Carrizozo Outlook

"WE REACH THE HOME"

In Defense of Our Free Institutions

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THINGS UNUSUAL

By T. T. MAXEY

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CHICAGO'S UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

The main retail and skyscraper district of Chicago is jammed into what has been aptly termed the dreaded "mile square" and known as "The Loop." The traffic congestion which naturally resulted and steadily grows worse as business increases, produces myriads of vexatious delays which result in costs beyond computation, numerous mishaps and the unnecessary use of countless swear words.

In so large a city, the incessant traffic necessary to move supplies from rail depots to stores and factories, shipments from salesrooms and factories to freight terminals, mail, coal to boiler rooms, ashes and excavated material for new buildings to dumps, etc., reaches a startling magnitude and becomes an increasingly serious problem—the corner of State and Madison streets, for instance, is said to be the busiest corner in the world.

To relieve the congestion and cut down the delay, a far-sighted corporation constructed an intricate system of underground tunnels through which a railroad operates. Now much of this traffic is economically, quickly and conveniently trundled through this underground artery of commerce—during a recent year about 611,000 tons of freight, 58,000 tons of coal and 219,000 wagonloads of excavated material and cinders.

Six feet wide and 7½ feet high, and surrounded by a 12-inch wall of solid concrete, these tunnels are from 42 to 45 feet below the street surface. The method of construction left no chance for cave-ins or settling and has not interfered with the foundations of buildings. There is little water seepage, the average temperature is 55 degrees, winter and summer, and the frequent passage of trains provides a natural and adequate ventilation.

There are 62 miles of these horse-shoe shaped tunnels, in which there are 140 crossings, 652 intersections, and 1,254 switches. The equipment includes 132 electric motors and 3,000 cars, each 4 feet wide, 12 feet long, and holding from 1 to 6 tons, depending on the nature of the load. The track gauge is 2 feet. The tunnel and its equipment represents an investment of about $40,000,000. The operation requires about 570 people.

Train movements are controlled by telephone—a system of signals operating to avoid collisions at street intersections. In case of fire, a deluge of water is prevented by heavy tight-fitted iron doors over all shafts leading to the tunnel.

There are connections with universal freight-receiving stations, railroad depots, freight terminals, business houses, office buildings, etc.

Carrizozo Woman's Club

Regular meeting of the Carrizozo Woman's Club was held at the home of Mrs. B. L. Stimmel Friday afternoon, May 2nd A splendid program had been arranged by Mrs. McCammon and was carried out as follows:

"Star Spangled Banner," Club
Roll Call—Response—Kitchen tricks
Piano duet, Mesdames Saunders and Donaldson
Paper—"Mother and Home," Mrs. McPherson
Vocal solo Mrs. Adams, accompanist, Mrs. Ziegler
Paper, "Home Demonstration" Mrs. Pittman
Vocal solo, Mrs. Donaldson, accompanied by Mrs. Saunders
Paper, "Home Budget," Mrs. Nickles
Vocal solo, Mrs. Loughrey; accompanist, Mrs. Donaldson
Piano solo Gianneth English
Vocal solo (By request) Mrs Loughrey

The next regular meeting of the Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Ziegler on the afternoon of May 16, at which time a musical program will be given.

An express shipment of 18 seals came through here on No. 2 Tuesday morning enroute for New York, where they will be transferred to an ocean steamer and taken to Germany. The seals were crated and occupied half the space of the car. There were 20 seals in the shipment when it left San Diego, Calif., but two died between that point and El Paso. They were fed with fish, water and ice being supplied at certain times each day.

Educational News

(By Louise H. Cpa)

During the past nine months I have had the pleasure of visiting every school in Lincoln county at least one time and many of the schools have been visited two or more times.

School Directors are requested to send all applications to this office before May 28. The County Board reserves the right to employ teachers, but ask that the local boards recommend their teacher.

The "Attendance Banner" has been awarded to Miss Belle Norton again, as her school had 100 per cent attendance for the month of April.

Most all of the schools of this county submitted essays in the contest promoted by the Lincoln Forest Service. The regulations provided that each school send to the local Forest Ranger the two best essays, the Ranger with two assistants should select the first and second choice from all papers received. Mr. Messer reports that his committee selected an essay written by Jessie Coe, Alto, as the first choice and Lucia Montes, Hondo, and Mildred Bennell, Glencoe, tied for second choice.

'In Memory's Golden Frame'

The sad and sudden message a short time ago of the death of Harold P. Clarke and the hasty departure of Mrs. Clarke for Los Angeles to attend the funeral all of which was so unexpected, we have waited for her return in order to obtain a few facts concerning Mr. Clarke's history before coming to New Mexico, before paying tribute to our friend and neighbor whose friendship we held and whose memory we cherish.

Mr. Clarke was a graduate of the Racine, Wis., University and Military Institute and also a graduate of the Cornell University at Ithica, New York.

After coming west, he located at Roswell where he resided for two years after which he entered into the ranching business near Glencoe. In 1918, he was united in marriage to Miss Lorraine Shrader of Roswell, who has been one of our highly esteemed teachers in the Carrizozo schools for the past two years. During the World War, Mr. Clarke, as much as he desired to enlist in his country's cause, was deprived of that privilege on account of an injury which contributed in a large measure to his death. Not being able to go to war increased his zeal for the cause and he became one of the most zealous Red Cross workers in this part of the state.

The funeral was held at the Bramley Funeral Home in Los Angeles on the 19th day of April and conducted by the Rev. Dr. Davidson of the Episcopal Church of which organization Mr. Clarke was a member and the services were attended by relatives and friends of the deceased, after which the remains were interred in Inglewood Park cemetery. He leaves a wife, father, mother and two brothers, one of whom is the real estate editor of the Los Angeles Herald, the other a manager of a large sugar plantation in Cuba.

Harold P. Clarke was better known in Lincoln county than most men who had lived here for years in advance of him and his friends were many. His upright character, patriotism, honesty in his business dealings, increased his list of friends as he formed new acquaintances He was active in politics, charitable to every worthy cause and loyal to his many friends. To the parents and brother in Los Angeles, the brother in distant Cuba and the wife, who dwells among us, the sympathy of our community is extended.

Carrizozo, Won (1)? Fort Stanton, F-i-f-t-e-e-n

Well, folks, I guess you are waiting for a report on the ball game at the Fort last Sunday. You see, the figures on the head are changed again—Somewhat! Gee, but I hate to tell it, but here goes! This is the way it all happened, folks, so please be charitable. There was no decision made on having a game until Saturday morning and that gave us a little less than no time to line things up, you know.

When we began to try to place our men we couldn't reach half of 'em. Gallacher was out on the Indian Tank sheep ranch so far away that he couldn't be reached by Radio, Merchant was called out of town, several others couldn't be found and Pat Dolan, after being on the road all night, his train leaving him and having to walk twenty miles and carry a broken brake beam on his back, went over and tried to pitch a game of ball. Can you beat it?

The fact of the matter was, that we were beat before we left Carrizozo; do you follow me? But we would prefer to die game, rather than to be called 'pikers.'

There was one thing to console us. We enjoyed seeing the boys at the Fort have so much fun out of it, but if we ever allow ourselves to be taken to another killing like that again, you can class us with "Casey's Goats," hear me? We've got the season to come back in and if you'll follow our smoke, you'll find us "goin' sum"

We thank you,
One of 'em.

"They Like 'em Rough"

Miss Viola Dana is to be seen at the Crystal Theatre on Saturday night, May 17, in her latest Metro picture, "They Like 'em Rough," which deals with a girl who paid a man to marry her without realizing that he might insist upon being her husband The story and scenario are Rex Taylor's and the picture is Harry Beaumont's. See it on the 17th.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Spencer, Thursday morning, a bouncing 10-pound boy. Mother and son are doing nicely.

Capitan News Notes

(By Supt. F.S. Copeland)

Sophomore Class Night, produced under the direction of Mrs. Copeland, last Friday evening, proved to be a splendid entertaining event. "Two Jay Detectives," played by Halbert Deason, Roy Harmon, and Vernon Payne, brought roars of laughter for the excellent make-up, comic situations, and genuiness of the acting. It was a fine take-off on correspondence schools for detectives. Part two of the program was devoted to a variety of artistic numbers. Helene Titsworth, as 'La Petite Helene,' gave three dancing numbers, "Peggy O'Neil," "The Glow Worm," and an Irish Lilt. She danced both gracefully and artistically, bespeaking careful effort and thorough instruction. Mrs. Ruth Stuart sang that classic Indian number by Lieurance "By the Waters of Minuetonka," in a genuinely professional manner. Mrs. Stuart has a lyric soprano voice of much promise. Miss Helen Rice, of Lincoln, gave two piano numbers, "Humoresque," and the Venetian Love Song." Miss Rice has an excellent touch and always gives a good interpretation of her theme. The classic dramatic reading, "The Gipsy Flower Girl," was given by Mrs. Copeland. This selection depicts the intense emotion of the true gipsy girl as does no other, and the reader, in handling the heavy dramatic situations, and delicately shading the fiery, impetuous moods, showed a mastery of artistic presentation and platform technique.

"The Burglar," was a laugh from beginning to end. A funnier, better written sketch would be hard to find, and the five girls, Helena Peters, Florence Hobbs, Linkey Shelly, Hilda Key, and Lena Werner presented it in an exceedingly creditable manner. The girls were splendidly gowned, were artistically made-up, and the production was carried through with a snap and precision seldom met with in amateur theatricals. The house was packed by an enthusiastic audience that showed their satisfaction by liberal and spontaneous applause.

Railroad News

Engineer Bennett Dingwall is undergoing treatment at Hotel Dieu in El Paso for an ear trouble.

Engineers Bob Dozier and Jim Saulsberry are taking short layoffs and have gone to the Capitan mountains for a few day's outing with their families.

Engineer C. A. (Jumbo) Smith has transferred from Tucumcari, to the Carrizozo-Duran district.

Fireman J G. Atkins has been assigned to this district from El Paso.

The familiar face of Tommy Carr is again seen in the ticket office window at the local station, after a short illness.

Conductor J. E. Quirk is taking a short lay-off and is spending the time in El Paso.

Conductor C. A. McCammon has resumed service after a short period of illness.

Conductor J. R. Green was on the lay-off list for a trip this week.

Conductors D. A. MacKenzie and F. E. Hedrick who are also chairmen of different organization boards, are in El Paso again this week on important committee work.

Brakeman B. J. McCarty has transferred to this district from El Paso.

Brakeman F. D. Daly is again in service after a few day's layoff.

Brakemen S. J. Whitcomb and A. R Jones were on the short lay-off list this week.

Brakeman P. M. Bailey has returned to service after a short spell of illness.

Bridge carpenter Shirley Phipps has been assigned to a position at Clouderoft and has gone to enter service at that place, where Mr. and Mrs. Phipps will reside for the summer.

On account of being a day later than usual in calling for the Railroad News Items, foreman Bacot at the roundhouse, threatened to give the Outlook man a "mess of brownies."

Carrizozo School Notes

(By Supt. E. E. Cole)

Next week closes the present school year. In most respects it has been a very satisfactory year. We have tried to advance the standard all along the line and have had considerable success. The teachers have been earnest and conscientious and have tried to do as much as possible for the pupils. There has been much doubt and discouragement, since December, owing to the financial situation. It was reflected, to some extent, in the work of the schools, just as in all other schools of New Mexico. The school board of Carrizozo deserves very much praise for their conscientious and efficient manner in which they have handled a very difficult crisis. Though serving without any compensation whatever, they have handled the affairs of the district in a masterful way.

Every school boy should get work for the summer months. It is a fine way to keep out of devilment, a thing that any boy can very easily get into. An idle person, of any age, can slide into mischief without any effort whatever and before he realizes it, Get a job, boys, and, if you lose that, go after another one. A job of any kind trains the body, the mind and soul. Then too, you are making money, and money will come in pretty handy next winter. Everybody respects a boy who is working and keeping himself straight.

Baccalaureate sermon next Sunday evening, at the Methodist church, by the pastor, Rev. McPherson. Services will begin at 8 o'clock.

Commencement exercises will occur next Thursday evening of next week, May 15, at eight o'clock. The seniors are: Ada Corn, Leora Taylor, Lucille Crenshaw, William Kahler, Nonie Littel, Kastler Taylor, Fred Tuton. Four boys and three girls, when it should have been five boys and four girls.

The Carrizozo high school is about two and a half times as large as as it was four years ago, while the population of the town is no larger. The high school, the People's College, has come to stay and more and more students are entering it every year.

Radio Typewriter on Planes a Success

Typewriting in a plane flying among the clouds, with a radio-cohtrolled machine duplicating the message in a ground station many miles away, is a new development announced by the Navy Department. The new system gives aircraft a means considerably in advance of radio telegraph and telephones now in use, and has been named the "teletype."

Last Friday afternoon the high school boys were addressed by Mr. Mitchelmore and Rev. Thompson. The Audubon Club will take a field trip Friday afternoon. All are invited to the baccalaureate services at the Nazarene church Sunday evening. A ladies' quartet will give special music.

An attempt has been made recently to organize a ball team. Our aggregation will mix with the Fort Stanton leaguers next Monday afternoon.

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THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, primarily a "show place," occupies high rank among our great educational institutions. The largest and most important museum of art in the United States—the imposing structure which houses the priceless treasures—occupies a plot carved from the sacred precincts of Central park, New York.

The astonishing exhibits here displayed are a revelation and an education. One could spend a month here and not have time to absorb the full significance of all he saw.

A list of these exhibits would fill this entire paper. To give you an impression of the extent, variety and unusualness, I mention the following:

A teapot made by John Coney who engraved the plates for the first paper money used in America and died more than two centuries ago; a room papered with wall paper which hung in an ancient home for more than 200 years; a collection of musical instruments, arranged by country and according to date; one of the richest collections of English glass in existence; displays of ornamental pottery from distant lands; exhibits of oil paintings and sculpturing extraordinary, basketry, laces, crystal, jade—everything one can think of and many things which one does not think of.

Here are Roman frescoes from a Pompeiian home overthrown by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 A. D. There, a sarcophagus, found in Cyprus, dating back to about 800 B. C.

Outstanding features are caskets and jewelry, the property of a princess—only daughter of an Egyptian king who reigned about 1000 B. C., found in 1914 in the mud in the valley of the River Nile near one of the pyramids and supposedly overlooked by vandals when the tomb of the princess was ransacked many years before: the Tomb of Perneb, an Egyptian officer of the period about 4500 B. C., removed intact from its resting place in Egypt, borne by camels across the desert sands, shipped across the ocean and set up in the museum, exactly as its builders left it. This tomb shows both the tremendous size and the dignity of the burial-ground architecture of the ancient Egyptians. Its brightly painted walls are silent reminders of the gayness of color with which these people associated the tomb of death as compared with the somberness common in our day.

