County Clerk

LARGEST COUNTY CIRCULATION

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Carrizozo Outlook

"WE REACH THE HOME"

In Defense of Our Free Institutions

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County

8 PAGES

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THINGS UNUSUAL

By T. T. MAXEY

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THE NEW YORK SUBWAY

The rapid growth and consequent street congestion of our large cities seriously slows down local transportation, and hastens the installation of improved methods. With the perfection of electric traction came the subway or underground transportation.

Crowded conditions on Manhattan island, where in some sections authorities claim population reaches the unbelievable density of 700 persons per acre, are unmatched. New York city not only leads the world in subway operation, but probably possesses more miles of subway than all other cities combined.

There are now completed or being built there seventy miles of subways, containing upwards of 200 miles of single track, the cost of which ranged from $1,200,000 to $2,500,000 per mile, according to time of construction and working conditions.

The building of a steel-reinforced concrete tunnel under the crowded streets and towering skyscrapers of our largest city, maintaining sewers, water, steam, gas and lighting mains, telegraph, telephone and fire-alarm cables and other public utilities vital to the success of a metropolitan city, through which to operate electric passenger trains on fast and frequent schedules is a herculean task.

The main trunk lines of this subway system are four tracks wide and provide for both express or through and local traffic in each direction. Patrons enter the subway from kiosks on the streets, broad stairways leading to the station platforms. As a rule, local stations are about five blocks and express stations about two miles apart.

During the busy periods, morning and night, in a trunk line subway express trains carrying eight to ten cars operate about one minute apart in each direction, making a speed better than thirty miles an hour. Local trains, carrying five and six cars, operate less than two minutes apart in each direction. The cars are about fifty feet long. Such a subway will transport 1,000,000 passengers daily.

The depth of the subway underground varies widely according to local conditions. The greatest depth is at about 190th street where the rails are about 180 feet below street level. At places of great depth elevators are used to carry the people to and from the trains.

Only One Complaint

(Santa Fe New Mexican)

Over 500 women, from Chicago and vicinity, delegates to the General Federation of Women's Clubs about to hold a convention in Los Angeles spent a couple of hours in Santa Fe this morning.

They spent their 120 minutes with delight, judging by their expressions of delight with their visit.

Santa Fe turned out with its three-centuries old hospitality to meet and greet the visitors; there were forty or more motors at the depot as section after section of the Santa Fe railway special rolled in. Scores of Santa Fe men and women acted as escorts and special guides, showing the visitors the sights.

There were three trains, carrying in all 37 coaches. They arrived between 9 and 10:30 a. m.

The trip around the city in motors, showing the visitors a bird's eye view of the city in almost a twinkling of an eye, was fine—said the ladies. But the big hit-maker was the Santa Clara Indian dance.

There was everything about this dance to make a hit. There were a dozen Indians—bucks and squaws and little bucks. They were all "dolled up" as never before, at least before Santa Fe's eyes. They had every color, from their toes encased in smooth buckskin or beaded moccasins, to their eyes and above their eyes, for the bucks wore their feathers of former glorious days. Their faces were painted with awe-inspiring terror; they danced a weird dance to the tom-tom music of their orchestra. It was a ceremonial costume and a ceremonial dance.

There was only one complaint registered by a visitor. Said one fair lady, looking around with an eye enlarged by curiosity: "This is fine, the people are lovely, but I am disapointed in one thing. I don't see enough western cow punchers standing on the streets and spitting tobacco juice a distance of five yards.

Educational Notes

(By Mrs. Louise H. Coe)

The County Board of Education met in the office of the County Superintendent on Monday afternoon. The following teachers having been recommended by the local boards of directors were employed for the coming year: Mrs. Ida Browning, Ruidoso; J. F. Steele, White Oaks; Floy Zumwalt, Nogal; Brookie Skinner, Angus; E. L. Flores, Rabenton; Estelle Howard, Alto; J. W. Wilferth, Louise Webb, Hondo; Beatrice Chalk, Jack's Peak; Marie Sanchez, Sofia Luna, Arabela; Thomas Haley, Pleasant Hill.

On July 7th final approval of the other teachers who will be employed in Lincoln County will be made.

State examination for teachers will be held in this office on June 26, 29 and 28, and July 16, 17 and 18. Teachers who have met all requirements for certification under the new ruling are requested to forward their credits together with the required fees at once to the State Department of Education.

The school budgets for the year 1924-25 were approved by the County Budget Auditors and the State Budget Auditors on May 28. Teachers' salaries with a few exceptions remain the same as they were last year. These budgets are subject to the approval of the state tax commission. Before July 1 of each year the State tax commission shall fix the final budget for all the schools. Soon after this date copies of these budgets will be sent to the Clerk of the local boards.

The National Educational Association meets in Washington June 29 to July 4. Excellent programs have been prepared by some of the leading educators of the United States. President Coolidge will take part in one of the programs.

Courage and Opportunity

The huge mineral development of the United States, greater and more varied than that of any other nation, is due to one thing—courage.

The mining industry has needed all this courage in the years following the war. Economic changes, legislative restrictions, abnormally high interest rates, high production costs, have given most perplexing problems.

In 1915 our gold production amounted to one hundred and one million dollars. Our production during the last few years is approximately half that amount. A large part of present production comes in as a by-product from mines producing copper, lead and other minerals.

The falling off of gold production during the recent years has been erroneously regarded by many as evidence of the exhaustion of western mineral resources.

Railroad News

Roundhouse Foreman J. E. Farley returned Sunday morning from Cloudcroft where for the past six months he superintended the interests of the Sacramento Lumber Company in the work of logging and shipping from the forest to the mill in Alamogordo. He will assume charge of the roundhouse and engine crews on June 10, at which time, L. T. Bacot, who has been filling Mr. Farley's position during his absence, will take the position of night foreman and the present night man, Clarke, will go to El Paso.

Brakeman C. N. Lemmon has returned from Cloudcroft, where he had been on the A. & S. M., for several weeks, during which time, Mrs. Lemmon was a visitor at the popular pleasure resort several times.

Conductor Fred Getty has resumed service after a few weeks on the lay-off list.

Brakeman W. L. Hintze, who has been on the A. & S. M. for several weeks past, has returned here for service.

Conductor R. E. Hoffman, who has been working out of El Paso for the past year, has been called to service here and has moved his family to Carrizozo.

Brakemen C. A. Terrell, A. R. Jones and H. C. Jones, were on short lay-offs this week.

Conductor J. R. Green was off for one trip this week.

The work train which has been operating at Ancho was discontinued May 31 for an indefinite period.

Engineer Si. Ramsdale has been transferred to the A. & S. M. so that on his rest-overs at the Cloudcroft end, he may "attend school."

Signal service man Guy L. Keating left for El Paso last Sunday night where he took the superintendency of the signal service system in the El Paso yards.

Operator R. B. Caldhamer has left the service of the company and has applied to the Santa Fe for a position as train dispatcher.

Operator J. M. Gordon is now in the office at Ancho.

Operator Gaines is now the relief agent at Montoya.

Operator A. B. Bennett is in charge of the office at Three Rivers.

Train Dispatcher S. L. Northlane has been appointed the night chief during the cantaloupe rush.

Operator J. H. Farris accompanied Mrs. Farris and the children as far as El Paso last Saturday on their trip to Mobile, Ala., to visit relatives. He returned on Sunday.

Mrs. W. C. Pittman and daughters are spending several weeks at Hot Springs, N. M.

A. B. Zumwalt returned Sunday afternoon from East Las Vegas, where he took his son, Floy Zumwalt, Brookie Skinner, Drury Peters and Edith Brockwell to the State Normal to spend the summer term.

Fort Stanton Notes

Since the arrival of Mrs. Bosse two weeks ago, she and the Captain have been residing at the Bueno Vista Hotel at Capitan.

BORN—On Tuesday morning, June 3, to Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson, a daughter, Betty Jane. Mother and daughter are doing nicely.

After a week's vacation in El Paso, J. C. Mitchelmore, Y. M. C. A. secretary, has returned to the Fort.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. Cooper Hendran started to the coast with Captain Erxeid, a patient. On Tuesday, Mr. E Klein and on Wednesday Mr. D. Ryan, started for Denver. Their places were taken by other patients who are constantly arriving, the last one being Mr. Drohman from Port Townsend, Wash.

Fishing is the order of the day. Mr. and Mrs. Kincheloe took a trip last Saturday, made a good catch; others are following suit.

Major and Mrs. Anderson are spending a two week's vacation on a sight-seeing trip.

On Decoration Day, appropriate exercises were held at the Sierra Vista (station) cemetery, for which flowers were gathered in Lincoln and brought over by Miss Charlotte Rice and Mrs. Hoover took her car and a truck to Mr. Adams' ranch in Glencoe, securing a large quantity of flowers and treated the patients to strawberries from his beds. Mrs. Phillip Goesler took another group out for Algerina, with the result that the graves were abundantly decorated.

On Monday evening June 2, there were four confirmations at the Fort church. Mrs. J. V. Tulley and her three sons, Gerald, James, Jr., and Kiyas. Right Rev. Frederick B. Howden D. D., Bishop of the Episcopal church officiated, Paul Schreiber gave several beautiful selections on the cello and Mr. Beckner of Lincoln sang a tenor solo, both soloists being accompanied by Miss Helen Rice of Lincoln. More than a hundred people attended from surrounding towns.

From the Seamen's Church Institute of New York, a piano has been donated to the Seamen's Social Club and a $200.00 radio from the same source, but through Mr. Geo. Cabot of Santa Barbara, Calif.

The dance given by the Seamen's Social Club on May 30, was well attended and was a complete success. The Club will give another on July 4, and Gus Lemp's "Night Owls" from Roswell will again delight the dancers. Don't miss it.

Lest We Forget

National Independence Day is approaching and with it, progress is being made on the Lincoln County Picnic proposition. Another meeting was held this week and the following chairmen of the different districts selected: Grounds, Richard Hust; Music and Dancing, Marian Hust; Barbecue and Tables, James Gatewood; Horse Racing and Goat Roping, M. U. Finley; Advertising, Walker White; Invitations, Carrizozo Commercial Club; General Sports, Fred Pfingston; Base Ball, Manager.

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Echoes from the State

From the State Record:

Progressive elements in the Democratic state organization are openly hostile to the present democratic state leaders, and if the national democratic convention defeats McAdoo, which it is almost sure to do, there is likely to be trouble. The progressive leaders believe they were double-crossed by the present leaders after the election of 1922, and the evidence presented in the case seems to bear out the charge.

There is considerable opposition developing to the re-nomination of Gov. Hinkle and the present state land commissioner, and it is said this opposition will make itself felt in the next democratic state convention. It is not expected that Land Commissioner Baca will be defeated for renomination, but it is expected that Gov. Hinkle will be sent along to the senate nomination or be forced to quit entirely.

Progressive workers are disgusted. For four years these progressives have been working for the nomination of McAdoo for the presidency and because of their work the Las Cruces convention was unanimously for him. Now they see one of the worst reactionaries in the party getting all the credit for that job and another politician claiming the credit this has slopped over. Politics is a great game!

The democratic keynoter at Las Cruces is an excellent gentleman, a good lawyer, a splendid citizen and a "follow the flag" democrat, but he is not much of a keynoter, so far as we can discover from a close study of his address to the democracy of the state at Las Cruces.

There is no outstanding feature of the address, unless it is the suggestion that the league of nations is still an issue and is democracy, because therein Mr. Frenger gives away the fact that he knows little of democracy, because the principals of the league of nations are as far removed from democracy, republicanism and Americanism as is the North Star from Las Cruces, and there is no mistaking the fact that the democrats of the nation repudiated the league of nations by some four or five million democratic voters supporting the republican candidate against the man who had announced himself as supporting the Wilson dreams.

If the democracy of the state insists that the league of nations is an issue, and that it stands up for it, everything is all right with us. If his address does not mean that the state democracy is for making the league an issue again it means nothing, and Mr. Frenger should try it over again.

There was nothing else in his address approaching an issue, unless some reference to the record made by the "boneless" legislature, of which he was a member, can be whipped into such shape as to cause argument over the merits of the legislation sponsored by the administration and put through the democratic majority.

The keynote address must have a discordant sound to some thousands of democrats of the state who voted for Harding in order to get rid of the danger coming with the league of nations, and it is our humble opinion that Mr. Frenger will not soon again keynote for the state democracy.

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INDIANA SAND DUNES

Indiana rubs elbows with Lake Michigan. On the border line the prolonged, incessant and combined labor-tasks of such artistic elements as gales, waves, water, wind and sun have produced the most poetically-fantastic stretch of landscape in the Hoosier state—a land remote, as it were, yet within a few hours' ride of the homes of some five million people, a Nature-made park of strange formations unlike any other in our broad land.

A dune is a hill or ridge of sand which has been piled up by the wind. Here, the unbelievable large quantities of sand—the plaything of the wind—have been blown and whirled into countless forms and shapes—hills, mounds, peaks, domes and ridges in wave-like array—some approximately 200 feet high.

Due to the antics of the wind, the architecture of the dune region is constantly changing. Sometimes changes occur with surprising rapidity and sometimes with dogged slowness. There are two kinds of dunes—live and dead. Live dunes travel, dead dunes are motionless, although their shape may change.

Live dunes overtake and sometimes completely cover up trees, buildings and other objects which are in their path—the sand-submerged object coming out from under the other side of the dune as it moves on. Dead dunes usually become such because of a foliage growth which binds the sand and prevents disturbance. Thus Nature produces a paradoxical situation in that the dead dunes are those on which the foliage flourished, whereas the live dunes are devoid of plant life.

This "dune" region is rich in Indian lore. Mounds built by the so-called Mound Builders centuries ago are occasionally met with. It was also the haunt of the red men and the pioneers. Some of their trails can still be traced. The beauty of the flowers has made the region famous. As if a meeting place for Southerners, the magnolia from the South, the trailing arbutus from the North, the beech tree from the East and the cactus from the West meet here on a common ground.

Animal life is rather abundant. Opossum and raccoon inhabit the woods. Mink are found in the streams. Muskrat, skunk, squirrel and rabbit also live here. The variety of bird life is also surprising and said to be the equal of that of any place in America.

Caravan of the Mystic Shrine Passes Through

About 100 Shriners passed through here on No. 4 Sunday afternoon enroute for Kansas City to attend the annual convention which opened on Tuesday. In keeping with a custom of the "Knights of the Hot Sands," the engine and train crews as far as was possible were made up of Shriners bedecked with Shrine caps and other means of identification. The train was in charge of Conductor D. A. Mackenzie and from here to Tucumcari, Engineer Oscar Clouse and Fireman Linkren piloted the caravan. Brakesman Tapcott saulated Conductor Mackenzie. Trainmaster Nash accompanied the Shriners to this point. There were no drones nor "camels" on the train and although the trip was long, over the New Mexico desert, there was an ample amount of moisture on board to relieve suffering. The band, which was a good one, enlivened the stop-over with popular airs, while the Shriners hunted up members of the local Masonic fraternity for a hearty handshake and a "Hello Hiram, Whence Come Ye?"

At the Hagenbeck-Wallace circus in Louisville, Ky., recently, the doors were thrown open to the entire family of the Masonic Widow's and Orphan's Home. There were 100 Master Masons attached to the circus, who put on special features to please the children.

NEWS TO DATE IN PARAGRAPHS

CAUGHT FROM THE NETWORK OF WIRES ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

DURING THE PAST WEEK

RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

WESTERN

The nude body of Theodore Speer, was found in the Snake River near Lewiston, Mont., after county officials had conducted a search for him over a period of several weeks. Speer, a student at the Montana State Normal school, disappeared a few months ago.

W. W. Aber entered a plea of guilty in the Circuit Court at Portland, Ore., to charges of practicing fraud in conducting spiritualist seances, and a fine of $25 was imposed upon him by the judge, who set aside a fine of $250 and a jail term of ninety days, which had been imposed upon Abner in Municipal Court.

