariff so that the farmer and all other classes can buy again in a competitive market.

3. To reduce taxation, both direct and indirect, and by strict economy to lighten the burdens of government.

4. To readjust and lower rail and water rates, which will make our markets, both for the buyer and the seller, national and international, instead of regional and local.

5. To bring about the early completion of internal waterway systems for transportation, and to develop our water powers for cheaper fertilizer and use on our farms.

6. To stimulate by every proper governmental activity the progress of the co-operative marketing movement and the establishment of an export marketing corporation or commission in order that the exportable surplus may not establish the price of the whole crop.

7. To secure for the farmer credits suitable for his needs.

Reproaches G. O. P. for Delay.

Throughout the speech was a note of reproach for the Republicans for not putting into effect sooner the remedies both parties suggest.

"The patient seems in a fair way to die before the diagnosis is completed," the candidate said. At another point he declared Coolidge must assume the responsibility of Republican errors and Harding administration corruption, saying that the head of the party cannot be held up as a cure-all for party evils on "a plea of good character or fair intent."

Mr. Davis frequently read from General Dawes' speeches. Commenting on the Dawes reparations plan, he said the administration at first disclaimed responsibility for the general's work and then seized it as a political weapon.

Using this as another attack on "delay," Davis added: "For five long years we left the question of foreign affairs to [illegible] the economic life of Europe and delay the hour when Germany and the other defeated nations might be restored to health and be able once more to contribute to the economic prosperity of the world.

"Today, we hear from those most responsible for this state of affairs, loud praise and self-congratulation over the fact that Americans participated in the recent reparations conference that brought forth the so-called Dawes report. That report is even claimed as a diplomatic victory for an administration that time and time again disclaimed in most positive terms all responsibility for the presence of General Dawes and his colleagues, or any participation in the preparation of their report."

After conferences in several cities with the party leaders, such as he already had held in Chicago, Mr. Davis went to the Rocky Mountain national park to rest for a few days and prepare his further speech.

Back Platform Talks.

In his travels the Democratic nominee is making many impromptu talks from the rear platform of his car to the cheering crowds that meet him everywhere. In one of these little speeches he said:

"I am not at all sure that the views that I entertain—indeed, I cannot hope that the views that I entertain will meet the approval of all the citizens of these United States, but I am resolved that no man and no woman shall vote for me in this campaign ignorant of the views I entertain on any public question.

"It is my purpose frankly, fairly, and candidly to lay before the people of this country the views and the principles and the program of the Democratic party and leave them, in the exercise of their judgment and discretion, to make their choice when election day arrives."

In another he said: "I offer to the people of the United States, a government of common honesty and we insist that political parties cannot escape responsibility for the things that they have done or permitted to be done. We shall call the attention of the American people to the corruption that has attended the leasing of their naval oil reserves, to the maladministration in the veterans' bureau and shall insist that the Republican party shall answer before them for these things."

A Hypothetical Case

The Policeman—What do you think caused his death?

The Wife—He was a very absent-minded man, perhaps he forgot to breathe.

CLASSIFIED

Just received—Ingersoll Watches. —Paden's Drug Store.

FOUND—A small gold pin, set with stones. Owner may have article by calling at this office, describing property and paying for this notice.

Headquarters for School Books and School Supplies.—Paden's Drug Store.

PASTURAGE—Seven sections in Black Water Draw; mixed range; fine grass. 25c a head, or 35c where I care for them; 3½ miles west of Portales.—R. L. WOOD, Portales. 2t

Drugs, fresh and pure, at Paden's Drug Store.

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

Try one of those cold ones at our fountain.—Rolland Bros.

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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
Phone 119 CARRIZOZO, N. M.
ABSTRACTS—ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE

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

Fresh Home-Made CANDIES

Get a Box or Package of
THE CHOICEST AND SWEETEST

Mrs. J. K. Such
East Alamogordo Ave.

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. FRENCH, W. M.
SAMUEL F. MILLER, Secretary.

CHAPTER XI—Continued

—11—

"You haven't any real reason, Joyce."

"Isn't it a reason that . . . I want to keep our engagement just to ourselves for a few days? It's our secret—yours and mine—and I don't want everybody staring at us just yet, Dobyans. Don't you understand?"

"Different here," he answered jauntily. "I want to shout it from the housetop." He interrupted himself to caress her again and to kiss the little pink ear that alone was within reach. "I'll make it up to you a hundred times, but I'm jolly well set on telling them tonight, dear."

She gave up with a shrug, not because she wanted to yield but because she must. Her face was turned away from him, so that he did not see the steely look in her eyes and the hard set of the mouth. She was thinking of Jack Kilmeny. What would he say or do when he was told? Surely he would protect her. He would not give her away. If he were a gentleman, he couldn't betray a woman. But how far would the code of her world govern him? He was primeval man. Would the savagery in him break bounds?

Within five minutes she found out. Jack Kilmeny, in evening dress, was jesting in animated talk with India when the engaged couple re-entered the room. He turned, the smile still on his face, to greet Joyce as she came forward beside Verinder. The little man was strutting pompously toward Lady Farquhar, the arm of the young woman tucked under his.

The eyes of Joyce went straight to Kilmeny in appeal for charity. In them he read both fear and shame, as well as a hint of defiant justification.

Even before the mine owner spoke everybody in the room knew what had happened on the veranda.

"Congratulate me, Lady Farquhar. Miss Seldon has promised to be my wife," Verinder sang out chirpily.

There was a chorus of ejaculations, of excited voices. Joyce disappeared into the arms of her friends, while Farquhar and Captain Kilmeny shook hands with the beaming millionaire and congratulated him. Jack's hands were filled with sheet music, but he nodded across to his successful rival.

"You're a lucky man to have won so true a heart, Mr. Verinder," he said confidently.

Joyce heard the words and caught the hidden irony. Her heart was in her throat. Did he mean to tell more?