Fire at the Dixon Ranch

Last Friday morning at the ranch home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dixon, Mrs. Dixon started her kitchen fire as usual and with the thought that while waiting for her range to reach the desired heat for preparing breakfast, she would feed her chickens, proceeded with that task.

Before she had finished her chores, she was alarmed by seeing smoke pouring out of her kitchen windows. The fire in this short time, had burned the window and door casings and had forced its way into the dining room, the heat breaking the glass in the bay window and badly damaging everything in the rooms before the Dixons overcame the flames. The only way the fire could have originated was that on account of an insufficient amount of draft, an explosion took place and igniting things nearest the range.

Shipment of Steers From Three Rivers

Dr. Carl E. Freeman took a trip to Three Rivers on Tuesday accompanied by his family, the doctor inspecting a herd of 2 and 3 year-old steers for the Thatcher-Everhart people the shipment of which took place after the inspection. The steers were shipped to the Diamond A Cattle Co., at Mossman, S. D. Dr. Freeman said that the steers were as near perfect as any he had ever inspected. On the same day, the Tres Ritos Cattle Co., of Three Rivers shipped 61 head of young steers to the Kansas City markets, there were 296 head inspected by Dr. Freeman.

U. S. Depository for the Old World

To Play Important Part in Financing Big Enterprises

Washington.—The United States strengthened its position as a world depository in 1923 as the "flight to capital" continued from unstable economic conditions of the old world, the Department of Commerce said in a summary of international transactions. In the future, the department predicted, this country will take a more and more important part in financing world enterprises.

Once again the "invisible" trade, the transactions for which there are no government records, played an influential part in the balance of the books. The "invisible" items last year were such as to cut to $10,000,000 a balance of $389,000,000 in favor of the United States in the transactions passing through the custom houses. Included in the "invisible" items was an estimated $30,000,000 in smuggled liquors.

To Finance World Enterprises.

Ocean freight appeared to be the only consequential service or commodity for which the United States paid foreigners more than it received. On the other hand, foreign investments brought $394,000,000 into the United States, a net increase of one-fifth over 1922. As compared with 1022, exports from this country were $341,000,000 greater and imports were $706,000,000 more in 1023, showing a healthy growth in American trade.

"It seems likely," the survey said, "that the United States will take a more active part in financing world enterprises in the future than it has in the past. This means an increasing amount of interest and profits on foreign investments and consequently an increasing volume of imports—not necessarily from the countries in which the investments are made, but from the whole world. At the same time, with the growth of our country and the increasing skill of American bankers and exporters, it is likely that exports will continue to increase, although not as fast as imports.

New Loans Give Boost.

"New loans inevitably give a temporary boost to exports and frequently a permanent one. On the other hand, interest is received in the form of imports of one sort or another. If the European governments that have not yet started to pay their debts to the United States should do so, there can be little doubt that imports of merchandise would regularly exceed exports, as is usually the case with creditor countries."

Discussing the items that went to make up the "invisible" transactions, the survey said that American tourists had spent something like $500,000,000 in pleasure, and American citizens gave about $70,000,000 for foreign and philanthropic purposes.

Tracing out the "invisible" trading, the survey mentions interest and dividends, ocean freights, governmental repayments, services to tourists, charitable and missionary expenditures and remittances of immigrants, all of which showed a balance of $370,000,000 that went out over what came in.

There were movements of capital, including new foreign loans, sale and purchase of outstanding securities, foreign bonds paid off, government debt payments and United States currency which brought into the country $125,000,000 in excess of the amount going out. There was a balance in shipments of gold and silver in favor of this country of $296,000,000.

Wild Geese 67 Years Old Are Still Thriving on Farm

New York.—Wild geese are sometimes said to be centenarians, but there has been difficulty in proving the statement. Some evidence has been presented, however, by Henry Stark, who writes:

"In 1885 an uncle of Henry Stark captured two Canada geese in a net spread along the beach of the Chickanooga islands, in Chesapeake bay. Since that time this pair of geese have been paddling around farms owned by members of the Stark family.

"A few years ago the uncle died at the ripe old age of eighty-one, but the two Canada geese are still thriving and alert and seemingly in the prime of their youth.

"No one knows how old these geese were when captured, but Mr. Stark says he has evidence that they are 67 now and he hopes they will prove the statement that wild geese live to be 100."

Edwin Smith of Newtonville, Mass., who is the personnel manager of one of Boston's leading department stores, was the winner of the Kerelsen prize of $1,000 for the best essay on the relations of capital and labor, awarded by the American Economics association.

Explorers to Chart Arctic Wilderness

Geological Survey Men to Fill in Blank Spot on Map.

Nenana, Alaska.—Through the bitter weather of late winter in the Arctic circle and the peril of an unsettled, unknown region, a party of the United States geological survey, headed by Dr. Phillip S. Smith, is bound for the remote Colville river basin.

This probably is the most hazardous mission ever undertaken by this branch of the government service. The purpose is to fill in a big blank spot on the map of Alaska containing 35,000 square miles of unexplored wilderness, and also to determine by mineralogical tests the scope of an oil-bearing structure known to exist between Point Barrow, on the Arctic coast, and the Colville basin.

Territory Uninhabited.

According to Gerald FitzGerald, topographical engineer with the party, the barren stretch is uninhabited except along the Arctic shores, where isolated bands of Eskimos eke out a living by beachcombing. The country is devoid of timber, but overlain by tundra moss, save where streams cut the structure and reveal coal beds and oil seepages.

FitzGerald has penetrated far enough in the direction to learn that game apparently is negligible, except for ptarmigan and an occasional colony of beaver and muskrat. Without timber, the party will be compelled to rely on exposed coal for fuel and, lacking that, on the meager supply of gasoline and alcohol they can transport.

Seek Oil Deposits.

Before leaving here, Doctor Smith said he expected to come out of the wilderness by way of the Colville river to the Arctic ocean. He explained that the party would have to depend on being picked up by a stray whaling vessel and conveyed to the regular lines of steamer travel at Nome. If no whaler appears, the explorers will cast their lot with the Eskimos until relief is sent.

The region to be explored is believed to contain vast deposits of oil. A lake filled with bitumen has been discovered near Point Barrow, and the survey party will try to determine the origin of this oil and its commercial importance.

Take Dog Teams and Canoes.

The expedition was organized with the care of a polar journey. No surplus was carried, either in men or materials. Doctor Smith contracted with a company to transport his supplies to the headwaters of the Alafint in the Alaskan Rockies. At this point the party is to plunge into the wilderness. Besides the dozen dog teams, knockdown canoes were taken to be assembled and used when the streams are free from ice. Doctor Smith hoped to reach the headwaters of the Colville about May 1, so that the principal explorations could be made in the brief Arctic summer.

The geologists and topographers in the party include Dr. J. B. Mertie, R. K. Lynt and Harry A. Tait. Four aids complete the personnel.

Army Has Champion Homing Pigeon

"Jimmie," champion flying homer of the United States, is attached to the United States army signal corps at Camp Alfred Vail, New Jersey, and when exhibited in recent shows he won five first honors. He is shown here with his trophies.

AIR MAIL PILOT FINDS NEW ALASKA ROUTE

Flyer, Lost in Arctic Darkness Cuts Time 16 Days

Washington.—Lost in an airplane in the stygian darkness of an Alaskan night, without a star above or a light below to guide him, was the experience of Carl B. Eielson, air mail pilot, on his first trip over an experimental route between Fairbanks and McGrath, Alaska, according to his report received recently by Postmaster General New.

So interesting was the report of Eielson's adventure that the postmaster general read it at cabinet meeting and President Coolidge wrote a personal letter to the air mail pilot congratulating him. Accompanying this letter went a similar one from Mr. New.

"I congratulate you on the conspicuous success of your undertaking," the President said. "Your experience provides a unique and interesting chapter in the rapidly developing science of aerial navigation."

Eielson made the first leg of his trip from Fairbanks to McGrath without mishap. He began the return trip at 2:35 p. m.

"I expected," Eielson said in his report, "to get home by 5:10 p. m., at dusk. In one hour and fifteen minutes later I reached Lake Minchumina, which is nearly half way. Later I passed over a stream which was not on the map and I thought it must be the Kantishna river. Still later I reached this stream, but thought it was the Tanana river.

"To the left I saw a bluff which looked like the Nenana bluff. I struck for the bluff and everything was all right except that the town of Nenana was not in its place. By this time it was pitch dark. I could not believe that I had got 80 miles off my course after the same compass course had brought me half way exactly on the course. I left the river, going east.

"I wandered around completely lost for most of an hour. I went back to the big river and, while following it, saw a flare in the distance. I hit for it and it turned out to be my home field. There was a light in front of the hangar."

Among the letters brought from McGrath by Eielson was one addressed to Paul Henderson, second assistant postmaster general. This letter arrived in Washington 16 days earlier than it could have had the first stage of its journey been made by dog team.

Map of World Made by Columbus Found in Paris

Paris.—A map made by Christopher Columbus has been found in the National library by M. De La Ronciere, librarian, who believes it inspired the voyage on which America was discovered. It was filed by mistake as a Portuguese map of the Sixteenth century. It represents the earth in the form of an island enveloped by four oceans and gives in detail the coast lines of Europe and of Africa.

[illegible] MARKET QUOTATIONS

Furnished by U. S. BUREAU OF MARKETS Washington, D. C.

Live Stock and Meats

Chicago hog prices range from 10c to 30c lower with top of $7.45 and $7.05 to $7.40 for the bulk. Medium and good beef steers, 15c to 75c lower at $7.85 to $11.50; butcher cows and heifers, 25c to 65c lower at $3.75 to $10; feeders, 25c higher at $5.50 to $9.50; veal calves 50c off at $8.50 to $10. Fat sheep weak to 50c lower at $14.25 to $16.50; yearlings, 50c lower at $11.50 to $14.50 and ewes, $1.00 to $2.25 lower at $6 to $9.75.

In eastern wholesale fresh meat markets beef is weak to 50c lower on medium grades and 50c higher on good grades. Veal is weak to $2 off. Lamb, $1 to $2 lower with mutton $2 to $4 off and light pork loins 50c to $1 higher; heavy loins 50c up.

Prices good grade meats: Beef, $15.50 to $18.50; veal, $11 to $19; lamb, $28 to $28; mutton, $15 to $18; light pork loins, $15.50 to $19; heavy loins $12 to $15.50.

Fruits and Vegetables

Potato markets generally dull. New York round whites 5c to 10c lower at $1.65 to $1.95 sacked and bulk per 100 pounds. Northern sacked round whites 10c lower in Chicago at $1.10 to $1.25. Florida Spaulding Rose unsettled at $8.75 to $9.50 per bbl., top of $10.50 for best stock in New York and Boston; $7 to $7.50 f. o. b. Texas Bliss Triumphs mostly $5 sacked per 100 pounds in mid-western markets, top of $5.50 in Kansas City. Florida tomatoes, turning, wrapped, firm at $4.50 to $5.50 per six-basket carrier, best repacked stock bringing $7.50 in Chicago. South Carolina Wakefield cabbage very small sizes, $2 to $2.75 per 1½ bu. hamper in New York. Texas stock generally weaker at $55 to $35 bulk per ton in city wholesale markets. Texas yellow Bermuda onions mostly $2 to $2.25 sacked per 100 pounds in consuming centers for commercial pack; $2.50 to $3.00 for U. S. No. 1 in Baltimore and Pittsburgh. $1.15 to $1.25 f. o. b. Apple markets dull. New York Baldwins generally $3 to $4 per bbl. Northwestern extra fancy Winesaps, $2 to $2.35 per box.

Cotton

Average price of middling spot cotton in 10 designated spot markets declined 40 points, quoted at 20.25c per lb.

New York-May future contracts declined 21 points, closing at 30.12c.

Dairy Products

Butter markets unsettled and irregular. Production reports point to an increase.

Prices at 92 score butter: New York, 47c; Chicago, 37c; Boston, 38½c; Philadelphia, 37½c.

Cheese markets no more than steady. Prices at Wisconsin primary markets: Single Daisies, 17¼c; Double Daisies, 17c; Young Americas, 17¼c; Longhorns, 17¼c; Squareprints, 17½c.

Hay

Market generally firm for good hay. Prices advanced about $2 per ton on No. 1 timothy at New York because of light receipts. Arrivals at Chicago also below requirements of markets.

Quoted No. 1 timothy: Boston, $30; New York, $32.50; Pittsburgh, $27.50; Cincinnati, $26; Chicago, $27; St. Louis, $24.50; Atlanta, $31; Memphis, $27.

No. 1 alfalfa: Kansas City, $24.50; Omaha, $21; Memphis, $33.

No. 1 prairie: Kansas City, $14.50; Omaha, $21; St. Louis, $18.50.

Feed

Fed markets sluggish and easier especially for wheatfeds. Pure bran in transit offered 75c per ton under prevailing quotations. Mixed car business fairly good but inquiry for straight cars very light. Shipments from western markets good and exceeding shipments made same time last year. Offering most feeds liberal.

Grain

Coarse grain market continues weak but higher prices at Liverpool and unfavorable weather for wheat crop in United States hold wheat market firm. Best milling grades in good demand. Receipts light. Demand for corn and oats less active, and prices slightly lower in most markets.

Quoted No. 1 dark northern spring: Minneapolis, $1.13¼ to $1.31¼. No. 2 hard winter: Chicago, $1.07¼ to $1.12¾; St. Louis, $1.07¼. No. 2 red winter: St. Louis, $1.12 to $1.13. No. 3 yellow corn: Chicago, 77c to 78½c; St. Louis, 78c to 79c. No. 3 white oats: Chicago, 48c to 49c; St. Louis, 49½c to 49¾c.

DENVER MARKETS

Cattle

Some very desirable offering of beef steers sold for $9.25 and $9.75, but the bulk of the business was from $8 to $9.

Offerings of fat stock met with a good response from packers, small killers and shippers and this end of trade was called from steady to 15c lower. The best cows went over the scales for $7 and bulk business was over $6. Some common to fair cows brought from $4 to $5.35.

A consignment of fat heifers brought $8.75, the highest price paid so far this year. Other sales were reported all the way from $6.25 to $8.

Choice, light veal calves sold from $11 to $12. Plain to medium kinds sold from $5 to $9.

Not many bulls were here, but bulk business was from $3.50 to $4.50. A few sales were reported at $4.85 and up to $5.00.

Several carloads of stocker steers went to a trader for $7.65 and some plain material went for $6.75. Some very desirable feeders went to an outside buyer for $8.35 and another lot went for $8. Some stock cows of plain quality brought $2 and some good stock heifers went for $5.00. Another string of stock heifers brought $5 and some common material was weighed for $3.75.

Hogs

Three carloads of choice hogs brought $7.10, two going to small killers and one to a packer. Bulk business was from $6.80 to $7.10, and a few small lots of common hogs sold around $6.70.

The market on aged, heavy sows steady at $5.75, with the smooth ones going for $6.

Fat pigs and light lights brought from $5.50 to $6, and stocker pigs sold for $5. Stags were steady at $4 and $4.50.