The nation's greatest slaughter house in automobile accidents for its size, Los Angeles' death toll in motor vehicle mishaps for the first four months of 1924 reached a total of 103, according to Los Angeles traffic bureau reports. The total injured was 2,047, the figures revealing an increase in the number killed and a slight decrease in the injured, it was said.

Western Colorado stockmen will be interested in an order issued in Washington by the secretary of interior abolishing the driveway between the Utah line and the White River National forest. The order establishing this driveway was rescinded and an order was issued restoring it to entry. This releases a great stretch of land for homesteading and puts a stop to the invasion of swarms of Utah livestock on Colorado soil.

Mary C. Tenney of Los Angeles, has filed a $200,000 suit for damages against Jack Kearns, manager for Jack Dempsey, world heavyweight champion, alleging criminal assault May 8. Of the sum demanded in the suit $100,000 is asked for actual damage caused by mental anguish, and $100,000 punitive damages. The complaint alleges the plaintiff was overcome by force and the use of narcotic drugs.

Battered and maimed at the hands of enraged convicts, William B. Ward, confessed slayer of Ted Grosh, 19-year-old college athlete, still lived to die by the hangman's noose, after running amuck with a weapon in the state prison at Florence, Ariz. Rising from his knees in prayer, after being baptized by a woman evangelist at the door of his death cell, Ward armed himself with an ice pick and began his attack. He felled a guard and stabbed a choir singer who sung a ceremonial hymn at the religious service for the condemned man. Only a few minutes before, Ward, a negro, had submitted a written confession of the murder of Grosh.

WASHINGTON

The tax reduction bill has been put up to President Coolidge for final enactment into law by Congress. Like the Senate, the House by an overwhelming majority approved the conference compromise on the main provisions. The vote was 370 to 0.

The conference report on the tax reduction bill was approved by the Senate, 60 to 0.

Municipalities are free to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors upon physicians' prescriptions, the Supreme Court has ruled. In an opinion by Justice McReynolds it stated that "neither the eighteenth amendment nor the Volstead act grants the right to sell intoxicating liquor within a state.

The Senate adopted the majority report of its investigating committee exonerating Senator Wheeler, Democrat, Montana, of the charge of accepting a fee to prosecute oil land claims before the Interior Department after his election to the Senate. The vote on exonerating Senator Wheeler was 56 to 5.

The Supreme Court has advanced for hearing on Nov. 10 next the boundary dispute between New Mexico and Colorado. At the request of New and Texas, the Supreme Court Monday set for hearing on Nov. 10 next the case involving their boundary dispute, which has been pending in the court since January, 1918.

At least $150,000,000 must be expended if the American navy is to equal Great Britain's in strength, the House was told by Chairman Butler of the naval committee. Before the close of the present session, he said, action will be sought on a bill designed to establish so far as the United States is concerned, the 5-5-3 arms conference ratio.

Troops in cantonments in this country during the world war, in training to go over seas, were "not operating against an enemy," the Supreme Court held a few days ago.

FOREIGN

Premier Raymond Poincare, in a speech at Bar-le-Duc, revealed that he is in complete accord with Premier MacDonald of England, and Premier Theunis of Belgium, "regarding the establishment of economic unity for Germany as soon as Germany puts the Dawes reparation plan into effect."

Ambassador Hanihara may be "permitted to resign" his Washington post shortly, Foreign Minister Matsui told newspaper men in Tokio. The minister's statement was made to a gathering of representatives of the Japanese press after today's cabinet meeting, at which he admitted the subject had been discussed. The statement was the result of insistent inquiries.

In the largest and most terrific eruption of the volcano Kilauea the entire island of Hawaii was shaken to its foundations, according to reports received in Honolulu. The explosion, which sent dust and rocks aloft to a height of approximately one and a half miles lasted for fifteen minutes. Tourists have been warned to visit the vicinity of the volcano at their peril.

More than eight million acres of wheat land in western Canada will be signed up under contract to wheat pools this year, according to officials of the organizations in the three prairie provinces. In Alberta, directors of the provincial wheat pool report that between 6,000 and 7,000 acres are being added daily to the contract acreage and they expect three or four million acres to be signed.

Red outrages flared up in the Ruhr last week, Communists dynamiting a police station at Stoppenberg and hurling hand grenades into the smoking ruins to complete the destruction. The commandant at Gladbach in the Rhineland, fearing further violence, notified the Reds that a neutral zone has been established around troop headquarters. If the line is overstepped during any disorders, the trespassers will be subject to immediate death, he warned.

The great flight of the American around-the-world aviators and the terrible weather which they encountered on their record-breaking trip, was vividly described in Tokio by Lieut. Lowell H. Smith, the acting commander. "It's been one battle after another," said Lieutenant Smith, "one continual fight to keep the airplanes from being damaged by the terrific weather through which we have gone. We know that the transpacific leg would be the worst of our flight. It was ten times worse than we expected."

GENERAL

Williamson county returned another of its unusual coroner's jury verdicts when a jury, composed of klan and antiklansmen, returned a verdict that Jack Skelcher, suspected assailant of S. Glenn Young and his wife, at Okawville, Ill., "came to his death at the hands of unknown parties."

The price of gasoline in Omaha was cut 3½ cents to 17 cents a gallon by the Standard Oil Company and the Nicholas Oil Corporation, with statements the reduction was made "to meet existing competition in Omaha." Their action was followed by a statement by City Commissioner John Hopkins, who has been selling gasoline at a municipal station for 17 cents, that he could cut his price to 15 cents.

The big dirigible Shenandoah, pride of the United States navy, recently successfully completed its first test flight since Jan. 16, when the big ship was torn loose from its mooring mast here during a violent storm. The ship circled around the field, and then proceeded to Lakehood and Tom's river, at an altitude of 500 feet. Returning to the station, the ship reached an altitude of 1,200 feet and at times attained a speed of fifty-four miles an hour.

A resolution seeking to outlaw war, a plea for uniform marriage and divorce laws, attacks on so-called "vile literature," and the pledging of renewed efforts to close theaters and other amusement places on Sunday, was adopted by the Presbyterian general assembly in session at Grand Rapids, Mich. The "universal peace" resolution was adopted unanimously.

Chicago police are engaged in a determined search for a man who mailed a typewritten card to Chief of Police Collins confessing that he murdered Robert Franks, 13-year-old schoolboy, and declaring his intention to take his own life. The card, contained in a plain envelope, and bearing the postmark of a subpostal station, was received by the police chief.

Four workmen were killed and ten others injured when they were trapped beneath falling timbers and debris following a dynamite blast in a building excavation in Forty-sixth street, near Broadway in New York City. Forty men were at work in the excavation when the timbers supporting a concrete mixer and a wooden motor truck runway gave way, carrying down tons of gravel and dirt.

A 5-year-old girl, Ida Kirtaman, was fatally injured during a riot between groups of white men and negroes in the Hill district of Pittsburg, Pa. The girl was struck on the head by a brick and died later in a hospital. The disturbance was quelled by several squads of police.

Plans have been made to accommodate 2,000 visitors in Cincinnati during the week of May 12 to 17, when the annual convention of the National Coal Operators' Association and manufacturers, division of the American Mining Congress will be held there.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS

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

Live Stock and Meats

Chicago hog prices range from 5c to 20c lower than a week ago, at $7.60 for the top and $7.10 to $7.55 for the bulk. Medium and good beef steers 35c to 75c lower at $7.90 to $10.85; butcher cows and heifers 25c lower to 25c higher at $4.00 to $10; feeder steers steady to 25c higher at $6.00 to $10.25. Veal and medium weight veal calves steady to 25c lower at $8 to $11. Fat lambs 50c lower at $15 to $15.15; yearlings 50c off at $10.25 to $13.25; fat ewes 50c lower at $4.50 to $7.75.

In eastern wholesale fresh meat markets beef is weak to 50c lower; lamb weak to $2 and mutton $1 to $4 off. Pork loins are $4 lower to $1 higher.

Prices god grade meats: Beef, $15.50 to $17.50; veal, $16 to $18; lamb, $24 to $27; mutton $13 to $16; light pork loins $17 to $19; heavy loins, $12 to $15.

Fruits and Vegetables

Eastern old potatoes nearly steady at $1.65 to $2 sacked per 100 pounds. Northern sacked round whites steady in Chicago at $1.20 to $1.35. Florida Spaulding Rose generally 50c to $1 lower at $7.75 to $8.25 per double head barrel. South Carolina cobblers $7 to $7.50 per barrel in Baltimore. Alabama triumphs ranged from $2.75 to $3.75 sacked per 100 pounds in leading markets; $2.25 to $2.50 f. o. b. New York Baldwin Apples quoted at $4.75 to $5 per barrel in New York, mostly $3.50 to $4.25 in other eastern markets. Texas yellow Bermuda onions 10c to 25c lower in eastern cities at $1.65 to $1.90 per standard crate, about steady in midwestern markets at $1.50 to $2, mostly 75c to 90c f. o. b. Cabbage markets weak. South Carolina Wakefield declined sharply, being quoted at $2 to $2.50 per barrel crate in New York, a few sales at $1 to $1.25 f. o. b. Alabama pointed type 50c lower in Chicago at $2.25 to $2.75; early summer $2.50 to $4 in New York, $1.50 to $1.75 f. o. b. Norfolk Wakefield about 50c lower in eastern cities at $1.75 to $2.25, branded stock $1.75 to $2 f. o. b. Tennessee klondike strawberries 25c to 50c lower in midwestern cities selling at $2.75 to $3.25 per 24 quart crate, $2.25 to $2.50 f. o. b. North Carolina klondikes tending lower in New York at 14c to 18c quart basis, $2.10 to $2.60 per 22 quart crate to growers. Norfolk berries 10c to 16c quart basis in New York and Baltimore.

Grain

Wheat market continues firm. Spring wheat markets higher because of advance at Winnipeg where there has been good export demand. Good milling demand for spring wheat, also for hard and soft winter wheat. Winter wheat mills accumulating some old wheat for supply until new wheat is suitable for milling. Corn market showing weaker tendency. Receipts exceeding the light demand in central western markets.

Oats steady. Quoted: No. 1 dark northern spring, Minneapolis $1.16⅝ to $1.24⅝. No. 2 hard winter, Chicago $1.11½ to $1.13; Kansas City $1.07 to $1.13; St. Louis $1.08 to $1.08½. No. 2 red, Kansas City $1.08; St. Louis $1.15 to $1.16. No. 2 yellow corn, Chicago 80c to 80½c; Minneapolis 73c to 73½c. No. 3 yellow, St. Louis 82c to 82½c; Kansas City, 78c; Minneapolis 72c to 73½c. No. 3 white corn, St. Louis 78c to 79½c; Kansas City 78c to 79c. No. 3 white oats, Chicago 47⅝c to 48½c; Minneapolis 44⅝c to 45¼c; Kansas City 49¼c.

Hay

Timothy hay markets continue firm on light receipts of hay. Arrivals below current needs at Chicago. Very light demand for lower grades. Prairie and alfalfa prices practically unchanged, but demand of small volume. Quoted: No. 1 timothy, Boston $30.50; New York $30.50; Pittsburg $26.50; Cincinnati $24.50; Chicago $27; St. Louis $25.50; Kansas City $19.50. No. 1 alfalfa, Kansas City $24.50; Omaha $20; Memphis $31. No. 1 prairie, Kansas City $18; Omaha $13; St. Louis $19.

Feed

Feed markets show increased activity. Wheat feeds little stronger especially in western markets. Some inquiry for bran for prompt July and August shipment. Middlings very quiet and quoted at about bran prices. Gluten feed unchanged; offerings and demand light.

Dairy Products

Butter markets steady to firm. Undertone of market has continued unsettled right along. Receipts on markets running heavier and movement into storage has begun in a small way. Prices on 92 score butter: New York 39c, Chicago 37c, Philadelphia 40c, Boston 39c.

Cheese markets following uncertain trend. Last advances at country markets do not appear fully sustained as result of which prices show some wide ranges. Prices at Wisconsin primary markets: Twins 17¾c, Single Daisies 18c, Double Daisies 17¾c, Longhorns 18¼c, Square Prints 19c.

DENVER MARKETS

Cattle

A feature sale in the cattle division was that of a prize steer originally intended for exhibit at the Salt Lake City stock show. It was shipped to a local commission house by an Ogden, Utah, buyer and weighed in at 1,220 pounds and sold for $11 per hundredweight.

The top sale was of a string of forty-one fat steers, averaging 950 pounds, that brought $9.60. Another string of desirable steers were sold by the same house at $9.40, and a carload weighing up to 1,174 pounds each brought $9.25. Others of good quality and weight were held at $10, but no sales were reported at this figure.

In the calf market the top brought $11.75, others selling at $11.50 and the bulk of the best around $10.50. Plainer quality sold between $7 and $9.

Bulls were traded in between $4.75 down to $3.65 and canners and cutters brought from $2.25 to $3.75.

Hogs

Three loads of the best made the top price of $7.25. All of these were choice and weighed up from 225 to 240 pounds. One load of desirables sold for $7.20 while the bulk sold at $7.15 down to $7.00, mostly at the higher price. A load of plain kinds dropped to $6.75. Packing sows were steady at $5.75 and fat pigs quotable up to $6 and stocker stuff around $5.00.

Sheep

The sheep section has practically closed down operation due to a lack of material in the mountain section. The unloadings have been negligible and no sales have been made that reflect a standard of values. So far as sheep traders can determine there are only twenty carloads of marketable stuff within the Denver shipping territory, and probably few transactions can be looked for until September.

About sixty head of native spring lambs weighed in at seventy-eight pounds average and sold for $14.25. Fat wooled lambs and clipped lambs were lacking and traders are in doubt as to a quotable price for the Denver market, due to the uneven trend to prices elsewhere.

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

EXCLUSION ACT IS PROTESTED

JAPANESE CABINET APPROVES TEXT OF NOTE SENT TO UNITED STATES

JAPAN SENDS NOTE

IMMIGRATION BILL EXCLUDING JAPANESE BRINGS PROTEST FROM TOKIO

Tokio.—The cabinet has approved the text of the protest against the provision of the American immigration bill excluding Japanese from that country. The protest will be sent immediately to Ambassador Hanihara, whose return to Japan, when the protest has been dealt with, the cabinet also approved.

Tokio.—Final touches were given the Japanese protest to the American immigration bill at a lengthy conference between Tsuneo Matsudaira, vice minister of foreign affairs; Kijuro Shidehara, former ambassador to the United States, and Sadao Saburi, who was left in charge of the Japanese embassy in Washington when Shidehara's health necessitated his return home.

Foreign Minister Matsui admitted in interviews with newspaper men that he was deeply disappointed at the final enactment of the immigration bill. He refused, however, to discuss the protest or make any statement regarding its contents.

Concerning the possible future of Ambassador Hanihara, the foreign minister only said that Hanihara is expected to return to Japan and that the government would permit him to do so.

From official sources, however, it was learned that Hanihara is likely to leave Washington as soon as all official business in connection with the Japanese protest is safely out of the way. This, it was stated, may be within three weeks. It was pointed out that such a return to Tokio would not mean that Hanihara had resigned, as the rank of ambassador is a permanent one in the Japanese foreign office.

It is anticipated in official circles, however, that Hanihara will request a change of post on his return to Japan and will either remain in Tokio or be assigned to some other post than the American capital.

Signature of President Coolidge on the new American immigration does not settle the question of Japanese exclusion, from the point of view of the Japanese government, it was indicated here.

Methodists Lift Amusement Ban

SSpringfield, Mass.—The Methodist ban upon amusements, except those "which cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus," was lifted by a 5 to 1 vote of the Methodist Episcopal general conference here. A minority report forbidding theater attendance on Sundays and specifying dancing and immoral theater performances was tabled by 460 votes to 205. There was no debate. Dr. George Elliott of Detroit presented the majority report of a standing committee on the state of the church.