Presently it came his turn to wish her joy. Jack looked straight at her. There was a hard smile on his sardonic face.

"I believe the right man has won you, Miss Seldon. All marriages aren't made in heaven, but— I've been hoping Mr. Verinder would lose out because he wasn't good enough for you. But I've changed my mind. He's just the man for you. Hope you'll always love him as much as you do now."

Joyce felt the color beat into her cheeks. She knew now that Kilmeny was not going to betray her, but she knew too that he understood and despised her.

CHAPTER XII

A Warning

Joyce, a lover of luxury, usually had a roll and coffee in bed as a substitute for breakfast. Sometimes she varied this by appearing late at the table and putting the attendants to unnecessary trouble. This she always paid for with murmurs of apology and sweet smiles of thanks.

On the second morning after the announcement of her engagement to Dobyans Verinder she came down to find the dining-room empty except for the cashier.

She opened wide eyes of surprise. "Dear me! Am I late?"

"Yes'm."

She glanced at the watch on her wrist. "How inconsiderate of me! I didn't realize the time. Would you mind calling a waiter?"

Meanwhile Joyce began on her grapefruit. Almost simultaneously a sound of voices reached her. Men were coming into the parlor that adjoined the breakfast-room.

The high-pitched voice of her affianced lover was the first she recognized. "—tonight! Sure he said tonight?"

Joyce judged that the rough tones of the answer came from a workingman. "That's right. Tonight, Bell said. He was to bring his wagon round to Kilmeny's at eleven and they were going to haul the ore to Utah Junction."

A third speaker, evidently Bleyer, the superintendent, cut in quietly. "Bell said it was to be a big shipment, didn't he?"

"Yep. Worth sixty or seventy thousand, he figured."

"Was Bell drunk?"

"I wouldn't say drunk. He had been drinking a good deal. Talkative like. He let it out as a secret, y'understand."

"Anyone there beside you?"

"A miner by the name of Peale."

"Know the man?"

It was Verinder that asked the question and Bleyer that answered.

"Yes. A bad lot. One of those that insulted the young ladies."

"Anyhow, he won't warn Kilmeny."

"Not after the mauling that young man gave him. He's still carrying the scars," Bleyer replied with a low laugh. He added briskly, after a moment, "What do you expect to get out of this, Rollins?"

The workman seemed to answer with some embarrassment. "Thought you might give me that lease in the Mollie Gibson I spoke to you about, Mr. Bleyer."

"It's yours—if this comes out as you say, my man. I'd give more than that to call the turn on Mr. Highgrader Kilmeny," Verinder promised.

"And o' course, you won't give it away that I told."

"Certainly not."

The arrival of a waiter eliminated Joyce as a listener, for the first thing the man did was to close the door between the parlor and the dining-room.

But she had heard enough to know that Jack Kilmeny was in danger of falling into a trap that was being set for him. Verinder had him at last, just as he had promised that he would get him. No doubt they would have witnesses and would send him to prison as they had threatened.

There was a hard glitter in the eyes of the young woman. Perhaps Mr. Highgrader Kilmeny, as Verinder had called him, would not be so prodigal of contempt for other people when he stood in the criminal dock. He had been brutally unkind to her. Was she to blame because he was too poor to support her properly? He ought to thank her for having the good sense not to tie herself like a millstone about his neck. They could not live on love just because for the moment passion had swept them from their feet. Instead of being angry at her, he should sympathize with her for being the victim of a pressure which had driven her to a disagreeable duty.

Her simmering anger received a fillip from an accidental meeting with Kilmeny, the first since the night of her engagement. Joyce and Moya were coming out of a stationer's when they came face to face with the miner.

The eyes of the young man visibly hardened. He shook hands with them both and exchanged the usual inane greetings as to the weather. It was just as they were parting that he sent his barbed shot into Joyce.

"I mustn't keep you longer, Miss Seldon. One can guess how keen you must be to get back to Verinder. Love's young dream, and that sort of thing, eh?"

The jeer that ran through his masked insolence brought the angry color to the cheeks of Joyce. She bit her lip to keep back tears of vexation, but it was not until she was in her room with Moya that the need for a confidant overflowed into speech.

"Did you ever hear anything so hateful? He made love to me on the hill. . . . I let him. . . . He knows I . . . am fond of him. I told him that I loved him. And now . . ."

Moya stared at her in amaze. "Do you mean that you let Mr. Kilmeny make love to you an hour or two before you became engaged to Mr. Verinder?"

"For heaven's sake, don't be a prude, Moya," Joyce snapped irritably. "I told you I was fond of him, didn't I? How could I help his kissing me . . . or help liking to have him? He ought to be glad. Instead, he insults me." Miss Seldon's self-pity reached the acute stage of sobs. "I was in love with him. Why is he so hard?"

"Perhaps he thinks that since he is in love with you and you with him that gives him some claim," Moya suggested dryly.

"Of course that's what he thinks. But it's absurd. I'm not going to marry Dobyans Verinder because I want to. He knows that as well as you do. Why does he blame me, then? Goodness knows, it's hard enough to marry the man without having my friends misunderstand."

Moya asked an unnecessary question. "Why do you marry him, then?"

"You know perfectly well," flashed Joyce petulantly. "I'm taking him because I must."

"Like a bad-tasting dose of medicine?"

Her friend nodded. "I can't let him go. I just can't. Jack Kilmeny ought to see that."

"Oh, he sees it, but you can't blame him for being bitter."

At the recollection of his impudence anger flared up in Joyce.

"Let him be as bitter as he pleases, then. I happen to know something he would give a good deal to learn. Mr. Jack Kilmeny is going to get into trouble this very night. They've laid a plot—"

She stopped, warned by the tense stillness of Moya.

"Yes?" asked the Irish girl.

"Oh, well! It doesn't matter."

"Who has laid a plot?"

Bit by bit Moya forced out of her the snatch of conversation she had overheard while at breakfast.

"It's a secret. You're not to tell anyone," Joyce protested.