Sheep

Six carloads sold at the top price of $15.35. Shearers bought two loads at $15.25, and several consignments of lambs brought from $14.75 to $14.90 flat.

Fat ewes are not quoted any higher than $10.

HAY AND GRAIN

Following are prices paid by Denver wholesale dealers to producers in carload lots:

Timothy, No. 1, ton	$20.00
Timothy, No. 2, ton	18.00
South Park, No. 1, ton	19.00
South Park, No. 2, ton	17.00
Second bottom, No. 1, ton	17.00
Alfalfa, ton	15.00
Oats, per cwt	1.85
Corn, No. 4 yellow, per cwt	1.75
Wheat, No. 1, per bushel, 60c to	.82

DENVER SUGAR QUOTATIONS

Manufacturers' Quotations

Beet	$8.95
Cane	9.15

New Mexico State Items

The Morris building at Gallup was gutted by fire recently and the loss to the building and contents is estimated at over $10,000.

J. W. Melaven and J. L. Abercrombie, the two Democratic members of the county commissioners of Guadalupe county, have handed in their resignations to Governor Hinkle.

An organization to be known as the Cotton Marketing Association has been formed by the farmers of Chaves county to assist in the selling of the 1924 cotton crop of the district. It is believed that most of the growers of the county will enroll.

At the last meeting of the Springer Kiwanis Club, the organization was presented with a beautiful silk flag. The presentation was made by Miss Mary Brechbill in behalf of the W. R. C. of Denver, Colorado. The club is planning to send a big delegation to Denver in June.

The Carlsbad highway to points north will soon be completed through to Roswell, according to E. S. Perkins, engineer in charge of the work. The work is being pushed as rapidly as possible and it is the plan of the contractor to have the final surfacing completed by the middle of June.

Ben Lefty, a Navajo Indian, was killed instantly near Gibson, three miles from Gallup, while running horse races with other Indians. Lefty's horse became unruly and dashed by a telephone pole. Lefty struck the pole with such force as to break it off, his head and face being badly crushed.

Meredith King, the 12-year-old daughter of Mrs. King, a teacher of Santa Fe county, leads the state in high marks in school. Little Miss King is in the eighth grade—or was—and she has the highest average in New Mexico for general proficiency in her studies. Her score is 98 per cent. She is a pupil in the rural schools of Santa Fe county.

New Mexico's motion to reopen the New Mexico-Texas boundary case, now in the U. S. Supreme Court, has been granted, according to the El Paso Herald. The Herald continues: The present reopening is for "the specific purpose of taking additional testimony of Richard J. Owen, civil engineer of El Paso. His testimony will be taken in May."

Many of the farmers of Colfax county are now making plans to plant a large acreage of head lettuce during the coming summer and it is believed that this will soon become one of the big industries of the southern part of Colfax county. The soil and climate are said to be fine for the crop and at the present time there is almost an unlimited market.

The badly decomposed body of a woman was found in an irrigation ditch near Fort Sumner by workmen who were cleaning out the ditch. Officers believe the body had been in the ditch for at least a month. The body was wrapped in a sack, with two stones attached. The sack was tied with strings and a strap. Identification is being attempted by means of parts of the clothing and two front teeth.

The seeding of the big sugar crop in the Raton district of the state is now in progress and according to a report given out by E. U. Combs of the Midwest Sugar Company, the total acreage will be over 3,500 acres. All of the planting is now being done under the supervision of the field men of the sugar company. Most of the farmers have increased the acreage pledged and will make this the big crop of the season.

Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover will be in New Mexico some time in May. As the federal member of the Rio Grande Treaty Commission, he is going to make a trip down the river from somewhere in Colorado, with J. O. Seth of Santa Fe, the New Mexico member, and Delph E. Carpenter of Greeley, the Colorado member; representatives of the state engineer's office of both states and probably other interested persons.

According to a report just issued by the headquarters of the forest service in Albuquerque, there are nearly 35,000 deer in the forests of district No. 3 in Arizona and New Mexico. The Gila is reported to be the best game district in the two states with over 7,000 deer, 200 bears and over 4,000 turkeys. Mountain sheep are found in Lincoln county, New Mexico, and in the Coronado forest of Arizona but nowhere else in the district. The only antelope are found in the Datil country of New Mexico, where it is said there are at the present time over 700. The Kinbab forest of Arizona north of the Grand Canon, has more deer than all of New Mexico.

Annual loss of $150,000,000 is caused to the forests of the United States by insect attacks of various kinds, according to Assistant District Forester R. E. Marsh of the Albuquerque office of the U. S. Forest Service. This enormous loss is due to many groups of insects.

A delegation from the Leonard Hoskins post of the American Legion of Las Vegas were guests of the Legion at Vaughn, at which time a big banquet was held and a program given afterward.

WRIGLEY'S

[illegible] 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.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Allays irritation, soothes and heals throat and lung inflammation. The constant irritation of a cough keeps the delicate mucous membrane of the throat and lungs in a congested condition, which BOSCHEE'S SYRUP gently and quickly heals. For this reason it has been a favorite household remedy for colds, coughs, bronchitis and especially for lung troubles in millions of homes all over the world for the last fifty-seven years, enabling the patient to obtain a good night's rest, free from coughing with easy expectoration in the morning. You can buy BOSCHEE'S SYRUP wherever medicines are sold.

Heart as a Pump

"Half a ton of blood flows through your heart every hour," says Doctor Henderson, lecturing at Harvard Medical school.

This is a terrific amount of work for a delicate pump. It is obvious that life can be prolonged and health improved by getting plenty of sleep and lying down for 20 minutes or so in mid-day and early evening. When standing, our hearts pump blood the full height of the body. When reclining, strain is taken off the pump, blood flows like water through horizontal pipes.—New Orleans States.

WOMEN CAN DYE ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY

Dye or Tint Worn, Faded Things New for 15 Cents.

Diamond Dyes

Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package.—Advertisement.

A Slip Up

Gentle little four-year-old Jane is a model child as a rule, but now and then she "slips up." She has been forbidden to take a spoonful of sugar out of the sugar bowl and eat it as children are apt to do. One day the temptation was too strong, and while her mother's back was turned she helped herself to some sugar. Her mother turned around, shocked and indignant.

"Why, Jane, whatever made you do that?"

"But, honey, I didn't know you were going to turn round," was the gentle answer.—Exchange.

Always prepare for the worst—the best is able to provide for itself.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

STEARNS' Electric Paste

SURE DEATH to Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, Ants, Waterbugs, Etc.

Clear The Pores Of Impurities With Cuticura Soap

EYE WASH

[illegible] STYLE FOR MILADY'S SLEEVES

Latest [illegible] for All Fashions Thus Far Mentioned.

The present generous temper of the mode provides equally for her whose arms are symmetrical and her whose elbows are either acutely thin or over-plump. For sleeves, according to the dicta from Paris, may be long or short, loose or tight, voluminous or entirely absent.

Jenny is quite impartial in her collection. She features the very short sleeve, the very long one and none at all. The long sleeves are tight fitting to the elbow, from where they develop into a combination of the bell shape and the gauntlet cuff. They fit closely about the wrist and then flare gradually to halfway between the wrist and

Short Sleeves for Street Costume.

the elbow. At this point they are joined to the three-quarters long bell-shaped upper. These sleeves are frequently made of two materials or two colors of the same material. The gauntlet portion may be trimmed with rows of tiny buttons.

Chanel is equally tolerant. Her models show sleeves which are long or short, loose or tight fitting. Her inclinations are slightly partisan in the direction of the moderately loose sleeve, which is finished with a narrow wristband. A very tailored, trim effect is achieved through the setting in of the sleeves exactly at the shoulder line.

Agnes makes no secret of her preference for the short sleeve, occasionally set in, and occasionally cut in kimono style. A feature of this type is the small turn-back cuff, which matches the collar of the dress. The infrequent long sleeves included in this designer's showing are invariably bell shaped.

In a word, almost any kind of sleeve is sanctioned by the mode. There are no restraining influences—long, short, loose, tight, all have joined the ranks of the fashionables and are equally en regle.

Large Pink Roses Trim Rich Full-Skirted Dress

In the full-skirted dresses one model that created a great deal of interest is developed in mauve-and-rose changeable taffeta. The full double [illegible] with rose tulle. Large pink roses, fully six inches in diameter, are placed at the point of each scallop and at the waist, there being 12 roses in all. The bodice is perfectly plain, sleeveless and has a round decolletage.

Another dress of this type is of orange and periwinkle blue tulle. The skirt is very wide, with ruffles of the two shades of tulle put on in deep points all over the skirt. There is a sash of shaded ribbon combining the colors of the dress, while a large rose in a deep reddish pink is placed on the left hip. Over this frock is worn a voluminous cape of orange-colored chiffon, entirely covered with orange-colored ostrich plumes. A huge feather boa in the same color forms the collar and falls down the front to the bottom of the cape.

Latitude in Styles Is Noticeable This Season

Such wide latitude in styles is shown that the leading vogue is difficult to define. The straightline, the chemise frock, oftenest beaded and embroidered for evening wear, holds its popularity.

Many variants of this silhouette are shown in the new silky fabrics, with the introduction of novel effects in panels, scarfs, sashes, capes. There are efforts to revive the pannier, and the circular skirt and godet are successfully done by some. But the novelty of the moment is the tunic.

This model, breaking the line between the tubelike frock and the full-swinging skirt, is a grateful novelty which promises to develop in many attractive phases. Simultaneously there are appearing new forms of the sleeve, the future of which is awaited with interest.

Use White Flannel and Green Wool Embroidery

For warm days of spring this very smart three-piece suit of white flannel with green wool embroidery is very desirable.

Mah Jongg Dress New Mode at Paris Races

The mah jongg dress recently made its initial bow to the Parisian world at the Auteuil race track, on the occasion of the annual running of the grand prix du printemps, which coincided with the first real breath of spring.

It was the first outdoor display of the styles and creations of the 1924 season, which heretofore, owing to the chill weather and tardy spring, were visible only behind dressmakers' shop windows.

The mah jongg dress consists of three distinct frocks, entirely independent one from another, but worn all at the same time, and presenting a delightful "fused color" effect. Over the inner dress of yellow crepe is placed a similar dress of gray, and over that one of black. Other colors blend with less success; some presented a rather rainbow effect. The three dresses can be worn singly, separately or jointly and severally.

Furs have disappeared. Even when the sun sank behind the grand stands, leaving a chill in its wake, only a few neck pieces of silver and black fox were visible. Tailor-made costumes ruled supreme, embroidered with great masses of buttons. Toques, no larger than some of the jockeys' caps, and as varied in their colors, lined the track in front of the stands.

among the newest importations, and skirts of plain goods with sweater or jacket in the figured material. One snappy little suit is made of soft wool, an English material of gray, having a large plaid in white, and the sweater jacket of the same goods is bound, collar, sleeves and pockets, with white braid.

Block checks in black and white and in colors with contrasting shades, or with white, and diamond-shaped checks, are seen in gowns, hats, sweaters and every sort of dress accessory. This is sometimes the pattern woven or printed in the goods; or the effect is attained by the applique of two materials, one of glossy, the other of dull surface. The checks appear among the best and latest models.

Picturesque Outfit

A rather picturesque poplin of spruce gum brown is worn with a wide Byron collar of fine linen, which opens down to the waistline and is buttoned together with five antique paste studs of the period. Wide flaring cuffs finish the close-fitting coat sleeves, and a finely plaited slip of the same material shows where the wrapped skirt is folded over in the front.

Long Draped Dresses

Long draped dresses of figured crepe, very slender round the shoulders and hips, with uneven hems, are being made to wear with coats of kasha or silk poplin barely long enough to cover them, and lined with the same material as the dress.

Chic Separate Skirts, Sweaters and Jackets

Among the styles presented in the satisfactory separate skirts, sweaters and jackets are some very fetching models. Plaids and checks are seen

[illegible] on Raising Chicks

Experts Outlines Method for Handling Youngsters and Preventing Loss.

The following method of handling chicks has helped to prevent later losses from crowding. The incubator is kept darkened after pipping starts to avoid toe picking. A thermometer is placed in the nursery and if the temperature is found to be below 100 degrees there, the chicks are not allowed to drop down until about fifty have hatched, then removed and the door wedged open slightly to give more air and "harden them off." Chicks are removed to the brooder in baskets with warmed cloths below and above the chicks.

Preparing Brooder.

The brooder is prepared by obtaining a uniform temperature of 100 degrees. Dry sand is placed one inch deep around the heater to the edge of the hover. A strip of roofing is run around the hover eighteen inches from the edge. Within this, fine litter is tramped until it forms a steep slope from the paper to the edge of the sand. The thermometer is hung at the edge of the hover at the level of the chicks' back. Chicks are placed about the hover at about 5 p. m. and the room darkened. The space about the hover is increased from day to day depending on the temperature of the room, the roofing having been left long enough for this purpose. The corners of the room are always kept rounded.

Training Roosts Used.

At the end of a week or ten days, training roosts are used. A frame four feet wide is fitted around three sides of the house, so as to touch the floor near the stove, and is hinged to the wall about a foot from the floor. This frame is first covered with one inch mesh and then lath are tacked parallel on it three inches apart. When practically all of the chicks have taken to these roosts the hover is raised and the room kept at 75 degrees. The roosts are raised and hooked to the wall during the day. At four or five weeks they may be leveled by nailing a twelve inch board under the front edge.—O. C. Krum, Poultry Specialist, Colorado Agricultural College.

Make Building Mistakes on Paper Is Best Plan

Nine times out of ten a house or barn will please and serve better if you build it on paper first. And now, while your evenings are better fitted to building on paper than on the ground, plans for that new barn or shed, or for remodeling the house, can go on apace.

Wood, brick, tile and concrete are not very plastic, and mistakes in placing them are harder to change than when the same mistakes are made on paper. Often, say farm engineers, in buildings not well laid out on paper, the chimney has a queer way of coming up in the middle of a bedroom. Or the stairway may turn out to be nearly as steep as a ladder. Again, kitchen windows may happen so near the floor that it will be impossible to put a table or sink underneath them. These things can be avoided by building on paper first.

Too frequently a man who has built with hammer, nails, and saw without bothering to build first on paper will remark: "If I could do this over again, I'd change this window, that stairway," and so on. Avoid mistakes by building on paper first, finding the errors and correcting the plans before changes begin to cost money.

Increase Shown in Farm Wages During Last Year

Average farm wages in the United States last year were $33.19 a month, with board, compared with $29.17 in 1922, the United States Department of Agriculture reports. Increases were shown in all geographic groups of states, with largest increases in the North Atlantic and East North Central states, and the smallest increase in the South Atlantic states.

The rate per month with board in the North Atlantic group rose from $37.14 in 1922 to $43.42 in 1923; in the East North Central group from $33.65 to $39.41; and in the Western states, including the Mountain and Pacific coast regions, from $45.57 to $51.25. The rate in the West North Central states increased from $33.63 to $37.54; in the South Atlantic states from $22.12 to $24.03; and in the South Central group from $22.23 to $24.15.