Inventor Rejects U. S. Offer

Paris.—H. Grindell Matthews, inventor of the "diabolic ray," received an offer from the United States Navy Department to purchase his secret, but rejected it, says the Herald.

Cancer Cure Predicted by Dr. Mayo

New York.—American doctors will find a cure for cancer within a few years, it was predicted by Dr. Charles H. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., who spoke at the opening of the New York City Cancer Institute. "We're going to conquer cancer—that terrible disease—and rid the world of it, regardless of cost," he said. He added it was not certain whether serum, radium or X-ray would be found to be the cure. Overeating, he said, was one of the principal causes of the disease.

Daring Girl Bandit Captured

Peoria, Ill.—Norma Anderson, 18 years old, who, with a baby in her arms, held up the Steenburg bank at Farmington, was arrested at Hanna City after she forced a taxicab driver at the point of a gun to hurry her away. Over $1,000 in cash which she grabbed from a teller's window was recovered. The girl, after her arrest, claimed she held up the bank because it owed her some money. Bank officials deny this, and say they never saw the girl before.

Ludendorff Assailed by Reichstag

Berlin.—The first session of the reichstag closed amidst turmoil precipitated by the Communists. Communist members holding blue goggles in their hands, advanced upon the seat occupied by Gen. Erich Ludendorff, shouting "bloodhound" and "murderer." The goggles were an allusion to the air goggles adopted by Ludendorff when he fled to Sweden after the collapse of the German army in 1918 wearing a disguise.

New Mexico State Items

Over 100 acres of Acala cotton will be planted this year in Valencia county as an experiment. It is also reported that several of the farmers will try out sugar beets to see if they will grow in this soil and climate.

Cutworm are reported to be doing much damage in the Estancia valley and several fields of corn have been ruined. Many are putting off the planting of beans believing that in a short time the worms will be gone.

Robert Wagner of Las Vegas was selected as the best fourth-year student of the Normal School by President Carroon of the college. This will entitle Wagner to have his name engraved on the honor cup of the school.

County Agent Powers, of Gallup, announces that feed and seed loans to the farmers of the Whitewater, Ramah and Zuni sections have been approved to the amount of nearly $10,000. Most of the farmers report conditions good for a big crop this year.

The $10,000 coal chute being built by the El Paso & Southwestern railway at Alamogorda will be ready for operation soon. The building is sixty feet high and has a storage capacity of 500 tons of coal. This is fully three times the capacity of the old plant, built twenty-five years ago.

Former Secretary of the Interior A. B. Fall is recovering his health and is again able to give personal attention to his ranch. In company with his foreman and son-in-law, Brant Elliott, Mr. Fall recently made a trip into the San Andreas mountains to inspect horses which he had not seen in several years.

David Foutz, son of Stanley A. Foutz of Wagon Mound, N. M., member of the state House of Representatives, a senior at the Davenport high school, won first place in the annual extemporaneous speaking contest of the Iowa Nine Association held April 25, at Grinnell. He spoke on "The Bok Peace Plan."

A game preserve covering nearly 40,000 acres in the Santa Fe mountain range and the Santa Fe national forest including the Mosimann and Fisher ranch properties, thirty-five miles northwest of Las Vegas, has been proposed by the San Miguel County Game Protective Association. The section includes important breeding grounds of deer and turkey.

Mrs. R. W. Moss was killed, and Mr. Moss seriously injured in a motor accident on the Cuba road, eighteen miles northwest of San Ysidro, according to reports received in Bernalillo. Mr. Moss is an organizer for the State Mutual Association and was en route to Cuba on a business trip. Mr. and Mrs. Moss have been residents of Albuquerque for about a year.

A contract has just been closed by C. E. McGinnis, representing the landowners of the Roy district, with the California Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of California, for the drilling of a test well just north of Roy, on one of the well-pronounced structures on the Floersheim ranch. The California Company has also contracted to drill wells on two of the other well-defined structures in this vicinity.

The opening program of the convention of the United States Good Roads Association at Albuquerque included an address of welcome by Gov. James F. Hinkle of New Mexico, and response by Mrs. Marie Bankhead Owen of Atlanta, Ga., on behalf of the woman's commission; Bankhead National Highway Association, and Charles N. Townsend, Detroit, Mich., first vice president of the United States Good Roads Association.

Heavy rains visited De Baca county last week and the prospects for the farmers and stockmen are the best for several years.

According to reports coming to Springer, the growing of head lettuce bids fair to be one of the big industries of the county this season. After a careful investigation it has been found that the climate and soil of that section of the state are ideal for this crop and it is one that can be handled at little expense and good profit to the grower. It is now believed that over 400 acres will soon be planted to the "Iceberg" variety.

Deputy Supervisor S. Strickland of the Lincoln Forest, spent two weeks in the Ruidoso section, surveying and mapping out government property which is to be turned over to recreational use. Over 125 cabins are located along the Ruidoso and in the Capitan mountains, and five hotels and clubhouses, and many more are being arranged for. In addition to the National Forest property, 1,800 acres owned by the Thatcher and Everhart Cattle Company, has been surveyed into building lots.

The main highway from Raton to Vermejo Park by the way of Red River canon, is now open to traffic and it is expected that hundreds of tourists will soon travel this route. The total distance from Raton to the park store is about forty-seven miles and motorists are now making the trip in about three hours, which is considered good for mountainous country. This route will not only be valuable as a trade channel but it also provides one of the finest scenic routes in the northern part of the state.

THIS WOMAN'S MARVELLOUS RECOVERY

All Due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Truman, Minn.—"I was badly rundown, had pains in my side and back; sometimes I could hardly move around in bed. My husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking it I was so much better I could do all my work again. I do my housework, have a garden, raise chickens, and in harvest time I worked in the field and helped pick corn. Sometimes I do chores and milk. I took the Vegetable Compound before and after my four-months-old baby was born, and it has always helped me wonderfully. I believe there is no better medicine made for women, and I hope every woman will give it a fair trial."—Mrs. August R. Wimmershoff, R. No. 2, Box 84, Truman, Minn.

Women suffering from troubles so common to their sex should give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

The Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has relieved women of such troubles for the past fifty years. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Office Equipment

"Doctor, I hear you are going to retire."

"Yes, my boy. I have been practicing in this neighborhood for more than thirty years. It is time I gave you young fellows a chance.

"Could I purchase—"

"Sorry, my boy, but I have sold my entire operating outfit."

"I only wanted to buy your stock of old magazines."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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.

The Difference

"So you want a divorce from your wife? Aren't your relations pleasant?"

"Mine are, but hers are the most unpleasant lot I ever met."

Effect of Nationality

"Isn't that clock a little fast?"

"Shouldn't be surprised; it's a French clock."—Boston Transcript.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

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

Have Good Hair And Clean Scalp Cuticura Soap and Ointment Work Wonders

SAVE YOUR EYES!

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

"YOU AND I"

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 cuss 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. Zen holds Transley off and encourages Linder. Zen enjoys the prospect of a race between Transley and Linder for her favor, but secretly laughs at both. She has another and more serious encounter with Drask. Y.D. mowing machines are ruined by iron stakes set in the grass. Zen prevents open war with Landson. Transley half-way proposes and is turned off. Drask sets a fire that attacks the Landson stacks. The Y.D. outfit hastens to aid the enemy. Zen rides off along to help. The wind changes and the Y.D. people now have to fight the prairie fire. Zen rides into the river to escape flames. Drask tries to abduct her. She drowns him—or thinks she has. Grant overtakes her. In trying to ride through fire Zen is thrown and knocked senseless. Zen comes to after several hours of unconsciousness to find herself in the dark with Grant. She has a sprained ankle and both horses have run away. So she and Grant sit on a rock and tell their past lives. Grant, it appears, is a rich man's son who scorns wealth in order to live his own life.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

—8—

"Well, there was more talk, and the upshot was that I got out, accompanied by an assurance from my father that I never would be burdened with any of the family ducats, Roy succeeded to the worries of wealth and I came to the ranges, where I have been able to make a living, and have, incidentally, been profoundly happy. I'll take a wager that today I look ten years younger than Roy, that I can lick him with one hand, that I have more real friends than he has, and that I'm getting more out of life than he is. I'm a man of whims. When they beckon I follow."

Grant paused, feeling that his enthusiasm had carried him into rather fuller confidences than he had intended.

"I'm sorry I bored you with that harangue," he said contritely. "You couldn't possibly be interested in it."

"On the contrary, I am very much interested in it," she protested. "It seems so much finer for a man to make his own way, rather than be lifted up by some one else. I am sure you are already doing well in the West. Some day you will go back to your father with more money than he has."

Grant uttered an amused little laugh. "There's no sign of it yet," he said. "A ranch hand, even a foreman, doesn't need any adding machine to count his wages. Besides, I am getting other things that are more worth having."

"What other things?"

"Why, this life—its freedom, its confidence. And health! When one's soul is a-tingle what does all the rest matter?"

"But you need money, too," she added, thoughtfully. "Money is power; it is a mark of success. It would open up a wider life for you. It would bring you into new circles. Some day you will want to marry and settle down, and money would enable you to meet the kind of women—"

She stopped, confused. She had plunged farther than she had intended.

"You're all wrong," he said amusedly. It did not even occur to Zen that he was contradicting her. She had not been accustomed to being contradicted, but then, neither had she been accustomed to men like Dennison Grant, nor to conversations such as had developed. She was too interested to be annoyed.

"You're all wrong, Miss—?"

"I don't wonder that you can't fill in my name," she said. "Nobody knows Dad except as Y.D. But I heard you call me Zen——"

"That was when you were coming out of your unconsciousness. I apologize for the liberty taken. I thought it might recall you—"

"Well, I'm still coming out," she interrupted. "I am beginning to feel that I have been unconscious for a very long time indeed."

Grant was aware of a pleasant glow exalted by her frank interest. She was altogether a desirable girl.

"I have observed," he said, "that poor people worry over what they haven't got, and rich people worry over what they have. It is my disposition not to worry over anything. As for opening up a wider life, what wider life could there be than this which I—which you and I—are living?"

She wondered why he had said "you and I." Evidently he was wondering too, for he fell into reflection. She changed her position to ease the dull pain in her ankle, which his talk had almost driven from her mind. The rock had a perpendicular edge, so she let her feet hang over, resting the injured one upon the other. He was sitting in a similar position. The silence of the night had gathered about them, broken occasionally by the yapping of coyotes far down the valley. Segments of dull light fringed the horizon; the breeze was again blowing from the west, mild and balmy. Presently one of the segments of light grew and grew. It was as though it were rushing up the valley. They watched it, fascinated; then burst into laughter as the orb of the moon became recognizable. . . . There was something very companionable about watching the moon rise, as they did.

Zen had a feeling of being very happy. True, a certain haunting spectre at times would break into her consciousness, but in the companionship of such a man as Grant she could easily beat it off. She studied the face in the moon, and invited her soul. She was living through a new experience—an experience she could not understand. In spite of the discomfort of her injuries, in spite of the events of the day, she was very, very happy. . . .

If only that horrid memory of Drask would not keep tormenting her! She began to have some glimpse of what remorse must mean. She did not blame herself; she could not have done otherwise; and yet—it was horrible to think about, and it would not stay away. She felt a tremendous desire to tell Grant all about it. . . . She wondered how much he knew. He must have discovered that her clothing had been wet.

She shivered slightly.

"You're cold," he said, as he placed his arm about her.

"I'm a little chilly," she admitted. "I had to swim my horse across the river today—he got into a deep spot—and I got wet." She congratulated herself that she had made a very clever explanation.

He put his coat about her shoulders and drew it tight. Then he sat beside her in silence. There were many things he could have said, but this seemed to be neither the time nor the place. Grant was not Transley. He had for this girl a delicate consideration which Transley's nature could never know. Grant was a thinker—Transley a doer. Grant knew that the charm which enveloped him in this girl's presence was the perfectly natural product of a set of conditions. He was worldly-wise enough to suspect that Zen also felt that charm. It was as natural as the bursting of a seed in moist soil; as natural as the unfolding of a rose in warm air. . . .

Presently he felt her head rest against his shoulder. He looked down upon her in awed delight. Her eyes had closed; her lips were smiling faintly; her figure had relaxed. He could feel her warm breath upon his face. He could have touched her lips with his.

Slowly the moon traced its long arc in the heavens.

CHAPTER VII

Just as the first flush of dawn mellowed the east Grant heard the pounding of horses' feet and the sound of voices borne across the valley. They rapidly approached; he could tell by the hard pounding of the hoofs that they were on a trail which he took to be the one he had followed before he met Zen. It passed possibly a hundred yards to the left. He must in some way make his presence known.

The girl had slept soundly, almost without stirring. Now he must wake her. He shook her gently, and called her name; her eyes opened; he could see them, strange and wondering, in the thin gray light. Then, with a sudden start, she was quite awake.

"I have been sleeping!" she exclaimed, reproachfully. "You let me sleep!"

"No use of two watching the moon," he returned, lightly.

"But you shouldn't have let me sleep," she reprimanded. "Besides, you had to stay awake. You have had no sleep at all!"

There was a sympathy in her voice very pleasant to the ear. But Grant could not continue so delightful an indulgence.

"I had to wake you," he explained. "There are several people riding up the valley; undoubtedly a search party. I must attract their attention."

They listened, and could now hear the hoofbeats close at hand. Grant called; not a loud shout; it seemed little more than his speaking voice, but instantly there was silence, save for the echo of the sound rolling down the valley. Then a voice answered, and Grant gave a word or two of directions. In a minute or two several horsemen loomed up through the vague light.

"There we are," said Zen, as she distinguished her father. "Gone lame on the off hind and hold up for repairs."

Y.D. swung down from his saddle. "Are you all right, Zen?" he cried, as he advanced with outstretched arms. There was an eagerness and a relief in his voice which would have surprised many who knew Y.D. only as a shrewd cattleman.

Zen accepted and returned his embrace, with a word of assurance that she was really nothing the worse. Then she introduced her companion.

"This is Mr. Dennison Grant, foreman of the Landson ranch, Dad."

Grant extended his hand, but Y.D. hesitated. The truce occasioned by the fire did not by any means imply permanent peace. Far from it, with the valley in ruins—.

Y.D. was stiffening, but his daughter averted what would in another moment have been an embarrassing situation with a quick remark.

"This is no time, even for explanations," she said, "except that Mr. Grant saved my life last evening at the risk of his own, and has lost a night's sleep for his pains."

"That was a man's work," said Y.D. It would not have been possible for his lips to have framed a greater compliment. "I'm obliged to you, Grant. You know how it is with us cattlemen; we run mostly to horn and hoofs, but I suppose we have some heart, too, if you can find it."

They shook hands with as much cordiality as the situation permitted, and then Zen introduced Transley and Linder, who were in the party. There were two or three others whom she did not know, but they all shook hands.

"What happened, Zen?" said Transley, with his usual directness. "Give us the whole story."

Then she told them what she knew, from the point where she had met Grant on the fire-encircled hill.

"Two lucky people—two lucky people," was all Transley's comment. Words could not have expressed the jealousy he felt. But Linder was not too shy to place his hand with a friendly pressure upon Grant's shoulder.

"Good work," he said, and with two words sealed a friendship.

Two of the unnamed members of the party volunteered their horses to Zen and Grant, and all hands started back

Y.D. Exploded in Somewhat Ineffective Profanity.

to camp. Y.D. talked almost garrulously; not even himself had known how heavily the hand of Fate had lain on him through the night.

"The haymakin' is all off, Darter," he said. "We will trek back to the Y.D. as soon as you see fit. The steers will have to take chances next winter."

The girl professed her fitness to make the trip at once, and indeed they did make it that very day. Y.D. pressed Grant to remain for breakfast, and Tompkins, notwithstanding the demoralization of equipment and supplies effected by the fire, again excelled himself. After breakfast the old rancher found occasion for a word with Grant.