In her heart the Irish girl did not doubt that Jack was guilty, but this would not prevent her from saving him if she could. There came to her a swift vision of two helpless girls in a cabin with drinking ruffians, of the entry of a man into the picture, of his fight against odds to save her and Joyce from insult. Beside this abstract justice became a pale and misty virtue.

"Of course you'll not tell anyone," Joyce repeated.

"Have you forgotten that night in the cabin?" asked Moya in a low, clear voice. "If you have, I haven't."

"I don't care," Joyce answered petulantly. "He's so hard. Why can't he be nice about this? Why can't he understand—instead of sneering at me? It's a good deal harder for me than for him. Think of fifty years of Dobyans Verinder."

"Would you care to write Mr. Kilmeny a note? I'll take it to him if you like," Moya suggested gently.

Joyce considered. "No, I couldn't put it on paper. But—you might tell him."

"I don't think I could quite do that."

"If it came up right; just show him how I'm placed."

"Perhaps. Shall I tell him that you asked me to warn him?"

Joyce nodded, eyes shining. She was a young woman capable of changing her mind in the snap of a finger. Dainty and exquisite as apple blossoms, she was like a young plant with delicate tendrils forever reaching out. Love she must have and ever more of it. To admiration she was sensitive in every fiber. Whenever she thought of Jack Kilmeny's contempt tears scorched her eyes.

It was like Moya that she carried her warning immediately and directly. She walked toward his boarding house, thinking that she might catch him at lunch.

A quick step on the board-walk behind her caught the girl's attention. Almost at the same moment a voice hailed her.

"Whither away, Miss Dwight?"

She turned, heart beating fast. "I was looking for you, Mr. Kilmeny."

"And you found me. What luck—for Jack Kilmeny!" His friendly smile—the same one that had claimed comradeship on the Gunnison—beamed upon her with its hint of irony.

A miner with a dinner bucket was coming toward them. Moya spoke quickly.

"I want to see you . . . alone. I've something important to tell you."

His cool eyes searched her face alertly. "Come up with me to the old Pandora dump."

They took a side street that ran up a hill, presently came to the end of it, and stopped at the foot of a trail leading to the abandoned shaft-house.

The girl fired her news at him point blank. "Mr. Verinder has found out what you mean to do tonight and you are to be trapped."

"What I mean to do?" he repeated.

"About the ore—shipping it or something. I don't know exactly—some-

"Mr. Jack Kilmeny Is Going to Get Into Trouble This Very Night. They've Laid a Plot—"

body was drinking and talked, I think."

Moya, watching Kilmeny's face, saw only the slightest change. The eyes seemed to harden and narrow the least in the world.

"Tell me all you know about it."

She repeated what Joyce had overheard, adding that her friend had asked her to tell him.

The faintest ironic smile touched his face. "Will you thank Miss Seldon for me, both for this and many other favors?"

"You don't understand Joyce. You're not fair to her," Moya said impulsively.

"Perhaps not." A sudden warmth kindled in his eyes. "But I know who my real friends are. I'm fair to you, neighbor."

The color beat into her face, but she continued loyally. "May I . . . assume you have a kindly interest in Joyce?"

"I'll listen to anything you care to tell me. I owe my friend, Miss Dwight, that much."

"She told me . . . a little about you and her. Be fair to her. Remember how she has been brought up. All her life it has been drilled into her that she must make a good match. It's a shameful thing. I hate it. But . . . what can a girl like Joyce do?"

"You justify her?"

"I understand her. A decision was forced on her. She had no time to choose. And—if you'll forgive my saying so—I think Joyce did wisely, since she is what she is."

"Of course she did," he answered bitterly.

"Think of her. She doesn't love him, but she sacrifices her feeling to what she considers her duty."

"Shall we substitute ambition for duty?"

"If you like. Her position is not a happy one, but she must smile and be gay and hide her heartache. You can afford to be generous, Mr. Kilmeny."

"I've been a fool," he admitted dryly. "The turn that things have taken is the best possible one for me. But I'm not quite prepared to thank Miss Seldon yet for having awakened me."

She saw that his vanity was stung more than his heart. His infatuation for her had been of the senses. The young woman shifted to another issue.

"You'll be careful tonight, won't you?"

"Very? Mr. Verinder will have to wait for his coup, thanks to you."

"You mean . . . ?" The question hung fire on her lips.

"Go on, neighbor."

"No. It was something I had no business to ask." The cheeks beneath the dusky eyes held each a patch of color burning through the tan.

"Then I'll say it for you. You were going to ask if they would really have caught me with the goods. Wasn't that it?"

"Yes."

"I tell you frankly that they would."

"You mean that . . . you are a highgrader?"

"Yes."

"I . . . was afraid so."

His eyes would not release her. "You made excuses for Miss Seldon. Can you find any for me?"

"You are a man. You are strong. It is different with you."

"My sin is beyond the pale, I suppose?"

"How do I know? I'm only a girl. I've never seen anything of real life. Can I judge you?"

"But you do."

The troubled virginal sweetness of the girl went to his soul. She was his friend, and her heart ached because of his wrongdoing.

"I can't make myself think wrong is right."

"You think the profits from these mines should all go to Verinder and his friends, that none should belong to the men who do the work?"

"I don't know. . . . That doesn't seem fair. . . . But I'm not wise enough to know how to make that right. The law is the law. I can't go back of that."

"Can't you? I can. Who makes the laws?" He asked it almost harshly.

"The people, I suppose."

"Nothing of the kind. The operators control the legislatures and put through whatever bills they please. The whole machinery of government is owned by our masters. What can we do?"

"I don't know."

"Neither do I—except what I am doing. It is against the law, all right, but I try to see that the workmen get some of the profits they earn."

"Would the operators—what would they do if they proved you guilty of highgrading?"

"It is hard to prove. Ore can't easily be identified."