The increases are attributed to industrial competition for labor, which was most pronounced in the northern states as reflected in the larger advances.

Health Is Determining Factor in Managing Hogs

The health of hogs from farrowing to selling time is by far the greatest factor in determining whether the enterprise is to make a profit or a loss. From this standpoint the loss is usually figured on the basis of those that actually die from accident and disease. The fact of the matter is that, excepting those cases where a considerable proportion of the herd is wiped out by a pestilence, such as hog cholera, the greater loss cannot be so estimated. The larger loss in an average herd is the difference between what the herd actually made and what it should have made under the same conditions in a state of health.

Technical Bulletin Aid to Bee Keepers

Results of Studies Made by Expert Agriculturists.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To clear up certain points about which beekeepers and breeders of queen bees need information, United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin 1222, "Growth and Feeding of Honeybee Larvae," by James A. Nelson, Arnold P. Sturtevant, and Bruce Lineburg, apiculturists, has been issued. This bulletin sets forth in technical form the results of studies made by the authors, and should prove of value to those concerned professionally with the production of honey.

It has been found in the course of these studies that there is a difference in the type of food consumed by the honeybee larva on different days of its development. Food is supplied by nurse bees which visit the cells constantly for inspection and feeding. During the eight days from the time the egg is laid until the fully grown larva is sealed within the cell the visits of the nurse bees average about 1,300 per day. It has been impossible to discover by observation what actually takes place when the nurse bee enters the cell to feed the larva, but certain theories which have been formulated in regard to this are discussed in the bulletin. The best manipulation of the bee colony to obtain good results in honey production is determined by some of the facts brought out by these studies.

The bulletin, which is in two parts, and contains many graphs and tables, may be obtained, while the supply lasts, by applying to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Inhumane Treatment Is No Cure for Blackleg

There is a groundless superstition among some cattlemen that a wire twisted through a cow's hide over the shoulder will prevent blackleg and other diseases.

Veterinary experts of the United States Department of Agriculture denounce this practice as barbarous and worthless. They say that such treatment can do no possible good. On the other hand, it is liable to do harm. The penetration of the hide of cattle with wires may result in infection as fatal as the disease it is meant to prevent or cure.

This inhumane treatment also causes damage to packing house equipment. The wires are difficult to detach and some are left in the hides after slaughter. When such a hide goes through the scraping machines the knives are nicked by the wire, and this leaves ridges on the hide. Other machine damages are caused by these wires and packers are quite concerned about the continuance of the ineffective, brutal wire treatment. The sure and proper method of preventing blackleg is by vaccination. Full information on the prevention of blackleg may be obtained free on application to the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Rations Without Silage

The farmer who has clover hay, but no silage will find in the following a ration that is designed to make up for the absence of the silage: three parts of corn and cob meal, three parts of ground oats and one part of linseed oil meal. The oil meal will provide some variety along with some laxitiveness.

A ration that fits the needs of the farmer who has only timothy hay for his cows is: three parts of corn and cob meal, three parts of ground oats and two parts of linseed oil meal. The oil meal will bring up the deficiency in protein.

FARM NOTES

It isn't too early to plan for a better fair—state, county, or community.

• • •

The first essential for success with red clover is: Good northern-grown seed.

• • •

High-priced seed is not always good seed, but low-priced seed can never be good seed.

• • •

The delayed dormant spray must be applied at just the right time. Be sure the spray rig is in trim.

• • •

It isn't so much the number of trees in the orchard that counts. It's what those trees produce.

• • •

Failure to treat oats for smut the last few years has cost growers at least 3½ bushels an acre.

• • •

Uncle Ab says that when we arrive at the time when work just comes natural to us we inherit happiness.

• • •

Golden eggs have gone out of style except in fairy tales, but lots of green stuff fed to layers gets eggs that get the gold.

• • •

The greatest value of the typewriter on the farm is in the carbon copy it leaves with the writer of every order or business letter.

• • •

Some say work is a curse, others that it's a blessing; Uncle Ab says that, either way, there's nothing to equal the satisfaction of a job well done.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By [illegible]

OWLS

"The Snowy Owl," said Daddy, "was wide awake and yet it was daytime.

"I Like the Daytime."

"'I like the daytime,' the Snowy Owl said. 'Of course, that makes me different from other owls, for other owls like the night time better.

"'But why shouldn't I be different from other owls if I wish to be different?'

"I see no reason for not being different and particularly so because I wish it.'

"So the Snowy Owl lived up North and had many a dinner of hares or of ducks and of fish.

"The Snowy Owl was a friend of the farmers whenever he lived near where there was any farming being done, for he enjoyed meals of insects and of mice which would otherwise have hurt the crops.

"When the summer time comes and there are any Snowy Owls in the zoo the zoo people give the Snowy Owls cool cellar homes, for they do not like the heat.

"When the chilly autumn days come again the Snowy Owls come forth to enjoy the cold.

"When the Snowy Owls are free they live upon low, mossy lands and they like to be near streams where they can watch from nearby and see the fish.

"Then they can get into the water where it is rocky and shallow and quickly reach down and grab their fish meals.

"The Snowy Owl's claws are strong and it is not any trouble for him to grab and hold his prey safely in his tight grasp.

"Not only does the Snowy Owl like a white costume himself—even though it is often spotted with brownish black spots—but the eggs of the Snowy Owl are of white, too.

"The Burrowing Owl has very, very long legs and, like the Snowy Owl, he has no ear tufts.

"The Burrowing Owl lives where there are prairies and either lives in the deserted home of a prairie dog, or he takes the home by force.

"Of course, that is not very mannerly of him, for no one would like another creature to come along and say:

"'I would like your home, and if you won't give it to me I will have to take it.'

"But mannerly, or not, that is what the Burrowing Owl does.

"As you may imagine, the Burrowing Owl and the Prairie Dog are not friendly. They do not like each other, which is easy enough to understand.

"For not only does the Prairie Dog form part of the Burrowing Owl's food, but the Prairie Dog will eat Burrowing Owl eggs for breakfast or luncheon if he gets the chance.

"The Burrowing Owls do most of their hunting in the evenings, but they sit around their homes in the daytime often quite, quite wide awake.

"In fact, they like both the night time and the day time.

"Their eggs, too, are white, just as are the eggs of the Snowy Owl.

"The Hawk Owl is black and white and gray in color and he looks a good deal like a hawk—particularly when you see him flying high above.

The Burrowing Owl.

"The Hawk Owl is like the Snowy Owl in liking the daytime for his work.

"He likes to feed on small animals and he doesn't seem to mind much where he lives. He likes swamps or woods or the country.

"The eggs of the Hawk Owl, or American Hawk Owl, as the family name is usually known, are also white—but this is a great Owl fact—all Owl eggs are white, you know!"

Careful Treatment

Mrs. Brown was bathing her baby when a neighbor's little girl came into the room carrying a doll. She watched the process for a few minutes and then said: "Mrs. Brown, how long have you had your baby?"

"Seven months, dear," answered the mother.

The little girl stole another glance at her doll, which was very much battered and minus a leg and an arm.

"My, but haven't you kept it nice," she said, with an envious sigh.

Supports Sun in Sky

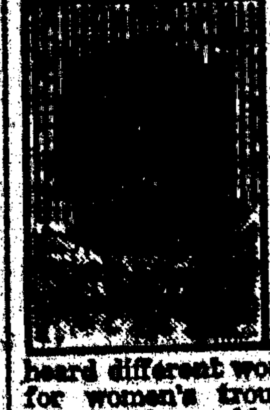
Teacher—What supports the sun in the sky?

Bright Boy—Its beams, of course. —New York Sun and Globe.

THIS BRIGHT BABY GIRL

Brought Joy to Home. Mrs. Price's Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Scootac, Pa.—"I never felt like working, and when I would try to do any



work standing on my feet, I would just drag around all day long. At times I would have terrible pains and would be in bed three or four days. I was in this condition about a year when I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the papers. I had heard different women say it was good for women's troubles, and my aunt thought it would help me as it had helped her. So I took the Vegetable Compound and it brought things right, and I was in good shape before I became a mother again. I believe it helps at birth, too, as with both my other babies I suffered a great deal more than with this one. I thank you a thousand times for the good your medicine has done me. It has surely made our home a happy one."—Mrs. Robert Price, Scootac, via Lockhaven, Pa.

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

Dunkards Increase

On Christmas day, 1723, two persons were baptized in the icy waters of the river at Germantown, Pa. These were the first Dunkard converts in America, says the Detroit News. Since then the communion has grown to include over 100,000 persons.

It was originally a celibate order whose members ate meat only once a year and held property in common. These strict rules have been abated and now a Dunkard may even marry outside the faith and still hold membership in the church.

They hold church property valued at $5,000,000. The states where they are strongest are Tennessee and Texas.

A Lady of Distinction

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

They Know Beans

If someone attempted to tell a certain six boys in Hollis, N. Y., that there isn't any money in farming, they would reply, "You don't know beans." These boys, members of a junior extension club, borrowed money from a bank last spring, hired one and one-half acres of land, hired a tractor to plow and harrow it, staked off six equal shares and planted beans. When the crop was ready for shell purposes, they had 144 bushels, which they shipped by truck to the Boston market. With the returns they paid off the notes and had a net profit of $73.77, which paid them more than $1 an hour for the time they actually spent. —Boston Globe.

Truth of the Matter

"Jack tried to kiss me last night."

"How dare he?"

"He didn't—I dared him."

Help That Achy Back!

Are you dragging around, day after day, with a dull, unceasing backache? Are you lame in the morning, bothered with headaches, dizziness and urinary disorders? Feel tired, irritable and discouraged? Then there's surely something wrong, and likely it's kidney weakness. Don't neglect it! Get back your health while you can. Use *Doan's Pills*. *Doan's* have helped thousands of ailing folks. They should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

A Wyoming Case

Mrs. D. B. Russell, Pine St., Kemmerer, Wyo., says: "I had trouble with my back. There was a continual, dull ache across my kidneys. I couldn't do much work about the house, for my back gave out with the least exertion and I tired quickly. When I stooped, the dull aches became sharp, stabbing pains, and my kidneys acted irregularly. I purchased a box of Doan's Pills and they greatly relieved me."

DOAN'S PILLS 60c

STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

personal hygiene

Physicians strongly discourage the use of poisonous, irritating or burning solutions for personal hygiene. Zonite is non-poisonous, non-burning and non-irritating. It may be used regularly strong enough to destroy germs without harm to the sensitive tissues of the body.

Zonite KILLS GERMS

AN ADVERTISER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

This advertising space in the OUTLOOK has been taken by the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Company for a few issues, in order to reach the people for the purpose of encouraging a mutual and renewed effort on their part, and of the Railroad, so that in recovering from the financial effect of the unusual lean years we have been passing through, we will all have in view the development of all the resources which our country affords to bring each community up to any practicable degree of prosperity which it is possible to maintain. Especially such communities as are situated in counties through which the railroad runs. The Company believes that to aid in doing this it would be advantageous if both the public and the Railroad officials could each have more information and a better understanding of each other's exact situations and necessities.

The Company has had many assurances of appreciation from those along the route of its railroad in New Mexico who are acquainted with its efforts in giving them good railroad service, and is confident that it will increase those friendships wherever such information becomes more general. Its agents would undoubtedly be benefited and be enabled to serve the public by knowing more completely and thoroughly how it can the better serve them. There are many, however, who do not know the difficulties and disadvantages which a railroad has, both on account of natural difficulties and the very strict regulation and control of carriers under present day laws, and expect more from it than it can reasonably do and still furnish the public with efficient service.

The Company does not intend to make any complaints, nor to inveigh against the laws; which it is carefully and cheerfully obeying and which it believes in the main are wise and proper. This space is to be used only for giving you information as to what this Company is doing, and can furnish you if it can, information it is in position to gather of facts, and perhaps, occasionly, suggestions, in the hope that they will be of aid to you in working out your own prosperity and that of each community. It recognizes that you, too, have been giving good service in a courageous effort practically as pioneers in what, though mostly a desert, is not on that account devoid of resources; and that all communities have as a rule given a fair deal and that both individuals and communities are entitled to credit for what you have accomplished.

No part of this space used by the Company, shall contain reference to politics or political measures or propaganda of any kind. The articles will contain only information given in the hope that it may be of value to you and to your communities, concerning such affairs of the Company as you are directly interested in; and possibly local information as to your own county and the possibilities of development therein.

The Company asks that you read what it has to offer from time to time, in accordance with the above, and give it credit for good faith and accuracy in presenting the same.

The first article along the lines above suggested will appear in an early issue of this paper.

PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT,

No. 1 E. P. & S. W. RAILROAD CO.

THE OUTLOOK

published weekly in the interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, New Mexico

A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher.

Largest Circulation In The County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

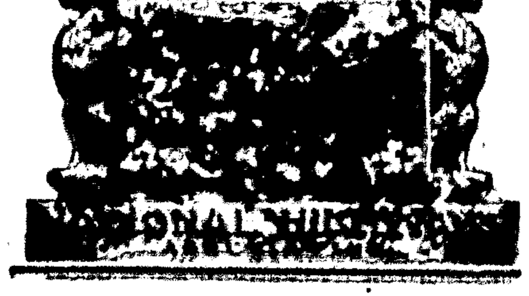
SIX MONTHS in Advance . . . $1.00
ONE YEAR in Advance . . $2.00

Entered as second-class matter January 6, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising forms close Wednesday at noon. News columns close Thursday night. If you do not receive your paper regularly, please notify the Publisher. Advertising rates on application.

OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION



ENCOURAGING CONDITIONS

According to the call in last week's paper, the depositors of the Exchange Bank met Monday morning and after discussing conditions which caused the bank to fail, committees were appointed to assist Receiver Brownfield in many and various ways to restore confidence and boost our locality so that people may locate here to the encouragement of thrift and industry.

This action on the part of the depositors shows a good disposition to stand by their oars and this co-operative spirit will greatly assist in the restoration of normalcy in Lincoln county.

Now blood and money must be brought here and it is up to those who are interested in the future welfare of things in general to get their shoulders to the wheel and follow up the depositors in their efforts to help revive conditions.