"You know how it is, Grant," he said. "There's a couple of things that ain't explained, an' perhaps it's as well all round not to press for opinions. I don't know how the iron stakes got in my meadow, an' you don't know how the fire got in yours. But I give you Y.D.'s word—which goes at par except in a cattle trade—" and Y.D. laughed cordially at his own limitations—"I give you my word that I don't know any more about the fire than you do."

"And I don't know anything more about the stakes than you do," returned Grant.

"Well, then, let it stand at that. But mind," he added, with returning heat, "I'm not committin' myself to anythin' in advance. This grass'll grow again next year, an' by heavens if I want it I'll cut it! No son of a sheep herder can bluff Y.D.!"

Grant did not reply. He had heard enough of Y.D.'s boisterous nature to make some allowances.

"An' mind I mean it," continued Y.D., whose chagrin over being baffled out of a thousand tons of hay overrode, temporarily at least, his appreciation of Grant's services. "Mind, I mean it. No monkey-doodles next season, young man."

Obviously Y.D. was becoming worked up, and it seemed to Grant that the time had come to speak.

"There will be none," he said, quietly. "If you come over the hills to cut the South Y.D. next summer I will personally escort you home again."

Y.D. stood open-mouthed. It was preposterous that this young upstart foreman on a second-rate ranch like Landson's should deliberately defy him.

"You see, Y.D.," continued Grant, with provoking calmness, "I've seen the papers. You've run a big bluff in this country. You've occupied rather more territory than was coming to you. In a word, you've been a good bit of a bully. Now—let me break it to you gently—those good old days are over. In future you're going to stay on your side of the line. If you crowd over you'll be pushed back. You have no more right to the hay in this valley than you have to the hide on Landson's steers, and you're not going to cut it any more, at all."

Y.D. exploded in somewhat ineffective profanity. He had a wide vocabulary of invective, but most of it was of the stand-and-fight variety. There is some language which is not to be used, unless you are willing to have it out on the ground, there and then. Y.D. had no such desire. Possibly a curious sense of honor entered into the case. It was not fair to call a young man names, and although there was considerable truth in Grant's remark that Y.D. was a bully, his bullying did not take that form. Possibly, also, he recalled at that moment the obligation under which Zen's accident had placed him. At any rate he wound up rather lamely.

"Grant," he said, "if I want that hay next year I'll cut it, spite o' h—l an' high water."

"All right, Y.D.," said Grant, cheerfully. "We'll see. Now, if you can spare me a horse to ride home, I'll have him sent back immediately."

Y.D. went to find Transley and arrange for a horse, and in a moment Zen appeared from somewhere.

"You've been quarreling with Dad," she said, half reproachfully, and yet in a tone which suggested that she could understand.

"Not exactly that," he parried. "We were just having a frank talk with each other."

"I know something of Dad's frank talks. . . . I'm sorry. . . . I would have liked to ask you to come and see me—to see us—my mother would be glad to see you. I can hardly ask you to come if you are going to be bad friends with Dad."

"No, I suppose not," he admitted.

"You were very good to me; very—decent," she continued.

At that moment Transley, Linder and Y.D. appeared, with two horses.

"Linder will ride over with you and bring back the spare beast," said Y.D.

Grant shook hands, rather formally, with Y.D. and Transley, and then with Zen. She murmured some words of thanks, and just as he would have withdrawn his hand he felt her fingers tighten very firmly about his. He answered the pressure, and turned quickly away.

Transley immediately struck camp, and Y.D. and his daughter drove homeward, somewhat painfully, over the blackened hills.

Transley lost no time in finding other employment. It was late in the season to look for railway contracts, and continued dry weather had made grading, at best, a somewhat difficult business. Influx of ready money and of those who follow it had created considerable activity in a neighboring center which for twenty years had been the principal cow-town of the foothill country. In defiance of all tradition, and, most of all, in defiance of the predictions of the ranchers who had known it so long for a cow-town and nothing more, the place began to grow. No one troubled to inquire exactly why it should grow, or how. As for Transley, it was enough for him that team labor was in demand. He took a contract, and three days after the fire in the foothills he was excavating for business blocks about to be built in the new metropolis.

It was no part of Transley's plan, however, to quite lose touch with the people on the Y.D. They were, in fact, the center about which he had been doing some very serious thinking. His outspokenness with Zen and her father had had in it a good deal of bravado—the bravado of a man who could afford to lose the stake, and smile over it. In short, he had not cared whether he offended them or not. Transley was a very self-reliant contractor; he gave, even to the millionaire rancher, no more homage than he demanded in return. . . . Still, Zen was a very desirable girl. As he turned the matter over in his mind Transley became convinced that he wanted Zen. With Transley, to want a thing meant to get it. He always found a way. And he was now quite sure that he wanted Zen. He had not known that positively until the morning when he found her in the gray light of dawn with Dennison Grant. There was a suggestion of companionship there between the two which had cut him to the quick. Like most ambitious men, Transley was intensely jealous.

No more haying and the fight off. What is Transley's next move to win Zen?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Fortitude

True fortitude I take to be the quiet possession of man's self, and undisturbed doing of his duty, whatever evil beasts or danger lies in the way.—Locke.

New Ventilating Plan for Granary

System Recently Devised Prevents Heat Damage to Grain in Storage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A system of ventilating farm bins that prevents heat damage to stored grain has been devised by the United States Department of Agriculture. The system involves the use of wood and wire ventilators that can be constructed on the farm at a cost of about $10 to equip a bin of 1,000 bushels capacity.

The monetary loss from damaged grain during the past few years is estimated at around $2,000,000 a year, the department says. During a six-months period 4½ per cent of the receipts at Kansas City market graded one or more grades lower on account of heat damage, it is pointed out.

Avoid Wheat Damage.

Department investigators show that much of the damage to wheat could be avoided by better systems of farm storage, and that such farm storage

FIG. 1

Ventilated Wheat Bin, Giving Views of Ventilators in Position.

improvement is essential to the success of the methods of harvesting and handling the crop now practiced by many farmers. These methods of harvesting and handling grain facilitate time and lessen expense, but much of the early threshed wheat whether harvested with a Combine harvester or threshed from the bundles is not in condition for safe storage, the department says.

The grain must be fully ripe and dry when threshed if it is to be stored safely. Its storage condition is not safe if threshed before it is quite ripe, if ripened prematurely and made tough by heavy dew or rain, or when threshed from either bundles or stacks while wet from recent rain, although dry before the rain came. Weather at harvesting and threshing time is another important factor.

Arrangement of Ventilation.

A series of ventilators is used in the department's new system. Each ventilator consists of two boards 4

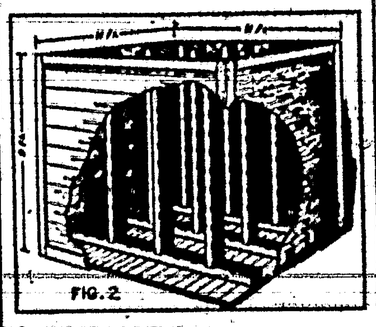

FIG. 2

One Tier of Ventilators Lies Across Bin Three Feet Apart Near Floor—Others Extend to Top of Bins.

to 6 inches wide and long enough to reach across the bin or to reach from the bottom to the top of the bin as shown in the illustrations. These boards are set on edge 4 inches apart and cleats 6 inches long are mortised in at the top, and other cleats nailed across the bottom. Strips of screen wire 6 inches wide and as long as the boards are nailed across the top and bottom. The ventilators placed across the bin connect with openings in the sides of the bin, and those standing upright rest at the bottom on horizontal ventilators, and extend above the wheat at the top. In all cases the ventilators should be placed not more than three feet apart.

Field tests of the ventilating system were made last year with good results. In one instance the wheat had a moisture content of 16 per cent when it went into the ventilated bin and at the end of 74 days came out with a moisture content of only 14.3 per cent. Full details regarding the construction of the ventilators and the results of the department's field tests and laboratory experiments may be had upon application to the department at Washington, D. C. Ask for mimeographed circular entitled "Ventilated Farm Grain Bins," published by the bureau of agricultural economics.

Equipment Devised for Scraping Hog Carcasses

Patents on mechanical equipment for removing hair and scurf from hog carcasses have been assigned to the citizens of the United States by Dr. Robert B. Leeper, federal veterinary inspector at Denver, Colo.

The device invented by Doctor Leeper, who is in the employ of the bureau of animal industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, may be made, used, or vended by anyone without paying royalties. It is of particular interest and value to the meat-packing industry, and reports of those using the invention say that it is quite satisfactory.

Control Brown Rot of Prunes and Cherries

Attacks Not Deemed Serious in Many Seasons.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Brown-rot of prunes and sweet cherries annually attacks orchards in many sections. In most years the attacks are not severe enough to attract general attention, but occasionally the constantly present disease breaks out into a serious epidemic that causes the loss of a large percentage of the crop. The destructive phases of the disease have taken two forms, says the United States Department of Agriculture—one form is an infection of the blossoms and the other, a rotting of the fruit as it approaches maturity.

The nature of the disease and the life cycle of the fungus which causes it, together with spray methods for controlling the spread of the disease, are fully presented in Farmers' Bulletin 1410, just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. Plowing and harrowing around the trees in the orchard are recommended as of value in the control of brown rot. Fruit that is deeply buried is not likely to produce the urn-like growths known as apothecia which carry spores that are spread to the blossoms of the fruit trees and that cause infection. Harrowing, in the early spring and blossoming season, is likely to disturb the partly formed apothecia and prevent their further development. Orchards that are not plowed or cultivated until after the blossoming season usually have an abundance of apothecia, while those that are plowed and cultivated before that are usually practically free from them. Orchards free from these growths from the fallen and mummied fruit, made so through cultivation or otherwise, have been found to be free from blossom infection and usually relatively free from brown-rot.

An application of spray three to five weeks before picking time is of great value in the control of rot on the fruit and applications just before the blossoms open and just after they are shed are of value in the control of blossom infection.

A copy of this bulletin will be found of value to orchardists and may be secured, as long as the supply lasts, from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Deferred or Rotation Grazing Aids Pastures

Deferred or rotation grazing demonstration plats have been established in a number of California counties through the efforts of the agricultural extension service to aid in improving pasturage. In Shasta county a pasture from which the cattle have been removed early enough in the spring to allow the forage to develop and reseed for three seasons, produced, in 1923, 1½ tons of good forage per acre, while only one-half a ton per acre, largely weeds and unpalatable forage, was obtained from a similar portion of the same range which was grazed continuously, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Replacing Scrub Sires With Improved Cattle

In the three months' period January 1 to March 31, 1924, the agricultural forces active in replacing scrub sires with pure breds had 800 new recruits. This number of live stock owners, according to records of the United States Department of Agriculture, signed agreements to use henceforth pure-bred sires exclusively for all classes of live stock owned. The number is an increase of more than 100 over that for the preceding quarterly period. The total number of live stock owners co-operating with the various states and with the department in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign now exceeds 13,500.

Farm Hints

Money tied up in idle machinery pays no interest.

* * *

It costs less to live in the country than to exist in the city.

* * *

Want to save money? Buying acid phosphate in bulk is one way.

* * *

For the land's sake, and your own bank account, plant some legume crop this year.

* * *

Many pastures which are weedy and thin would be greatly benefited by planting sweet clover.

* * *

A little tiling, or even temporary ditching, may make a lot of difference with the yield of some fields.

* * *

Alsike clover is the best buy for many farmers this year. There are three reasons. Ask the county agent.

* * *

Looking over the tile drain outlets and cleaning out those that need it is a good spring job that may save money later.

* * *

The dairyman who feeds legume hay has the laugh on the fellow who feeds timothy, when he figures up his feed costs.

* * *

Sweet clover, seeded with rye, makes it possible for the ground to be turned directly into a sweet clover pasture after the rye is pastured off.

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.

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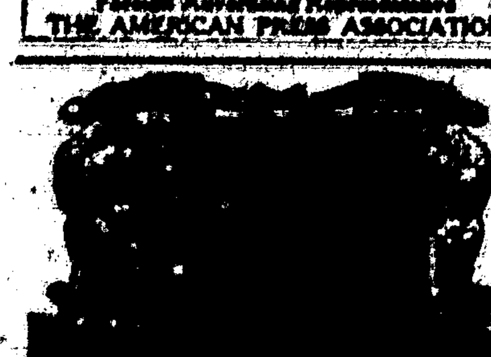
Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION



"DEMENCIA JAZZMANIA"

"Not guilty by reason of insanty," will be the plea for the defense in the murder case in Chicago, where millionaire's sons murdered a son of another millionaire in cold blood and as far as now can be understood, the deed was done without provocation and the murderers have confessed. In a case of this nature where the guilty parties would have been common men the cry of "lynch them!" would have gone up or speedy punishment would have been meted out with deserving applause from the public. Now what? This "extraordinary case" has developed something new in criminal defense pleas, namely, now listen: "Dementia Jazzmania." Could you imagine such an 'animal'? The definition of this newly coined term runs like this: "A new type of insanity which exaggerates the ego until the individual imagines himself mentally, what Jack Dempsey is physically—A sort of a super-self." So there now, you have it and it is a twin to the term manufactured which sent Harry Thaw to Mattewan, instead of the electric chair, "Dementia Americana."

It is a deplorable fact that such steps as this, taken in the attempt to shield the idle, criminal rich, is what furnishes and fertilizes the soil, sows the seed and will reap the harvest of anarchy, bolshevism and disrespect for law in our land, but inasmuch as millions will be represented on both sides of this celebrated case, the outcome, whether the murderers will get their just dues or the entire case develop into a hippodrome, will be watched with interest.

Isn't Feed, Feed?

Complaint is made that the Jones bill came too late to be of any relief to many of the counties. There is a jar over the use of the money from the fact that some farmers have used the money for gasoline and other automobile supplies instead of horse feed, but after all, isn't feed, feed?

NOTICE

The Village Dog ordinance provides that all dogs allowed to run at large without tags shall be destroyed, and notice is hereby given, that all 1923 licenses and tags became delinquent on June 1, 1924, and 1924 tags should be attached to all dogs within the limits of the Village of Carrizozo. These tags can be procured at the office of the Village Clerk by paying the fee therefor.

W. W. STADTMAN, Clerk.

Nogal—Picnic—July 4—Let's GO!

Carrizozo Eating House

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

Table Supplied With Best The Market Affords

E. H. SWEET,
Proprietor

THE MODEL CLEANER

CLEANING and PRESSING

All Work Absolutely Guaranteed

We Call for and Deliver

Phone 65

WALKER — THE TAILOR

PURE MESQUITE HONEY

MESQUITE HONEY WILL BE READY SOON—SEND IN YOUR ORDER EARLY and be sure to get some of this delicious LIGHT HONEY.

FOUR REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY *OUR* HONEY

1. We use Queen Excluders; these separate the eggs and young bees from the HONEY. You get the PURE HONEY with the true flavor only.
2. We leave the HONEY on the hives and let the bees ripen it. This gives the HONEY the best flavor and will keep its true flavor. We let artificial ripening alone.
3. We extract our HONEY by Machinery; this insures absolute cleanliness.
4. We make prompt deliveries, at LOW PRICES for this HIGH-GRADE HONEY.

ADD POSTAGE IF HONEY IS TO GO BY MAIL

One pound sections, 25c
Five pound pail, $.75—Shipping weight 7 lbs.
Ten pound pail, 1.40—Shipping weight 11 lbs.
60 Pound Case, 7.00—BY EXPRESS or FREIGHT

HEDSTROM-ALLEN APIARY, TULAROSA, N. M.

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.

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

Mrs. Lorraine Clarke.

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

Doering's Bargain Store

So many large shipments have been received lately that the stock now includes nearly everything needed in the household. The late arrivals include children's summer shoes of the latest style, also children's and ladies' hosiery.

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.