He smiled down upon her with the easy recklessness that distinguished him. "I don't think it would have run quite to a prison sentence. The burden of proof lies on the accuser. Because I am in possession of rich ore, it does not follow that I did not come by it legitimately. Ore can't be sworn to like bric-a-brac. I may have shipped this in from South Africa, so far as the law knows. Bleyer knows that. I figure he would have played his hand in the Goldbanks way."

"And how would that be?"

"He would forget the law, too, just as we've done on our side. A posse of men would have fallen on me maybe after I had got out of town, and they would have been masked so that I could not swear to them."

"Why, this is highway robbery."

He laughed. "We don't use such big words out here, ma'am. Just a hold-up—a perfectly legitimate one, from Bleyer's viewpoint—and it would have left me broke."

"Broke?"

He nodded. "Dead broke. I've got twenty thousand dollars invested in that ore—every cent I've got in the world."

"You paid that to the miners for it?"

"We pay fifty per cent of what is coming to the men as soon as a rough assay is made, the other fifty after we get the smelter returns. That wagon load of ore is worth—unless I miss my guess badly—about sixty thousand dollars."

"Dear me. So much as that!" She could not quite keep a note of sarcasm out of her voice. "And have you it in a safety deposit vault?"

His cool gaze took her in steadily. He was willing to bet his last dollar on her loyalty, and it was like him to back his judgment in one wild throw. "Not exactly. It is lying in a pile of hay in my barn, all sacked up ready for shipment."

"Waiting there for anybody that wants it," she suggested.

"For anybody that wants it more than I do," he corrected, the fighting gleam in his eyes.

"I've a right to ask one thing of you—that there will be no bloodshed tonight because of what I have told you."

"There will be none of my seeking," he replied grimly.

"No. That's not enough. You must find a way to avoid it."

"By handing over my hard-earned dishonest profits to the virtuous Verinder?" he asked dryly.

"I don't care how. But I won't have on my shoulders . . . murder."

"That's a right hard word, neighbor," he said, falling again into the western drawl he sometimes used as a mark of his friendship for her. "But have it your own way. I'll not even tote a gat."

"Thank you." She gave him a brisk little nod, suddenly choked up in her throat, and turned to go.

Jack fell into step beside her. "Have I lost my little friend?" he asked.

She swallowed twice and walked on without looking at him. But every nerve of her was conscious of his stimulating presence. Since the inner man

"I Wish I Could Show You How Wrong You Are," She Cried in a Low Voice.

found expression in that lithe body with the undulating flow of well-packed muscles, in the spare head set so finely on the perfect shoulders, in the steady eyes so frank and self-reliant, surely he was not unworthy the friendship of any woman. But he had just confessed himself a thief. What right had he to ask or she to give so much?

Her hand went out in an impetuous little gesture of despair. "How do I know? You are doing wrong, but . . . Oh, why do you do such things?"

"It's in my blood not to let prudence stop me when I've made up my mind to a thing. My father was that way. I'm trying in a rough way to right an injustice—and I like the excitement—and I dare say I like the loot, too," he finished with a reckless laugh.

"I wish I could show you how wrong you are," she cried in a low voice.

"You can't. I'll go my own way. But you are going to let me come and visit you in your dreams, aren't you?"

The glow in her quick live eyes was not a reflection of the sun. She felt the color flood her cheeks in waves. She dared not look at him, but she was poignantly aware that his gaze was fixed on her, that it seemed to bore to the soul and read the hidden secret there. A queer lightheadedness affected her. It was as if her body might float away into space. She loved him. Whatever he was, the man held her heart in the hollow of his careless, reckless hand. To him she would always deny it—or would have if he had thought enough of her to ask—but she knew the truth about herself from many a passionate hour of [illegible].

Dry as a whisper came her answer, in a voice which lacked the nonchalance she tried to give it. "I daresay I'll be as friendly . . . as you deserve."

He was suddenly conscious that he desired very greatly her regard and her approval.

"Is that all you have to say? Are you going to leave me like this?"

"What more is there to be said?" She asked it quietly, with the calm courage that had its birth in hopelessness.

He had not released her hand. Now, as he looked straight into the sweet face with eyes like troubled stars, it came to him on a flood of light that he had made a fatal mistake.

He dropped her fingers abruptly. "Good-by."

His crisp footfalls seemed to print themselves on a heart of lead. How could she know that he carried away with him a vision of sweet youth that was to endure?

* * * * * * *

The clock of the new Verinder building showed ten minutes past eleven as Jack Kilmeny took the Utah Junction road out of Goldbanks with his loaded ore wagon. His destination was the Jack Pot, a mine three miles from town, where intermittently for months he had been taking worthless rock in the hope of striking the extension of the Mollie Gibson vein. It was not quite true, as Bleyer had intimated, that his lease was merely a blind to cover ore thefts, though undoubtedly he used it for that purpose incidentally.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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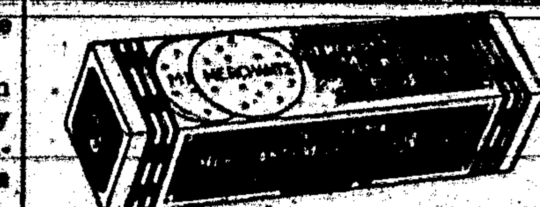

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ARTIFICIALITY IN RISE OF WHEAT IS DENIED

Washington.—Recent statements that the very substantial rise in the price of wheat is due to artificial causes were declared by Secretary Hoover to have no foundation in fact.

"Two things have underlain this advance," the secretary said in a formal statement.

"First, there are 100,000,000 bushels less of wheat in the world from this crop than that of last year. Second, the increased stability given to Europe by the recent settlement brought about through activities of the administration have increased the buying power and outlook for consumption.

"The practical effect of all this is shown by the fact that our exports of 36,000,000 bushels in the last six weeks shows substantial increase over last year. There is every reason to believe that these exports will be maintained.