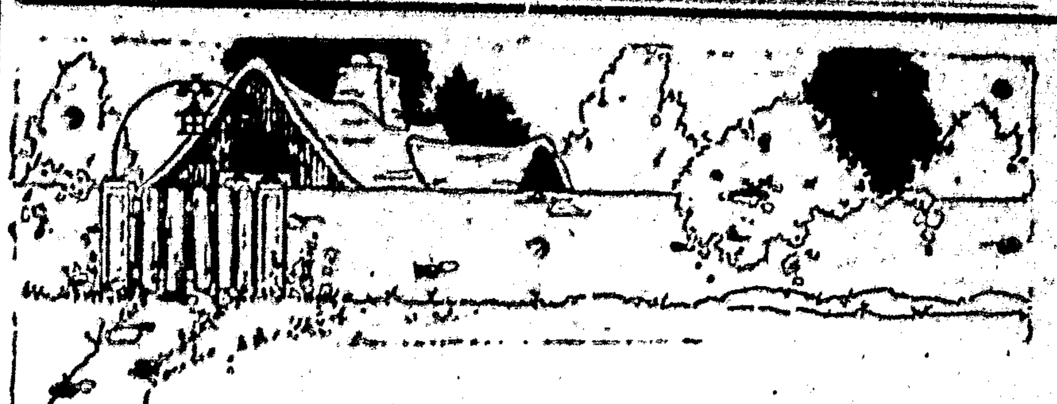
Another good sign of encouragement is the talk of building. During the past week, we have had the pleasure of hearing several signify their intentions to build and this, if you will notice, is a forerunner of prosperous conditions.

Let us give more encouragement to mining in the future; our resources are such as should be kept before people who are desirous of investing money in this important industry.

Then let the gloom lover forsake his attitude and the knocker, convert himself into a booster, or leave the country and make room for boosters to come in.

Bamboo Orchestra Vies with Jazz

Tones said to rival the notes produced by the modern metal saxophone are blown by members of a Manila orchestra on their bamboo instruments. Variations in the length and diameter of the pipes of the saxophones cause different tones and some of the players have devised crude stops to increase their range. The abundance of the wood places the orchestral equipment within the reach of those of moderate means.



IF you would like a tasteful card
Of Sympathy to send,
With words of Kindly Feeling and
Of Comfort to a Friend —
For any Anniversary
Or Birth Congratulation,
For Mother Dear, or Wedding Day,
Birthday, or Graduation—
Or if you want a Greeting Card
To bear a Word of Cheer
To folks Shut In, Lonesome or Blue,
You're most sure to find it at the Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

"ROBIN HOOD"

At the Crystal Theatre
May 20 and 21
Auspices of Carrizozo Entertainers
Music by Dinwiddie's Five-Piece Orchestra

Carrizozo Eating House

Best of Accommodations To All the People, All The Time.

Table Supplied With Best The Market Affords

E. H. SWEET,
Proprietor

Attend the "Rip-Snorter" Ball Game Next Sunday Afternoon

Notice

SPEND your money where you get the most for it. We are pleased to offer HOMESTEAD FLOUR at $3.60 per cwt. We also carry a good supply of best Feeds, Colorado Potatoes, and some Groceries.

HUMPHREY BROS.

FOR SALE

At low prices, some 2½ Studebaker wagons.
The Titsworth Co., Inc.,
Capitan, New Mex.

A Want Ad in the OUTLOOK will sell it for you

Every Day is Someone's Birthday; see the Cards at the Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

Liberty Garage
(Brubaker & Rohde, Proprietors)

Dealers In
Gasoline, Oils And
Automobile
Accessories

Agents For
Buick, Cadillac And
Chevrolet Cars

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done. Best of Service Guaranteed

CAPITAN, NEW MEX.

Attention!

When your windmill, pump or gas engine needs repairing, phone 41. tf

Stationery of all kinds
sale at the Outlook Office

SAMPLE FREE Send us your name and address, a post card will do, and we will mail free and postpaid, a sample copy of Popular Mechanics MAGAZINE the most wonderful magazine published. It contains the never ending story of the Events of the World and 400 PICTURES

Popular Mechanics Company

WE PAY

THE CELEBRATED
HOLTON SAXOPHONE
"ASK ANY PROFESSIONAL"
LEWIS BURKE
Representative
CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

Picnic on the Ruidoso

On the 16th of May, there will be a basket picnic by all the schools from Hondo all along the line up to and including the Alto school, and will be called "Forest Protection Picnic"

Each school is preparing a program along the lines of forest protection work of interest to the general public. The picnic will be held near the Upper-Ruidoso school house. All are invited to attend and bring baskets.

Geo. W. Messer,
Forest Ranger.
R.R.D.L.N.F.

AN ENVIABLE RECORD

We feel proud of the success our bank has attained. We feel that there is a reason for it.

It is because we have earnestly tried to treat everyone fairly, courteously tried to accomodate, tried to be of Service. We have adopted modern means of banking and these facilities are at the disposal of our patrons. Every dollar intrusted to our care has been carefully guarded and accounted for.

These things are all worth while, and our bank a credit to the community.

Stockmens State Bank

E. M. BRICKLEY, Pres.
OTHO LOWE, Cashier

Member Federal Reserve System
Corona, N. Mex.

There will be an exhibit and sale of articles made by the patients of the Fort Stanton hospital at the Kraft Shop on Monday, May 12.

Barium in Paint Will Shut Off the X-Ray

Vagrant and injurious X-rays may be confined to the room in which they originate by the use of barium in plaster or paint, Maximilian Toch, a chemist of New York city, told the American Institute of Chemical Engineers recently. Long exposure to X-rays which have escaped from doctors offices through walls, floors, or ceiling, have been reported to have caused serious injury to persons in adjoining rooms, Mr. Toch said.

To prevent this, lead which is impervious to the rays has been used in metallic form as a sheathing of X-ray rooms, but the metal is heavy and buildings with rooms so equipped require strengthening.

This is not necessary if some compound of barium be used instead of lead, Mr. Toch said, since barium compounds are opaque to X-rays. His method has been either to mix the barium with the wall plaster or to use barium compounds in the wall paint. Either method keeps the rays where they belong, he stated.

A Pretty Mess

Handsome Girl—Heavens, I'm covered with mud! Am I not a pretty mess?

He (admiringly)—As pretty a mess as one could imagine, Miss Rose.

BOYS PICK OWN CAREERS

The idea of a boy picking up his father's vocation is growing less popular, says the New York World. Statistics gathered by the vocational service for juniors show that of 500 boys leaving one school in the last year only thirteen wanted to go into the business of their fathers.

The purpose of the vocational service for juniors is to straighten out the intricacies involved in leaving school and launching on a career.

Boys and girls go to the service for sympathetic advice, help in finding the necessary job, or, in the case of those whose ability for profiting by further education is marked, a scholarship of from $3 to $6 a week that will fill the hole in the family exchequer.

DOING HIS PART

Bill, a Lancashire poultry fancier, had sold his cote, and along with four friends went to remove it to its destination. Each of his companions took a corner and lifted it on their shoulders. As they rested half way up the hill over which they had to travel they missed the fancier, and each asked the other, "Where's Bill?" when a voice exclaimed from within the cote, "Ah'm inside, carryin' th' perches."

FOR SALE—Cabinet Victrola and about 100 good records.—Bargain on a quick sale.
Mrs. Lorraine Clarke.

"ROBIN HOOD"

LEGAL AND LAND NOTICES

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico
April 4, 1924

Notice is hereby given that Merritt U. Finley of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on Oct. 21, 1919, made Additional Homestead Entry No. 037984, for H. E. (Additional) N½, Section 17, Township 5-S, Range 10 E, N.M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. M. Treat, County Clerk, at Carrizozo, New Mex., on May 24, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: A. D. Brownfield, Will Ed Harris, both of Carrizozo, New Mex.; C. E. Thornton, Claude Branum, both of Oscuro, New Mex.

Jaffa Miller,
A 11-M 9 Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, Roswell, N. M.
Apr. 4, 1924

Notice is hereby given that George W. Olney of Carrizozo, New Mex., who, on September 10, 1920, made Original Homestead Entry, No. 046761, for S½ SW¼ Sec. 17, S½ NE¼, SE¼, Lots 1,2,3, 4, and E½ W½, Section 18, Township 5 S, Range 9-E, N.M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Hilary Cooper, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mex., on May 23, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: John Gallacher, James B. French, Fred Dawson, William E. Gallacher, all these of Carrizozo, New Mex.

Jaffa Miller,
A 1-M 1 9 Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office,
Roswell, N. M.
April 17, 1924

Notice is hereby given, that I, Albert J. Scharf, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, who on May 26, 1920, made Homestead Entry, No. 042324, for SW¼ Sec. 6 and NW¼ Sec. 7, Township 9-S, Range 9-E., N. M. P. Meridian, hereby give notice of my intention to make 3-year proof, to establish my claim to the land above described, before R. M. Treat, County Clerk, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 4th day of June, 1924, by two of the following witnesses:

Ed. L. Sullivan of White Oaks, N. M., George Murray of Oscuro, N. M., Dan Bullion and Claude Branum of Carrizozo, N. M.

Jaffa Miller, Register.—A. 25-M 22

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office, Roswell, N. M.
Apr. 22, 1924

Notice is hereby given that Cres Marco of Corona, New Mex., who, on May 24, 1921, made Orig. H. E., No. 049027, for SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 33, T. 1-N. R. 13-E.; W½NE¼, E½NW¼, SW¼NW¼, Sec. 4, T. 1-S, R. 13-E, and on July 6th, 1922, made Add. Sft. HE. No. 049536 for W½ Sec. 22, and NE¼NW¼, NW¼NE¼ Sec. 25, Township 2-N, Range 15-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. F. Davidson, United States Commissioner, at Corona, New Mex., on June 10, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: Salvador Rodarte, Angelo Gutierrez, Juan D. Mares, Santiago Romero, all these of Corona, New Mexico.

Jaffa Miller,
M 2-30 Register

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior, U.S. Land Office at Roswell, N.M., Feb. 12, 1924.
Apr. 4, 1924

Notice is hereby given that Robert S. Jones of Corona, New Mex., who, on May 13, 1910, made Homestead Entry, No. 044899, for S½SW¼, Sec. 27, E½NE¼, Sec. 33, NW¼, E½SW¼, W½E½, Sec. 34, T. 1-S, R. 13-E, N. M. P. M. and who, on Dec. 17, 1920 made Add. SR. HE. No. 046523, for E½NW¼, Sec. 10, Township 2-S, Range 13-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. F. Davidson, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, New Mex., on May 23, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: Emanuel H Sloan, Jr., James F. Orr, George A. Sandlin, Crabtree McAdams, all of Corona, N. Mex.

Jaffa Miller,
A 11-M 9 Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Roswell, N. M.
Apr. 17, 1924

Notice is hereby given that Robert H. Wellborn of Corona, New Mex., who, on July 11, 1921, made Stock raising homestead entry, No. 049114, for N½ Sec. 26, S½ S½, Sec. 23, and the S½ S½ Sec. 24, Township 2 S, Range 13-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. F. Davidson, United States Commissioner, at Corona, N. M., on June 6, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: John Bernard, Jack Ramzel, T. B. Burch, Roy Roddy, all these of Corona, New Mex.

Jaffa Miller,
A 25 M 29 Register

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Notice

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at
Roswell, N. M.
April 9, 1924.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph C. Wall, of Corona, New Mexico, who on January 17, 1922, made Original Homestead Entry, No. 051185, for N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 18, Township 2-S., Range 14 E., S½ NE¼, N½ SE¼, Sec. 13, T. 2-S., R. 13-E. and who on Jan. 17, 1923, made Add. SR. HE. No. 051186, S½ SE¼ Sec. 13; E½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 24; T. 2-S.R. 13-E. and lots 1, 2, NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 19, T. 2-S., R. 14-E., N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. F. Davidson, United States Commissioner, at Corona, New Mexico, on the 27th day of May, 1924. Claimant names as witnesses: Bud Glasscock, G. A. Sandlin, J. F. Ott, Earl Ott, all of Corona, New Mexico.

Jaffa Miller, Register. Ap. 18-May 16

Notice for Publication
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office, Roswell, N. M.,
Apr. 9, 1924

Notice is hereby given that Clara P. Short Mellon of Corona, N. M., who, on Oct. 6, 1920, made Homestead appl. act Dec. 29, 1916, No. 048241, for W½ section 26; E½, Section 27, Township 2-S, Range 12-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. F. Davidson, United States Commissioner, at Corona, N. M., on June 3, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: Arthur W. Varney, Nannie J. Stone, J. T. J. Martin, Geo. W. Seela, all of Corona, N. M.

Jaffa Miller,
A 18-M 16 Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office, Roswell, N.M.
April 4, 1924

Notice is hereby given that Pedro Nunez of Corona, New Mexico, who, on May 20, 1922, made Original Homestead Entry, Act 2-19-09, No. 040418, for Lot 4, SW¼NW¼, W½SW¼, SE¼SW¼, SW¼SE¼, Sec. 4, Lots 1-2, Sec. 5 and on Aug. 22, 1922, made Add. entry, Act 12-29-16, No. 050723, for E½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼, Sec. 4; S½NE¼, E½SE¼, Sec. 5, Township 4-S, Range 14 - E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. F. Davidson, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, New Mex., on May 24, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: D. S. Masters, W. M. Lovelace, W. R. Lovelace, all of Corona, New Mex., A. B Lamp, of Jicarilla, New Mex.

Jaffa Miller,
A 11-M9 Registe

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Roswell, N. M.
April 17, 1924

Notice is hereby given that Adam N. Vickroy of Cedarvale, New Mex., who, on June 2, 1921, made Add. Stockraising H. E., No. 047639, for E½, Section 16, Township 1-N, Range 11-E, N. M. P Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. F. Davidson, United States Commissioner, at Corona, New Mex., on June 5, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: John Caten, George Lee, Boyd Mosely, John Sanders, all these of Cedarvale, New Mexico.

Jaffa Miller
A 25-M23 Register

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Roswell, N. M.
April 22, 1924.

Notice is hereby given that Refugio Lucero Y Luna of Cedarvale, New Mex., who, on March 18, 1919, made Homestead Entry, No. 040104, for E½ Sec 33, Township 2-N, Range 13 - E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. F. Davidson, United States Commissioner, at Corona, New Mex., on June 9th, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses: Antonio B. Baca, Mateo Lucero, Juan G. Garcia, Alberto Chavez, all of Cedarvale, New Mexico.

Jaffa Miller
M2-30 Register.

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of April, A. D., 1924, the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Howel Jones, its Land Commissioner, made application at the United States Land Office, at Roswell, New Mexico, to select under the Act of April 21, 1904, 33 Stat. 211, the following described land to-wit:

All of Section 31, of Township 4, South of Range 14 East of the N. M. P. M.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file objection to such location or selection with the local officers for the land district in which the land is situate, to-wit: at the land office aforesaid, and to establish their interests therein, or the mineral character thereof.

Jaffa Miller,
Register
April 25 May 23

Methodist Church

(W. R. McPherson, Pastor)

Sunday School, 10 a. m., D. S. Donaldson, Supt.

preaching, 11 a. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.

Preaching, 7:30. p. m.

"Tess of the Storm Country," May 6-7. Mary Pickford.

Episcopal Church

Rev. H. K. Stanley, Pastor

Services at Kelly's chapel 7:30 A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Catholic Church

(J. H. Girma, Pastor)

First mass, 8 a. m., preaching in English.

Second mass, 9 a. m., preaching in Spanish.