The Greatest of All

Rex Ingram's Scaramouche

by
RAFAEL SABATINI

Adaptation and Continuity by
WILLIS GOLDBECK

Featuring
RAMON NOVARRO
ALICE TERRY
LEWIS STONE

Photographed by
JOHN F. SEITZ

Directed by
REX INGRAM

See this wonderful picture at the Crystal Theatre on the dates of June 17-18.

TAYLOR'S SHOP

Four Blocks West of Post Office — Phone 41

Acetylene Welding	Blacksmithing
Truck Bodies	Cars Repaired
Pump Work	Pipe Fittings
Plumbing	Galv. Iron Pipe
Sheet Metal Worker	Eavetroughs
Woodworker	All Work Guaranteed

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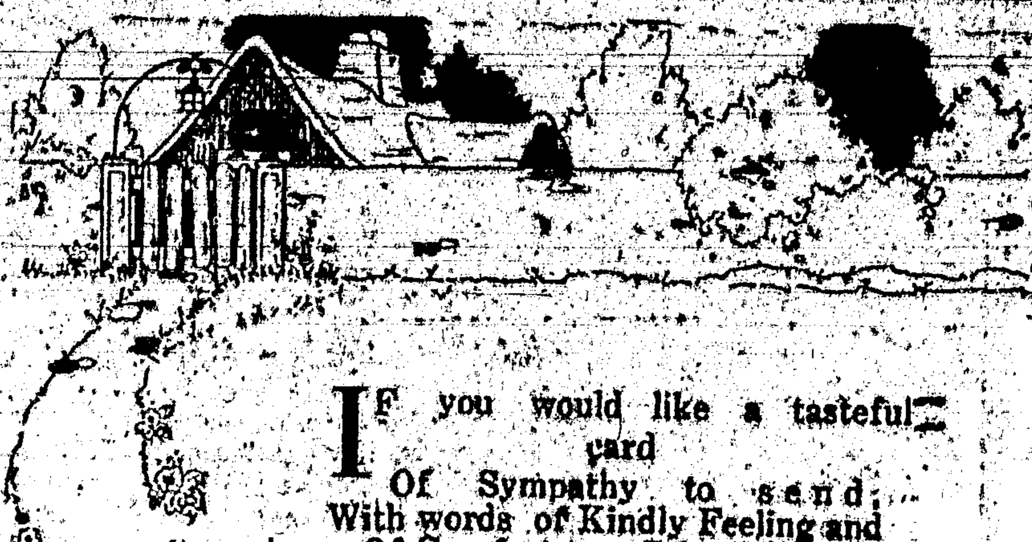


IF you would like a tasteful card
Of Sympathy to send;
With words of Kindly Feeling and
Of Comfort to a Friend—
For any Anniversary
Or Birth Congratulation,
For Mother Dear, or Wedding Day,
Birthday, or Graduation—
Or if you want a Greeting Card
To bear a Word of Cheer
To folks Shut in, Lonesome or Blue,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

BOOST
THE
LINCOLN
COUNTY
PICNIC

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

Power of MONEY—FORCE

How are you applying your money—force? Are you concentrating it—making it represent character and ability?

Money-force is the compensation you have received for labor—a symbol of the energy you have expended in service.

You add power to your money—force when you retain a percentage of it on interest—bearing surplus. If you have no surplus you are the plaything of chance.

The most certain way to develop surplus is to open a savings account with this STRONG bank and deposit regularly a fixed portion of your earnings.

The four per cent interest, compounded twice a year, that we pay, will constantly add to your money-force.

Stockmens State Bank

E. M. BRICKLEY, Pres.
OTHO LOWE, Cashier
Member Federal Reserve System

Corona, N. Mex.

FOR RENT—Desirable three room Apartment with water furnished. Inquire Carrizozo Trading Co.

FOR RENT—Four-room adobe house: Inquire at this office.

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

Song; Prayer
Piano solo, Lavelma Anderson
Introduction by Leader
Mrs. R. L. Butler
"The Shepherd's Psalm"
Elizabeth Green
"Ezekiel Sings of the Shepherd's Care," —Josephine Lalone
"Sins of the False Shepherds."
Mary C. Chandler
"God, Our Good Shepherd"
Johnnie Green
"The Good Shepherd, a Guide"
Marguerite Lalone
"Bringing Back the Lost"
Lena Yates
"Some Lessons We May Learn"
Fred Lalone
Song; Benediction.

TALES OF THE OLD FRONTIER

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

(©, 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE AMERICAN WHO DISCOVERED PIKES PEAK

ALTHOUGH Pikes Peak, the most famous mountain in America, is named for Lieut. Zebulon Montgomery Pike, who first saw the "Grand Mountain" as he called it, on November 15, 1806, he failed to conquer its rocky sides. That was first accomplished on July 14, 1820, by Dr. Edwin James, a member of Maj. Stephen H. Long's exploring expedition.

Neither was Pike the original American discoverer of the sentinel of the Rockies. That honor belongs to another explorer whose name is almost forgotten and whose right to fame has been passed by. He was James Pursley, a Kentuckian. As early as 1802 Pursley was trapping in the Spanish territory across the Mississippi and he preceded Lewis and Clark, the famous explorers of the Louisiana Purchase, in some parts of the Upper Missouri country just as he preceded Pike in the Colorado Rockies.

About 1804 Pursley joined a trading expedition bound for the country of the Mandans. Arriving there he was sent with a few companions to trade with the Kiowas. But the Sioux drove the Kiowas and their white friends into the mountains at the head of the Platte river and the Kiowas, wishing to open trade with the Spanish at Santa Fe, dispatched Pursley and his men ahead to interview the governor for them. It was on this trip from the headwaters of the Platte to Santa Fe that Pursley looked upon Pikes Peak and so far as there is any record he was the first white American to do so.

After arriving at Santa Fe, Pursley was detained by the Spanish and virtually held prisoner for nearly two years. While there he met Lieutenant Pike, who had been brought there under escort of Spanish troops because his exploring expedition had ended in a trespass upon Spanish territory. At this time Pursley told Pike of having found gold in what is now South Park, Colo., north and west of Pikes Peak. He had carried away several nuggets in his shot pouch but, becoming doubtful that he would ever reach civilization where he could use them, he had thrown the precious metal away.

Ford

Unparalleled Value—

The Ford furnishes convenient and reliable transportation at a price you can comfortably afford to pay. Unequalled facilities for quality manufacture on a large scale make possible values that are unapproached in the automotive industry.

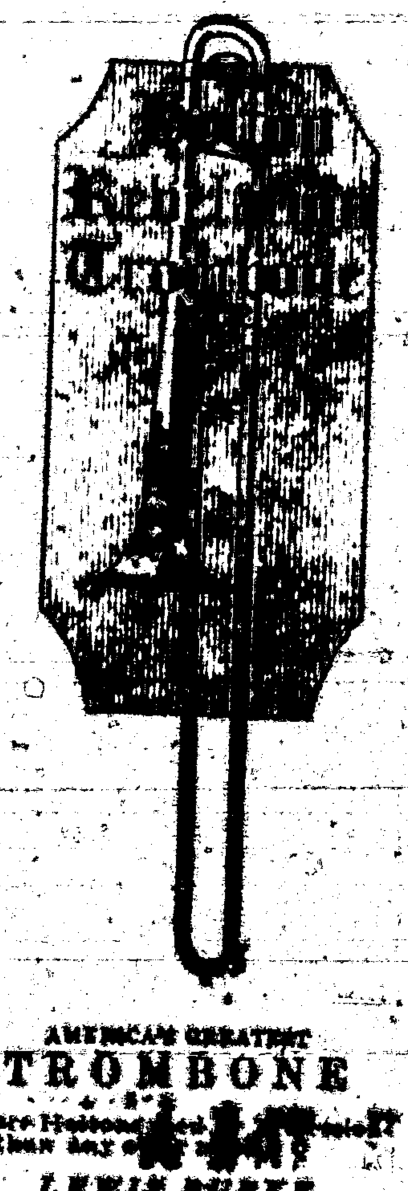
Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

Runabout $265 Coupe $525 Tudor Sedan $590 Fordor Sedan $685
All prices f. o. b. Detroit

SEE THE NEAREST AUTHORIZED FORD DEALER

The Touring Car
$295
F. O. B. Detroit
Demountable Rims and Starter $85 extra

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



AMERICA'S GREATEST
TROMBONE

LEWIS BURKE
Representative

CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

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-30

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

Notice is hereby given that Cres Mares 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. SR. HE. No. 049596 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 F. F. Davidson, United States Commissioner, at Corona, New Mex., on June 10, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses, Salvador Rodarte, Anado 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, 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 FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior, U. S Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
May 27, 1924

Notice is hereby given that William M. Lovelace of Corona, New Mexico, who, on December 5, 1922, made Add.. H. Entry, No. 050724, for W½SW¼, Sec 7, NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 17, N½ N½ Sec. 18 T. 5-S. Range 14-E. N. M. P. Meridian, and who on August 6, 1923, made Add. H. R entry, No. 051654 for S½N½ Sec. 18 SW¼NW¼ Sec. 17 Township 5 - 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 July 9, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses—A. B. Lamb, Gene Hatcher, both of Jicarilla, N. M., Narcisso Montoya of Rabenton, N. M., Pedro Nunez of Corona, New Mexico.

Jaffa Miller,
June 6-July 4 Register

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

Notice is hereby given that Adam N. Vickrey of Cedarvale, New Mex., who, on June 2, 1921, made Add. Stockraising H. E., No. 047668, for E½, Section 15, 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 Cates, George Lee, Boyd Mosely, John Sanders, all these of Cedarvale, New Mexico.

Jaffa Miller
A 25-M30 Register

Sale Bills PRINTED

If you intend to have a sale let us prices

We are fixed for turning out work of this kind in double quick time.

"Black Oxen" to be Shown at the Crystal, June 13-14

Mexican Jumping Beans and Why They Jump

Jumping beans are among nature's most interesting phenomena. Really, it is not the bean that jumps, but a little insect inside it!

The jumping bean comes from a tree in Mexico, which bears a strange-looking three-cornered fruit, containing three pods. In two of these pods are the seeds of the tree, but in the third is a little worm, the larva of a certain kind of moth, says London Tit-Bits.

This moth comes to the tree when it is in flower and lays an egg in a part of each blossom, so that while two parts grow into pods for the seed of the tree, the other becomes a shell for the egg when it is hatched.

The fruit ripens in August and drops to the ground. There the husk breaks open and divides into three parts. In one of these is the worm!

In some extraordinary way the little insect knows that it is not in a safe place. It might get eaten or trampled upon, so it coils itself up and then suddenly lets itself go with a spring, taking its house with it! It goes on jumping until it has found a safe resting place; then it goes to sleep for the winter.

First Calculation of Velocity of Light

The first determination of the velocity of light was made by Romer in 1676. The method was based upon the observation of the eclipses of Jupiter's satellites, phenomena of frequent recurrence and easy of observation.

Assuming that light requires time wherein to move from place to place through space, says the Detroit News, the interval between successive eclipses would appear too short when the earth is approaching Jupiter and too long when the earth is receding therefrom.

Romer found in his observations that such was the case, and that the interval was conditioned by the rate of speed at which the earth changed places relatively with Jupiter. From these constants Romer computed that light expended about 16½ minutes in crossing the earth's orbit. From this is deduced a velocity of 186,000 miles a second.

HIS FAVORITE HYMN

The superintendent of a Sunday school in the East end of London tells the following story:

Each Sunday a scholar is invited to select his favorite hymn to be sung by the whole class. One small Cockney, when asked to make his choice, perplexed the teacher by announcing that he wanted the hymn about "the little Yiddisher boy pinching the old man's watch."

On being asked for an explanation he turned up his hymn book and pointed out the lines: "And while the ancient Eli slept, his faithful watch the little Hebrew kept."

NOBILITY A LA PUMPKIN

If Uncle Billy Waitman's heart was any bigger he couldn't get a vest large enough. Tuesday he helped the editor out, if not actually saving him from starvation, by bringing over a large sweet pie pumpkin measuring 41 inches, bust measure, to a gnat's fraction.—Jackson Center News.

CHOICE OF WIVES

"I'm going to marry a doctor's daughter so I can be well for nothing."

"Why don't you marry a minister's daughter so you can be good for nothing?"

WORDS, WORDS, WORDS

Lecturer—Allow me, before I close, to repeat the words of Webster.

Farmer (to wife)—Land sakes, Maria, let's get out; he's going to start on the dictionary.

THE PRIZE GARDEN

"Was your garden a success last year?"

"Very much so. My neighbor's chickens took first prize at the poultry show."

TOO MUCH

"They say there are germs in kisses."

"I don't want to hear anything about mistleptomaines."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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.

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.

Saturday, June 7, "Flower of the North," all-star cast — by James Oliver Curwood — Vitagraph.

Friday, June 13, "Black Oxen," featuring Corrine Griffith.

Saturday, June 14, "Black Oxen" repeated—First National.

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

With each ticket that is sold will be given an envelope containing a piece of money—in ten of these envelopes will be a free pass to "Love Master" which will be shown on July 18 - 19. Jillian Rich heading a forceful cast, with "Strongheart," the Belgian police dog which is the most human dog this world has ever seen. He is insured for $5,000. There will be special music—come and see if you are the lucky one."

THE LIVING GHOST OF HUGH GLASS

HUGH GLASS was one of a company of free trappers who pushed into the Upper Missouri country nearly one hundred years ago. One day with a companion, known to history only by the name of Bill, Glass came across a grizzly bear at which both men fired but failed to inflict a mortal wound.

The bear charged and the two men fled. Glass had almost reached safety when he tripped over a stone and fell. As he rose to his feet, the bear reared up in front of him and man and beast went into a clinch. Then followed a terrific combat of knife against fang and claw, which ended only when the man, with his ribs laid bare and his scalp almost torn off, sank to the ground unconscious.

Bill, seeing Glass fall, kept on running until he reached the trappers' camp. The captain of the trapper band sent him back with a companion to stay with Glass if he were still alive or to bury him if he were dead. They found the bear dead with 20 gaping knife wounds and lying on top of Glass, who was still breathing faintly. Believing that he could not live more than a few minutes, the two men stripped him of his hunting shirt and moccasins and, riding back to camp, reported that they had buried him.

Months later, at the trading post where the trappers had gone with their beaver packs, a man whose face was so disfigured that there was scarcely a feature recognizable rode up to Bill. In a hollow voice this strange apparition said to him: "Bill, my boy, you thought I was gone under that time, did you? Well, hand me over my horse and gun, my lad. I ain't dead yet, by a damn sight!"

It was Hugh Glass, whom the trappers had believed dead and buried for months!

The tale which Glass told was one of suffering and human endurance almost unparalleled in history. He did not know how long he had remained unconscious. For days he lay beside the carcass of the bear, feeding upon it until he gained strength. Then without a weapon, even so much as a knife, he crawled away. In spite of the torture of his unhealed wounds and a starvation diet of roots and berries, his iron will drove him on until he had reached the fort more than eighty miles away. Eventually he recovered and now, as he said, he was "slick as a peeled onion."

He had determined to live for the sole purpose of having revenge upon his faithless friend, Bill, who had so basely deserted him. Bill almost dropped dead with terror at the sight of this living ghost and he continued to live in fear until Glass, whose generosity was as great as his courage, forgave him and renounced his vow of revenge.