"Prices would probably have gone to higher levels had it not been that the farmer has crowded the market by sending in more than 125,000,000 bushels out of this crop against 80,000,000 bushels for the same period last year. This is no doubt due to his necessities, but it has probably brought about lower prices than would otherwise have been the case."

Trotter Breaks World Record

Toledo.—The world trotter record established at North Randall race track in 1909 by Hamburg Belle, driven by Billy Andrews, in a match race with Uhlan, driven by Bob Proctor, of 2:01¼, was broken by Tillie Brooke, driven by Tommy Murphy, in a special trial race with Mrs. Yerkes, driven by Walter Cox. Tillie Brooke trotted the mile in 1:59 flat, timed by five watches.

Village Sold at Auction

Baltimore.—The little village of Ashland, Baltimore county, containing thirty-nine houses, was sold at public auction to John Schwartz of Baltimore for $48,000. The property sold as a unit after individual bids on the houses totaled only $38,000.

Woman Nominated for Lieut. Governor

Santa Fe.—Mrs. Soledad Chacon, the only woman who has ever served as a lieutenant-governor in the United States, will succeed herself in office if the Democratic party is victorious at the polls in Santa Fe next November. Mrs. Chacon was unanimously nominated by the convention. Mrs. Chacon became lieutenant-governor upon the death of the regular officeholder several months ago, and became the first woman governor when Governor Hinkle left for the Democratic national convention in New York

MR. BEAR'S BEE PIES

MR. BEAR had a dreadful time trying to catch the one who stole his berry pies, for Mr. Bear was a good cook and especially fond of berry pie, and when the berry season came he always feasted.

One day he made five big pies and placed them in the window to cool, but he was very fond of his noonday nap, and when he awoke he found all of his berry pies were gone.

Mr. Bear was a good-natured fellow, but he was angry now. He scratched his head and thought hard. "I wonder

"What Is the Matter, Sonnies?" Inquired Mr. Bear.

if it is those Reddy Fox boys," he said, "or maybe the Possum twins, or it might be the Coon boys."

"Anyway, whoever it is, I am going to stop them from carrying off my berry pies. That is the third batch of pies I have lost this season."

Then Mr. Bear sat down to his dinner of bread and milk instead of the fine berry pies he had intended to have, and thought about what he should do to catch the rogue or rogues who took his pies.

The next morning he was up bright and early gathering berries, and at noon time in his pantry window there stood five nice brown pies.

Mr. Bear did not intend to go to sleep, but he did doze off, and he was awakened by a howl that made him jump. He ran to the pantry; the pies were gone.

Now Mr. Bear did not know who made the howls, but he knew he would find out before the day was over, and he knew, too, what the cries were about, for he had put plenty and more than plenty of red pepper in those berry pies, so that whoever tasted one would not wish to taste another.

That afternoon Mr. Bear took a stroll through the woods. He called at Mr. Possum's house, but all was well with every one there. Then he called at the home of Mr. Coon, but the Coon boys were feeling well, too.

But when he came to the home of Reddy Fox, there on the doorsteps sat the two little Reddy Foxes with their mouths tied up. "What is the matter, sonnies?" inquired Mr. Bear, looking very innocent indeed, "got the toothache?"

The little Fox boys did not answer, but their mother came to the door just then and said: "They got some bees in their mouths. I think they haven't been able to talk since they went out this morning to look for something sweet to eat, but I think they got a mouthful of bees."

"That's too bad," said Mr. Bear. "I guess you boys would not care for my bee pies, then. I think they are nice, so hot and warming to the mouth when you eat them. I was going to invite you over to have some tomorrow. I shall bake some. If you think you would care to try them, come around."

Mrs. Reddy Fox said she never heard of bee pie, but she was certain the boys would not be able to eat anything for several days.

The little foxes did not answer. They just rolled their eyes at each other and looked after Mr. Bear as he trudged down the path towards his home.

"There, I guess that will fix them," said Mr. Bear to himself. "I don't think I shall lose any more of my berry pies this season, anyhow."

And he didn't, for as soon as the little Reddy Foxes got well they told everybody in the woods that Mr. Bear made pies out of bees and he didn't take the stings out of them, either.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Cullen Landis

Popular Cullen Landis is one of the foremost young leading men of the "movies." He is well known in Nashville, where he was born, also in Los Angeles, where he now lives. Landis prides himself on being an expert with the hook and line, for he is a lover of fishing. Like most other notables of today, he started at the foot of the ladder, as a "prop" boy. He is five feet, seven inches tall and weighs 148 pounds.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Should Use Swamp-Root

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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

Much Honey in Tree Trunk

In taking up a big black oak on an Orwell (Vt.) farm, A. A. Saunders and his son Dorus found a cavity in its trunk twenty inches in diameter and six feet in length completely filled with honey. Two hundred pounds were taken from the tree, and the owner of the farm, Frank Charlton, was present when the bees were transferred from the tree, and received for his share two ten-gallon milk cans full of honey.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red, rough hands.—Advertisement.

Light Church Bells

The village of Allraht, near Cologne, Germany, boasts of the first church bells made of alloy of aluminum and copper. Their weight being only one-third of the traditional bronze bells, the superstructures of the steeples may be built more lightly and inexpensively. Furthermore, there is no danger of the bursting or rusting of bells made of aluminum.

An instrument recently patented measures the number of board feet of lumber in a standing tree, with a fair degree of accuracy.

Patience is the great buckler.

When She Landed Him

Together they broke the wishbone, and she had the longest piece.

"Now, what shall I wish for?" she mused. "I really can't think."

"Oh, wish for anything," he brilliantly suggested.

But still her brow wore a puckered frown.

"Oh, well, if it's as hard as all that, I'll wish for you," he said at last, obligingly.

"John," she cried happily, "you really wish for me? Then you can have me! This is sudden!"

Record Snapshot

A snap-shot taken from the highest altitude at which any such photograph has ever been made is now on exhibition at the War department in Washington.