Devotions at 7:30 p. m.

B. Y. P. U. Program for Next Sunday

Song; Foreward, Johnny Green
Prayer; Song.
Divine Delays-Margarite Lalone
Piano solo - Georgia Saunders
Topic, "Silver Lining to Dark Clouds"
Leader - Lena Yates
Introduction - Leader
"Two Psalms in Three Parts" Josephine Lalone
"The Dark Clouds"
"Silver Lining," Mary Catherine Chandler
"Some Helps" - Gene Myers
"Life's Purpose," Fred Lalone
"Stir Me, Lord," Mrs. Adams
Song; B. Y. P. U. Benediction.

Everyone is cordially invited to attend the B. Y. P. U. each Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock sharp.

Crystal Theatre

Saturday, May 10, "I Can Explain," featuring Gareth Hughes; "Ladies' Man," featuring Bull Montana—Comedy—Metro.

Thursday, May 15, Commencement—School.

Friday, May 16, News Reel; "Chasing Wealth" — comedy; "Big Boy Blue," Leather Pushers, No. 4; "Steel Trail," No. 12 —Consolidated.

Saturday, May 17, "They Like 'em Rough," featuring Viola Dana—Metro.

"Royal" Robin Hood

1.—By United Artists' Corporation.
2.—Douglas Fairbanks' greatest picture.
3.—Cost more than $1,000,000 to produce.
4.—The dead of by-gone days walk, ride and fight before the audience.
5.—King Richard, the Lion Hearted, King John, Will Scarlet, Friar Tuck and Little John do again the feats of 700 years ago.
9.—The picture opened at the great Egyptian Theatre at Hollywood, and ran for months.
7.—It will cost the Entertainers $100, f. o. b. Denver.
8.—One of the greatest combinations of love and pathos, chivalry and trickery ever produced—conceded to be the gold medal picture of 1923.
9.—Musical program by the five-piece Dinwiddie orchestra.
10.—The dates are May 20 and 21, Crystal Theatre, 8:00 p. m. Admission will be the regular price—25 and 50 cents.

Graduate Nurses

The annual conference of the State Graduate Nurses and the New Mexico Public Health Nurses will be held in the Capitol building in Santa Fe, N. M., on the 26 and 27 of May. As many nurses as can possibly attend, are urged to come.

Florence L. Beckker,
Publicity Chairman

BULLETIN

LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST
Carrizozo, N. M.
Phone 119 Box 296
ABSTRACTS; ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE; Quickest service available in all classes of compensation insurance and Surety Company Bonds.

American Title & Trust Company
ABSTRACTS
QUICKEST
AVAILABLE
SERVICE
RENDERED
VERA COLE, Secretary

PROFESSIONS

GEORGE B. BARBER
LAWYER
Phone 28 Carrizozo, N. M

DR. R. E. BLANEY, Dentist
Exchange Bank Building
Carrizozo New Mexico

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
Phone 96
Carrizozo New Mexico

FRANK J. SAGER
Insurance, Notary Public
Agency Established 1892
Office in Exchange Bank
Carrizozo, New Mexico

P. M. SHAVER, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office Rooms in the Lucas Building, next to Rolland's Drug Store
Alamogordo Ave. Phone 99.
CARRIZOZO NEW MEX.

GEORGE SPENCE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Room 3, Lutz Building
Carrizozo - New Mex.

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

SETH F. CREWS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
CARRIZOZO and OSCURO

LODGES

COMET CHAPTER NO. 29
ORDER OF EASTERN STAR
Carrizozo, New Mexico.
REGULAR MEETING
First Thursday of each month.
All Visiting Stars Cordially Invited.
Mrs. Meda Haley, W. M.
S. F. Miller, Secretary.

COALORA REBEKAH LODGE
NUMBER 15
I. O. O. F.
Meets first, second, third and fourth Fridays of each month.
Mrs. Jessie Farris, N. G.,
Mrs. Zoe Glassmire, Sec'y.
Carrizozo - New Mexico

CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 30, I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo, New Mexico.
R. H. Taylor, N. G.
W. J. Langston, Sec'y.
Regular meetings every Tuesday night.

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 41
Carrizozo, New Mexico.
A. F. & A. M.
For 1924
Jan. 19, Feb. 16, Mar. 15, Apr 19, May 17, June 14, July 12, Aug. 9, Sept. 13, Oct. 14, Nov. 9, Dec. 6-27
J. B. FRENCH, W. M.
S. F. MILLER, Secretary

"COLD IN THE HEAD"
is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces of the System, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.
All Druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio

—STAR—
MEAT MARKET AND CAFE
Fresh and Cured Meats. Dressed Chickens Every Saturday
WALTER BURNETT, Prop.

WESTERN LUMBER CO. INC.
(Successors to Foxworth-Galbraith Co.)
Dealers In---
Lumber, Shingles, Doors, Sash, Moulding, Hardware, Etc.
We solicit the trade of Lincoln County, Carrizozo and adjacent towns. Lumber is cheaper and our stock is complete.
WESTERN LUMBER COMPANY
CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO
Phone 39 D. R. STEWART, Manager

GOING TO CALIFORNIA?
TAKE THE
GOLDEN STATE LIMITED
The Convenient Train for Arizona and California Points
For Rates, Reservations and Schedules, call on E.P.& S.W. Local Agent or Address
JNO. D. MASON, G. P. A.,
El Paso, Texas

A Tonic is a necessity for everyone. It cleanses the blood and tones up the system; it restores your vitality and puts "pep" into you.
We have the Spring Tonic you need; come in for it.
We are Careful Druggists.
ROLLAND BROTHERS

Barnett FEED Store
Wholesale and Retail
Hay, Grain and Feed
Stock Salt, Oil Cake and Stove Wood
Prices Lowest and Service Best
Carrizozo - - - New Mexico

"Treason to God Almighty"

Rev. Dr. J.R. Straton Denounces American Museum of Natural History

PHOTOGRAPHS 1,2,3,4 &5 FROM OSBORN'S "MEN OF THE OLD STONE AGE"

REV. DR. JOHN ROACH STRATON ©Underwood & Underwood

PRESIDENT HENRY F. OSBORN International Photo

"PILTDOWN MAN" 2

JAVA "APE-MAN" 1

"NEANDERTHAL MAN" 4

"OLD MAN OF CRO-MAGNON" 3

MAN OF 50,000 YEARS AGO 5

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

IF CHARLES DARWIN rests easily in his grave these latter days it must be because he thinks the "Descent of Man" can take care of itself and that the assailants of evolution rage harmlessly.

There's Mr. Bryan, who tells the world that nobody can make a monkey of him and goes about seeking whom he may devour in the way of evolutionists.

And now comes Rev. John Roach Straton of the Calvary Baptist church of New York, who attacks the American Museum of Natural History, thundering thus from his pulpit:

It is not only a waste of the taxpayers' money to spend it in such an exhibit, but it is treason to God Almighty and a libel against the human race to put into the immature minds of little children the degrading idea that we have come up from the beasts on "evidence" so flimsy, so tricky and so untrustworthy as that which has been assembled there! Common honesty and fair play and right treatment of the God-fearing elements in the community—Protestant, Catholic and Jewish alike—demand that some showing be made there in that so-called "Hall of the Age of Man" of the Bible philosophy of life.

Now, when Dr. Straton assails the American Museum of Natural History of New York he assails no less a personage than its president, Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn. And there is no more shining light among the disciples of Darwin than this same Dr. Osborn.

So far as that goes, it looks like a fair fight, with no favors asked and devil take hindermost, for Dr. Straton is not without fame himself. He is the leader of the "Fundamentalists" among the Baptists and quite as well known as any churchman in the pitched battle between the Fundamentalists and the "Modernists" which appears almost to be disrupting the Episcopal, Presbyterian and Baptist churches.

The issue between the Fundamentalists and the Modernists is well set forth in the recent debates—which attracted nationwide attention—between Dr. Straton and Dr. Charles Francis Potter of the West Side Unitarian church of New York. The first debate was on the question: "Resolved, that the Bible is the infallible word of God." Dr. Straton, a Fundamentalist, of course took the affirmative. Dr. Potter, a Modernist, took the negative and won the decision of the judges. The two met again. This time the question was: "Resolved, that the earth and man came by evolution." Dr. Straton, upholding the negative, won this debate. Dr. Potter won the third, upholding the negative of this: "Resolved, that the miraculous virgin birth of Jesus Christ is a fact and that it is an essential Christian doctrine."

Dr. Straton was born in Indiana in 1875. He was educated at Mercer university, Southern Baptist Theological seminary, University of Chicago and Boston School of Oratory and Expression. He was ordained a Baptist minister in 1900 and had pastorates in Chicago, Baltimore and Norfolk, Va., going to Calvary in 1918. He is a trustee of the Anti-Saloon League and of the Lord's Day alliance. In his early days he won the southern interstate oratorical championship. He is the author of six or more works, the last of which is "Our Relapse Into Paganism" (1921).

Dr. Osborn's fame is world-wide; wherever the evolution of man is intelligently discussed his name is known. It was the third Asiatic expedition of the American Museum of Natural History last summer that brought back the famous ten-million-year-old dinosaur eggs. The fourth expedition goes this year to the same locality in central Asia. There, Dr. Osborn believes, is the cradle of man—and not in the "Garden of Eden" land of Mesopotamia, near Babylon. There he expects to find the "missing link" between man and apes. Dr. Osborn is the author of six or more standard works on evolution. His "Men of the Old Stone Age," from which are taken the photographs (excepting the portraits) illustrating this article, is classed by the scientific world as the most important work on the evolution of man since Darwin's "Descent of Man."

Dr. Osborn was born in Connecticut in 1856. He is a Princeton man, with the degrees of A. B. and Sc. D. He was a professor for nine years at Princeton and then went to Columbia. His connection with the American Museum of Natural History began in 1891; he has been president since 1908. He was elected secretary of the Smithsonian Institution in 1906, but declined the honor. Educational institutions and scientific societies have showered honors on him. Last year he was awarded the Roosevelt medal, for promoting the study of natural history.

It may be here stated, for the benefit of the reader, that the geologists and paleontologists have made five divisions of geologic time. These five eras are, beginning with the oldest: Archeozoic, Proterozoic, Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Cenozoic. The first part of the Mesozoic Era is the Age of Amphibians and the second part the Age of Reptiles. The first part of the Cenozoic Era, the Tertiary Period, is the Age of Mammals; the most recent part, the Quaternary Period, is the Age of Man.

The "Ape-Man of Java" is supposed to have lived about 500,000 years ago; the "Piltdown Man" in England and France from 100,000 to 300,000 years ago; the "Neanderthal Man" in Central France 50,000 years ago; The "Cro-Magnon Man," Homo sapiens, who belonged to the same species of man that we do, is supposed to have invaded western Europe about 25,000 years ago.

Dr. Osborn holds that western Europe was never a center of human evolution. The main racial evolution took place to the eastward, the various types making their way to western Europe. Of all the western European races no one was ancestral to any other. Each succumbed in turn, including the Cro-Magnon. Then came several differing types of humanity, apparently from Asia, all of which can be discerned today in Europe's exceedingly mixed population.

Said Dr. Straton, from his pulpit:

"Some time ago I made a visit to the American Museum of Natural History when I spent several hours with Dr. Osborn's main associate in the museum and a professor in Columbia university. Literally hundreds of school children passed through the 'Hall of the Age of Man' and looked at the exhibits of those old bones with the re-creations of alleged men, etc. They came by classes—groups of 25, 40 and 50—all of them accompanied by their teachers.

"The scene was interesting. There was the first showcase in the hall—a sort of synopsis of the whole theory. Down at one end of the line in that showcase they have the skull of a little monkey no bigger than one's fist. Next to it is the skull of an orang-outang, and then a chimpanzee, and then an old male gorilla, and then a young gorilla, and then the so-called 'Java ape-man,' and then a bronze model bust of that gentleman, and then the 'Piltdown' skull, and then the 'Neanderthal' skull, and then the 'Talgai' skull, and then the 'Cro-Magnon' skull, and at last the skull of a modern white man.

"Now all of these skulls are placed side by side in a sort of sliding scale, and though they came from widely separated parts of the earth and have absolutely no conceivable connection one with the other, a casual glance naturally creates the impression that it is intended to be taught that they started with the tiny skull of the little monkey at one end, and that each one of these forms of animals came out of the other, up and up, until modern man was reached."

Here are some of the things Dr. Straton said in [illegible] working with him in the museum have so arranged the exhibits there as to make it appear that man did not come by direct creation of God, as the Bible asserts, but that he came up, in some mysterious way, out of the slime and through a succession of reptiles and beasts to his present form, but for all that gigantic assumption there is not one single solitary proved fact. Professor Osborn, himself, in his pamphlet on 'The Hall of the Age of Man,' which is sold to visitors who go to inspect the exhibit in that hall of the American museum, has to admit the scantiness of their evidence. Here is his statement:

"'Five cases in the center hall are devoted to the story of man, and that it can be compressed into so small a space is an indication of the scarcity of his remains, for here are displayed reproductions of all of the notable specimens that have been discovered.'

"These so-called 'ape-men' are figments of the heated and overly enthusiastic imagination of evolution's devotees. The 'Piltdown man,' for example, was no 'man at all.' All that they found in the gravel pit in Sussex, England, near Piltdown common, were two or three bits of skullbone, a piece of jawbone and a canine tooth. With these few little scraps that a juggler could conceal in the palm of one hand, the scientists 'reconstructed' the Piltdown man and proclaimed it as a new genus, which they called Eoanthropus or 'dawnman,' and they named the species 'Dawsoni' in honor of Mr. Dawson, the English scientist. And the climax was capped when Professor Hrdlicka reached the conclusion that the Piltdown jaw and tooth did not belong with the fragments of skull at all but really belonged to a fossil chimpanzee.'

"And as for the Java 'ape-man,' the case is even worse. Dr. Eugene Dubois, a Dutch physician, claimed to have found these bones in the Island of Java in 1891, but scientists have been suspicious about the genuineness of the find. There are only three fragments of this gentleman—the Java or Trinil ape-man—who has been given the overwhelming name, 'Pithecanthropus.' There is a part of the skull, a part of a femur bone and one molar tooth.

"As for the 'Neanderthal Man,' shown there in the 'Hall of the Age of Man,' Huxley himself said: 'In no sense can the Neanderthal bones be regarded as the remains of a human being intermediate between men and apes.'

"Then there is the 'Talgai skull,' still shown in a cage at the museum, but about which little is said these days, and rightly so. For Archibald Meston of Australia, former chief protector of aborigines, has shown that it is the skull of one of the Australian black boys shot and buried on the spot in 1848!"