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 86
Carrizozo New Mexico

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

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Carrizozo - New Mexico

CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 30, I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo, New Mexico.
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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.
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Wouldn't a heaping dish of Ice Cream taste good right now?
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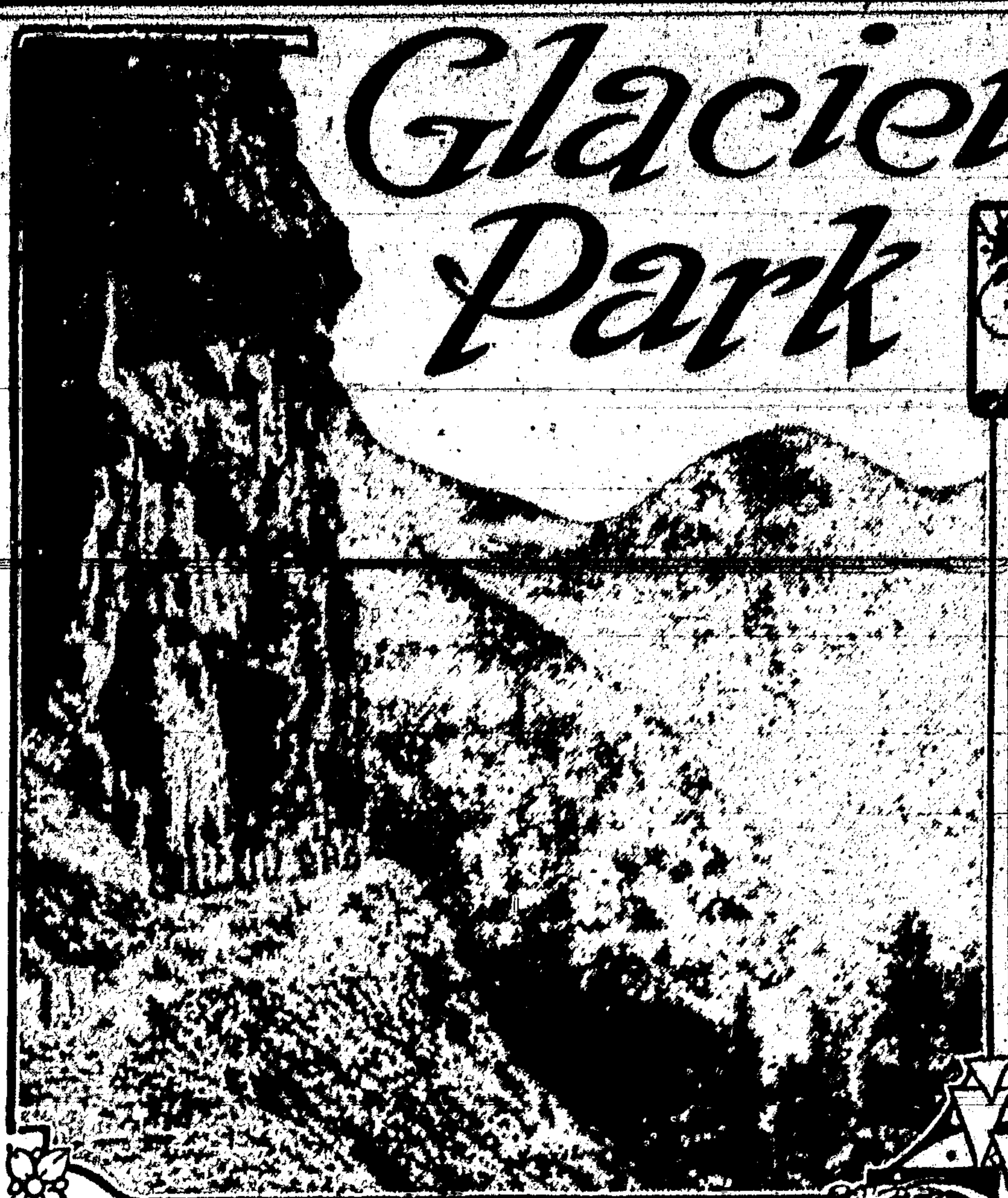
Glacier National Park



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ROCKY MOUNTAIN GOAT Photo © by Hileman

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK, up next to the Canadian line in Montana and a public playground of the first class, had its most successful season in 1923 and will doubtless set a new record this year. Glacier will come to its own in the matter of attendance with the completion of its Transmountain Road across the Continental Divide, over Logan Pass, now in the third year of construction by the national park service. Already the service is planning for substantial extensions to present accommodations for visitors, which will then be necessary. Says Stephen T. Mather, director of the national park service, in his 1923 annual report to the secretary of the interior:

In common with the majority of the other national parks, Glacier experienced her most successful season, enjoying more patronage than in any previous year, 33,088 visitors having registered in the park as compared with 23,950 visitors in 1922. This is only a forerunner of a tremendous increase in travel that is certain to take place on the completion of the Transmountain Road, now in its third year of construction. Motorists traveling the northern highways to Glacier never have had a direct route across the Continental Divide, this barrier requiring a detour of several hundred miles to the south. The Transmountain Road, crossing the Continental Divide through Logan Pass, will, aside from furnishing a direct means of traversing the mountains attract thousands of motorists by its unsurpassed scenic qualities.

This is good as far as it goes, but the situation may be made plainer by a more detailed explanation of Glacier's hard luck in the matter of automobile highways. An attendance of only 33,088 for a first class national park like Glacier is a joke—and a bad one. But the reasons for this comparatively small attendance are easily found.

A few years ago the bulk of the tourist travel to the national parks was by railroad. Now the bulk of it is by private car. The per cent varies. Contrasting examples: Rocky Mountain, in 1923, had 51,800 private cars in which probably more than 80 per cent of its 218,000 visitors traveled. Glacier had 5,509 private cars; not more than 50 per cent of its 33,088 visitors arrived by private car. This tells part of the story. Rocky Mountain is of no higher class than Glacier and is only about one quarter as large—400 square miles in the one and 1,525 in the other—but Rocky Mountain is the most easily accessible by automobile from the geographical and population center of the country of all the 19 national parks.

Another factor in the attendance comparison between Rocky Mountain and Glacier is this: Each park has an independent east and west entrance on either side of the Continental Divide, each entrance taking care of separate and distinct lines of automobile tourist travel. In Rocky Mountain the east and west entrances are Estes Park and Grand Lake. In Glacier they are Glacier Park and Belton. In Rocky Mountain the Fall River Road crosses the Continental Divide, connects Estes Park and Grand Lake and makes possible through traffic, which otherwise would be impossible. In Glacier automobile tourist travel from both the east and west halts at the Continental Divide. The Great Northern, which serves Glacier and runs along the south line of the park, ameliorates the situation by maintaining daily shipments of motor cars between the two entrances. Unless motorists take advantage of this rail shipment they have to make a wide detour either through Montana—as far south as Helena—or through Canada.

What the Fall River Road does for Rocky Mountain the Transmountain Road will do for Glacier. Here is what the 1923 report says of the progress of the work:

Work on the second section of the Transmountain Road on the west side was begun and about six miles, extending from the end of the first section at the head of Lake McDonald, up McDonald Creek to where Avalanche Creek, will be finished this fall (1923). Also a contract has been let for the construction of eight or nine miles, on the east side, including the construction of a bridge across the St. Mary River, extending from St. Mary Chalet along the north shore of St. Mary Lake toward Going-to-the-Sun Chalet. With construction under way on both sides of the Continental Divide, the Transmountain Road can be pushed with more speed to completion.

And here is a glimpse into the future that promises all kinds of things for Glacier: It will be only a short time before the Babb-International Boundary Road is improved. This road runs through the Blackfeet Indian reservation adjoining Glacier on the east and will connect with the Canadian National parks highway system. The National Park-to-Park Highway, which connects all the western national parks, is in full operation and getting better every season. The Banff-Windermere Highway across the Canadian Rockies, opened last year, makes direct connection with the National Park-to-Park Highway at Spokane, Wash.

With the Babb-International Boundary Road and the Transmountain Road completed, Glacier will offer much to automobile tourists. Any car owner in the United States or Canada can easily reach Glacier, either to stay or go on. The entire Scenic West, American and Canadian, will be open to him.

When Glacier comes to its own, its attendance will jump up amazingly. And what it gains it will keep, for its visitors have a habit of going back year after year. Glacier has its devotees, just as have Rocky Mountain in Colorado and Yosemite in California. Yellowstone, oldest, biggest and most famous of all our 19 national parks, has been lacking in this to date.

Take Mary Roberts Rinehart—nature lover, outdoor woman, novelist and nature writer—she's an example. She has been much in Glacier. And here is the way Glacier got her. Her enthusiasm induced her to write an "Appreciation of Glacier" for publicity purposes. And here's what she says, in part:

There are no "Keep Off the Grass" signs in Glacier National Park. It is the wildest part of America. . . . It is perhaps the most unique of all our parks, as it is undoubtedly the most magnificent. . . . Here the Rocky Mountains run northwest and southeast, and in the glacier-carved basins are great spaces; cool, shadowy depths in which lie blue lakes; mountain-sides threaded with white, where, from some hidden lake or glacier far above, the overflow falls a thousand feet or more, and over all the great silence of the Rockies. . . . Here is the last home of a vanishing race—the Blackfeet Indians. Here is the last stand of the Rocky Mountain sheep and the Rocky Mountain goat; here are elk, deer, black and grizzly bears, and mountain lions. Here are trails that follow the old game trails along the mountain side; here are meadows of June roses, forget-me-not, larkspur, and Indian paintbrush growing beside glaciers, snowfields and trails of a beauty to make you gasp. . . . But there is no voice in all the world so insistent to me as the wordless call of these mountains. I shall go back. Those who go once always hope to go back. The lure of the great free spaces is in their blood.

One can imagine without the slightest difficulty a throng of devotees of other national parks surrounding Mrs. Rinehart, bawling her out—in perfectly polite language, of course—and asking in unison: "How do you get that way, Mary?" And the babel, sifted out, interpreted and reduced to prosaic utterance, would contain these statements:

"There's nothing in Glacier wilder than are areas in other parks. Glacier isn't "perhaps the most unique," nor is it "undoubtedly the most magnificent." Other parks have "glacier-carved basins," lakes, glaciers, falls, wild animals and flowers. Yellowstone beats all the parks—except possibly Mount McKinley—for wild animal life. Rocky Mountain probably has more mountain flowers than Glacier. Mount Rainier is the champion "Wild Flower Park." The Blackfeet are a liability rather than an asset, inasmuch as they slaughter relentlessly the park game that strays into their reservation; the big game on the east side of the Continental Divide is gradually being wiped out. Glacier's highest mountain, Mount Cleveland, is only 10,488 feet; Rocky Mountain has 48 between 13,000 and 14,255 feet.

Getting down to the really unique features of the National park system, this is what we find:

The Yellowstone contains more and greater geysers than all the rest of the world together.

Mount Rainier's single-peak system with 28 living glaciers has no equal.

Crater Lake occupies the hole left after a large volcano had slipped back into earth's interior through its own rim; it is the deepest and bluest accessible lake in the world.

The Sequoia contains more than a million "Big Trees," 12,000 of which are more than 10 feet in diameter; some are more than 30 feet in diameter and are the largest and oldest living things of earth.

Hawaii National Park contains the largest living volcano in the world, Mauna Loa; and Kilauea, continuously active for a century, with its Lake of Fire, which draws visitors from all the world.

Mount McKinley is scenically the world's loftiest mountain, since it rises more than 20,000 feet above sea level and 17,000 feet above its surrounding valleys.

Mesa Verde contains the most notable and best preserved prehistoric cliff dwellings in the United States, if not in the world.

Grand Canyon, earth's largest and noblest example of erosion, gorgeously carved and colored, is one of the natural wonders of the world.

Curiously enough, Mrs. Rinehart omitted mention of the one feature that, in the opinion of many, does entitle Glacier to a place among the unique national parks—its "Lewis Overthrust" and the gorgeous coloration of its mountains. Zion National Park in Utah, Bryce Canyon in Utah, likely to be made the Utah National Park, and Grand Canyon probably surpass Glacier in coloration, but their colors are down in the depths, while Glacier's are flung up into the sky.

Now, don't be scared by the Lewis Overthrust. Here's briefly what the geologists mean by the term: The rock nearest the center of the earth is called Archean and the geologists know very little about it. The next oldest strata are the Algonkian, which were laid as an ocean bottom sediment something like 80,000,000 years ago. It is this Algonkian group that are exposed in Glacier; nowhere in the world are they displayed in such area, profusion and variety and in such magnificence of coloring.

These Algonkian rocks lie in four differently-colored strata, all of which the Glacier visitor may see for himself. The lowest is the Altyn limestone, about 1,000 feet thick. It weathers a pale buff. There are whole yellow mountains of this on the eastern edge of Glacier. Next above lies a stratum of Appekunny argillite, or green shale, about 3,400 feet thick. It weathers every possible shade of dull green. Next above that lie about 2,200 feet of Grinnell argillite or red shale. It weathers every possible shade of deep red and purple. On top is about 4,000 feet of Siyeh limestone, gray and running in places to yellow. Horizontally through the middle of this limestone is a broad dark band called the diorite intrusion.

Now, when these brilliantly colored strata were thrust up from the bottom of the sea, they were practically level. Then there came a gigantic squeeze. The strata yielded in long irregular, wave-like folds. Finally they cracked and then broke. One broken edge, the western, was thrust upward and over the other. This western edge was thousands of feet thick. It overlapped the eastern edge ten to fifteen miles.

This is the Lewis (Range) Overthrust. It is this overthrust that accounts for the inconceivably tumbled character of the vast rocky masses. There is a sag where the park lies. A horizontal line drawn straight across Glacier would pass through the bottom of the Altyn limestone on the east and west boundaries and in the middle of the park through the top of the Siyeh limestone. It would cut diagonally through the green and red shales on both sides of the Continental Divide.

The uninformed tourist doubtless says to himself, as he heads the flivver west, "Three fine national parks in a row—Rocky Mountain, Yellowstone and Glacier. All three in the Rockies and on the Continental Divide. Probably all much alike. See one and I've seen them all."

That shows the necessity of the campaign of education that the federal government and the National Parks association and many out-of-door organizations are waging to get the American people to see their national parks with understanding, as well as emotionally.

For Rocky Mountain, Yellowstone and Glacier are essentially different. Rocky Mountain is solid granite, a most astonishing aggregation of lofty peaks and beautiful valleys perched on the top of the Continental Divide. Yellowstone is volcanic, with volcanic activities everywhere in evidence. Glacier is sedimentary rock, twisted and jumbled and gorgeously colored.

Congress has just passed an act authorizing the making of a budget for road building purposes in the national parks, carrying a total of $7,500,000 over three years. If funds are appropriated, Glacier's tentative allotment is $1,000,000. This would doubtless hurry the Transmountain Road to completion. Speed the day!

Mill Knitting Goes Back to Year 1830

It was in Cohoes, N. Y., in 1830 that the first knitting mill in the United States was established, according to a research just completed by Textiles, which shows that in that year Egbert Egberts and Joshua Bailey began the manufacture of knitted underwear with two machines.

Years of study and experimentation were spent before machinery was invented that was practical for knitting, and it took more years before the public could be induced to discard its old muslin or "red flannel" underwear and accept the newfangled knitted garments.

In a tiny wooden shack the two pioneers set up their two primitive knitting machines and went to work. They had no assistants, either to operate the machines or to sell and distribute the finished knit goods. After spending the day at their machines they would start out with their merchandise piled into a little handcart, peddling from door to door, since they could find no retail storekeeper who was willing to take the risk of stocking up with any knitted garments.

The building in which the two pioneers established their mill has long since been demolished to make room for a more modern structure and there is no trace of the actual machinery used. It is interesting to note, however, that from its small beginning as the site of America's first knitting mill Cohoes has grown to be one of the principal centers of production of knitted underwear and outerwear in the country. More than twenty of the leading underwear knitting companies operate plants there, turning out thousands of dozens of garments daily.

How "Scoffdads" Grow

No baby was ever born a scoffdad, says the Evansville Journal and Courier. The attitude of the child toward the father is a matter that is up to the daddy. The paternal parent's mistake usually lies in the fact that he puts off getting a line on the baby until it is too late.

The time to establish diplomatic and disciplinary relations with the baby is when the little one for the first time sits upright among pillows in the new high chair to take part in the initial family circle dinner. If baby gets away from the forces of law and order on the first venture into society, woe be unto that house and unto negligent, erring and careless parents!