The picture is of Dayton, Ohio, and it was taken from 32,220 feet above sea level, which is a little more than six miles. The temperature was 62.5 degrees below zero F., and special electric warming devices had to be used for the camera.

The Real Goods

English Candidate—Now, my friends, when you vote you don't want to vote for a pig in a poke; you want to vote for me—and get the genuine article.—Boston Transcript.

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Careless Operator, Probably

A novel point at law has just been raised in an Eastern divorce case. The couple first met over the telephone, but the husband now alleges he got a wrong number.—Chicago News.

Children Cry for

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Convenient for Travelers

Another comfort for the traveling man is the introduction of fountain pens, chained to little posts, in hotel public writing rooms.

A Good Habit

"Is he married?" "I don't know. He's a reserved sort of chap—keeps all his troubles to himself."

Two Worthy Wishes

If you will let me, I will wish you in your future what all men desire—enough work to do and strength enough to do your work.—Kipling.

The Advantage

The golf liar has one advantage over the fishing liar. He doesn't have to show anything to prove it.—Life.

Have You This Habit?

By Margaret Morison

USE YOUR OWN MIND

REBECCA NORTH'S father, who himself had inherited his traits from a Southern plantation owner and a New England clergyman, always told her, when she came to him as a child for help in her lessons, "use your own mind." The phrase stuck and, as she grew up, she noticed how conspicuous by its absence was that quality in most people. Once she happened to make the remark that, if one wanted to make a friend of a person, the surest method was to get him to do one a good turn. Within the week she heard three of her friends repeat her bit of worldly wisdom, or get it off as their own. That, she decided, was not using their own minds, but hers.

Rebecca chose the books she wanted to read for herself. When she went to buy a hat she had her own opinions about line and color, based on thought and observation.

"You look just lovely in it," the saleslady might say; but if the crown was too big for Rebecca's profile, she used her own mind in making her decision.

Her friends' opinions, as they married, were "what John thinks" and their standards were "what is done."

Then the Continental railroad went into the hands of a receiver, Rebecca's father succumbed to heart failure and Rebecca and her five sisters were left high and dry without a cent to their names. Gradually their possessions were sold off and their clothes grew shabbier, and the general interest that their misfortune had at first excited wore away. Then it was that Rebecca remembered her father's old saying—"Use your own mind"—and decided that the town where they had grown up held no future for any of them and that she was going to New York.

Presently word came from the prodigal. After all, she had not gone off on a whim, as they had thought. Realizing that New York was the aim of every spring shopper's feminine heart, and that most of her acquaintances achieved that end but once in several years, Rebecca had the inspiration of being the clearing house between supply and demand. In a year she had built up a shopping business on such a scale that she sent for one of her sisters to join her. One by one all five were taken into the concern. Rebecca North's habit of using her own mind had stood her in good stead in a crisis.

HAVE YOU THIS HABIT?

(© by Metropolitan Newspaper Service.)

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

LIFE SAVERS

WHEN men are drowning in the sea
And call for help to you and me,
What one of us can ever doubt
We'll do our best to help them out,
And drag them with our might and main
Back to the solid earth again?

Well, there are men on every side
Caught in an overwhelming tide
Of evil chance who fainly cry
To you and me when passing by.
Shall we not cast to them a rope
Of helpful sympathy and hope,
To save them—going—going down,
Lest for the lack of it they drown?

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The Why of Superstitions

By H. IRVING KING

SCRAPING OFF DISEASE

MISS FANNY BERGEN, in her collection of superstitions current in this country, cites the case of a man who cured himself of fever and ague by tying himself to an oak tree and then crawling out and leaving the disease tied there. Kindred methods of cure are rather common in Europe—especially, it would appear, in rural England—and are not infrequently within this country. Crawling through a cleft tree, through the low arch of a bent twig stuck in the ground or between upright posts set close together, are some of the methods of scraping off disease practiced in Europe; and in Britain there are ancient stones with a narrow opening between, through which men crawl today in the hope of leaving their afflictions behind, just as they crawled through those same stones for the same purpose in the days when the Druid priests cut the mistletoe with their golden sickles from the oak trees.

The superstition can be traced far back and is a survival of primitive man's sympathetic magic of the contagious variety. Mr. Caveman reasoned something like this: If he crawled through a narrow opening he would scrape his clothing off—if he had any on. If he did not he would scrape his skin off—a part of it, at least. His disease had become a part of him, like his clothes or his skin, and a like process would scrape that off. Then disease was caused by evil spirit, and from time immemorial an approved way of getting rid of evil spirits was to lure them into a tight place and leave them there.

The man's cure was threefold. By crawling out of the rope he transferred to it the "substance of the disease." Then there was the magic of the "distinctive knot," which kept the fever tied, and lastly he had appealed for relief to the sacred oak. Any ordinary case of fever and ague ought to yield to so powerful a treatment.

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"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history, meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day, lucky jewel

EULALIE

THOUGH Eulalie, or Eulalia as it is sometimes preferred, has a Spanish origin as well as pronunciation, the name has come to be used as purely American. Perhaps no other name has a more beautiful or pathetic history. It means "fair speech," and comes from the Greek term for that phrase.

The first Eulalia known to history was a child of twelve, who possessed such extreme of Spanish piety that she escaped from her parents' guardianship and entered Merida, proclaiming herself a Christian and enduring martyrdom in the persecution of Diocletian. The great Christian poet Prudentius has written of the child's beautiful faith and cruel suffering. And spread her fame throughout Europe. The Russians call her Jevlalija and the Serbians, Evlalija or Lelica.

Another virgin martyr called Eulalie died at Barcelona. Her relics spread into Guienne and Languedoc, and named the villages of St. Aulaire and Ste. Aulaire. Both Eulalia and Eulalie are used interchangeably in France and Spain. Eulalia is frequent in England, appearing in very early times in church registries in Devon and Cornwall.