A public debate between Drs. Straton and Osborn would be interesting. The difficulty seems to be to get Dr. Osborn sufficiently stirred up. At this writing he has said only this:

The American Museum of Natural History can take care of itself. It is certainly not the intention of the museum to enter into any controversy with Doctor Straton on the issues he raises. There is one point, however, on which I should like to correct him. He charges that the taxpayers' money is misspent by the museum. Evidently he is not aware that the many millions of dollars' worth of exhibits have been purchased solely through voluntary contributions. The buildings, of course, were put up by the city, but the annual expenditure for museum activities, which reach far afield, is only made possible by the generosity of the New York public.

Dr. Frederic A. Lucas, honorary director of the museum, commenting on Dr. Straton's sermon, said he could not see it would do any harm to children to become acquainted with the evolutionary theory. He added:

They are bound to meet it, one time or another. It underlies all science, all knowledge and all human thought of this age; and without an understanding of it one cannot ever be educated. As for putting the Bible in the "Hall of the Age of Man," that, I think, would be absurd. The evolutionary theory is accepted, in general, by all creditable scientists today. If they do not believe just as Darwin did, it is only on incidental points they differ. The idea that human beings came by development from more primitive forms is accepted.

This attack by Dr. Straton on the doctrine of evolution adds interest to the forthcoming fourth Asiatic expedition of the American Museum of Natural History. The third Asiatic expedition, under the direction of Prof. Roy Chapman Andrews, curator-in-chief of the division of exploration and research of the museum, proved that while Europe and America were continents at sea-level and practically swamp, while the Himalayas had not yet appeared, Mongolia was a fertile, lifted plain, the animal "Garden of Eden." It is hoped to prove that it was also the human "Garden of Eden."

Close-Link Between [illegible]

[illegible] in turning [illegible] back to the social and [illegible] condition of England in the [illegible], the [illegible].

All advertisers and all critics of advertising want to read Ernest Elmo Calkins' defense of advertising in the Century. In the Century Winifred Kirkland, as Smith Jones in 1874, described a marvelous world from which all traces of advertising had mysteriously disappeared fifty years ago. In her whimsical article she presented a trenchant indictment of advertising.

Mr. Calkins picks up the thread of her story and presents a sound defense of advertising, proving conclusively that our very civilization rests upon advertising and selling. Writing thirty years after Smith Jones' death, Mr. Calkins describes the gradual retrogression and final breakdown of our civilization after the effects of advertising had entirely disappeared.

For a time the public enjoyed the benefits of advertising without the drawbacks. The flow of goods to and from the stores was like some mighty machine which, once started, ran for a while with its own momentum even after the power had been withdrawn.

Students of business and other trained observers were nevertheless aware that the machine was running down. Every now and then a retail store went out of business and no new one took its place.

The same thing that was going on in full view of the public, as it were, in the affairs of the retail stores, was happening behind the scenes to the manufacturers; but, though less evident to the spectators, it was more serious and farther reaching in its effects. The manufacturers confronted the same problem as the retailers—the difficulty of doing business in the face of shrinking markets and rising costs.

The shrinking markets were the cause of the rising costs. The fewer the people who bought an article the more it cost to make that article and the more it cost to sell it. The higher prices in turn still further reduced the number of purchasers, and thus necessities were fast becoming luxuries, while luxuries were becoming extinct.

Forced to Revise Opinion

Rarely have the holders of a well-established theory or belief shown the readiness to abandon it that is displayed by our anthropologists as a result of the discovery of a few human bones out in California. That man was a late comer on this continent long has passed, if not exactly proved, at least as so probable as to amount to certainty. Now that opinion must be revised—it must be, that is, if further investigation does not demonstrate that the bones are less old than their finder deduced from the age of the stratum in which they were found.

And evidently it is not thought by those with a right to judge that a mistake has been made.

As consolation for having been convicted of making a hasty judgment, the archeologists are saying, in effect, "Well, now we can understand what we couldn't before—why the men hitherto taken to have been the first Americans were so far advanced in civilization."

After all, to have lived in the last of the geologic ages before the very last one doesn't take man so very far back in world history, and if these new oldest inhabitants of California have skulls very much like our own, as is reported, their claim to priority is not very good, for they must have had a lot of very human ancestors.—New York Times.

Man's Face Changing

According to Sir Arthur Keith, noted British scientist, changes in man are now taking place more rapidly than at any other period in his history, says the Pathfinder. The time is not yet ripe, however, for the production of "supermen," he says.

He is convinced that certain characteristics appearing in a large proportion of modern humans are of recent origin. The most marked changes, he finds, are in the bone under the gums in which the teeth are rooted—the most plastic bone in the body.

In 30 per cent of the people this bone, instead of spearing outward as in prehistoric races, tends to grow in a vertical direction, producing a narrow, high-arched palate. This leaves insufficient room for the normal number of teeth and such as appear are crowded, the wisdom teeth often failing to come through. These changes in the mouth give undue prominence to the nose and chin and tend to make faces long and narrow.

Waiting for Sunshine

Albert H. Losche, county clerk, not only prides himself on the help in his office, but even says that his janitors have a sense of humor hard to beat.

Recently one of the deputy clerks printed the following on one of the smoke-besmeared windows in the clerk's office, "Please wash me." The next day the following inscription was scrawled under it in faltering, weary strokes, "Wait till the sun shines, Nellie."—Indianapolis News.

Lucky Diamond Buyer

J. Bergman, a diamond buyer in the famous district near Kimberley, South Africa, has come into possession of a diamond weighing 418¾ carats, which, curiously enough, was found by a poor Kameelfontein. The prospector did not at first realize its value, but it is estimated at $[illegible] easily. It is one of the brown variety.

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!

Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Trade Wind

A trade wind is a wind blowing more or less steadily toward the thermal equator and deflected westwardly by the eastward rotation of the earth. Such winds are primarily produced by the upward current of heated air at the equator, and vary considerably in their position and in their direction, according to the season of the year and the influence of the surface of the land of different regions. They are steadfast in the Southern Hemisphere.

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.

Happy Childhood Days

"Did people ever pat you on the head and make remarks about your being a bright boy?"

"Oh, yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "They said I might be president some day. In fact, those happy childhood hours brought me about as pleasant, and also a reliable, a presidential boom as any I have ever enjoyed."—Washington Star.

Salmon which have died after spawning furnish the eagles of Alaska much of their food.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer"—Insist!

For Pain | Headache
Neuralgia | Rheumatism
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Safe → Accept only a Bayer package which contains proven directions

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

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FOR OVER 200 YEARS

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GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

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ZEN OF THE Y.D.

A Novel of the Foothills

By ROBERT STEAD

Author of "The Cow Puncher"—"The Homesteaders"—"Neighbors," etc.

Copyright by ROBERT STEAD

"IF I HAD A GUN—"

SYNOPSIS. — Transley's hay-cutting outfit, after stacking 2,000 tons, is on its way to the big Y.D. ranch headquarters. Transley is a master of men and circumstances. Linder, foreman, is substantial, but not self-assertive. George Drask, one of the men, is an irresponsible chap who proposes to every woman he meets. Transley and Linder dine with Y.D. and his wife and daughter Zen. Transley resolves to marry Zen. Y.D. instructs Transley to cut the South Y.D., "spite o' h—l an' high water" and a fellow named Landson. Drask proposes to Zen and is neatly rebuffed. Transley pitches camp on the South Y.D. and finds Landson's outfit cutting hay. Dennison Grant, Landson's manager, notifies Transley that he is working under a lease from the legal owners and warns Transley off. All of which means war. Y.D. and Zen ride to the South Y.D. Zen is a natural vamp, not yet halter-broke and ripe for mating. Y.D. has taken a liking to Transley.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

Transley was greeting them as they drew into camp.

"Glad to see you, Y.D.; honored to have a visit from you, ma'am," he said, as he helped them from the democrat, and gave instructions for the care of their horses. "Supper is waiting, and the men won't be ready for some time."

Y.D. shook hands with Transley cordially. "Zen an' me just thought we'd run over and see how the wind blew," he said. "You got a good spot here for a camp, Transley. But we won't go in to supper just now. Let the men eat first; I always say the work horses should be first at the barn. Well, how's she goin'?"

"Fine," said Transley, "fine," but it was evident his mind was divided. He was glancing at Zen, who stood by during the conversation.

"I must try and make your daughter at home," he continued. "I allow myself the luxury of a private tent, and as you will be staying over night I will ask you to accept it for her."

"But I have my own tent with me, in the democrat," said Zen. "If you will let the men pitch it under the trees where I can hear the water murmuring in the night—"

"Who'd have thought it, from the daughter of the practical Y.D.!" Transley bantered. "All right, ma'am, but in the meantime take my tent. I'll get water, and there's a basin." He already was leading the way. "Make yourself at home—Zen. May I call you Zen?" he added, in a lower voice, as they left Y.D. at a distance.

"Everybody calls me Zen."

They were standing at the door of the tent, he holding back the flap that she might enter. The valley was already in shadow, and there was no sunlight to play on her hair, but her face and figure in the mellow dusk seemed entirely winsome and adorable. There was no taint of Y.D.'s millions in the admiration that Transley bent upon her. . . . Of course, as an adjunct, the millions were not to be despised.

When the men had finished supper Transley summoned her. On the way to the chuck-wagon she passed close to George Drask. It was evident that he had chosen a station with that result in view. She had passed by when she turned, whimsically.

"Well, George, how's that Pete-horse?" she said.

"Up an' comin' all the time, Zen," he answered.

She bit her lip over his familiarity, but she had no comeback. She had given him the opening, by calling him "George."

"You see, I got quite well acquainted with Mr. Drask when he came back to hunt for a horse blanket which had mysteriously disappeared," she explained to Transley.

They ascended the steps which led from the ground into the wagon. The table had been reset for four, and as the shadows were now heavy in the valley, candles had been lighted. Y.D. and his daughter sat on one side, Transley on the other. In a moment Linder entered. He had already had a talk with Y.D., but had not met Zen since their supper together in the rancher's house.

"Glad to see you again, Mr. Linder," said the girl, rising and extending her hand across the table. "You see we lost no time in returning your call."

Linder took her hand in a frank grasp, but could think of nothing in particular to say. "We're glad to have you," was all he could manage.

Zen was rather sorry that Linder had not made more of the situation. She wondered what quick repartee, she, no doubt, with double meaning, Transley would have returned. It was evident that, as her father had said, Linder was second best. And yet there was something about his shyness that appealed to her even more than did Transley's superb self-confidence.

The meal was spent in small talk about horses and steers and the merits of the different makes of mowing machines. When it was finished Transley apologized for not offering his guests any liquor. "I never keep it about the camp," he said.

"Quite right," Y.D. agreed, "quite right. Booze is like fire; a valuable thing in careful hands, but mighty dangerous when everybody gets playin' with it. I reckon the grass is gettin' pretty dry, Transley?"

"Mighty dry, all right, but we're taking every precaution."

"I'm sure you are, but you can't take precautions for other people. Has anybody been puttin' you up to any trouble here?"

"Well, no, I can't exactly say trouble," said Transley, "but we've got notice it's coming. A chap named Grant, foreman, I think, for Landson, down the valley, rode over last night, and invited us not to cut any hay hereabouts. He was very courteous, and all that, but he had the manner of a man who'd go quite a distance in a pinch."

"What did you tell him?"

"Told him I was working for Y.D., and then asked him to stay for supper."

"Did he stay?" Zen asked.

"He did not. He cantered off back, courteous as he came. And this morning we went out on the job, and have cut all day, and nothing has happened."

"I guess he found you were not to be bluffed," said Zen, and Transley could not prevent a flush of pleasure at her compliment. "Of course Landson has no real claim to the hay, has he, Dad?"

"Of course not. I reckon them'll be his stacks we saw down the valley. Well, I'm not wantin' to rob him of the fruit of his labor, an' if he keeps calm perhaps we'll let him have what he has cut, but if he don't—" Y.D.'s face hardened with the set of a man accustomed to fight, and win, his own battles. "I think we'll just stick around a day of two in case he tries to start anythin'," he continued.

"Well, five o'clock comes early," said Transley, "and you folks must be tired with your long drive. We've had your tent pitched down by the water, Zen, so that its murmurs may sing you to sleep. You see, I have some of the poetic in me, too. Mr. Linder will show you down, and I will see that your father is made comfortable. And remember—five o'clock does not apply to visitors."

The camp now lay in complete darkness, save where a lantern threw its

"The Truth Is, Mr. Linder, You're Not Shy, You're Frightened."

light from a tent by the river. Zen walked by Linder's side. Presently she reached out and took his arm.

"I beg your pardon," said Linder. "I should have offered—"

"Of course you should. Mr. Transley would not have waited to be told. Dad thinks that anythings that's worth having in this world is worth going after, and going after hard. I guess I'm Dad's daughter in more ways than one."

"I suppose he's right," Linder confessed, "but I've always been shy. I get along all right with men."

"The truth is, Mr. Linder, you're not shy—you're frightened. Now I can well believe that no man could frighten you. Consequently you get along all right with men. Do I need to tell you the rest?"

"I never thought of myself as being afraid of women," he replied. "It has always seemed that they were, well, he replied, just out of my line."

They had reached the tent but the girl made no sign of going in. In the silence the sibilant lisp of the stream rose loud about them.

"Mr. Linder," she said at length, "do you know why Mr. Transley sent you down here with me?"

"I'm sure I don't except to show you to your tent."

"That was the least of his purposes. He wanted to show you that he wasn't afraid of you, and he wanted to show me that he wasn't afraid of you. Mr. Transley is a very self-confident individual. There is such a thing as being too self-confident, Mr. Linder, just as there is such a thing as being too shy. Do you get me? Good night!" And with a little rush she was in her tent.

Linder walked slowly down to the water's edge, and stood there, thinking, until Zen's light went out. His brain was in a whirl with a sensation entirely strange to it. A wind, laden with snow-smell from the mountains, pressed gently against his features, and presently Linder took deeper breaths than he had ever known before.

"By Jove!" he said. "Who'd have thought it possible?"

CHAPTER IV

When Zen awoke next morning the mowing machines of Transley's outfit were already singing their symphony in the meadows; she could hear the metallic rhythm as it came borne on the early breeze. She lay awake on her camp cot for a few minutes, stretching her fingers to the canvas ceiling and feeling that it was good to be alive. And it was. The ripple of water came from almost underneath the walls of her tent; the smell of spruce trees and balm-o'-Gilead and new-mown hay was in the air. She could feel the warmth of the sunshine already pouring upon her white roof; she could trace the gentle sway of the trees by the leafy patterns gliding forward and back. A cheeky gopher, exploring about the door of her tent, ventured in, and, sitting bolt upright, sent his shrill whistle boldly forth. She watched his fine bravery for a minute, then clapped her hands together, and laughed as he fled.

"Therein we have the figures of both Transley and Linder," she mused to herself. "Upright, Transley; horizontal, Linder. I doubt if the poor fellow slept last night after the fright I gave him."