The cute and cunnin' baby hand that so cleverly grabs the butter, will grow to maturity with a turn for grabbing everything in sight, and it is not such a far cry from the high chair buttersnatcher to the ruthless and selfish squatter on public oil land.

Self-control, orderly conduct and law observations in the high chair is the best foundation for self restraint, fairness, public and community spirit and business decency in the swivel chair. The father who fails to understand the business of being a parent, and who neglects personally to see to the proper laying of the foundation of character while the baby is in its beginnings, may come to know what a scoffdad is, and how bitter are the trials of a parent scorned.

Wagner's Gondolier

Two score years later than his onetime master, Signor Ganassetto, the favorite gondolier of Richard Wagner, has made his last trip and passed away at the age of eighty-two. After he had served Wagner for many years during the latter's visits to Venice, Ganassetto had the honor of having his portrait painted by Jankowsky, an artist friend of the composer, at the latter's request. On Christmas eve, 1882, the last seen by Wagner, the gondolier was one of the guests at the Wagner festivities. Later in the evening he rowed his host to the Teatro Venice, where the master conducted Mozart's "Magic Flute."

In February, 1883, Wagner, accompanied by his wife, Cosima, took his last trip through the canals of Venice. He asked to be rowed to the St. Michele cemetery. There he was seized by a fainting spell. Hurried home, he recovered consciousness, but six days later died. Ganassetto rowed the remains of his master to the railroad station, where they were put on a train for Germany.

Who Was It?

A Detroiter driving through northern New York state at night, not long ago, was stopped by a sheriff in a small town and asked if he had seen anyone walking along the road or if he had been asked for a "lift." Replying in the negative, he was told that a convict had escaped from the penitentiary in Auburn. He again started out into the almost impenetrable darkness and had progressed a couple of miles when suddenly from the side of the road darted an unshaven, roughly clothed man, waving his arms frantically and shouting at the Detroiter. The motorist did what almost anyone else would have done. He "stepped on it" and shot by the stranger. "And I've been wondering ever since who he was and what he wanted," he concluded, in telling the story. "I almost wish I had taken a chance and stopped."—Detroit News.

Farming in Ireland

Of the 3,165,000 population of the Irish Free State about 2,000,000 are engaged in agriculture. There are 364,464 agricultural holdings. The area under crops in 1923 was less by 36,074 acres than in 1922, though greater by 13,000 acres than in prewar years. There is a decline in the number of sheep, but a big increase in the number of pigs.

WRIGLEY'S

Chew it after every meal

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

Whitens teeth, sweetens breath and makes the mouth feel good.

SEALED in its Purity Package

F4

No Problem at All

An instructor in an automobile school was instructing his class in regard to breakdowns on the road, and how to make rapid repairs for same.

He pointed his finger at the most stupid one in the class and said: "John, you are driving a big bus, and have 20 passengers en route to a picnic, with baskets full of fine things to eat, and your engine goes dead ten miles from the picnic grounds. What are you going to do?"

John replied: "We would have the picnic right there."

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

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

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

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

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

Rare Coincidence

Teacher—Can you give an example of a coincidence?

Young Student—Yes, my father and mother had their wedding on the same day.

Best of Reasons

"How is it that you always let your wife have her own way?"

"I tried to stop her once."

FIRST AID TO BEAUTY AND CHARM

Nothing so mars an otherwise beautiful face as the inevitable lines of fatigue and suffering caused by tired, aching feet.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic, Healing Powder, insures foot comfort and is an everyday Toilet Necessity. Shake it in your shoes in the morning. Shop all day—Dance all evening—then let your mirror tell the story. It will convince you. Allen's Foot=Ease is adding charm to thousands of faces. Let us show you what it can do for you. Trial package and a Foot=Ease Walking Doll sent Free. Address

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, Le Roy, N. Y.

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CLEAR your COMPLEXION

Remove all blemishes, discolorations. Have a smooth, soft skin—beautiful. All druggists $1.25. Or sent by mail. Beauty booklet free. Agents wanted. Write DR. C. H. BERRY CO. 2975 S. Michigan Ave. Chicago.

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the ideal mouthwash

Zonite used simply as a mouthwash or gargle does these things.

(1) It destroys the breath odors arising from conditions in the mouth.

(2) It kills the germs responsible for pyorrhea and other gum diseases.

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Zonite is absolutely non-poisonous. In bottles at your druggist's.

Zonite KILLS GERMS

50c and $1.00

Pleasant, purely vegetable, Infants' and Children's Regulator, formula on every label. Guaranteed non-narcotic, non-alcoholic.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infants' and Children's Regulator

Children grow healthy and free from colic, diarrhoea, flatulency, constipation and other trouble if given it at teething time. Safe, pleasant—always brings remarkable and gratifying results.

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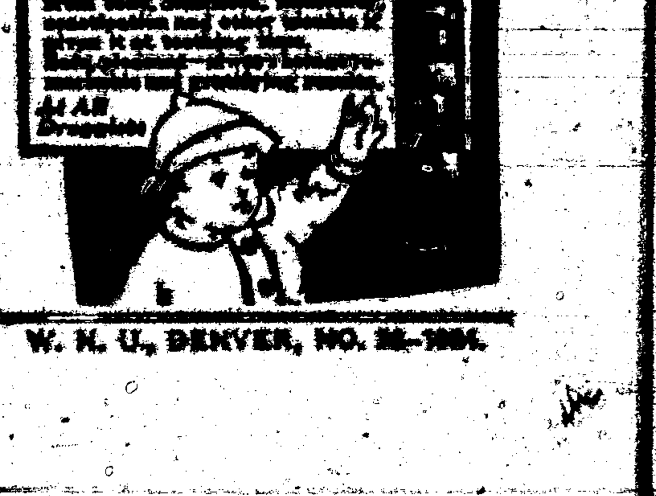


Lloyds Buys Site for New Home in London

After being established in the royal exchange, London, for one hundred and fifty years, Lloyds Shipping Agency, Ltd., oldest insurance concern, has purchased a vast site in Leadenhall street, where the once famous East India house stood. It will move into the new building in 1926. The photograph shows a view of the underwriting room, where the policies are made up. During certain hours this room is a scene of intense activity. The underwriters sit at the tables in the "boxes," as they are called, and insure the risks which are brought to them by brokers. There are more than 1,200 underwriting members of Lloyds at the present time.

New Stamp Issue Excites Interest

Commemorates Coming of Huguenots and Walloons.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY

Washington.—Great interest is being taken in the three new postage stamps just issued by the government. They are in denominations of one, two and five cents and will commemorate the coming to America of the Huguenots and the Walloons and the three-hundredth anniversary of the settlement of New York and the Middle Atlantic states. Government officials declare that they are the most beautiful stamps ever issued by the department. In order that the historic scenes which they will bear may be shown more effectively they will be larger than usual and oblong in shape.

On the one-cent stamp is the picture of the "Nieu Nederlandt," the ship which brought to America in 1624 the first 32 families under the auspices of the Dutch West India company. Some of these families settled on Manhattan Island, others at Fort Orange, now Albany, and still others in different Atlantic states. The two-cent stamp is a reproduction of a monument set up at Mayport, on the St. John's river, Florida, by the Huguenots, who made in 1562 the first attempt at a permanent settlement in what is now the United States. They were massacred by the Spaniards in 1565.

Issued Progressively.

Following the usual custom to meet the desires of collectors the commemorative stamps will be issued progressively. The celebration began with the dedication of a monument erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution at Jacksonville and Mayport, Florida, on May 1. The first stamps were released there on that date. As the celebration progressed northward, stamps were issued at each point of the celebration which will last six weeks. Afterwards they will be put on sale throughout the country.

In addition to the stamps the government has struck a commemorative fifty-cent piece, known as the Huguenot coin, bearing on one side the ship "Nieu Nederlandt" and on the other the profiles of William the Silent and Admiral Coligny of France. "It was William the Silent, the George Washington of Holland, who first sheltered the Huguenots and Walloons when they were driven from France and Belgium by religious persecution," explains Dr. John Baer Stoudt, the noted historian, who is director of the Huguenot-Walloon-New Netherland tercentenary commission. Coligny was the first of the great leaders of Europe to suggest America as a place of refuge for those seeking religious freedom.

"The Dutch West India company granted them the privilege of settling in the region then known as New Netherland. The group that came over in 1624 founded what proved to be the first permanent Huguenot and Walloon colony in America. Two earlier attempts made by Jean Ribaut under Admiral Coligny, at Mayport, Florida, and Charleston, South Carolina, were unsuccessful because of Spanish massacres."

Starting in Mayport, Florida, the first week in May, the celebrations worked northward through the southern states, with special exercises in South Carolina, and through Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, all of which boast early Huguenot colonies. The most elaborate part of the ceremonies took place in New York, where hundreds of Huguenot and Walloon descendants met to form a permanent national organization. The ceremonies included the dedication of a Belgian gift monument and a national memorial Huguenot church on Staten Island and exercises at Albany and New Paltz.

Meets Ready Sale.

The general public never seems to lose interest in the stamp issues put out by the Post Office department. Every new issue, no matter what the purpose of it, meets with a ready sale. Perhaps, in the history of the government there has been no special issue that has been in greater demand than the Harding memorial issue. The old red two-cent stamp has practically disappeared since the dark-colored Harding stamp made its appearance. Of course there is much sentiment behind the enormous demand for the memorial stamp. It is reasonable to assume that within a year or two the demand for this particular stamp will slow down and the department will once more be putting out what some folks call the commonplace red two-cent stamp.

Another interesting thing about this stamp business is the activity of the collectors. Generation after generation continues to furnish men and women who find recreation in the collection of stamps from all sections of the world. This fad, if it may be called a fad, centers here because stamps from every member of the international postal union find their way to this capital. The Post Office department has always endeavored to be helpful in every way possible to the collectors.

INFANT PRODIGY

Eugene Kohner, three years old, of Minneapolis, who writes shorthand, knows his geography well enough to pick out the principal rivers and countries of the Western hemisphere on a relief map, and swims and skates like a grownup. His mother, a graduate of a shorthand school in Chicago, began teaching Eugene when he was two years old.

Oscar Wilde's Prison Soon to Be Torn Down

London.—On the banks of the Thames, 36 miles southwest of London, lies the ancient town of Reading, a town that might be unknown to the ordinary American had not Oscar Wilde immortalized it in his "Ballad of Reading Gaol." The prison in which the poet passed two years of misery is about to be torn down.

Oscar Wilde, after his trial, was sent to Wandsworth prison and was transferred from there in November, 1895, on account of his ill health, to Reading, where he finished out the term of his sentence.

The "Ballad" and "De Profundis," written in his confinement within the prison walls, reveal his intense suffering.

The jail that housed Oscar Wilde is the third one to be torn down in Reading. The original building, where miserable offenders were shut away from the light of day, stood on the site now occupied by St. Mary's chapel; it was demolished in 1793. From 1776 to 1779 the jailer was a widow who drew the munificent salary of £20 and was licensed to sell beer and wine to the prisoners. The new gaol was somewhat larger and housed 124 prisoners; its predecessor had accommodations for only 20. Convicts in those days were decked in suits of blue and yellow.

Would Sell Mechanical Army to United States

New York.—Neils W. Aasen, quiet, scholarly Danish inventor, has expressed his intention of coming to this country shortly to offer his "mechanical soldiers" and superbombs to the United States.

A line of soulless mechanisms buried in the earth along frontiers, waiting for years for the hand on an electric button that will release them to shower bullets and poison gas on invaders—that is Mr. Aasen's substitute for flesh and blood defensive armies. His human equivalent is reduced to a few engineers to guide the defensive lines and, on the offensive, to aviators, whose function would be poison-gas bombing, and to naval crews operating his newly invented depth bombs against enemy shipping.

With different wave lengths, successive tiers of the underground soldiers could be exploded to stop the advance of any army whose positions could be reported by radio from observation airplanes.

BEADS AND CALICO NO LURE FOR POLYNESIANS

Islands Have 5 and 10-Cent Stores and Enjoy Radio, Says Old Skipper.

Seattle, Wash.—"No more beads and bright calico for the wild and funny Polynesian," declares Capt. Francis Drake, South Seas trader. "Why, bless your heart, they've got 5 and 10-cent stores all over the islands and the natives listen to Calvin Coolidge on the radio every time he speaks into it. Instead of taking out a boat load of trinkets to trade for curios, the modern trader in the coconut isles takes only silver and gold to buy the things for stay-at-homes."

Drake, who is sixty years old and has been a mariner for more than forty-five years, will soon set sail from here in the Pilgrim, a thirty-five-foot schooner-rigged boat, for another world trip.

"Looking around the world in your own boat is the only life," says the wanderer. "You young fellows in the cities work and sweat—and what do you get. I go out on the sea and I don't need money. No bills coming in. No traffic to dodge. Throw away the clock and look at the calendar once a month. And once outside the regular steamer lanes I never see a thing. You could stay out here twenty years and never meet a ship. Safest place in the world.

"At night the flying fish flap aboard and fall on deck. In the morning you pick them up, clip off their wings and toss 'em into the pan. They even make their own oil to fry themselves in."

And the cheerful face of the trouble beater sank down the hatchway like the sun setting over the horizon.

Kaieteur falls, in British Guiana, 741 feet high, have been seen by very few white men.

Chemists Bare Secrets of Corn Rain Prophets

Washington.—Reforms in college and high school chemistry courses, heat transfer and problems of dye, rubber, leather and gelatin production occupied the delegates attending sessions of the American Chemical society.

The diversity of length and content of high school courses and differing entrance requirements with respect to chemistry on the part of colleges were listed as the major faults discovered in a survey.

Foot discomforts which come with changing weather were attributed by John Arthur Wilson and Albert F. Gallum, Jr., of Milwaukee to shrinking of leather in shoes.

"The greatest difference in this respect," they said, "is found between chrome-tanned and vegetable-tanned leathers."

A study made by R. F. Kohr and L. Butler for the United States army air service, occasioned largely by the proposed use of helium in lighter-than-air craft, was considered at a heat-transfer symposium.

NATURELAND AGAIN

Billie Brownie was about to read the latest copy of the Natureland News aloud to all the Fairies and Elves and Brownies and Gnomes, the members of the Oaf and Bogey families, the Goblins Witty Witch and old Mr. Giant.

A Devoted Couple.

"Personal Column," said Billie Brownie, "tells us the following:

"Juda of the East African Jungle, and Katherine, his loving lioness wife, have taken up their abode in a zoo.

"They are a devoted couple, and though we do not know what anniversary this may be, we take this opportunity to extend them our best wishes.

"Sir Peacock is looking very handsome these days. His train is spread out and the sunlight upon all the colors is a sight worth seeing.

"Mr. and Mrs. Robin gave a cherry party at their residence last week. It was pronounced a great success, judging from the amount of cherry pits to be found on the ground afterward.

"Miss Sparrow had a quarrel with Miss S. Sparrow yesterday. It was understood that all the Sparrows joined in the quarrel and that a splendid time was had by all.

"Mrs. Spider sends word to the flies and asks them to be present at a banquet on Tuesday next. They need not dress up—just come as they are, says Mrs. Spider. It is useless, Mrs. Spider says, to make them dress for such an occasion!

"The Flies are all about and are as rude as ever. They annoy everyone but do not take the hint that their presence is not desired.

"Even this notice will not have any effect upon them.

"It is reported that the Flies have no sensitive feelings of that sort.

"Sir Thomas Cat sang a song, if such it can be called, on the back fence the other night.

"Early the next morning the Rooster made an unusual amount of noise—he also called it singing—so that the Family in the House announced they had had a poor night of sleeping.

"The Breeze Brothers announce that they dried all the clothes upon the lines last Monday, with wonderful speed.

"They held a race that day to see who could do the fastest work.

"Prizes were given to all by Mr. Wind.

"Mr. and Mrs. Pigeon had their pictures painted the other day.

"It was said that the colors of the feathers they wore upon their heads and necks were greatly admired.