Eulalie's talismanic gem is the agate. If worn by her as an amulet, it will protect her from danger, and give her courage and energy. It promises her a pleasant disposition and the gift of persuasion by which she will always attain her heart's desire. Tuesday is her lucky day and 2 her lucky number. The wild rose is her flower.

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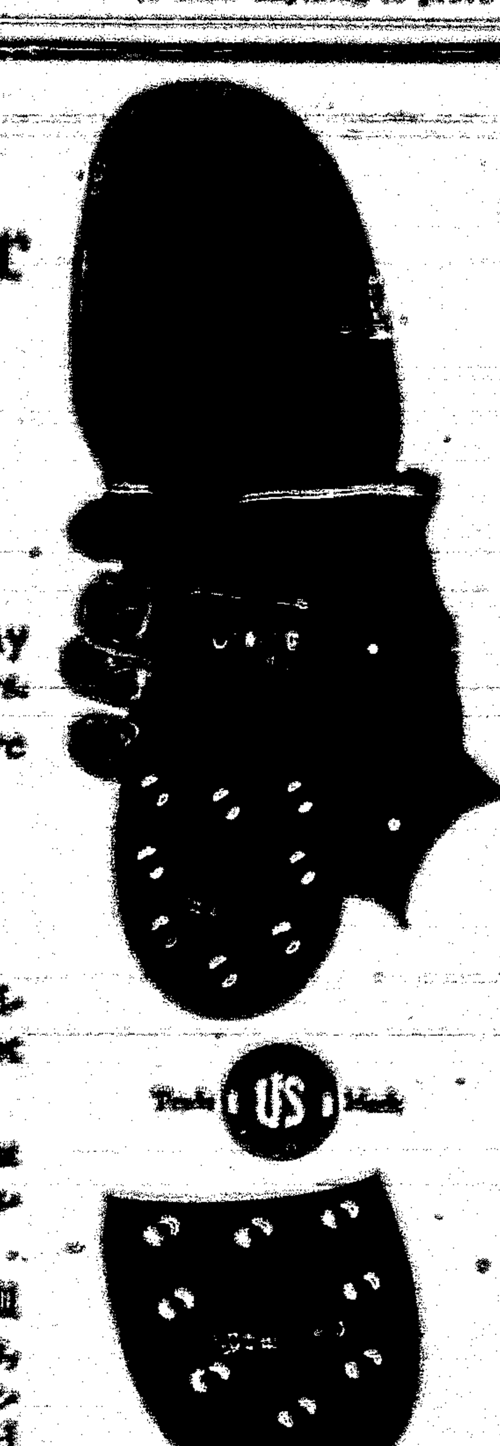
How to make your Family's Shoes *wear* longer!



YOU who know what it means to pay big shoe bills—here is welcome news.

USKIDE soles save your shoes and save you money.

USKIDE—*the wonder sole for wear.* Wears twice as long as *best* leather—often longer!

A scientific shoe-soling material originated and perfected by the world's largest rubber manufacturer.

USKIDE is *healthful*—protects you against wet, clammy feet. Absolutely waterproof.

USKIDE is comfortable and safe—will not slip on smooth, hard surfaces. Farmers, policemen, postmen, factory or construction workers—all you hard workers and walkers, USKIDE is the sole for you.

Have your shoe repairman put USKIDE Soles on your shoes today.

And insist on having USKIDE Soles on the next new shoes you buy. Many shoe manufacturers who want to give you the greatest money's worth possible are using USKIDE Soles.

Genuine USKIDE has the name USKIDE on the sole. Others can imitate the color but they can't duplicate the wear.

And—for a Better Heel to Walk On!

A fit companion for USKIDE is the "U.S." Spring-Step Heel. Made of the new Sprayed Rubber—the purest, toughest and most uniform rubber ever known. Get extra a pair of "U.S." Spring-Step Rubber Heels right away.

Send this Coupon for Free Booklet

Fill out this coupon and mail to the United States Rubber Co., Dept. [illegible], 1790 Broadway, New York City, and get a free copy of this [illegible] booklet "How to Cut Your Shoe Bills."

Name________________

Address________________

It has added a new [illegible] to the [illegible] language: USKIDE. Tough as [illegible]

United States Rubber Company

USKIDE Soles

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

A. G. Sultemeier, of Corona, was a business visitor Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Dan Elliott came down yesterday from Dawson, and is the guest of Mrs. W. P. Loughrey.

T. A. Hagee, of the Little Creek country, was here Tuesday, and did not forget the NEWS on his visit.

Thos. Johnson, of the Hatchet Cattle Co., is here this week, loading out a shipment of the company cattle.

O. H. Hill, the shoemaker, returned Thursday from a trip to El Paso and Belen, after an absence of ten days.

Mrs. Sam G. Allen has been quite ill the past week, suffering from a form of influenza. She is greatly improved, however, and is able to leave her bed.

Mr and Mrs. John L. Bryan were here Wednesday from Capitan. Mrs. Bryan and the children are in Capitan, while John is trying to keep his cattle in touch with grass.

W. F. Clark came up from El Paso last Saturday to take charge of the local bakery. Mr. Clark is an experienced baker and our people are glad to again have a place where they can get a home product.

Mrs. A. P. Rusten, of Vaughn, who underwent an operation at the Johnson Hospital last month, has sufficiently recovered to be discharged from the hospital. She was moved to the McMillen house which has been rented for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Lin Branum returned Monday from Los Angeles where they had been visiting their son, Rufus, and family the past two months. Their younger son, Clinton, remained in Los Angeles and will attend High School there.

A. G. McClamont, Democratic nominee for sheriff, was here Tuesday, on his return to his home at Corona from the east side of the county.

The Prehm family reached the old home in Magdeburg, Germany, all O. K., according to a card we have just received. They report conditions there much better than they expected—the people prosperous and happy—and no evidences of want nor suffering.

D. D. Tiffany visited the Tabor farm, in Nogal Canyon, one day this week, and brought in a few ears of corn, which, in size and uniformity of grain, compare very favorably with similar products in other sections. The sample is on exhibition in our window.