Slowly and clamly she turned the incident over in her mind. She wondered a little if she had been quite fair with Linder. Her words and conduct were capable of very broad interpretations. She was not at all in love with Linder; of that Zen was sure. She was equally sure that she was not at all in love with Transley. She admitted that she admired Transley for his calm assumptions, but they nettled her a little nevertheless. If this should develop into a love affair—if it should—she had no intention that it was to be a pleasant afternoon's canter. It was to be a race—a race, mind you—and may the best man win! She had a feeling, amounting almost to a conviction, that Transley underrated his foreman's possibilities in such a contest. She had seen many a dark horse, less promising than Linder, gallop home with the stakes.

Then Zen smiled her own quiet, self-confident smile. The idea of either Transley or Linder thinking he could gallop home with her! For the moment she forgot to do Linder the justice of remembering that nothing was further from his thoughts. She would show them. She would make a race of it—almost to the wire. In the home stretch she would make the leap, out and over the fence. She was in it for the race, not for the finish.

Zen contemplated for some minutes the possibilities of that race; then, as the imagination threatened to become involved, she sprang from her cot and thrust a cautious head through the door of her tent. The gang had long since gone to the fields, and friendly bushes sheltered her from view from the cook car. She drew on her boots, shook out her hair, threw a towel across her shoulders, and, soap in hand, walked boldly the few steps to the stream rippling over its shiny gravel bed. She stopped and tested the water with her fingers; then brought it in fresh, cool handfuls about her face and neck.

"Mornin', Zen!" said a familiar voice. "'Scuse me for happenin' to be here. I was jus' waterin' that Pete-horse after a hard ride."

"Now look here, Mr. Drask!" said the girl, whipping her scanty clothing about her, "if I had a gun—I won't have you spying about!"

"Aw, don' be cross," Drask protested. He was sitting on his horse in the ford a dozen yards away. "I jus' happened along. I guess the outside belongs to all of us. Say, Zen, if I was to get properly interduced, what's the chances?"

"Not one in a million, and if that isn't odds enough I'll double it."

"You're not goin' to hitch up with Linder, are you?"

"Linder? Who said anything about Linder?"

"Gee, but ain't she innercent?" Drask stepped his horse up a few feet to facilitate conversation. "I alus take an interest in innercent gals away from home, as I kinda kep' my angel eye on you las' night. An' I see Linder stalkin' aroun' here an' sighin' out over the water when he should 'ave been in bed. But, of course, he's been interduced."

"George Drask, if you speak to me again I'll horsewhip you out of the camp at noon before all the men. Now, beat it!"

"Jus, as you say, ma'am," he returned, with mock courtesy. "But you don't need to be scared. That's one thing I never do—I never squeal on a friend."

She was burning with his insults, and if she had had a gun at hand she undoubtedly would have used it. But she had none. Drask very deliberately turned his horse and rode away toward the meadows.

"Oh, won't I fix him!" she said, as she continued her toilet in a fury. She had not the faintest idea what revenge she would take, but she promised herself that it would leave nothing to be desired. Then, because she was young and healthy and an optimist, and did not know what it meant to be afraid, she dismissed the incident from her mind to consider the more urgent matter of breakfast.

Tompkins, the cook, had not needed Transley's suggestion to put his best foot forward when catering to Y.D. and his daughter. Tompkins' soul yearned for a cooking berth that could be occupied the year round. Work in the railway camps had always left him high and dry at the freeze-up—dry particularly, and a few nights in Calgary or Edmonton saw the end of his season's earnings. Then came a precarious existence for Tompkins until the scrapers were back on the dump the following spring. A steady job, cooking on a ranch like the Y.D.; if Tompkins had written the Apocalypse that would have been his picture of heaven. So he had left nothing undone, even to despatching a courier over night to a railway station thirty miles away for fresh fruit and other delicacies. Another of the gang had been impressed into a trip up the river to a squatter who was suspected of keeping one or two milch cows and sundry hens.

"This way, ma'am," Tompkins was waving as Zen emerged from the grove. "Another of our usual mornings. Hope you slep' well, ma'am." He stood deferentially aside while she ascended the three steps that led into the covered wagon.

Zen gave a little shriek of delight, and Tompkins felt that all his efforts had been well repaid. One end of the table—it was with a sore heart Tompkins had realized that he could not cut down the big table—one end of the table was set with a clean linen cloth and granite dishware scoured until it shone. Besides Zen's plate were grapefruit and sliced oranges and real cream.

"However did you manage it?" she gasped.

"Nothing's too good for Y.D.'s daughter," was the only explanation Tompkins would offer, but, as Zen afterwards said, the smile on his face was as good as another breakfast. After the fruit came porridge, and more cream; then fresh boiled eggs with toast; then fresh ripe strawberries with more cream.

"Mr.—Mr.—"

"Tompkins, ma'am; Cyrus Tompkins," he supplied.

"Well, Mr. Tompkins, you're a wonder, and when there's a new cook to be engaged for the Y.D. I shall think of you."

"Indeed I wish you would, ma'am," he said, earnestly. "This road work's all right, and nobody ever cooked for a better boss than Mr. Transley—savin' it would be your father, ma'am—but I'm a man of family, an' it's pretty hard—"

"Family, did you say, Mr. Tompkins? How many of a family have you?"

"Well, it's seven years since I heard from them—I haven't corresponded very reg'lar of late, but they was six—"

The story of Tompkins' family was cut short by the arrival of a team and mowing machine.

"What's up, Fred?" called Tompkins through a window of his dining car to the driver. "Breakfast is just over, an' dinner ain't begun."

For answer the man addressed as Fred slowly produced an iron stake about eighteen inches long and somewhat less than an inch in diameter.

"What kind of shrubbery do you call that, Tompkins?" he demanded.

"Well, it ain't buffalo grass, an' it ain't brome grass, an' I don't figger it's alfalfa," said Tompkins, meditatively.

"No, and it ain't a grub stake," Fred replied, with some sarcasm. "It's a iron stake, growin' right in a nice little clump of grass, and I run on to it and bust my cuttin'-bar all to—that is, all to pieces," he completed rather lamely, taking Zen into his glance.

"I think I follow you," she said, with a smile. "Can you fix it here?"

"Nope. Have to go to town for a new one. Two days' lost time, when every hour counts. Hello!, Here comes someone else."

Another of the teamsters was drawing into camp. "Hello, Fred!" he said, upon coming up with his fellow workman, "you in too? I had a bit of bad luck. I run smash on to an iron stake right there in the ground and crumpled my knife like so much soap."

"I did worse," said Fred, with a grin. "I bust my cuttin'-bar."

The two men exchanged a steady glance for half a minute. Then the newcomer gave vent to a long, low whistle.

This means war, of course, between Y.D. and Landson. What's your guess about it? And who wins?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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We will supply cut stencils to any user of Alabastine—one stencil for each room requiring not less than two packages, if you will send the large words ALABASTINE cut from the face of the packages over the cross and circle, accompanied by 15c in stamps or silver for each stencil desired, covering postage and packing. Write for free booklet, "Nature's Beautiful Tints."

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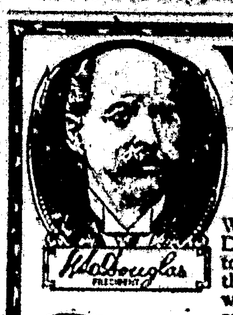
"Just look at the spelling."

What It Usually Means

"She'll make a good wife for somebody." "I understand. She's plain and unattractive."



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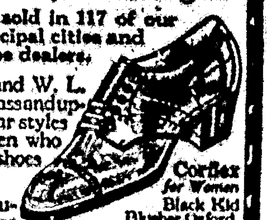

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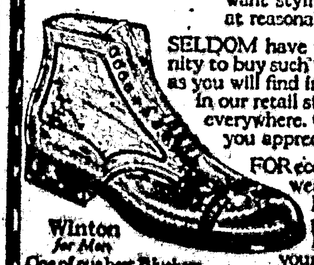

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Write for Illustrated Catalog, postage free.

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Illustrated Proverb

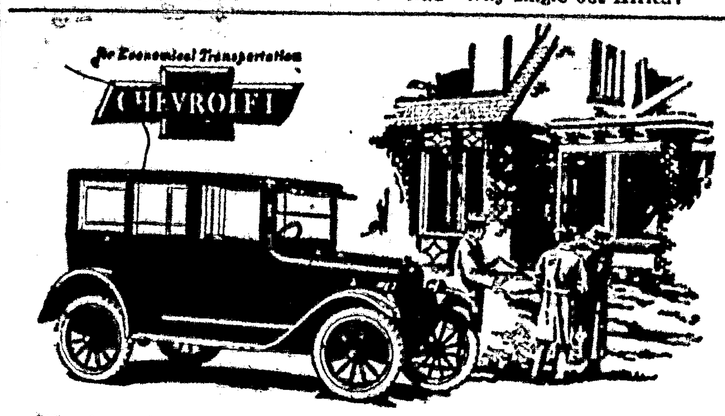
North—Dobbs has discovered that rich widow he married.

West—A fool and his money parted, eh?—New York Sun.

Yes, Why?

The Boy—Do you know, dad, that in some parts of Africa a man doesn't know his wife until he marries her?

Dad—Why single out Africa?



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You can buy a Chevrolet just as you buy any other important necessity. Not one family in a thousand pays cash in full for a home. They make a substantial down payment, then pay off the mortgage with what they used to pay for rent, plus other savings.

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Superior Roadster	$490	Superior Sedan	$795
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Italian Invention

Italians have invented a water-cooled engine of the radial type that is operated by heavy fuel and weighs less than two pounds for each horsepower developed.

Many Hogs Killed

A total of 48,000,000 hogs were slaughtered in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30. This breaks all former records by more than 4,000,000.

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Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

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A few minutes in front of our

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you will find the hat you need.

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Men look forward to the first warm days of summer time, for warmer weather means lighter underwear.

We are now showing a complete line of the famous

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"UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS" **ZIEGLER BROS.** ESTABLISHED IN 1896

LOCALS OF INTEREST TO ALL

Mr. and Mrs. Bate Phillips were in from their ranch in the Texas Park on Monday.

Mrs. Maggie Wetmore visited her sister, Mrs. Prude in Alamogordo last Sunday.

Mrs. Ethel Stadtman and daughters, Winona, Thelma and son, Kenneth are here from Sioux City Iowa, to spend a portion of the summer with the W. W. Stadtman family.

Wm. Sterling of the Crystal Theatre is recovering from an attack of the measles.

Dr. H. E. Kemper has about finished a tour of sheep inspection in the regions near Silver City and in the Mogollon mountains and will be home in about one week.

Mrs. E. C. Burnett, Miss Mildred Jones and Orville Bogle, were here to attend the show at the Crystal Theatre Thursday evening.

Giant Saxophone

Weighing 500 pounds and modeled accurately after smaller instruments, a huge saxophone was displayed not long ago in California, says the June number of Popular Mechanics. Securely bracketed to the outside of the manufacturer's shop, the giant instrument formed an impressive advertising display, and to emphasize its tremendous proportions, a young lady who attempted to play it was compelled to mount a ladder to reach the mouthpiece.

Mrs. Walker White and Miss Dessie McDaniel attended the minstrel show here Tuesday night.

"Ding's Diabalos" is the name of the new orchestra of which we made mention last week. The orchestra is now open for engagements. Remember them when in need of music

Jack Callahan of Albuquerque, was here for a couple of days this week with his father-in-law, attorney Geo. Spence. Jack looks fine and says the folks are well pleased with the Duke City.

Commander and Mrs. H. J. Warner, Mesdames F. C. Berry, and W. A. Wunsch, Prof. Byrd, Supt. of Schools at Shreveport, La., who is a guest of the Warner family, were visitors here from Fort Stanton on Wednesday.

On Wednesday, May 14, the Grand Matron of the Eastern Star of New Mexico, will be the guest of Comet Chapter No. 29, at Masonic Hall. All Stars are invited to be present and assist in the reception of the distinguished visitor.

Mrs. Chloe White and Mrs. Pat Keesee, were here from Ruidoso last Saturday, staying over Sunday and leaving for home on Monday morning. Mrs. White has been managing the Ruidoso sawmill since her husband's death last fall. Since the mill opened for business this spring, she has sold lumber for the erection of five new dwellings in the White mountains.

[illegible] Lodge No. [illegible] That storm [illegible] ten days has not [illegible] the fruit entirely.

Don Rafael Sanchez, patriarch of the Upper-Ruidoso for many years, but now residing with his son, at this place, has been quite ill for several months and is now quite low with little hopes for his recovery.

Antonio Sanchez and family, accompanied by Manuel Romero, Boni Baca, Pedro Salcido and several more from this section, will soon depart for the Colorado-Nebraska beet fields.

Prospero Gonzales of Glencoe, disposed of 80 acres of grazing land with water frontage on the Ruidoso, to some El Paso people last week at a good price. This is the first land sale for real money that has been made in that section for many moons.

Miguel Sedillo, who has been cutting saw logs at the Ruidoso sawmill for some time, celebrated "Fire Protection Week" by carelessly dropping a cigarette stub into the pine needles, thinking they were too wet to ignite. It took about ten men over an hour to put the fire out and also separated Miguel from several day's earnings to pay for the work. Here is a good object lesson for careless smokers in general as well as the principal in this case, even though there was not a great amount of damage to the forest.

Mrs. J. M. Beck and children left last Saturday for Holyoke, Colo., for a visit with relatives and friends.

Lincoln Forest Notes

Mr. Vance A. Thomas, who is taking a Forestry course in the Colorado State Agricultural College arrived here last week from Fort Collins, driving from that place in his car and reported a good trip in spite of the fact that he drove through snow from Fort Collins to Colorado Springs. Mr. Thomas will be employed on the Lincoln Forest Service until fall at which time he expects to return to college.

Forest Examiner Robert C. Salton has returned from the Ruidoso Ranger District and says that by reason of recent rains in that section, the fire danger will be delayed to some extent. The recreationists are beginning to spend their Sundays on the Upper-Ruidoso and while the Eagle Creek and Ruidoso lodges have not yet opened for the summer season, the managers are making arrangements to open in the near future. It is rumored that a new hotel will soon be built near the Wingfield place and that several new cottages will be erected.

During the period from July 1, 1923 to March 31, '24, the Forest Service received from timber sales, grazing, special uses, etc., $3,361,297 53. Of this amount, District three which comprises Arizona and New Mexico received $462,000.00. It will be remembered that of this amount, 25 per cent goes to the county from which the money is received for schools and roads and an additonal 10 per cent is spent by the Forest Service on roads and trails.

It is estimated that on the average, every time the telephone bell rings reporting a forest fire, it costs the government of the United States $667.00. To the average citizen, this in itself is sufficient argument for the prevention of forest fires.

Ed. note.—The time is at hand for outings and in view of this fact, people who are in the habit of frequenting the forests should read and observe what our correspondent has to say in his last paragraph and prevent forest fires.

Mrs. Alice Pace, who had been residing with the R. E. Stidham family for the past winter, arrived home last week.

Ladies' Silk-Thread Hosiery 35c., 50c; Silkaline, 75c., at Dettmer's Bargain Store

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