"The greatest item of news which the Natureland News has the honor to print is that Bruce, the dog, saved the life of two little girls in swimming last week.

Early the Next Morning.

"Bruce has the heartfelt gratitude of all and the admiration of all.

"It is said that a medal is being made for Bruce.

"The Natureland News congratulates the village which has such a dog in its midst."

Billie Brownie stopped reading.

"That seems to be all the news for this time," he said.

And all of them went around talking chiefly of Bruce who had saved two little girls!

Interrupted Nest Building

Jean was quietly watching the building of a bird's nest under the eaves of the house next door when baby brother came out and wanted to see, too; but Jean dragged him back into the house.

"Let him look with you," protested mother.

Jean answered: "No, he always makes a noise with his looks."

Dumb-bell

Cooking Teacher—What is the difference between a lemon and a head of cabbage?

Ruth—I don't know.

Cooking Teacher—You'd be a nice one to send after lemons.

Sadly Changed

"Waiter!"

"Yes, sir."

"What's this?"

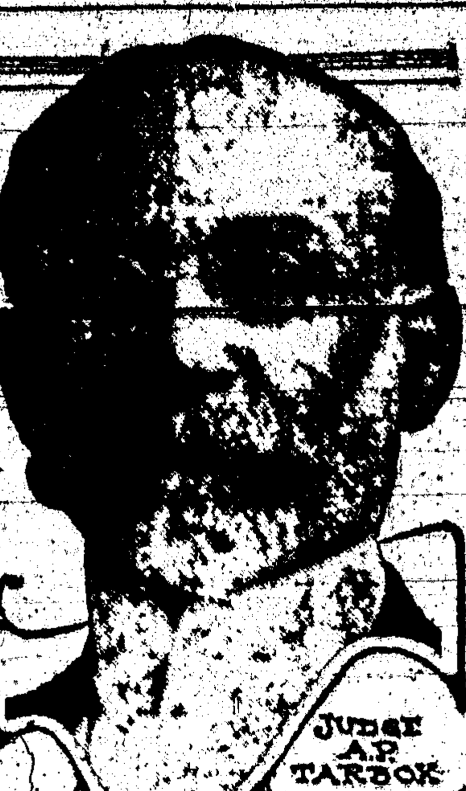
"It's bean soup."

"No matter what is has been, the question is: What is it now?"

Satisfy Tea for Edgar

Small Edgar had never tasted sassafras tea until he visited his aunt in the country. He liked it and passed up his empty cup, saying: "Please give me some more satisfy tea."

VETERAN JUDGE GIVES FACTS IN HIS CASE



Honorable A. P. Tarbox, distinguished lawyer and judge, residing at 217 West 23rd St., University Place, Neb., lends his name to further the cause of Tanlac, the famous treatment that has proved of such great benefit to him.

"If anybody knows what Tanlac will do," recently said Judge Tarbox, "it is me, for the medicine has kept me on my feet and able to work for the past two years."

Judge Tarbox has been a member of the bar since early manhood and has practiced law in Illinois, Nebraska and Oklahoma for more than a half century. He is a charter member of Farragut Post, Lincoln, G. A. R., and also prominent in fraternal order circles. Speaking further of his experience with Tanlac, Judge Tarbox said:

"Stomach trouble had been the bane of my existence even before the Civil War. Indigestion such as I had is about the worst enemy a person could have, and it kept getting worse all the time.

"I simply could not have kept going the past two years if it had not been for Tanlac. It made my weak stomach sound and wholesome, did away with all signs of indigestion and built me up in a way I had thought impossible.

"In fact, Tanlac has brought me health, strength and happiness when I was sick and suffering, so I have every reason to give it my unqualified endorsement and praise."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills for constipation. Made and recommended by the manufacturers of TANLAC.

Longfellow Up to Date

The instructor in English requested the girls to put Longfellow's "Village Blacksmith" into brief verse of their own. One of the flappers turned in the following:

Something accomplished, something did,
Has earned the world's approval, kid.

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.

And Then?

They sat silently for a long time, then he spoke, a little nervously.

"What are you thinking about?" he asked her presently. He knew he had to say something. It seemed expected of him.

She blushed and moved uneasily in her chair.

"Never mind!" she at last answered, sharply. "It's your business to propose, not mine!"—Minneapolis Tribune.

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion. Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum, and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

A Puzzler

Managing Editor—Here is one for you, Slick.

Society Editor—For me?

Managing Editor—Strictly; a young lady wants to know who should keep up the payments on the ring when the engagement is broken.

Great men do not seem to illuminate the world until the generations following them.

No More "Heathen"

There are no more "heathen" in the world, according to a ruling made at the headquarters of the Salvation Army in Chicago. It was decided that "heathen" is too rude a name to apply to nations which have civilization older than the Christian religion. Henceforth such people will be called "non-Christian."

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" - Insist!

For Pain — Headache
Neuralgia — Rheumatism
Lumbago — Colds

Safe — Accept only a Bayer package which contains proven directions

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

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

DAISY FLY KILLER PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 by EXPRESS, prepaid, $1.25.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Expensive Good

A matter-of-fact father of an embryo poet handed some of the lad's efforts to a distinguished author of verse, and asked for his opinion.

"Well, what's the answer?" queried the successful stockman.

"Alas!" sighed the real poet. "Those things are so good, I'm afraid you'll have to support Henry the rest of his life."—Writer's Monthly.

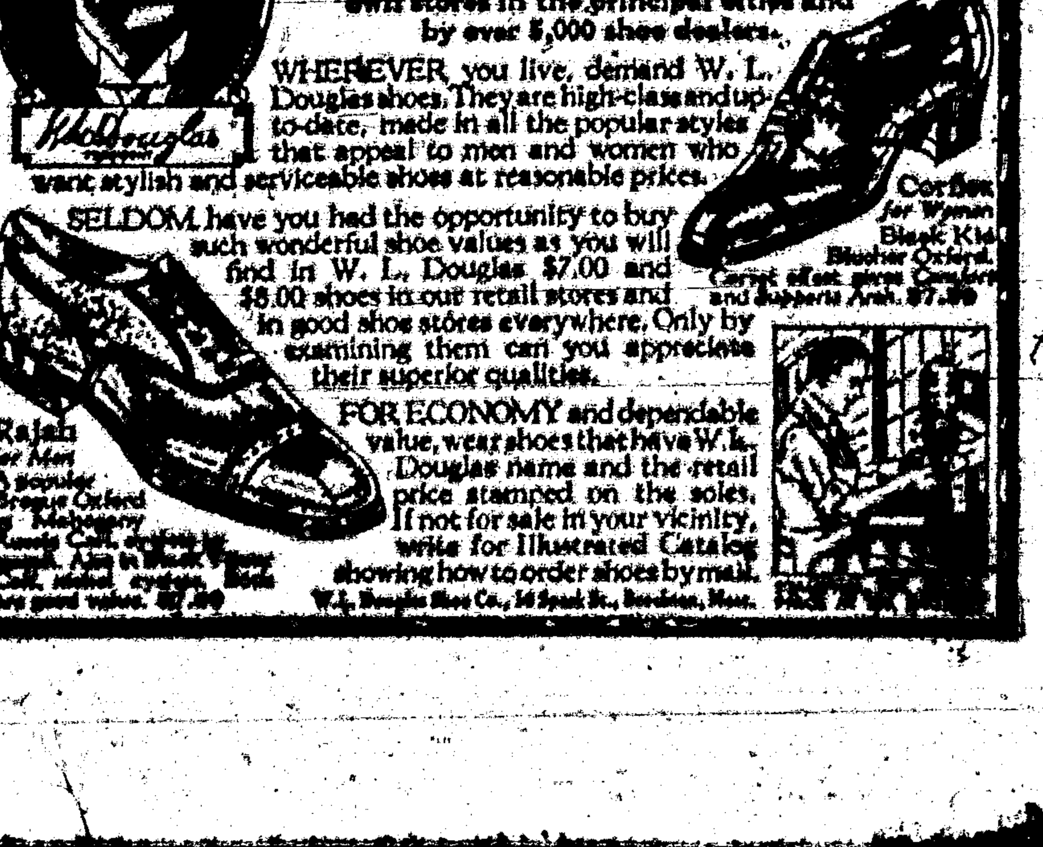
Not often does the "fool killer" really slay. He only opens a man's eyes.

Children Cry for "Castoria"

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

Chas. H. Fletcher



Sale of Spring Coats

IT ISN'T EVERY DAY that brings an opportunity such as this. A chance to buy a New Spring Coat for your vacation at Less than Cost.

$7.50 and $8.00 New Spring Coats for **$4.98**

$12.50, $15 and 16.50 Spring Coats for **$9.98**

$18.50, $19 and $19.50 Spring Coats for **$12.98**

$28.50 and $29.50 Spring Coats for **$19.50**

$35 and $37 New Spring Coats for **$25.00**

$45.00 Spring Coats for $33.50

COATS

"UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS" **ZIEGLER BROS.** ESTABLISHED IN 1886

Commence Early

Commence early in life laying aside a fixed portion of your income each week.

We would be glad to have you come in and discuss with us the benefits of a bank account.

The same old rule still works, if you want to save you must make a start, and if you want to be independent and get by you must Save.

We pay Four per cent interest on time deposits.

Try First National Service

First National Bank
Carrizozo N. Mexico

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior
U.S. Land Office,
Roswell, New Mexico,
June 4, 1924.

Notice is hereby given that Nola M. DuBois, daughter of James R. Tucker, deceased, of Corona, New Mexico, who on August 26, 1922, made E. H. E. No. 044826, for All Section 24, Township 1-S., Range 10-E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 5 year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before E. F. Davidson, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, New Mexico, July 14, 1924.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Charles Ruth, Jacob Miller, Thomas M. DuBois, all of Corona, N. M.; Charlie Spence, of Carrizozo, N. M.

Julia Miller, Register.

June 6-July 4

Special Masonic Call

There will be a special communication of Carrizozo lodge No. 41 A. F. & A. M., next Saturday night, June 7, at Masonic hall for the purpose of work in the fellowcraft degree. All Masons invited.

J. B. French, W. M.,
S. F. Miller, Secretary.

Home-made bread, cakes, pies, rolls and doughnuts, fresh every day.—Mrs. Taylor's Home Bakery. Phone 37.

Wayne Van Zubeyck, the congenial merchant of White Oaks, was a visitor here this week.

J. M. Helm, who has been engaged to superintend our schools for the coming term, was here from Santa Rosa Saturday and a portion of Sunday in conference with the local school board. Mr. Helm left for Santa Rosa on No. 4 and will superintend the Guadaloupe Institute for one month after which he will take up his residence with us so that he may form the acquaintance of our people before school begins.

Mrs. Ben M. Stanley and son, Duffy, of Midland, Texas, who have been visiting relatives here for the past three weeks, will leave tomorrow for El Paso to visit for a short while with the Lacey family before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Rohde, Mrs. Frank Garrod and S. E. Burks were visitors from Capitan on Tuesday.

Mrs. D. S. Donaldson left Tuesday morning for El Paso to bid goodbye to her son, Homer, who left on Wednesday for Santa Barbara, Mexico, to accept a position of assistant manager at one of the works of the American Smelting & Refining Co. We wish Homer a full measure of success.

J. A. McDonald, mining man of Kelley, N. M., was here on Monday going to the White and Sacramento mountains where he has mining interests. He came down through the Estancia Valley and the Gran Quivera region which he said were in the best of condition and bumper bean crops are certainties.

Mrs. Eva Coldren was a Roswell visitor on Monday, returning Tuesday.

Mrs. Louise H. Coe came over from her home near San Patricio Monday morning, attended a meeting of the board of education, returning home on Tuesday.

LOCALS OF INTEREST TO ALL

Mrs. J. E. Farley arrived here yesterday on No. 4 from Dallis, Texas, where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frazer Charles. In the railroad column, mention is made of Mr. Farley's arrival and now that the family is together, we extend the hearty hand of welcome with the hope that they will remain with us this time.

J. B. French, son, Miller, and G. T. McQuillen left Sunday afternoon and spent two days of recreation at the Eagle Creek Club grounds, returning Wednesday morning.

J. T. Jolly came down from his ranch near Corona last Saturday, staying over Sunday and returning on Monday.

The Jenkins brothers, Lon and J. R., were down from Corona on Monday. J. R. is the owner of the fine race horse stock of which we made mention last last week.

James Gatewood was a visitor from Nogal on Monday.

Miss Herndon Reily has returned from Gran Quivera, where she had been teaching the school for the past term.

W. T. Lumpkins has taken charge of the Pine Lodge Club in the Capitan mountains and will give a grand opening dance on June 14, to which the public is invited.

FOR SALE—Second-hand furniture, better than new. To prove this, see Ben Stimmel.

Major H. S. Campbell passed through here Tuesday on a trip to El Paso from his boyhood's home in Wisconsin where he attended the funeral of his aged father, who died last week after a short illness.

C. B. Winn, commercial agent for the American Railway Express was here yesterday and in company with agent Huppertz, made a round of the business district and formed the acquaintance of our business and professional men. Such courteous representatives as Mr. Winn are valuable assets to the institution he represents.

Little Helen Frances Huppertz entertained ten of her friends at a dinner on Tuesday evening. A delightful time was had with the charming little hostess.

BORN—At Nogal, N. M., on June 1, to Mr. and Mrs. James Greer, a boy. Mother and son are doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Greer who had been visiting grandma Greer and the Tom Bragg family on the Bontito, are here this week and after a short visit with relatives they will return to their ranch in the San Andreas mountains.

A Want Ad in the OUTLOOK will sell it for you.

Sunday evening at Lutz Hall, the Right Rev. Frederick B. Howden, D. D., Bishop of New the Mexico, and Western Texas branch of the Episcopal church, confirmed the following candidates;

Mrs. J. V. Hobbie, Ethel and Lillian Johnson, Charlotte and Lillie May Elliott, Elizabeth and Johnnie Green.

The Bishop preached a sermon which was highly instructive and inspiring, using for his subject, "Religion in the Home."

Paul Schreiber, 'cellist, gave several choice selections, with Mrs. Albert Ziegler at the piano. A good sized audience responded to the invitation in the last issue of this paper.

Continued from First Page.

Carrizozo team.

These chairmen are to select assistants in different parts of the county who will canvas their localities for funds and other means with which to make the celebration a success. The funds should be easily raised when we know that it will be an affair where nobody will profiteer and in short, it will be a big Lincoln County family reunion.

The time is short and in view of this fact, committeemen are urged to begin the canvas as quick as possible so that there will be no shortage on the day's enjoyment.

Fort Stanton has an organization which has yearly plans for 4th celebrations and we could not expect them to depart from their custom, but they are the best bunch of scouts in the land and as a proof of this, they are making a kindly offer of co-operating with us in every manner possible.

The Sacramento Convention to be held Sept. 29 to Oct. 4 will arrange a full discussion of all the handicaps which now affect the mining industry.

There is a certain notice in this paper upside down, but we'll wager that you'll read it, if you have to stand on your head to perform the act, now see if you dont.

Be sure to keep in mind the great picture, "Scaramouche" which will be shown at the Crystal Theatre on the dates of June 17-18, under the auspices of the Carrizozo Entertainers, so rest assured of its good qualities.

The firm of Ziegler Bros. is improving their new "awning" by giving the same a coat of paint. With apologies to the barber, "Who's Next?"

FOR RENT—One five-room Adobe House and Garage, $10 per month; one four-room Adobe House, good cistern and Garage, $15 per month — see B. L. Stimmel. tf

There Is Just One Reason

We Want YOU to see

Our New Men's Spring and Summer Suits we have just received.

Classy Wearing Apparel for Ladies

We are Constantly in the Bargain-Offering Class

Our Goods Speak for Themselves

Trunks, Bags, Grips, for Your Vacation

NOW is Your Time to Buy!

Step in and be Convinced

Carrizozo Trading Co.

—the Store of Class —more for Your Money