I. N. Wingfield was here Monday from his Ruidoso home attending to business matters. Mr. Wingfield is the Democratic candidate for Commissioner from the Third District. Ike, though still in his thirties, is an old-timer in Lincoln county, having spent his life here.

Mrs. H. S. Fairbanks came in Tuesday from Tucumcari, having gone there from her home in Douglas, Arizona, for a short visit before visiting Carrizozo, where she spent many years and has many friends. She will return home next week and will be accompanied by Mrs. J. F. Kimbell, who has visited here the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lalone and children left, Wednesday for Sierra Madre, California, where they expect to remain for an indefinite period. They went overland, a car and a truck carrying the family, provisions, bedding, etc. The Lalones have lived all their lives in Lincoln county, and leave many friends who will be glad to see them return.

There will be preaching in the Baptist church both morning and evening, Sunday, Oct. 5th. Rev. Page will preach.

John E. Hall, Jr., was here a short time yesterday enroute from his home at Ancho to Capitan. Mr. Hall, who is the Democratic nominee for the legislature from Lincoln, is a young man of fine attainments and eminently qualified to represent our people in the next legislature.

James E. Cree, son and daughter, who have spent the past summer here and on Ruidoso, left Monday on No. 4 for New York, there to take boat for Bonnie Scotland. Mr. Cree, of course, enjoyed meeting old-time friends whom he knew when years ago he was a resident of this county, and the younger members of the family expressed delight over their visit. They hope to return within a year or so and spend another summer with us.

Dr. Walker Dies

A wire came today to Mrs. J. F. Kimbell, who is visiting here from Douglas, that Dr. E. B. Walker died at his home in Lowell, Arizona, at an early hour this morning. The body, the wire stated, will be shipped to the old home in Louisiana for burial.

Dr. and Mrs. Walker lived in Carrizozo for a number of years, during the early life of the town, and Dr. Walker practiced his profession here. He was regarded as a skillful physician, and had a wide practice.

About ten years ago Dr. and Mrs. Walker went to Lowell, Arizona, where the doctor continued in practice until death, and where he encountered most substantial success and prosperity. Mrs. Walker, the only immediate survivor of the family, has the sympathy of many friends in Carrizozo.

Cattle Coming--Going

The present week has witnessed the return of three train loads of cattle from Mexico—about 3,000 head. They belong to El Capitan Land & Cattle company, of which T. A. Spencer is manager, and will be driven to the Block range, north of the Capitans, where the range is better than it has been for a number of years. Mr. Spencer intends to bring his entire herd from Mexico, which will require several trains and cover quite a period of time.

Also, this week, about an equal number of cattle were loaded out for the markets, the principal owners shipping being the Hatchet company, M. U. Pooley and the Hicks estate. Local conditions are such that cattlemen deem it wise to put, at least, a part of their herds on the market in order that the stock remaining might have a better chance of wintering.

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Swing, manager

Sat. Oct. 4—"Blind Bargain," with Lon Chaney, (Metro-Goldwyn). (Comedy) "Steeplechase."

Tues. Oct. 7—"To the Last Man" with Richard Dix and Lois Wilson. One of Zane Gray's stories. (Paramount).

Wed. Oct. 8—"To the Last Man" repeated.

Fri. Oct. 10—"Tell of the Sea," with Kenneth Harlan, (Metro-Goldwyn). (Comedy) "Saving Sister Susie," (Educational).

Sat. Oct. 11—"Valley of Silent Men," with Alma Rubens (Paramount).

Bakery Again Open

W. F. Clark, an expert baker from Chicago and El Paso, is now in charge of the local bakery, and solicits your patronage. 1t

Educational News

(By Mrs. Lucile H. Cree)

The executive committee of the Lincoln County Teachers Association expects to hold a meeting soon to decide the place and date of the fall meeting. Any city, town or community wishing to invite the association meeting will please send a written invitation to the office of county school superintendent before Oct. 10.

The New Mexico Educational Association meets in Albuquerque Nov. 6-7-8. Excellent speakers have been secured for this meeting and it is hoped that all Lincoln county teachers will plan to attend.

Every teacher should subscribe for the School Review in time to receive the October number. This issue will include the program of the Albuquerque meeting, the proposals of the central committee for revision of the school code and many other topics of interest to teachers.

It is against the law to allow children to attend school unvaccinated. Enforcement of this law will stamp out small-pox. Will not teachers and patrons please cooperate?

The White Oaks, Ruidoso and Jicks Peak schools were visited this week. Teachers and pupils are doing excellent work in these schools.

The National Geographic Society will mail the News Bulletin to teachers if they will send their names at once to the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C. This is a valuable publication and only costs 25 cents for the thirty issues.

The county superintendent and Dr. Shaver visited White Oaks, Ruidoso and Jicks Peak schools this week. Forty-one children were vaccinated.

NEW FALL COATS

Our New Fall line of

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S COATS

is most complete.

There are many of these Coats with Fur Collars and Cuffs at a price you can well afford.

NEW FALL WOOL DRESSES

We are now showing a large assortment of

Childrens' Wool and Jersey Dresses For School Wear.

It will be worth while for you to make your selection early while the stock is complete.

FOR MEN & BOYS

You'll find a large stock of

New Fall Suits, Sweaters, Wool Shirts, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Etc.,

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Special Facilities for Banquet and Dinner Parties.

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Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

Every Underwear Need

Heavy Underwear days will soon be here—so take time by the forelock and get yours now. Then you'll be ready for the first cold snap.

For Your Boy

Shoes that will make you smile when you see the long, hard service they will withstand. They're solid leather through and through.

Snappy Hat Styles

A Man's Hat is such a prominent part of his apparel that it is important, if he wishes to appear well dressed, that it be up-to-the minute in style and also that it is the correct modification of this style fitting his personality. We have 'em.

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